the "Apostles, Nicene and Athanasian creeds—the Divine authority "of the Apostolic succession—regeneration in baptism—real pre"sence—auricular confession—the seven sacraments—prayers for 
the dead—invocation of saints and angels, and observance of the 
fasts and festivals of the Church."

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I imagine His Lordship Bishop Lewis or even the "Priest of St. Albana" will scarcely endorse the faith of this learned disciple of Ignatius Loyala, of whom he is no doubt a lineal descendant.

I observe "Ignatius" says he will "endeavor" to give his authority, and perhaps his endeavours have not yet met with success. Will he permit me to suggest to him Den's Theology or a "Roman Catholic Missal" as perhaps the best authority he can find on the subject.

As Ignatius suggests, we are perfectly aware that the book of Common Prayer unfortunately contains many of these points of his faith, but they have until lately been attempted to be taught in the Church of England, and we boldly assert that no elergyman of that Church, even in this degenerate age, dare, from the pulpit, attempt to promulgate or defend any such doctrine.

Notwithstanding that we are accused by Bishop Lewis, the "Priest of St. Albans," and by the learned "Ignatius," of being of "doubtful education," we feel that the Almighty has given us a fair share of common sense—at all events quite sufficient to know Protestant teaching from Roman Catholic—and we have moral courage enough to stand forward and defend those principles which King William fought for at the Boyne, and to show an arrogant and designing priesthood that we will not imperceptibly be drawn into Roman Catholic practices, or allow our children to be taught Roman Catholic doctrine, to suit their selfish ends.

We may not all have had the advantages of a high education as "Ignatius" and his friends assume to have, and it's God's blessing that we have not, if we were not able to turn it to better account than they seem to do.

We were never in our early days taught the doctrine now attempted to be forced upon us. Many of the churches called Protestant and Episcopal we can scarcely recognize as such. The whole system is repugnant to our feelings, and although we love and revere the church of our fathers, we do not and cannot recognize the present Church of England as that church, and all the old Prayer Rooks or books on "Church Discipline" or ancient authorities, "Ignatius" or any one else can produce, will never make us believe in priestly absolution and all the other absurdities attempted to be forced down our throats.

As to Bishop Lewis' threats of excommunication, and being deprived of all the privileges and rights of the church, we attach just that importance to them they merit. They fall very lightly on us, and we believe the day will come when His Lordship will regret the course he has pursued.

The New Testament tells us "God is no respecter of persons, but in every nation he that feareth him and worketh righteousness