

We are principally indebted for the following items of intelligence, to our excellent and valuable contemporary, the *Guardian*.

We are happy to announce the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Herdman in the *Eurapa*, as Missionary for Pictou, and the appointment by the Colonial Committee of the Rev. Mr. Donald, as Minister of St. Andrew's Church, St. John, N. B., and the Rev. Mr. M'Bean, as Minister of St. James' Church, Charlottetown, P. E. I. The Committee also state that they have now the prospect of appointing a Minister for this city in the course of a short time. During his short stay in Halifax, Mr. Herdman preached repeatedly and with much acceptance in St. Matthew's and St. Andrew's Churches, to numerous and attentive congregations, and by his earnest, faithful and practical discourses, approved himself as a workman who needed not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. He proceeded on Wednesday morning last in the Eastern stage to Pictou, the more immediate sphere of his missionary operations, where he will find a very extensive and destitute field of labour to engage his attention and call forth his active exertions. We shall be most happy to hear of his success in that part of the country, and we are fully convinced that nothing will be wanting on the part of the people of Pictou to render his ministry in that place pleasant and profitable to many immortal souls.—[*Halifax Guardian*.]

We are happy to find that the Rev. Alex. M'Gillivray, of M'Lennan's Mountain, still continues to attend to the interests, and supply the wants of the different vacant congregations in the Eastern parts of the Province, as often as he can find opportunity. His late visits to Wallace, Tatamagouche, and other places in that neighbourhood, have been exceedingly acceptable and profitable to the people in these long neglected districts. We trust he will have sufficient health and leisure to devote his attention, although it should be at distant intervals, to all the congregations now looking to him for spiritual instruction, until additional labourers are sent to the Colony. The Addresses from the Lay Association of Nova Scotia, from the Ministers and Elders at the communion at M'Lellan's Mountain, from the Committee of St. Andrew's Church, Pictou, and other places, have already reached their destination, and there can be no doubt that arrangements will soon be made by the Colonial Committee, to comply with the earnest and renewed entreaties of the vacant congregations still adhering to the Church of Scotland throughout the Province.—[*Halifax Guardian*.]

The Rev. Mr. Herdman, who arrived at Halifax, about three weeks ago, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, preached to a large assembly in the morning and afternoon of Sabbath last, in St. Andrew's Church in this town. His discourses were pathetic, soothing and energetic, savouring of the grand mission with which he is intrusted. His arrival at this time of destitution in sacred things, is hailed with joy, as an omen of better times, when the country will be more abundantly supplied with pastors who will minister to the spiritual wants of the people.—[*Pictou Chronicle*.]

We are happy to inform the members of the St. Andrew's Church, that the committee of the General Assembly, to whom was entrusted the choice of a Minister to fill the place of the Rev. Mr. Halket, have appointed Mr. William Donald, of Huntley, to the charge: and that he may be expected shortly to assume his duties. Mr. Donald will come accompanied with the highest recommendations.—[*St. John Colonial Watchman*.]

Her Majesty, upon the application of the congregation, has been pleased to present the Rev. John M'Lennan, of Prince Edward's Island, to the charge of Cromarty Gaelic Church.

The Rev. J. M'Bean, appointed by the Colonial Committee to the charge of the Congregation at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, arrived in the *Niagara*, on her last trip. We have been requested to intimate, that Mr. M'Bean will preach in St. Andrew's Church, on the morning, in St. Matthew's Church, on the afternoon, and in St. Andrew's Church, on the evening of next Lord's day.—[*Halifax Guardian*, Feb. 16.]

THE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND.

JEW'S CONVERSION.

Address on occasion of Annual Collection.

The venerable Assembly of our Church again renews her affectionate entreaties to her members, to offer up their united and heartfelt supplications at a throne of grace, on behalf of God's ancient people, now scattered and peeled; yet still prisoners of hope, the destined heirs of promise—and reminds them of the importance of affording contributions, far more ample than they have hitherto given, for the purpose of communicating to Israel the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus; that, by the Divine blessing, a remnant may be added to the flock of the Good Shepherd; "who, turning unto the Lord, may have the veil taken away from their hearts."

There are many circumstances connected with the declarations of the prophetic record, and the present condition of the children of Judah, which lead us to believe, "that the Lord is about to arise and have mercy on Zion; and that the time to favour her, yea, the set time, is at hand."

The state of the General Assembly's Jewish Missions, at once calls for thankfulness to the Great Head of the Church; and affords an opportunity for the exercise of faith and patience.

In the schools in the immediate vicinity of Cochin, under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Laseron, the pupils continue to be regularly instructed in the Bible and Shorter Catechism. The school which is taught in *Cochin itself*, is placed in more unfavourable circumstances. An order has lately been issued by the elders of the synagogue, prohibiting the Jews from giving attendance upon Christian worship; or allowing their children to read or hear the New Testament. For the transgression of either of these injunctions, they are threatened with the penalty of excommunication. Similar measures may, for a time, prove injurious to the *other schools*; but they are highly disapproved of by the Jews themselves: and the Jewish elders have no power of enforcing their authority, by the infliction of corporal punishment upon the disobedient, or by subjecting them to fine or imprisonment.

