



The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 23, 1852.

"DENOMINATIONAL SINS."

The thoughts which we have given to our readers under the above caption, especially those which set forth the sin of neglecting family prayer, seem to have stirred no little feeling with some of our readers.

One thing, however, we regret; that is, that whenever we would begin in right good earnest to search out, and expose, the sins of the people, there are always found some who are ready to proffer apologies, and to make it appear, if possible, that the reprov'd ones are no worse than the generality of Christians.

Could we succeed in fastening a sense of guilt upon the consciences of our brethren; could the wound produced by a well-merited reproof remain unhealed, and unmeddled with, we should begin to hope.

We solemnly aver, that what we have written in regard to the delinquencies of our people has not been prompted by any spirit of unkindness. It was not that we desired to hold the denomination up to reproach; far from it.

There is, however, a morbid sensitiveness with regard to the honor of our denomination, which serves only to precipitate the reproach we would avoid.

But it may be, that all we have said, and all we can say, will do but little good. Verily, it would seem so; and we confess that we are sometimes sick at heart, when we see so many overwhelming proofs of the unwholeness of men, even of brethren, to deny themselves for the truth's sake.

THE KING OF DALKEY.—Sunday being the anniversary of the crowning of Mr. Henry Hughes, turner and blockmaker, 12 City Quay, his Majesty proceeded, as is customary on these occasions, in the steam vessel Mona, from the Quay to visit his loyal subjects in Dalkey Island, where he was received by some hundreds of them with the greatest fealty and enthusiasm.

the Sabbath holy, who have just passed through our city, journeying, and consuming almost the whole of the sacred season in so doing, event to the neglect of making a passing call at the house of God.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Queen—The Crystal Palace—Sunday in England and Ireland—Evangelical Alliance.

Our Queen, with her family and suite, reached her Scottish Highland Hometown nights ago. She travels with an ease, and caring less for pomp than crowned heads often do, while there is a punctuality to appointments and arrangements that is rarely seen in dependents.

We have noted the promise of the Government to grant a charter to the new Crystal Palace Co., with the distinct proviso, that it is to be opened to the public on Sunday afternoons, having trains running between it and the metropolis.

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In London itself, a number of butchers, provision-dealers, shoemakers, and clothes-makers, were charged at the police bar lately with transacting their ordinary business on Sunday at prohibited hours.

We have next to note Irish Sunday tomfoolery. A week ago the newspapers contained the following paragraph:—

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Another such paragraph, of the same date, informs us that "Sunday being what is called 'The Walking Sunday' of Donnybrook Fair, 'The Green' was visited by a good many of our citizens, and a huge swarm of the 'gamins' of the metropolis."

ing the Bible and Protestant books at Florence. An appeal for the reversal of the sentence was taken to the Court of Cassation, which was rejected by that Court on the 7th August. Appeal was next made to the Grand Duke of Tuscany in their behalf, and he has just declared, that it would be against his conscience to modify the finding of the courts of law!

MORE TESTIMONY FROM JERUSALEM.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder.—Will you please insert in your forthcoming paper the following extract of a letter from Mr. Finn, the British Consul of Jerusalem, to Elijah Meshullam and Charles A. Minor; also, the letter of Bro. Charles A. Minor to the editor of The Presbyterian?

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, 1852.

Few travelers have visited Jerusalem of late years, whose attention has not been drawn to the Valley of Artas, situated between Bethlehem and Solomon's Pools, where cultivation has been undertaken, and extended with surprising and satisfactory results, by John Meshullam, a Jewish convert to Christianity.

It is a well known fact, that numbers in the holy city have their minds partially enlightened, through the secret reading of the gospel; and it is undoubted, that this class compose those most anxious to escape from the bondage and charity support of the rabbis to the freedom of self-maintenance in a country life.

Providence has opened the way, for during the last few years, great obstacles have been removed. The wildest Arab tribes are in the most complete terms of friendship, and will now assist rather than hinder. The rains have fallen in quantities unknown before, causing a great and permanent increase of water, while new springs have appeared in places entirely desert before; and the roaming Bedouin sheiks earnestly desire cultivation around.

We are happy to state, that just at this needful moment we have received the sum of \$420, through our agent, Mr. J. L. Boyd. Our prayer is, that God will abundantly bless and reward the kind donors, among whom we are gratified to notice the names of several of your readers.

