Church.

"Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein and ye shall find rest for your souls."—Jeremian vi. 16.

VOLUME XIII., No. 42.]

r,

lest,

LIES,

ue of

le for Re-

HOP of

st 4s. 6d.

er 100.

l in the

ION

apany.

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1850.

[WHOLE NUMBER, DCLXXI.

Poetry.

WHERE ARE THE NINE?

And is it so that Nature stints her praise?
With niggard thanks makes offring to her God?
As though His Spirit knew not all her ways,
And there were paths that He had never trod?

- See the lone iceberg glittering in the sun, Reflecting back his beams with thankfulness, And reck'ning up heaven's blessings, one by one, Does every separate ray with joy confess.
- It is not now and then that flowers are fair,
 And smile their gratitude for blessings given,
 Or gleam at morning through a grateful tear,
 For all the mercy showered down by heaven.
- It is not here and there that woods grow green, And bud, beneath the spring's reviving breath, Or in their brightest hues are waving seen. Or in their brightest hues are waving seen.

- Alas for man! day after day may rise, Night after night may shade his thankless head, He sees no God in the bright morning skies, He sings no praises from his guarded bed.

But one in ten is found to bend him low.
To thank that Father Who has given him all:
Down on thy knees, proud morfal, trembling know
That He Who gave can, at a word, recall!

-	-	-		STATE OF			District.	6716
Day.	Date.				Ist Lesson		2nd Lesson	
F	May	19,	WHIT SUNDAY.	(E,	Deut. Isaiah	11,	**	19 *
M		20,	Mond. in Whitsun week.	(E,	Gen. Num.	11‡	e ath	14 †
T	**	21,	TUESDAY IN DO.	{ M, E,	1 Sam Deut.	.19§ 30,	1 Thes	4 \$
w	**	22,		LE,		3,	1 Cor	. 5,
T	**	23,		{ M, E,	"	4, 5,	Matt.	21.
F		24,		{ M. E,	46	6,	Matt.	
S					Neh.		Matt.	
F	44	26,	TTINITY SUNDAY.	{M E	Gen.	1,		3.

WHIT-SUNDAY -- MAY 19, 1850.

(By the Rev. G. F. Townsend.) THIS Sunday, celebrated from the very beginning in the Christian Church, with an universal and supply His place. If they lamented the absence of and expensive a station, unless he were thus enabled the unity and oneness of the three dispensations of the Holy Ghost. the one true religion. The speaking with the new tongues at Babel. The law of terror, severity, and the law of mercy, peace, and love delivered on Mount Zion. The prophecy of Joel is fulfilled: the promise of Christ accomplished: the absence of the Saviour is supplied: when as on this day the Holy of our Lord Christ 1777; and having passed the England by her appointment of the second and third was afterwards destined to rise. days in this week to be kept holy, by a proper sacra-

THE EPISTLE. (ACTS ii. 1-11.)—The Apostles repower from on high. Ten days after the Ascension. the fifteenth day after the feast of the resurrection. the Holy Spirit descended upon the holy conclave. peal of the Levitical dispensation, as the commencement of the Christian Church, and as the inauguraconfinement of the promises of God within the pale of a single nation, is again present on the taking down as on this day, to proclaim, as it were with a trumpet,

and reconciliation. The scene was similar in each, unanswerably exposed.

objects of the dispensation to be established.

strong argument is hereby afforded to the Divinity of to consider it strictly confidential. To verse 18. † To verse 10. † Verse 16 to verse 30. § Verse 18. the Holy Spirit. The disciples had, seen the wonders 34. ** To verse 21. † Verse 26. ‡† Verse 12 to ders, miracles, and mighty deeds which Jesus had for offered to recommend him for the next vacant Rishop.

tongues at Jerusalem counteracted the confusion of MEMOIR OF THE RIGHT REV. FATHER IN In 1831, the Bishop of Exeter took his seat in the BISHOP OF EXETER.

(Abridged from "The Church Magazine.")

