## The Sabbath Recorder.

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|  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  Moull loathes their fronthy food." |
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 heallhiful sentiment, or they may be made to
countenance a bentiment which we deem ox
ceedingli pernicious. If they are undertiond to teach simply that love
can be a Christian without it, whatever op oninion Bo may entertain, we fally agree with them
But if they are meant to teach - as they ar often underttood to teach-that it matters bu
little what opinions a man entertains, provided he fels right, we dissent from them entirel.
The world has now, and always has bad, quit enough of the religion of feeling, but altogethe too little of the religition of principle. There ib
reason to farr, that suchłswill continue to be th
case od to give the weight of thieitinfuen
of the former and against the latter. It it is inmer anctive togainot the some atter.ent criticilly at at
the results of adopting this notion that religion conisists mainly in the exerciset of good feelings. Here is a man who prufesses a high degree of
love for God ; and truly, if deep emotion, earnest exhortations, and fervent prayers, mays be take
as proof, his is not a mere profession. He ig meatings of tht in attending upon the devotiona sides, and never lacks for words to spenk
God's liove to him, and his desire to live in the exercise of love to God. But suppose that in
these circumstances oome practical duty is surged
upon him, such, for instance si the mitting to the unpopular ordinance of baptism fourth commandment. He does not hesitate
perhaps, to admit, that these duties perhaps, to admit, that these duties appear to not feel inclinedito perform them. He begins essential while som many good menninglect then
-that God will not exclude àman from heaven for failing to porform such outward acts-an heapts will find pardon, even if their obedience the consideration, that "thisis is the love of Gop,
that we keep his commandments." You quot to him the language of Jesus, "In vain do ye
worship me, teaching for doctrine the commandments of men." $\begin{aligned} & \text { But it is ail to no purpose. } \\ & \text { He is sure hhat he loves Goo, and you are per- } \\ & \text { haps qually sure that he hates you for urging }\end{aligned}$ upon his attention your.opinion of
quires.
Again, this feeling individutal loyer of man as well as of God. If his claim is
obe budged of vy the language which he uese
in relation to the lost condition of sinners, and heir need of a Saviour, you must pronounce good. But suppose there comenes along an agent
of fommemisionary organzization, who extibits iah darkness, and asks for aid tos send them the
Goopel. Does the man whose case is under consideration, and who professes to feel so
nuch love for his fellows, enter heartily into the plane for evangelizing the eorld, and bontribute
accordingly. In some cases he may; but far more requuenty he leaves such work for others todo
althuugh he acknowledges that to him applie hreach than gospel to to inery creature." Or, sup.
preat pof the elave; ; can he rely upon the countenance
and sapport of this man of feeling, or muat he look mainy to the men of riligious principle for
support? To the latter, of course, because the acknowledge their obligation not only to
for thoose in bonds as bound with them," "undo the hoanys burdens, and let the oppresse go free."
Now wo not question that right and strong
feelings are quite esential to the Chritian character; hence ew would be the last to docry
them, At the ame time evethin right opin
ions are also important, and dare not speak against those who endeavor to inculcate them
Give us the feeling that accompanies corre opinions, and we have no fear that it will suffer
from withe

## Dabmg Impitity and araat Outchis.-Some

 of the religions papera, among which we noticeihe Vermont Chronicle and the New England in Now England," are making a great outcry about the impiety of John $G$. Palfrey in writing
aletter to Robertt C. Winthrop on Sunday. Both a letter to Robert C . Winthrop on Sunday. Both
these gentilemen, our readers know, are members of Congress from Masachusetta. Just be-
fore the opening of the sesion, while the question who athould be
Representatives w
inquire the col he hinthop to
war ind ilavery, if he should be elected Speaker. papora are ous out upon its ountiot, as a a flagrant Papors are out upon its author, as a flagrait
$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { Gospel, and a Doctor of Divinity! Some. peo- } \\ \text { ple mant hhing strang of this. , especilly when } \\ \text { they consider that there is not one word in the } \\ \text { Biblo against doing any kind of work on Sun- }\end{array}\right|$

 consistencies which the discuasion of ofthe Sabbath

## a memobial in favor of equal rigats.

 To the Honorable, the Legislatiture of Nee JerseeYour Memorialists, citizens of the State
New Jersey, respectully represent to you Honorable Body, That the Seventh-day Baptists
of thas State, on behalf of whom petitions have
from time to time been presented to the legisis tive bodies of this State for Equal Rights, are

successors in the Sababath observance of a long | line of pious Christian men, who fled from the |
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| oppressions of the Stuart line of British King | oppressions of the Stuart line of British Kings,

