VOLUME VI.—No. 19.]

LORD BISHOP OF SALISBURY AT HIS TRIENNIAL VISITATION.

(From the St. James's Chronicle.)

hereafter we shall have to give account to him; and as to which it much behoves us, even now, in secret of the services catechetically, or by a lecture upon Church from the vague and lax notions which used and searching inquiry, to examine our own consciences, of our hearts, as they are seen by Him, many a fair outward appearance would be changed into deformity; much that has had praise of men would fall under condemnation; and even that which has been ministration of it occurring six, eight, or ten times a tented in the mere beginnings of the Christian life, but best, would be found to be so tainted with imperfection, and spotted with sinfulness, as to be made meet for It. for His acceptance only through the cleansing of the blood of Jesus, and capable of reward only through distinguishing by their proper services at least the His unbounded goodness, and for the sake of the same allows: all-sufficient Saviour. It is in order that we may proand the third man as instances of days till of late, strange to say, been throughout a disposition to exaggeration, and probation, while others have been taken to their acvidence, essayed to quicken us in our calling, and to draw us negretary to His Prodraw us nearer to Himself. It may be that He has done this by bloom this by bloom in the day of the specially appointed by the Church to be kept holy, divines. Still, in the main, the tendency of their specially appointed by their specially appointed by the Church to be kept holy, divines. done this by blessings which we have not deserved.—

It may be that He has are marked by their appropriate services; and in works has been, in my judgment, to establish sounder are marked by their appropriate services; and in works has been, in my judgment, to establish sounder the full order of the Characteristics. It may be that He has done it by bitter sorrow, by sharp and cutting and cutti sharp and cutting anguish, piercing as a sword through is maintained. I find, too, that in many quarters inour souls. But it was His work—it was His fatherly band, and it was His fatherly band, and it was His work—it was His fatherly creasing efforts are being made to effect that most imhand: and if we know not what He doeth now, yet if

we follow or what He doeth now, yet if we follow on where He leadeth, and profit by His younger members of flocks under the influence of reteaching, we shall know hereafter. But that we may ligious instruction, beyond that age—unhappily allarge part of what yet remains of our probation.

each is especially called upon to examine what his ceptance, and of ministerial usefulness, are those bear upon them. which are hidden from the eyes of men, though known In some of the matters to which I have referred I to God; and which centre in and issue forth from have been rather stating facts than giving advice; much that Saviour, who is the sole source of our spiritual preferring that changes, which must be deemed more life; and from whom, by the influence of the Holy or less experimental, should originate from the free Spirit, our comfort, our strength, and our usefulness will of those who are convinced of their advantage, must be derived. In proportion as we are sensible of rather than from any suggestions given by myself. our sinfulness and weakness, as we live by faith in in- Nor, indeed, am I prepared, in my own judgment, to His Spirit by earnest prayer, and cherishing the in- versal application. But I rejoice to see so many in-His life will be ours—His strength will be made per- duty incumbent upon the Church. I rejoice to see

The judgment of men, however, can only extend to what is external. It is of this that I must speak;

from ordinary observation and report, or from the more particular investigation which I have instituted may, by the sinfulness of man, be made the "savour," slothful servants of their Heavenly Master.

The indications of this are plainly seen, as well in what relates to the ordinary course of life as in the discharge of the peculiar functions of the ministerial ing which prevails as to the requirements of the clerical calling, and the consequent greater rareness of offence given by such conformity to the world as is unsuitable to that calling. It is felt that the character to a clergyman, under all circumstances, and wheresoever he is; and that there is a certain sacred so- lieve to be in progress among the clergy, you will, per- knowledge to have been gifted with the learning, the priety of feeling which will almost necessarily exist the Church with the most serious and imminent lanthat more complete consistency in their walk and congation of the Gospel, which, as it accompanies the Redeavour to be in all things "wholesome examples and in all your hands. You will, however, allow me to aside the recollection of what has been in former days;

