



The Sabbath Recorder.

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WHAT THE CRISIS NEEDS.

At a public meeting held in Boston, one of the speakers expressed the hope that South Carolina would publicly condemn the conduct of its representative, Brooks, in the assault which he made upon Mr. Sumner in the Senate Chamber.

Must we then resort to sanguinary revolution, to obtain a remedy for the evils which the wickedness of base men inflicts upon the country? Dreadful as this alternative is, we are beginning to doubt the power of any other remedy.

We see nothing so fearfully wicked in resistance to the General Government. What virtue is there in submission, when that submission involves concession to wickedness?

And yet we need no better form of government than the one we have. The slightest amendment would relieve our Constitution from whatever is objectionable on the score of human rights.

But are Christians as wide awake on this subject as they ought to be? Are they, with all other means, resorting to prayer? For we have faith in the potency of this weapon.

EDWARD EVERETT ON THE SUMMER OUTRAGE. At Taunton, Mass., on the evening of Sixth-day, May 30th, Hon. Edward Everett delivered his address on WASHINGTON.

But, with the satisfaction which I feel in addressing you at this time, are mingled feelings of the profoundest anxiety and grief.

past week, and a serious apprehension forces itself upon my mind, that events are even now in train, with an impulse too mighty to be resisted, which will cause our beloved country, to shed tears of blood through all her borders for generations yet to come.

EDUCATION—RELIGIOUS. As all systems have a common and central bond of union—as all beings rise in regular gradations towards the Infinite and Perfect—so all the powers and faculties of man rise towards, cluster around, and depend upon, the religious.

Religious culture is the great, all-pervading want—the central desire of humanity. Both individuals and nations, as they arise in the scale of culture, manifest in their better nature a longing, a progress towards the religious.

The mutual relations, dependencies, and powers controlling the moral world, indicate the importance of the religious element. These influences are subtle and potent. It is stated, as a philosophic fact, that the slightest word spoken, creates atmospheric undulations which spread in concentric circles until they envelop the whole earth.

Piety must be the central, energizing, life-giving principle of the soul. Without it, the spirit is dead; with it, the spirit has life, light and power. Piety must guide and control all of the activities of life.

The great central light, the infallible guide, in our religious culture, is the BIBLE. Man is upon a stormy ocean. The night is moonless and starless. Winds rush. Waves dash. Storms beat. Mists becloud. Uncertain lights flicker. Rocks crouch on either hand.

Such is the Bible to man. Its necessity is evident. Without it man is a hopeless voyager across a dangerous, unmapped, unexplored sea.

affirmations of humanity upon these points. Whether there is one God or a plurality of gods—whether Deity is entirely spiritual or spirit and matter united—whether evil or good—just or unjust—are questions which the human mind, unassisted, has never been able to determine satisfactorily.

How the First Cause is to be worshiped—whether we are to have other gods before Him—whether images or creatures or plants or heavenly hosts are to be worshiped—whether there is to be a sacred period of time—in short, whether the great principle of Love to God, is to be manifested according to the rules engraven upon the first table of the Decalogue, could never have been determined authoritatively and harmoniously in any other manner than it is determined.

Man's origin, nature, and destiny, could never have been satisfactorily settled without light other than that furnished by the light of nature. Man must have some one to kindly lift the veil for him, and reveal the mysteries of his being and destiny. Heathen sages and philosophers were always in doubt or disagreeing upon these points, and even with the light of revelation we see as through a glass darkly.

TAMAQUA COAL MINES.

Taking the new route from Elmira to Philadelphia, we were unexpectedly detained at Tamaqua, in the midst of mountains and of coal. We resolved to improve the time, by making the acquaintance of the miners in their study rooms—the coal-pits—and to see in general what might be seen in so unseeable a place.

We were soon crouched in the bottom of a coal-car, and the driver urging his mules into the heart of the mountain. Before going far, however, we were off the track, and had to send for help. By assistance, we were soon on our way again, and proceeded thus for about three-quarters of a mile, when we came upon those who were digging the coal.

Just after announcing the last hymn, he stepped to the side of the platform and said, "I am about to do a thing which I am not wont to do; which I have never done before upon this day, and in order that you may have no scruples about it, I will preface it by reading what the Lord Jesus Christ says of the Sabbath and his duties:—"

REPUBLICANISM NOT CHRISTIANITY.

Whether there is to be an everlasting series of discourses upon the unlawfulness of oaths, war, slavery, and wrong, will depend much upon whether pure or false Christianity gains the ascendancy.

The conflict of ages seems to be advancing towards a crisis in our own country. Sustained by an oppressive government, and shielded by a corrupt Christianity, crime and wrong have become rampant, and the blood of the martyrs of liberty cries afresh from the ground for vengeance.

