Minutes of the committee of the congregation on Nazareth, commenced in June 28th 1779, as well as the overseer-committee, commenced in March 16th 1785.

June 28th 1779. In the conference had the Lord advised us, that for the time in Nazareth a committee should be appointed, which should be in the place of the overseer-committee, until the congregation should become larger, that one could arrange all conferences according to the decision of the synod. This is the first Committee, which had been arranged and its members, which had been appointed. The following brethren were present: For the sake of office: Br. Dettmer as servant of the congregation, who is at the same time the president; Br. Golkovsky as long as he is Warden, and Br. Simon Christoph Meyer, as long as a regular Warden of the single brethren will be appointed; and when Br. Golkovsky cannot be all times present, that Br. Meyer should be there always. Also the two married brethren Jacob Christ and August Schlosser, and the single Brother Gottlob Junge were present.

June 30th 1779. Br. Reichel and Nathanael announced this to the above mentioned brethren, and they accepted the office with a willing heart.

July 3d 1779. Br. Reichel called together the members of the committee once more before he left on his journey. He wanted to see them again and speak to them about this and that. He wished, that they should love each other, and when in their negotiations one would contradict the other, they should accept all in love; and they should pay attention to that, when others should pass sentence over them. - Secondly Br. Reichel asked the members, that they should keep the rules of the congregation, and for that reason, the rules and regulations of the congregation should be read to all adults, and those who had not signed the rules and regulations, should do so. - Third: Those, who belong to the police, should watch carefully, that nothing should creep into the congregation, what is unbecoming for a village of the congregation. As for instance rearing cattle, which generally makes bad workmen. To have pigeons, which causes some
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vexations; also the chickens should not run around freely in the village. And where something like that has gained ground as a necessity, it should not be continued, and as soon as the circumstances permit it, such a thing should be put in order. But it must not be done in a forcible manner, but with wisdom. And when Lischer does not want to be told anything, one should tell him, that it cannot go on like that. — Fourth: Br. Reichel inquired about the masters, how they do it regarding of selling, because it is now a dangerous time, when one can easily lose one's property. The masters, who were present, told, that they rather sold for goods at the old price, and if that could not be done, they would like to receive cash; they did not like to give on credit, because one, who gives credit, will unperceived lose his property. It was then told, that Br. Dettmer should call together the masters and also Br. Ljungberg and Moehring, and should talk over with them the matter. Regarding the prices one should be on one's guard, that one does not become a predecessor of other people, because mischief can arise from that, of what Mr. Hooper in Easton Hubbert warned us. At this occasion showed Br. Dettmer a bill of Br. Worbass, which seemed to the entire committee unjust, and Br. Dettmer should talk to Br. Worbass about it. — Fifth: Br. Reichel reminded the Committee, that one should be careful in one's speech, on account of the money as well, as on account of the present authority, because we have promised to be faithful and loyal subjects.

Sixth: — Br. Reichel inquired about the wages of the servants and he referred to Bethlehem, how they had handled the matter in the past year. When one received his wages, he received fourfold; as much as he would leave of his wages with the master, ½ in hard money would be placed to his credit. The brethren then told, how they did it. Then Brother Reichel told the brethren, in that way the servants could be satisfied with three—
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fold wages. Regarding the wages the matter shall be talked over with Br. Ljungberg and the others, who have servants.

Seventh: Regarding purchasing, it is emphatically equitable, that everybody does buy in the village, what there can be had, but nobody should be forced to do so.

Eighth: When somebody lets bring something along from the town, it is permitted, but one cannot trade with it. Br. Reichel asked then the brethren very much, that they see to it, that not so many traders or tradesmen should settle in the congregation, or that not many should start to trade.

Nineth: No brother shall seek to give another one an opportunity for a change.

Tenth: Beyer shall cease all unnecessary going to Friedensthal.

Eleventh: Br. Reichel was glad, that the boys are bound to their masters, and it should remain so.

Twelveth: Br. Reichel reminded the brethren, that if according to circumstances, it should happen, that the Institute should be moved from here, it would be just and right, that the congregation would take care of Br. Lembke as their Minister, and it should not expect, that his livelihood should come only from the earning branches. It is not good, that all surplus of the branches should be taken. There should be left always something in it for a position of security of the creditors, which however the possessors must pay interest, because an unforeseen event may easily happen.

July 11th 1779. 1) Br. Dettmer had talked with Br. Worbass on account of the high daily wages, but nothing could be done with him. It was considered, whether one should let Worbass do, as he wished, that he took, what he liked. When for instance by Beutel's building he was working, he did not work for less a day than 5 shillings hard money or 5 pounds Congress-money, and how much he will take for his son, one does not know as yet, and Beutel does not inquire either. The Committee was obliged
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to talk with Worbass, because Beutel was so helpless, and he had not
the courage to talk about the matter. Br. Meyer had been commissioned,
when he goes to Bethlehem, to inquire from Br. Schindler, how much he
takes Congress money and how much he calculates hard money.

2. The brethren had been reminded, that the father Worbass does not take
good care of his son, whether he does something and what he does. When
he was fetching boards, he had done very little.

3. Because Beutel is borrowing everywhere, and one does not know, where
and how much he owes, Br. Dettmer, when he returns from Bethlehem and
brings the information about the wages, shall talk with Beutel regarding
his debts, and that Beutel tells all, what he owes, so that not a burden
falls upon the congregation.

4. Because one is doubtful about Wenzel, Br. Dettmer should talk to him.

5. In Bethlehem are the wages lower, and Worbass will continue with his
high wages; therefore Beutel is at liberty, because he can have it cheaper,
to take another man.

6. Br. Dettmer reported, that he had spoken with those, who have servants,
and that although they had no fourfold wages, they were satisfied with
their compensation. He also presented a written statement of Br. Ljung-
berg, in which was told, what Br. Ljungberg’s servant all received from
him as well as in gifts from others.

7. Br. Dettmer then presented the financial report of the congregation,
in which was found a deficit of 76 Pounds and some shillings. The commit-
tee thought it wise, to pay it. - In the lovefeast treasury a deficit of
6 shillings was found, but which was not worthwhile to be blamed.

9. To-morrow evening at 7 o’clock, all the masters and house-fathers
should assemble in the Hall, that one could talk to them about what shall
be done regarding the prices and about borrowing for too long a time, so
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that one does not lose one's own property.