THE subject of this memoir was born in the year Spirit of God was poured out in a visible form, and usual introductory course of education at the College descended upon a Church redeemed and reconciled, School, Gloucester, he was elected, at the very early to abide and to remain with it for ever. This festi- age of thirteen years and a half, to a scholarship of val is celebrated both in the Eastern and Western Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Though considera-Church, by the public administration of holy baptism, bly the youngest of five candidates who offered themby protracted services, by the more frequent halle- selves on this occasion, he was the successful comlujah, by prayers in a standing position, and by many petitor, and thus gave signs of his having commenced other tokens of spiritual rejoicing. The Church of his career towards that lofty eminence to which he

mental preface, by the selection of proper Psalms Mr. Philpotts took his degree of Bachelor of Arts; and lessons, desires to give due honour to the solemn and obtained the Chancellor's prize for an Essay "On the Influence of Religious Principle." Within a few weeks afterwards he was elected a Fellow of mained at Jerusalem, until they were endued with Magdalen College; and some time subsequently wrote a Latin paneygyric on the celebrated oriental scholar, Sir William Jones, and received the prize offered by an Asiatic Society for that purpose. Hav-This great event may be considered as the formal re- ing taken his degree of Master of Arts in due course, Mr. Philpotts, in 1804, married a niece of Lady Eldou, and thus resigned his fellowship. Not anxtion of the Apostles into the functions of their high lous however to leave the University, he accepted an office. The same divine power which had sanctioned offer, from Dr. Jackson, Dean of Christ's Church, the introduction of the Mosaical institutions, and the of a recommendation to the Duke of Portland, who was then Chancellor of the University, for the vacant Headship of Hertford College. The Chancellor acthe wall of partition, and on the rending the veil of ceded to the solicitation of Dr. Jackson; but on the temple; to pour out on the assembled Apostles more fully considering all matters connected with the the miraculous gifts of tongues, as the credentials of honourable station, Mr. Philpotts thought it right to their divine mission, and as the proof of the will of relinquish it. The foundations soon afterwards became Jehovah that the Gospel of his Son should be ex- extinct, and the endowment attached to it reverted to tended to all nations. The Holy Spirit descended, the founder's legal heir. The fame of Mr. Philpotts having become known to that worthy patron of talent the extension of the Church of Christ. When it and learning, the late Dr. Barrington, Bishop of pleased God to call out of the people of the world, Durham, he became one of his Lordship's Chaplains one nation, Israel, and to give to it his laws, institu- in 1806. He continued to hold this honour, in the tions, and judgment, that by them they might be enjoyment of the friendship and confidence of that Separate from all nations, He manifested his presence nobleminded Prelate until his death, twenty years in the thunder and lightnings, in the fire, and the afterwards. It was in 1806 that Mr. Philpotts first mountain burning in the midst of the fire, and caused distinguished himself as a theological controvertist, an awful sense of his majesty, severity, and justice to by publishing a defence of an Episcopal charge debe impressed upon the people. The same presence livered by Dr. Barrington, whose remarks had been of God is manifested in the wonders of the day of unceremoniously attacked by Dr. Lingard, the popish more suited to the characteristics of the new dispen- Prebendary of Durham Cathedral, and with that one word upon the subject to any man." Nothing thorough investigation dispelled every shadow of misgivsation. The noise of the rushing mighty wind, and dignity held the cure of one of the larger parishes in could be more satisfactory than this; and the Bishap's ings that nature, revelation, and antiquity sustained the of the cloven tongues of fire, now demonstrate the the city of Durham for about ten years, when his character was at once relieved from a load of obloquy, practice. But how to reconcile this fact with the popular all lands, and its words to the end of the carter, the other emblematical of the operations of that blessed house; and this, with the decreased value of tithes which time and experience have proved to have been to proclaim that birth before men and angels; was a pro-Spirit, which was ever afterwards to remain as the consequent on a great reduction in the price of lead, but two well founded, that it was dangerous to the blem that haunted me, as the reader will see, both then

witnessing the thunder, lightning, and smoke, the solemnities of Sinai, conveying to the mind a sense of troversy by the publication of A Supplemental Letter

