

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, December 2, 1852.

PALESTINE MISSION.

It is with great reluctance that we give the... the Lord will work a miracle, if your faith is genuine, and as strong as your profession.

After the advocates of the Palestine Mission are thrown back to review their motives and impulses, and give proof of their profession, and the genuineness of their ardor, it is said, "Let there be no needless uneasiness about the Palestine Mission; it will be undertaken as soon as Providence shall make the way clear!"

It is due to the occasion to say, that while, in the article entitled "Mission to Canada," we endeavored to express as nearly as possible the mind of the Board, the Board itself is in no manner responsible for the sentiments it sets forth.

Having indicated by figures the parts of our correspondent's communication to which we would call the attention of our readers, our strictures will be found below. We could enlarge them still more; for we think that several other respects besides those indicated, our article has not been fairly dealt by.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:—

It appears by an article in the Recorder of Nov. 18th, that the Board of Missions have determined to send a missionary to Lower Canada; and that, after weighing all the advantages and prospects with the Mission to Palestine, they had come to the conclusion, to adopt that field for a missionary effort.

The Board rejoice at the ardor that is kindled in reference to Palestine, as it affords evidence of a "growing missionary spirit among us," as though this spirit could be converted to the use of any other field.

The Board refer to Palestine, as it affords evidence of a "growing missionary spirit among us," as though this spirit could be converted to the use of any other field.

on the significant "if," which regards the enthusiasm expressed of a suspicious or doubtful origin; as if we should have said, "The Lord will work a miracle, if your faith is genuine, and as strong as your profession."

And now I must say, that I am almost discouraged in regard to any prospect that we will be made instrumental in any good to that people. I have for a score of years been persuaded, that God had a mission for Seventh-day Baptists to the Jews, and that we had been preserved from mixing with the masses of Protestant Christians, to be used in carrying successfully the Gospel to that people.

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I have not submitted the foregoing with any wish to draw out remarks in explanation or extenuation; I have not wished to provoke any; and I am not surprised that prayer goes up to God for the success of the few Sabbath-keepers now engaged in what is doubtless considered the "forlorn hope" in that field, for that the funds of our people will also be directed from the ordinary channel of the denomination, to the support of efforts less promising to us as a people.

To the friends of the mission I would say, in conclusion, Let not your prayers be hindered, or your efforts diverted. The Bible is full of encouragement to you. Glorious things are spoken of Zion; and if you labor faithfully, and believe confidently, and go down to your graves without seeing your wishes gratified, you have the consolation to believe that your prayers will be found in the vials with odors, which will be brought out when the new song shall be sung, saying, "Thou art worthy," &c. And may not your prayers be withheld, that this people, so well adapted to go to the Jews successfully may, not by constraint, but willingly, throw their whole efforts to a work so full of promise.

(1) The Canada field was not "placed in opposition to the Palestine field." The decision the Board came to was not the result of a comparison of all the advantages and prospects of the one field, with those of the other.

make use of him in this capacity. The question then arose, Whither shall we send him? Among other fields, Canada was suggested. It was never much discussed in the Recorder, it is true, because it was thought best that the field should be explored, before any action should be taken to establish a permanent mission there.

(3) "Against the Palestine Mission!" There has been no such decision. The paragraph referred to makes no attempt to offer "reasons for deciding against the Palestine Mission." All that it pretends to do, is to show the reasons why the Palestine Mission was not entered upon first.

(4) Heretofore, we have had our fears that the enthusiasm in regard to Palestine was just what our correspondent represents it to be, "for that people and that field exclusively." And in this originated our hesitancy as to the undertaking at all.

(5) We believe all this, as well as our correspondent; and though we have urged the importance of putting the Palestine Mission under the charge of a man of "rare qualifications," we would not be understood as throwing any discouragement in the way of modest men, nor as casting any invidious reflections upon the talent already embraced in the denomination.

(6) In the article referred to occurs this sentence: "Till a man suitable for the undertaking, in the judgment of the Board, shall be found, nothing more can be done than to take those preliminary steps which are even now in progress, and which may result in all that the fondest wishes of our people can anticipate." The Palestine Mission is not abandoned; it has not received the "go-by;" it is still the subject of anxious and prayerful consideration.

Jewish Missions.—The N. Y. Times gives a synopsis of the Annual Report of the American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews, recently published. It states the number of missionaries in the employ of the Society, and engaged in Christianizing the Jews, to be 7; colporteurs 6, and students in training 4—all of whom are converted Jews.

to the Jews is estimated at 150. The Secretary, Mr. McGregor, thinks the Jews in the United States more accessible than in any other part of the world.