to seek an anglum for their faith in the early
colonial provinces of this country; and that
they have ever been frim friend of free, con-
seitutional, civil they have ever been firm friends of free, con-
situtional, civil government. Many of their
predecessors periled their lives in the revolutionary struggle for national independence and
liberty. They however hold the law of Jehovab
to be the supreme law of conscience ; and be. lieve that when human governments enact a a aw
contrary thereto, they ought to. ary to its au-
thorities, as Shadrach, Meshech, and Abednego
said to the King of Babylon, " Be i it known unto
$\square$ nor worship the golden image which thou has
set up." They believe that Jesus Christ, the
divine author of the Christian religion, and only Head of the Curistian Church, has solemnly en-
forced the duty of ibserving every word and letter of the Decalogue of Jehovah, by saying,
"It is easier for heaven and earth to pass than fore, the compulsory parts of the Sunday
Statute of this State are pressed upon them by
the civil authorities, they feel bound in con-
 they feel bound to render unto him supreme
obedience: They believe there is no authority
given by the Divine Head of the Christian religion, to any 'body or association of men, to
compel their fellow men to regard any religious he given any precept enjoining upon his disci-
ples submission to any infringement of the rights of conscience. On the contrary, he ever
acted and taught in accordance with the first precept of the Decalogue, which says, "Thou
shalt have no other gods before me."," Render
unto Cesar the things that are Cesar's, and unto
God the things that are God's," is the precept God the things that are God's," is the precept
of Jesus Christ. "What have I to do to judge
them that are without, [i. e., the church ?] Do not ye judge them that are within? But them
that are without God judgeth." (1 Cor: $5: 12$,
13.) Such was the language of an apostle of 13.) Such was the language of an apostle of
Christ to a primitive church; such is the faith of Seventh-day Baptists. They believe that
the Constitution of the nation, and of this. State, therefore be obliged in conscience to object servance of the seventh day of the week, as
they do against the statute for compelling the observance of the first day, contrary to men's
free will. They believe that God has wisely
reserved this authority solely within his own Your Memorialists desire farther respectfully
represent, That the said statute is not only as observe the seventh day of the week, the
Sabbath of Jehovah, but very embarrassing to such in an honorable and upright discharge o
fficial duties under the State government The official oaths administered to persons on
receiving certain legal commissions, requir hem to pay preëminent regard to the funda mental laws of the nation and of the State. At
the same time, they are required faithfully to But it is the deliberate opinion of your Memo
Malists, that the statute which establishe day as a standing religious observance of the
people of this State, and makes secular busi people of this ness done on that day Vice and Immorality, and a crime of a penal character, is a palpa
ble violation of those provisions of the funda-
mental laws of the nation, and of the State which prohibit the establishment by law of any
orm of religion, and of any one sect above other sect; and of those provisions which de
clare that no citizen shall, on account of hi religious faith, be deprived of any privileg
or immunity enjoyed by his fellow-citizens, o be rendered incapable thereby of filling an
office of trust or profit; and therefore you
Memorialists believe that to adminite Memorialists believe that to administer th
aforesaid statute, or to sanction the same by an
official act would subject such official act, would subject such persons to
charge of perjury. And, in one respect a
least, it is obvious that the legislature which en except from its prohibitions and penaltie
office-keepers and carriers of the Unite tates maill

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 manifest a deep interest. Christians have been evived, backsliders reclaimed, sinners hopefully TheDevin's Press in London.-The London Patriot says that there are papers of an immor atamp issued in London every Sunday, circu-
ating $6,000,000$ copies yearly. Four other ating $6,000,000$ copies yearly. Four other
weekly circulate $5,720,000$ copies of a vicious weeklency. There are besides seventy cheap one of these circulates 100,000 . The sum total one of these circulates 100,000 . The sum total 000 of copies annually; nearly $5,000,000$ more
than the total issues of all the religious societies, papers, magazines, and reviews, in that king
dom. Every month's issues of this pernicious eading, exceed the yearly publications of th :
Proaress of "Dissenters."-The London Patriot, speaking of the dissenting denomina-
tions, says : " There are well nigh 12,000 places of public worship in England, exclusive of th pel is proclaimed, and the Scriptures are ex
$\qquad$ proofs that red our fatht denominations, which have cov apart for divine worship and Christian teaching have also encircled the globe itself with a zone
of missionary stations, and achieved, by the in trumentality they have sustained, the transla
the tion of the Word of Godinto all the languages