At the time of passing the Poor Law Bill, the Bishop of Exeter expressed himself very strongly the rising lights of Jerome and Augustine to melt like snow darkness, severity, and punishment; in the other, to Charles Butler, Esq., on some parts of the Evidence against the bastardy clauses and some other parts of beneath concentric suns, or doomed more certainly, should there was a cause of joy and exultation in the de- given by the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops, particu- that measure, in opposition to the well known views it prove more obstinate, to be ridden over rough-shod by a

in each being accompanied with such symbols of the emancipation, as it was called, occupied so much of not deliver any such sentiments. divine presence as were best adapted to the nature and public attention, Dr. Philpotts, consistently with his In 1833 the Bishop published his primary Charge; men will be free. The religion of forms is not adapted to constantly-declared judgment of the necessity of effi- and in 1836 his triennial Charge in which his Lord- the free movement, the enlarged views, the varying plans theories. His conversion has been the result of long in-The gifts of the Holy Spirit at this time imparted cacious securities from the papists, issued his Letter ship described the Ministerial measure containing the of this age. It makes a jar on American feelings. It will quiry and anxious struggles. He has been converted to to the Apostles were of a two-fold character. The to Mr. Canning, in which were shewn the utter notorious "appropriation clause," as "a bill for seiz- not be tolerated by this community." So says Mr. Barnes, Christianity as expounded by the Prayer-Book—a theory miraculous gifts, the speaking with other tongues, the worthlessness of those which he proposed in the bill ing on the revenues of the Protestant Church in the serenity of whose dreams has been disturbed, if we are symmetrical, sublime, satisfactory. He has had little oppower of raising the sick, and of striking the whole of 1825. This powerful letter caused very great Ireland, and applying them to some undefined purpose with blindness, the reading the thoughts of the heart, sensation at the time, and quickly passed through of teaching morality without religion, and religion have ceased with the cessation of the circumstances several editions. We peruse it with great pleasure without a creed." which needed them; while the gifts of the Holy and profit sometimes after the suicidal bill had un-Spirit, in generation by holy baptism, in the conviction fortunately passed. It is said that Lord Lyndhurst, to the new Marriage Act, the Bishop steadily opposed minem of his to "the evangelical party in the Episcopal church, still hampered and harrassed by the same teachings, tion, conversion, and sanctification, of the soul, are while Master of the Rolls, adopted its statements in himself. Of the latter, his Lordship thus speaks in church," the lamentation, that "Episcopalians are every-practices, and spirit, that he had imagined had been left continued in every age and condition of the Church. one of the ablest speeches he ever delivered in the his Triennial Charge:- "All may now marry with That same Holy Spirit which had quickened every House of Commons; and that Mr. Canning was so equal validity, and with equal favour in the eye of the pulse, and sanctified every throb of the yet unfallen much excited, as to launch forth in an uncommon law; whether they solemnize their marriage in the fathers."

errors of the deceived, and to lighten the sorrows of Dr. Philpotts approved of the securities proposed and state. Matrimony itself is degraded so far as the act of my companions, in giving satisfaction to my teachers, as in her Prayer-Book and in the writings of her great divines, the afflicted; to purge away the dross, and to refine adopted; and he was consequently but most unjustly of a mortal legislature can degrade it from a holy their own obliging testimonials may show; yet one who the men who have thus been driven to a desperate deed, the gold; to lead into all truth, to cleanse, and reproached for his supposed inconsistency, in having ordinance of God, to a simple contract between human has any knowledge of seminary life, or of the endless range would more probably have been ready to lay down their so powerfully opposed the scheme of Mr. Canning, beings, beginning and ending with their own bare of theological investigation; or one who has ever seen how lives in her and for her. We may be allowed to say, THE GOSPEL (ST. JOHN xiv. 15-31.)—This por- and yet approved of the equally inefficient scheme of agreement; no recognition of the sacredness, much impetuously the student must be hurried forward from one therefore, that we have felt it to be somewhat unkind tion of Scripture is a part of the last conversation of the Duke of Wellington, if he had not actually as- lessof the indissolubility of the contract; no blessing topic to another, without the possibility of pausing; will when one of these converts has happened to do something our Lord with his Apostles. The chief purpose of sisted in concocting it. The good Doctor patiently sought, no vows of mutual fidelity given and received, readily understand how it may have happened, that one not quite churchmanlike, to attribute the error to a residuum that discourse was to supply the weeping and sorrow- bore the load of unmerited obloquy thus heaped nothing in short which can hallow or honour or endear young as myself; the youngest of a hundred and twenty of the old leaven; while the eyes of the veriest neophyte stricken disciples with motives of comfort and conso- upon him, without publishing anything in his defence, that union which is declared by an Apostle to be a brethren; should not have employed his time in pouring could see that the same errors, or errors still greater, and lation under their approaching separation from their contenting himself with simply stating to his friends, type and figure of Christ's own blessed union with his over the defences of a religion, which seemed then to have blessed Master. A promise is therefore given by that, having consulted Lord Sidmouth and Lord Col- spouse the Church. our Lord of the presence of another Comforter, who chester, he considered it his duty not to make public should, in his stead, calm the fears, encourage the the nature of the communication which had passed hopes, and restore the confidence of his followers. A on his being consulted by the Duke, as he was bound

