

Government Bound to Protect from the Dranshop.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF HON. GERRIT SMITH, ON THE SALE OF INTOXICATING DRINKS, DELIVERED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, IN CONGRESS, JULY 22d, 1854.

Government, according to my theory of Government, is not to do the work of the people. It is, simply, to protect the people in doing it.

Were this the place for the usual style and topics of a temperance speech, I would dwell upon the horrors of drunkenness.

Were this the place for it, I would make much use of the fact, that the annual expense to our nation, from the vice of drinking intoxicating liquors, largely exceeds one hundred millions of dollars.

Were this the place for it, I would refer to the mighty hindrance, which this vice puts in the way of education, order, and every form of comfort, and of pure and true enjoyment.

Were this the place for it, I would endeavor to make it appear that total abstinence from intoxicating drinks is the only remedy for drunkenness, and the only sure protection from it.

To the confiding and unwary youth, who is just entering on his career of liquor drinking, how polite, attractive, and altogether unalarming, are the drinking usages of fashionable life!

Such is the end of the youth whom we have chosen as the type of innumerable millions.

But some, who hear me, may be ready to ask, "What has Congress to do with all this, which I have been saying?"

Suppose a shop should be opened in this city, for the sale of a very pleasant and exhilarating gas. It infuriates a portion of those who inhale it, and disposes them to burn and kill!

Suppose that Mr. Corcoran of this city, should in his love to do things on a large scale, purchase a barrel of rattlesnakes, for a thousand dollars.

Suppose, too, that an establishment for cutting off hands should be opened in this city.

Suppose that some pleasant morning, I take into my hand, my gold-headed cane, (if I have such a one), studded with diamonds, that cost ten thousand dollars.

Suppose, that a certain kind of cloth were imported into this country from China; and that, everywhere, on opening the bales, a deadly and sweeping disease should ensue.

Such is the end of the youth whom we have chosen as the type of innumerable millions.

There is no occasion for discussing the question, whether government may take, and dispose of as it will, the property of its citizen, without compensating him therefor.

I will suppose that there is a loaded pistol in the pocket of my friend, who sits at my right hand.

Suppose that Mr. Corcoran of this city, should in his love to do things on a large scale, purchase a barrel of rattlesnakes, for a thousand dollars.

Suppose that some pleasant morning, I take into my hand, my gold-headed cane, (if I have such a one), studded with diamonds, that cost ten thousand dollars.

Suppose, that a certain kind of cloth were imported into this country from China; and that, everywhere, on opening the bales, a deadly and sweeping disease should ensue.

Suppose, that a certain kind of cloth were imported into this country from China; and that, everywhere, on opening the bales, a deadly and sweeping disease should ensue.

These supposed cases illustrate the actual case of the liquor owner.

Let it not be inferred, that I would have Government declare all property forfeited which is misused.

But when Government lets the dranshop stand, it neglects to protect person and property, at a point where they are far more fearfully exposed than at any other point.

Time forbids that I should extend my argument any further.

PROPHETIC EXPOSITOR AND BIBLE ADVOCATE.

JOSEPH MARSH. "BLESS'D IS HE THAT READETH, AND THEY THAT HEAR THE WORDS OF THIS PROPHECY, AND KEEP THOSE THINGS WHICH ARE WRITTEN THEREIN." [EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.]

Whole Number 556.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 26, 1854.

New Series--Vol. I, No. 10.

POETRY.

Evening Hymn for Children.

BY MISS POLLEN.

Thou from whom we never part, Thou whose love is every where,

Father, fill our souls with love; Love unending, full and free;

Heavenly Father! through the night Keep us safe from every ill;

The Second Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

(Concluded.)

4. Christ will be manifested as the Shiloh, the Messiah, the Prince of Israel, and the Desire of all nations.

These supposed cases illustrate the actual case of the liquor owner.

Let it not be inferred, that I would have Government declare all property forfeited which is misused.

Christ. Hosea iii. 4, 5, "The children of Israel shall abide many days without a king and without a prince," that is, without a ruler or lawgiver.

Balaam saw from afar this terrible day of the nation's overthrow; he saw all other kingdoms sink, and the towers of Jewish grandeur tower far above Agag in her brightest day.

