



The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, January 25, 1849.

RETURNING TO JUDAISM.

The Occident and American Jewish Advocate tells us that in Prussia, since the relaxation of the laws relating to reconversion, many Jews who had in years past joined the Christian churches, have come back to the Jewish communion.

Such facts will very naturally raise the question, how many of those Jews who have nominally embraced Christianity are really converts to it. In some countries, where Judaism has been proscribed, and various disabilities have been imposed upon its adherents, the temptation to profess Christianity has no doubt been very great.

Now, to come back to the question with which we started, as to the proportion of real to nominal conversions from Judaism to Christianity, we will only say, that we should not be surprised to learn that many of those who profess Christianity in countries where such profession removes from them disabilities and the danger of persecution, were only nominally converted.

COLONIZATION.—The American Colonization Society held an Anniversary Meeting last week, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Washington.

R. Ingersoll, McLane of Maryland, and Hugh Maxwell. From the Report of the Secretary, it appears that four hundred and forty-three emigrants have been sent to Liberia the past year, of whom three hundred and twenty-four were slaves liberated for the purpose of colonization.

"NO! FOR CALIFORNIA!"

The gold fever runs as high as ever, and is taking off multitudes to California. In a daily paper of last week, we noticed a list of about one thousand persons who had sailed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, within a short time.

LETTERS FROM ILLINOIS—No. 4.

PLEASANT HILL, near Farmington, Ill., 1st of 1st mo., 1849.

Having given your readers a brief sketch of the location, commercial facilities, climate, and salubrity, of this part of Illinois, in pursuance of my plan I propose to give them in this letter a view of its agricultural advantages.

The prairies in these parts are from three to seven miles wide, covered with natural grass, the blade of which is as thickly set to twenty inches above the ground, as the best cultivated meadows at the east, and the seed-stalks of which rise from four to six or seven feet high.

appropriate term, inasmuch as the soil of the greater portion of these lands is, for wheat and clover equal to the soil of the best wheat-growing districts of Pennsylvania and New York.

The third class of land is of two sorts—the groves and the bottoms. The groves are comparatively narrow strips of timber, growing on the edges of the smaller streams and the broken bluffs, and it is usually of a somewhat smaller growth than that of the bottoms or flat low lands of the larger streams.

The population of Peoria County is judged to be about eighteen thousand, and that of Fulton near twenty thousand. Fifteen hundred became residents of Peoria City last year; and on one day, just before the closing of navigation, sixty persons from Pennsylvania became residents of Canton, in Fulton Co.

on one day, just before the closing of navigation, sixty persons from Pennsylvania became residents of Canton, in Fulton Co. We have had good sleighing for ten days past, and the quantity of produce carried to the markets is truly surprising.

All that a farmer wants to consume in his own family, is worth to him here just as much as it is in the neighborhood of New York and Philadelphia markets; all the increased surplus, therefore, that he gains from his labors here above what it would be there, is so much clear gain in location, to those farmers and laborers who could not raise more than enough to carry them through the year, which is known to be the case of some hard-working men.

TIME SHORT—DUTIES MANY.

Time is a fragment of eternity. How brief the space from the commencement of creation, until the trumpet shall sound, and time be no longer, compared with that duration, which has neither commencement nor termination!

The "first work" of the ungodly is to repent and believe the Gospel. Such are called upon, in view of their violations of God's holy law, their neglect of the "great salvation," their misimprovement of precious time, their pride and selfishness, to humble themselves before God, and "flee for refuge to the hope set before them" in the Gospel, with a fixed purpose to forsake all sin, and to "live henceforth to Him who died for them and rose again."

The divine mandate is, "Be ye temperate in all things." The Christian soldier is "set for the defense of the Gospel." He is directed to "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints." He is sent out to oppose sin and error in all their varied forms.

ERRATUM.—In my report on the State of Religion in the Rhode Island Churches, as published in the Recorder of January 4, in the second paragraph, two lines from the bottom, for Seraphim, read Serapina. The mistake was probably caused by the illegibility of the copy forwarded.

of millions of our race, with souls like our own, are passing on to eternity, without the light of the Gospel. They are emphatically living without hope and "without God in the world." Numbers of them are dying daily.

Reader, have you begun to lay up a treasure in Heaven? Have your past years been years of usefulness? And are you willing now to labor in God's vineyard? Are you willing to count all things but loss for Christ?

BAPTISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The North Carolina Conference of the Baptist Church concluded its session on the 18th ult., at Danville, Va., and reports a membership of twenty thousand four hundred and ninety-five whites, and six thousand five hundred and fifty-six colored people; showing an increase during the year of four hundred and nineteen whites, and one hundred and four colored.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The State of Michigan has been trying the experiment of abolishing Capital Punishment. It is stated, but we know not on what authority, that murders have considerably increased since the act of abolition was passed.

ABOLITION IN DELAWARE.

In the Senate of the State of Delaware, on the 16th inst., Mr. Burnham presented the petition of 490 citizens of New Castle Co., for the abolition of slavery, which was referred to a Committee, who reported against immediate emancipation, deeming it inexpedient to legislate on the subject at present, although the Committee refused to give any opinion on the merits of the question.

LETTERS FOR OUR MISSIONARIES.

Ships sail from New York for China every few weeks, and by each vessel we send letters and papers. The best advice, therefore, which we can give to those who enquire when their communications should be forwarded to us, is, send them as soon as they are ready.

LETTERS FROM OUR MISSIONARIES.

We have recently received letters from our missionaries in China, written in September, which represent them as in health, and vigorously prosecuting their work. We shall give some extracts next week.

ERRATUM.

In my report on the State of Religion in the Rhode Island Churches, as published in the Recorder of January 4, in the second paragraph, two lines from the bottom, for Seraphim, read Serapina. The mistake was probably caused by the illegibility of the copy forwarded.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, UNABRIDGED.

We are glad to learn that the crown quarto edition of Webster's Dictionary is finding its way into our public schools, and that it is likely to become the standard wherever the English language is spoken. The following extract from a notice in the London Literary Gazette, will show how the work is regarded in England:—"The original edition of the American Dictionary is too well known and appreciated in England to require us to dwell at length on its plan and execution."



