

tions the exercise of the protection—for the conditions necessary to the exercise of the pastoral care are not included—requires, except the condition that the congregations will consent to be protected when they want protection, we do not understand. It appears, however, that “the publication of these proposals will be the best means to dispel the misunderstanding of some well-meaning persons, and to render the misrepresentations and calumnies of the evil-minded of no effect.” If, then, any condition were appended to the protection, save the condition required by the exercise of the protection itself, there would be no misunderstanding on the part of “the well-meaning,” no misrepresentation on the part of “the evil-minded;” these latter being all who are scandalized at these proceedings. Now that which “the well-meaning” understood, and “the evil-minded” represented, was, that the bishop in Jerusalem was about to exercise spiritual authority over persons differing from him in belief, and that those differing from him in belief were about to yield him spiritual obedience. This, then, is not so, and if it is not so, the Bishop of the Church of England and Ireland in Jerusalem will present the singular spectacle of a bishop having no spiritual authority over the flock which is under his protection and care.

Divines of the German Church are to be ordained by the bishop, to take the oath of obedience to the bishop and his successor, to exercise the functions of the pastoral office with his permission, and then to get up congregations by converting the Jews. Here are conditions beyond the conditions required by the exercise of the protection itself. The German congregations, however, are to be subject to no conditions save those required by the exercise of the protection itself. If, then, the German pastors form part of the congregations, they will be bound by conditions exceeding those required by the protection itself; and they will be bound by those only which the exercise of the protection itself requires. If the German pastors do not form part of the congregations, then the congregations will not have to pay obedience to the bishop, while their pastors will have to pay him obedience. Further, the congregations will not be subjected to the spiritual authority of the bishop, and yet they will be confirmed by him.

Dr. Howley, having examined the German Liturgy, permits it to be used in the celebration of divine service, on the following principle:—

“Young divines, candidates for the pastoral office in the German Church, who have obtained your Majesty’s royal permission to this end, will exhibit to the bishop a certificate from some authority appointed by your Majesty, in which their good conduct, as well as their qualification for the pastoral office, is in every respect attested. The bishop will of course, take care, in the case of every candidate so presented to him, to convince himself of his qualifications for the special duties of his office, of the purity of his faith, and of his desire to receive ordination from the hands of the bishop. As soon as the bishop has fully satisfied himself on these points, he will ordain the candidate on his subscribing the three creeds—the Apostles’, the Nicene, and the Athanasian, and on his taking the oath of obedience to the bishop and his successor, will give him permission to exercise the functions of his office.”

This, however, is a principle that regulates the ordination of German divines by the Bishop of Jerusalem, not one that governs the use of a liturgy in the celebration of divine service. Suppose Dr. Bloomfield were to say,—“The liturgy of the Church of England will be used in the churches of my diocese on the following principle:—that candidates for dea-

con’s orders present themselves, with their testimonials, to Mr. Allen, at King’s College, London, on a certain day, and there be examined by that gentleman;” we should call this nonsense. Precisely similar to this is what Dr. Howley has said respecting the principle on which the German liturgy will be used in Palestine.

We thought the letter of introduction to the prelates of the East which Dr. Howley gave to Dr. Alexander the greatest absurdity we ever read; the two letters before us are more ridiculous, because they affect a practical character.—*The Tablet*.

**THE SPY SYSTEM.**

A fair espionage by the executive, though evidencing a baseness which a free government might well be ashamed, is a thing of which no man save the guilty need have a personal dread; but when that of cautious watching is converted into a set system of criminal-making, innocent and guilty may alike tremble at the consequence. At a retrial in one of the northern counties, one of the government retainers admitted on his cross-examination in a ribbon case, that he had, since he became an informer, made ribbon-men by the hundred with the full-knowledge of the police, and for the sole purpose of having them subsequently prosecuted! This is a state of things that requires no comment. To say that some of our unfortunate peasantry have been torn from their families and transported to some penal colony as ribbon men, on the evidence of this wretch, will give a tolerable idea of the manner in which the rulers deal with us. Does not Ireland then stand in need of a national government?

