

## The Sabbath Recorder.

## 

 Smitititit his Conisiar Cities of China,"; re cently republished in this country; tells a goodmany stories illustrative of the infuence exerted, by the representatives of Christian nations
in China. .The testimony of A-tul, "a amart,
intelligent, well-educated man," ought to be intelligent, well-educated man," ought to
read and pondered by all. According to
Smith, he "spoke of the insolent treatmen Smith, he spoke of the insolent treatment to
which the Chinese residents were exposed from
the police of Hong Kong and the Europans the police of Hong Kong, and the Europeans
generally, and became much excited when he spoke of a recent indignity which his
häd suffered: He said the English h ways been overbearing toward his countr
men; and until they showed a kinder spir
toward them, Christianity would never be re toward them, Christianity would never be re
spected. Especially, continued he, since th war the Chinese generally hate the English to
much greater degree than ever before, as they account, they are more disinclined than former Iy to listen to Christian doctrines, thinking that
if Englishmen are Christians, it cannot be good religion which permits them to be so in
solent and mischievous." The father of A-tuh Leang-Afa, confirmed this by his own testimony
"On my asking him," says Mr. Smith, "what were the principal obstacles to missionary suc
cess, he replied, " The Chinaman's heart is ver hard; they will listen to European missionaries,
and not bring objections till they have depart this kind :- P Perhaps this Engrlish doctrine may
be very good ; but we wish that 1 you voould first try it on the English themselves, for they ate
wicked men. When this doctrine has mad them better, then come and speak to us.'

## THE MORMONS.

The privations and sufferings of the Mormo to go farther west, have been almost unparallet
ed. It seems, however, that they have at length found a resting-place, where they hope for quiet,
From a circular addressed to the members o apostles, we learn that their principal abiding
place hereafter, is to be in the great Salt Lake, and, if they succeed according tween the Pacific and the Mississippi, thei an importance that they have not been able to will be geatly increased this season. It it
confidently asserted, by those who ought t know, that at least 20,000 persons are in expect The number of their members, and the exten
and industry of their system of proselyting, ex ceeds the belief of those not informed of their real operations. No sect has ever sprung up
that could boast of the same number of members within the same space of time. They have
notwithstanding the opposition which they have encountered, pushed their missionaries and
preachers into every continent, and many o everywhere. Their. progress had been as in
on the margin of the great Salt Lake, and cut

## of sterile and mountainous country of nearly

resent position and enterprise a novelty whic pill attract hundreds to them; and they confi-
dently look forward, within a very short period, o the formation of a large and powerful settle

Reclesiastical question-judicial decision
A case was tried some weeks ago, in the
Supreme Court of New York, which involves
mportant church interests. It seems that while Rev. John Maffit was under the discipline of of Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Green, pasto
of the Centenary Methodist Church in Brook lyn, assisted him to evade certain disciplinary
proceedings. For doing so, Mr Grion proceedings. For doing so, Mr. Green was
suspended from his ministry one year, by the pastor appointed in his place. Subsequently
Mr. G.resigned his connection with the Method Chutch, having done the same thing, gave hi a call to become their pastor, which he acceptference went to take possession of the parsonon the ground that the church had withdrawn
from the Conference, and denied its jurisdicton; hence proceedings in law were instituted After a fall hearing of $t$
the following decision :-
That the itinerancy of their preachers is pal Church, and that their practice of enfroccing
that itinerancy by means of the Bishop's station that itinerancy by means of the Bishop's station-
ing the preachers, without consulting their
wishese or those of ihe congregation, is not conwishes or those of ihe congregation, in ont con
tirary to lawo That the Centenary M. . Churc
in Brooklyn, having beenn organized in conne
tion with ha tion with that Society at large, is bound,
long ap the connection continues by the 'Do
trines and Discipcine' laid down for the govern
ment of the Church.
That their meeting house and parsonage, ha
ing boen biitt by contributions from Methodis
generally, and for the