July 14th 1779. Br. Meyer reported, that the carpenter-master in Bethlehem receives 8 shillings per day, but good money he charges 4 shillings and 6 pennies, and because 8 shillings hard money is too little, he will in the future charge more or will not work for that price, because with the hard money he looses.

5. To-morrow night after the meeting shall be a gathering of all the adult brethren of Nazareth in the Brethren's house, in order to regulate the deficit of the expenses of the congregation, and what every brother in the future shall give.

July 21st 1779. In regard to the school-money for Sister Juliana it was established, that she received the victuals for the brethren and sisters for the old price, and if that is not possible, that she receives weekly school-money.

August 4th 1779. Br. Dettmer reminded the brethren, as he had done so often before, that all, what is done in the committee-sessions, shall be kept secret.

6. Brother Jacob Christ was commissioned to talk to Moehring about his behaviour towards the Irish people, which he should change, if there should not be caused a mob.

August 6th 1779. Gottlob Junge should talk with Lischer, that they should not milk their cows in the street, and not in other people's yard, but in their own yard. Also about the pigeons he should talk with Lischer and Ljungberg. It had been done and all has been changed.

4. Br. Christ shall talk with those sisters, who had not given anything towards the organ, whether they would be willing to scour the Hall instead, which was done. He also shall collect of those, who have not contributed anything towards the organ, so that one knows, what is still wanting.
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6. The committee heard, that the expenses for the mason-work of Beutel's house amounted to 26 pounds, 17 shillings and some pennies of hard money.

August 18th 1779. 1. Because the pigeons in the village are gone, but the pigeons from Old Nazareth are flying about in the village, everybody, to whom they do damage, can catch them.

2. On account of the lack of water in the village, the following points were announced: Near the spring no clothing shall be washed. Barrels with water near the spring shall not be allowed. Who needs plenty water, shall rather get it during the night, so that others do not lack water in the day-time.

August 25th 1779. It happened that Br. Stiemor of Bethlehem had written a letter to Br. Heinrich Mueller in Old Nazareth concerning his youngest son, who should learn the shoemaker's profession. The brethren were reminded, that this is not the regular move, and after the meeting, the E. C. in Bethlehem was notified about this.

3. It was reported, that brethren from Bethlehem for a whole time are in the brethren's house in Nazareth, and do not pay anything or only to the room-treasury, which is not fair.

4. On Friday shall be a meeting for the citizens, which shall be instructed, that not so many barrels shall stand near the spring; it also shall no laundry be rinsed near the spring; also Beutel shall not soak his hide near the spring, and who needs plenty of water, shall get it in the night and not in the day-time, when other people need water and have then not sufficient.

October 29th 1779. 2. Because the water-treasury was almost empty, one did speak about it and the brethren were reminded, that a household, which use plenty of water, should pay more than those who use a little water. Those, who have cattle and horses should fairly give towards the water-
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treasury, but this should not refer to the cattle, which are meant for butchering. It was then resolved, that everybody, who has cattle or horses, should give 4 or 5 shillings. Br. Moehring asked then, because he could not give 3 shillings and 4 pennies, that he would give 50 cents.

6. The housefathers were reminded, that they should not lodge any stranger even not friends without information. And Br. Moehring was told, that for a lodging he should care for women of reputation.

November 17th 1779. 2. Regarding a butcher the brethren agreed, that Br. Heinrich Beck should be asked to take this office. He shall go to Gnadenthal to Br. Zahm, when he is butchering and shall learn from him, how to do it. Br. Zahm also promised, that he would come over and show Br. Beck, how to do the work.

6. Br. Gottl. Junge brought forward, that he is afraid of the chimney in the Inn, because the wind may throw down the top of it, or the chimney-sweeper may fall down with it one day.

7. The brethren in the brethren's house bring their bread along to the table, and therefore they requested, that the masters should give them bread to the old price as much as they need for their bread. But the brethren in the committee explained, that this could not be done, because now one could not get anymore plenty grains for the work; and it was also told, that one could not encroach upon Bethlehem.

December 4th 1779. Gottlob Junge received the key and the inspection over the water-pipes. He was also told, to inspect, whether one could help somewhere.

2. Br. Zettmer announced to the brethren, that Bro. and Sister Ranke intended to build to the old bakery a little annex, and he asked the brethren for their opinion, whether they had a better idea about it. But the brethren believed, that he knows it best, what to do.
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3. Br. Christ presented the bill for the Organ-Choir-building together with that, what had been received later. It was found, that 12 shillings were surplus.

December 15th 1779. Because we had always a lack of water, it was resolved, that as soon as the weather is getting a little warmer, it should be inspected every stock, to find out, what the matter is. Br. Jacob Christ will make the beginning with it, and the others will follow him.

January 5th 1780. The question was raised, who shall pay the bill, when on the spring some repairs have to be made? It was resolved, that when some repair has to be made on the stands (STANDEN), then the person, who uses the stand shall pay the expense; but when the water-box (water-trough?) has to be cleaned, or when a valve has to be put in, then the congregation has to pay the expenses. Br. Schloesser was ordered, because some repair had to be done, to speak it over with Br. Worbas about the cost, which everybody would have to bear. This has been done and done in the right way.

3. Bro. Joseph Otto reported to Br. Dettmer, that he had bought a cow for himself, because he had to have milk and could not do otherwise. Br. Dettmer, because Br. Otto had the cow already, admitted it, but he indicated to him, that he had to keep the cow always in the stable or in his yard.

4. Because at this occasion it was said, that Br. Lischer in spite of having been told that he should keep his cattle inside the stable or yard, and in spite of having promised it, he still lets his cattle go outside, and Br. Otto could refer to him; therefore it was resolved, to call Br. Lischer.

5. When told to Br. Lischer about his cattle, he again promised, to look after this matter. Br. Detmer told him, that it should not happen again.
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7. Br. Wenzel had sold the last lovefeast-breads too high. The last time he had taken for the lovefeast-breads 12 pounds and 18 shillings too much. But he returned this amount again.

