

As a man of middle course, it was finally agreed to...

The good pastor received them with his usual benignity...

The next morning early the four newly-married people...

We have made a great blunder, said the curate...

None of the party seemed at first exactly pleased with this arrangement...

As the investigation of the Judicial Committee, and the sentence resulting from it...

As for the matter, with whom Richard was placed as teacher...

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DECLARATION OF APPROVAL OF THE DECISION OF THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL IN THE CASE OF GORHAM versus THE BISHOP OF EXETER, RESPECTFULLY ADDRESSED TO THE LORD BISHOP OF DURHAM.

It is with much regret that we have taken upon us to lay before your Lordship the following statement of our views and feelings in reference to the important ecclesiastical question, which has recently engaged so much of the public attention.

We lament that the matter, having been decided by a lawful tribunal, was not suffered to rest. But as, contrary to our hopes and wishes, many of the clergy of this diocese have been drawn into an expression of opinion adverse to what we consider to be the cause of truth and justice, our silence might have been construed into an acquiescence in that view of the case.

We, the undersigned clergy of this diocese of Durham, feel ourselves called upon by an imperative sense of duty to the Church, and of the homage we owe to the great principles on which it is founded, to express our unqualified satisfaction at the recent decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of Gorham versus the Bishop of Exeter.

While we do not consider it necessary to pledge ourselves to the perfect accuracy of every expression in the development of the views, to which objection was made in the present instance, we deem it impossible successfully to deny the fact, as urged and provided by many of the highest authorities in our Church, that these sentiments were substantially held by the leading promoters of the Protestant Reformation in our country, and have been maintained without any impairment of their orthodoxy, consistency, and integrity, by many of our most eminent and learned theologians from that period until now.

We conceive that on a question so mysterious and profound as that of regeneration in connexion with the Divine dispensation of baptism, the venerable founders of our Church wisely employed the language of faith, charity, and devotion, bearing the mould and impress of holy Scripture, rather than that of dry and rigid technicality—language expressive rather of the absolute necessity of a great moral and spiritual change in our nature, than of an exacted, or a prescribed, place, or of the inevitable instrumentality through which it may be effected.

Viewing the subject in this light, we consider the recent decision as at once in the highest degree accordant with the demands of truth—with the enlightened interpretation of the Scriptures, of the Church, and with the whole spirit of our ecclesiastical constitution.

As the investigation of the Judicial Committee, and the sentence resulting from it, had reference rather to the bearing and import of existing authorities, documents, than to the merits of the doctrine, we are, we think, justified in agreeing with those who deem that Committee as an unfit or incompetent tribunal. Mindful of the fact of its consisting chiefly of the most eminent Judges of the law—of its having heard with the most patient and considerate attention the whole case, argued by the most distinguished ability, and of its having been aided in its deliberations, and sustained in its final decision, by the two highest living authorities in the Church, we regard this Court as comprising every element which was likely to secure a careful, impartial, and enlightened consideration of the question submitted to its decision.

Without undervaluing the services of the clergy and laity of our Church as members of a great Christian state—with the Queen as supreme in all matters ecclesiastical and civil; and to imagine that the very power, partly secular and partly spiritual, which, under God's good providence, invests the clergy of all ranks with their official and constitutional rights, should be destitute of all investigating and moderating control over their teaching, is incompatible with the exercise of all effective administration. The Church, like every other corporate and organized body, is being invested with certain rights, manifestly relinquishes a portion of its liberty, and recognises, to that extent, a paramount superintending authority; and, in the present instance, the Queen, as the supreme earthly Head of the Church of England, and as represented by her councillors, has simply exercised the right of determining in a legitimate Court of Appeal, whether a Priest of mature age, of high attainments, and of unblemished reputation, was guilty of holding such opinions as were at variance with its standard doctrines, and thus was disqualified for ministering at its altars.

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An opposite decision, on the other hand, would have not only thrown a cloud over the memory of her past worth, but, if fairly and consistently carried out, would have inevitably involved the immediate exclusion from her precincts of a vast proportion of the most faithful and devoted of her ministers, from the highest to the lowest grade, and thus have brought into imminent peril her very existence as a National Church. Influenced by these high and momentous considerations—at the same time, and in view of the doctrinal purity and orthodoxy of our Church, and recognizing the unquestionable validity and scriptural soundness of her sacramental doctrine, as tending to secure her liberties—to perpetuate her stability, and to extend, under the Divine blessing, her real usefulness as the spiritual guide and teacher of the people."

Signed by about 100 of the Clergy of the diocese of Durham.

THE CHRONICLE.
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he has been strictly within the terms of the contract entered into with that country when its "good offices" were accepted for settling the dispute.

Mr. Wye, the British Minister, has been received at the court of Athens, and we recommend King Otho, if he values his sovereignty and throne, to give a new lease in the administration of the foreign affairs—France and Russia are uncertain crutches to rest upon.

RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT.—It is said that the Russian Government has addressed an intemperate note to Lord Palmerston, intimating that in future no English residents will be permitted in Russia or Austria, unless they renounce the protection of their own Government for the time being.

LIVERPOOL MONTHLY TRADER REPORT, May 25.—Since our report of the 27th of April, the arrivals from British America consist of only two vessels of 1850 tons. The demand from consumers has been good throughout the month, and a large business has been effected. The stocks of all kinds are diminishing, and while there is nothing on which to find an advanced price, still there is a fair market open for the early arrivals.

The affairs of Rome are in a very unusual state. It was thought that the Pope intended to visit the Kingdom of Naples, but his movements were closely watched by the French.

Telegraphic despatches from Bodin, Rennes, and Montpellier, speak of Republican demonstrations among the soldiery quartered in these places, but not of a nature to excite alarm.

On Wednesday last, the Sons of Temperance of this city and its vicinity, with several of their brethren from Fredericton, and from other contiguous parts of the Province, united in a procession, preceded by Samuel F. Cary, Esq., Most Worthy Patriarch of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of North America.

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City and County Election.—The Sheriff's hall will have announced the fact, that on Saturday the 15th inst., the candidates for the County Council are to take place for the County on Thursday the 29th, and those to represent the City on the following day. And Monday the 24th is fixed for the general election, when the people of this section of the Province, at least, will know their fate, so far as their own members are concerned, for the next four years.

The following names embrace all who are to be in the field—viz: For the County, Messrs. Wilton, Simonds, Parson, Ritchie, Gray, and Jordan. For the City, Messrs. Tilly, Ansel, Woodward, and Necham. We trust that from this array, men may be selected, who will occupy the seats of the House of Assembly, and there advocate the public good, and not those personal views, which are calculated merely to the private interests. The pledge of course must be taken.

The Army.—The 9th Regiment arrived at this station on the screw propeller "Merlin," on Wednesday morning last, and after disembarking their troops, and taking on board the companies of the 1st Royals and 2nd Grenadiers, proceeded to Halifax on the 6th inst., for Fortmouth.

GRAND TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION. On Wednesday last, the Sons of Temperance of this city and its vicinity, with several of their brethren from Fredericton, and from other contiguous parts of the Province, united in a procession, preceded by Samuel F. Cary, Esq., Most Worthy Patriarch of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of North America.

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