terial calling naturally tends to produce a correspond- ever extravagancies of opinion might be seen in some and moulding them for His own purposes. And thus, ing diligence in the discharge of its peculiar duties, quarters, the theological movement which has taken while the rash, and the heady, and the high-minded and of this, too, I am glad to believe that the proofs place in the late year would, on the whole, by eliciting have, through presumption, fallen into error, and the are everywhere to be seen around us. It is in no in- and illustrating the truth, confirm the principles and obstinate have been confirmed in their prejudices by considerable degree to the impulse given by zeal thus strengthen the position of the Church. Nor do I, the very opposition raised to them,—the moderate, directed that we may ascribe the efforts which have even now, see any sufficient reason to change the opin- and the teachable, and the humble-minded have, out organisation of schools, as nurseries of Christian in- troversies originated, have been instrumental in bring- they have been led to search into their own opinions, ministration of the Holy Communion; in the more evil. Much as I dissent from some of their opinions, our Blessed Lord and his Apostles. the unwearied visitation alike of the sick and of the whole, in order to the reproof of the ignorant, the consolation of the gentlement, the instruction of the ignorant, the consolation of the penitent,

william Laub was out at reading in this country | berk-shire], of honest parentage, bred in St. John's College in Oxshire], to the dumb speech, to the dead life, to the living ford, whereof he became president: successively bishop of St. Mondon, and at last Archbishop of deeply indebted to them.

"The compact between the Anabaptists and the shire], of honest parentage, bred in St. John's College in Oxshire], of honest parentage, bred i

duty at my last Visitation; that in 50 parishes in which there was only one sermon, there are now every Sunday either two sermons, or, what in country away since our last meeting. Three years, during which the control of walking orderly, according to the laws and regulaof the services catechetically, or by a lecture upon some portion of Scripture; that the Sacrament of some portion of Scripture; that the Sacrament of Baptism is administered publicly during Divine Serbaptism is administered publicly during Divine Service, either always or on certain definite occasions, in vice, either always or on certain definite occasions, in 87 parishes in which this used not to be the case; ant. He has, by the various workings of His Proknow this hereafter, we must be learning the lesson most always a very tender age—at which they quit now; and it is well, therefore, to consider whether we have have made any progress therein during the lapse of a overrated; but it would be foolish not to admit that in No. 90 of "The Tracts for the Times," was, as period of time, no inconsiderable portion of the life of any man, and, in the case of many of us, probably a tention of the parochial clergyman can be directed. The answers to my enquiries detail many painful dis-Let us not, then, my brethren, deem this our Visitation solely an inquiry into the outward exercise of our ministry and its effects; but a season, too, when each is an instance of the season of the seaso state is as regards the life which is hid with Christ in and in cases where the clergy are themselves able to God. It is as this is healthful and vigorous that all give them at least some measure of personal superinwill be well. The real springs alike of personal ac-

timate communion with Him, seeking the health of lay down any rule in some of these points as of unifluences by heavenly meditation and steady obedience, dications of an increasing sense of the extent of the fect in our weakness. His ordinances will be to us increasing efforts to provide as fully as possible for against the errors of Rome. the sure and effectual channels of His grace; and our the spiritual wants of the people, and to meet the ministry, being pervaded with His life-giving Spirit, feelings and wishes of those who yearn for more frewill be made the means of "turning the hearts of the quent opportunities of communion with God in the disobedient to the wisdom of the just," and of build- House of Prayer, as well as to call to their duty ing up in faith and righteousness a people acceptable the cold, and rare, and reluctant worshippers. The state; for the exercise of mere gifts may be made by more impressed with a sense of these high responsi-

