

they accuse us ; and we own ourselves, with gratitude to God, freed from the power of ecclesiastical tyranny, and only subject to the law of God, as revealed to us in His Holy Word.

Thus the Church of England has been, for many years, one of the strongest bulwarks of Protestantism, and by force or guile Romanism has ever tried to destroy, to over-reach, or to corrupt it ; but that enemy never struck a blow more dangerous to the cause of Protestantism, under any of its disguises, than it does this day in the Tractarian heresy, which was introduced at Oxford perhaps forty years since, it may be more, by Dr. Loyd, the then Professor of Divinity in that University. From

*St. John Church Witness* of 18th of July, 1855, and October 9th and 16th of the same year, I learn the following particulars from the confessions of a Mr. Oxley in the July number, and of a Mr. Oxley in the October number. These gentlemen were pupils of Dr. Loyd ; they speak of his fascinating manners and of his wonderful influence with the students ; of his having great intercourse with the French ecclesiastics. They say that, at that time, there was one Romish book-seller in Oxford, and presently there was such a call from the students for Romish Missals and Breviaries, that he could hardly supply them. This Dr. Loyd was afterwards made Bishop of Oxford, and labored hard for the Romish emancipation, and died soon after. But the principles that were then formed in Oxford came out in the pupils of Dr. Loyd : the Newmans, Wilberforce, Archdeacon Dennison, Dr. Pusey, and all the Puseyite party—and these are the men who gave rise to this movement in the Church. Thus its Romish origin can be traced, and much more clearly, and with more decided proofs, by persons more intimately acquainted with the subject. I have seen an extract from a historian of the measures of the Vatican, in which the writer says that fifty years ago you would make no more impression on a