

which attached to the nobles of Nehemiah's time be yours; that when all ranks seemed willing to build up the walls of Jerusalem, only the "nobles put not their necks to the work;" but rather listen to the voice of Jesus Christ your gracious Lord, who loved your souls unto death—who persevered in your salvation till he said, "It is finished," and also now lives to carry on your cause, and bring you to glory. "Be thou faithful until death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

## TEMPERANCE.

## PROPER OBJECTS OF A TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

I. *To Regenerate Public Opinion on the subject of Genuine Temperance.*—The great mass of society have formed erroneous opinions with regard to intoxicating drinks; they suppose that they cannot be dispensed with, or, at least, that they are the better of these stimulants. But it has been proved beyond a doubt, that men are never better than when they abstain from them altogether.

II. *To preserve the rising generation from being drawn into the vortex of Drunkenness.*—In accomplishing this, they impress upon the youthful mind the absolute necessity there is for abstaining from all intoxicating liquors, as the sure preventive of drunkenness, and thus to secure them in the fold of sobriety. By using such drinks as intoxicate for common use, a desire or lust after them is produced, which, though small in its beginnings, has been the means of carrying thousands, and tens of thousands, into the drunkard's grave, all unprepared for the awful realities of the eternal world.

III. *To arrest the Moderate Drinker in his march of Drunkenness.*—Few become drunkards all at once; and your Committee therefore call on the moderate drinkers to dash for ever from their lips the "social glass" which has been the ruin of many a precious soul. Forty Thousand of our fellow-countrymen annually go down to the grave of intemperance! and, in order to keep up the army of six hundred thousand drunkards, forty thousand must be annually enlisted from among the moderates.

IV. *To reclaim the poor deluded, debased, and self-willed Drunkards.*—This, your Committee are aware, will be objected to by many, who say, that we are placing our society in room of the gospel—that we are endeavouring to reform the drunkard by means altogether unconnected with the gospel. But such objections your Committee flatly deny. The gospel does not condemn such means; on the contrary, we find that every man is his brother's keeper. That we are to do good to all men as we have opportunity—to take heed lest we be the means of leading our brother to offend—and, in a word, to abstain from even the appearance of evil. It is every man's, but more especially every Christian's imperative duty, to use all lawful means within their reach to stop that torrent of iniquity, (intemperance,) which is sweeping before it every thing fair and lovely; separating husband and wife, leaving to the charge of an indifferent world helpless orphans, and crushing every thing within its iron grasp. Let the password be—ONWARD, and the victory is ours.—*Report of Greenock Society.*

An eminent professor of medicine observed to his pupils, when delivering a clinical lecture on the effects of drunkenness, that "one of the best sermons for drunkards or regular tipplers would be to exhibit to them the heart, the lungs, and the liver of an inebriated man by the same organs in a sound state. Such an exhibition," said he emphatically, "would probably produce a greater effect on their minds than all the sermons which have been published on the subject."—*Ulster Missionary.*

Three hundred drunkards have been reclaimed in the operations of the Birmingham Temperance Society alone.—*Leeds Mer.*

Diligence.—Value your souls, and you will value time. Whatever you do, take heed of idleness. It is the devil's anvil, on which he hammers out temptations.—*M. Henry.*

## JEWS IN BARBARY.

"And I will scatter you among the heathen. And upon them that are left alive of you, I will send a faintness into their hearts, in the lands of their enemies, and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them. And ye shall have no power to stand before your enemies." Poor Jews! Almost daily was I compelled to be an eyewitness to the fulfilment of these prophetic threatenings! One bright afternoon, as we were riding on the beautifully situated sea-beach, near the eastern gate of Tangier, we saw eight Moors and four Jews come out of the town prepared for a journey; they entered the road that leads to Tetuan, which by land is about thirty miles distant. The Jews are compelled thus to travel from one town to another under the protection of the Moors, and are obliged, on leaving a town, with the intention of remaining over night, to pay a toll or tribute to the guard at the gate. In this party of travellers, the Moors were mounted on horses and mules; the Jews were some on donkeys and some on foot. They had not advanced far, when they were pursued by one of the Tangier gate-keepers, with a large club in his hand, his features horribly distorted with rage. As he ran with great speed, being strong and athletic, he soon overtook them, and immediately laid hold upon one of the ill-fated Jews, who, it appeared, had had the audacity to leave the town without paying the customary tribute, which is demanded of even the poorest of the Jews; the amount is in value the sixth part of a dime, that is, one blankcel. The gate-keeper caught the trespassing Jew by the throat, and gave him a dreadful beating with his club; the other Jews were obliged to behold the cruel act in respectful silence. It was a blankcel dearly earned. When the Moor felt that his revenge was satisfied, he returned to his post, cursing the unbelieving Jews. The unfortunate infidel Jew proceeded on his way groaning, and rubbing his wounds and bruises; while his brethren could say nought to console him, his other fellow travellers jeered him for having got so cheap a drubbing. All through Barbary the Jews are looked upon by the natives with the greatest contempt and dislike, and are treated as if they were of a race far below the grade of human beings. They are buffeted and stoned and abused in every possible way, to all of which ill treatment they quietly submit, notwithstanding their vast numbers. I have often wondered that they did not revolt en masse, and defend themselves against their persecutors, but they dare not do so, for the Lord is no longer in their midst to enable them to stand before their enemies.

