

boyhood, and—when, by necessary consequence, those impressions in favour of Episcopacy which he professes to have received before the death of his father, must have either taken full effect, or been wholly eradicated, (for there is no other supposable result, that will be found reconcilable with perfect sincerity and integrity of mind) we are warranted to conclude that his attachment to the Church of Scotland, if it did not grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength, was not at least shaken or subverted by either his early impressions or his more mature reflexion and inquiry. We are quite clear, therefore, that there must have been either some slip of the pen or some little confusedness in the Doctor's memory and consciousness when he alleges, as we understand him to do in his speech, the continued and uninterrupted existence of these impressions down to the period of his conversion in 1802. We could wish that the Doctor had been a little more explicit and intelligible on this point; for we fear his own explanation, if admitted according to the ordinary interpretation of language, would involve a deeper culpability, and imply a far greater moral obliquity than his worst adversaries have ventured to charge upon him. We must therefore presume that those impressions were entirely obliterated when he contemplated, first in Scotland, and afterwards in Canada, to take orders in our Church; for we will not be so cruel as to admit the idea that he had not duly considered the import of those very solemn and comprehensive obligations and vows, which his ordination would have imposed on him, vows utterly incompatible with any hesitancy or irresolution of mind, much more with any impression or tendency whatever, in favor of any other Church. Dr. S. therefore, in spite of early impressions—after a course of academical and theological study—after mature, and no doubt serious and scrupulous examination—must be considered as having been confirmed in his attachment to the Church of Scotland, when he arrived in Canada in the year 1799. That he maintained his attachment to Presbytery, and that his opinions, theological and ecclesiastical, remained unshaken and unimpaired, down to the month of August, 1802, we have, as he is aware, incontrovertible evidence. At this time his friends made interest with some Gentlemen in Montreal, to get him appointed Minister of the Scotch Church, in St. Gabriel Street, then vacant by the removal of Mr. Young, and he had not only no hesitation in offering himself as a candidate, but declared his readiness to go to Scotland in order to be ordained. In this application however, he failed, and we believe, many months had not intervened before he was ordained to the Pastoral charge of the English Congregation at Cornwall. We cannot help thinking, that this change, all circumstances considered, was unaccountably sudden. When we consider the force in most minds, of opinions and principles, imbibed in youth and held fast when Reason has attained her maturity, and ample time has been allowed for a deliberate examination; when we