## of its advocates, and the lectures delivered by

 Its members and published by the lodges, weshould he constrained to believe it the ne plus
ultra of bencevolence and truth, and the church of Christ would be placed completety in the back
ground. Rev. Mr. Harvey, member of Cherryvalley Lodge, and Pastor of the First Methodist
Episcopal Church, Cherry-valley, New York, in an address delivered at the celebration of Fount-
ain Lodge I. O. of O. F., West Springfield,
Sept. 4th, 1847, page 11, speaking of the ob-
jects of the Order, says," "These are, in the first
place, the banishment of all pecuniary distress place, the banishment of all pecuniary distress
from within its pale, not caused by crime or im-
morality committed by the sufferer." After
having praised Odd-Fellowship in this strain
for nearly half a page, he views the sufferer in
the agonies of death, and represents Odd-Fel lowship "whispering in the ear of a husband's, children, I will preserve them alive, and let thy
widows trust in me.'" Here Rev. Mr. Harvey takes the language of God himself, (see Jer. 49 :
11,) and having personified Odd-Fellowship,
puts this very language into her mouth. This, puts this very language into her mouth. This,
in my opinion, falls very little short of blasphegentleman, and that he ought not so to be un-
derstod. I know that charity in an excellent
grace, and covers a multitude of sins. But I cannot (without doing violence to my own judg.
ment and to the English language,) stretch my charity broad enough to cover such arrogance.
Read an anecdote recorded on page 17 of said Address, where you will discover that what was sumed a practical embodiment.
worthy member of his own church,
Fellow,) was laid on the bed of death; his pro prospect before him but of ending his days in a poor-house. The benevolence of this pious
minister was awakened; he appealed to the
$\qquad$ some not at all.
sixty Odd-Fellows in the place. He had but
make his errand known to each of these, and response come forth, not in covetous excûses,
impotent good wishes, or pennies warped by the vice of avarice, but in a liberal, ready re-
lief." Tales of a like character are often trumecturer's mouth, and are probally accompanied in every ith an unkind hurst ar the churches. I
not say that such circumstances never do exist,
nit I do say, that I believe that when the but the whole transaction was for effect, and
exist
that they are often colored to suit the occasion, and that still oftener they are like the far famed After all this display and boasting, the beneis the benevolence of a Mutual Insurance Company, in which a great degree of sagacity is be most likely to become chargeable. No per-
son can become a member of a lodge, under any of age, and an increased initiating fee is de
manded of a man over 40 approximating to 60 he is exempt from all mental or bodily infirmimeans of obtaining a respectable subsistence for himself and family. See By-laws of Oneac-
tah Lodge, No. 172, I. O. of O. F., Art. vi. and vii., page 22 and 23 . Now we have no objec-
tion to these rules, as the rules and by-laws of a Mutual Insurance Company. It is a fair business transaction. But considered as a benevo-
lent or charitable institution, we are constrained lent or charitable institution, we are constrained
to view its claims as totally unfounder. Is this be sorry to be told that it is, but still more so lenee of the Gospel is universal and disinterestited and selfish. The one is unostentatious and
sincere ; the other like the Pharisee thanking God-no, Odd-Fellowship-that he is not like
other men.
There is another very striking analogy be Company. Let a man of tens of thousands
taken sick; if his sickness continues over

on account of the loss of time which has oc
curred, that the wishes of the Board had no
now necessary to explain them.
About seventy-five Circulars were issued. If
the request had been made, that to each of
hese Circulars the sum of eight dollars should
be subscribed, and the payment pledged by
asked might have been ere this easily raised.
But to name a definite sum, it was thought
would appear as a requisition or tax upon
he individuals addressed, and perhaps would
have deterred some from acting at all
seem prudent to leave it entirely without limita-
tion ; for if the amount named was subscribed
in small sums by individuals scattered over the whole denomination, the most of the subscriber
being nearly or quite unknown to the Treasurer and therefore the sum of five dollars was named
as the smallest sum the Board wish the troubf
of collecting, trusting that the deficiency i
such subscriptions would be made up by such
ontirely immaterial to the Board, how this sum most the name of one responsible individual lars subscribed. The experience of Board prises among a people so scattered, has show the promises of Executive Boards before liabili ties are incurred by employing men, furnishin
outfits, \&cc. We trust that a course so man generally, and that the necessary pledges will be forwarded to us with little delay.

