

with great talent and power. They begin to stand out as they never did before. They were always insulated, but it was rather as broken and fragmental units; now they begin to be insulated in their nationality, or as a nation, and to consolidate their power. I may state from their own news-paper that they are organising plans for repossessing Palestine. Many of them have gone out as farmers and agriculturists; and in this Jewish newspaper I read the reports of the agriculturist Jews in Palestine, addressed to their brethren at home, just as you might read the account of the spies of old, when they told the children of the desert of the riches and the glories of the promised land. In America, funds are at this moment being raised, and near a million dollars secured, for rebuilding the Temple of Jerusalem; the dry bones of ten thousand valleys are tokens of returning life; the springs of Palestine have suddenly become full of fresh and refreshing water; every branch of the fig tree buds, and more Jews have been converted, according to Tholock, during the last eighteen years, than during the previous eighteen hundred. A deeper interest too, is now felt in the spiritual welfare of the Jews than ever was felt before; and the various societies for the conversion of the Jews, not fifty years old, have been blessed with great and growing success, and are now the most prosperous of any. In England, I believe it is so, and in Scotland, I know that it is. And what is one of the great political questions of the day? Whether the Jews shall be admitted to the legislature and municipal power. Whether it be a duty to admit them, or the reverse, their seeking and our discussing it is a sign of the times, a proof of national development, a forelight of future result. But I know the meaning of this. It is the Jew, a weary, wandering exile seeking a rest for the sole of his foot; and when he has obtained a political place in the Constitution of England, as probably he will, he will still find that he has no rest, and his heart will yearn still, till his feet shall tread the consecrated streets in which Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and the world's great worthies, walked, and worshipped our God, and their God. And it is very singular, I may observe, that the quarrel between Russia and Turkey took its origin about things in Jerusalem,—about shrines and altars,—about the sacred shrines where stupid monks that have crucified fresh a living Christ, are fighting and quarrelling about the tomb of a dead Christ."

#### Addresses and Presentation to the Rev. G. W. Spratt.

On Thursday, the 8th November, a deputation, consisting of the Chairman and Trustees of St. Matthew's church, accompanied by Hon. Alexander Keith, John Doull, Esq., and others, waited on the Rev. George W. Spratt, and presented him with the follow-

ing friendly address and liberal donation, on his departure to Scotland, to which Mr. Spratt returned the accompanying reply:

#### ADDRESS.

HALIFAX, N. S. 8th. November, 1855.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

We, the Trustees and Members of St. Matthew's Congregation cannot permit your leaving us for Scotland, without expressing the gratification and pleasure we have experienced during the period of your sojourn among us, as the Missionary of the Colonial Committee to the Presbytery of Halifax; and the regret we feel at the termination of your duties.

In testifying our sense of the benefits we have derived, not only from your able discourses from the Pulpit, but also from your friendly co-operation in all matters brought forward for the benefit of the Church; we would assure you that wherever your lot may be cast, you will carry with you our affectionate regard and esteem, and as a token of which we would beg your acceptance of the accompanying purse.—(£50 sterling.)

(Signed)

WM. MURDOCH, Chairman.  
WM. SCOTT.  
JOHN MUNRO.  
DAVID FALCONER.  
DONALD MURRAY.  
NICHOLAS VASS.  
GEORGE DRILLIO.  
ALEX. W. SCOTT, Secy.

Trustees.

On behalf of the Congregation.

To the Rev. GEORGE W. SPOTT.

#### REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—

With all my heart I thank you for this expression of your approbation of my services, and for the handsome donation with which you have accompanied it. As my labours have been much scattered, and as I have had therefore only a partial connexion with St. Matthew's Church, I assure you that I am highly gratified to know, that you have taken such an interest in me as this act of kindness evidences. It is a matter of extreme satisfaction to me that my intercourse with you, with your clergyman, and with the other congregation to which I have ministered, has been such as to give rise to the many kind feelings and good wishes which I meet with on all hands. I assure you nothing has reminded me so much of my own deficiencies—of my want of greater devotedness to the cause of my heavenly master,—and of my lost opportunities of endearing myself to the people among whom I have laboured—as the high testimonials which I have received from the clergymen whom I have assisted—and the hearty kindness which has been shown to me by you all on the occasion of my leaving you. I trust

that my imperfect services among you have not been altogether in vain; but that the great day will show that some good has been done; I trust also that my own soul has been blessed, and that if it please God to spare me to enter upon another sphere of labour, I will do so with more general and Christian experience, and with a more enlightened and ardent zeal for the spiritual welfare of my fellowmen. Though at the time I left Scotland, and during my sojourn here, it has ever been my intention to return at this time, if God should spare me, yet now when it has come it is not without many tender feelings and many regrets that I take leave of so many kind friends. Wherever God in his providence may cast my lot, I shall be grateful to you for your kindness, and will take the deepest interest in your temporal and spiritual welfare.

Gentleman, I again thank you for this testimonial, and I assure you that it is my heartfelt prayer, that peace and prosperity may abide in St. Matthew's Church,—that every blessing may attend you,—that we may all henceforth be more devoted to the service of the Saviour,—and that we may all at last meet in the mansions of our heavenly Father's house.

MANSE, HALIFAX, October 31st, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR,

In consequence of your having intimated at last meeting of presbytery, that your engagement with the Colonial Committee, as their Missionary to Nova Scotia, would terminate next month, and that it was your intention on the expiration of your term, to return to Scotland,—the following minute, at a meeting of the Session of St. Matthew's Church, held this day, was unanimously adopted,—

"Resolved,—

That this session cannot contemplate without a feeling of regret, the prospect of the Rev. G. W. Spratt's removal from Halifax;—and records its expression of the high sense it entertains of the ability and faithfulness with which he has discharged the various duties of his mission.

That this session would particularly record its high appreciation of Mr. Spratt's ministerial services as connected with St. Matthew's Church,—of his pulpit performances, always so interesting and so acceptable,—and of his endeavours, unweariedly exerted, to promote the interests of the congregation.

That the session avails itself of this occasion, to bear its testimony to Mr. Spratt's manner of life, all the time, that he has gone out and in among us, that his conduct has been uniformly kind and amiable,—affable and courteous,—prudent and discreet,—exhibiting in all respects, a behaviour becoming his sacred office,—the excellence of his private life, combined with the influence of his public character, gaining him not only the attachment of those to whom he has ministered in holy things, but also the esteem and regard of the community generally.

Also that the Rev. Mr. Scott convey to Mr. Spratt along with an excerpt extract of these resolutions of the session, the expression of