JEWISH MISSION IN AMSTERDAM.

We have already chronicled the circumstance, that a Mrs. Zielt, a Christian lady of Amsterdam, Holland, has presented a church edifice and endowment to the Jewish Mission of the Free Church of Scotland.

The buildings presented by Mrs. Zielt consist of an excellent church, in a central and pleasant part of Amsterdam, exceedingly neat and becoming, and internally commodious and comfortable, together with five classrooms, under the same roof, some of them spacious, and all of them suitable.

The first opportunity I had of visiting the church which is now our own, was immediately on arriving at Amsterdam, on the evening of Friday, the commencement of the Hebrew Sabbath, when Mr. Schwartz gives a weekly lecture to the Jews in Dutch.

The Slave Case recently decided in New York, has given occasion for a show of benevolence on the part of our citizens, both pro-slavery and anti-slavery. No sooner was it decided that the slaves of Mr. Lemmon were entitled to their freedom, than sympathy began to be expressed, by the pro-slavery newspapers and the cotton merchants, for the poor slaveholder whose chattels had been by law changed to human beings.

THANKSGIVING AMONG THE POOR.

That most filthy and repulsive section of New York, known as the Five Points, is now the field of two vigorous missions. One is conducted by Rev. Mr. Luckey, under the direction of the Ladies Home Missionary Society. The other is under the charge of Rev. L. M. Pease, who connects with his mission a house for supplying work to the poor.

During the forenoon of Fifth-day, Nov. 25th, there was great preparation going on in the mission room of the Old Brewery, and in the Tent in the Square, by the Ladies of the Home Missionary Society, Rev. Mr. Luckey, their Missionary, and a number of their gentlemen friends, who were kindly aiding them. Provisions came in freely, and in such abundance that every thing requisite was supplied.

During the early part of the day, the office of the Missionary in the Old Brewery was thronged by children, who were receiving the clothing which had been sent in for distribution to them. A number of the active ladies of the Society were present to superintend the distribution of the various articles; and they washed the faces of a large number of those who were to partake of the dinner.

the entire space in the Tent was occupied by visitors during the feast.

As near as could be estimated or counted, 1,000 children participated in the feast. After eating, the little girls marched in order around the table, and were presented with a doll each, which had been furnished by a lady for the purpose.

Altogether, it was an occasion exceedingly happy, and probably beneficial to those who gave and officiated, highly gratifying to the large number of visitors who were spectators, and those who had been instrumental in getting up the affair, and furnishing the materials, realized that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

In the House of Industry, under the management of Rev. L. M. Pease, there was also a happy time, and much said above would apply to the same within the premises under his charge. Tables were spread, on which appeared an abundance of good things. Turkeys were carved by the dozen, ham and bread and fruit were served, and from 300 to 400 children were fed.

A CHANCE FOR THE BENEVOLENT.

The Slave Case recently decided in New York, has given occasion for a show of benevolence on the part of our citizens, both pro-slavery and anti-slavery.

No sooner was it decided that the slaves of Mr. Lemmon were entitled to their freedom, than sympathy began to be expressed, by the pro-slavery newspapers and the cotton merchants, for the poor slaveholder whose chattels had been by law changed to human beings.

Seeing how well this subscription worked, and desirous of doing something in a better cause, the editor of the N. Y. Tribune proposed, in his paper of Third-day morning, Nov. 23d, to get up a subscription for the benefit of the freed slaves, and headed it with \$20.

—Since the foregoing was written, another case deserving of sympathy has come to our notice. In 1849, Paul Kauffman, of Cumberland County, Pa., was prosecuted on a charge of harboring certain slaves belonging to a Mrs. Oliver, of Williamsport, Md.

Mr. Kauffman then fed the slaves, which is the whole sum and substance of his crime. The slaves were removed during the night; but it was clearly proved on the trial, that he had no hand in the removal, and that his horses and wagon were not used for the purpose.

Of Mr. Kauffman I would just say, that he is one of the most exemplary men in Cumberland County. He never has enticed a slave from his master; and, beyond the simple act of giving the hungry fugitive bread, he has never aided either directly or indirectly in his escape.

thing, personal and real, as the price of giving bread to the hungry slave! His friends are now making an effort, by subscription, to buy his farm and deed it to his wife, and it is to be hoped that it will be crowned with success.

MORMON MISSIONARIES.—The Mormon Elders held a Special Conference at Salt Lake City, August 28, and made extensive Missionary arrangements, considering their numbers and means. England seems to be their great field of labor—no less than thirty-seven Elders being appointed Missionaries to that benighted country.

