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## Canaba.

ONTARIO DIOCESE

(To the Editor of the O B. G.)

Dean Siz .- Please insert acknowledgment of the following collections, made on the 24 ult, on secount of the Prayer Book Fued -

Smith's Falls, St. John's Church Port Elmsley Kingston, St. James' Church. Matilda, St. John's Church

Edwardsburgh, St. Paul . Church Kingston, Cathedral Brockville St Peter's Church

## CORRESPONDENCE.

\*77 111

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for any peculiarity of opinion held by Correspondents!

STALTMA OF ARCHDESCON HPLLMETR'S CHARGES AGAINST THE CANADIAN CHURCH, AND OF THE LPTIFRA OF THE VATROPOLITY IN HEE DEF.

Error isin its nature Sippaut and compendious, it hope with airy and fastidious levity over proofs and arguments, and perches upon assertion which it calls conclusion . Current

(To the Elitor of the O. E. G.)

Six,-There can, or ought to be but one feel ing-that of regret-in reference to the subject of the letters just published by the Metropolitan of Canada and Archdeacon Hellmith, Every one has already formed his own opinions on them. Will you do me the favour to permit an expression of mine, and my reasons for them, through the medium of your paper. Were they mine only, I should nover presume tomake such a request. I seek their publicity solely as the self-constituted exponent of the slowe of the great majority of thinking readers and observers. My opportunities of noting and collecting their views happen to be singularly favourable. I, therefore, have no hesitation in scauming the responsibility of presenting them

a subject of the control of the interest I oxperience as a resident within the lines of the action, and as a member of the body which concolves strell to be assailed.

Of course there are many Clergy man to whom this work more fitly belongs-whose position and ability point them out as the most capable of doing it justice i take what I believe ought to be their place, simply because they seem by their silence to have declined it. But as the slicace of our whole body might he construed into ignorance, indifference, conscious guilt, or inability to defend itself, and so an injury be to his Archdeacon to speak in this manner of us. contracted far greater than that inflicted by list I hope we may be enabled to bear this im Archdescon Hellmuth I have concluded that Putation as we ought, or being neither "godly, silance is no langer excusable, even on the plan of toleration, or patience under provocation,

If any should say, 1st, that the Metropolitan is able to defead himself, and, therefore, 2nd., that the matter ought to be I ' in his own heads, I reply to the first prope .on, at once, in the affirmative, but with this qualification that, standing as he does on his vantage ground as Metropolitan, he is limited to a line of argument and proof, which necessarily excludes the minute and more detailed features of the case These features in their entirety, al though separably, by comparison insignificant, contribute more to the general harmony of the whole case than a few main, though important when simply considered salient and isolated points.

As to the second proposition, that the matter ought to be left in the hands altogether of the Mctropolitan. I would concur in it, if the matter altogether concerned the Metropolitan, but it does not-of all the Clergy, he is the least, personally, although the most, officially interested. His sole object is to defend, not himself, for he is not personally assailed, but us, from a charge, which he, better than others, knows to be untrue-sught he, therefore, to stand idly locking on, while, unsupported, hockpends his strength in our defence? and shall we not. or ought we not, to afford him-but ourselves, the bonefit of that kind of defence which his position disqualities him from using? As to the true answer to these questions, no rightminded and rational person can, for an instant, hesitate. Assuming then, the irrefragability of the calm unprejudiced reasons of these data, I beg to trouble you with the following practical ileductions from them:-

I. CHARGPS AGAINST ABCHIDEACON HELLUCTH. That in a speech at Islington, England, delivered to the "Evangelical" audience, with a view to procure subscriptions from them, for the erection of an "Evangelical" College at London, d. W., the See of the "Evangelical" likhop of Huron. He averred that: lat. There was a very great lack of evangelical men in those (British American) vast colonies." 2nd "That the evangelical men are at a very great discount in those colonies generally." Srd. "And cal structure, which . a feared, would not tend. as is supposed by some, to strengthen the cause "That as this is the very first effort of the kind, to establish athoroughly Protestant Theological | me to see my error, and afford me the pleasure, of course, always excepted) in support of this Archdescen's path, he will be at ac less whatmen will effectually help this good cause."

in number for those vast regions, de , de

These four charges, stated in his ownacknow ledged words, constituted the "head and front" of the Archdescon's offending In the course of the correspondence or letters which the Metro politan's notice of this language originated. many, as is always the case in such circumstancos, side fasuce have been raised, which bear of the Archdescon: these will be subsequently considered in reference only, and av subsequently to my main purpose, which is no analysis of the accuser's language, with a view to ascertain if he be consistant with himself, and if not, to 3 87 prove consequently the absence of that indiapensable quality of truth-harmony between all 21.58 its parts .15 45

2 THE ARCHIDEACHY CANNOT EXCAPE FROM THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHARGES ON THE TERA OF IGNORANCE.

