



The Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1862.

INTERMARRIAGES.

THE SUBJECT WE PROPOSE TO CONSIDER IN THIS ARTICLE IS OF A PECULIAR NATURE AND DIFFICULT TO HANDLE, BUT IS TOO MOMENTOUS TO BE OVERLOOKED.

Intermarriages between Sabbath-keepers and first-day people are a peculiar and difficult subject to handle...

But, of all the forms of attack to which we are exposed, none, perhaps, are more insidious in their form or fatal in their results than the one we are to consider.

But, as time goes on, and other and perhaps greater troubles appear, until her fortitude yields, and her principles are shaken, and she, as a Sabbath-keeper, becomes a wreck...

But, says some one, "all this may be so, but what is the use in interfering with it? Will any body listen? Will any consider? Surely not! Parents have advised and grieved, and ministers have wept, while seeing their flocks wasted and the truth suffering, but the stream flows steadily on!"

But we will inquire into the nature of Christian unity. It does not consist merely in a similarity of judgment or understanding on all points of doctrine.

Dear friends, will you not consider this question, and so save yourselves from the guilt and misfortune incurred by such a course?

NEW JERSEY YEARLY MEETING. A time-honored institution was held the present year with the Church at Plainfield, N. J., commencing November 14, and continued three days.

Piscataway Church, that being the oldest church in the State. L. C. Rogers, Chaplain of the Twenty-ninth Regiment of the New Jersey volunteers, being present, gave us a very interesting account of his experience of camp life...

First-day morning, the congregation was respectable, though not as large as on the Sabbath. A sermon was preached by L. C. Rogers, from Mark 4: 38, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?"

The attendance on the part of the Plainfield and New Market churches was very good; and seventeen were present from Shiloh and Marlborough.

By request of the meeting, W. B. GILLETTE, Secretary.

IMPORTANCE OF CHRISTIAN UNITY.

How emphatic is that prayer of our divine Master, as recorded in the seventeenth chapter of John, especially on the point under consideration in the twenty-first, and including twenty-third verses.

But we will inquire into the nature of Christian unity. It does not consist merely in a similarity of judgment or understanding on all points of doctrine.

Dear friends, will you not consider this question, and so save yourselves from the guilt and misfortune incurred by such a course?

possess it spiritually or by an act of faith, revolve around the Sun of Righteousness as one common centre. What a beautiful harmony there is in those heavenly bodies!

We will now consider the great object Christianity embraces, and which is entertained by all who profess it. That object is to restore mankind to obedience to the divine will and universal brotherhood.

If we consider the subject in its bearings on the various operations of the Church of Christ, its importance may be easily seen. In the foreign missionary field, in the home department of labor, in the distribution of tracts, in Sabbath-schools, in all every sphere of labor, success in a great degree depends on concerted action, and harmony of feeling among those who are engaged, and those who send them.

We may consider, also, the importance of Christian unity in relation to individual churches. Every Christian body has its own peculiar sphere of labor.

THE WHOLE NUMBER OF CONGREGATIONAL churches in Connecticut is 283, and the whole number of members 46,174, being an average of 163 1-2 to each church.

THE DUBLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE New York Observer says: "That Romanism is spreading both in England and Scotland can admit of no doubt."

THE DUBLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE New York Observer says: "That Romanism is spreading both in England and Scotland can admit of no doubt."

Church, or a part of a Church, yea, a single individual member, should lose sight of that object we may pronounce it backslidden. Now if we expect to promote, successfully, the object in view, we must certainly work in harmony.

Church, or a part of a Church, yea, a single individual member, should lose sight of that object we may pronounce it backslidden. Now if we expect to promote, successfully, the object in view, we must certainly work in harmony.

In conclusion, what might we expect were all churches living in love, and united as the Gospel requires in the work of the Lord, a living, practical, loving, holy religion, binding all together in one, inducing to generous and compassionate desires, and urging to the most self-denying labors which would meet the approbation of heaven and be instrumental in converting the world to God?

HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Recorder: Since I am writing, allow me a brief sketch of matters and things in this society. Having little inducement to offer in the way of pecuniary aid, this church has not been able to secure the undivided labors of an efficient minister for any considerable length of time since its organization.

The organization of Protestant Methodists has been divided in the interest of slavery—the General Conference having countenanced the revolt in the South. The churches in the free states thereupon appointed a "convention with plenary powers," which met at Cincinnati on the 10th of November, and passed a series of glowing resolutions, supporting the war and the proclamation in the fullest manner.

The people here have made earnest efforts to meet the exigencies of the case. And the brethren of this Association may rest assured that their kind sympathy and timely care are not only appreciated, but call forth a response of heart-felt gratitude from those who are enjoying their generous aid.

RELIGIOUS AND MISSIONARY ITEMS.

THE MINUTES OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION of Vermont, for 1862, give as the number of churches, 193; pastors, 72; stated supplies, 56; destitute, 33—which leaves two churches not accounted for.