COLPORTEUR CONVENTION.—Several of the Officers, Agents and Colporteurs of the American Tract Society, and Delegates from the Branch Societies at Boston and Baltimore, met in Convention at Richmond, Va., Nov. 10th, and continued their sessions six days.

YALE COLLEGE.—The catalogue of Yale College for the present academic year exhibits the aggregate of students at that Institution as follows: Theological Students, 37; Law Students, 39; Medical Students, 36; Students in Philosophy and the Arts, 46; Seniors, 108; Juniors, 102; Sophomores, 117; Freshmen, 120. Under-graduates, 447.

THE LACK OF MINISTERS.—The papers of nearly every denomination represent the churches as suffering from a lack of Ministers. It was recently stated, that some ten or twelve of the large Congregational Churches in New Hampshire are vacant, as at Concord, Exeter, Boscaawen, Nashua, &c.

A NEW HYMN BOOK.—A volume of German and English Hymns, prepared by a Committee of the German Seventh-day Baptists, lies before us. It is very well printed, and contains 238 hymns in German, and 343 in English.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.—They have had a discussion in the School Board of Cincinnati respecting the use of the Bible in Schools. The following resolve (moved by a Catholic) was finally adopted by a vote of 16 to 10:

THE INDEPENDENT CHURCH AT ADAMS.—A letter from Eld. Wm. Green, of Hounsfield, N. Y., dated Nov. 12, 1852, says: "The Independent Seventh-day Baptist Church of Adams has received some healthy additions of late. Last Sabbath nine were added, six being by baptism. Twenty-eight have been added since the meeting of the Association.

THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, for 1851, have been laid on our table. They fill a large volume of nearly one thousand pages—175 pages being occupied with Mr. Johnson's Report to his excellency Gov. Hunt, on the Great Exhibition in London.

IMPERFECT IN ORIGINAL

REV. ALBERT BARNES.—The Boston Chron- icle has the following in relation to Rev. Al- bert Barnes:—

Accounts from Rev. Albert Barnes, now in Europe, are again discouraging. Eminent oculists in Berlin advise him to return immedi- ately to this country and rest a year at least.

It is said that soon after his settlement in Philadelphia, he was found by the watch, about 3 o'clock in the morning, about to enter the church. They arrested him, and were about to take him to the watch-house.

DEATH OF O-GA-NAY.—This Christian Cherokee, an excellent Baptist minister, who will be remembered as one of the Indians present with Rev. Evan Jones at the meeting of the Missionary Union at Pittsburgh, de- parted this life at Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 6.

WALL DOSED.—Under this head the Rich- mond Republican has the following paragraph, which we copy in order that our readers may see what is regarded at the South as good doing:—

HAMPER'S MAGAZINE.—The December Number of this work—the giant among the monthlies—commences its sixth volume. It has already reached a monthly issue of more than 100,000 copies, and is still steadily and rapidly increasing.

MADAME SONTAG'S CONCERTS.—After giving several Concerts in Philadelphia and Boston, Madame Sontag commenced a Second Series at Metropolitan Hall, New York, on Monday Evening, Nov. 29th.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

One week later news from Europe has been received, of which we give a summary.

The British Parliament met Nov. 11. The Queen delivered her speech in person. The speech opened with a tribute to the memory of Wellington, and gave a brief space to the chief topics of national interest.

The news of the week, however, turns upon the course of events in France. The Empire in France is finally re-established, and the Prince-President resumes the title of Napoleon III.

THE PERCY WING DAM COMPANY, at Parks's Bar, took out of their claim, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, 86 pounds of gold, or at \$16 per ounce the immense sum of \$1,376.

Messrs. Warren & Co., of Sacramento, have completed the following statistics of emigra- tion across the plains: It includes those parties who had left the Missouri River prior to June 6; Men, 16,362; Women, 3,942; Children, 4,266; Wagons, 5,325; Horses, 6,538; Mules, 4,686; Hog, 1; Cattle, 58,392; Sheep, 10,523; Turkeys, 150. These were on the south side, and do not include those that went to Council Bluffs.

From Russia, we have intelligence of the death of Prince Lichtenberg, son-in-law to the Emperor Nicholas.

Three steamers with California news—the Prometheus from San Juan, and the Northern Light and Georgia from Aspinwall—arrived at New York Nov. 28th.

open contained something less than five hundred dollars, all of which, together with the other boxes, were recovered by the guards.

