The Sabbath Recorder.

## Libraty of consuience.

Although this subject occupies a large place in the present number of our paper, we do not
think the tircumstance requiree any apology.
Many persong, it is true, are accuatomed to regard the times of persecution as past, and hence these days upon liberty of conscience and the
right of private judgment in matters of religion But facts are constantly developing which show
that there is now in man; even though nominall reformed and christiadized, the sime spirit which
in times past led to the imprisoomentand and exe cution of those who dissented from the popular
creed. Indeed, therei is graat reason to fear, that the possession of the same superiority in form the popplar religious sects of this country into ag graat persecutorsaasthey who hunted down
the Anabaptiste of England in the seventeenth of our readers, will suffice to show that this fear is not groundess.' We allude to the fning and
imprisonmento of the peaceable German Sabbath
 jority of the people around then in relation to the Sabbath. Availing themselves of this dif
ference, faw restless spirits who held a personal Iradge against them, took occasion to
complaiin of their working on Sunday, and to in sist on thair being fined or imprisoned accord
ing to an old and well-nigh obsolete lave. The
result is well known. Several fines were imposed, and the society has been harrased with
a suit in court from that time to this. What a bpectacte of be exhited of the political equality and religions Hiberty of conscience is guarantied, and the pre

But the question is on onetimes raised, whether inconsistent with any care of religion on the
part of the magistracy. We think not. It it
the duty of the magistracy to protect the citizen In the exercise of his religious opinions, so far rights of others, and no farther. In regard to
this matter of the Sabbath, all we ask is to b set free from the necessity of violating our con-
sciences by the discharge of duties on that day regard to the Sunday, all we ask is to be lef day. This is what we claim as our right, and magistracy to refusue this to us, or grant more to others, is to transcend its po
Many are the evil consequences which have resulted from an undue exercise of authority, on
the part of Christian magisitrates, over the con
. and death of thousands of the best men wh nideiges and pagans to pursue and destroy thos
who have attempted to preach to them the Go pel of peagice and good-will. It has multiplie
divisions in the world, and diminished the hances of a future union. It has placed ob
tacles in the way of doing tight, whereby vas faith and a good conscience, and to the loss hey be fully traced out would ju
who have given it countenance.

## yocumanese momisi priegns

## John L. Stevens, Esq, in his "Incidents of Travel in Central Ameriac, Chiapas, and Yuce taio, gives some ratierer curious accounts of bit interviems with the priests or counties. He had often hea Hhatawo padros could not meet without playin cardo Wheher this be true or carda, whether this be rue or not he sa vory atitifactory evidence of their fondness $f$ of that game, as is s. shown by the following inc. deots. Mr. Stevens was at the village of lenque, in Yucatan, in the neighborbood which he was examining the remains of an a cieint dity, when the plice was visited by three diatinguiphed padres of other and somewha diatant place The "cura" bo Palenque w return when they arrived. <br> The reception given him showed the good foing exietrig among the padres, and, after مomeo gnereal conversation, the chocolate cups      <br> 


 sat dow with the gentlemen of the quill, wa
Frgderick Douglass, onee a alave, but now
and
 elevation of his race." Mr. Douglass made
very happy response, and gave the followin sentiment: "Gentlemen of the Rochester Press

- Promoters of knowledge, lovers of liberty, foes of ignorance, despirers of prejudice, may
you continue to give to the world noble examples by a free and intelligent union of blact
with white." Another colored man, the pub
lisher of
lisher of the North Star, was also present and
offered a toast. Such a reception of colored
men by the editors and printers of Rochester speaks well for their intelligence and liberality
and indicates that the common prejudice agains and indicates that the common pro.
color is not altogether invincible.
ourse, about two months older than myself.
He is certainly a very remarkable man; but I He is certainly a very remarkable man ; but I
think that we must wait a little longer, before
giving a decided opinion with regard to his obTHE CHOLRBA:
Dr. Bloomfield, Lord Bishbp of London, has dacessed a Pastoral Letter to the clergy of his "There is every reason to expect, as far a human judgment can lotk forward to coming
ovents, that the cholera, that fearful and mysteri-
ous disease, which is again us disease, which is again traversing the sur-
ace of the globe, will, before long, make its àpearance on our shores. It is stated in the firs
eport of the SSanitary Commission sented to Parliament, that, according to in
ormation received from the Enclish Cone formation received from the English Consuls
abroad, this pestilence cis steadily advancing According to the Bishop's letter, it appeare pinion that the Asiatic Cholera is not conta
ious; that no one will be infected by the dead ess is the greatest predisposing cause ; tha powerful powerful predisponent; that where peoplo
viltbily and irregularly, they run the greate possible risk; and that in places where a great
degree of cleanliness is maintained, poor and ich are exempt. Dr. Bloomfield therefore calls ible precaution. He says:
or the extreme closeness and inconvenienc pied by the poorest classes, at rents, the exces
sive amount of which cripples their means of comfort and cleanliness, the inadequate suppl
of water, the want of all provision for ventilation, the absence of all conveniences for personal
ablution and household washing-these, and th disgraceful state of the sewerage in the most crowded parts of the metropolis, are causee
which engender or aggravate disease, and hart
reeat numbers of our fellow-creatures and netigh-