so long a time performed among them, and were con- ric, but Dr. Philpotts, it is said, declined to accept vinced thereby of his superhuman and divine power. the offer, unless he were allowed to retain the Rectory They had conversed, and held personal intercourse of Stanhope in commendam, as several of his prewith God manifest in the flesh. None but a Divine decessors had done. He thought it his duty, as the Being, equally good, all-wise, and all-powerful, could father of a large family, to refuse to accept of so high solemn observance, was known by many names. It a Divine Being, nothing but the presence of a Divine to meet the necessarily additional expendiure. The morates the descent of the Holy Spirit in the visible tion in the withdrawal of their Divine Master. This sition, and having obtained his Majesty's assent, the Being could afford them peace, comfort, and satisfac- Duke of Wellington saw the justice of this proposiform of a rushing mighty wind, and cloven tongues passage is very suitable to the day, as it strongly at- matter was finally settled. Before, however, all the of fire, upon the heads of the Apostles at Jerusalem. tests the divinity and personality of the Holy Spirit. documents for granting the commendam had passed It was known also by the title of Whit-Sunday; be- The world cannot receive this Spirit. It builds its through the office of the Home Secretary, a change cause the numerous converts admitted into the altars of vanity, and leads its throng of thoughtless of government took place, and the new administration Church at this season by the sacrament of baptism, worshippers to bow down at the shrine of him en- refused to grant the commendam; and thus for the were accustomed to be arrayed in white garments, titled the god of this world; while the Christian first time refused to carry into effect an arrangement typical of the nature of those vows of innocence and realizes the sacred influence of its comforting and made on the faith of the royal word, officially and newness of life, to which they as at this time devoted abiding grace, and rejoices in the high privilege regularly made known to the party most interested. themselves. This great festival seals to the Church allowed to him, in his body being made a temple of Such conduct was worthy of that vindictive and mean spirit peculiar to Whiggery, especially when, as it now is, under the dominance of insatiable popery.

GOD HENRY PHILPOTTS, D.D., LORD House of Lords, and when Lord Grey delivered his low, in March, 1832-" that inasmuch as, by the plan of our national education in Ireland, the Bible is practically excluded from schools formed under the sancview that plan with approbaation," the Bishop addressed the house in an emphatic speech, of which the following is an extract :- "I am not prepared to say that it is the duty of the State to insist on all persons learning in the Bible; but this I say, that it is the duty of the State not to aid in any form of education which excludes the Bible; -this I say, that all persons should have free access to the Scriptures. We should recollect that the preservation of a free access to the Scriptures is a duty imposed upon us by the law of God; and that every Clergyman assumes it as his bound to see that neither directly nor indirectly does