THE HEALTH OF OUR LITTLE NATION, with one exception, has been remarkably good, and all are surprised to find the climate here far more pleasant and healthy than they had anticipated. Although engaged in toils and trials, yet their hearts are daily rejoiced with the rare evidences before them, that the promised day of blessing is dawning on this land, and on its ancient people; and their only and fervent desire is, that while the Lord is now hastening it "in his time," all his people may be co-workers together with him.

This shall be for a faithful witness in the hands of the bearer, the benevolent, who follows after righteousness, mercy, and multiplied goodness. Is not this the excellent Signor Meshullam, whose residence is in the holy dwelling place, the land of Israel, in the holy city of Jerusalem (near the city of Jerusalem); may it be built and established speedily in our days, amen.

The olive, fig, almond, pomegranate, quince, and other trees of use, will grow every where on the most rugged hills; while on the wide terraces, in the valleys, and on the plains, the best qualities of grain are grown, embracing some varieties wholly unknown in America; and in those situations which can be irrigated, several successive crops of vegetables may be raised annually.

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And now what do we hear? The Macedonian cry comes to us from the interior of the Chinese empire, to go to the help of a large colony of the lost sheep of the house of Israel, Palestine is sending to us a cry for missionary help. On the North, the way is open to Canada for the labors of our missionaries. In the West, also, where our domestic labors have been performed, does our joy increase upon our hands. Surely, God

And we, the poor sheep, came to the benevolent above-mentioned with bitter hearts—for our souls are bowed to the dust—and we said unto him, 'How didst thou come to this?' and he answered us, saying, 'Ye are as I am; if ye will labor in the ground as I do this day, then shall you also eat of her fruit, and be satisfied from her goodness; for he that tilleth his land shall be satisfied with bread.'

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does not design that we should be an idle people. He has assigned to us our work; He has committed to us an important trust, viz., to restore the Sabbath of Jehovah to its honored place in the ark, from which it has been cast out by an erring church.

It is important that the church, and the whole church, recognize her appointed and appropriate work; that she consider herself as having been organized by her divine Founder, as a purely missionary organization, for the express purpose of going into all the world, and preaching the gospel to every creature; and teaching them all things whatsoever He has commanded. The church that is unwilling to labor in this department, cannot reasonably hope for the commendation of the Lord. And he who will not work, nor by his contributions aid others in working, for the glory of God and the salvation of perishing sinners, shall not eat of the precious fruits of the heavenly Canaan.

May our brethren be not weary in well doing. As a people, we have but just begun our appropriate work. It is our duty, unquestionably, to labor, and to make personal sacrifices, in order to enable the Executive Board to meet all these claims upon them. None are impoverished by what they have hitherto done. The more we do, the more we shall be enabled to do. God will multiply the seed sown. Let us put our hands to the work in earnest. Hitherto our labor has not been in vain in the Lord; nor will it be, while we willingly come to the help of the Lord in this great and good work. I hope this report will be not only adopted, but published, and sent forth on the wings of the wind to our distant brethren and sisters, and that it will be the means of invigorating and encouraging them to the increasing labors of missionary benevolence.

"THERE WAS NO MORE SEA."

There is apparently a disingenuous mode of argument, which, for want of knowledge or candor, is too frequently adopted, even by good men. Commencing their subject by inaccurately stating the views of their opponents, they very adroitly improve the advantage to offer their own logical and profound objections. For instance, "There was no more sea," is said to be ascribed to that state of the earth which shall first succeed the gospel dispensation; and the absurdity of this belief, in connection with the views of the more liberal exponents of the word, is quite ironically enlarged upon.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.—The Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, recently held, at Troy, was one of uncommon interest and pleasure, arising in part, probably, from the large number of returned missionaries in attendance, and the fact that during the past year, the Board has been freed from debt. It appeared from the Treasurer's Report, that the receipts for the year ending July 31st, were \$301,723 70, and the expenditures, exclusive of the debt, \$257,727 85. The debt had been canceled, and there remained in the treasury a balance of \$43 85.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.—Two young men, named Nesbet and Whitaker, recent graduates of Rochester University, have been called to the work of foreign missions. Mr. Whitaker has just been appointed to the station of Cephas Bennett, long a missionary of Tarry, She was born in Barnabur, but brought up an early age to this country, where she received her education, and in a revival in 1829, obtained a hope in the Saviour. She now returns back to the place of her nativity as a coadjutor with her husband in the good cause in which her father and mother have spent the greater portion of their days. Her mother, who is making a visit here for her health, will return in November, delightfully attended with her daughter on her voyage, and in the sweet bosom of rejoicing, she has had an order most gratifyingly given, and a commission of Eldership conferred upon her by the Board.