joice-yea, and I will rejoice. are outward things: for of outward things only, as I no measured terms. I am aware that it appears to work are seen, there His life-giving Spirit has not been before said, can I with certainty judge or speak.— some persons allowable to state opinions in an extrawithholden, but that diligence in the work of the min- True it is, that they are, some of them, forms; and vagant excess, in order to arrest attention, and in the istry springs, as it ought to do, from a heart devoted forms may be separated from the spirit which should hope that thus some portion at least of their views animate them; and then are as the "salt which has may be received. But, taking into account all that And looking, with this view, both at the general lost its savour—good for nothing but to be cast out may be said of this kind, and giving all due weight to aspect of things in the Church, and at that of my own and trodden under foot of man." True it is, that it as regards the character of the writers, I cannot diocese, so far as I am enabled to judge of it, either services of prayer and thanksgiving, the preaching of therefore alter the opinion I feel it my duty to exthe Word, and the administration of the Sacraments, press as to the language itself. with a view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to Tracities that the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to Tracities that the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to Tracities that the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to Tracities that the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to Tracities that the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to Tracities that the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation, I may be permitted to the view to the Visitation of view to the view to the visitation of view to the view to the view to the visitation of view to the view to the visitation of view to the view True it is, that there is a tendency in the heart of man with extravagance. Even portions of the truth, if gy a continually increasing appreciation of the responsibilities of their holy calling, and a more diligent fore, in all increase of outward observances it is neendeavour to approve themselves neither faithless nor cessary, most necessary, watchfully to guard against discern at what point principles, sound in themselves the paralysing influence of formality; not to force when rightly understood, are in danger of being perthem as mere outward duties on those who are not ca- verted by being made to lead to erroneous conclupable of receiving them, but to offer them as means sions, apparently, though not really, resulting from and opportunities of spiritual edification to those whose them. Thus it is not to be denied that, at the time hearts are prepared by Divine grace to accept and to of the Reformation itself, the truths, which we believe formal service than to worship God in spirit and in were by some made the sanction for licentiousness. truth, that I trust an allusion to this danger will not And it may well be that even of those whose names be deemed misplaced.

briety befitting it, which is not only at variance with haps, expect that I should not pass over in silence judgment, the moderation, and the piety which enawhatever is vicious, but which makes occupations un- those differences of theological opinion which have bled them to effect their arduous task;—it may well becoming, and places, and scenes, and modes of now for some years excited so much attention among be that amid the difficulties with which they were amusement altogether unsuitable for the clergyman, the members of our Church; which in the course of surrounded, even some of these may have expressed of which in other persons the excessive use is perhaps the last year have done so in a very increased desentiments, or used language, which we should not be alone to be condemned. This is a matter in which gree; and which appear to many persons, for whose willing altogether to adopt. no rules will supply the place of that instinctive proopinions I entertain a very high respect, to threaten
Again, when in the torpor of the last century, a is a most natural action; but to weep in the midst of

remind you, that, three years ago, without entering into and I trust that, amid the present heat and ferment of

modes in which the servant of God is to approve himthe study of sound theology in an unlearned age.—
selves any distinctive title of doing so, and, rememself to his Master in that household over which he is They have raised the standard of the ministerial character by teaching men to trace the commission of the tholic truth is that of our own Church, and that our In corroboration of these remarks I may observe clergy through the Apostles up to our Lord himself, judgment respecting it is to be formed with deference that in this diocese there are now two services on the Sunday in 42 parishes in which there was only single Sunday in 42 parishes in this diocese there are now two services on the Sunday in 42 parishes in this diocese there are now two services on the Sunday in 42 parishes in which there was only single Sunday in 42 parishes in this diocese there are now two services on the Sunday in 42 parishes in which there was only single Sunday in 42 parishes in which there was only single Sunday in 42 parishes in the sure warrant for their work. —

The task of correcting the misrepresentations made to her authority, to prize the blessings and to maintain the principles of the Reformation, knowing that the principles of the Reformation, knowing that the principles of the Reformation, knowing that the principles of the Reformation, the principles of the Reformation, who will be profitable, office. Besides the duty we owe to the these were not the discovery of a new doctrine, but

sentiment and language, and tending grievously to unsettle the minds of the members of our Church. It is due to the distinguished individuals whose names have been most prominently brought forward in reference to these discussions, to say, that it is understood that they are not at all responsible for the periodical in question, with which they have not any connection. But it much behoves those who are concerned in it to

It savours of arrogance for men to presume to place themselves in a position extraneous to the Church to which they belong; and fixing their critic's chair in the wide regions of Catholicism, from it, boldly and irreverently, to examine, to question, and to censure, Church is constituted to act upon minds of all cha-Our first, therefore, and our chief inquiry, regards racters, calling out from each the best amount of reour hidden life, whether this be indeed with Christ; and whether it be continually more and more so as we advance in our trial. But this examination is to be inward character, are yet no certain indications of its fied, and to have the other presented to them with all sanctified, and so made graces, that they can be truly blessed to ourselves. fice, and is regaining the power to discharge it, I reallowance for any occasional intemperance of expres-True it is that these things of which I have spoken sion in parties who certainly have been attacked in