## "I am holier than Thov."-A correspond

 ont of the high-church Episcopal paper in New in a place where there are no religious servicesbut those of the dissenting secti, should attend their meetings, especially if the teaching of
their ministers be able and wise. Another corapproved by the editor,' expresses the opinion
that he should not, because to attend the wo ship of sects is to "abandon both the doctrin danger of growing gradually tolerant of heres and thinking with indifference with that charity which hopeth all things, th reader may judge. There is, however, som
apology for this advice, in the fact that the de nomination to which the writer belongs has th
"forms" of worship printed and made read
to its hands. The head of a family to its hands. The head of a family, where
there is no priest, may become his own priest,
"and needs only a Prayer-book, an almanac to
"and needs only a Prayer-book, an almanac to where the lossons are appointed, a Bible from which to read them, and a volume of printed
sermons approved by bis Bishop." All this is sermons approved by his Bishop." All this is
very convenient, and would no doubt enable a.
man to get along alone very well-growing
stronger each day in the feeling expressed by
one of old, "Stand aside, for I am holier than

A Kentucky correspondent of the Christian
Witness uses the following language in relation
to the comparative number of conversions from Catholicism to Protestantism and Protestantism
to Catholicism :-
"Ten Cahiolics become Protestants. where
one Protestant becomes a Catholic. Impres-
sions to this effect come in from all quarters. one Protestant becomes a Catholic. Impres-
ions the this effect come in from all quarters.
Hardly an extensive journey through the State an be taken without hearing of more or less
becoming Protestants-rarely here and there
of one becoming a Catholic. Every one knows
of siores whose ancestors were Catholics-very ew can be pointed out, now Romanists, whose
forefathers were ever Protestants. The same
absorbing process, (within restricted-limits,
absorbing process, (中ithin restricted limits,
which is swallowing up the French population
in St. Louus, ,and the Quakerf population in
Philadelphia, is slowly wasting away the isolat.
ed setlements of Catholics in Kentucky. Emi-
gration, mmigration, nd intermarriages,
largely in in favor of the great majority, of whom.
soever they may
argely in favor of the great majority, of whom-
soever they may consist, and constantly a, anainst
the minority, of whatever form of faith."


Uur number is small indeed, when compared relation to the day of the Sabbath; and beside
this, the adoption of our belief involves a much greater pecuniary sacrifice thap is connected
with joining any other denomination. The natural consequence is, that many of those who
are brought up in the observance of the Sab-
bath, are induced to forsake it gage in business. They acknowledge our sentito make the sacrifices which are necessary to
comply with them; hence they leave us and oin other denominations. Whether they find
heir spirituality and religious enjoyment in creased b
to judge.
Wholesale Pardoning-The True Wes Wan says that "Governor Young, of this State,
ppears to have outdone all who have preceded, in the exercise of bis pardoning prerogative

is stated that he has pardoned more than one | hundred, some of whom are among the worsl |
| :--- |
| class of State's Prison convicts. In the fearful | ist are no less than fiye murderers; eleven con-

icted of manslaughter in the first degree, eight victed of manslaughter in the first degree, eight
of whom were sentenced for life ; and the
balance made up of burglars, forgers, bigamists, balance made up of burglars, forgors, bigamists,
robbers," and thieves, of every grade and de scription. If this statement be true, the ques in going to the expense of trying and convict

Temperance in the Sandwich Islands.recent letter from the Sandwich Islands, gives Molohai, attended by a thousanid children. A peech was made by his Majesty the King, wh xhibited great pleasure at the scene. Speeche
were also made by the Prime Minister, by the High Chief of the Privy Council, and by
Gove
ion.
Bar
Bapti
eipt
nd
nese
dollar
and
year

