THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

It is a somewhat singular fact that the Archbishop of CANTERBURY should be the only Prelate of the Anglican Church who has no residence within the limits, properly so called, of his own diocese. In ancient sojourner under the Archbishop's roof feels that till times there used to be an Archiepiscopal Palace in Canterbury, after which, indeed one of the streets of bright, and nature woo you to hold converse with her, that venerable city is named; but of the palace in you have but to pass by a sort of private stair, down question only a few fragments remain, enough, and not to the parterre which stretches beneath the drawingmore than enough, to convince the antiquary that in the hour of its pride it must have been an exceedingly imposing thing. It is scarcely less deserving of notice, that not till the accession of Dr. MANNERS SUTTON to the See, could the Primate of all England boast of having for many years possessed a country-house in any part of the Kingdom. For the Palace of Croydon had long disappeared; and Cardinal WOLSEY's magnificent design of attaching Hampton Court for ever to the See did not, as is well known, receive its accomplishment. Accordingly, when neither detained by business at Lambeth, nor prosecuting an official tour through his diocese, the Archbishop of CANTER-BURY was accustomed to establish himself for a portion of every year, either by the sea-side, or it might till dinner-hour-namely, seven o'clock-you are and would seem to be something peculiar to the gebe at some watering-place, where it was totally impossible that he could ever hope to be private.

The inconvenience of this system had often been felt and acknowledged, but it was not till Archbishop Surron's incumbency that steps were taken to get rid of it. By him a portion of the manor of Addington was purchased out of the sale of land elsewhere, belonging to the See, and as the mansion was included in the estate thus acquired, Addington Park became from thenceforth the small and inconvenient summer residence of the Primate

Wherever he has been established, whether in a country parsonage, a prebendal house, or an Episcopal palace, Dr. HowLEY has made a point of laying out from everything like an attempt to pourtray the do- tention. Another allusion is to the practice of alvery considerable sums in the improvement of the premises. In this respect, indeed, as well as in many tenanted. We conclude our account of Addington others, he has shown himself a liberal benefactor to Park, therefore, by briefly stating, that in every point the Church; for in every instance the repairs have been of view it is suitable to the character of its present oceither wholly, or in great part, executed at his private expense. Addingtou, not less than Lambeth, affords the Chnrch or realm of England than that it should pass, cause, and are as iteral as could be made, consistently every evidence both of his generosity and his good as it some day must, into other hands .- John Bull. with the preservation of metre and rhyme :-taste. He has almost entirely rebuilt the house; very much enlarging it, and rendering it fit for an Archbishop to inhabit. The grounds he has in a like mannen embellished, planting much, pruning where the process was needed, building lodges, and carrying a neat timber fence entirely round the Park. And the results are, that a prettier thing in its way is not to convert from Romanism has to make head. No sooner be found anywhere within a similar distance of the great metropolis.

