

THE PROTESTANT AND EVANGELICAL WITNESS.

cup, that in the usual cup of the pastor, and the fruit (or powder) of the vine, is an essentially quite as likely to be given to the usual juice of the grape, or any other unadulterated drink prepared from it and used at the Passover, as to fermented wine. The reference made by our brethren to double the fruit of the vine "as was" the kingdom of his father, also seems to imply that it was a preparation that was best when fresh, or immediately after the vintage, whereas we have already seen that the opinion of those who think fermented wine "the old in better." We know that the Passover ground to believe that the Lord's Supper was instituted with unfermented wine.

THE Protestant & Evangelical Witness. SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1862.

The Rector's Correspondence with his Excellency.

Below we give the correspondence between the Rector of St. Dunstan's College and His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in reference to the Colonial Secretary, as it appeared in the last Examiner. Mr. McDonald prefaces the correspondence by a long letter addressed to the editor of this paper, in which he states that "in the 'Protestant' of the 5th inst., is a letter signed 'W. H. Pops,' which for violence, turpitude, and horrible blasphemy, has never, I believe, been surpassed by any paper or individual writer." Suffice it to say that the Rector has not shown the falsity of one statement which Mr. Pops's letter contains, nor proved that one of his extracts in regard to the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, was incorrectly given. If Mr. McDonald is pleased to term the statements contained in the book issued by the authority of his own Church "horrible blasphemy," upon his own head, and the heads of his brother ecclesiastics, let the odium rest. But we need not remark on the general contents of the Rector's epistle, as he against whom it is principally directed is able to vindicate his own pen. Mr. McDonald, however, has made one statement in regard to "to which we cannot allow to pass. He says:—"When His Excellency and friends attended the examination of that 'Popish' institution—St. Dunstan's College—not one word of condemnation appeared, I understand, in the 'Protestant.' There appeared to be a fair understanding this time, and the programme seemed to be that His Excellency should endeavor to keep on the safe side of Catholics." etc. Now, this insinuation was most flatly contradicted. We never had an understanding with His Excellency on that or any other subject; and most assuredly if we had, it would not be to aid him "to keep on the safe side of Catholics," from whom neither he, nor we, nor any other sound Protestant have anything to expect but the strongest opposition, and—if in their power—persecution. We know not what were the motives which induced His Excellency and friends to attend the examination of St. Dunstan's at the period in question, but we suspect it was more from curiosity than from any desire to countenance or support the institution. However that may be, we think now, and thought when we heard of the step which they had taken, that they would have been better at home; and we were only prevented from expressing our opinion on the subject at the time, on account of not hearing fully the matter until some time after the occurrence.

As to the Rector's correspondence with His Excellency, it requires no comment. We have here an exhibition of what the young priest would do did he possess the power. He is unable to interfere with the liberty of the press or the freedom of speech in this Colony; but does all that lies in his power to silence an opponent with whom he cannot cope in the arena of controversy, by attempting, through threats, to prevail on His Excellency to discontinue that opponent from an office which he holds under Government. If the Colonial Secretary has injured the Roman Catholics of the island let them show wherein he has done so, and they will no doubt have the satisfaction of obtaining the verdict of an impartial public in their favor. If, however, he has published only the truth, and has given arguments which their ecclesiastics are unable to answer, let them remember that by no fair interpretation of language can such dealing be called an injury or insult, but a benefit. Every person should be thankful when he is pointed out as an error. Even though Mr. Pops had insulted the Roman Catholics of the Colony, as the Rector asserts, they would have little to complain of compared with the Protestants of Spain, who are not only insulted, but cast into dungeons, and denied the right of sepulture.

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To His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, &c., &c., &c. My Lord Debi; As a loyal subject of Her Majesty the Queen, and as one sincerely desirous of promoting a spirit of friendship and good feeling between the various religious communities of this island, I beg leave most respectfully to call the attention of your Excellency to the extracts above given, written over Mr. Pops's name, and which I am sure that you will be pleased "to adopt." I shall anxiously await your Excellency's reply to this communication; and I beg to request you that should your Excellency say that it is not your power to dismiss Mr. Pops from office, you will appeal to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, before whom you will call by the matter.

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