

son, and of our firmest confidence in your Lordship's wise, peaceable, and paternal administration of the sacred duties committed to your Lordship by the head of our holy religion.

In doing this we have not the slightest intention of offering any defence against the calumnies attempted to be hurled against your Lordship's character, by the anonymous scribbler in the Novascotian. No; because we feel fully convinced that the character which your Lordship has justly earned at home, in promoting the good, happiness, and peace of all classes of the people; and here also, by following the same conduct, is of itself a more than sufficient defence against all calumny; and further because we are well aware that the charge attempted to be made, is but the effect of jealousy, ambition, and intense malice, generated by disappointment. Disdaining, therefore, to take any particular notice of such anonymous effusions, we declare this to be the spontaneous avowal of our ardent wishes for the prosperity of your Lordship, whom we believe to be the legitimate and every way fitting choice of the awful successor of St. Peter.

Though at some distance from the principal scene of your Lordship's duties, we are not ignorant of any thing which passes there. We are not ignorant of the beneficial effects which your Lordship's presence, though but a short time among us—the awful and splendid display of the sublime ceremonies of our holy religion, as discharged by your Lordship,—the unsullied character for peace, zeal, piety and learning which your Lordship sustains—have produced already throughout the Province. We are not ignorant of the difficulties which surrounded your Lordship since your arrival in Halifax—of the opposition which has been put to your coming—the menaces which have been held out against you—the snares which have been laid for you, and the gross insults which have been offered to you. We are not ignorant of the manly defiance with which your Lordship met some of these, and the Christian forbearance with which your Lordship permitted the others. This state of things, My Lord, has caused us much pain, even long before your Lordship's arrival;—but we were, at the announcement of your Lordship's consecration, and are now cheered with the hope that God has chosen your Lordship as a fitting instrument to restore peace and order to this portion of his church.

Again we beg leave to express our utter contempt for the foolish and malicious efforts of a junta, to lower your Lordship in the estimation of the community, which can not be ignorant of the spring that gives these ignoble efforts existence, and of bearing such strong testimony of the great esteem in which your Lordship is universally held.

L. BYRNE, Chairman.

MICH. DALY, Sec'y.

ANSWER.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,

Amidst the grievous scandals which have not ceased to afflict my heart since my arrival on your shores, I give thanks to our Lord, that he has vouchsafed to sustain my weakness by some precious consolations.

The various manifestations of attachment and respect which the recent Newspaper calumnies have called forth, must console every friend of religion; and if I rejoice at them myself it is not so much on my own account, as for the prospect which they afford, of returning peace to our afflicted portion of the Church. From all directions I learn with much pleasure that the unholy violence and calumnies of those who have been leagued with the arch Enemy of Peace, are loudly condemned.

I was not unprepared for many trials when I arrived in this Country. The servant of the Church as well as of my brethren, it was my duty not only to suffer, but to die if necessary, in their defence. As for the cruel misrepresentations with which I have been assailed I knew that "the servant is not greater than his Lord, neither is the Apostle greater than he that sent him." John XIII. 16. I remembered His word who said to me—"If they have persecuted me they will also persecute you." John XV. 23 and that he also consoled me by declaring "In the world you shall have distress; but have confidence. I have overcome the world." Id. XVI. 33.

If I have therefore felt anything at the novel and unprovoked manner in which I have been traduced after more than twelve months of silent suffering, it was principally on account of the erroneous impressions that might be made throughout the Province—impressions easily made, not so easily removed, but which for years to come, might injure the efficacy of my humble ministry.

All manner of personal annoyance, I cheerfully bore without a murmur, and every effort in my power was made to conceal our miseries from the public eye. I did hope that Heaven would look down upon us in mercy, and cease to scourge us for our sins. I trusted that time, and reflection and conscience would convince some of the tolly and wickedness of their career, and restore to all the invaluable blessings of peace.

But those "detractors hateful to God." Rom. I. 30 have proceeded to such desperate lengths, that longer silence on my part would be criminal. And yet, even now I speak what is barely necessary for the defence of my own character, without any rash exposure of circumstances which would cover the enemies of the Church with everlasting confusion.

In their blind fury they have not spared those whom they were commanded in the law of God not to 'detract' nor to 'touch' Exod. XXII. 23 Paralip. XVI. 22. Both priest and prelate have been slavered with their calumnious venom. * There was no truth in their mouth; their throat