February 2nd 1780. Br. Meyer had inquired in Bethlehem about the bread-prices, and he told, that when the wheat is worth 5 shillings and 6 pennies, a 4 penns. bread should weigh 2 pounds and 2 ounces; for 6 shillings and 4 pennies, the bread should be 3 pounds and 13½ ounces. When the wheat was worth 5 pounds, then a ½ 1,00 bread should weigh 2 pounds and 10 ounces. - 3. About the unequal distribution of the taxes was then spoken. Br. Detmer will try his best, whether he can find out, how much the brethren alone shall give towards the many thousand pounds, which the Township shall pay.

February 21st 1780. 2. It was told, that Lischer in spite of the many times, that he has been asked, to keep his cattle in his yard, had let them run around in the village. The thought was uttered, whether it would not be better, to tell Br. Lischer, that he should get rid of his cattle, if he does not change for the better. The E. C. meant, one should wait and see, whether the weather circumstances had not to do anything with it.

March 15th 1780. 4. Br. Reichel reminded the brethren, that one should see to it, that when somebody has died, that one should not divide things right away, for this causes vexation in the congregation and outside.

8. The question was asked, whether the single sisters from Bethlehem would not come soon, because spring is coming. But from the answer, which we received, could one see, that in Bethlehem it is still, as it had always been, namely, that they have difficulties. Br. Reichel advised therefore, that the E. C. in Nazareth should write a positive letter, in which they should not ask, whether the sisters are coming, but that they should write as suppos-
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and tell them, what sisters they wanted to have, namely so many for sewing, so many for knitting, for washing, for spinning, and for families to help, so that they see, with what the sisters can support themselves, which is the only difficulty.

March 29th 1780. 4. When the weather is getting a little better, Br. Christ will begin, to dig up his well, in order to find, what the reason is, why the water does not run as it did before. And when one can find the cause, then everywhere it shall be looked after,

April 28th 1780. 4. Br. Meyer had the desire, that we could get the Nazareth Spinet for the brethren's hall. Br. Gottlob Young was then ordered to talk with Br. Nathanael about it, what he did. We will get it loaned to us.

About Brother Kern's beginning in Nazareth and his building. 1. It was resolved, that Br. Kern should have the profession for himself. 2. The brethren were not in favour of building a woodhouse, but rather the house should be built with stones. Therefore stones must be broken. 3. He should find out, whether in Easton or in Bethlehem a potter's wheel could be obtained. - 3. About the building-place one believed, that the corner-lot against the Inn would be the best place. - 5. His house should be build in such a way, that when one time a dwelling-house would be built, that nothing of the building looses. But at this time the building should be so, that the building gets a cellar and a place, where he can put his earthen wares, when he takes them out from the oven. - 6. Because Br. Kern had said, that his oven must be covered with tiles, Br. Gottlob was ordered, to go and see the Bethlehem oven. But one believed, that it would not be necessary, because many ovens are standing free. - 7. In order that Br. Kern earns some money, he should go first to Bethlehem and put up there some cooking-stoves, and then Br. Retmer will give him work, to put
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up some stoves, and when that is finished, he will see, what he can give him to work. Because the poor brother is so deep in debts already, for his freight ran as high as 86 pounds and 40 Dollars in Saxon money, what he still owes out there; he had borrowed it for the furnishing of his house. - 8. Because shingles are also needed, Br. Jacob Christ will see a man near the Mountain, who has some, but who will sell them for grains. Br. Christ will talk with that man, whether he will take also other goods, perhaps earthen wares. - 9. Br. Kern was advised to loan hard money, which but failed. - 10. Because one believed, that this brother is at home in his profession, but for the providing for that, what is necessary for the arrangement, he is still a child, Br. Gottlob Young was given him as his curator, who also accepted it. As it is necessary to do some walking, and as Br. Gottlob Young cannot move well on his legs, it was promised him, that he could get Br. Moehring's and Br. Detmer's fox loaned for this work. - 8. Regarding William Henry's establishing himself in Nazareth, it was told, that nobody had anything against it. Br. Reichel would have liked to have taken William Henry along to North-Carolina, but he had no great desire for it. - 9. Br. Detmer related, that the single sisters from Bethlehem would come up after their choir-festival. Br. David according to the E.C. appointed Br. Jacob Christ as Curator for the single sisters, which office he accepted. Br. Schloesser promised him, to help whenever he could, and especially when one day Br. Christ had not the time. Br. Christ let first dig the garden, because it was necessary, and Br. Detmer promised to give 3 cartloads of manure, but they should pay for the bringing of it. Br. Christ will see, that he can get some cows and some pigs for the single sisters.

May 10th 1780. 3. Br. Gottl. Young told, that he could not be (Bandsman) responsible for all the money, which is to be borrowed, and therefore Bro,
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Schloesser offered himself for 40 pounds, Br. Detmer for 40 pounds, and Br. Jacob Christ for 50 pounds; Br. Gottlob Younge will loan him boards and his work for 1 year without any interest, something like 20 pounds.

4. Regarding shingle notified Br. Gottlob Younge, that such could be had by Sorber, for which he had offered 50 shillings.

5. Gottlob Young had spoken with Hummel about the building. He will accept it and will begin with it 14 days before the hay-harvest. Br. Gottlob Young shall make a contract with him and shall see that he does agree with him by the rod, the most for 2 shillings.

9. Br. Detmer reported the cost of tuning the two organs, namely: 120 dollars. It was resolved, that $80, 00 should be charged to the Congregation expenses, and $40, 00 of that what New-Nazareth has still credit on expenses.

May 17th 1780. 2. Because Br. Kern had loaned some money without telling anybody about it, it was talked about it in the committee, that because Br. Kern does not know the circumstances of the country, it is possible, that he would make some mistake. He was then advised, that in the future, whenever he want to do something, he should talk the matter over with Gottlob Young, and if that brother would not know about it, it should be brought before the Committee.

3. Because Br. Beck and Bro. Mueller are not satisfied with the wages for breaking stones, the committee did speak to them, and promised them, that the clearing away should be paid extra, and besides this, every one of them should receive each 2 silver dollars.

May 24th 1780. 3. The masons wanted to have 1,10 for the rod without food. The wages they would take in grains for the old price; but they will have patience, until the potter receives money for his earthen vessels.