t make itself a party to any measure adverse to Procountry on that point; he therefore declared that he little less than parricide to have resisted the direction they not, either de merito or de facto allow us to pause. had opposed the Duke of Wellington's measure be- were giving to my mind. presiding Agent, Guide, and Comforter, of the Church. very considerably diminished the value of the living. Church in Ireland. In the following year he also and afterwards. Widely different, indeed, is the scene exhibited at the In 1821, Mr. Philpotts took his degree of Doctor strongly opposed the Irish Church Temporalities Bill, While my companions in study, either older in years, or commencement of the two dispensations. In the in Divinity; and in 1825 he entered upon a contro- which sacrilegiously robbed the Church of Christ in more inquisitive, or less confiding than myself, were rash one, there was an appeal, by a sight of terror, to a versy with Mr. Charles Butler, the author of The Ireland of a large portion of its revenues, and propeople congregated in an encampment, amid a gloomy Book of the Roman Catholic Church, a work of great fanely cut off from it ten of its Bishops. We cannot of merely metaphysical importance, there was certainly and vast wilderness, beginning a long course of trial plausibility and of considerable talent. Dr. Philpotts but express our fears that the Church at large will be one subject on which no one ventured to suggest a doubt. and probation; in the other, there was the fulfill- published his answer in an octava volume, entitled made to suffer severely for having permitted the com- During my long residence at that "school of the prophets," ment of a kind and fondly anticipated promise, of Letters to Charles Butler, Esq., on the Theological mission of so outrageous a piece of wickedness .- I am not able to say with a clear conscience, that I ever sending down a divine influence upon a band of parts of his Book of the Roman Catholic Church, Temporalities or no temporalities, the consecration of laid my eyes on a volume—a line—a syllable, in defence chosen, loving, and obedient disciples, sorrowing for with Remarks on certain Works of Dr. Milner and Bishops to succeed those who depart is a spiritual act, of Episcopacy. This may appear strange, but it is not intheir absent Lord. In the one there was a necessity Dr. Lingard, and on some parts of the Evidence of Dr. and the remedy lay in appointing and consecrating excusable. Episcopacy came up of course among the for restraining the perverseness of disobedient people Doyle before the Committee of the Houses of Parlin- successors in the ten Bishoprics virtually destroyed conflicting forms of christianity, but was summarily disby a sense of the greatness and severity of Jehovah; ment. In this very valuable work the author handled by the civil power, which had no right thus to intrude posed of, to make room for some more plausible or more in the other, there was a necessity of encouraging with great power and just reprehension the errors and into affairs beyond its jurisdiction. Endowments, important theme: Everything else "came into our assemactive and zealous disciples amid a course of diffi- misrepresentations of the popish triumvirate, but revenues, salaries, fine houses, fine carriages, and such blies," as "a man, with a gold ring, in goodly apparel," culties, dangers, and sufferings. In the one there nevertheless in such a manner as to gain for himself other temporal things, how acceptable soever they while Episcopacy stood there as "a poor man in vile raiwas a restriction of privileges to a single people; in the respect of at least one of them, as evidenced by may be, are not essential to the episcopal office, as ment," or as a woman not distant of kin to "the mother the other there was a restoration of blessings to all Mr. Butler's seeking and obtaining an introduction to witness the worthy Bishops of the Church in Scotland. of abomination," and as an Episcopalian seemed in our people. In the one, there was cause of fear in him, and afterwards cultivating his acquaintance. In But we cannot here pursue the subject.

on the heads of the Apostles, shedding abroad light, peace, and acceptance. In the one, there was a pro-

hibition for any except Moses to approach the mount, Catholic Claims. Of this sound, argumentative, and "Who enters here leaves hope behind." But it is little notice that it got. "The sect is a small part of the For, without undertaking to extenuate their error, or wishand the delivery of a law of terror, death, and condemnation; in the other, there was permission to in the highest terms. The fraudulent artifices of his Lordship declared that he would not obey that come with boldness to the throne of grace, and the comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations; bishop's hands, we find it a two-edged blade, that may level the popular few in comparison with those of other denominations. delivery, on Mount Zion, of a law of light and life, rant and careless Protestants were therein ably and lieve, stated in the speech of another member of the lits ministers are also comparatively few, and in point of wound in a different quarter from the one intended. House of Lords, and by some unaccountable mistake talent, learning, piety and moral worth, not eminent above For, to tell the plain truth, the convert from sectarianism

pulse, and sale and sale and sale and strain of personal abuse against his antagonist.

Although I was, and may say it without boasting, to an the ideal object of his admiration and his love, into the arms creation, and which descended, as on this day, and strain of personal abuse against his antagonist. sat upon the head of the Apostles, still abides with When the Duke of Wellington prepared the ruin- guardians of the poor; whether they call God to wit- intense degree, a student, and my lamp at night often the of a more conservative system; conservative, although it the Church: to enliven the gloom of the desponding, ous measure which, unhappily for the country, passed ness their plighted faith, or own no higher sanction than last to be extinguished; and though, in the various departand elevate the piety of the devout; to remove the into a law in 1830, it was extensively thought that the presence of one of the lowest functionaries of the ments of study, I was "not a whit behind the chiefest" the Church were actually the Church held up to the world

expressed his disapprobation.