Mr. Laseron, after a long course of religious instruction, has administered the ordinance of baptism to two heathens,—the one, a man of high caste, and the other, a girl of thirteen years of age. He entertains a very favourable opinion of the piety of both of those individuals; and they have exhibited an ardent desire to obtain admission into the Christian Church.

At Tunis, the labours of the Rev. Mr. Davis seemed, in no common measure, to be crowned with the enriching blessing of his Divine Master. The young, while engaged in the acquisition of secular knowledge, were becoming acquainted with the doctrines of the blessed Gospel—inquirers were daily calling upon our missionary, and listening with interest and avidity to his instructions. Several persons had expressed their conviction of the Messiahship of Jesus of Nazareth, and desired to obtain baptism. And there was an increase to the number of Jews who gave regular attendance upon the Hebrew service on the Lord's day.

The success of the Mission excited the angry passions of the Jewish rabbis; and, within the last few weeks, not satisfied with the most awful denunciations of Divine vengeance, they have exhibited such marks of indignity and personal violence towards the converts, as has induced Mr. Davis, after unsuccessfully employing every effort in his power to obtain protection for them from the constituted authorities of Tunis, to return to this country, in order to report the circumstances of the Mission, and to request the General Assembly's Jewish Committee to adopt such measures as to them might appear best adapted to secure religious liberty to those who embraced the Christian faith. The Committee are now employed in the prosecution of this most important object; which they deem of essential importance, not only for the protection of the inquirers and converts at Tunis, (with whom they most deeply sympathize); but also as bearing upon the general interests of Christian Missions in other parts of the world.

The Rev. Mr. Douglas continues to labour with much zeal and energy amongst the Hebrew population in London. He performs Divine service twice on the Lord's day, and once during the week, in the Jewish Chapel in Halkin Street. On the Sabbath, his ministrations are generally attended by about twenty Jews, (whom he afterwards privately instructs,) and also by many Christians, some of them belonging to the higher classes of society, who take a deep and lively interest in all that is calculated to promote the spiritual improvement of the descendants of Abraham. Every week he delivers a lecture in the Jewish quarter of the city, where, generally, a considerable number of Israelites assemble around him; some from the influence of curiosity; others, to cavil at his doctrine; and a third class, actuated by an eager desire to receive information, or to obtain guidance in their inquiries after truth. A large portion of every day is employed by Mr. Douglas in holding converse,—sometimes with enlightened and educated Jews; and, still oftener, with those who are moving in the humbler walks of life. Several Israelites have been received, during the last year, into fellowship with the Church of Christ; and still more are asking the way to Zion, and apparently listening with reverence and gratitude to the lessons of Gospel wisdom and Gospel grace.

The accounts from the Mission at Karlsruhe, are encouraging. Amidst the political convulsions which are taking place around him, the Rev. Mr. Suter has been preserved in peace and safety, and enabled quietly and steadily to pursue his missionary labours amongst the seed of Israel, both in the city and in the neighbouring villages. Comparatively seldom has he received an unkind reception; and often has he been welcomed as a friend. His expositions of Scripture have been listened to with attention—objections to his doctrine have been stated with calmness and respect—and a few of his hearers appear not far from the kingdom of God.

One intelligent young man has openly avowed himself to be a believer in Christ; but being still a minor, his parents (strongly against his inclination) have removed him from the guidance and counsels of his kind and pious Christian teacher. But He who, we trust, has sown the good seed in his heart, will not allow it to decay or perish; but cause it to bring forth the fruits of faith, love, holy obedience, and devoted zeal.

Our Church deeply laments the lukewarmness of many professing Christians within her pale, with regard to the conversion of a people through whose instrumentality we ourselves have derived all our privileges, consolations, and hopes; whose restoration to the family of God is represented "as life from the dead;" "whose fulness is the riches of the Gentiles." Carelessness, or indifference upon such a subject, is an unequivocal mark of a low state of spiritual religion; and no church or individual has reason to expect the Divine blessing, that does not supplicate, and diligently seek, "the good of Israel." Let, then, your prayers and your alms come up in memorial before God, fervently entreating, that Jehovah would fulfil His own promise, "that the children of Israel shall return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their King; and shall fear the Lord and His goodness in the latter days."

By order of the Committee,

JOHN HUNTER, *Convener*.

COLONIAL CHURCHES.

It is with feelings of unfeigned gratitude that we record the bountiful returns made by some of the congregations of our Church since the last appeal made to them through the medium of its organ, the *Missionary Record*. We trust, that the extended circulation of that paper, will have the effect of swelling and sustaining the amount of the annual contributions. Indeed, we have no doubt, that, were the *Record* circulated throughout the length and breadth of the land, (as it very easily might be at its present reduced price,) double the amount of the past offerings of the Church to the cause of Missions might be realized. Our people require only to be made better acquainted with the spirit and inten-