



The Sabbath Recorder.

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THE RESURRECTION AND THE AWARDS OF THE FUTURE.

In our strictures upon the doctrine of the soul's unconsciousness between death and the resurrection, we argued, that the Creator had implanted in man's nature a capacity of being rewarded for virtue and punished for vice...

It is an important question, whether this is the only and final method of recompense?

But here a question might be started, whether the raising up of the body, at the coming of Christ, to be thenceforth the medium through which the soul shall receive its recompense...

If you admit that the punishment will be increased, but deny that it will be done in any miraculous way, or in any other way than according to the course of nature...

We were not aware that there was anything in our remarks on this subject formerly, implying a belief that neither saint nor sinner receives any other recompense...

tion, had not been enjoined upon our faith; or if Christianity were but a mere republication of Natural Religion, without any new light, or other circumstances of peculiar advantage, adapted to the wants of mankind...

Scripture. We reserve for a future number some additional remarks on this topic.

A typographical error, last week, makes us say the direct contrary of what we intended.

CREEDS.

Some time since I gave my views on the subject of Creeds, and am satisfied that the view I then took of the matter was correct; and I would not introduce the question to the readers of the Recorder again...

What is a creed? Perhaps Webster would be good authority. He says creeds are—"1. A brief summary of the articles of Christian faith; a symbol. 2. That which is believed; any system of principles which are believed and professed."

It appears by the letters of Elder Maxson and Bailey, that their design was to take no public notice of the articles of W. and S.; but they have so far departed from it, (probably through fear that the reasons for their silence might be misconceived by the readers of the Recorder) as to give publicity to the reasons which led them to this determination...

But if it is objected, that what is meant is, that extracts from the Bible are not to be made, very well; say so when you hold up "creed-making" as a crime. But does it destroy the importance of a truth, because it is written somewhere else than in the Bible?

thy God." This is Article 3d. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." Art. 4th. Now, here is a creed. Is it wicked for a church to subscribe to these articles?

Closely associated with this difficulty is another one urged against us, which is that of giving letters of standing to such members as propose to move their standing from one church to another.

LETTER FROM A. M. WHITFORD.

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Eld. B., in his letter published Feb. 22d, does the Adams church a manifest wrong, unintentionally I presume.

tion of the Association, in not clearly defining its powers, and not in the response of the church. If any are dissatisfied with this acceptance, it must be those who wish (as expressed at the Association) "all ecclesiastical technicalities laid aside," which I understand means to include the Constitution of the Association.

If the Council had any difficulty in deciding upon the propriety of attending to their appointment, it was doubtless owing to the ambiguity of the act of the Association making the appointment; and Eld. B. seems to have been of the same opinion when the joint communication was written...

LETTER FROM MRS. SAUNDERS.

PALESTINE, Plains of Sharon, Feb. 26, 1855. To the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society:—

RELIGION IN NEW YORK. A late number of the New York Christian Advocate and Journal, contains an article headed "A Loud Call for Missionary Effort at Home," which unfolds a striking necessity in the wants of this city.

RELIGIOUS INTEREST IN WISCONSIN.

From a business letter of Eld. Julius M. Todd, dated Berlin, Wis., March 29, 1855, we copy the following interesting paragraph:—"I have the pleasure of informing you, that it has pleased God to revive His work in this church. We have held evening meetings for nearly two weeks past, and some good has already been accomplished.

A JEW REPRESENTING THE CLERGY.

A striking illustration of the equality of religious sects in this country, was furnished at the banquet recently given by the Corporation of New York to the State Legislature.

Mr. Chairman: It is your pleasure to call upon me to respond for the clergy. Now, I am not in the habit of often acting as spokesman for my reverend brethren of the Christian church; and when I entered the room I certainly did not expect that I should have to do so this evening; nevertheless, I readily and cheerfully obey your call...

RELIGIOUS DESTITUTION AT THE SOUTH.—A convention of colporters was recently held at Charleston. In an account of their doings, we find the following paragraph:—"The spiritual desolations in these States are more prevalent than is ordinarily supposed."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A Convention of Christianized Jews is to be held in New York city in May next. A correspondent of the Rochester Advertiser says that a prominent matter to be brought before the Convention is the consideration of the return of the Jewish people to Palestine, and to take measures to co-operate with Jews in England, (who have already moved in the matter) and other parts of the Eastern world.

the fact, that a considerable portion of the population are foreigners, many of whom "have left their country for their country's good," already ripened in vicious habits—the Papists, sinning with fancied impunity, because they look to what they vainly call sacraments, masses, and extreme unction, with priestly absolutism in the last struggle of mortality—while many are the very degs, the last filarings of infidelity, under the name of rationalism; the effects of which we have seen abroad, in the disappointment of the best hopes of humanity, whenever the people have attempted to revolutionize their political governments, cast down their oppressors, and establish free institutions.

When Lord John Russell was at Berlin, on his way to the Convention at Vienna, he received a deputation from the Jews, headed by their Rabbi, Dr. Philippsohn, who presented him with an address, expressive of their gratitude for the part he has always taken on the question of the restrictions imposed on Jews to sit in Parliament, and hoping that, on the termination of the war, the same liberal policy will be followed with regard to Turkey, so as to secure to the Hebrew race the same 'privileges' and advantages accorded to other religious sects in the East.

MISSION TO JAPAN.—The Independent says that Rev. B. J. Bettelheim, M. D., who for nine years past has labored as a missionary in the Loochoo Islands, is now in New York, endeavoring to make arrangements for a mission to Japan. Dr. B. has thoroughly mastered the Japanese language, has prepared a grammar and a dictionary, and has translated into that tongue the Holy Scriptures.

Since the triumph of the No License Law, in Texas, there has been a great increase in the demand for a substantial literature. Book stores are springing into existence in all the principal towns of the State.

The Methodists are exerting themselves with praiseworthy zeal to evangelize our foreign German population. Their German missions include fifteen presiding elders, one hundred and eighty preachers, and ten thousand communicants—the result of ten years' labor.

The Constantine correspondent of the New York Evening Post calculates the loss consequent upon the present war in Europe, up to Feb. 26th, at not less than 200,000 men. A glass-factory at Ronoccos Creek, N. J., was blown down by the gale on Monday, April 2d, and seven or eight persons were killed.



