



The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 30, 1847.

WORKING MINISTERS.

The number of persons who can justly claim this title is comparatively small. They are occasionally to be met with, however, and the sight of them is exceedingly cheering...

LIFE IN HONGKONG, CHINA.

From a private letter, dated, HONGKONG, May 18. As my custom is, I will gather up the fragments, and send you the "odds and ends" of our life in this Her Majesty's namesake colony.

We have for the present suspended our study of the language, although we had acquired a pretty good knowledge of the radicals on the passage out. Our inability to find a teacher or speaker of the Shanghai dialect, which is the one we now expect to pursue, will leave us quite an interval of leisure; until we hear from and join Mr. Carpenter. This cannot probably be less than a month or two, perhaps much more.

speaking teacher. It is pleasant to hear him chant his scripture readings, for although not a member of the church, he seems to be well instructed, and is among the inquirers who meet constantly at Mr. Dean's.

A few evenings since we went, accompanied by Mr. Dean, to the cemetery, where sleep the remains of Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Ball, and Mrs. Shuck, names henceforth dear to the heart of every missionary.

From this consecrated place, we went by the boat to the foot of Morrison Hill, on whose summit is established the Institute, called also after the same devoted missionary. The school at present numbers about 25 Chinese youth, who are said to be making good improvement in their studies.

bottom of the sea; for the streets, being designed only for footmen, are narrow and well thronged with people; yet those who can, will ride, and every horse must go at the top of his speed. Just imagine yourself on the side walks of New York, suddenly startled by the quick tramping of a horse's hoofs behind you...

PROGRESS OF SUNDAY DESECRATION IN SCOTLAND.

We promised to inform the readers of the Sabbath Recorder of the progress of Sunday desecration here, and in redeeming that promise have to announce two decisions which doubtless will operate extensively in breaking down the human institution which has so long usurped the place of the heaven-blessed Sabbath.

In many forms in the present day is an indifference to the sanctity of Sunday manifesting itself in Scotland, where it was wont to be observed with greater strictness than in any other country. The votaries of Mammon, extending their aid to the lovers of pleasure, are affording additional facilities and presenting inducements to Sunday travel, which cannot but change materially the aspect of that day, and which will necessarily involve upon it the labor of thousands who hitherto have nominally, at least, held it sacred.

lines already run Sunday trains, and the results of this week are likely to have influence on others which hitherto have abstained. Competition is expected to have this effect even upon the Edinburgh and Glasgow line, which at present only runs the mail on Sunday.

LEGAL PROTECTION OF SABBATH-KEEPERS.

The following Address to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the State of New York, was presented by James Bailey in February last. It gives a very true picture of the difficulties which we encounter from the existing Sunday laws.

HON. GENTLEMEN OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE:—I am directed by the denomination of Christians to which I belong, to lay before you the reasons why we ask for legal protection in the observance of the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath.

Some of the wrongs we have suffered in consequence of our adherence to the original sabbath of the Bible, and from which we now ask protection, are these: We have been called to answer in civil suits, on the sabbath we keep, to places near and remote from our homes, by those who knew our conscientious practice, for the sake of obtaining judgment by default, against us, on unjust and illegal claims.

law in accordance with the constitution, guaranteeing to us the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship according to the dictates of our consciences. We do not ask that the seventh day of the week be made a "non juridicus dies," but we ask, that by a special statute it may be made so to all whose religious faith and practice it is to observe it as the sabbath of the Lord God.

Let all officers be prohibited from calling on us for services of any kind, or requiring us to attend as parties, witnesses or jurors, on the day we observe as the sabbath. Make provision in the higher courts for trying out of their order all causes where a party or material witness is an observer of the seventh day of the week as the sabbath, also for excusing jurors who are of the same faith. And grant us the same protection in the observance of the seventh, that others enjoy in the observance of the first day of the week.

THE PICTORIAL READER.

Such is the title-page of a neatly-printed book of 240 pages, which has been placed upon our table. It is a continuation of Bentley's series of pictorial books for the young, and is designed to present the every-day business of life in such a manner as will render it interesting and attractive.

ADVENT MEETING.—The Adventists last week held a five-days meeting in their big tent at Niblo's Garden, in this city. Mr. Himes delivered the introductory discourse, from Matt. 6: 10, on the kingdom of God. His aim was to show that this kingdom was in the future, and would be set up at the second personal appearance of Christ.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for September, republished by Leonard Scott & Co., has come to hand. Its character is already too well established, to need any commendation from us. The following is a list of its principal articles: "How I stood for the Dreepdally Burghs," "The Crusade of the Children," "Taxidemy in Rome," "Materials for a History of Oil Painting," "Le Premier Pas," "Coulter's Cruise," "Three Months at Gaza," "Byway's of History," "Requiem," "The Student of Bologna," "James's Life of Henry IV." Office of republications, 70 Fulton-st., corner of Gold.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.—The following is stated to be the condition of the Congregational Churches in Massachusetts for the last year, as drawn from the minutes of the General Association for 1847: Churches 437; pastors 355; stated supplies 43; vacant churches 60; ministers without charge 84; church members 62,185; admissions by profession 761; deaths 872; excommunications 167. So it appears that the deaths and excommunications exceed the admissions, between 200 and 300.

MINUTES OF THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.—I am informed that several packages of Minutes of the Central Association have not been received. I received the manuscript, and the amount paid for by the churches in the Association was forwarded to the clerk of the church, to the church address, as given in the minutes. I also forwarded a copy to the clerk of every church in the denomination, to the Secretaries of the several Associations, and all that the Association ordered, and they were forwarded from this post-office some time in June. LUKE P. BAISCOCK.



