

women. Nor do we find them, in consequence of their sanatory regulations, more subject to diseases, or obnoxious to epidemics of all descriptions, but the contrary; for it is undeniable that the mass of the nation, who are duly observant of their dietary laws, are remarkably free from certain classes of diseases, particularly those of the skin and the hypochondriac regions; while, ever since attention has been given to the statistics of epidemics, both in Europe and America, it has been announced as an extraordinary fact, especially during the ravages of Asiatic cholera, that proportionably, the Jewish community have remained in a remarkable degree unscathed under these awful visitations.*

These laws, too, have evidently not unfavourably affected their moral organization, for, let us search the calendar of crime of every country, and we shall be led to the conclusion that these same dietary and sanatory laws have had the effect of exempting them in a remarkable degree from that, to speak technically, plus-animalism or preponderance of the animal organs and instincts, which has led in others to the commission of the most awful crimes. In vain we seek their names in the long list of those convicted of inveterate drunkenness, of midnight plundering and assassination, of fœticide, infanticide, of murder, and of other revolting and abominable crimes, which one dares not even think of or allude to. Of the correctness of this assertion it is easy to adduce evidence, but upon those who may feel disposed to doubt it, rests, as we imagine, the burden of proof to the contrary. It would appear also that these laws have not had the effect of investing them with an inferior mental organization, for the attentive reader of history and observer of events, cannot but remain astonished at the immense, wondrous, influence they have exercised, and do even yet exercise upon the destinies of the world,†—in the present day,

* During the fatal prevalence of Cholera in London, in 1849, the editor of a leading paper thus writes: "It is a singular circumstance, that throughout the late awful visitation, so few, if any Jews, died of the Cholera in London, *although the majority of them reside in districts where it committed great ravages.*" See also Thanksgiving Sermon of the Rev. D. A. De Sola, of London, for 15th November, 1849. We believe that the authenticated cases did not exceed two, and one of these, personally known to us, was a gentleman of opulent circumstances, at Brighton, where he had gone for the advantages of sea-air.

† Although we might adduce abundant proof of the correctness of this statement also, yet do we attempt to satisfy our readers and ourself by simply quoting from one of the productions of the present Chancellor of England. Mr. D'Israeli, in his *Coningsby*, thus writes: "The Saracen kingdoms were established. That fair and unrivalled civilization arose which preserved for Europe arts and letters, when Christendom was plunged in darkness. * * * * * During these halcyon centuries, it is difficult to distinguish the follower of Moses from the votary of Mahomet. Both alike of equally built palaces, gardens, and fountains; filled equally the highest offices of the State; contested in an extensive and enlightened commerce; and rivalled each other in renowned universities." Sidonia, as a type, "was lord and master of the money market of the world, and of course virtually lord and master of everything else, and monarchs and ministers of all countries courted his advice, and were guided by his suggestions." * * * * * "He had visited and examined the Hebrew communities of the world, * * * * * and perceived