## dBESS of missionabies in china

Most of our readers probably know, that Re
I. J. Roberts, the southern Baptist missionary sta iond as as as ased the with a view to secure thereby more complete
access to the people.. In his journal, under date access to the people. In his journal, under date
of May 12th, 1847 , he gives the following ac
count of a company of German missionaries who intend to. follow his example :-
"Four German missionaries have just arrived
in China, and are now at Hongkong, who intend to go into the country. One of them came to
my house on the 6th instant, and introduce
himself to me by himself to me by the German name, Geuneh
but since he arrived at Hongkong he has take the Chinese name, IP; much better than the
other one, too, for I am sure that a Chinaman
nor an American either, would ever know how nor an American elther, would ever know how
to pronounce his German name ; and hence
shall call him IP, his Chinese name: He in formed me that he wished to spend a few day
among the people of this vicinity, making ex
cursions into the country around, and that wished to start out the next day. He has been
at Hongkong about a month. Invitid him $\ell$
make make my house his home, and join me in eating
rice with chop-sticks + rather a requisite qualif cation for living or traveling a aong the people
He gladly accepted the invitation, and 1 wen with him to procure a boat for the morrow
We got a suitabbe boat at one dollar per day to
sint the country. On our return he proposed going
trough the process of becoming an initiated
Chin Chinaman; ; and yet he bad very few of thei
characteristics $\rightarrow$ with a very fair complexion blue eyes, light hair, foreign garb, German
twang, and only one month's knowledge of their
language. But he had already bought himsel language. But he had already bought himse
some China clothes and a tail; a most requisit
appendage of Chinese costume. He sent for appendage of Chinese costume. He sent for a
barber, sat down and had his head shaved all over, except a small ppot on the crown, to which,
after being blacked, the tail. was plaited. He
took of his foreign garb, and put on his Chinese
dress, and we took dinner to sticks. ' 'Thus ended the first lesson.'"
In his journal, a few days later, Mr. Robert makes the following remarks, which are no
doubt worthy of consideration, although many persons will differ from the conclusion to which


## would condescend to wear fore Chinese missionaries

 and tail ; and perhaps siffer a robbing aind beating now and then, they might.publish the gos-
pel extensively in the country! And are we sciences, we esteem among the choicest of bless
ings and as we desire to be filled with fervent
chatity for those who differ for charity for those who differ from us in faith and
practice, believing that the general assembly of
Saints is composed of the sincere and upright
hearted of all
$\qquad$ ciple we profess, leads into harmony and con-
cord, we can take no part in carrying on wa on any occasion, or under any power, but ar
bound in conscience to lead quiet and peacea-
ble lives in godliness and honesty amonget men contributing freely our proportion to the : in
digencies of the poor, and to the necessary sup port of civil government, acknowledging those
who rule well to be worthy of double honor,
nd if any professing with us are, or have been and if eny prore disposition and coonduct, we ow
of a contrate
them not therein, baving never bebn chargeable from our first establishment as a Religiou
Society, with fomenting or countenancig t
mults or eonspiracies or digrospect to those wh ctice to offe


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ready expressed a hope in Christ Surely the
gospel is the power of God unto salvation