5. Br. Lister reported, that the mid-day table in Bethlehem is 4 dollars, and wages is 60¢ for a person.
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June 7th 1780. 1. Br. Gottlob Young asked to be relieved from the care of the Building on account of his sickness. He is willing to give advice, but he could not travel about. In his place was proposed Melchior Christ.

5. It was reported, that William Henry is too active in regard to his future building here. He had talked already with the brethren Mueller and Beck about breaking stones for him. William Henry refers to a remark of Br. van Velck, who had said to him, that he in the meantime could make preparations for his building and had encouraged him to do so; but because Br. Hetmer has nobody else for making bricks and tiles and burning lime, he would get into trouble, because he needs those two things for his building.

6. It was announced, that Br. de Schweinitz would not accept anymore Congress money for paying the interest. One could not find anything unfair in this matter, but one thought, it was not dealt rightly in this affair; for at the last payment it had been said one word about it, otherwise one could have arranged it with the receipt. One believed, that Bethlehem should regulate this matter.

June 14th 1780. Bro. Gottlob Young, who had asked to be relieved from the work at Kern's building, had been asked, that he should do, what Melchior Christ could not do, as to keep the account, or when pegs had to be put into the ground, he should be present, and Br. Schloesser was asked, when something had to be done, he and Christ should confer with Br. Young; and the latter one was then satisfied. Ljungberg shall have said, that he will keep the account and will lead the building of Br. Kern, if somebody would offer it to him. But nobody was in favour of it.

4. Stoz wanted to help at Kern's building, when he receives 4 shillings hard cash per day, and later he would work in the quarry for William Henry too. Because it is a hard work, and the masons do not work for daily wages, 4 shillings were allowed for them, and 3 pence as a recompense.
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July 5th 1780. 2. The sisters send a written complaint to the Committee with the request, to remedy the disorder, that the horses of Danke run around the house. Br. Detmer was pleased with this letter, because he had talked with Danke concerning this matter already, but he had not paid any attention to it. Br. Schloesser was commissioned to go to Danke and tell him in the name of the Committee, to stop this affair, what he also did. -

4. Because Beck had told, that he would go with Mueller to the quarry, to break stones, Br. Detmer had been requested, that he should see to it, that more bricks should be made, so that in case one needs more bricks, that then would be no lack of them.

July 26th 1780. Br. Detmer presented to the committee the travelling-expenditures of Br. Kern from New York to Nazareth. And because Kern has nothing, Br. Detmer asked, from what it should be paid? Br. Denke needs that money too. Br. Gotthold Young offered to pay the bill, and because Kern shall receive 15 pounds from his brother-in-law, he would pay it back to Gottlob Young, so that one should not take from the loaned money.

4. Br. Christ related, that he had received 17 pounds hard cash, which he should like to give, and that he would write a Note of Hand about it, for which he would have to get again a Note Of Hand.

July 28th 1780. 1. Because William Nebry intends to establish himself in Nazareth and wants to build, for that reason the statutes (regulations) and the civil agreement had been given to him for reading. He was then asked, whether he would accept the regulations, the civil agreement, Lease and Bond of performance, which he answered with "yes".

2. Concerning the place of building, he received the lot beside Br. Otto.

3. What concerns the building itself, he intends to do the following: First of all, he wants to build a shed and nail it with boards, but should it
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become too cold in Winter, he would lay it out with bricks, so that he before the house is finished, can work in the meantime. The building, he thought, he would build 24 X 26, which the brethren dissuaded, and advised him, to make it rather 30 feet. But William Henry is still thinking the matter over. He thinks also, that he will dig out under the entire house, and the one half he will use as a cellar and the other half for the workshop. The way shall be at the corner through the house and the other place shall become 2 rooms. The Committee had nothing against this building-plan.

4. What concerns the cost, the father had given at first $ 3000 Congress money, and will him still more, so that he will have 1600 pounds. Then the father will give him still glass, nails, an anvil, bellows and a ton iron.

5. Br. David reminded the brethren of the Committee, that whenever something is said in the Committee, that it should not be blabbed out, so that one can hear it in the whole village; one also should not stir up single brethren, that they should establish themselves, of which one had heard yesterday in the E. C.

6. Finally the committee wished Br. William Henry blessing to his intentions, and then he was kissed by the committee.

August 2nd 1780. 3. Regarding William Henry's shed it was said, that he should try to get the boards made by Engel, because in that way he would get it cheaper. And so it was done.

August 9th 1780. the two brethren William Henry and Johann Michael Kern signed the regulations and the civil agreement.

August 23d 1780. On account of bad bread Br. Wenzel had been called before the Committee. He excused himself and said, that the flour of the single brethren had been spoiled. But he also confessed, that the bread had been over-fermented. The committee told him, that when it is true, that the
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flour of the single brethren was bad, he should have come to the committee and should have shown it, and then he would be blameless. He promised to do it better.

August 23d 1780. The committee talked about Br. Eyerle, who wants to settle here, and who is searching where he can break stones. The committee is wondering why nothing about his building has not been said before. The committee is doubtful, whether he will agree with the civil agreement in Nazareth, that no cattle-rearing and no agriculture can be had in the village. What has crept in on account of the present difficulty, shall according to Br. Reichel's statement before the committee, done away with gradually. The committee resolved, to stick to this statement and not allow, that something new of that kind comes up.

August 30th 1780. 2. Worbass' bill of Kern's building was presented to the committee. It amounted to 14 pounds and 18 shillings and 1 pence. For himself he had figured 5 shillings per day, and for his son 3 shillings and 9 pence. He referred to Br. Schindler in Bethlehem, who takes just as much as he had charged. If the work would only be done quicker, one would not have to say anything about his wages. But for his son one thought, it is too much. But because one feared, that if one would give him less for his son, he would do the work, which has to be done still, in a longer time. But in order that he should think about it, Br. Gottlob Young was told, that he should pay Worbass on account 9 pounds. When he had given Worbass the money, Gottlob Young told him, that he had promised, that his son would work for 3 shillings and 6 pence, and why then had he put down 3 shillings and 9 pence? Br. Gottlob Young had then learned from Worbass' answer, that he does not do anything with his son, and he resolved, to give him, what he wanted, and by doing so to avoid a quarrel with that man.

