



The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, January 15, 1852.

MAN A PROBATIONER.

We do not know that any one denies, in so many words, that man is accountable for his conduct to his Creator—that is, any one who has not made up his mind already to be an infidel—but in these days of degeneracy, many things are said, which go far to destroy the force of the doctrine, and to render the creature careless in his manner of living.

But whatever may be said upon the question whether man is a probationer for eternity, it is very clear that he is put upon probation for a certain length of time, and that his refusal to improve this season allotted to him is followed by consequences disastrous to himself.

Now, it is evident from this passage—I. That there is a certain portion of time, longer or shorter, during which "Wisdom" extends her call to the "simple ones," ver. 22. II. That this portion of time is a period of probation in reference to that which follows.

Where, now, shall the dividing line be drawn between that portion of man's existence during which "Wisdom" treats with him, and that in which she no longer treats with him? Where is it that she begins to laugh at his calamity, and mock at his fear?

It is sheer assumption, however, to suppose that the dividing line between probation and retribution is drawn in this life. The time in which Wisdom uttereth her voice in the streets, and crieth in the chief places of concourse, is the time that the human race lives on earth.

Dr. BAIRD ON THE RELIGIOUS CONDITION OF EUROPE.—At a meeting in New York, one evening last week, Rev. Dr. Baird gave some account of a tour he has recently made through various parts of Europe, and his views of their religious condition.

their schools by voluntary contributions. In reference to the closing of the American Church at Rome, the Doctor said he was sorry to find that among the influences that operated to induce the Pope to request this act should be done, were remonstrances addressed to the Pope by highly respectable American Roman Catholics.

THE RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.

Those who take an active part in carrying forward the benevolent enterprises of the day, know very well, that the co-operation of the religious newspaper is indispensable to their success. So well is this understood, that many of the large Societies—such as the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and the Baptist Missionary Union—devote a portion of their funds to the printing of papers for the circulation of general religious intelligence.

In several of our exchanges, of late, we have read articles setting forth their claims to increased patronage on the score of what they have done for the cause of religion in general, and for the benevolent societies with which they are connected in particular.

"If we could speak of the duty of Christians in circulating religious papers, on the simple ground of the good accomplished, in a way to awaken no thought of any private interests involved, and stand in the reader's mind clear of all suspicion of such interest, we might bring strong reasons why each in his sphere should exert an active influence to that end.

"If we had, in the aggregate, all the advantages which are had individually by our many warm friends among our subscribers—advantages of putting our cause before individual minds, just how and when a word in season would tell, and that in all places where our paper goes, we would double our list in three months.

MISSIONARY REPORT.

To the Brethren of the Seventh-day Baptist Central Association: This is to inform you, that the undersigned has continued in his field of labor since the meeting of the Association. One half of his time has been spent in Oselic and its vicinity, the other half in Preston, (the former place only being properly missionary ground.)

ban, who excuse themselves, in view of popular custom and interest, from keeping it. Several of the converts in Georgetown acknowledged this conviction, but it is doubtful whether they will come out. The seventh part of time doctrine is a very convenient one with which to pacify the conscience in the practice of a palpable sin.

Though Preston is not occupied properly as a missionary ground, yet it may be proper to say something about the state of things there. In relation to the long-standing difficulties, I succeeded, at last, to get them to leave me a council, with mutual pledges to abide their decision.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

French Affairs.—Dissect & Tractarianism in England. GLASGOW, December 25th, 1851.

Although still indisposed to speak of the political aspect of France, its moral and religious condition, as affected by the despotism now being established there, lie within our province. We have already adverted to the fact that the Pope and the Popish Party express their satisfaction at the successful movement of Louis Napoleon.

A recent Parliamentary Committee Report contains the following estimate, believed to have been carefully compiled by a witness, of the CHAPELS OF DISSENTERS IN ENGLAND.

Table with 2 columns: Denomination and Number. Wesleyan, Independent, Baptist, Primitive Methodist, Roman Catholic, Calvinistic Methodist, Bible Christian, Society of Friends, Wesleyan Methodist Association, Methodist New Connexion, Unitarian, Church of Scotland, Free Church of Scotland, United Presbyterian, Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, Swedenborgian, Jews, and Minor Sects.

These returns are of England, exclusive of Scotland; and the numbers of adherents which the figures represent indicate an amount of opposition to the Established Church greater than we have been accustomed to think was the fact.

ian ministry—even although that opinion referred only to ministers of foreign churches, where I suppose he charitably makes allowance for the difficulty of finding such episcopal ordination as he and his church give.

The chief upholder of these high Tractarian views is the Bishop of Exeter, who, while stringently insisting on subjection to ecclesiastical authority, and exemplifying the tyranny of it, does not hesitate to denounce as heretical the published sentiments of his own superior, the Archbishop. Baptismal regeneration is the most important article in his theology, as exhibited in many ways.

The Free Church Missionary Record for the present month intimates that Mr. Cassidy, one of the missionaries at Bombay, had "adopted Anti-Pedobaptist views."

ANTI-LIQUOR LAWS.

