

took the same view which the legislature does of these marriages."—Richard Cobden, Esq., M.P.

"If a layman may, without presumption, take place in this controversy, and adopt the conclusion arrived at by the Bishops of St David's and Norwich, that marriage with a deceased wife's sister is not only not prohibited but permitted by the Divine law—not through negligence, as too frequently happens in the best essays of human legislation, but studiously and of purpose—can any human authority be justified in nullifying a marriage contracted under such sanction, and putting asunder those who are united with such approbation?"—Lord Chief Justice Denman.

"The unlawfulness of the case you mention arises from the Canon, not the Civil Law. As to sinfulness, it is entirely out of the question; and as to natural consanguinity, in such cases, it does not exist. Against such a connexion as that which your friend projects, there is nothing in nature, nothing in grace. But still the Canon Law has hold, and if exceptions were taken against the Marriage, which is a possible case, the issue might be considered as bastardized—*i.e.*, in reference to inheritance, if there be lands in the family which descend to legal heirs. But such marriages are frequently formed, and, in common life, I have never heard of any of them being disturbed. There are two or three of the travelling preachers who have married in such circumstances, one lately, where the preceding sister has left a large family."—The Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke.

"I believe such marriages as you wish to make lawful, are already lawful according to the letter and spirit of Holy Scripture, and I hope the civil and ecclesiastical law will speedily be made conformable to the Divine."—Rev. Dr. Close, Dean of Carlisle.

"In the judgment of the Board, the marriage of a widower with the sister of his deceased wife is scripturally lawful, and ought not to be prohibited by human legisla-