3. Gottlob Young related, that he had talked with a brother, who had wor-
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ked together with Worbass, and he had to confess, that Worbass kept him off from doing work, because Worbass was also neglecting his work by not being faithful. Another man, who did stand near by, heard this and also he did the same.
4. In the committee it was told, that when somebody is loaning money with the consent of the committee, the same will help the one, who loaned the money to a brother, that he will get it again.

September 6th 1780. Because the peach-stealing was going on too badly, because people went and took them without even having asked for permission, Br. Meyer was asked to talk with the brethren, of which one did know, that they had taken them, in a kind way, what he did. He had also talked with the brethren and boys.

October 4th 1780. In the last Committee-meeting one insisted upon, that Kern's room should be finished, but it caused some difficulty; therefore the committee had an extra meeting, and considered the matter, whether it would not be possible that the room for Kern could not be finished soon. Gottlob Young offered himself, to finish still the room, if Br. Christ would get the laths, which he accepted. To-day reported Br. Christ, that he let make 1500.

2. To-day the exchange on 75 was put for 1. It was therefore resolved, that what Br. Christ collects for the upkeep of the water, shall in the future soon be exchanged, so that one by keeping it, when the exchange drops, does not lose.

October 25th 1780. Br. Christ handed the collected money for the upkeep of the water to Br. Detmer. It was $180,00 or after the present exchange 18 shillings and 1/3 pence, of which was lost the fifth part.
2. Br. Detmer showed to the committee the contract, which had been made between him and Danke on account of the Farm, which Danke accepted.
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3. It was announced, that Br. Azariah Schmidt intends to cultivate tobacco, which nobody objected.

November 8th 1780. Br. Christ reported, that he had taken the stump or end candles and had made candles from them. From 2 pounds of stump candles he had gained 1 pound of candle. Sister Lembke had done the same.

November 22nd 1780. Again the question came up about the disorder in the village. The brethren of the E. C. and the committee came together and in earnest the paragraph in the constitution, which deals with the police, was read, also the minutes of the Committee were heard, in which the brethren had agreed concerning this matter. It was then resolved:

1. Because the members of the committee had not themselves been free from guilt, they should first be freed from the guilt. Br. Lister will get rid of his 3 sheep, and until he is doing this, they, the sheep, will not go anymore into the street. Schloesser will also get rid of his sheep in spring, when they have been shorn, and until then, they will not be let out into the street. When Gottlob Young saw, that they found fault with his chicken, he got rid of them immediately.

2. Brethren, who have sheep and cows, shall be called together, and it shall be talked with them, that all the sheep in the village must be done away with, and until they do this, they shall keep them in their yard. Whoever has a cow, must keep her in the yard, and whenever she is going out into the street, he is obliged to do away with her. Because Br. Reiche had mentioned also the chicken, that they should not run around in the street, much was spoken about this point, but the brethren could not come to any conclusion. At least it should be spoken about it, and it was told, that the surplus of the chicken should be done away with, and those few, which will stay, should have their wings clipped. This matter will come up again coming Sunday, after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when the
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brethren of the E. C. and the brethren of the committee will be all together. Then the citizens will see, that we mean it seriously.

November 22nd 1780, in the evening. 1. After the committee had assembled the bill of Kern's building-expenses were looked over, and they found, that the building costs: 256 pounds, 19 shillings and 2 pence. The committee thought, that this was very cheap. Of course it was Gottlob Young's doings, that the cost for the building was so low. He had taken care of the building, had loaned the necessary money for it, had done many a walk and had nothing put down on the bill, and things, which he had received cheap, he had given to Kern for the same price, but which were indeed more expensive. And for his kindness he should have something. And it was the idea of the Committee, that he should have at least 10 pounds for his kind service. This was brought to the knowledge of Kern, and he himself was satisfied with it. After this one did call Gottlob Young and told him about it. But he did not want to accept it, but he said, that his claim for work and the things, which he had given was 23 pounds, 13 shillings and 9 pence. Then he can count full 30 pounds, or 6 pounds, 6 shillings and 3 pence, about which I am satisfied. Above this he will give me on the 1st of December a receipt, and I will count no interest until December 1st 1781. Everybody was very happy. Kern received all his bills with all supplements, and we all wished him God's blessing.

2. William Henry was then called, because one had heard, that he wanted to give his entire building to one carpenter in contract, who would supply all carpenter-and joiner-work. Therefore one did speak to him. He was told, that the Committee could not allow this, before he had spoken to the carpenters and joiners in Nazareth, whether they could not do the work for him as he desired it, and also as soon, as he does wish it, and for the same price as he can get it somewhere else; but only under the condition, that the other party does it as well as it would be done here.
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It is just and fair, when he would let work all here. But it is good, to make a contract, in order to avoid annoyance, which may arise after all is finished. When he cannot have it, as he wishes, here then he can take whomsoever he wants to take.

Here are the expenses of Kern's building: ........ 256 Lbs 13 Shl. 2 P.

Br. Gottlob Young's douceur (gift) ............... 6 " 6 " 3"

Total: 262 Lbs 19 Shl. 5 P.

Various Materials on hand: 5 " 1 " 3"

Expenses on the bldg.: 257 Lbs 18 Shl. 2 P.

In the profession has been put: 22 Lbs 8 Shl. 8 P.

Several loans have been taken up on 5%:


May 22nd 1780: From Br. Steinman, Christian Spring on bond: 25 "

July 14th 1780: From Br. Jacob Christ, Nazareth, on bond: 17 Lbs. 10 Shl.

August 14th: From Br. Michael Ruch, Nazareth, on bond: 30 "

September 1st: From Br. Franz Seifert, Nazareth, on bond: 40 "

October 1st: From Br. Joh. Schuerger, Nazareth, on bond: 40 "

November 1st: From Br. Peter Muecke, Nazareth, on bond: 20 "

From Franz Seifert, Nazareth, Interest from

December 31st: From Gottl. Young, 12/31/1781:

Total: 247 Lbs 10 Shl.

December 31st: Received still from Br. Seyfert: 10 " 10 "

For all these capitals have to be paid 5% interest annually; but hard money.

To Elias Hummel Kern owes still: 18 Lbs 13 shillings and 1 pence; for which he want to give him grains. The bushel of wheat for 6 shillings and Corn (rye) 4 shillings the bushel.

To Michael Moehring he owes for boarding: 10 Lbs, which is paid with Sey-
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Seyfert’s last loan of December 31st.