But history, throughout its pages, shews us that no

we justly hold in honour, as having been instruments But, while I thus express my satisfaction at the chosen of God to procure for us blessings which we

yet, on such an occasion as this, the suggestion of I have, indeed, already said something on one branch proved. Those who respect them most highly, see

EXTRACT FROM THE CHARGE OF THE and the building up of the faithful; and in all other They have been the chief instruments in reviving cleave to Caholic truth, without arrogating to your

THE MEEKNESS OF OUR SAVIOUR. D.D., in 1619.)

by the speeches and silence, actions and passions, the ard death of the Lord of life.

To begin with his speeches: if ever the tongue of any dropped honey, and his breath were as sweet and savoury as roses in the spring, it was certainly our Rideemer's, who is that he spake, and speaketh always that he is, the Word of God. The Father is as the mouth, the Holy Spirit the breath, and Christ the ward. Hear, I beseech you, the words of the Word of life; Come unto me all that are heavy laden, and I wile asse you. Son, be of good comfort, thy faith hath made thee whole. I came not to call the righteous, but siners, to repentance. The Son of Man came not to detroy, but to save. Go in peace, thy sins be forgiven the. And, Come, ye blessed of my Father, possess the highour prepared for you before the foundation of the world was laid &c. Yea, but these speeches he utwild was laid &c. Yea, but these words and leadin ingatitude, and inhospitality unto them? Nay, rather herebuketh his disciples, whom zeal and love transpired too far, and by telling them, they knew not of whit spirit they were, he showed apparently, what spirit had this merciless sentence been pronounced than Bishop Laud above criterious. The GLORIOUS, "The GLORIOUS, "The GLORIOUS, "The GLORIOUS, "The GLORIOUS, "The GLORIOUS,

was led as a sheep to the slaughter, and as a lamb be- will often have occasion for its use. fore the shearers, so opened he not his mouth. When he was falsely slandered in the judgment seat, shamefully bandled in the hall, most contumeliously reviled, of all flesh was condemned, the beauty of Heaven spit has not yet acknowledged the blunder of which we upon, the King of glory crowned with thorns, the Maker convicted him, in mistaking Archbishop Leighton for of the world made a spectacle of misery to the whole his turbulent and rebellious father, Dr. Leighton. world; when his disciples for sook him, his own nation We repeat that the Harbinger has not proved that accused him, the Judge condemned him, the servants Laud had any share in the sentence of Leighton. buffeted him, the soldiers deluded him, the people He quotes Dr. Aikin, a Dissenter, but Dr. Aikin is exclaimed against him, the Scribes and Pharisees scoffed no better authority for a fact than the Harbinger at him, the executioners tormented him in all parts of itself. We again affirm that there is no proof of his body; when the stars were confounded with shame, Laud's having concurred in the sentence of Leighton, the elements troubled, the earth trembled, the stones and we defy the Harbinger to upset the argument, clave with indignation, the veil of the temple rent itself, the on this point, of the Rev. C. W. Le Bas: heaven mourned in sables, the sun, that he might not It is a remarkable circumstance, that this enormity [viz. behold such outrage done upon so sacred a person, drew in his beams;—He who suffereth all this quatcheth not, stirreth not, nor discovereth his Divine Majesty, no not when Death approached. When all insensible creatures seemed to be sensible of the injury offered their Maker. He, who feeleth all control of the injury offered their Maker. He, who feeleth all control of the injury offered their Maker. He, who feeleth all control of the injury of some square feet of stained glass at Lambeth Palace—the rummaging of an old crucifix from among the Regulia,—all these worthless shreds and remnants all the words, in the preceding questions are stained glass. Now what will the reader say, we among the Regulia,—all these worthless shreds and remnants all the words, in the preceding questions are stained glass. straineth his justice from taking full revenge of them come forth, if he could have assisted to make good the charge at this, that he who is adored in heaven, is not yet re-