Cost or Collecting Church-Rates.-Buck Cost of Collecting Chdrch-Rates,-Bucks
Advertiser says that Mr. Simonds, of whose imprisonment we have given some account, has
came out of jail, and returned home. The ame out of jail, and returned home. Th
parish church of Mursley, however, is still minn ber five-pence. After all the labor and bustle the fivepence has not yet been recovered. And eedings w ment for the more easy recovery of church-
rates. Let us see ias about a dozen journeys to Winstow; the cerk of the When Bench has about a doze magistrates themselves have to be deprived of dinner more than once for an hour or two; constabulary officer has to convey Simond
from Winslow to Aylesbury for five weeks th county has to provide Simonds with bed, board nd lodging; - a monster indictment is framed
y the clerk of the peace; a barrister is retain ed to expound the document to a jury; all th
great and influential gentlemen of the count are compelled to put theiv heads into mental for the more easy recovery of church-rates, an Sunday Schoons at the West--A meeting was held in this city last week in behalf of the American Sunday School Union, at which a re-
port was presented from one of the missionaries operations as exceedingly successful ing it quarter. During the last two years, 395 school have been organized, in which 527 teachers and
18,020 scholars are engaged. At the close the meeting, 224 of the Union's A libraries, worth $\$ 10$ each, were pledged for the use of wWestern
schools, and a large contribution was taken up

Banvard's Panorama of the Mississitr RIver, now to be seen in this city, is one of the
most extensive and perfect works of the kind most extensive and perfect works of the kin
ever exhibited. It presents to the visitor, in Mississip of two hours, a complete view of the all the scenery and towns on its banks. Every boats, rafts; snags, and snagboats- -about sugar
plantations, cotton fields, notural forests, and bluffs. But only a few pers nns, comparatively choose to run the risks atd pay the expenses
necessary to see them at large. They may,
however, now get a view of them in miniature, without risk, and with very little expense, by
visiting Mr: Banvard's Panorama. Thôse who visiting Mr: Banvard's Panorama. Those who
avail themselves of the opportunity, will not be likely to regret i
Blackwood's Magazine for February has dvance of the Eng Leonard Scott \& Co., in yet been receiyed in this country. The follow
ing is its table of contents :-The Russian Em pire; Autobiography of a German Healian Em Edinburgh after Flodden; SSubjects for Pic
tures; Jerusalem; My English Acquaintance Our West Inđ̈ia Colonies; Now and Then.
Office of republication No. 79 Fultonst., corner Office of re
of Gold.
Anyr-Mission Associations.-The Rev, $P$.
M. Musgrave, in a letter to the Tennesee Bapist, alludes to an anti-mission Association, and gives some very interesting facts. He says :-
"Associations, which have declared non-fel-
lowship with the missionaries, show a gradual
dere decrease every year, so that within the last five
years, the namber has. decreased from sixty
thousand to forty-five thousand thousand to forty-five thousand Look at the
Missionary Associations, reporiting their hun-
dreds baptized everv yea dreds baptized every year. The Lord works
with his people, He will ring dearth and
fand renine on those who will not. obey yhim. Breth- the help of the Lord agains
the mighty, and no longer occupy a back ground the mighty, and no longer occupy a back aground
examine this great subject; and act promptly.

## The License Law in New Jersex.-The ma-

 The License Law in New Jergex,-The ma-jority of the Special Committee to which the subject of repealing the license law of last ses-,
sion was referred, presented their repurt on
Tuesday morning. . The following is the result of their deliberations: .
After a careful investigation, and under a
deep sense of the responsibilities they assume. After a careful investigation, and under a
deep sense of the responsibilities they assume,
the Committe estate that they believe the pub.
lic good will be promoted by the repeal of the.
la an, and therefore recommend a repeal, and law, and therefore recommend a repeat, and
that licenses granted be so modified as to to ro-
hibit the sale of liquor on the Sabbath. In the Davenport (Towa) Gazette, the Rev.
B. F. Bradrook, the Baptist minister of that
place, acknowled ges the eroducts of a "Dona,
tion Visit", as follows : viz, cash $\$ 26$, books,
 groceries, honey, butter, cheese, eggs, poultry,
pork, beef, flour, corn, a patent washing ma/
chine, and last, though not least, a valuable by a,
$\$ 200$.