Because he does not contradict the "Record" which represents him as affirming that, " a rosi dence of nearly 18 years on the other side of the Atlantic xxxxx gave him ample opportunity of becoming practically and thoroughly acquaint ed with the state of things there." He, there fore, accepts the full consequences of his words the ground being thus cleared I will briefly analyse his charges, and thus give his own de fence of them, that every one may see my in tention and my object-to ascertain if, 1st., any imputation he really east by the Archdescon on any section, large or small, of the British North American Clergy, of unfaithfulness, or of hetero doxy, 2nd., if his language justified the notice : taken of it by the Metropolitan, and 3rd, if the Archdeacon's defence of himself be, 1st . a simble admission of the truth of his charges, 2nd an attempt to impart to his words a meaning different to that which their natural and grammatical construction and signification hear, or mass " so to jumble assertion, denial, and misconstruction, as to leave us altogether in profound darkness as to any positive meaning in tended by him

INC CHARGE, NEA, "A VERY GREAT EACE OF AMERICAN COLONIES."

There are, he says, "Some godly, good and hard-working men, but too few in number for because it implies that, the enty-gody, good, and hard-working mun" are those "too few," whom he styles as Evangelicat in his sense of that much abused word-thus excluding that body of their brethren, which in another place he says, are the largest and most influential. If this be not an accusing of the brothren, I don't know what is it does sound oddly I can find no Scriptural authority, on which any man, however pure and holy, can found his claims to speak so of others. Surely the "excellent" Bishop of Huron gave no instructions the imputation cast on us, is the only seduction which the simplest tyro in Grammar can make from the language of the Archdeacon It is a deduction which the worldy man of business rould argue, the Archdescon ought to endeavour to impress upon the minds of his hearers, looking at the speech as a business effort of a bust ness man to effect a certain tinancial or business

The venerable Archdescon may it is four as sert to each and every clergyman whom he meets on the street or elsewhere, who does not consider bimself evangelical in the Archidescon's sense, and who therefore fancies that he has just cause for complaint that he by implication should be deemed neither "godly, good, nor nard working," that he (Dr. If.) did not mean him—that as he gave the Colonies generally credit for a few "godly, good and hard working men" no man ought to assume that he is not one of the nember. But this will nover do Thostatement logically put is this-the number of evangelical men is fewthe number of "godly, good and hardworking men" la few-therefore an avancelical la "a godly, good and bardworking" being, and per and narrow passages of his devices and doxter. As cleve, engineer who masters and disease

godly, good nor hard-working." Now I do not mean to blame the Archdescon for his valuation of the evangelical as compared with his brother of the other, or high school of theology-the same thing has a different price in the eyes of different persons. The Frenchman loves his frog-the Datchman his sonr krout-the Englishman his beef, and Arolideacon his ovengelicism. I find no fault whatever with these gentlemen, because their tastes are different; but I do not object to the Frenchman, because he loves his frog, giving a colestial turn to his nose when he speaks of the Dutchmans' taste, as much as I do to the latter. should be say that there was no good la the "stalled ox -- of course the Archdescon will repudiate this inference, but to save words and rauch meless writing, the question ought to be understood to be not whether he repudlates or repudiates not, but does the grammatical construction of his words, bear this interpretation -or is it succeptible of any other. If it be, cal structure, which he feared would not tend that an effort is being made to rear a librarchi. | charity would never excuse my overlooking it as is supposed by some to strengthen the cause nay, charity would say that the most favorable ought to be my construction. I accept her of pure Protostant and Evangelical truth." 4th, teaching and will be glad if any other person with more of charity than I possess, will help any one of our lilshops, (the lilshop of Haron,

The first charge, of a lack of exangelical men, to do violence to language by twisting it so as anticedents; that I deem it wholly unaccessary