Westminster-bridge, lies not far from Croydon, in the his position amongst those with whom such denunciacounty of Surrey. The domain, which consists of some tions can have any weight. If in his mode of living five hundred acres, extends partly over the Chalk-hills, he be not independent of the good wishes and supwhich traverse, as is well known, the counties of Kent port of his Romish neighbours, his ordinary resources and Surrey, and partly amid the rich alluvial plain out of sustenance are instantly cut off; and even if he be of which the hills in question rise. As may be ima- so far independent, he has still to endure another spegined, the Park presents within its comparatively li- cies of persecution no less grievous in its way-the mited extent, as much variety of scene as is to be met loss of that popularity which an Irishman values as he with anywhere in South Britain. You have moun- does his very existence, with every other description tains in miniature, over which the heath is waving; of annoyance against which his situation in life does you have noble Scotch firs, standing alone, and in not afford him the most ample security. But, however thick groves; you have birch woods, gorse covers, weighty the persecutions, and tantalizing the annoyansome clumps of giant beeches, with glades, dells, and ces, which he may be called to suffer while in the enopen pasturage in abundance. And, finally, the views joyment of health, they are as nothing when compared which from various points attract your notice, are with a still greater test of the sincerity of his profesmagnificent. You look back in one direction, over Norwood and Addiscombe, upon London. In another, the whole county of Kent seems spread out be- those, who, through the delusive influence of a superfore you, while near and far away, towns and villages appear to rise out of luxurious foliage, or amid rich him the visit of a Romish priest, all will be well.corn-fields. It is impossible, indeed, to conceive a Nor does the thing end here. The grave only, (though mediately overhangs the house. dary. Here through a well-executed gate, beside Christian office-the Burial Service of our Church .-which stands a rustic lodge of the Elizabethan kind, There is, however, a charm, which, when available, expect to witness. Low down in the bottom, shel- and that is-a simple exhibition of the truth, touchtered, and for a while concealed by the hill, stands ingly set before him, through the medium of his native the house, a very neat but unpretending mansion, such tongue. In no human composition do we find the as you would expect to find in the possession of a truth put forward in a manner calculated to enlist in country gentleman, whose rent-roll might show a clear its favour all the tender sympathies of our nature, return of perhaps four thousand pounds annually. | more than in the service for the burial of the dead, The house is well shaded with trees, and, as seen but if there be any one language, which more than all from the side, appears low, but there is nothing at all others, strengthens and deepens the effect, it is the out of proportion in it, far less is the effect such as in language of Erin, addressed to those who speak it as any degree to disappoint or offend. In like manner their vernacular tongue. you are pleased rather than the reverse to find on alighting at the great entrance, that you are going to of this remark, has it been this day my privilege to enter a mansion, of which the lower story rises above witness at V---at the funeral of Denis Dunlevy one the level of the ground only to the height of three low of the oldest converts of that favoured spot. Like steps. Nor is your satisfaction diminished as you the great body of the converts there, poor Dunlevy become more and more familiarly acquainted with the had never given his popish relatives or neighbours arrangements which prevail in the interior. You see the slightest reason to hope that his conduct on a at once that it is the retreat of one to whom ostenta- death-bed would stamp with the character of hypotion and profuse luxury are hateful, but who knows crisy the profession of his later years. Yet many of how to combine comfort with elegance, as well when them did entertain that hope, and at length lived with he is in seclusion, as when the eye of the world is upon him on such terms of apparent friendliness, as, when him. is laid out in marble apartments, which, as in Lambeth | content he should live a hypocrite, if he could only be Palace, are all en suite. First, there is an outer hall, prevailed on with his last breath, to call for a Romish partially carpeted, heated by a stove, and otherwise priest. Combining in his person the various offices deemed commodious; next there is an inner hall of parish pound-keeper, Irish teacher, and captain of fully furnished, and therefore fully capable of being the D---- and V---- Missionary boat, and being be approached from the hall by its separate door. local importance, and it was therefore expected that These are-a morning room for the gentlemen who his death would be watched with more than an ordimay be his Grace's guests, where, on library tables, nary share of anxiety by both Romanists and Proteslie new publications and all convenient materials for tants, each fondly anticipating a favourable result.writing. Then comes the dining-room, a plain but Indeed so far as a long and well-tried attachment to handsome apartment, on the walls of which two or the good cause, an habitual consistency of deportment, three fine paintings are hung; then the drawing-room, and a satisfactory profession of trust in the alone of excellent size, and every way in keeping with the merits and unfailing promises of a crucified and style of the place; next the Archbishop's study, where, risen Saviour, could be regarded as a ground for antiof the owner; and last of all a plain but elegant Chapel, nothing to dread; but, as we can never on the other in which every day divine service is performed. All hand, calculate on what a poor frail being may or may these apartments, be it observed, owe their existence not be induced to profess in a moment of weakness to the present incumbent. In the late Archbishop's and mental aberration, especially where such efforts time there was neither Chapel nor library, nor indeed are made to shake the steadiness of a dying convert adequate space to afford the rudest sleeping accom- as were in the case of Denis Dunlevy, it is natural modation for the ordinary members of the family. Park, is as simple and unpretending as good taste and of Zion. At one time after he had declared his genuine hospitality could suggest. Punctual to the firm trust in the Saviour of sinners, adding-in an anstroke of nine, one of his Grace's Chaplains takes his swer to a question from his worthy and vigilant pastor morning place in the reading desk of the Chapel, and M- "that it would be a droll thing if he trusted in round him gather the Primate and his family and any one else"-one of his sisters on hearing the exdomestics, with such of his guests as know how to pression, suddenly darted from his bedside to the

rable host greets each as he or she may approach, with a cordial yet gentle greeting; and then, if you fail to make a sufficient meal at the breakfast table, the fault must be entirely your own. Breakfast ended, each dinner time he is his own master. If the sun shine

room windows; whence, after you have sufficiently admired the well-assorted flower beds, and the vases and statues that are interspersed among them, it is competent for you to pass towards the wooded hill, which rises on the opposite side of the valley. If dead, keep you within doors, your own apartment is entirely at your command ; or in the morning room of cordingly you feel that you are at home; and boring no one nor being yourself bored, you either seek out plans-the ladies driving out on some mission-not unfrequently of charity-while the good Archbishop, after having despatched the business that follows him everywhere, puts on his thick shoes, and walks abroad. whatever circle of the complicated machine of society he may enter; but the style in which the country

grounds, is quite striking. But we must not forget that in sketching the residences of distinguished persons, we are precluded cupant, and that few greater misfortunes could befal to walk, devoting hirself to the interests of the Irish

people in and around Addington greet him, as he

DENIS DUNLEVY. (From The Achill Missionary Herald).