"The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

Upon the whole, I conclude that this ancient prophecy of Jacob shall be fulfilled at the second coming of Christ, when he shall be Israel's Shiloh; a word which comes from a root, says Dr. Gill, "which signifies to be peaceable, quiet and prosperous."

Christ. Hosea iii. 4, 5, "The children of Israel shall abide many days without a king and without a prince," that is, without a ruler or lawgiver.

Balaam saw from afar this terrible day of the nation's overthrow; he saw all other kingdoms sink, and the towers of Jewish grandeur tower far above Agag in her brightest day.

"The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

Upon the whole, I conclude that this ancient prophecy of Jacob shall be fulfilled at the second coming of Christ, when he shall be Israel's Shiloh; a word which comes from a root, says Dr. Gill, "which signifies to be peaceable, quiet and prosperous."

Lastly, Christ at his second coming will be manifested as the great Judge who shall execute God's vengeance, vindicate the Divine character, manifest forth the divine glory, and condemn and adjudge to hell all who have lived and died rebels against God's government.

Judgment is a word of various significations; I shall mention three. 1. It signifies vengeance and warfare. "He shall judge among the heathen." Ps. cx. 6. "On this we have already dwelt, and therefore shall only refer to Dan. vii. 9-11, 26, and quote the following remarks upon it: "The most momentary glance at Daniel's prophecy will suffice to show that this event (viz, the judgment there described,) is not at the destruction of mankind, nor for their destruction, with whatever judgments attended, but contrariwise, for the deliverance of all nations from brutal, bestial force, into the blessed government of Him who cometh with the clouds of heaven; which should be enough to teach any reasonable person, not only that the coming of the Son of man is before the termination of mankind, but also that the great event of God's providence toward the world, and of his grace by Christ, is the bringing in of the Son of man anew into this visible world."

2. To judge signifies to govern and rule. "The Lord is our judge, the Lord is our king, the Lord is our lawgiver, he will save us," says the restored Jewish nation, Isa. xxxiii. 12. "He (says Isa. xlii. 4) shall not fall nor be discouraged till he hath set judgment on the earth, and the isles shall wait for his law." David in Psalm lxxii. 2, 4, says, "He shall judge the poor with equity, and the people with righteousness."

3. Judgment sometimes intends a judicial process, and in this sense we may apply it to Christ. "The Father judgeth no man, but hath

* Mr. Bicknell's beautiful remarks: "All is now disjointed, sickly, weak, and falling of its desired effect. Remedies multiply wants and defects. 'That which is crooked cannot be made straight, and that which is wanting cannot be numbered.' The best planned institutions, the best laws, through the corruption of man and the power of Satan, disappoint our hopes. The law itself was weak through the flesh. No one adequately fulfills his relations to another, at least the conscience of the Christian leads him constantly to condemn himself. Magistrates, ministers, husbands, wives, parents, children, teachers, learners, servants, dependants, all fall in their relative duties, in some point or other. Our comforts occasion our trials, and our very joys bring sorrows. But the time of the restitution of all things is hastening on, when, not by the policy and wisdom of man, but by the effective grace, and loving kindness of God our Savior, they shall be restored to a state of sound health; when the dejected members shall be made whole, as the withered hand by our Lord, (Matt. xii. 13,) or the blind eyes which were restored by his goodness to perfect sight, (Matt. viii. 25.) And how the sacred writers glow with the bright anticipations of such a period, we may see in Isaiah xl. xxxv. x. May it only fill all our minds in the proportion it fills the divine records—Critic, p. 165.

† "Hope of a world condemn'd, Messiah, hail! Nor hell, nor death, shall e'er thy church prevail. Thy conquering arm the serpent foe shall bind, Thy blood redeem, thy scepter rule mankind."

‡ "The characteristics of a Judge, as given to us in Scripture, are as follows: To rule and govern as a king, to deliver and protect his people, and to avenge them on his enemies; whence it follows that judgment must consist not only in vengeance or punishment, but also in deliverance and government. See also, Judges ii. 16-19; 1 Sam. viii. 19, 29; Isa. li. 4; Micah iv. 3.—Apostle's Epistle, page 77.