

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, March 22, 1855.

Editors—GEO. R. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B.)

LOTTERY GAMBLING.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:—I will give your views as to the propriety of church members dealing in lottery tickets?

I will give my reasons in short for asking you to do so. There are numbers of persons, among whom are a minister and deacon, who have dealt and drawn prizes from a lottery office, and these things are not done in a corner.

Let the ministers speak out, and we trust all will be right.

A CORRESPONDENT OF THE RECORDER.

If there be those who say they are "unwilling to respect themselves with the seventh-day people, if these are their sentiments," we do not blame them.

But to the subject presented by our correspondent, we answer: That all that kind of labor which attempts to acquire riches at the expense of another, or without the intervention of useful services, or without increasing in any way the general resources of the community, is not only a worthless kind of industry, but vicious and dishonest.

The prohibition of the eighth commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," is founded upon the distinction of mine and thine as regards property.

But in a lottery enterprise, where is the equivalent rendered for money received? The person who buys a ticket for ten dollars, and draws a prize of a thousand dollars, has manifestly given no fair equivalent for what he receives.

They had first sold to various persons ninety-nine tickets, at ten dollars each, besides the one that drew the prize; and every one of these ninety-nine drew a blank.

what did not really and fairly belong to them—what they had in fact stolen. It comes, then, to this: the fortunate (he ought rather to be called unfortunate) holder of the thousand dollar prize, has entered into a combination with the managers of the lottery to take from a hundred other individuals, in small sums, without returning any equivalent, enough to make up the entire amount, which he puts in his pocket, conscious that while he himself is enriched, many others are made poorer by the transaction, and that the general wealth of the community is not augmented a single farthing.

But we are ashamed to spend so much time in arguing a point so clear. It has been long settled, that lottery speculation is nothing but gambling, that we are surprised that we are called on to argue the point.

"THE STATE OF THE DEAD."

As the above subject has been introduced to the readers of the Recorder, I would like to offer a few remarks upon it, by way of farther elucidating the theme, as well as to examine the view taken by "T. B. B.," and those also whom he controverts.

In order to a correct understanding of this subject, a correct rule of biblical exegesis will be found necessary. It is assumed, by those who hold to the unconscious state of the dead, that the terms life and death refer to mere existent duration.

That these words are used to denote mere existence and non-existence, is true. Such is probably their primal import, when applied to being or not.

And yet such do die. "This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die." And yet such do die. "Except ye eat this flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you."

And yet such do die. "The water that I shall give shall be in him a well of water, springing up into eternal life." This does not mean that fluid called water. The language is representative, and is used to represent spiritual truths.

On this point, "T. B. B." has some cogent reasoning, the substance of which is, that God rewards and punishes men "according to the course of nature," and he maintains that God has not created man without a capacity of being rewarded or punished according to the course of nature; for he says, "We know from experience, that a man has a natural capacity of being rewarded for virtue, and punished for vice, in this respect, that the performance of virtuous actions is followed by happiness to himself, and the commission of wicked ones is followed by misery;" and adds, "This is the way in which God recompenses his creatures according to the course of nature."

with the small pox, nor between the depravity of Abel and his murder of Cain. Therefore "T. B. B." truly says, "Reason teaches, that if one is suddenly cut off, before it is possible for him to be recompensed in this life, in this natural way, death does not place him in a state which renders such a method of recompense utterly impossible; that is, according to the course of nature."

The whole scope of the above from "T. B. B." is to get rid of the necessity of a miracle in order to secure the rewards and punishments of a future state; and with him I fully concur, that no miracle will be found necessary to insure the absolute certainty, measure, or degree of the rewards of a future state; but that both rewards and punishments in that state will be "according to the course of nature."

Now I confess I was much surprised to find that in his next paragraph "T. B. B." seems to overthrow all the above reasoning, by admitting the necessity of a miraculous resurrection of the body, "in order that both soul and body be rewarded together." But if the course of nature is fully adequate, as he admits it is, to reward and punish in a future, for the deeds of this, then surely any miraculous addition would be superfluous, if not unjust.

I have more to say, but I prefer to wait for "T. B. B.'s" explanation.

S. S. GRISWOLD.

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE—NO. 8.

Jaffa, 1st mo. 29, 1855.

Ten years ago this morning we landed for the first time on the shores of Hayti. Our errand there was to bear the message of everlasting love to that despised and needy people.

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very grateful one too. We now have warm feet, and are free from the damp, chilly air in which we have lived for two months. The average of the temperature for the present month is 51°, 60°, and 56°.

Wm. M. Jones.

ALBION ACADEMY AND TEACHERS' SEMINARY.

One of the prominent objects which attracts the attention of the new comer here, is this young but vigorous institution. It was opened in October last, with sixty students, under the charge of Mr. THOMAS R. WILLIAMS.

It is an interesting item in the history of Albion, and one that gathers interest when considered in connection with the establishment of such a school, that the traffic in intoxicating beverages has never found here the shelter of law.

MORAL CONDITION OF INFANTS.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:

In answer to the question found in the Sabbath Recorder, under date of March 1, 1855, I would say, that according to Mr. Webster's definition of the word moral, unconscious infants cannot be said to be in a moral condition, not having moral sense, (innate or natural sense of right and wrong.)

