

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 2, 1847.

THE WORK OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The news which reaches us from our missionaries in China, is calculated to deepen our interest in the missionary work, and give definiteness to our views of it.

But many as are the trials and discouragements of the missionary work, it has its encouragements. Wherever it has been undertaken in the right spirit, and from right motives, God has given it successes—partial, it may be, but still sufficient to exert a reflex influence upon faith, and assure the Christian of the final triumph of the Gospel.

The result must be left with God! Would that this thought might sink deep into every heart. Let those who care for the mission remember it. Without His blessing—without the all-powerful aid of his Holy Spirit—the best directed efforts will be of no avail.

TRACT LABORS AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

The American Messenger says that the Rev. E. W. Lyle, of the Protestant Episcopal Mission, accompanied Dr. Lockhart (medical missionary from the London Society) in one of the frequent excursions which he and Dr. Medhurst are accustomed to make for distributing tracts and books through the surrounding country.

"In connection with the subject of tract distribution," he adds, "I may here mention what are our plans for this purpose. On the 4th of May, Mr. Graham and myself met the Bishop (Boone) in his study, and after uniting in prayer, proceeded to draw up some general scheme for future operations.

"A SABBATH-BREAKING RAILROAD."

Such is the heading of an article by a correspondent of the New York Recorder, in which he sets forth that the Harlem Railroad carries more passengers on Sunday than perhaps on any other two or three days of the week, and also that it is "willing to extend its freighting business on that day, against the prohibition of Heaven, the rights of those employed on the road, and the highest welfare of the community."

The following article comes to us from a gentleman who has recently embraced the Sabbath, and seems to be an earnest inquirer after truth.

THE TWO PERIODS SPOKEN OF IN REVELATION.

In the book of Revelation, there are two periods of time distinctly specified. The first period embraces 1260 days, while the two witnesses prophesy; also three and a half days more, while the witnesses lie slain.

There are four notable things which mark the first period. The holy city is trodden under foot 42 months, (1260 days, allowing 30 days to a month.) The witnesses prophesy 1260 days, after which they lie slain three and a half days more. The woman is in the wilderness 1260 days, after which she flies into some other part for refuge, for a time, times, and half a time, which corresponds to the three and a half days while the witnesses lie slain, also to the time, times, and dividing of times, spoken of in the 7th chapter of Daniel.

When the spirit of life from God enters into the witnesses, then the first period winds up, the seventh angel sounds, and a new period of 1000 years is ushered in. Again—when the remnant are slain with the sword of Him who sat on the horse, then the first period expires, the seventh angel sounds, and the millennium commences. Again—when Daniel's fourth beast is slain, (little horn and all,) then the first period runs out, the seventh angel sounds, and the times are changed! Now the Ancient of Days sits, and He whose right it is to reign holds the universal scepter, while all people, nations and languages, become subservient to his will.

A few observations may be useful:— 1st. The same events which terminate the first period, mark the beginning of the second. Such are the rising of the witnesses, the great battle, the fall of Babylon, the binding of Satan, and the sounding of the seventh trumpet.

"While one of the assistants, last week, at Long Island, was distributing books and speaking of the doctrine of Christ, he met a Chinese teacher, who said to him, 'You might as well think of extinguishing the flames of a house on fire, with a single cup of water, as to Christianize all the Chinese with so few teachers. If Jesus' disciples wish to convert the Chinese, why don't they set to work as if they intended to do it?'"

YALE COLLEGE.—The Commencement festivities of this venerable institution took place week before last, and were of an unusually interesting character. The graduating class, from the collegiate department, numbered 124, considerably larger than any previous class, and what is a little remarkable, not a death has occurred in the class since they entered college. From the theological department, the graduating class numbered 24. Degrees were conferred upon twenty-one graduates from the medical department, and fourteen from the law department.

MADISON UNIVERSITY AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The New York Recorder publishes a long account of the doings and sayings at Hamilton during Commencement Week of Madison University, the leading institution for collegiate and theological education among the Baptists of this State, if not of the whole Union.