Mr. W. W. Everts, in the great meeting of the Republican party in the Tabernacle, said: "It (the Territory) has been won by the common blood and treasure of the white men of the United States, and if God assists the efforts that we commence this night, it shall be occupied by the white men of the whole country."

The above are the views, I suppose, held by the Republican Party; and I ask, are they Christian? Do they not set aside a fundamental principle of Christianity, viz., the universal brotherhood of man?

Would the Radical Abolitionists, who have nominated Gerrit Smith for President, remove from their platform that war-plank, it would be a John the Baptist of the kingdom of heaven in this country, if not the very kingdom of heaven itself, politically considered.

SCENE IN A BROOKLYN CHURCH.

The Plymouth Church in Brooklyn presented an extraordinary scene on Sunday, June 1st. As it is reported in the Independent, Mr. Beecher on that day preached from Luke 10: 27—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength; and thy neighbor as thyself."

And behold there was a man which had his hand withered. And they asked him saying, Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath day? that he might accuse him. And he said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the Sabbath day will he not lay hold on it and lift it out? How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath day.

Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath day. Then said he to the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched it forth, and it was restored whole, like as the other.

"Some two weeks since, I had a letter from Washington informing me that a young woman had been sold by her own father to go South, for what purposes you can imagine when you see her. She was purchased by a slave-trader for \$1200, and he, knowing her previous character and the circumstances of the case, was so moved with compassion that he offered to give her an opportunity to purchase her freedom.

There was hardly a dry eye in the church; and amidst tears and earnest lookings at the poor woman, who sat with downcast eyes, the plates went round. Every purse was in requisition, and as the bills were thrown down, Mr. Beecher said, "I see the plates are heaping up. Remember, that every dollar you give is the step of a weary pilgrim towards liberty, and that Christ has said, 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me.'"

The money raised amounted to \$783—sufficient to complete the purchase of the slave woman, and also to buy her child of two years old.

THE ROCK RIVER CHURCH.

A Seventh-day Baptist Church bearing this name has recently been organized, consisting largely of persons previously holding membership with the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Milton, Rock Co., Wis.

BAPTIST FREE MISSIONS.—The American Baptist Free Mission Society recently held an anniversary at Norristown, Pa. Rev. H. Hutchins, of Charlestown, Mass., presided, and also preached the introductory sermon.

THE BIBLE UNION.—A meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Union was held in New York on the 4th inst. The Treasurer reported the expenditure \$5,169.90 during the month of May! A letter was read from the President, Dr. Maclay, the gist of which was contained in the following paragraph:

After several months of mature deliberation, I feel compelled, by a sense of duty, to resign my office as President of the American Bible Union, and thus to free myself, as far as possible, from all further responsibility in the management of its affairs.

The Brick Church.—The recent sale of the Brick Church, at the corner of Spruce and Nassau-sts., New York, has led to numerous historical sketches of the place. From the closing sermon preached in the church by Dr. Spring, it appears that the first stone of the edifice was laid in 1766, and the church was opened by Dr. Rodgers in January, 1768.

When the Brick Church became independent, Drs. McDowell, Yates, Lyman Beecher, and Rev. Mr. Speer successively received a pastoral call, which they declined. The General Assembly, then in session at Philadelphia, recommended Rev. Gardiner Spring as a candidate, who shortly afterward accepted a call. His ordination occurred 8th of August, 1840.

Be YOUR OWN ALMONER.—The folly of hoarding up money during one's whole life, and of attempting to repair the neglect of personal attention to the claims of benevolence, by large bequests to charitable institutions, has been most painfully illustrated in the history of the great McDonough estate.

PERSECUTION OF PROTESTANTS IN AUSTRIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times writes: M. Ernest Sontag, a highly respectable Protestant mercer, applied to the parish priest of Hietzing, a village close to the city, for permission to construct a vault in which to bury his deceased daughter, who, like her mother, had been baptized a Catholic.

DOUGLAS UNIVERSITY.—The Christian Watchman and Reflector says: "Senator Douglas, who is understood to be a Baptist-in-law, that is to say, to have a Baptist wife, has given a valuable piece of land for the site of a University near Chicago, and they tell us in the newspapers that the institution is to become a fact, and to be styled 'Douglas University.'"

JUBILEE AT ALFRED.—The annual Jubilee of the Alleghenian Lyceum of Alfred Academy, will be held this year, on Tuesday, July 1st, (the day preceding the anniversary of the Academy.) Ample preparations have been made for rendering the occasion one of interest and profit.

THE RECORDER enters upon its thirteenth year with the present number. It has put on a new dress, as the reader will see; and we hope that in the quality of its contents, as well as its external appearance, it will improve with age.