actions, I say, whether natural or miraculous, so indeed they are usually distinguished; albeit Christ's miraculous actions were natural in him, proceeding from his divine nature; and most of his natural actions, as they are called, proceeding from his human nature, were in him wonderful and miraculous. For instance, to weep were turned "from sin unto righteousness," and of all his woe,—to shed tears for them who thirsted of the work of the ministry, and with that love for the latter his blood,—was after a sort miraculous. Who brethren which will shrink from the idea of giving of- tail on these points; though it would not be fitting to Spirit of Holiness, I suppose that few even of those ever did the like? Indeed we read that Marcellus who most admire the characters of the chief agents in wept over Syracuse, and Scipio over Carthage, and ings on this subject are, I trust, now comparatively opinion on a subject of so great importance, and which little needed, even by the youngest of the clergy; and is, in different quarters, regarded in so different a light. such reflections, if unnecessary, may yet not be unprofitable. Consideration may show some among us which has since been published; something, again, I their application to points which they had not before have said in a sermon preached in St. Paul's Catheobserved to fall within their scope, and so lead them to dral, at the anniversary of the Society for the Propasaying, The Lord shall smite thee, thou painted wall; versation which befits those who are pledged to en- port of that Society, is now, I trust, or soon will be, Now, in looking at our own times, I cannot lay but when the Lord himself was smitten by the High this mild answer, If I have done evil, bear witness of The due appreciation of the sanctity of the minis- particulars, I expressed a hope generally, that what- men's minds, God is purifying His chosen instruments the evil; but if I have done well, why strikest thou me? The servant thinketh much to endure that from the master, which the master endures from the servant. The Apostles, on whom the Spirit descended in the likeness of fiery tongues, were often hot, and inflamed with wrath against the enemies of God, and brought down fearful judgments upon them; but our Saviour, been made of late to supply increased Church accom- ion I then declared; and believing, as I do, that the of all the strife of opinion and feeling, drawn for them- on whom the Spirit descended in the likeness of a dove, modation, as well as for the establishment and better pious and learned men in whose writings these conselves more and more the latent element of truth; never hurt any by word or deed. Elia inflicted leprosy upon Gehazi, by miracle: Christ, by miracle, struction; while a like progress may be observed in ing forward important truths from comparative neglect, and to approach nearer to that, to which, doubtless, cleansed divers lepers. St. Paul took away sight relation to all the other details of the work of the I cannot too much deprecate the harsh and sweeping no one in perfection attains—the mind of God as reministry. This is to be seen in the greater frequen- condemnation not unfrequently passed upon them, as vealed in His written Word, and the system of truth many. St. Peter miraculously, with a word, struck cy of the celebration of Divine Service, and the ad- if their exertions had been productive of unmixed and the mode of its communication as established by Ananias and Sapphira down dead: Christ, by miracle, constant preaching of the Word of God; in the more and still more from the manner in which they have And this, my reverend brethren, is the course enemies gave this testimony of him: He hath done careful preparation of the young for Confirmation; in been expressed, and exaggerated as their views ap-

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1842.

unfair warfare which their teachers have carried on The Harbinger, by his garbled quotation, would against the Church.

(From a Sermon preached at Lambeth by Daniel Featley of the 15th September,—the organ of the Congregation, nothing can be more contrary to Fuller's intentionalists or Independents,-has given rise to the tion; for his simile, a quaint and homely one after preceding remarks:

these uncivil and inhuman Samaritans, who denied him loging,—against whom James and John, the sons of thuder, were so incensed, that they would have called down fire from heaven to destroy them, by the example.