DR. FULLER AT HAMILTON.

The Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, (recently of South Carolina,) preached the Annual Sermon before the Society of Inquiry of Madison University, at Hamilton, N. Y. The fact that he is a slaveholder, and has written a labored apology for slaveholding, created not a little feeling on the occasion.

PETER G. STUYVESANT'S WILL.—It is now said, that Mr. Stuyvesant leaves real estate worth some two millions of dollars, of which one half is bequeathed to twelve nephews and nieces, while three other nephews inherit the other half. His personal property is said to be about three hundred thousand dollars.

American Bible Society	\$5,000
American Tract Society	1,000
Institution for the Blind	3,000
Protestant Half Orphan Asylum	5,000

HARD QUESTION.—A letter from the Baptist missionary Dean is published in the "Macedonian" under date of Hong Kong, Jan. 17, he says:—

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BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for August, republished by Leonard Scott & Co., was laid upon our table last week. The following is a list of its articles: "Grote's History of Greece," "Ben Nevis and Ben Muich Duai," "Letters on the Truths contained in Popular Superstitions," "History of the Captivity of Napoleon at St. Helena," "Juancho the Bull-Fighter," "The Emerald Studs," "Caesar," "Ried and the Philosophy of Common Sense."

INFANT BAPTISM AND CHURCH-AND-STATE UNION.

The Montreal Register says that in various parts of Europe the lawfulness of Infant Baptism begins to be doubted by those who have been led to see the iniquity of the Church-and-State Union. It is well; the two abuses will fall together.

WAR NEWS.—Nothing important or decisive has been received within a week past. There is a report of an attack on a train, near the National Bridge, in which several Americans were killed and wounded. Maj. Gaines and Midshipman Rogers have escaped from the city of Mexico, and arrived safely at Gen. Scott's headquarters. Gen. Paredes, Ex-President of Mexico, passed through Vera Cruz in disguise, on the morning of Aug. 14. He came from Havana by the royal mail steamer Teviot, under an assumed name. The Secretary of War has called out five more regiments to serve in Mexico, viz. two from Tennessee, two from Kentucky, and one from Indiana.

FRANCE.—Some idea of the number and importance of the Jewish population in France may be formed from the circumstance, that the French Government pay towards the support of the synagogues and ministers of religion among the Jews, the sum of 170,000 francs annually; including a salary of 6,000 francs for the chief rabbi of the central consistory, 3,000 francs for the chief rabbi in each province, various salaries for the rabbis who preside over different congregations, and 10,000 francs for the rabbinical central school; 8,000 for the consistories, and 15,000 for the expenses in building synagogues, &c. No less than four different periodicals are regularly published in France, for the discussion of questions relating exclusively to the religion and interests of the Jews.

HAMBURG.—The Jews in Hamburg have taken an active part in the religious movement which has so much occupied the attention of their nation in so many parts of Germany.

JERUSALEM.—The building of the Protestant Church on Mount Zion has steadily proceeded, notwithstanding manifold hindrances.

SMYRNA.—A considerable number of Israelites have expressed their conviction of the truth of Christianity, and their desire to make a public profession of their faith, but they are kept back from doing so by the difficulty of providing employment for them after their baptism.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.—The Boston Traveler learns that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is entering upon a new financial year with a considerable debt.

PERSEVERANCE AND SUCCESS.

The following, from the Springfield Republican, is a remarkable instance of what perseverance and industry, rightly directed, are able to accomplish. Who that is bent upon it, after reading such an example, can despair of obtaining an education?

AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION.

The following account of a Baptist minister out west, who graduated from college at the age of fifty years, after having brought up a large family, was abridged from the N. Y. Observer by the editor of the N. Y. Baptist Register. It shows what energy and perseverance can accomplish under the most unfavorable circumstances:—

ELD. CHARLES M. LEWIS requests his correspondents hereafter to address him at Newport, R. I.

Hon. Silas Wright died at his residence in Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., on Friday morning last, by a stroke of apoplexy.

THE JEWS.

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