I intend to apply as much as I am able Examplical clergyman, and from what overti roking his ideality for the coloring of his ple acts he concludes that the non-Evangelical is tures between the two hodles as entirely to separate opinion is, that could be have forescen the rethe Archideacon's answers to these and other niight not have been, it is true excited to the similar queries would be extremely interesting, some degree, but the pecuniary result would but this is not my object, neither is it my buns not have been very unfavorably affected. But three heads given above, I reserve the further

consideration of this head for the

2d Charge that Evangelical men are at a

very great discount in those Colonies generally. The word "discount" here means of course, low estimation, or position or both. The Metropolitan disproves, it would seem to any ordinary man's satisfaction, the truth of this beputa-3rd, an expost fucto device of "christian diplotion by instancing the many high and responsible positions held by Evangelical men in the cities of Canada In the country parts are likewise found many strictly Evangelical dergymen in the Archdeacon's ecase eminont for their eclf denying labors and untiring real, who stand high in the cetimation of their Diocreans co account of these invaluable qualities but the word "discount" did not invite allusion to these by the Metropolitan, who therefore only made passing mention of those holding city cures. the Rectory of Toronto, the incumbents which, the friend and examining Chaplaia of the Bishop of that See, is an Evangental in receipt it is said of Chino a year. This Rentleman is certainly not at a discount. The near best is the Rectory of London, of which the Roy. Dr. Cronyn was a clergyman, and still is they must all assume his theological complexion. I believe, although Bishop of Huron, focum bent, and so in the enjoyment of two sources of revenue-the Rectorial and Episcopal He is, I may also modestly assume, not at a discount-then Montreal and Quebec are also and of an effort to erect that "literarchical noticed by his Lordship as the scenes of good, nor hard working," and yet, that this is the labors of Evangelical clergymen, who have dreads Surely our Bishops cannot be justly the confidence, I may add, and the respect of the countence, t may and, and the respect of the doctrinal views of any Clergyman, however or calmly to hear, the excited pleadings in their who, most assuredly are not thought to be either. by themselves or anybody else at a discount, Yet to all this, the Archdeaora in his second letter, replies as follows . "My Lord, have you not said more as to the paucity of "Evan relical mon" in Canada than I have ever year tured to say," &c., &c. The charge is that these gontlemen are at a discount—that they are not at a discount, the Bishop proves by showing that a fair proportion occupies high, responsible and lucrative positions-then the Archdeneon shifts from the word discount, to the word paucity, which we now hear of for the ing, godly men" into this Macedonia of ours? the word paucity, which is make it appear Who are they a with the first stone? Who are they are the are they are the are they are the are they are they are they are they are they are the are they are the are the are the entire failure to convict him of error, and so he dalms a victory! And this kind of literary Blondinisus-or mode of dealing with definite charges runs throughout the whole of his composition, from which he derives certainly a vast advantage over his superior, who could not for plety and zeal, to compass the whole world have recourse to a corresponding agility to pursue the Archdescon, through all the tertuous contra, he who is no evangelical is neither our sophistry. The Archdescon deserves the its machinery. greatost credit for his nimbleness in turning the corner of an argument, and all of a sudden appearing cool and collected on the opposite side, the truth of his 2nd charge against our Bishops with a ready and affecting apostrophe to his in: (with the single exception above made and at jured feelings, with a most mild and Christian ways implied whenever they are here spoken severity of countenance, and an engaging sub- jof) that "Erangelical men are at a very great

> structure " But, granting for a moment, that Evangeli cal men are few, and so allowing the Archdeacon the benefit of his agility, the question arises whose fault is it? This the Architeacon seems to take the utmost care, shall not suggest itself trudes Itself. Is it the fault of the Metropolitan or of the Bishops generally (the excellent Bishop of Huron, of course, always excepted, as would seem to be implied by the close con tiguity in which he places this assumed fact with his charge to be subsequently considered that "an effort is being made to rear a hierarchiof pure Protestant and Evangelical truth."

I don't think that the Archdescon, or any other man, can produce a single proof against giveness for my mistake—but I cannot submit manifestly at variance with his most public in this facility that his power over his oppo- Every christian mind will judge for itself, as to

be qualified by adding "not that there are not to favor a some which the ordinary reader can; to do more than barely advert to it as an evigodly, good, and hard working men but too few not detect in it -in respect to the instage under dene of the temporary suspension of the Archconsideration, a sense which no person but the 'deacon's adiolitical caution and foresight. But Archideacon himself has attempted to cluce Tsuppose we must make much allowance for that excitement of feeling, so natural to a apeater addressing an audience of congenial this charitable principle of interpretation to views and sympathies, who meet to be pleased, as to the fewness of evangelical, or "godly, and who are to be tuned and toned to the key object is not to put the Archdencus on the of giving. Who would not as the accredited "green table" for the purpose of cross-exacting agent of a Bishop, whose over are anxiously ing him as to his reasons for this very sarius and strainingly turned towards him, endearour charge against the non-evangelical—as to wast to risite all his good opinions and favorable to good, and as to who, constituted him a full.