November 26th 1780. In the afternoon at 1 o’clock assembled the brethren of the E. C. and the members of the Committee, together with the citizens, who own cattle. Moehring could not attend on account of some business. Br. David let sing the hymn: "Thy people submitthemselves to thy faithful hands." Then Br. David told the gathering the purpose of having come together, namely to speak with each other concerning the rules and regulations of the congregation, and how they are obeyed and carried out. And when one has got off the track, one must see to it, that one gets into the track again. Br. Detmer read the paragraph from the constitution of this congregation in the village, to which at that time all the citizens agreed. Then he read the agreement with Br. Lischer, who also agreed to that. Then read Br. Meyer the report of Br. Reichel, who was present, when the Committee was formed. Then he read the rules concerning the police and the maintenance of it. Then it was said, that all, what had crept into the congregation, what was against the rules, should be done away with. Br. Detmer told then, that the reason for this occasion was the fact, that Br. Eyerle intends to settle here in the village, and he had asked, that he could have at first 2 cows, and then only one cow, which he would keep in the stable; but because one does not know, and one could not expect, that he would keep his promise, so long as he does see in the village the contrary. One should therefore speak with those brethren first, before one could give permission to Eyerle, to settle here and to have a cow. One spoke then with the brethren, who have cattle. Br. Schloeser told, that he would do away with his sheep in spring, and until then he would not let them out from the house. Br. Lister said the same. Then with the brethren, who have sheep, was spoken, that they had to do away with their sheep. And those brethren, who have cows, must keep them either in the yard or do away with them. But if the cows are taken to a garden
or pasture, then the owner himself must drive them there and bring them also back again. One wanted to make an objection, that the cows, which are kept always in the stable, would not give any milk. But it was proven the contrary by Br. Haller's experience. With Br. Lischer was spoken the most, because he testified, that he could not exist without any cows. He was then asked, whether he had not promised to obey the rules. He answered with yes, but he had not understood at that time, what was meant. The brethren did not believe this. Br. David spoke then very earnestly with Lischer and told him, that he should explain himself, what he intends to do, but one could not get anything out from him. Br. Detmer then spoke to Lischer, and he told him, that when he would not change, he would hear something else. About the cows, which were standing outside, he excused himself in this way, that he said, his people did it against his will. He asked then for the privilege, to take his cows to the Inn to the watering-place. But the brethren of the Committee did not permit it, because they had some examples, that the cows had been driven to the watering-place, and then they were left outside on the street. Br. Detmer then told Lischer, that if he wishes to drive his cows outside, he should rent a pasture for the cows. He wanted to give Lischer the land near the Inn, which he could use for a pasture, if he would put a fence around. There he could drive the cows, and in the evening he could drive them home again, but nowhere else he could drive them. Lischer had to talk much about the land, but when him was told, that it was good pasture, he said, that he would consider the matter. But because one could not get a correct explanation from him, Br. David again urged him, whereupon Lischer got vexed and went away. Regarding the chicken another meeting will be held with those brethren, who possess such. At the close Br. David let sing: "Let thou our souls never out from thy faithful arms."
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November 27th 1780. Bro. and Sister Eyerle had been called before the Committee regarding their settling down in the village and building their house. Br. Detmer explained, why they had been called and why they had not received an answer to their letter to the E. C. He told them about the disorders in the village, and that they had first to be settled, before they could receive permission to build a house and live here. Br. Detmer then told, that the rules had been arranged by the deputies, and that a Committee had been formed. Br. Detmer read some points from the constitution, the point about the police and the agreement with Lischler.

1. Eyerle then told, that they had the desire to live in the village, especially for their children's sake.

2. If it would be possible, that they could make both ends meet with their profession, they would not have a cow. (The woman spoke the most.) She said, that her husband is 65 years old and he could not work so much as a young man, and they saw the necessity to have a cow. And if they could manage in the profession and would have enough for their daily life, they would do away with the cow. Br. Detmer told them, that they could have a cow and keep her in the yard, but they should not let the cow go into the street. They promised to do so. Br. Detmer then read the agreement with the citizens regarding the need of the village. As they were willing to keep the agreement, they signed and Br. Detmer put the seal under it. Then they were asked, whether they had some money for the building, which they answered in the negative. But they expected some help from somebody. They said also, that the necessary ironwork they would manufacture themselves during the winter, and the food for the laborers they had too. They thought, that with the building they would not go so deep into debts. For a building-ground was assigned to them the place between William Henry and Kern. It was also spoken about the kind of the building, of which will be said more lateron.
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The brethren of the Committee wished them God's blessing and Good Luck to their intention.

December 27th 1780. The sketch for Eyerle's house was presented and approved.

January 10th 1781. The sketch of William Henry's building was presented and approved. 3. Brother Kern's lease and bond of performance was signed, sealed and delivered.

February 21st 1781. The exchange of the Congress money is now 100 to 1.

March 28th 1781. A bed for the dead body was made, and because they did not know, where they should take the money for it, Br. Gottlob Young offered to give it as a present, for the use of the congregation.

April 18th 1781. It had been resolved, that a dead-house should be built. Br. Detmer proposed, that it should be built on the side of the Hall, and the door should be made on the East-side. It should be dug into the ground, because it would be cooler, and then some steps should be made. Br. Detmer showed a plan, which was approved and accepted.


June 6th 1781. Br. Reichel was present in the meeting. He asked several questions about the committee and their progress. Among other things, he said, that both committees, the E. C. and the Committee, should always work together in Harmony. The E. C. should support the Committee, and the latter one should never take notice of it, when they are not satisfied with something, what the E. C. had resolved.

4. Br. Reichel asked then, whether the inhabitants of the village had confidence in the members of the committee. Br. Reichel made then the statement, that for the preservation of the confidence of the brethren and sisters to the members of the committee as well as the confidence of the members among each other, are two things necessary. 1) a good treatment, and 2) Discretion.
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Br. Reichel told the members of the Committee, when one should have to tell something to somebody, one should do it in a quiet manner. It is a great difference, whether one speaks with somebody as a private person, or as one commissioned by the Committee. If it is as the latter one, then it should be done in a meek spirit.