A Revival-The Christian Reffector pubin Rensselarville, N. Y., a place about twevity three miles from Albany. He says :-
"Some two hundred have been forward for prayers; more than half of whom are rejoicing
in a crucified and risen Saviour. Universalists and indidels have been converted; rum-sellers,
rum-drinkers, and gamblers, have been struck
dumb, while the whole mountain of sin at one dumb, while the whole mountain of sin at one
timesseemed to be coming down in a mighty avalanche, and the kingdom of the devil a
caving in. A large portion of the young gentle-
men and ladies of the Academy have been con caving in. A large portion of the young gente-
men and ladies of the Academy have been con-
verted. Persins of all ages, and in all circum
stances, are among the converts. The merchant, the mechanic, and the farmer, including one
prodigal physician, have all bowed together at
the feet of Jesus."
The Revival amone the Nestorians.-The Missionary Herald states that the fruits of th revival in Oorgoomiah, in 1846 , -have not disap.
pointed the hopes of our brethren. Eight months after the revival commenced, the gen-
uine Nestorian converts, were' reckoned at no less than one hundred and fifty, of whom more than twenty ihhabited the mountain viflages.
One third of the number were members of the
two seminaries. The chen two seminaries. The change in the moral and
religious aspect of the largef villagee of Geegg
Tapa, as the result of this work of grace, was
surprisingly great. The blessed influence of Tapa, as the result of this work of grace, was
surprisingly great. The blessed influence of
the revival extended into Tergawer, a district in the mountains twenty-five or thirty miles
west of Uoroomiah, and to Gawar, a district
fifty miles still farther westward, within tho
limits of Koordistan. This region had not limits of Koordistan. This region had not
been explored by missionaries. The chief in-
struments employed by the. Spirit to carry for-
ward the work in the mountains were native ward the
converts.
Nor have the missionaries been without some
tokens of the divine favor, particularly in the Nor have the missionaro, particularly in the
tokens of the divine favor,
mountain districts, during the past year. A
number of Nestorians have been hopefeluly borni number and the zeal and devotedness exhibitied
afain'; late by the native preachers has been very
of animating.
The boys' seminary, now removed to Seir,
containn forty pupils, and that for girls thirty,
six; and there are thirty village free schools, containing four hundred and sixty pupils. An
edition of the New Testament, with the ancient edition of the New. eetament, whe tho nodern
Syriac and a new translation into the mode
Syriac in parallel columns, has beef carried
through the press. Missionaries among the Chinese.-A letter
from J. L.Shuck to the Tennesee Baptist, speaks from J. L. Shuck the encouragements held out to
as follows of the en
missionaries in the various free ports of China: missionaries in the various free ports of che
"I have recently roturned from a short visit,
to my old post at Canton. I am truly thankful
forthe orderings of that kind Providence, which
now favor my location at Shanghai. Of all the
The first Anniversary of this Society w the addresses of the Rev. Dr. Bond, Rev.
under
fine.
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churc
mutual
of hu of human life. The initiation fee is three do lars; monthly dues, fifty cents; which entitles
the member, in case of sickness, to the visitt o weekly from the funds of the Society.
This Society, among other thing, This Society, among other things, contem
plates a union of Christians without uniformity Upon this point the reverend speakers seem to
have satisfied themselves, at least, that Christi have satisfied themselves, at least, that Christian
union is a very different thing from Christian uniformity, and thus the two things are in no
way dependent upon each other. An illustra
tion of Dr. Bond was, that a grove of trees ex hibited union; though there was no uniformity and forms, yet all in perfect union. We think the illustration imperfect, inasmuch as Chris-
ianity contemplates the exact conformity of its members to Christ and the rRovi of God. O
course, the first aim is at uniformity; and un followed by union of feeling and interest. The fact seems to be apparent, that Christian
of the present day are determined to maintaiu heir denominational differences at all hazards, divisious by an artificial show of union, which pears to us quite Pharisaical, to say the least
it. We fully believe a want of uniformity for small degree hypocritical, and tends much degrade Christianit


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There has been not a little excitement
England, for a while past, in relation to the a pointment of a new Bishop of Hereford. seems that the Queen, as head of the Church
as the right to nominate, and then issue per mission to the Dean and Chapter of the Vacan
See to elect. In this case, Lord Johin Russell, as representative of the Crown, nominated Dr Oxford. Hereupon a majority of the Bishop
of England issued their protest against his elec ion, on the ground that he had taught and
orinted unsound doctrines. But he was elected printed unsound doctrines. But he was elected
notwithstanding there protest; and his confirm an 13 th of January, amid a great crowd of peo
phom iish paper says, "By a singular circumstance
he new Alderman, Mr. Salomons, of the He brew persuasion; appeared officially, as the A
derman of the Ward, in the corporation pew and the whole ceremony terminated, after an