The involvement of the best of matter the final to be liable to heliable good, and hard working spiply to illinself as an frad occasionarly to indulge in the luxury of in-

and also deserving of these honorable titles. The Archdescon would never have reason to whether there are not shades or degrees of complain of a scanty measure of forgiveness Exangelicion and therefore of "godliness, goods by the Canadian Church, had be only pleaded ness," de and if so, why he has thought fit the circumstances of his position when in exto draw so clearly defined a line of demarcation tenuation of his unfortunate remarks. My own them-to place forday between faracl and suits to which they have hide the alienation of equally sweeping nature to a non-evangelical da-the consure of his Metropolitan and the cular works o g , feerlessness, and delity in harmony, he would have been more careful to Estingelical evincor his excellence in compact, where for tilear to fill up, the much deceded These are sufficiently set forth under the | this opinion of mine is not shared by othersthe general centiment will not admit the passibility of the Archidencon ever for an instant permitting either his feelings his imagination or his suthusiasus to agitate or divert his reason from the object of his pursuit, it cannot be persuaced but that what we, in our blindness designad as an error of judgment in him to ing policy—that what are called by the world reversor which would drown any ordinary animumer are premediate conjurings of his wizzard firit, designed as the media by which he originally embarked

Surely the Architecon must have forgotten that the Metropolitan is the patron of, and coworker with, the Colonial Church and School Society, of which he himself was the Agent and General Superintendant, and which exactly suits the theological views Did the Metropolitan evince the slightest evidence of disfavour? When fault is it, I again ask, that exampelled in our Dishops, is it not also in the home Bl shors! Does the Architecon require that let, and the 2adly, set to work and unpart a uniform tigge to the theology of the age? This would, nileed, be a proof, strong and tangible, lon, who labours within the Church, and confirms to her discipline and rules of order. The Archdracon, as the Agent and General Superintendant of the above named zealous Society, had great power reposed in his hands, of leavening the several Dioceses of Canada with Clergymen of his own taste. Did ho ever receive opposition from our Bishous? Was now obstacle ever thrown in the path of his work? Not Why then can be not point to the feults of his labours for the truth? How many men has he introduced "faithful, good, hard work-Vho are they? What have they done? Is he There is nothing easier than to talk, to fune, and to feet over the things which those placed over us have not done. It is only the restoraion of an old patent for the speedy manufacure at the smallest cost of worldly reputation o make our proselyte. The world over laver its own inventions and devices, and applauds

The reader is then himself the judge as to the measure of the Archdeacun's success in proving mission under pressure of the "hierarchial discount in those colonies generally," as well as of his first that of "a very great lack of Evangelical men in the British North American Co-

3rd Charge, "that an effort is being made to rear a literarchical structure, which he feared would not tend, as is supposed by some, to to the reader, but it here inconveniently ob. strengthen the cause of pure Protestant and Evangelical truth."

By a "hierarchical structure," the Archideacon, no doubt, alludes to the constitution of the Episcopal authority, by the appointment of a Metropolitan, and the consequents force with which that authority can be brought to bear on the Church in Provincial Synod assembled. If this be not what he means by the words "hierarchical structure," I cannot divine his meaning. This is the meaning attached to them coperally I believe; they do not seem to be susceptible of any other. But should a difficulty start out of this interpretation, and stand in the

nents lies, he can make his words express any the value or probable prosperity of a religious meaning he pleases, but until they incommode institution for the education of men for the gos him, he remains from giving them any definite signification, any inconvenience arising out of their obvious sense is instantly averted by another, which meets all objections, as in the apgood, and hard-working men" in these colunies | vin, or his logic from Loyala Lalla conderans to every Clergyman he incidentally meets, who, the Motropolitan for his statement of the Gen conceives himself as a Churchman to be ox-