tation, expressed regret with tears for his previous in them all?

all that we have heard from several of his Clergy, points, which, if their verity might be depended on, were the church's excellence? My vindication to the Churchmore highly deserves, and no Bishop more amply en- creation—and I was not one to question the accuracy of down like a locust," upon "the winds of doctrine" and joys, the veneration and esteem of his faithful and traditions from these, who, to me, "sat in Moses' seat,"-joys, the veneration and esteem of his faithful and zealous Clergy and pious laity of his important Diocese. I laid the subject down, supposing, that in parting with it the undercurrents, and the disasters, of Sectarianism? Sec-And sincerely do we pray, thatin mercy to that here, I had done with it for ever. branch of his Holy Church existing in these realms, Besides this routine of study, which allowed us scarcely Churchmen, you know nothing of Sectarianism's rais-Church and thus to the world.

(By one of Three Hundred.) [CONTINUED FROM No. 27, PAGE 101.]

CHAPTER III.

ing. The Episcopal liturgy had probably, up to that time, never grated on the almosphere, that law is here. around us—the very sepulchres around us—the strangers And we think that we lighten the harsh terms of penance

cause it did not include such securities as he had alBeing of an inquisitive turn myself, I would have purways deemed requisite, for the protection of the sued a doubt on any important alleged fact, to any ex-Church, and called upon the Duke to confirm or con- tremity. But being also in my mental bias, both happily and characteristic words :- "I have often been as- to my discredit or not, that, during a residence of more than tonished at the injustice which has been done the three years at the seminary, I swallowed every fact and

this age and of this land. This is an age of freedom, and heart, may well feel disappointed at finding the practical rightly informed, by the tumbling of this barley-cake into portunity to discover the practical Puritanism that has rethe hosts that lie round about as grasshoppers, smiting in duced the church at so many points to a level, and into its progress his own particular tent on Washington Square, feeble and fruitless competition, with the sects around her; where endeavouring to win [we should have said, are every forever behind him, he should in a moment of unlooked-for

The Ecclesiastical Commission and the "Act for impossible that the republican should tolerate, or the for and more strikingly perpetrated by those whose better for issioners, so far as they relate to Episcopal Dio- spiritually-minded," even among Episcopalians, would by lawful mother. ceres, revenues, and patronage," have invariable met and by instinctively and loathingly repudiate. By referwith the opposition of the Bishop of Exeter as dangerous to the independence and welfare of the Church taking with great accuracy, I observe that we were emultant to the church of God should betray any earnestness in of Christ in this country. Of what is called the ployed from December the twenty-seventh to the seven- the cause, which he has at such peril espoused. For my-Church Discipline Bill, which is an offshoot of the teenth of January on the topics in question; that is, deduct-self, although the feeling has never been officiously or of-Ecclesiastical Commission, his lordship has strongly ing the portion of this interval allofted to other duties, we fensively obtruded, because it has never been obtruded at were employed upon Episcopacy altogether, about three all, upon the notice of others, and has been sometimes even Of his lordship's able opposition to the Government days of continuous time. How had we the opportunity to studiously repressed, yet I am not ashamed to plead guilty scheme of education and defence of Scriptural instruc- dwell on this silly question of "the washing of cups and to that sense of holy satisfaction, which only a great sacrition, we need not speak. The only interruption to pots and brazen vessels," in the space of three weeks, when fice to conscience can impart; and of gratitude, which only the harmony of his lordship's course up to 1839, was all the other, and to us higher departments of study, were a great benefit conferred, can enkindle; and of comfort, Head, Rector of Feniton, who, at the preceding visi- with the expectation that we should be equally proficient self, can bring; and, for one, I am content to put my hand

strange conduct, and, was kindly favoured with the Neither did I lay down Episcopacy, as I did most other father of our Church inscribed on all his actions, and again, Bishop's forgiveness. And yet he repeated his strange subjects, with the intention of a deliberate investigation for the thousandth and the last time, subscribed, with his conduct, and carried matters even further than before. at some future time; but grudging it the little notice it had Of the Bishop of Exeter's conduct in his Diocese, got, among what seemed to be "the weightier matters of answer to the dissenter is, Who but a Churchman, that has it becomes us not to speak, except to add that from the law," and fastening tenaciously upon several facts or tasted the quiet delights of the sanctuary, can appreciate whom we have the happiness to know, no Bishop certainly enough to silence all the Episcopal batteries in

