

**CONSISTENCY.**

We cut the following from the "Banner of the Cross" of the 19th inst:—

"JOHN CALVIN.—We have not thought necessary to pursue *The Presbyterian* rather than we have already done, on the subject of Calvin's ordination. No proof has yet been adduced in answer to our repeated calls, that he ever received ordination. Some of our Church contemporaries, however, are supporting us in our position. The Editor of the *Church Chronicle and Record* says, "We have repeatedly said that John Calvin was never an ordained minister. Beza, the contemporary and intimate friend of Calvin, omits to mention his ordination, when writing the life of the man. In all the writings of his contemporaries there is no allusion to his ordination." The following fact is also stated by the venerable Editor of the *Utica Gospel Messenger*:—The Rev. Henry Kollock, D. D., a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, a very popular preacher, a Professor at one time in the College, or Theological Seminary, at Princetown, New Jersey, and afterwards the Presbyterian minister at Savannah, Ga., began, as well known to his friends, the preparation of a life of Calvin. While prosecuting the undertaking, he stated to us with others, that he had not been able to satisfy himself that Calvin was ever ordained, and added, that if he could not show the fact, he would not prosecute the undertaking. *The book never appeared*, though Dr. K. lived many years after making the declaration above mentioned. We believe there is one estimable man living in New Jersey who recollects this fact."

This is all in all one of the silliest scraps that met us for some time. John Calvin's ordination—only think of it! In the name of common sense what has Protestantism to do with such a question, that Protestantism whose principle does, because it must, place Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, on the same platform of authority eye, even with his Grace of Canterbury, so far as Ordination is in the question. What has Protestantism either to gain or loose in the event of John Calvin being ordained or not?

Though we presume not to define how far the "Banner" may have pursued the "Presbyterian" on the subject, did we not live in the days we do, we would give expression to our surprise at the appearance of such a paragraph. But we are not surprised; especially when we recollect certain acts of Parliament, and how the Head of God's church in the person of the Elizabeth of England, supplied all defects and so forth, and thus manufactured a slimy veil to hide the naked features of the "Banner" school, whilst the Independent Parliament made no such ungodly provisions for the descendants of the Round-heads, who must therefore be sneered at on the subject of John Calvin's ordination! But will not unprejudiced men laugh at the empty, contemptuous pretensions of the supercilious clique to which the gentlemen of the "Banner" belongs, especially when they reflect what that genteel school—aye, with all its mawkish, apish aspirations after the real grandeur of the Prelatic heritage—what, that very genteel school would be, were it not for a mere act of Parliament, or the would be chance discovery of the Lambeth forgery! Softly: softly, Mr. Banner. Moot not such idle ques-

tions. Live in peace with your brother of the Presbyterian. You are both good Protestants enough in your own way. You both preach Protestantism—and that, according to the *Charleston Observer*—IS NOT THE REVELATION MADE BY GOD. *Proh Pudor!* After that hunt up Ordination titles!!—*U. S. Catholic Miscellany.*

**CONTAGION OF PLAGUE.—Cairo, June 28.**—Some very important results have been obtained by the commissioners who have been sent by the Russian Government to this country, in order to make experiments as to the contagion of plague, and the means of arresting the propagation of the virus. One most satisfactory conclusion has been already come to, and if nothing more be done, that conclusion must lead to the early modification and final overthrow of the whole quarantine system, as at present constituted; for the commission have come to the unanimous opinion that articles of any sort, after having been subjected to a temperature of from fifty to sixty deg. of Raumur, cannot communicate the plague.

The commissioners collected a large quantity of garments, of sundry tissues, and of susceptible raw materials, which were thoroughly impregnated with the supposed virus of the plague, these were placed in a chamber, heated by a stove to the temperature of between fifty and sixty degrees (Raumur,) some portions loose, some portions tied lightly, others closely pressed together, and others in cases hermetically closed; they were subjected to the heat for 48 hours.

Sixty-six persons, of all ages and temperaments, including Turks, Egyptians, Syrians, and Negroes, were clad in the garments, and put in the closest contact with the articles which had been thus heated. The board of health, and the various medical authorities at Cairo, were called in to exercise the necessary control and surveillance over these very important experiments.

The result has been, that not one single person of the sixty-six has been attacked by a plague, or his health affected in the slightest degree by the experiments to which he has been subjected.

The commissioners state that the quality of the materials has not been in any way deteriorated by the action of the heat; that the colors of the various manufactured articles have not been dimmed or changed; that the experiments have been attended with scarcely any cost, and that security may thus be obtained against the communication of plague at an exceedingly small expense.

