

left for service, and two others been taken out by their parents. There are now fifty two boys and thirty four girls in the school. The Hebrew College, after a second year's trial, confirms the hope that it will soon yield a regular supply of tried and well trained candidates for the missionary office. In the course of the past year there have been nine resident students, of whom seven are Hebrew, and two Gentile Christians, two candidates for missionary employment not resident, and the two senior boys from the Hebrew school, making a total of thirteen. Of the students mentioned, one has returned to Jerusalem as assistant in the medical department, one has himself voluntarily resigned his connexion with the College, and a third has been appointed to the important station of Beyrout. The Rev. J. C. Reichardt, who has been engaged in the London Mission for the last fourteen years, finds his labours among the Jews in the metropolis every year increasing, and his connexion with the Operative Jewish Converts' Institution affords him an extensive field of usefulness. In consequence of the spirit of inquiry which has been excited among the Jews, and the frequent arrivals of inquirers from foreign parts, who come over to England for the express purpose of investigating the truth of the Gospel, the number of applications for Christian instruction and baptism has very much increased. Mr. Reichardt has ten adult Jews under a regular course of instruction, whom he is preparing for baptism. The Institution, which has been established for the purpose of teaching Christian Israelites a trade, so as to enable them to support themselves in some honest calling, could formerly accommodate only twelve adults, but it has lately been greatly enlarged, and is now capable of receiving thirty inmates.

The number is at present twenty; of whom fourteen are baptized, and six are still receiving instruction as candidates for baptism. The whole number of adults who have been connected with this Institution since its commencement in 1831, is 131, of whom eighty-six have been baptized. Mr. A. Saul continued to prosecute his labours in London until the close of the last year, when he was directed to proceed to Brussels as the scene of his future labours. Mr. J. A. Piertz has been engaged in circulating tracts, and in conversing with those whom he visits in their own houses. At Liverpool, the Rev. H. S. Joseph has been chiefly occupied in visiting Auxiliaries in different parts of the kingdom, and pleading the cause of the Society. Mr. Lazarus has been employed in circulating Scriptures and tracts among the Jews in Liverpool. The appointment of Mr. J. W. Johns, as architect to the mission at Jerusalem, and his departure for Jerusalem, together with the Rev. J. Nicolayson, were mentioned in the Report for last year. They were joined in the autumn by Mr. Burghelm, who had also formerly acted as a medical assistant in the mission. Mr. Burghelm's assistance was highly valuable, as he found Mr. Johns ill at Beyrout, and Mr. Nicolayson was also seized with fever soon after his arrival. The communications received from Bishop Alexander, since his arrival there, are most encouraging. The poverty and disease prevalent amongst the poorer classes of Jews make it indispensably necessary to maintain an hospital at Jerusalem. The Report noticed in detail the operations of the Society's missionaries, agents, and friends at Tunis, Constantinople, Smyrna, Beyrout, Poland, Cracow, Posen, Königsberg, Dantzic, Berlin, Creuznach, Breslaw, Offenbach, Brussels, Strasburgh, Metz, &c., and concluded with a strong appeal to Christian charity, faith, and zeal, in behalf of the Jewish nation.

The Bishop of Ripon, in moving the adoption of the Report, called upon the assembly to unite with him in praise to God for the blessings he had been pleased to vouchsafe to the Society. (Hear, hear.) The lapse of another year had brought them nearer to that consummation for which they all prayed and hoped, and though it was not for them to know the "times and seasons" which the Father has placed in his own power, yet they had the sure word of prophecy on which to rest their faith, and by which to strengthen their zeal. (Hear, hear.)

Lord Ashley, in seconding the motion, said,—Never since the time that this Society first saw the light, had there been propounded to their notice a Report so full of important events for the past, and so rich in hopes for the future, as the Report which had just been read to the Meeting. ("Hear," and applause.) Was there one present who, a year ago, would have imagined that one-tenth part of what they had heard would have been realized? Their progress had been wonderful. Difficulties had arisen only to be overcome; they had passed through doubts and fears; they had passed from the dismal to the bright by sudden alternations, and the business of years had been completed within a few months. Now, no one engaged in this mighty work would take on himself the slightest particle of honour, for when he reviewed all that had occurred, whether before or after the consecration of our Hebrew Bishop, sure he was that the most unthinking mind would freely confess that nothing but an overruling Providence, nothing but the determinate will of the Supreme Power, could have hastened this event in his own time, and brought it to so speedy and so joyous an issue. (Applause.) A great and wise Prince had approached us with his alliance in this cause, and his enlightened, generous, and intellectual people had answered his appeal by their voices and their contributions, and testified that the cause was common, the duty universal, and the benefit everlasting. (Applause.) After many years of estrangement, the sister Churches of Protestant England and Protestant Prussia had now entered on the path of reconciliation. It was a noble and a heart stirring thing to see two great Protestant nations combined

