was merely a member of the assembly; whereas James says, "Let them declare the origin of their churches: (Acts xv. 13) speaks with authority, and his sentence let them unfold the catalogue of their bishops, so deis decisive. According to the observation of one of scending by successions from the beginning, that the the Fathers, Peter appears to be pleading, but James first bishop had some one of the Apostles, or of the to pronounce judgment. Moreover, in Gal. ii. 12, the apostolic men who remained united with the Apostles, persons described as having come from Jerusalem to as his ordainer and predecessor." FIRMILIAN says, Antioch, are said to be "certain which came from the power of remitting sins was granted to the Apos-James;" an expression which, if it mean any thing, tles, and to those bishops who succeeded them, in a due clearly implies that he was the head of the Church at and regular course of vicarious succession." CYPRIAN that place.

from the want of positiveness in the assertion of such of the Apostles." a polity, in the New Testament, must go for nothing. Our collateral and incidental testimony is as strong and as clear, as if it were positive and direct.

to understand the Apostle to mean those who had the overseer, by his superior, too, the Bishop of Ripon? oversight, (επισκοπην) or charge, of congregations, and And how equally dishonest would it be, to argue from so far the designation given them was strictly correct: the circumstance of St. Paul's giving this appellation so far the designation given them was strictly correct: the circumstance of St. Paul's giving this appellation by the "deacons," we are to understand their assistants, -those who aided them in the ministry of the bishops in the proper and now understood sense of the Gospel, in a subordinate capacity. And it is to be term,—at the very moment, too, that he who thus remarked that, in the passage first quoted, the Apos- addressed them, was exercising the de facto episcopal tle gives to the elders the name of "overseers," because he was making direct allusion to their spiritual charge dresses and all his acts, shewed that he was their biand responsibility; and in his address to the Philip- shop, though then by eminence styled an Apostle? pians, in associating the "bishops" with the "deacons,' his design, no doubt, was to use a term which would clearly point them out as the heads or directors of have felt it desirable to say, as an answer to the twenty individual churches, and consequently he employs a designation which would most naturally-lead those whom he addressed, to recognize the proper distinc- Apostles' times, have been adduced both by Mr. tion between them and the deacons. We are to understand him to speak of them, in this case, rather in reference to their standing and office in relation to the deacons and the brethren, than to their order in relation to the whole body of the Church. For the same tion to the whole body of the Church. For the same they are overturned by the facts and citations which the citations are overturned by the facts and citations which they are overturned by the facts and citations which they are overturned by the facts and citations which the citation which they are tion to the whole body of the Church. For the same cause, St. Paul, in his epistles to Timothy, speaks of have been adduced in explanation. We regret, for cause, St. Paul, in his epistles to Timothy, speaks of this order of the Church under those two designations our readers' sake, so long a digression from the direct purport of the observations we are engaged upon; interchangeably; calling them elders in their proper relation to Timothy and the Church at large, and sometimes averseers, or bishops, in relation to the indistributions to its support.

To advance the interest of the Society, and accompanying that cordiality with liberal contributions to its support.

To divende the interest of the society, and accompanying that condimination to personnel the support. The branton our readers' sake, so long a digression from the direct purport of the observations we are engaged upon; but it was proper to offer a reply, however necessarily but it was proper to offer a reply, however necessarily sometimes averseers, or bishops, in relation to the indistributions to its support.

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To divende the interest c sometimes overseers, or bishops, in relation to the individual flocks over which they were required to exercise
a superintendence. But this cannot, in the slightest
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local state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and the state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and the state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and the state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and the state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and the s ministry, or of the existence of the three orders for which we contend; because it is obvious and undeniable, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—able, that the Apostles were superior to the latter what designation we may,—and the give to the latter what designation we may,—and the intelligible after the explanations we have offered and intelligible after the explanations we have offered and in memmbers in the amount of the bearts of his hearers, and subcriptions is £12 4s. 5½d.

These, in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able to the latter what designation we may,—and the interviously able to the latter what designation we may appear,—in favour of the bearts of his hearers, and the able that the Apostles was also of St. Jeff.—In the content of the bearts of his hearers, and the able that the Apostles was also of St. Jeff.—In the content of the bearts of his hearers, and the able that the Apostles was also of St. Jeff.—In the content of th Elders were, as manifestly, superior to the Deacons. intelligible after the explanations we have offered and

We are to look at the offices which these ministers the facts we have adduced son who had any duty of the nature of superintendence the different officers who commanded the larger and desirous of receiving,—as the sources from which it desirous of receiving,—as the sources from which it desirous of receiving,—and which it cess, and express a persua-ion that the Church only requires to had the superintendence, the oversight of a congrega- fare of our beloved Church.

signifies somewhat in one age which it does not in another; and that it would be in defiance of all the rules of worshipping God after the manner of their fathers. ministers known throughout the Acts of the Apostles, most valuable institution "The Church Society," was sometimes annexed to the second. In explana- of this Diocese. tion of this latter circumstance, we shall quote a passage from Bingham's Christian Antiquities:-