None, except those who constantly witness it, can conceive what the tide of difficulty is, against which the does he openly avow his honest conviction of his former errors, than, denounced by some tyrant priest, he is Addington Park, distant about fourteen miles from at once made bitterly to feel the uncomfortableness of sion, even the solicitations, stratagems, and threats, with which in his dying moments he is assailed, by stitious creed, imagine that if they can even force on and, through the vigilance of friends, his body unin-The best approach to the house is from Croydon; | sulted, by those unwelcome intrusions, his lifeless re-What a truly wonderful exemplification of the truth contrasted with the bitterness he experienced from The whole of the lower story of this pleasant mansion them in his dying moments, shewed that they were that no small measure of anxiety should be felt by The social routine from day to day at Addington those who look for an issue favourable to the cause

ADDINGTON PARK, SURREY, THE SEAT OF Chapel, the company pass through to the dining-room upon the dying man-"" that the Lord may lay that to the Archbishop's study, where their kind and vene- to your charge Oulfratch," and the same on another occasion, with a clenched fist most unmercifully belaboured a second sister, who, not so violent as herself, had been heard to say something that to her seemed a sort of concurrence in his professed ground of hope. While thus annoyed and persecuted, it was no small comfort to him to feel assured that his wife and ten children (all now provided for) were all steadily pursuing the right path, as he expressed to myself when permitted to see him the day before his death. With his relations thus divided, the scene kept up at his wake for two whole nights and days was what might be expected-the poor widow and orphans determined that he should be buried with all the solemnities of that Church in the faith of which he died, while on business or the desire to hold converse with the mighty the other hand a far more numerous party were heard repeatedly to avow, that sooner than suffer it to be so, any clergyman who should dare present himself for which we have spoken as appropriated to the use of such a purpose, "should have his bones ground into the gentlemen, a snug corner, with everything requisite to meal." Nothing on such occasions has so exciting supply your wants, is placed at your disposal. Ac- an influence on the feelings of those present as the Rev. John Smith. [b. 1618. d. 1652.] poetic effusions extemporaneously delivered in the way of lamentation by women who profess a talent for such companionship as may be to your humour, or that sort of composition. They are called caoines alone. Meanwhile your kind hosts pursue their own nius and spirit of the Irish, nor are those who among our country-women profess that wonderful capability so few as might be supposed. To understand the allusions in the following specimens delivered at Dunlevy's wake, by his two sisters, in the very metres pre-Never was man more venerated than Dr. Howley, into served in the translation, it is necessary to premise that in the first is an allusion to the loss of the Missionary boat in the storm of April last, when the whole crew were miraculously saved, and in the second the walks meekly and unostentatiously about his own four last lines are an address to the wife, and the four immediately preceding to the children, as a taunting reproof for the Protestant zeal exhibited by them in this extraordinary Irish scene of mourning and conmestic habits of those by whom such residences are ways laying the fresh corpse beneath those already consigned to the same tomb or grave. The translalations are by a lady well learned in the Irish language who has been long, in her own pious and unobtrusive

The Church.

In the deep mightyocean the dark night it found thee, The tides and the tillows were foaming around thee, When, doubling th headland,—oh! here's the sad token, Thy heart and thy 'essel together were broken.

My sorrow, my sorrw, it drives me to madness, Oh ! never again shill my sad heart know gladness, Oh ! sorely it grieve me to think that hose dangers, And troubles, came yer thee when toiling for strange Oh ! would that thygrave were made under the billow ! And would that the vild shark himself were thy pillow ! Than thus on thy bel in thy senses to die, And our church and her priesthood so boldly deny.

Oh! Denis, Denis, can it be? And has thou left us so? The gem, the flower, of all thy race, With heretics to go.

We'll lay thee in thy father's grave Beneath thy mother's head; No parson o'er thee e'er shall pray, Or Bible e'er be read.

No children of Dunlevy's line Are ve, nor of his race; Beneath hin ye shall never lie, Nor in his tomb find place.