Court of Queen's Bench."
Dr. Hampden, in a letter to Lord John Rus
sell, setting forth his views and the ground
of objection to him, speaks as follows :-
"I have insisted, indeed, my Lord, constant
ly on the Supremacy of Scripture as onr Rul of Faith. And what consistent member of th
Church of England doess not? But this ver
assertion of the Supremacy of Scripture ha
heen been taken up invidiousty by some, as if I re
jected altogether the authority of the Church jected altogether the auportance as a visible in
and undervalued its imple
stitution of Christ's relligion. This, howeve
cannot by any means be justly said of me.
ave ever taught that a deferential respect have ever taaght that a deferential respect to
the authority of the Church, as it is laid down
and explained in the forrularies of our Church
was most incumbent on Christians ; though cer was most incumbent on christians ; though ce
tainl not that high and transcendant respe
which is due the the Inspired Word alone. Bu
he fact is that many of those who are now ob
jecting to me, will be satisfied with no view o
his subject, that is not virtually the same that of Rome,-ascribing to the Church, no
only an authorition or order, such as is claimed
in our Articles, but an absolute authority fo
propounding matters of faith, and requiriug it

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o speak an uncertain sonse.
". But what is this but to suppose, that the
Church is endued with en infallible authority For, unless it can pronopnce infallibly how can
he Christian be required to receive its decis the Christian be required to receive its decis
ions as divine truth obligatory on his faith? "This notion, however; of Church authority "This notion, however, of Church authority
will be found to be at tle root of the objection
of this colass of theologians to the teaching
all who require that anl doctrines should b af this.class of theologians to the teaching o
all who require that anl doctrines should be
drawn from Scripture. With them, the refer ence to Scripture is an 'heretical principle ;
because it holds up the authority of Scripture
over that of the Church in all questions of doc
trine. Hence their anmosity against all who

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$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{d} & \begin{array}{l}\text { in itself } \\ \text { its } \\ \text { its auth } \\ \text { no }\end{array} \\ \text { liever, } \\ \text { ples', }\end{array}$
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| ditpr General of Michigan, makes the total debt of the State for which she is liable without con- tingency, 82290 . Th8 51 Then there is a con. tingent indebtedness, so called, on account of $\$ 3,813,000$ delivered to the U.S. Bank, but paid for only in part. Michigan acknowledges her indebtedness for the money received on them, with interest, together amounting, on the 1st of Jan. last, afier deducting all payments made by the Southern and Central Rairroad Companies, $\$ 1,700,480$. This added to $\$ 2,290,76851$ mentioned above, makes the total admitted debt of the State $\$$ § $5513,48051$. |
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| The last number of the Massachueetts Cataract, containg an interesting leter from Mr. John B. Guogh, giving account of his his labors for the past year, in which he tatese that he has spoken 240 times, besides addresing childrens traveled 7,319 miles: obtaiued 10,836 names to the pledge, besides children; and visitited 162 cities, towns or villages. In all 45,000 miles, by stage, steaimboat and railroad, he has never met with any detained by any casualty. |
| The London Lancet for December has a letter from Dt. Coates, giving an account of the case of an old man, whom he found suffering with severefpain in one side of the face and head, which were highly inflamed and swollen. Fomentationg, poultices, \&c., were applied for two or three days without avail. One night a fit of snezzing forced out of the ear, which had discharged pus, a piece of bone that proved to be one of the wisdom teeth of the upper jaw. After that hê soon recovered. |
| The Gardner Fountain contains a\|statement of the amount of lumber manufactured in that village, and by the two mills on the opposite side of the river, in Pittston. The total amount of log lumber is 20,8341 ; shthingles, 16,302 $\mathrm{M} ;$ clapboards, $1,905 \mathrm{M} ;$ laths, $4,050 \mathrm{M}$. The amount of money received for sales on the above lumber is $\$ 445,000$. The logs cost in Gardiner about three--ifths of that amount, leav- ing the amount of $\$ 178,000$ for profits and expenses of manufacturing. |
| Legisilature of New York for power to foreclose Bank at Clymer for $\$ 65,000$. He entes that so large a mortgage could not be sold but at a large sacrifice, and that by foreclosing and cut- |



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Capt. Kieneally of Cincinnati killed himself
ai Rio Frip by placing the, bilt of his sword upon the ground and throwing himself upon
the olate.
volunteer companad conmand of tiom Ohi

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Hor. J. W. Jones, Speaker of the XXVIIIth
Congress, died at his
gress. The ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Member of C C
Theology in the Union Theilogical Saminary
by a unanimous vote of the Board of Director
The Rhode Island Legislature have rejected
the petition for the route of the Air Line Rail.
road throug
would interforgere that Sthate. the business of Providen

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violet, which had been gathered in a fhell.-blow on
Christmas day. Such remarkable mildness on
Che the season has n.
for a long time.






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