revolutionary and infidel warning to the Bishops, "to the Lord may in, health and vivour of mind respite for our daily meals, the "revivals of religion," that set their House in order," his Lordship rebaked him in proper terms. On a motion of the Earl of Wickzealous a Chief Shepherd of his flock, and raise up Church; exhibiting a wonderful mixture of good and evil, advantage over the sectarian; that, besides his being tumany like him to follow in his steps, a blessing to the and accompanied by unusual and strange developments; tored to a system better adapted to bind its sons in loyal were enough, with a temperament less ardent than mine, were enough, with a temperament less ardent than mine, to absorb one class of energies and sympathies; while the course of study, is so prominently kept before his mind, tion of his Majesty's government, this House cannot A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOKING FOR theological disputes, that like a desolating flood were and so assiduously followed out in its bearings, that he acts swelling in every direction to a most formidable height, and which resulted a little later in violent disruptions and in the addition of another large batch of sects to the already tion in dispute, is not very likely to retract the results at portentous list, were sufficient to engross the leisure moments of a young divine, in whose eyes, unread in history In my severteenth year, I became a member of the and unused to such phenomena, "the ends of the world had

never grated on the atmosphere, that lay in homogeneous repose, within a circumference of thirty miles. A priest have come out of the Babel—let me not call it Babylon—the phenemener arguing indirectly but conclusively. In the phenemener arguing indirectly but conclusively. all dressed in white, as one uprisen from the grave of Po- of sects and schisms, into the quiet home provided by the Episcopacy, that, in face of the outcry and the odious nickcommitted to his charge enjoy that privilege in its fullest degree: further, too, a Protestant legislature is pery, had never appeared to frighten the quiet villagers out Church. Recantation is never a pleasing task. Even on names of the day, invented to arrest the wholesome reactions. of their propriety. The faces around us—the traditions the side of truth or goodness, it has its bleeding sacrifices: who came among us—the pious and venerated men, whose to which we are condemned, by thus accounting for our This debate was of great importance to the fair shoes we felt unworthy to bear, and under whose obserfame of the Bishop, if not also to his own private components. Lord Radger who is a seeing a seeing as we felt, our every thought—all scientionsly tepudiate. If we had held our opinions on the components of the Bishop, if not also to his own private components. Lord Radger who is a seeing as we felt, our every thought—all scientionsly tepudiate. If we had held our opinions on the components of the Bishop, if not also to his own private components. comfort. Lord Radnor, who is ever ready in his igno- were Presbyterian "after the most straitest sect." And Episcopal claim, believing it to be a subject of grave imporrance and bad taste, and no better temper, to attack the Church or the Clergy, taunted his Lordship with a doubt, that the men, whom there it was our privilege to allowed a fair opportunity for investigation; we should not omething like a want of principle in his conduct on know and to revere, had sifted their facts, and considered have deserved the indulgence that we now presume to ask. If I may repeat what seems to be the only explanation popish emancipation. A proper opportunity was well their premises, and reached by the most cautious reathus afforded him of setting himself right with the soning their conclusions? To me it would have seemed least importance, the other engrossing topics of inquiry did of meeting with new suggestions upon church polity;