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either. I think St. Paul holds this doctrine in Rom. 3: 19. "Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them that are under the law. But sin is not imputed where there is no law." Rom. 5: 13. I think that unconscious infants are not under any law, because there can be no law where there is no moral sense—no sense of right and wrong. I think Job understood it so, when he asked why he died not when unconscious; for, said he, then should I have lain still and been quiet, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest, for the small and the great are there, and the servant is free from his master.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

The Board of Managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union was in session in New York four days of last week, and had not finally adjourned at the time of writing this paragraph, Second-day afternoon. The meeting is a special one, called by the Executive Committee for the purpose of laying before the Board the state of the missions in Burmah, and matters thereto pertaining.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. Sweet, the original bone-setter, whose skill is known from Maine to Florida, told the writer of this, a few days since, that the Maine Law in Connecticut would make his receipts three hundred dollars less this year, on account of the diminution of accidents caused by Rum.

The Berlin journals announce the speedy return to that capital of the Lutheran missionary, Dr. Bettelsheim, who for more than thirty years has resided in the archipelago of Liou-Khieou, in the Chinese empire.

A SOUTHERN STATESMAN ON KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

Gov. Smith, of Virginia, recently delivered a speech, the following extract from which is very significant:—"I will never interfere with foreigners now in the country—but I know foreigners who approve the policy of arresting the importation of foreigners."

CALICO PARTY DONATION.

The Trustees of the American Widow's Relief Association make a special and public acknowledgment to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dodworth and their friends for the largest and most acceptable donation they have yet received from a most generous public.

THE DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

On the 12th of February, the Commissioners of the two branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at Cincinnati, to divide the property known as the Western Book Concern between the two churches, under the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SHIPS FOR SHANGHAI.

Two ships are advertised to sail from New York for Shanghai in a week or ten days. All parcels for our missionary brethren, now on hand, or which reach this office in time, will be shipped by one of them.

MORE LAND.—A delegation of Chippewa Chiefs has been at Washington for some time past, negotiating a treaty for the sale to the United States of a body of land near the head waters of the Mississippi. Having completed the business, they passed through New York last week on their way home.

The lands conveyed by the Chippewa, by the treaty just concluded, as delineated on the map in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, are bounded by a line beginning at a point at the bend of Vermillion River, situate about 40° 10' North latitude, 92° 40' West longitude, thence running southerly to 46° 18' North latitude, thence running nearly a straight line to 95° 30', thence north-westerly to where Buffalo River intersects Red River of the north, thence down Red River to the mouth of the Wild Rice River, thence in a north-easterly direction to the north end of the Otter Tail Lake, thence due north to the source of Black River, thence down said river to Rainy River, thence down Rainy River to the mouth of Big Fork River, thence up Big Fork River to the mouth of the second principal branch of said Big Fork River, entering from the west side; thence in a straight line south-easterly to the point of beginning—said tract containing 12,000,000 acres, more or less.

The Winnebagoes have also conveyed to the United States nearly 900,000 acres of land at Long Prairie, on the Mississippi River, in Minnesota Territory, in exchange for money, and about 233,000 acres on Blue Earth River in the same Territory.

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Died on the 5th inst., in Poundridge, Westchester County, N. Y., Mr. Samuel Dan, at the great age of 101 years, 8-months, and 18 days. Mr. Dan was earnestly engaged in the War of the Revolution, and personally assisted in the building of Fort Washington on the Hudson; was 47 years cotemporary with Washington, and 65 years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Dr. Oncken, the Baptist missionary in Germany, writes to the American and Foreign Bible Society, that he and his associates have circulated 81,000 copies of the Bible during the past year. Dr. O. also sent the journals of twenty-five colporteurs who are in his employ.

The Charleston (South Carolina) Mercury says, the Rev. Dr. Wightman, President of Wofford College, acknowledges, in the Christian Advocate, a donation of five thousand dollars from a gentleman in Charleston, as the nucleus of a fund to be raised for the liberal education of young men for the ministry.

It will not be extravagant to estimate the public charities of New York and suburbs at a million of dollars for the present cold season, and the number of persons who will have here tasted the bread of charity, at two hundred thousand—of whom 50,000, if not probably 100,000, never succumbed to that degradation.

The New York Recorder and Register has intelligence of revivals at Newburg, Horse Heads, Lansingburg, Troy, Ulster Centre, Pa., and Rahway, New Jersey. In all these places there are many conversions, and many inquirers for the way of life.

A powerful revival of religion is in progress in the Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. Rev. Minor Raymond, D. D., is Principal of this school, which has three hundred students.

The Lutheran Church Extension Fund of \$50,000 is still urged upon the churches of that denomination. The Maryland, and East and West Pennsylvania Synods have pledged their proportion of its whole amount.

The Green Mountain State may justly be put down on the side of Temperance. County Commissioners were recently chosen in that State, and the Temperance candidates elected in every county, nem. dis.

At Rahway, N. J., according to a letter of Dr. Babcock to the New York Chronicle, twenty-six have been baptized within a month past, fifteen on the first Sunday in March.

The Journal and Messenger has intelligence of revivals in Xenia, North Fairfield, and Troy, Ohio, and also in Springfield, and Owensboro, Ia.

During the last month there have been very general revivals of religion in progress in the various Baptist churches of Baltimore.