The Chinese residents of San Francisco had a grand festival recently, in which hundreds joined, attired in rich costume.

A number of gentlemen in San Francisco have formed an association, under the name of the American Russian Commercial Company, with the view of furnishing iron from Sitka, for the various ports on this coast and throughout the Pacific Ocean.

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FRANKLIN PIERCE is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age.

REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES.—The news of a revolution in Buenos Ayres, which was briefly announced some days ago, from a report of a master of a vessel arriving in Boston, is fully confirmed by later advices.

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: E. W. Babcock, Hopkinton, R. I. \$2.00 to vol. 9 No. 52

of a cruel and oppressive policy. The Provincial Government has resolved to confirm the measures of General Urquiza in regard to the free navigation of the Parana.

SUMMARY.

The will of the late Judge De Veaux was proved in the Surrogate's Court of Niagara County, N. Y., last week, and Elijah Ford, Esq., has been appointed financial agent of the estate by the Trustees.

Two woolen factories were sold at Little Falls, in this State, Nov. 16th. A large stone mill, known as the Wool Growers' Mill, with all its machinery, was struck off for \$27,000, to Mr. Loomis, for a house in Philadelphia.

California contains four hundred thousand square miles. This would give eight States as large as New York State, fifty as large as New Jersey, and fifty-seven as large as Massachusetts.

At Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana, on the 2d ult., Mrs. Fall was accidentally shot by her oldest son, a lad 15 or 16 years of age; he was in the yard before the door, loading a gun; the cap was rather small, and in the act of forcing the cap on the tube, the powder exploded, and the ball struck Mrs. Fall in the back.

On Sabbath (Saturday) afternoon, Nov. 20th, a serious accident occurred at Bethlehem, Pa. Preparations were making for a Demo- cratic supper and torchlight procession, to take place in the evening, and several men were firing cannon, when a premature explosion took place, and two men were shockingly injured; one of them, named John Roth, had both his arms shot away, and died next morning; the other, named Wm. Bush, lost one arm.

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A son of Mr. Betts, of Wayne, Erie Co., Pa., was heating a kettle of spirits of turpentine on a stove, with four young brothers and sisters about him; the father was absent; the mother in an adjoining room; when on the young man putting some resin in the kettle, it exploded or boiled over on the stove, filling the whole room with flame and gas, and striking every person present blind and helpless.

Letters containing money having frequently miscarried of late between Richmond and Baltimore, Mr. McGuire, special agent of the Post Office Department, on Friday mailed a decoy letter in Virginia, addressed to a banking house in Baltimore.

The schooner Sussex, of Baltimore, at St. Johns, reports falling in with brig Edgar, of New York, on the 22d Oct., capized, and took four sailors from the wreck, who had been there 18 days, subsisting on flour that had floated from the hold of the vessel.

Land Warrants continue to decline in the absence of any great inquiry. For Certifi- cates, 160 acres, \$142 and \$145 each; for Certificates, 80 acres, \$71 and \$72 1/2 each; for Certificates, 40 acres, \$35 1/2 and \$36 1/2 each.

The dwelling of Mr. Dougherty, in Way- mart, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, Nov. 20, and Mr. Dougherty and his mother perished in the flames.

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NEW YORK MARKET.—November 29, 1852. Ashes—Fats 4 68 a 4 75; Pearls 5 75.

THE STEAMERS ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. Wm. H. Peck, and HENRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. St. John, forming the People's Line between New York and Albany, leaving for Cortlandt-st., New York, every evening at 6 o'clock, and for Albany, 23 a 27 1/2 for Western Dairies. 1 Cheese 8 1/2 a 9 1/2.

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TRAIN'S leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as follows: Express Train at 8 A.M. for Dunkirk, connecting with first-class steamboats for Cleveland, Toledo, and Monroe, and railroads to Cincinnati and Chicago.

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. THE subscribers, under the firm of W. DUNN & Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, suits, frocks, and every article necessary to a gentleman's wardrobe.

WHY HENRY FRY'S LECTURES ON MUSIC. THIS COURSE OF TEN LECTURES will be given on successive TUESDAY EVENINGS, commencing on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the BROTHERLY HOUSE.

THE GREAT MODERN COMPOSERS. whose Overtures, Solos, Concerted Pieces, and Choruses, will all be made to contribute to the Lecturer's course. And as a condensed history of the Art from the remotest ages, and an account of the different styles of music, and explained by the performance of a musical composition in the style remarked upon, a copious and carefully selected selection of CURIOUS AND RARE MUSIC OF ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES will be produced.

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