If they the above words meso anything that

likely to select from the Episcopal Bonch, this shops. Three hundred yours ago this Episco as now, he says, "weakening the cause of pure Protestant Leangelical truth," would have been pronounced to be a solid wall of defence against doctrinal error. However, as this is but one in his country, would probably moderate, if he Monb-whether he could trace a charge of an thoughat body of herein eal brethren in fana pleases however numerous or powerful its adclergyman against the Evangelical—the parti- general disturbance of the existing unity and ture" probably has an existence in his misd, vicates. This supposed "Inerorchical atruebut he will not, I hope, impute public increduthree of plague or postilence-in which the pinion his imagination and to have looked cise hity as to its reality to want of respect for his son with the other, de, de, de, No doubt blatus in an extempore speech. His audience come proof hower magnificant. A Canadian ours', according to the Archdeacon, do not opinion, if it be not received until supported by possesses Colleges which send forth men which reader is a thinking man, who takes with him, to aid his judgment in all public questions and disputations, a cool and calculating mind, strongthened by business liabits, and well stored with a knowledge of the motions which away German theology, the Presbyterian System as human action. His quick perceptions are not likely to be warped by instructing appeals to cherished prejudice, or his interest to be enlist. ed on the aids of error by linguinary terrors conjured up to frighten him into acquiescence This "hierarchical structure" idea may be a his mort sagacious eye, is a stroke of forceast | very bright thought-on ingenious de ice of a very subtle controversialist, but in this land of hard, dry fact, we cannot admit it into the category until recommended by some proof, however ineignificant. The best of mon may be deceived. he may foat himself into the rich port for which The Archdeacon's excessive zeal, in the cause of pure Evangelical truth," may possibly credit visions which a cooler and less imaginative advocate would be utterly unable to perceive Of this I am sure, that he cannot find a more faith. ful ally then I will prove to him in his laudable

Yet I do not deny that, we have a "hierarchical structure," but this is only uno shird of the truth-why not be coudld, and inform his men are not more numerous? If this be a fault | falington friends that, we also have a clerical structure, in which he himself is a stone of no mean moral magnitude, one object of which etructure is to counteract any dangerous incilnation, or "bond sinster" in the hierarchicaland moreover, in addition to the element, a lay " structure," also which is well able to take care did they so attempt, against them of tyranuy, of itself, and needs no sound of alarmfrom any Archdescon to quicken its watchfulness, neither structure" which the Archdencon so much any intellectual aid to assert and to maintain its of the kind to establish a thoroughly Protestant dreads Surely our Bishops cannot be justly rights and privileges. Our laity are, in fact, Theological College in the Colony." I main accused of condenning, either by act, or word, now too enlightened to listen with patience to, tain, therefore, that the guarantee offered that behalf of an over realous friendship Such an affected interest in their welfare may impose on the credulity of ignorance, but can never callet the aympaths of the learned. This popular avenue to an aphemeral fame, is now being rapidly closed up, because in preportion as men grow in intellectual vigor, in the same proportion do they become the guides of their own conduct-the masters of themselves-when in a state of Ignorance and blindness they were obliged to look to others for direction-they were then weak, and had to lean on others for support. This was the age of the dunagoguethe norman flatterer, whose stock in trade was his superior enlightenment, and the mastery which it gave him over the wills and affectious of men-a mastery which was but too seldom controlled by the law of philanthropy, or softened by the emotions of human sympathy

The laity of the Church new know well enough that they have a co-ordinate power la Diocesan and Provincial Syrod with the Clerical and Spiscopal bodies—"he shall say that they do not know, and are not as leafour of their rights, privileges, and ammunities as the other two bodies? If they are, what need have they of the warnings, the cautions, or the alarms of any man, to make them see or understand that, which they are already conserment with. I maintain that any, such conduct is an Insult to their intelligence. Why does not some uneasy agitator sound the note of alarm in the care of the Clergy or of the Bishops? Simply because he knows that his only reward would ne laughter or contempt. But, in fact, the oresent is the most inopportune period for raising the cry of "hierarchical" domination or "strusture -for never in the whole history of the Church, from Apostolic days down, has there been an age of such entire freedom and equal ity among the three orders of Bishops, Pricets, and laity, as the present; and in no christian denomination does there exist an occanization In which the laws and principles of co-ordination are more intelligently appreciated, recog nized, and acted upon, than in the Canadian Church. For all these reasons, I conclude that, the Archdeacon's harangue at Islington, is Innoxious as to its offects, although determined In its subrit, and for the same reasons, every attempt of his to raise money, by playing upon the weaknesses, the ignorance, or the religious prejudices of people at home, will not be accorded College in the Colony, he troated erangelical for a pleasure it will be to confess and ask for. | invendo-and as to the Metropolitan, it is so ever to short us another, or any number. It is the approbation of the people of this country.

pel of peace and truth, which may be reared by means of funds so obtained . . . ? ? ? ?

