

almost exclusively to God's ancient but now outcast people. Surely then, it was intended that towards them our attention should be directed; and when we further consider that our Saviour himself was a Jew—that Paul, and Peter, and James and John, and the Apostles and Evangelists, through whom the Gospel was first made known to us Gentiles, were Jews, how can we disregard that remarkable people, chosen of God as the channel of his revelations and choicest blessing to men? And is there not something in their present desolate condition, driven from their Country by God's righteous judgements like Adam and Eve out of Paradise—rejected and scattered abroad among the nations of the earth without a country and without a home, is there not something in all this to commend them to our attention, and to arouse the sympathies of the Christian heart towards the lost sheep of the house of Israel? "Behold the desolation! is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by?"

But amid our tears for their departed glories and present national degradation, there is reason to bless God for having turned the minds of many of the present generation, to put forth efforts on behalf of the Jews, and to anticipate with assured certainty, the time when they shall be restored to the land of their forefathers, and still more to the Lord their God and to David their King. Since the time of the Apostles, perhaps, there has been no such favour manifested to Zion as in our own age. Year after year marks a growing interest for God's ancient people. On the continent we learn from a late publication, that there are formed on their behalf Societies at Berlin, Posen, Basle, Bremen, Amsterdam, &c. America, as well as England, has also been awakened to this sacred cause, and Ireland, amongst all her difficulties, still finds opportunity to unite her efforts for the Jews. And our readers are aware, that our own beloved Church has not been unmindful of her duty to the seed of Abraham. In addition to the deputation which was sent out to Palestine about sixteen years ago, she is still manifesting increased favour on their behalf, by adding to the number of her Missionaries, of whom there are now five or six actively, and successfully employed in various parts of the world. Dissenters of all denominations, in like manner, are bestirring themselves in the same noble cause. Everywhere do we hear of public attention being drawn to the subject by courses of lectures and sermons. Whilst above all the London society has no less than 49 mission stations in Europe and the east, and is spending some twenty-five thousand a year in endeavouring to send the Gospel to the Jews. "This is the Lord's doing and it is marvellous in our eyes."

A remarkable feature in Jewish conversions is, that men of talents and learning among them have embraced Christianity. Less than half a century ago there was scarcely such a thing as a Jewish preacher;

now there are twenty ministers of the Church of England, and the Bishop of Jerusalem, of the natural seed of Abraham. Among the Lutheran and Reformed Clergy on the continent, there are not a few of the same race. Many Physicians and Lawyers, eight Professors and four Lecturers in the university of Breslau, seven Professors in Halle, Dr. Leo, one of the most celebrated Physicians in Warsaw, Dr. Stahl in Erlangen, Dr. Capadose in Amsterdam, the celebrated Historian Dr. Neander in Berlin (lately deceased) and Professor Sachs of Aberdeen, as well as many others are converts from Judaism. Of the forty-nine Missionaries employed by the London Society, twenty four are Christian Jews; and all our own labourers in that department of the Mission field are Jews likewise.

As we have no doubt many of our readers feel a deep interest in the Jews, without perhaps the means of information, we propose from time to time to direct attention to the subject, by inserting in the pages of the Record, along with other ecclesiastical news, brief notices regarding their present condition, their manners, customs and religious observances. For the present we would direct attention to a small, but highly interesting volume which we have lately met with, written by a Christian Israelite and entitled, "A brief sketch of the present state and future expectations of the Jews." The writer is Mr Ridley H. Herschell, Minister of Trinity Chapel, Edgeware Road, London; who, we believe, is also the author of various other works of the like description. The volume before us contains, much valuable information regarding the spiritual state of his countrymen, their measures of religious knowledge and the nature of their future expectations. In our next number we shall present our readers with a view of the authors sentiments on those and such like topics, which cannot fail to be deeply interesting, as well as edifying to every Christian mind.

Formation of a Synod Fund.

It is known to many of our readers, that at the late meeting of the Synod of Nova Scotia in this city, an overture was introduced and adopted by the court, recommending the immediate formation of a public fund for Synodical purposes, declaring that the object of the fund should be for defraying the necessary expenses incurred at the meetings of the Synod, and in furtherance of its proceedings, appointing an annual collection in all the churches and preaching stations within the bounds, in aid of its resources, and making other arrangements, by the appointment of a treasurer, and the diffusion of intelligence on the subject, to render the fund available.

We should think that the utility and importance of such a fund must be obvious to all, who are acquainted with the nature of

our institutions, the state of the country, the circumstances of our ministers, and the duties which devolve upon them. Long and expensive journeys have to be undertaken, to attend the meetings of our church courts, more especially the meetings of the Synod; and surely it is enough for our ministers to give their time and their talents, with the wear and tear of travelling, for the benefit of the church, without being taxed with a heavy bill of expenses.

The duties of the Synod clerk are of a very onerous and responsible character, and the necessary expenses incurred for stationery, postages, &c. independent of personal labor and anxiety, cannot be expected to be borne by any one of our clergymen, on his own account. We have also the prospect for years to come, of maintaining regular intercourse, not only with the Synod of New Brunswick, but also with the more distant Synod of Canada, by corresponding members, and the church cannot expect any of the brethren to undertake such fatiguing and expensive journeys at their own charge.

We are exceedingly happy to find that not only our congregations, but also the individual members of the church, are beginning to feel that it is their bounden duty, for their own good, for the best interests of religion, and for the credit of the church with which they are connected, to contribute according to their ability for the support of all the different institutions and undertakings, that are now happily formed and prosecuted for the propagation of the Redeemer's Kingdom amongst us. Looking back for a period of more than thirty years in this Province, we can easily discern a very marked and astonishing change in the views and feelings, and conduct of the people in this respect: selfishness giving place to generosity—worldliness succeeded by genuine piety—the wealth which was formerly worse than wasted in dissipation and profligacy, devoted to the service of God, and the good of men.

It is admitted on all hands, that this Province is advancing with rapid strides in present in material prosperity; and those who look beneath the surface of society cannot fail to discern, that it is advancing what is still more valuable and important—in intellectual improvement, in moral excellence and devotional feeling. The people are ready and willing, eager and anxious to find opportunities of doing good, ready to assist and encourage every movement that promises to advance the interests of piety and morality. We can bear witness to the fact when we mention, that within the course of a few weeks a sum of more than £100 annually for three years, has been raised by our people for home missionary purposes. The Synod fund of our church meets with similar encouragement, and is sustained with similar zeal and liberality.

The overture in support of the fund was adopted by the Synod on Wednesday, 4th July, and although it was not necessary to make the annual collection till the