The whole number of Congregational churches in Connecticut is 283, and the whole number of members 46,174, being an average of 163 1-2 to each church.

THE DUBLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE New York Observer says: "That Romanism is spreading both in England and Scotland can admit of no doubt."

of monks and nuns, under the direction of the priests, with subtle converse and plausible tracts."

It is stated on good authority, that the number of priests in Italy that have lately seceded from the Roman Catholic church, is immense. The cause is chiefly attributed to the fact that the Papal Government has suspended from hearing confessions and other religious rites all priests of liberal political principles.

The Baptist Church in Farmer, Seneca Co., N. Y., the Examiner says, is enjoying a happy state of religious feeling. Eleven converts were baptized by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Smith, two weeks ago, making twenty-two since last spring.

The Baptist Church in Dunbarton, N. H., has been for several months in a revived state. Seven have been recently baptized, and the interest continues.

The Christian Secretary says there are apprehensions that the fearful scenes of the recent mutinies may soon be repeated in Syria and India. The American missionaries in Syria express the conviction that the hatred which led to the massacres of the Christians is still raging in the breasts of the fanatical Musselmens.

God is still giving great prosperity to his cause in Sweden. That faithful missionary, the Rev. A. Wiberg, says in a late letter to Dr. Steane, of London: "The church in Stockholm has been unusually refreshed."

The organization of Protestant Methodists has been divided in the interest of slavery—the General Conference having countenanced the revolt in the South.

The Western colleges are furnishing their quota to the service of the field. Western Reserve College has sent one fourth of her students to the war, and they have enlisted for three years.

The following is from the Southern Christian Advocate, formerly published in Charleston, now at Atlanta, Ga.: "For one, we would be willing to see both our large armies going into the field, when the impending conflict comes, with only the black banner floating over them."

The Mohammedans who revolted at Sherris, China, have succeeded in capturing the city and 25 towns in the vicinity, killing all the Mandarins and destroying every vestige of the Imperial authority.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Independent, a paper having probably the largest circulation of any religious journal published.

RELIEF FOR THE STARVING POOR OF ENGLAND.—A meeting was held at the rooms of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Thursday, for the purpose of taking steps for alleviating the distress which prevails in the English manufacturing districts arising from a scarcity of food.

them were so drunk that their recollection of the events were very indistinct. Great pains is taken to keep liquor from the common soldiers, who are severely punished if they get drunk, and it is a pity some means cannot be devised to prevent the officers from unfitting themselves for duty by drinking.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for January, commences the sixty-sixth volume of that publication. This is the oldest, the best, and the cheapest lady's magazine in America.

The publishers of weekly religious newspapers in New York and Boston held a consultation last week, at which Rev. Martin Moore of the Boston Recorder was chairman, and S. E. Morse, Jr. of the New York Observer, secretary.

The Little Pilgrim, a monthly journal for boys and girls, edited by Grace Greenwood. The Little Pilgrim will enter upon its tenth volume with the number for January, 1863.

The Western colleges are furnishing their quota to the service of the field. Western Reserve College has sent one fourth of her students to the war, and they have enlisted for three years.

The following is from the Southern Christian Advocate, formerly published in Charleston, now at Atlanta, Ga.: "For one, we would be willing to see both our large armies going into the field, when the impending conflict comes, with only the black banner floating over them."

The Mohammedans who revolted at Sherris, China, have succeeded in capturing the city and 25 towns in the vicinity, killing all the Mandarins and destroying every vestige of the Imperial authority.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Independent, a paper having probably the largest circulation of any religious journal published.

RELIEF FOR THE STARVING POOR OF ENGLAND.—A meeting was held at the rooms of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Thursday, for the purpose of taking steps for alleviating the distress which prevails in the English manufacturing districts arising from a scarcity of food.

pointed to confer and take action on speakers said their minds to have been filled with the subject of the revolution...

The past week's events. Burnside's victory in its proposed Monday via Frederick his arrival opposite materials, which...

A dispatch from says the steamer N. Banks and staff on two o'clock on that day, and staff are in New Orleans the 3d inst.

A letter in the H. count of the action of the rebels. She left and arrived at the let on the morning miles up the river with a cargo value she reached the Lieut. Cushing landed party skedaddling, a town, 25 stand of Lieut. Cushing left return. While on river he was fired on enemy. A rebel ca of the river swam morning of the 24th high bluff was silent endeavoring to pass within 300 yards of ed and destroyed by destroying the main ing during the proved fruitless to valiable were put Lieut. Cushing making his determination rather than surrender to remain five, putting the re at daybreak the batteries. Their almost riddled the plied as well as p Cushing, with his five places, and left a hail storm of shot and shelling, shattering the fragments. The action safety.

A Chicago dispatch says: "Federal ville at 9 o'clock, and the rebels left there. They were which was filled with clothing. A commission was also made, and have gone to Oron at midnight."

A dispatch from the Potomac, dated day this week, says that on the 10th, Hancock, near Po compelled them to of range. There is other side of the changed their military operations...

4,000,000, and transports and other side of the changed their military operations...