*Catholicism in Spain.*—The capital of Spain has just witnessed an act of piety, which recalls days glorious for religion. The following is taken from a Madrid paper—“On the 6th inst, early in the evening, the Viaticum was being carried, from the parish of St. Louis, to the house of a sick person in the neighborhood, when the cortege of Queen Isabella and her sisters, who were returning from a drive, arrived in the street, just as the priest had entered the house of the sick person. Those royal personages did not consider themselves exempt from the fulfilment of a duty, in which their ancestors never failed. They descended from the carriage—entered the yard of the house, and remained kneeling until the priest had accomplished his mission. The minister of the Lord then ascended the carriage, and these august children followed on foot. The holy Viaticum being brought back to the church, Isabella and her sister knelt before the grand altar until the *Tantum ergo* was chanted. They were then conducted to the carriage by the officiating priest and loudly cheered by the *Vivas* of the multitude, who were attracted by the performance of this act of piety. Some amongst them were seen to shed tears of joy.—*Univers*.”

Our Constantinople correspondence of the 13th ult., contains most important news—no less than the breaking out of war between the Ottoman Porte and Persia. Rumours of an approaching struggle had lately prevailed in the Turkish capital, to which our agent had given no belief, but it appears now that hos-

tilities have broken out in good earnest, and that a Persian army is already in march to the Turkish frontier. The Shah of Persia has also given orders to all his subjects resident in Turkey to return home; but it appears that the Porte will not allow any of them to depart until their pecuniary engagements be all fulfilled.

The Porte, though taken by surprise, has got ready an army of 30,000 men to resist the invaders, and it is possible that we may soon hear of actual hostilities.

It is said at Constantinople that this war has been fomented by foreign influence, and we have no doubt the foreign influence alluded to is that of Russia, which is determined that Turkey shall have no repose.—*London Herald Aug. 3*.

*L’ABBE MONTI.*—This aged and useful member of the Catholic Church is no more. He died on the night of the 3rd instant, at half-past 11 o’clock, in Mobile, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. His body was brought over in the Mobile boat yesterday.—He was the cure of the St. Louis Cathedral, and a man universally beloved. Since the death of Pere Antoine, no blow has fallen more heavily upon the Catholic Church. He was a native of Italy, and once an officer of dragoons in Napoleon’s “Army of the Rhine.”—*New Orleans Bulletin*.

*AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.*—Immense destruction of wealth.—The Directors of the Mississippi Railroad Company have set fire to and destroyed six hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, of the issues of this defunct institution.

The eastern tower of the French Cathedral is now completed, so far as relates to the masonry, and the building forms the finest architectural ornament, as well as the grandest ecclesiastical structure, on this continent.—We understand that a clock is to be placed in one of the towers, with a plate glass dial, to be lighted inside with gas, so that the time may be known by it during the night as well as during the day. The bells which are to be in the tower are shortly expected from Europe, and are said to be of a peculiarly rich and sweet tone. A merry peal from them will be a great improvement on the present ding dong, unmusical monotony which grates on the ear.

The removal of the steeple of the old cathedral will doubtless be effected with as little delay as possible, and the area in front of the new one cleared of all incumbrances and finished in a style corresponding to the improvements which have been made and in contemplation of being made in the surrounding buildings. In the centre of the square there is an excellent well of spring water which might be made useful to the thirsty citizens by having a pump attached to it, and ornamental to the city were a handsome *jet d’eau* erected on it, instead of the flaming gas light, which might be divided into three or four lights around the *jet d’eau*. The gentlemen of the Seminary are, we are sure, liberal enough to co-operate with the Corporation in having so desirable an improvement effected, and the cost would not be great.—*British Whig*.

**LETTERS AND CASH RECEIVED.**

*Newmarket*—Rev. Mr. Quinlan \$4, for W. O’Sullivan, 7s 6d; and Ronald McDonald (Orillia), 10s.—August 29.  
*Kingston*—W. J. McDonell, for two subscriptions to the 3rd volume of *The Catholic*, in advance, 30s.—August 25.  
*L’Orignal*—Hon. Mrs. Grant, 15s.—August 29.  
*Toronto*—P. Burke (Printer), 7s 6d  
*W. Flamboro*—Lewis Aslin, 7s 6d  
*Whitby*—Bart. Farrell, 7s 6d

*From the British Whig.*

OUR ADVERTISEMENT.—During ten years’ existence we have scarcely asked a favor of our contemporaries. To such of them as will give it three insertions, we shall feel obliged, and will reciprocate.—

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Kingston, August 26th, 1842.

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M. C. G. is Agent for the American Phrenological Journal,—and keeps constantly on hand Fowler’s System of Phrenology, and Busts accompanying the work, with the organs raised and marked; Fowler on Matrimony, Temperance, the Phrenological Almanac, and the Phrenological Characters of Fanny Elssler, the Actress, and J. V. Stent, the Sculptor,—all works of acknowledged worth.

Hamilton, July 22, 1842.

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**CABINET, FURNITURE**

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Hamilton, June 28th, 1842.