

the Jewish interest, of all missionary interests in Scotland, is lowest; perhaps from the fact of our having few conversions, although these are, in fact, not fewer in proportion here, than anywhere else. But let our good people consider the following very simple words, and it may, perhaps, work a change in favour of the Jewish scheme:—

1. There is no section of humanity that has so fearfully suffered from nominal Christianity as the Jews; and, therefore, none have, humanly speaking, so many reasons to hate it.

2. There is no section of Paganism that has as clear and good a right to believe their religion to be divine, as the Jews; and, therefore, none will be more difficult to be won over to another.

3. There is no section of humanity, not Christian, who have a better knowledge of what true religion ought to produce in the subject of it; and, therefore, none will be more difficult to be persuaded that Christianity stands far above Judaism, than the Jew, unless he can see its proper effect produced where it is professed. The exhibition of holiness has a tenfold power over the heart and conscience of a Jew.

4. No one is so thoroughly mixed up with nominal Christianity as the Jew. He sees it more minutely, and more constantly than the Hindoo, or even the injured red man of the West.

5. No one section of unbelievers has seen so much lack of power in the management of the controversy between themselves and the holy truth of our Christianity, than the Jews. I have read of a Jesuit, who wrote "The looking-glass of Faith," to convert the Mahomedans. In reply to which, a Moslem, of some power, wrote a little volume, entitled, "A brusher of the Looking-glass," which the Church of Rome has tried repeatedly and in vain to answer. But our polemics with the Jews have been infinitely worse. Where is the book which contains a fair and full settlement of the points at issue between Jews and Christians, and where the good reason for the hope that is in us is presented to them?

An intelligent, candid London Jew—a man of wealth—with whom I read several hours a short time since, said to me the following words:—"We Jews, as a nation, have not been much benefitted by our religion, in a temporal point of view, for many centuries. On the contrary, we suffered the loss of all things by our adhesion to it; if, then, any one could have shewn us that Judaism is false, and Christianity true, does it not stand to reason that we should have relinquished error, in our case indissolubly connected with misery, for truth and happiness?" It was not difficult for me to point out the fallacy of his objection, and to shew him that every man held spiritual truth naturally in aversion, and that argument seldom induced a sinful man to choose the path of holiness. I may add, that I was introduced to his individual by a Missionary, who had been acquainted with him, and reasoning with him for years.

6. To no other section of humanity is so great an importance attached, as to their influence on the conversion of the world, as to the Jews. Their restoration to the ancient calling, the priesthood of the world, (Exodus xix. 56, compared with Romans xi. 29.) will be the signal of universal turning unto God. (Romans xi. 15.) Is it not, therefore, very evident, that the enemy of God, and of the Church, will leave no means untried to prevent Christians from shewing any sympathy to the Jews; or if this cannot be prevented, at least to weaken those holy efforts which must end in his speedy and final overthrow?

Let, then, our friends carefully weigh these considerations; let them be tried by the only standard of duty, and in earnest prayer; and permit me to add one single consideration more, viz., the blessedness of those that bless Israel,—who are the means in God's hand to bring about their conversion,—a truth that I wish to keep steadily before the mind of our Church. Greater happiness I cannot implore on her ministers and on her people, than that they should be permit-

ted to bring back to their God the outcasts of my people.

GENERAL THANKSGIVING.

At a time, when the disregard of the Sabbath, evinced by Lord John Russell, in the opening of the London Post Office and the distribution of the mails on that day, in opposition to the expressed wish of the people, is proving a deep source of anxiety to Christians, we rejoice to perceive, that our gracious Sovereign has called upon her subjects residing in the United Kingdom, to return thanks to the Bountiful Giver of all good, for having removed the pestilence, which so recently brought deep crushing sorrow into so many families, as they were called upon to mourn, for the removal of some loved one. We rejoice at this public recognition by Protestant Britain of the overruling hand of Providence, as it is an acknowledgment on the part of the people with whom we are connected by so many kindred ties, that it is indeed from the hand of the Lord "that all blessings flow."

