

late pastors to his clergy. "I believe that to earnest minded, intelligent and reflecting men, as we must own many of those who have left us to be, the most effectual of all the inducements to abandon their loyalty to their Church, has been the wanton disregard of the principles of that Church, which is too often exhibited by many even of her clergy. For instance, when woseo ministers of large and populous towns acting as if it were their main duty to raise or keep alive some ignorant prejudice,—or to swell some low party clamour amongst their people,—denying and calumniating, it may be, neighboring ministers more active, more zealous, and therefore more successful than themselves,—limiting meanwhile their own services within the narrowest bounds—neglecting those plain directions of their church which they have solemnly pledged themselves to fulfil—keeping holy none of the prescribed festivals in commemoration of the Apostles, and Saints, and Martyrs,—closing the House of God except on Sundays, as if among the countless thousands committed to their charge there were none who were desirous of joining in the Communion of Saints on any other day; still worse, talking, and even teaching of the Church, which is the Body of Christ, as if it were an empty name—of His Sacraments as if they were ritual ordinances—of the whole wondrous and mysterious scheme devised by God's wisdom and mercy for the restoration of fallen man, as if it were solely a matter of internal personal feeling,—when, I repeat, we see and hear these things, we may condemn, we must lament, but we cannot wonder at the indignant impatience which has driven sensitive and earnest minds to seek, even in the corrupt system of Rome, something less unsatisfying than they have been compelled to witness at home."

We believe that there is such a spirit of beauty and holiness in the ordinances of the Church, such an adaptableness to all human wants, that they require only to be made known, and faithfully carried out, in order to bring back many wandering sheep to their fold, and to strengthen and strengthen the love of many who may be wavering. To this end our efforts will always be directed, and we shall be deterred by no clamour nor opposition. Nay we are so convinced that the violence which the promulgation of true Church principles has aroused, has

God, been the most effectual instrument for extending their influence. A writer in the Guardian has well remarked on this, in speaking of the successful efforts of the Dissenters to effect the removal of the Cross from the interior of Saint Barnabas' Church: "If Mr. Westerton imagines this decision will decrease Churchmen's respect for this most appropriate symbol of our holy faith, he will be mistaken; between this Advent and Passion-week tens of thousands will have the cross placed on their Prayer books and Companions to the Altar, who never thought of the question before; and as the Gorham question more firmly planted the Church's doctrine of Baptism in the minds of millions, so will this decision rivet more firmly our determination never to be ashamed of the cross, and also to let our neighbours see that we are not ashamed of it."

We may appear to have wandered from our subject, but the point at which we wished to arrive is this. We have the utmost respect for our correspondent, but we have well considered our course and do not share his fears. That we may arouse opposition is probable, nay, almost certain; but "all that is true and real thrives on opposition. There may seem to be puerilities on the surface; but there is a true brave heart beneath it all, which will grow stronger and healthier as the contest goes on."

The Antiquity and Independence of the Irish Branch of the United Church.

Continued.

HENRY II. of England had for some time cast a longing eye upon Ireland. He had applied to the Roman Pontiff for permission to invade it, and as ADRIAN IV., who then occupied the Papal throne, was an Englishman, he readily obtained that permission; but opportunity did not yet serve him. Divisions in his own kingdom, and wars in France, occupied his attention, and prevented him from putting his designs into execution. But at length the time came when he was enabled to set on foot his Irish project. He then