8. About Br. Azariah's circumstances the committee was talking, what should be done with him. The committee came to the conclusion, that Br. Azariah would settle down, it would be the best, that he builds for himself a house, and that the committee would have to provide some credit and the house for the committee. Br. Christ promised to help him with 15 pounds loan, also Br. Schloesser promised the same amount, and Br. Gottlob Young wanted to give 20 pounds loan. Because Br. Azariah had written, that his affair might be put before the Lord for a decision, Br. Reichel wants to talk with again, whether he is in the position, to be satisfied as it will turn out, and when it is so, then the matter shall be put before the Lord. This has been done, and the decision was approved by the Lord, that Br. Azariah shall build a house.

June 12th 1781. An extraordinary meeting of the Committee was held, in which Br. Reichel, David, Detmer, Meyer, Lister and Gottlob Young were present and were dealing with the future building of the single brethren's house.

1. The question was raised, whether the present house of the single brethren should be sold. One found, that this house is unfit for a family. And especially because it stands on two lots, and it could be arranged for two families without much expense. And then the corner-lot at the square would be left without building, which would be a blemish for the village. The project then was omitted.

2. About the size of the brethren's house Br. Reichel had the opinion,
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that the house should be about 40 x 36, the house-door should be in the
middle, and on each side down stairs should be 2 rooms; on the second
floor the one half would be the meeting-hall and the other half would
give some rooms. Under the roof would be the dormitory for about 50 beds.
If the above-measure would not not be big enough, the house could be
made a little longer and wider, because it would not increase the cost
of the building much more. And because it would be here lower than Christ's
house, then it would be necessarily higher from the ground. The weaver's
shop one could probably put on the meadow in the basement, for it would
not be anyhow useful for the building, and under the house it would not
be harmful. In that manner one would have place in the present house for
all need.

June 30th 1781. 1. Br. Eyerle came and signed his lease and the bond of
performance, which was then sealed.

July 7th 1781. 2. Concerning Azariah's desire, to have his lot marked
out, it was told him, that he should not bother with the building, for
when the committee has accepted the plan to build a house, it will also
carry it out to the end. Br. Detmer said then, that when they would have
opportunity to get some materials, they would try to get them.

August 29th 1781. 2. In the Committee it was talked about Schenk's buil-
ding, and what lot he had picked out. He will get the corner-lot beside
the sisters.

3. Br. Gottlob Young had been asked to take charge of Br. Azariah's buil-
ding, which he plainly refused.

October 14th 1781. Br. Detmer informed the committee, that one should talk
with Dealing, who had received permission for the village, that he should
settle down here.

2. Dealing came to the committee-meeting, and when he was asked, what
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he would work, he thought he would take up the goldsmith's profession. When he was asked, where he intends to build, he answered, that he would besides build near the brethren's house. The members of the committee tried by all kinds of presentations to induce him, to build over-against Br. Melchior Schloesser, and gave him some time to think it over. But he insisted to have the lot besides the brethren's house. But because one did not want to oppose him with force, he was permitted to do as he liked. The rules of the congregation and the civil agreement had been given for reading them, and later, when he had read and agreed with them, he would sign them.

4. The question was raised, whether we could not get a tanner in Nazareth. Br. Detmer replied, that at present we could not think of it. He asked, not to do anything, what would turn out, as it turned out with Kern.

January 30th 1782. It happened, that Kaske went around in the village and was offering his nails for sale. He wanted to sell the pound 1 penny cheaper. It was told to the brethren, that they should not buy any nails from Kaske, because Br. Melchior Christ, who is living in the congregation and who has done many a service to the congregation for nothing, and we should patronize him.

February 20th 1782. There had been some dispute between Worbass and Eyerle on account of the expenses for the building. Br. David was also present. When Eyerle's bill was examined, one found, that Worbass had put higher prices down, than they had been before. And above this Worbass had put down 1/7 extra. When one did talk to him and asked him, why the prices were so much higher, he said simply, that those prices were town prices. He charged for a window-frame 5 shillings, and when him was told, that for that money they made lasts with the springs, then he answered, that this is no more fashion. Again, when he was told, that his price for a doorframe with window, 7 shillings and 6 pence, was too high in com-
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Comparison to the old price, which the joiner received and gave still the wood for the door-frame, Worbass said the same words, that it is the town-price. Worbass had so many things to say, that one could not come with him to any conclusion. Br. Detmer said then still, because the matter had been brought to us, we have tried our best. We acknowledge, that it is unfair, that you take the 1/7, when the prices are higher already than the old prices; but because you will not listen, it is necessary to get some arbiters, and their judgement will have to be taken. With this we dismissed him.

March 6th, 1782. Bro. Eyerle went with the money to Worbass and want to pay, but this man did not accept it, because the 1/7 more was not included. The committee resolved, that it would not bother any longer with this affair. But finally Worbass accepted the money and left the 1/7 more.

2. Br. Schenk had spoken with Br. Detmer and had told him, that he was sorry, that he had to take a foreign carpenter, but after all what he had heard about Worbass, he did not think to be inclined to take Worbass. Br. Detmer also could not exhort Schenk to take Worbass.

March 13th, 1782. 2. Dealing had talked the matter over about his building. But Dealing told Worbass, that he did not like to take him, because not one person had been dealing with Worbass without having had some quarrel. The Committee had the opinion about Dealing, to let him do as he wished, and it would be no harm.

April 10th, 1782. Br. Giersch had been notified, that the E.C. had given permission to Giersch, that he could build a home in Nazareth.

June 12th, 1782. The brethren Schenk and Dealing have signed their leases and bonds of performance and the regulations and agreement with the congregation.

August 7th, 1782. It was spoken about Belling, who wanted to come to Nazare-
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Nazareth and build there. The Committee thought, it would be the best, when he would build on the lot, which is in one line with Schenk below the Sister's meadow towards the God's acre, so that he is not so near to the village, because it will give various odour.

2. The water to the meadow should not more be lead to the building.

August 14th 1782. 3. Regarding Dealing's lease it was said, that it remains 500 Pounds. The Committee does not want to go higher. He himself had complained, that it was too low.

September 11th 1782. Br. Detmer applied for a drill, which had to be made, in order to drill pipes, because it costs too much, when Bishop comes up. The request was approved.

2. Br. Detmer proposed, that one should have a Reservoir on the place, so that one would have always water. It had been approved in the E. C.