for the purpose of relieving and exalting the oppressed, the despised, and the destitute of the earth. (Applause.) But it was still more noble and still more heart stirring to see them banded together for the maintenance and the propagation, the peaceful maintenance and the peaceful propagation, of their common faith; and while foreseeing, as they must, that dangers and difficulties might arise, calmly and fearlessly awaiting the issue, knowing full well that in the providence of God the great cause in which they were engaged must eventually triumph. And the truth of history, the truth of prophecy, and the truths of religion, attested that, perhaps we ourselves, but certainly our children, might be blessed with the sight of that great and ultimate consummation, when the usurped supremacy of Rome should sink for ever—(applause)—into the dust before the lawful supremacy of Jerusalem. (Loud and repeated applause.) Before he sat down he must communicate to them that he had just received a letter from "A friend of Israel," contributing £115, of which £50 was to be applied to the Jerusalem Bishopric Fund, £50 for the Jerusalem mission, and £15 for the general purposes of the Society. (Applause.)

The Rev. E. Bickersteth proposed the second Resolution, which referred to the patronage of the Episcopal Bench.

The Rev. H. Stowell, in seconding the resolution, expatiated on the distinguished patronage extended to the Society, and in reference to the appointment of a Bishop to Jerusalem, said, that he did not marvel at Rome and those who sympathised with her, being jealous of the appointment. For who was now the lawful Metropolitan of the Universal Church, if such there were on this side heaven? Dr. Alexander, the Bishop of Jerusalem, where the first Christian Church was formed, and which the Saviour himself graced with his presence, having laid the foundations by his preaching, and sealed them with his blood. (Hear, hear.) The jealousy of Rome was exemplified in her sending out a rival Bishop to Jerusalem, who, according to the *Tablet* newspaper, the organ of Rome in London, was designated, not inaptly, the "Bishop of Babylon." (Laughter and applause.) It was not the first time Caiaphas had prophesied against his will, and contrary to his wish. It was not the first time that Antichrist had taken his pen, dipped it in the ink of prophecy, and written the fulfilment on his own brow. (Hear, hear.) For who ever heard that a Bishop of Jerusalem should be destroyed? The prophecy was sure, however, that "Babylon must fall." (Applause.) The Rev. Gentleman, after dwelling on their privileges and duties as Christian Protestants and Christian Churchmen, concluded by urging them to increased diligence and zeal in this cause, always remembering that the excellency of the power was with God alone.

The Rev. Dr. McCaul proposed the third resolution. In a speech of some length the Rev. Gentleman defended the appointment of a Bishop to Jerusalem against the objections which had been urged against it from various quarters, particularly stated in a pamphlet entitled, *Protestant Churches in the East*.

The Rev. W. Marsh, the Chevalier Bunsen, (Envoy of the King of Prussia,) the Rev. J. A. Sieur, and the Hon. and Rev. H. M. Villiers also addressed the audience on the operations and encouraging prospects of the Society.

The English Mail to meet the sailing of the Steamer from Halifax, on the 3rd August, will be made up at the Post Office on Friday the 29th instant, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.
Post Office, Fredericton, July 22, 1842.

* * * We are requested to state that the *Canada Mail* will, in future, be despatched on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NOTICE.

* * * We would particularly request the attentive consideration of our readers to the PROSPECTUS in today's Supplement, under the title of "HEADS OF REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LOAN AND LABOUR FUND, &c. &c.," and we would strongly recommend the immediate formation of such Societies in every County, with or without reference to the Emigration Societies already formed in some Counties. The beneficial effects which have succeeded the establishment of similar institutions in England, have been incalculably great; and we are satisfied, if once adopted, and under proper regulations and management, particularly during the present season of great commercial distress, would materially better the condition of the poor and industrious settlers and Emigrant,—remunerate the farmer, and benefit the Agricultural interests of the Province generally.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Estate of STAIR B. AGNEW, are requested to attend at the Counting Room of James Taylor, Sen., & Co., on Wednesday the 10th day of August next, to receive a final Dividend of about 2s. 6d. in the Pound, on their original claim.

GEORGE MINCHIN, } Trustees.
JAMES TAYLOR, }

Fredericton, June 24, 1842.