One day I saw an incident, one that often occurs, an inoffensive Jew stoned for juvenile amusement, but the peculiar circumstances attending it that time made a lasting impression on my mind.

A respectably dressed and most venerable looking old Jew, whose beard of silvery white was of a length so great, as to appear as if it had been under the culture of its owner during a century, the man's countenance was strongly marked with an expression which evinced a very amiable disposition, and what is rare among the present generation of Jews, he seemed to possess an intelligent mind, so much so that combined with his great age I felt a respect for him that amounted almost to awe at his presence. As he slowly tottered up the street, leaning on his staff for support, he was met by three or four dirty, ragged, squalid little Moorish boys, who instantly assailed him with stones and dirt, cursed him as an infidel, and prayed that the God of Mohammed might "scatter his race." The scene was truly heart-rending. Behold, thought I, what a fearful thing it is to trample under foot the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ and to say as they of old did, "upon us and upon our children be his blood!"—*Epis. Rec.*

Pray without Ceasing.—The bird is not always on the wing, but he is ready to fly in an instant; so the believer is not always on the wing of prayer, but he has such a gracious aptitude for this exercise, that he is prepared in an instant, when in danger or need, to fly refuge to his God.—*Rowland Hill.*

## INTELLIGENCE.

## QUEEN ADELAIDE.

We some time since stated, with all the gratification that such an act of munificence was calculated to excite, that her Majesty had announced her intention to erect, at her sole charge, a church for the use of the British Protestants of Malta. On the 26th Jan. a general meeting was held of the Malta District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the following address was unanimously agreed to, and signed on behalf of the meeting by his Excellency Sir H. F. Bouverie, the Governor of the Island, and President of the District Committee:—

"TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN DOWAGER.

"The Address of the members of the Malta District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

"Your Majesty has conferred upon the English community in Malta a boon, which every heart receives with overflowing gratitude. All alike share this emotion; all are alike inspired with veneration for their benefactress.

"But, as the representatives in this island of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, we have a separate and peculiar duty to fulfil in attempting to express to your Majesty the feeling that must pervade the society when it hears of this noble deed, the deed, of one by whose honoured name the society is itself adorned.

"Many years have elapsed while the British Protestants in Malta lamented in vain the want of a fit edifice for their public worship.

"Your Majesty has seen this want, and has supplied it. A temple worthy of the pure faith we profess will owe its rise to your Majesty's munificence. May the Almighty prosper this work of your hands! May it stand for ages the venerable monument of your zeal for the Christian cause!

"That it may please God to bless and preserve Queen Adelaide has been the prayer of millions! Long may it be repeated in the holy sanctuary which her own piety provides!

"And may God indeed so bless your Majesty, that your health may be restored, and your days be prolonged on the earth, and may he so preserve you that you may be recompensed at the resurrection of the just.

(Signed) "H. F. BOUVÉRIE, President."  
To this address the Earl Howe, by her Majesty's command, replied in the subjoined letter, which we have the greatest pleasure in being able to lay before the public:—

"Palace, Valetta, Jan. 28, 1839.

"My dear Sir Henry—I am honoured by the commands of the Queen Dowager to assure you, that it is with feelings of sincere gratitude her Majesty has received the kind expressions voted at the late meeting of the Malta District Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

"Her Majesty begs that you will impress on the meeting that, fully appreciating the honour intended, her Majesty feels she has merely discharged a duty which the liberality of the British nation has enabled her cheerfully to perform; and that her Majesty cannot think of troubling the deputation to attend in person with this gratifying address.—I have the honour to be, &c.

"Howe.  
"His Excellency Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. F. Bouverie, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c."

An Extraordinary Fact.—Connected with the recent conflagration at Fermoy, in which Mrs. Wall and her entire household property perished, is a circumstance which can scarcely be accounted for on mere natural principles. It is this; that a Bible, which had been placed on a shelf among several other books, escaped the fire, and had been found among the ruins, with no other injury save that of being much soiled on the outside. Not a vestige of any of the books among which it had been placed could be found, and so destructive was the fire that not a single portion of the remains of Mrs. Wall were found, nor any other on which fire could take effect.—*Limerick paper.*