The control of the ingatitude, and inhospitality unto them? Nay, rather herebuketh his disciples, whom zeal and love tran-

should grace that damhed [i. e. condemned] callin, that traitorous servant, that son of perdition, with the tide of friendl, when he came to play the most unfriendly and ungrateful part that ever was acted, even friendly and ungrateful part that ever was acted, even friendly and ungrateful part that ever was acted, even coarse venison, not fit for food when first killed; and therefore

Per varios usus artem experientia fecit,

Our cotemporary, we must observe, before we and craelly tortured upon the cross; when the Judge proceed to show his unfairness upon this occasion, The Christian Observer has furnished, amongst nume-

be insensible. For He maketh no resistance at all, and, though he were omnipotent, yet his patience and, though he were omnipotent, yet his patience syllable occurs respecting the monstrous punishment of Leighovercame his omnipotency, and even to this day rewho were the authors of his death, and of those who since crucify again the Lord of life, and trample under their feet he blood of the Covenant, as a profuse thing their feet he blood of the Covenant, as a profuse thing. their feet the blood of the Covenant, as a profane thing. Unurch of England: But Prying indeed, been since confidently affirmed that, while this merci-Whose thoughts are not swallowed up in admiration less sentence was passing, Laud pulled off his cap, and gave God thanks for it. But this assertion was never heard of, till venged upon the earth?

You see meckness in his passions, behold now this virtue expressed to the life in his life and actions,—

virtue expressed to the life in his life and actions,—

that a century after the death of Laua, and then, only on the authority of an anonymous pamphleter, who assumed the name of Ludlow. If there had been any foundation for the name of Ludlow. If there had been any foundation for the story, it is absolutely incredible that a fact like this should story, it is absolutely incredible that a fact like this should story, it is absolutely incredible that a fact like this should story, it is absolutely incredible that a fact like this should story, it is absolutely incredible that a fact like this should story. half a century after the death of Laud; and then, only on the seeking the Archbishop's life. -Le Bas' Life of Laud, p. 142.

It is now incumbent upon the Hurbinger to do something more than quote the borrowed mis-statements and mere assertions of the Dissenting Dr. Aikin, if he wish to make good his charge against the Noble " 'days wicked indeed.' Now the present question ments and mere assertions of the Dissenting Dr. Aikin, Martyr. But this we know he will never be able to "is not whether Ridley was right or wrong; nor do; though the evidence given upon the mock trial of Laud is still extant, and was arrayed against him "lective church of Christ in all ages, that is right with the indefatigable malice of the then misguided, but in after years repentant, Prynne. The charge is "for attaching to the tenets he mentions such severe untenable: the Independents of 1645 were permitted by Providence to murder the Archbishop, but it has not been given to them in their day, nor to their fellow religionists in 1842, to rob him of his virtuous and undying name. The Harbinger, also, to be ho- a officers of the Tract Society there will not be a nest, should have stated that Leighton, besides speak- "second opinion on this subject. They were not had "exhorted the godly to smite them, the bishops, 'under the fifth rib, and to slay them, and had branded "the Queen as an idolatress, a Canaanite, and a "daughter of Heth." When brought before the Star Chamber, "the two Chief Justices declared that it "was solely of His Majesty's mercy that he was not we desire to exhibit him in his true character of a pometed out to him.

The sneer about Fuller's simile is as unfair, as the charge just disproved: for the Harbinger has here suppressed the greater part of the truth, and given a meaning to Fuller's language which that writer clearly whole paragraph, but partially quoted by the Harbinger, from Fuller's Worthies:

WILLIAM LAUD was born at Reading in this county [Berk-

Canterbury. One of low stature, but high parts; piercing eyes, cheerful countenance, wherein gravity and pleasantness were well compounded; admirable in his naturals, unblameable ORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1842.

The task of correcting the misrepresentations made

The task of correcting the misrepresentations made

lead the reader to believe that Fuller's estimate of The subjoined article from the Montreal Harbinger, Archbishop Laud was an unfavourable one. Than his manner, conveys nothing more than that Laud's "THE CHURCH" AND THE "GLORIOUS MARTYR."-"The reputation, so maligned and blackened at his death, We have the picture of meekness in the pattern of all perfection, Christ Jesus, drawn to the life for our imitation. What the prophet Zachary foretold concerning the disposition and gracious temper of the Messias to come, saying, Tell the daughter of Sion, Messias to come, saying, Tell the daughter of Sion, the Evangelist confirmeth, through the whole Gospel, by the speeches and silence, actions and passions, life and death of the Lord of life.

