

—its companionship as it were. This feeling gains in intensity and acuteness in proportion to the development of the moral sense and the increased sensitiveness of the conscience. The more idealistic the mind, and the finer the organization of the spiritual nature, the more painful the jarring note thus struck on it, the keener sense of failure, and the more powerful the longing for the restoration of that inward harmony without which life is one prolonged starless night."

What the *Erimus*, the future of the Jews, is to be, is a matter full of interest to every Christian.

A matter of deep interest truly this ought to be: 1st. from the *romantic history* of the people. "Though scattered and persecuted, they have been a people terrible from their beginning hitherto." The Egyptians who held them in slavery; the Babylonians and Assyrians who carried them captive; the Greeks and Romans who over-ran their land and destroyed their city, have perished, while the Jews numbering some seven millions, are still a national unit without king, without government, without territory. 2nd. The lofty *genius* of the race challenges our attention and interest. The position assigned to them by Jehovah, at the commencement of their career as a nation, was "to be the prophets and priests" of the whole human family. "Ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people, for all the earth is mine; and ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests and an holy nation." In fulfilment of this lofty destiny, the Jew (the inferior indeed of the Greek in logic, the inferior of the Roman in faculty of rule and organization, the inferior of the Anglo-Saxon in inductive research,) has never had an equal in the higher departments of thought, in that intuitional power which leaps at one bound into the place of first principles, where are the roots of all truth and goodness and beauty. In that knowledge, intuitional, and immediate, of self, of nature, and of God, which constitutes men seers, prophets, poets, and orators, the Jew, as long as he remained true to Jehovah, ever held a lofty and unapproachable position. And even now, while outcasts from God, and stripped of their priestly functions as the leaders of religious thought, they, in their ruins, still retain vestiges of their ancient pre-eminence, and touching traces of their former grandeur. "The Jews," say the Rev. Mr. Miller, in his paper on "*The Gospel among the European Jews*," which we gave in our March