A to Bunyan, "in the shape of a new chapel at
Bedford, on the site where Bunyan used to preach : and thus it will be made, not only to
perpetate his memory, but, at the same time,
to promote the worship and honor of our com-

## mon Lord.

We learn from the Bridgeport ( Ct .) Farmer
that the donations to the rector of St John' Church, in that city, tin Wednesday and Thurs. day evenings, amounted to abonyeght hundre
dollars.
The Brainerd Presbyterian Church in Ne York city, during the thirteen years of its exist
ence, ,has contributed over $\$ 91 ; 800$ - mbte that

## the le borand bustle,

 en recoyered. Andthat the whole proon an act of Yarlia-
recovery of church.
miable church warden Hh winstow the Whar about a dozen
Of isue; the worthy ye to be deprived of to coney Simonds onds with bed, board, a barrster is retain-
onto a jury; all the
fomen of the county. if heads into mental been recovered, 1 . ek in behalf of the Union, at which a re-"
opof the missionaries tuccersesting, its yeats, 395 schools
ch 527 teachers and d. At the close of
on's libraries, worth
the use of Western tion was taken up
$\qquad$ t. Works of the kiud compleet view of the
hundred miles, with haudred miles, with
कnits banks. EveryTh seamboats, gat-
bato -about sugar
natural forests, and sons, comparatively, at large the expenses
The may,
of them in miniature, rame. Those, who
ortunity will for February has aition, which has not
country: The follow. The Rusian Em-
German Headsman. Subjects for Pic-
 Whas -The Rev, P.
to the Tennesee BapBion Association, and fien doclared non-felde within the last five
ficreased from sixty usand Look at the
reporting their hunThio Lord works
il bring dearth and
ot obey him. Brethot the Lord against
tocupa bakk ground;
yand act promptly:"
2W Jraser. The macense law of last ses-
nted their repurt on tration, and under a
iblities they assume,
 mind m repeal, and
the Sabibed as to pro-

Gerieral Inteligence.

| Quincy Adims, died at the Capitol, in Wash ton, on the evening of the 23d of Februar few minutes after seven o'clock. Altho more than eighty years old, he enjoyed a degree of health up to Feb. 21st, on which he took his seat as usual in the House of resentatives. A series of resolutions of th to the officers, of the army, introduced by Chase, had occupied the attention of the H until about one o'clock, giving rise to some citement. The Speaker was just in the act putting the question upon them, when he suddenly arrested by the cry," "Mr. Adan |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |








## ciristan pramóor.

$\qquad$




de
Ad
se
me
ve
ne
nevented the transaction of any important busi-
ness. The Treaty of Peace with Mexico, how-
ever, was prested to the Senate and referred
to the Committee on Foreign Relations to be

| ders, and regretting that he could not carry hi money to Hell and cheat the Devil at poker He died that night, and left $\$ 2000$ in gold be |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Pacific, giving us an accession of ten degrees or nearly 700 English miles in width across the whole north end of Mexico, with all that she possessed on this side of the Rio Grande, including the cities or important villages of Santa Fé, Albuqerque, Taos, \&c., and a Mexican pop. | John Randolph, a colored servant born on the plantation of the famous Randolph of Roanoke, and long in his service, but among the four hundred left free by his will, proposes to pub. lish " The Private $L$ ife of $J$, cluding letters, poetry, anecdotes, \&c., \&c. Many eminent men who knew the subject, and |
| :---: | :---: |

$2,000,000$ square miles in all, equal to a d district
2,000 miles long and 1,000 broad; but of this a


WV:






 Hith form, vigorous even with the siows ond
fify winters, was clad in a dark but rich and distinguished costume.
Tallegrand advanced
fugtive-and under the impression that the
gentiman bofore him was an Amierican, he
Bolinited his kind oficice,
Hep pured forth his stom
and broken Engish
He poured forth
and broken Englis
I I am a wandere




 neath his darkened brow. He spoke as he re.
treated backward; his boice was full of meani-
inge
 not one fricand-not one-in all Americai"
Talley nand neer forgot the overuhelmin
sadnese of that look which accompanied thes
Who are you $\eta$ ". he cried, as he trange gen.
Hemgn retreated to ward
 mockery than joy in ita convuliave exprossion-
"My name is Benedict arnold
"Ho was gone. Talleyrand sank in a chair, $\underset{\sim}{c}$ gapping the wordo another Cou sia withe mandered over the earth,
broit




| and that he will retire into Germany ; but the more general opinion is, that he will convok the Senate; for the purpose of having this bar barous law revoked, and thus be enabled to continue his reign without the farr of the no bles. The Emperor himself avoids all allusions to the subject. |
| :---: |




|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## 






81.00
.33 .500 .50 .50
20

## Pano Fofte, Oin Priphing Drating