September 18th 1782. The Committee was talking about the building-lot for Belling. The members of the Committee were in favour of the corner-lot on the Christian Spring Road; but Br. Detmer was against it, and he suggested the lot over-against (opposite) Schenk. The matter was taken to the E.C. and after the meeting some brethren went to see the place on the road to Christian Spring. The brethren were in favour of this place. But when Belling came up, he also requested that place. Br. Detmer promised to him the place under various conditions. Then Br. Ettwein came up here and Br. Detmer told him about the place for Belling, but he was not satisfied with it, and he told, that he would write a letter to the Conference, which should be put into the records. When he went down to Bethlehem, he did not want to do it alone, and therefore he brought the matter before the Provincial Helper-Conference, and this conference had resolved, that Belling should have the two lots towards (against) Schenk and Azariah.
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On the 30th of September Belling or Ettwein came up again and on the 1st of October he held a conference with Br. Schweinitz and proposed what the Provincial Helper-Conference had resolved regarding the building-place for Br. Belling. Br. David had for a long time disputed about it, but finally it remained with his Vortrag (execution), to which the other members of the conference gave their consent.

October 9th 1782. 1. We are not satisfied, that the place, where Belling shall build, has been established without first hearing our reasons.

2. All the citizens are against it, that the tannery shall be built over-against, (opposite), Schenk.

3. We keep ourselves bound, to see to it, that it should be made for a beginner as tolerable as possible. Whether he has to have on the place towards the God's acre also a pump, it will cost him more there, than to dig and build a well with stones, will cost.

4. A tanner should have for a certain working of leather necessarily running water, because the leather would not be as good as otherwise.

5. When he has a well, he needs one man more for his work.

6. When it remains so, not only the entire village will be dissatisfied, but also our successors will be dissatisfied over us. We therefore ask also the E. C. to consider all these circumstances once more, and if it cannot come to a conclusion, the affair should be given over to the Lot, and as it will turn out, we shall be satisfied.

October 23rd 1782. 2. The members of the committee discussed again the question about the place, where Belling should build. The members were in favour, that Belling would leave the two first places out of question and would take a place near the big spring, which would be the best place. But for several reasons this plan was discarded.

Br. Hetmer thought, it is the best, when Belling would take two lots over-
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Ober-against, opposite of Kern and build there. Then he could have the water from the INN, which he would have to lead through Candel(?) that Moehring could get it again. And below there is a spring, where he could dig a spring-ditch and his pits. This proposal was accepted, and when it was presented to the E. C. it was approved. Also the Provincial Helper-Conference accepted it, and said: It was not according to the sketch, but it is not either against it.

October 28th 1782. Br. Belling was then called and it was told to him, that he should build opposite Kern. After the committee-meeting, went the members with Belling to the building-lot and showed him the same.


Br. Azariah was then called and the bill was shown to him. Also the condition, under which the house will be delivered to him. Br. Detmer paid him the wages for his work; the material which was still on hand was deducted, so that the cost of the House would be 320 pounds. The condition under which he receives the house are: In the first year he pays 5%. And afterwards so long as he does not pay, 7%; but the 2% shall be credited to his account. Then when he finally pays, he shall receive, what has not been used for the repair or improvement of the house, it back. Br. Detmer did not ask anything for his trouble, but the 2 lime-boxes and the first mortar-box. The Committee as well as the E. C. believed, that it was as cheap, as it possibly could be done.

February 3d 1783. Myrtetus intends to build a house alongside of Br. Azariah. The sketch of his house was presented. -- It was necessary, that somebody should look after the water-conduit, to see, what the matter is, for it does not run in various places in the village. It was done, and
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and the fault was found on the stock of the brethren's house, which the frost had lifted.

May 7th 1783. Giersch signed the regulations and the civil agreement, also the lease and Bond of performance.

2. Dr. Detmer communicated to the Committee that the lease of the plantation to Br. Danke, had been recalled. The committee had nothing against it.

June 16th 1783. The brethren came together in the big Hall. Br. William Henry reported, that the water began to get less, and that the main-spring had not more water, than in the year before, when the water was very low.

He believed, that the spring must have found other channels. Br. Henry also thought well, to widen the water-container in order to get more.

As everybody was interested in the water, the brethren agreed, to do it, and the expenses they would collect.

2. Br. William Henry also said, that when the water should get very low, it would be necessary to close up the stock at Worbass', so that the water on the square would not be missing, and that the people in the village would not have to walk so far. This was approved. And if that would not help, the stock in the yard of the brethren's house would have to be closed too, because the brethren could fetch their water in the kitchen.

3. Br. Detmer presented the amount of the treasury of the water-conduit, from which was to be seen, that the capital in this year had decreased about 10 pounds.

September 3d 1783. The water got less and less, therefore the water-stock at Worbass' and the one in the yard of the single brethren have been closed.

2. Belling signed the regulations, the civil agreement, the lease and the bond of performance; Myrtetus did the same.
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October 8th 1783. The brethren were of the opinion, that it would be well, when the Moehring's would leave the INN and would accept Azariah's business, for in the Inn it would not go any longer.

October 15th 1783. The committee talked about the sisters house, which shall be built.
1. There should be taken 6 masons, so that the house would soon be finished, and that the sisters can move in the New Year.
2. Somebody told, where scaffolding-poles could be had.
3. The question was raised, where the cart-driver should eat? The easiest would be, when the sisters would feed them, and they would eat in the closet.
4. The masons would have to get their laborers themselves.

October 22nd 1783. Br. Detmer suggested, that a building-committee should be formed and that they have their conference. The following brethren were nominated: Detmer, Jacob Christ, Gottlob Young, Schenke, Worbass, William Henry, Schloesser and Br. David. The E. C. approved this committee. In October 26th they had their meeting, in which was discussed the building of the sister's house.

2. They spoke about the cart-loads. They discussed, how the windows and doors should be made. The windows should be arched.

March 15th 1784. To-day was a extraordinary Committee-meeting, in which to Br. Moehring was delivered the house of Azariah Smith for 325 pounds. Br. Moehring signed the Bond of Performance. All the goods were specified which he may trade.

Here end the Minutes of the Committee of the Congregation in Nazareth, commenced in June 28th 1779.