His gatherings and his earnings all They may belong to thee, But we, his kindred, flesh, and blood, Deep, deep in him are we.

Who, having their minds previously bent on mischief, and understanding and feeling in all its native strength and expressiveness the original language of these effusions, could have listened to them without (Canons 4, 6, 7.) The Anglican Church says, The element being thereby excited to a pitch of mischievous enthusiasm bordering on satanic madness?-They were not without their effect on those who heard them, being themselves already mischievously disposed, and consequently it was terrific to see the manifest deter- that "the cup is not to be denied to the lay people, but that, mination with which the Dunlevy-clan, reinforced and by God's commandment, they should receive in both kinds." panorama more exquisite of its kind than that which it has not always done so) can screen him from their supported by their numerous auxiliaries from the va- The Trent Canons say, "If any one shall say, that by God's is spread out under the feet of him who has climbed wrathful manifestations. If, through the Divine good- rious hamlets of the surrounding hills-set out this command, all should receive in both kinds, or that the Church to the highest ridge of the pretty mountain which im- ness, his spirit has been kept uninfluenced to the end, day either to take away the lives of others, or else lose has erred in communicating by the species of bread only, let their own, before they would allow the Burial Service him be ac to be read. From the threats held out, and the pre- Church teaches, that "the sacrifices of Masses, in which the on leaving which place you gradually ascend, till you mains must still be followed by execrations the most parations that appeared to be in progress, it was priest is said to offer Christ for the remission of sins of quick have passed through a small thicket of firs, and arrived frightful, with, sometimes, the most violent opposition deemed advisable to solicit the protection of the poat a road, of which the park paling forms one boun- that can be given to the performance of that last lice, for which purpose M ---- had to go and "If any one shall say that the Mass is not an explatory sacrifice, swear an information before a magistrate at D-. and shall call it blasphemy, let him be accursed." No less But before they had time to have arrived at a than six several anathemas, in relation to this single article, you enter the domain; and a pleasant drive along a seldom fails on occasions of this kind, to touch and distance of four miles, M______ finding it rather gravel road, leads through such a scene as you might soften the heart of the Irish speaking Romish peasant difficult with the help he had, to prevent any longer the corpse from being forcibly taken out by the opposing party, at length so far submitted, hoping to be overtaken by the police before the funeral reached the old Church on the opposite side of the strand .--The scenes of violence that immediately ensued, are not easily conceived, and much less easily described, Whenever any of the converts tried to get under the coffin, some of them were half strangled and others hailed with some other species of maltreatment at the hands of their semi-barbarian assailants; and no sooner had the sub-inspector of police come up accompanied by a magistrate (the bulk of their party being still behind) than he was at once driven to an attitude of defence, by being made to feel the weight of a heavy stone aimed at his official person with equal accuracy and force. There was, however, a power at hand which was soon found to be capable of a more tranquillising effect than the presence of any other, whether civil or military, even aided by all the power and force of a fine brig of war, which lay at anchor in the adjoining harbour, could produce, and that was the tact, management and influence of the Irish pastor, addressing his countrymen in the language of their affections, and wielding God's truth as the great weapon of his warfare; by this he had brought matters to a state of almost perfect tranquillity, before the arrival of the police. A certain amount of physical force could indeed have made all as silent as the grave, but used as a waiting-room; and then a series of four moreover, a member of a numerous and formidable as well might it attempt to calm the troubled waters rooms opening one into the other, though each may clan, he was a man of more than an ordinary share of on the left, or hush the roaring of the angry winds, or reduce the lofty mountains on the right to the consistency and level of the sand which lay beneath our feet, as conciliate the evil passions of those who felt themselves dishonoured by what they considered the discreditable apostacy of one of the decentest and most influential of their clan, and who regarded the work of reformation in this district, as the cause of his irretrievable and eternal ruin. One moment they looked, threatened, and were to be seen in such an as in Lambeth, well-filled book-cases tell of the habits cipating the only good result, the friends of truth had agitated state of the most violent commotion, as if they could have torn brother M- to pieces, with the brethren who accompanied him, but by the time we reached the place of burial the agitation was considerably allayed, and scarcely had he commenced the solemn Irish service of our Apostolic Church, when even the most violent of them were seen standing round him with their heads uncovered, responding to each petition with a fervent Amen, not even a look of anger, indifference, or contempt, being on the face of a single individual; and when service and address were concluded, many who a short time before would gladly have laid hold on him for a far different purpose, now came forward with many an expression of gratitude and esteem, and with all the genuine warmth of their value aright the privilege of family prayer. From the door, exclaiming as she cast a fiendish glance back Irish hearts, affectionately shook him by the hand.