To destroy then, this much dreaded "hierar chical structure," would be to reduce the Church to the Prosbyterian form of government. Does the Arcideacon draw bis inspiration from Cal Evans' affair, because unsupported by proof, and yet here as well as clien here, as above shown, is a serious charge made against the Episcopate is rational, it must be the seven hore applied to of Canada, not only without a shadow of, proof them. Now, it is a place of the proof political authority had bein placed to proof the whole fear of all archidescon is in its

expersion would never have been intered by phobia could be made to serve a very hierative him-then the "hiemschiest structum" instead purpose, the malady is now too old to slarns The present Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, who lately recommended its union with that of the pure Episcopal branch could not cure, the Archdeacon's disease, or if we may judge by his speech as to his wants, he will find relief in Presbyterianism-the retreat of Father Chiniquy, his protect. It provides him with a Church unsupported or uncontami nated by any "hierarchical structure," and it With the Apostolic determination," the words are his own, "not to know anything among men save Jesus Christ and Him crucified," Indeed, as a professed admirer of the broad School of well as doctrine must be, and I am persuaded is, notwithstanding much sickening twaddle about "our beloved Church," more in harmony with his views than anything except a part in the "hierarchical structure, a Bishopric or au Archdeacoury, that he can find in the Church of

> 4th Charge, "that as this is the very first effort of the kind, to establish a thoroughly Protestant Theological College in the Colony, he trusted evaugelical men will effectually help this good cause.

Granting the truth of this charge, what then is the proposed remedy? It is to creek this thoroughly Protestant Theological College" of his But grant that this is the remedy, and the only one, what assurance have we, beyond efforts to crush down this dangerous "hierarchical structure," if he will many recessory to be sufficiently a secretary of the right sort,
ment of trustees, and others, of the right sort, and no doubt Dr. Mellmuth as its head-the most important ingredient in the whole panaceo. But is all this sufficiently satisfactory to mea who recognize in the Archdeeron a quondata Professor of Hebrew, and jou tem of Divinity also in, and zealous collector of funds for, Bi shop's College, Lennuxville .- a College which, it is true, the Archdeacon to this day venerates, If we are to believe himself for its soundness,and because he does so venerate it, it is a prompt standing contradiction of another statement of his in England that his is "the very first effort tain, therefore, that the guarantee offered that the funds sought for will be productive of the expected results, cannot be satisfactory to any business mind, which considers this slovenly lumble of contradiction of which the person of fering the guarantee of his word, is guilty ! do not conclude that these funds will not be collected, for my opinion is, that they will; but the secret of their collection will be the ig norance of the giver, and not the merits of the

> If Leunoavillo College be all that he, wants, why not strengthen her rather than build and ther. This multiplication of Colleges is a positive call, united they would be strong, and could do something; scattered over the country they must be feeble, sickly, dying things-ob jects of contempt, devourers of money, yielding nothing in return The College of which I speak will gladly unite, for it enjoys the condfonce of the Church, as it always has done, in promoting the cause of sound Protestant evangelical truth. If this be the Archdescun's solo object, he will more effectually accomplish it by honest, faithful exertion, than by aspersions on excits people to the pitch of giving , An, honest realous servent in this evalted course will readily forego, provided it prosper, any personal ad vantage. What is a Principalship or Professor. hip in comparison with such an ambition?

> But if Lennoxville College be not that of which he can approve, then he must have changed his views contemporancensly with his appointment as Architescon of Huron, and Agent of the projected College; and if so, what guarantee can donors have that he will not hange again? The unison of our interests and principles, however happy, is suspicious at the

In this connection may be fitly introduced a correlative branch of the subject under illustration, although it is ansceptible of separate comment, as a fifth charge against the Canadian Church, the "hierarchical structure, clorgy, and laity. This is, that, with the exception of the few Kyangelical, or which, with him, Is the same "godly, good, and liard-working men"-"the Gospel of Christ is not proclaimed in all alinplicity and fulness." A pretty sweeping charge certainly, to be made by say, man against a whole church-and especially by a man without authority, power, commission, or superior quali fications such as Apostolic intuition of the truth, &o, &o. But I have already learned from the Archdescen's two letters how great is

(Continued on Fourth Page.)