Genfral Inteligence．
cONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINES． were presented for the speedy termination of
the war．＇．Petitions were also presented for jensions to be granted to various individuals
dependent upon persons who have been killed in the Mexican war－a kind of petition which The principal matter befor
Ten Regiment Bill，which was spoken to at
ength by several of the leading members．In the course of debate，Mr．Butler stated that the
troops already in the field form the basis of an army of 30,000 regulars and 30,000 volunteers，
of these about 45,000 are available．The Presi dent has power to raise this force to the full
complement of 60,000 ．The bill now before
the Senate gives 10,000 regulars，and another bill has been reported authorizing 20,000 volun－ $t$ an army of 100,000 men，and this great milita－ ry force is placed at the power of the President
for the purpose of invading the only Republic In the Hovise of Representatives，much the Whole，the annual message of the President． While discussing this general topic，speeches
were made upon slavery，the boundary of Texas， fered a aeries of resolutions calling on the Presi－ war is to be prosecuteted，and the means of ac
complishing the same．Mr．Turner offered a co and California．Both resolutions were laid
over．
On Monday，Jan．17，in the House，Mr．Gid－
dings offered the following resolution，which dings offered the following resolution，which
was laid on the table by a vote of 98 to 88 ：－ Whereas，it is represented that on Friday
last，three armed persons engaged in the inter－
al slave trade，entered a dwelling in this city nal slave trade，entered a dwelling in this city，
and violently sieized a colored man，employed
as a waiter in the boarding－house of several
members of this body， memberre of this body，and in the of sesence
his wife，gagged him，placed him in irons，a
with loaded pistols，forced him into one of slave－prisons of this city，from which，it is report
ed，he has since been dispatched for the slave－ And whereas said colored man had been em－
ployed in said boarding－house for several years，
had become well and favorably known to mem－ bers of this House，had married a wife in this
city，and，under a contract to purchase his free－
dom for the sum of $\$ 300$ ，had by great industry paid that sum within about $\$ 60$ ： Been of common occurrence in this Dorgoing havtrict，and extremely painful to many of the members of
this House，as well as in themselves inhuman， Therefore
Resolved，That a Select Committee of five
members be appointed to inquire－into and re－
port upon the facts aforesaid；also as to the port upon the facts aforesaid；also，as to the
propriety of repealing such acts of Congress as
sustain or authorize the slave trade in this Dis－
$\qquad$ the editor of the New York Tribuno，who wa The outrage could not have been more abom
inable if the Slave Coast of Africa had been its
theatre and the moost atrocious savages its au－ thors．The victim had made himself respected
by all who knew him，by his quiet industry and
diligence in his vocation．He had fairly bar－ gained for his freedom，and had paid four－fifths
of the etipulated purchase－money，as appears by of his trustee；but his wife states that he had
actually paid the whole price except $\$ 11$ ，（hav－ ing made payments when his trustee was away，
and no credit could be recorded，）and had $\$ 6$ of this little balance in his pocket when the pi－
rates jumped upon，shackled and kidnapped
him．Two weeks more，and he would have been out of the house of bondage；now he is
torn from aill he holds dear，and is on his way in
chains to wear out the wretched remnant of his

## NEW YORR LBGISLATOBE．

 The business before this body at present isprincipally of a local character．There are
some items，however，in which all will feel an some items，however，in which all will feel an
interest．The Assembly has had under con－ Medicines．Before it passed to the of Paten read－ ing，an amendment was made that regular phy－
Bicians should write prescription su full，and that the name of the medicines shall be stated．
A resolution was offered，in the Assembly，that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the ex
pediency of declaring Magnetic Telegraph
laws rogulating common carriers，and of
gulating their rates of toll gulating their rates of toll
In the Senate，the fall adultery was passed，with debate，on Monday， § 1．Every male person of full age，who shall rious good character，shall be deemad guilty of a Court of Record，shall be punished by im：
prisonment in ceeding one year．
§2．No conviction shall be had under this
act，unless the indictnent be found within one act，unless the indictnent be found within one
year from the commission of the offense，nur ony of the adulteress
The New York Tribune，speaking of the oc Thiche prosent is the first House of Assombly
whas been elected under the single District

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## SUMMARY

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { penses. Total } \$ 676,690-\text { leaving a net income } \\
& \text { of \$648,646. } \\
& \text { In a late Newburgh paper appears an adver- } \\
& \text { tisement offering at private eale, "c cheap,"'the } \\
& \text { celebrated and valuable property known as }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { about three acres, an is one of the handsomes } \\
& \text { lawns in the village, commanding a view of the } \\
& \text { Hudson from West Point to Dans Kamer. On } \\
& \text { this lot is the 'Old Stone House,' occupied in }
\end{aligned}
$$


A meeting has been held in London for the
purpose of petitioning Parliament for the re－
peal of the window tax，as it proved detrimental
to the health of the metropolis，and should be
immediately abolished．This is not the opinion
of the inhabitants of London alone，but of the
country generally．
M．Guizot has ordered a Pole to quit France
within twenty－four hours，，Recuase of a speech
against the Emperor of Russia，at a Polish
dinner．

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| :--- |
| uc. |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Jan } \\ \text { act }\end{array}$ |