We hope that the Colonial Government will see the propriety of following the example thus set, and will set apart a day, on which Christians of every denomination in the Province may return thanks, for the removal of the pestilence "which walketh in darkness." We insert the Proclamations alluded to.

(Form the London Gazette of Nov. 6.)

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE QUEEN,—VICTORIA, R.

We, taking into our most serious consideration the indispensable duty, which we owe to Almighty God for the manifold and inestimable blessings which we and our people have received at His hands; and desiring, by prostrating ourselves before His Divine Majesty, and offering up in the most public and solemn manner our praises and thanksgivings, to manifest to our faithful and loving subjects, and to the world, our deep and devout sense of His late mercies in having abated the grievous disease with which many places in this kingdom have been lately visited, which mercies have established and confirmed in us the surest trust and confidence in His protection and good providence, have thought fit, by the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding that a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these, His mercies, be observed throughout England and Ireland on Thursday, the 15th day of November inst.; and we do earnestly exhort that the said public day of Thanksgiving be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving subjects in England and Ireland, as they regard the favour of Almighty God. And for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, we have given directions to the Most Rev. the Archbishops and the Right Rev. the Bishops of the United Church of England and Ireland to compose a form of Prayer and Thanksgiving suitable to the occasion, to be used in all churches and chapels, and other places of public worship; and to take care for the timely dispersing of the same throughout their respective dioceses.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1819, and in the 13th year of our reign.

God save the Queen

VICTORIA, R.

We, taking into our most serious consideration the indispensable duty which we owe to Almighty God for the manifold and inestimable blessings which we and our people have received at His hands; and desiring, by prostrating ourselves before His Divine Majesty, and offering up in the most public and solemn manner our praises and thanksgivings, to manifest to our faithful and loving subjects, and to the world, our deep and devout sense of His late mercies in having abated the grievous disease with which many places in this kingdom have been lately visited, which mercies have established and confirmed in us the surest trust and confidence in His protection and good providence, have thought fit, by the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for these His mercies to be observed throughout that part of our kingdom called Scotland, on Thursday, the 15th day of November inst.; and we do earnestly exhort that the said General Thanksgiving be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving subjects in Scotland, as they regard the favour of Almighty God. Our will is, therefore, and we charge, that this our proclamation seen, ye forthwith proceed to the Market-cross of Edinburgh, and all other places needful, and there, in our name and authority, make publication hereof, that none pretend ignorance: and our will and pleasure is, that our solicitor do cause printed copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several shires, Stewards of Stewartries, and Bailiffs of Regalities, and their clerks, whom we ordain to see the same published; and we do appoint them to send copies thereof to the several parish churches within their bounds, that upon the Lord's day immediately preceding the day abovementioned the same may be published and read from the pulpits, immediately after divine service.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1849, and in the 13th year of our reign.

God save the Queen.

Since the above was prepared for press, we have been gratified to learn that the Provincial Government have set apart the third day of January, as a day of general Thanksgiving. We insert the proclamation, earnestly hoping that the day may be devoutly observed by the congregations in connection with our Church in this Province:

PROVINCE OF } ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.
CANADA. }

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c. To all Our Loving Subjects in Our Province of Canada:

GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBERT BALDWIN, K NOW YE, that taking *Atty. Genl.* into our most serious consideration, the indispensable duty which our loving subjects of this our Province of Canada owe to Almighty God, for the manifold and inestimable blessings which they have received at His hands, and especially for His great mercy in having removed from them the grievous disease with which many places in the Province have been lately visited, which mercies have established and confirmed in us the surest trust and confidence in His protection and good Providence, We have thought fit, by the advice of our Executive Council for our said Province, to issue this Our Royal proclamation, hereby appointing THURSDAY, the THIRD day of JANUARY next, to be observed throughout our said Province as a day of GENERAL THANKSGIVING to ALMIGHTY GOD, for these His Mercies: and We do earnestly exhort, that the said public day of