The Garner.

GLORIFYING GOD.

When God becomes so great in our eyes, and all created things so little, that we reckon upon nothing as worthy of our or ambitions, but a serious participation of the Divine nature, and the exercise of Divine virtues love, joy, peace, long-suffering, kindness, goodness, and the like ; when the soul beholding the infinite beauty and loveliness of the Divinity, and then looking down and beholding all created perfection mantled over with darkness, is ravished into love and admiration of that never-setting brightness, and endeavours after the greatest resemblance of God in justice, love and goodness; when conversing with Him, by a secret feeling of the virtue, sweetness, and power of His goodness, we endeavour to assimilate our selves to Him :- then we may be said to glorify Him indeed. God seeks no glory but his own ; and we have none of our own to give Him. God, in all things, seeks himself and his own glory, as finding nothing better than himself; and when we love Him above all things, and endeavour to be most like Him, we declare plainly that we count nothing better than He is .-

THE JEWS AT THE CRUCIFIXION.

Notwithstanding all these signs of nature bearing witness to, and suffering with the Lord, yet the heart of the Jews still continues obdurate and unrelenting ; proving, that of all things in the world there is nothing so difficult, no miracle so wonderful, as the conversion of a sinner. They stood now in the place of Pharaoh of old; the only effect of the miracles wrought before them was, that God hardened their hearts more and more .-"O the breasts of Jews," says St. Ambrose, "more hard than the stones. The rocks are rent, but their hearts are hardened. The judge entreats; his officer believes; the traitor, by his death, condemns his crimes: the elements flee; the earth is shaken; the tombs are opened: yet the obduracy of the Jews remains unmoved while the world is shaken." And St. Gregory speaks much to the following effect : "The Heavens knew Him, and forthwith sent forth a star, and a company of Angels to sing His birth: the sea knew Him, and made itself a way to be trodden by His feet: the earth knew Him, and trembled at His dying: the sun knew Him, and hid the rays of its light: the rocks and walls knew Him, for they were rent in twain at the time of His death; hell knew Him, and gave up the dead that it had received. But though the senseless elements perceived Him to be their Lord, the hearts of the unbelieving Jews knew Him not as God, and, more hard than the rocks themselves, were not rent by repentance."-Rev. Isaac Williams, B.D.

As far as an entire, spiritual, scriptural, service differs from a mutilated, carnal, idolatrous, rite, so does the Eucharist [Sacrament of the Lord's Supper] in the Church of England

THE ENGLISH SACRAMENT AND THE ROMISH MASS.

differ from the Mass in the Church of Rome. If they do not essentially differ, how is it that the "sacred Synod of Trent" expressly anathematizes the several positions in which the doctrine of our Church differs from theirs? The Anglican Church affirms, that "Transubstantiation, or the change of Oil Paste Blacking in Tin Boxes, 32 inches diameter by 1 substance of bread and wine, is repugnant to Scripture." The Canon of Trent says, "If any shall deny the wonderful change called Transubstantiation, let him be accursed." (Session 19, Canon 2.) The Anglican Church declares, that "the body of Christ is taken and eaten only in a spiritual manner." The Trent Canon says, "If any shall say that Christ is only spiritually eaten, let him be accursed." (Canon 8.) The Anglican Church asserts, that the Eucharist "is not, by Christ's ordinance, to be reserved, carried about, lifted up, or worshipped." The T.ent Canons say, "If any one shall deny that it is to be reserved, carried about, and exhibited, let him be accursed." is "not to be adored, that being idolatry to be abhorred of all faithful Christians." The Trent Canons declare, that "If any one shall deny that it is to be adored, and shall call this idolatry, let him be accursed." The Anglican Church avows

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ning othe Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, with it to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, with lly received and promptly executed. Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order-SAMUEL SHAW, 15-H Toronto, October 6, 1841.

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are thus pronounced against that doctrine of the Eucharist which the Anglican Church has expressly defined in distinct and unqualified propositions. But yet their teachers tell them. that the doctrines of the two Churches, in this respect, are much alike; and they believe them :- for encouragement in error is very flattering to the ease and vanity of the human mind. So did the Almighty complain over that "fearful and horrible thing" by which the Hebrew Church established itself in its corruption. "The prophets prophecy falsely; and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so." (Jeremiah, v.)-Rev. John Garbett.

cursed " (Sess. 22, Canons 1 and 2.) The Anglica

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