tradict him as truth might require. The Duke imand unhappily, confiding and disposed to faith, and having
mediately responded to the call in the following frank
been educated strictly a traditionist, I must confess, whether
the only of Church, as the visitor Body of Church, as Hundred Ministers to whom I have alluded, and among the thousand and thousand late lay converts to Episcopacy, bered, that in subsequent life, the pressure of do-Right Reverend Prelate, in respect to his conduct upon the occasion to which the noble Earl (Radnor) dogma as most wholesome truth, "asking no questions for I have never known of any such relapse, except of a Baptupon the occasion to which the noble Earl (Radnor) conscience sake;" and, with a credulity that would have upon the occasion to which the noble Earl (Radnor) conscience sake;" and, with a credulity that would have has alluded, and at the length of time which this ingained me laurels in a school of Loyola, I never for a mojustice has lasted. The circumstances connected with the case could not be known to any one but myself, and the Right Reverend Prelate. He could not have recorded to his arrative. I did, at one time, have recorded to his arrative. I did, at one time, have recorded to his arrative. Pentecost, only in a diversity of outward emblems, historian. Three years afterwards, he was made a percentage of Durham Cathedral and with that testimony of an excellent Bishop who has "taken pains to inquire," and has proclaimed the fact; and that such cases would exist, we should have thought not at all unlikely, especially if, of every two hundred and eighty-five persons especially if, of every two hundred and eighty-five persons the "new convert" has been regarded sometimes with a the "new convert" has been regarded sometimes with a dained in the Church, as was the case under Bishop certainty of the presence of God, the bar typical of that sound of the Gospel which was to go out into all lands, and its words to the end of the earth; the all lands, and its words to the emblematical of the operations of that blessed of the emblematical of the operations of that blessed of the end of the earth; the decreased value of tithes and the presence of Griswold, of Massachusetts, two hundred and seven are from the lands of Dissenters, have been made, other denominations; and if, as some have computed, two other denominations; and if, as some have computed in the hands of Dissenters, have been made, the Reform Bill his Lordship also spoke in the same have computed in the land, the rectangle is the Reform Bill his Lordship also spoke in the same have computed in the land, and if the Reform Bill certainity of the presence of God; the one typical discerning and kind patron preferred him to the rich under which it never ought to have laboured. Against idea of regeneration; or how it should be lawful to baptize Griswold, of Massachusetts, two hundred and seven are from the computed two

Rev. Virgil H. Barber, jun. New York. 1815. Congregationalist.

"Virgil H. Barber, sen. Connecticut. 1815. Congregationalist.

"John Kewley.... New York. 1816. Methodist.

"Pierce Concily... Mississippi. 1836. Presbyterian.

"J. Roosevelt Bayley. New York. 1842. Episcopailan.

"Henry Major.... Pennsylvania 1846. Methodist.

Nathaniel A. Hewitt Maryland... 1846. Congregationalist.

"Riggar P. Wadhams... New York... 1845. Presbyterian.

"William H. Hort... Vermont.... 1846. Congregationalist. Candidates for Orders.

whose conversion has been one of either his head or his gous to that of the weak-minded suicide, disappointed in scarcely an existence in the land, and which it appeared principles, and spirit of the church, were more numerously carying into effect the Reports of the Ecclesiastical malist himself be able long to endure, and which "the tune should have taught them better manners toward their

> dying hand, Pro Ecclesia Dei! Pro Ecclesia Dei! My man is, Who but the soul that has been "tossed up and tarians, you know nothing of the church's blessings!

The young churchman, as a theological student, has this and, if he have been but moderately attentive to the ques-In my severteenth year, I became a member of the theological seminary at Princeton; a village widely and theological seminary at Princeton; a village widely and come upon us," and heaven and earth were mingling in exclude, and certainly to force into a corner, the whole tion, hundreds of dissenting teachers, in England as well

> It is but fair that this should be borne in mind, that we encountering new facts, or the refutation of the facts on mestic avocations, the limited access to books, the res

clude them from the priesthood of the Church. We might be led into some curious speculations, were we to pry into the motives for these attempts. It is, that the Church, so lax in her discipline at other points, wishes to be understood as taking the high ground, that we have committed some sin almost unpardonable in having been dissenting teachers ? Or may it be, that in the judgment of some, we have perto apostatize to Rome, except in sadness and bitterness, at finding the living Church so flattered by its portrait in the Prayer-Book, and by the pencils of her masters? Are they Prayer-Book, and by the pencils of her masters.

In this statement of the Bishop I beg most respectfully to add, not in general, as firm, and filial, and obedient sons, though the last "as far as I can learn," but one of the twelve apostates here "coming from far," as those that have been "nursed at "coming from far," as those that have been "nursed at her side," and as "able to give a reason of the hope that e is in them ?" But I mean not to argue. Take away those ministers at her altars who have been baptized or educated e in dissent, and the Church in America will be left a widow indeed, with but little if anything more than her thirds for

Right sorry am I to tell it in this place, that there are quarters, in which the unchurchmanlike, unscriptural, un-