To begin with his speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches and silence of the speeches: if ever the tongue of the speeches with our application of the speeches in the course of time became invested with purity and brightness. Fuller published his "Ecclesiastics! His brightness. Fuller published his "Ecclesiastics! His brightness. Fuller published his "Ecclesiastics! His brightness. Fuller published his "the course of time became invested with purity and brightness. Fuller published his the course of time became invested with purity and brightness. Fuller published his the course of time became invested with purity and brightness. Fuller published his the course of time became invested with purity and brightness. Fuller published his the course of time became invested with purity and brightness. Fuller published his the course of tim

and place of the Scribes and Pharisees, who bare the greatest sway among the people, may some say. But what was there in his own disciple Judas, that he should grace that damned [i. e. condemned] caitiff, the trainers are samely that the trainers are samely that the trainers are samely that the same Society has a subsequent number of the Christian Observer, (viz., that of June, 1842,) shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same Society has a subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same subsequent number of the Christian of June, 1842, shows that the same subsequent number of June, 1842, shows that the same subsequent number of June, 1842, shows the same subsequent number of June

and whether it be continually more and more so as we advance in our trial. But this examination is to be made by each man for himself. The outward and visible marks and tokens of his ministry, though ordinates and unwholesome developeor altering, all passages that condemn the conduct of those who deny the necessity of Infant Baptism.

We proceed to adduce the irrefragable proof which rous other instances, in support of so serious and disgraceful a charge.

Ridley, in one of his letters to the martyr Bradford, writes thus :-

"Whereas you write of the outrageous rule that Satan, our ghostly enemy, beareth abroad in the world, whereby he stirreth and raiseth so pestilent and heinous heresies, as some to deny the blessed Trinity, some the Divinity of the Holy Ghost, SOME THE BAPTISM OF INFANTS, some original sin, and to be infested with the errors of the Pelagians, and to RE-BAPTIZE THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN BAPTIZED WITH CHRIST'S BAPTISM

Now what will the reader say, when he is told that all the words, in the preceding quotation from Ridley, offered their Maker, He, who feeleth all, seemeth to But the whole case is so fairly and forcibly stated by the Observer, that we will give his remarks, on this instance of mutilation, in full:-

"Here is a passage—one among many—decisive and stringent as to the sentiments of the Reformers, Anglican and Continental, respecting 'the baptism of infants,' and 're-baptizing those that have been baptized with Christ's baptism already,' meaning have escaped the notice of that watchful vengeance, which was "water or much. To deny infant baptism, or to "re-baptize those who had already been baptized " with water in the name of the Trinity, at whatever " age, Ridley numbers among the ' pestilent and heinwhether it is the sect of Anabaptists, or the col-" or wrong; nor whether Ridley ought to be reproved

"epithets; but simply whether a religious Society, professing to reprint his remarks in a fair manner, could with honesty either silently alter or covertly "suppress his censure. Beyond the circle of the ng "with great asperity against the bishops," in his | "obliged to reprint any of the works of Ridley; but 'all but treasonable volume," so Mr. Le Bas calls it, "if they professed to do so, they had no right to garble them without acknowledgment. Yet they have done so, and most flagrantly; as, for example, in omitting the whole of the words which we have printed in Italics and Capitals in the last quoted passage. They will not allow the world to know that Ridley, and his venerable coadjutors of the "arraigned as a traitor at another bar." We do not Reformation, protested against anti-Trinitarianism defend the cruel punishment inflicted upon him; but and Pelagianism, because in the same sentence he " also protested against the peculiar doctrines held litical assailant, "exciting the Parliament and the "by those who, in disparagement to all other bodies "people to kill all the bishops, and to smite them under " of Christians, call themselves ' Baptists,' accountthe fifth rib." Less than his own measure was "ing all baptism but that which agrees with their peculiar views no-baptism, and therefore necessarily unchurching all Christendom; for without valid " baptism there can be no true Church. Some Baptist who has sufficient disinterestedness and integrity " not to wish to promote his own opinions by unhalnever intended should be conveyed by it. To enable | "lowed proceedings, should be the first to disclaim the reader to form a correct judgment, we cite the a the unacknowledged mutilation of documents under "the guise of genuine reprints. Robert Hall would

" have burned with indignation at such conduct. "The compact between the Anabaptists and the

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