A large volume of correspondence on the subject of quarantine has lately been presented to Parliament on the motion of Dr. Bowring. No doubt he or some other member of Parliament will ere long again call attention to a system so unenlightened and barbarous as that which now disgraces the legislation of the so-called civilized Europe. Many changes and improvements are in progress, and every change shows the little foundations for the

fears and the follies of the supporters of the existing state of things.—*London Morning Chronicle.*

**ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.**—The velocity of Wheatstone's messenger has reached a maximum which can safely be said of but few human things. The speed is about 120,000 miles a second. A message could go from Bristol to Birmingham in 1,1400 of a second, or round the globe, if a wire could be laid for it to travel upon, in one-fifth of a second. The messages upon the Blackwall railway, upon part of the Great Western, and some other railways, are carried at this extraordinary rate. The bells in the House of Commons are rung by it, and its uses are extending.

**TO SUPPRESS DUELLING.**—A very numerous meeting of noblemen and gentlemen was held in London, on the 4th of Aug. to consider and adopt a memorial to the Queen, asking her to make some decided and public manifestation of her aversion to the unchristian practice of Duelling. Viscount Lifford was called to the Chair, and among those present were Lord R. Grosvenor, Lord H. Cholmondely, Sir Edward Parry three Admirals, and a considerable number of Army and Navy officers. The memorial was read and agreed to, and a deputation appointed to present it. A vote of thanks moved by the Chairman, he stated, in returning thanks for the compliment, that the institution for the suppression of duelling already numbered 416 members, of whom 23 were noblemen, 15 sons of noblemen, 18 Members of Parliament, 20 Baronets, 35 Admirals and Generals 32 Colonels, 56 Captains in the Royal Navy, 26 Majors, 42 Captains in the Army, 26 Lieutenants, and 28 Barristers.

**PAYMENTS RECEIVED.**

*St. Catherine's*—Rev. W. Patk. McDonogh, for Messrs. A. Chisholm and Thos. O'Brien, (Thorold,) and D. McEnry, and Daniel Cassidy, each 7s 6d.  
*Toronto*—S. G. Lynn, Esq., 84.  
*Belleville*—Rev. Michael Brennan, for Messrs. Richard and Stephen O'Brien, each 15s. and John Donagh and James Spence, each 7s 6d.  
*Oakville*—Mr. Charles Reynolds, 15s.  
*Williamstown*—H. McGillis, Esq., for Messrs. John Hay, Angus McDonald, (Front No. 6), and Hugh McGillis, each 15s., all for V. 4.

**CATHOLIC BOOKS.**

JUST Received, and for Sale at the Catholic Office, King Street, a few copies of the following Books and Tracts: Prayer Books, Catholic Piety, Flowers of Piety, Path to Paradise, The Scapular, Think Well On't, Angelical Virtue, Meditations and Prayers.  
 Hamilton, September 20, 1843.

**T. BRANIGAN**  
*Is now paying*

**The Highest Price in CASH for WHEAT & TIMOTHY SEED,**  
 At his General Grocery and Liquor Store  
 King Street.  
 Hamilton, Sept. 13, 1843.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
**THE PROTESTANT or NEGATIVE FAITH;** 3rd Edition, by the Very Rev. W. P. McDonald, V. G.

Orders for the above very interesting work are required to be sent to the Catholic Office immediately, as only a very limited number of copies are struck off—Single copies in cloth, 1s. 3d.  
 Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

**O. K. LEVINGS, UNDERTAKER,**

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Hamilton and its vicinity, that he has opened an UNDERTAKER'S WAREROOM in Mr. H. CLARK'S Premises, John Street, where he will always have on hand every size of plain and elegantly finished Oak, Walnut, Cherry and Pine COFFINS, Together with every description of Funeral appendages.  
 Funerals attended on the most reasonable terms.  
 The charge for the use of Hearse, with Dresses, is £1.  
 Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

**DENTISTRY.**

N. R. REED, M. D. Operating Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hamilton and its adjoining towns, that he has located himself permanently in the town of Hamilton where he will be happy to wait upon all who wish to avail themselves of his services.  
 Consultation gratis and charges moderate.  
 N. B. Persons or Families who desire it may be waited upon at the residence.  
 Office at Chatfield's Great Western Hotel, King St.  
 Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

**GENERAL GROCERY, LIQUOR: AND PROVISION STORE.**

T. BRANIGAN begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he has recommenced his old calling, at his former stand, next door to Mr. Ecclestons Confectionary Shop, King Street, where he will keep a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, & Provisions.  
 Cash paid for all kinds of Produce at the market prices.  
 Hamilton, June, 1843.

**NOTICE,**

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Henry Girouard and Robert McKay, Livery Stable Keepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts due to the above Firm are requested to be paid immediately to Henry Girouard or Robert McKay, who will pay all accounts due by said Firm.  
 HENRY GIROUARD,  
 ROBERT MCKAY.

Witness to the signing of the above  
 LEGATT DOWNING.  
 Hamilton, July 21, 1843.

**ROYAL EXCHANGE, KING STREET, HAMILTON—CANADA, BY NELSON DEVEREUX.**

THE Subscriber having completed his new brick Building, in King Street, (on the side of his old stand) respectfully informs the Public that it is now open for their accommodation, and solicits a continuance of the generous patronage he has heretofore received, and for which he returns his most grateful thanks;  
 N. DEVEREUX.  
 Hamilton, 1843.