Many persons who desire to see the liquor traffic abolished, express doubts of the constitutionality of laws which abolish it. The following written opinions of members of the United States Supreme Court—the highest judicial authority known among us—as to the power of the several States to control the sale of intoxicating liquor within their limits, ought to settle this question.

Chief Justice Taney said, "If any State deems the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, I see nothing in the constitution to prevent it from regulating and restraining the traffic, or from prohibiting it altogether."

Mr. Justice McLean said, "No person can introduce into a community a malignant disease, or any thing which contaminates its morals or endangers its safety."

Mr. Justice Daniel said of imports that are cleared of all control of the government, "They are like all other property of the citizen, whether owned by the importer or his vendee, or may have been purchased by hogsheads, casks, or bottles."

And Mr. Justice Grier said, "It is not necessary to array the appalling statistics of misery, pauperism and crime, which have their origin in the use and abuse of ardent spirits. The police power, which is exclusively in the State, is alone competent to the correction of these great evils, and all measures of restraint or prohibition necessary to effect the purpose, are within the scope of that authority."

REVIVAL AT HOPKINTON, R. I.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:—I write you, believing that it will be interesting to most of your readers to learn that we have of late enjoyed a precious revival of religion. For a long time we have been in a state of declension, and many have been the trials through which we as a church have been called to pass; but God has once more seen fit to visit us in mercy.

PIETY OF THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.—When Louis Napoleon wanted to make himself dictator of France, he did it just as any ambitious ruler would, by trampling upon the Constitution he had sworn to defend, and shooting down those who opposed him.

DEATH OF PROF. MOSES STUART.—The death of this venerable and eminent theologian is announced as having taken place at his residence in Andover, Mass., on the 4th inst. Nearly the whole of his long life had been devoted to biblical studies, and in that department he has done good service to the church, while achieving a high reputation for himself.

"The leading dates in Prof. Stuart's biography, may be briefly given. He was born on the 26th of March, 1780, in Wilton, Conn., and had nearly completed the seventy-second year of his age.

MISSIONS IN SYRIA.—At a missionary meeting in New York, on the first Monday in January, letters were read showing that the missions of the American Board in Syria, are in a very flourishing condition. Mr. Thompson writes that considerable numbers have avowed themselves Protestants, and petitioned the Emir to be legally acknowledged as such.

AGRICULTURE IN WEST JERSEY.—We learn from the West Jersey Pioneer, that an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Cumberland County, N. J., favorable to the organization of an association for the promotion of Agricultural Interests and the Mechanic Arts, will be held in the Presbyterian Session Room, Bridgeton, on the afternoon of the 3d Monday in January, 1852, commencing at 1 o'clock.

NEANDER'S LIBRARY.—Some months ago, the friends of Lane Seminary, Ohio, raised the money necessary to buy the Library of the celebrated ecclesiastical historian Neander.

PEW RENTS.—The three hundred pews of the Church of the Puritans in Brooklyn, of which H. W. Beecher is pastor, rent for about twelve thousand dollars annually—sufficient to build a very respectable place of worship.

LOVE OF LIBERTY HEREDITARY.—In the "Life of Kosuth" recently published in The Phenological Journal, we find the following, which shows that Kosuth came honestly by his love of liberty:—

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH.—Gov. Kosuth spent last week at Washington, where he was formally introduced to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States. A splendid Congressional Banquet was also given him, which was attended by the Vice President pro tem. of the United States, Mr. Secretary Webster, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the leading Senators and Members of the House, Judge Wayne of the Supreme Court, &c.

On sixth-day last, Kosuth visited Henry Clay in his sick room. Mr. Clay received him standing; and then, being seated on account of his feeble condition, addressed the celebrated Magyar in a speech of half an hour in length, frankly expressing his opinions.

Kossuth last week received intelligence of the death of his mother, caused by the anxiety and depression consequent upon the prosecution and imprisonment of her daughters at Vienna.

Kossuth has engaged to speak at Annapolis and Baltimore, and it is expected that he will thence proceed to Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Charleston, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Boston.

EDUCATION IN CANADA.—The Canada correspondent of the New York Tribune says that the Annual Report of the Normal and Model Schools for Upper Canada, just issued, shows that education is making real progress in that Province.

CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.—In his recent Message, Governor Hunt expressed his despair of any improvement in the condition of the Colored Population, so long as they remain among us, and suggested that something should be done by the State in aid of their colonization. This gives offense to a portion of the colored people, and they have issued a call for a State Convention of Colored Citizens, to be held at Albany on the 30th inst., the purposes of which are thus stated:—

1st. To protest against this gross violation of the principles of the Constitution of our State, and flagitious proposal to misappropriate State funds.

THE CHRISTIAN REVIEW FOR JANUARY has articles on "The Doctrine of Original Sin," "Epicurus," "The Distinctive Features of the Baptist Denomination," "The Unity of the Race in its Higher Relations," "The Primacy of American Institutions," "Works of Dr. Williams," and "Robert Southey," together with a variety of book notices and literary intelligence.

DIED, on the 27th of December, at his residence in Fourth-st., New York, Rev. William Provost Kuyppers, D. D., in the 79th year of his life, and after a service in the ministry of more than fifty years. He was the last surviving of five brothers who studied for the ministry.