For, at first, they suppose the names appropriated to such only as were Apostles indeed; and then at the University. the name Bishop was given to those who before were called Apostles. Thus Epaphroditus was the Apostle of the Philippians, and Titus the Apostle of the Cretans, and Timothy the Apostle of the Asiatics.' The author under the name of St. Ambrose asserts the same thing,—that all Bishops were called Apostles at first; and therefore St. Paul, to distinguish himself from such Apostles, calls himself 'an Apostle not of men, nor sent by men' to preach, as those others were, who were chosen and sent by the Apostles to confirm the Churches. Amalarius fully to the purpose. 'They,' says he, 'who are now called Bishops, were originally called Apostles; but the holy Apostles in the various branches of the Examination: being dead, they who were ordained after them to govern the ches, could not arrive to the excellency of hose first, nor had they the testimony of miracles, but were, in many other respects. inferior to them: therefore, they thought it not decent issume to themselves the name of Apostles; but, dividing the names, they left to presbyters the name of the presbytery and they themselves were called Bishops," This is what the authors infer from the identity of the names Bishop and Presbyter in the first age: they do not thence argue (as sor abuse their authority bave done since) that therefore Bishop and Preshyters were all one; but they think that Bishops were

so frequently asserts the same, that he need not be These are circumstances which, connected with quoted. CLARUS, bishop of Muscula, in the synod of those adduced in our remarks upon this subject last week, very significantly point out not only the abstract week, very significantly point out not only the abstract manifest, in sending his Apostles, and transmitting to fact of the existence of some organization of Church them alone the power given to himself by the Father: government in the Apostles' days, but the very manner of that organization. Any argument, therefore, attempted to be drawn from the indirectness of the attempted to be drawn from the indirectness of the power of wealth, or the lowliness of poverty does not allusions to the Apostolic form of Church polity, or make a bishop higher or lower: but all are successors

The confusion of names, then, as appropriate to "bishops and elders," it must be quite apparent, amounts to nothing. The reason of such seeming It may be proper, in these preliminary observations, confusion is obvious; and the offices, as we contend to notice the attempt which is sometimes made to over- for them, are perfectly distinct. This may be illusthrow the principle of Episcopal pre-eminence, from trated by a reference to circumstances in the present the circumstance that individuals who manifestly held day. We might cite as an instance the parish of a rank, in the early Church, subordinate to the Apos- Leeds in England, where the Vicar has about thirty tles, were sometimes styled overseers (επισκοπους) or curates or assistants under him. To this distinguished bishops. For instance, in Acts xx. 28, St. Paul en- individual, who has charge of the whole parish of joins the elders of Ephesus, (the second rank in the Leeds, what language could be more appropriate from ministry) to "take heed to themselves, and to all the his Diocesan, than this of St. Paul to the elders at flock, over which the Holy Ghost had made them over- Miletus,-" Take heed to all the flock over which the seers, - the same word, as we have observed, which is Holy Ghost hath made you overseer?" This lanelsewhere translated bishops; and in addressing the guage, we repeat, would be perfectly correct and natu-Philippians (i. 1), he says, "Paul and Timotheus, the ral; yet who would argue from the application of servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ onerseer, in this sense, to the vicar of Leeds, that he Jesus, which are at Philippi, with the Bishops and was therefore, in its full and proper meaning, a bishop? Deacons." Looking at the facts of the case, we shall Who, in future times, would not be chargeable with have little difficulty in reconciling these expressions, great ignorance or great dishonesty, if he should reject and respectably attended, accommodation having been ligton, and is now actively engaged in the field of his labour; -upon which by the opponents of Episcopacy so much all the facts of the case, and argue that bishops and stress is laid, with the principle for which we are presbyters were one and the same, because a vicar of contending. By the "bishops" as above cited, we are a parish,—himself a presbyter,—had been styled an

> Thus much, we apprehend, it will be found sufficient to have said upon this point; but thus much we

On our last page will be found an extensive variety or inspection to perform. And therefore, in classical of Ecclesiastical Intelligence, collected from our latest writers, it is used in reference to magistrates and pro- English files; a species of information which, we are services vincial commissioners, and in the sacred writings to well assured, a large portion of our readers are very smaller sections of an army; and for the same reason is extracted cannot be accessible to many, - and which it is fairly applicable to any officer in the Church, who must be interesting to all who have at heart the wel- in order that the Society may be as successful in this mission

At the same time we have much gratification in It is a matter, therefore, of no comparative impor- presenting our readers with so large an amount of tance how the titles of Church officers in the Apos- local intelligence pertaining to the affairs of the tles' times were distributed, so long as the broad and Church. The opening of the new Church at Dunincontrovertible fact remains evident, that the bishop's das, is an event upon which we sincerely congratulate branch of the District Association. The total amount controvertible fact remains evident, that the bishop's office,-viz. that of the supervision of ministers; and, the inhabitants of that beautiful and rising town, and in other words, the principle of Episcopacy, was in full we can annex our own testimony to that of our valued force at that period. "We do not," says Mr. Boyd, correspondent, in pronouncing it a sacred edifice "choose to rest such a cause as this upon a thing so scarcely equalled in neatness and the substantial indefinite as a word, for we prefer to appeal to facts. character of the work, by any church of similar dimen-We know that words are shifting in their import, and sions in the Province. We trust it may long stand changeable in their application; that a name or title there, -a monument of the piety of its founders, and

of the interpretation of language to pronounce that the We are glad to see by the interesting Report of things were invariably and every where the same, which their proceedings in another column, that the affairs had the same terms given them." There is a class of of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of that and the New Testament epistles, under the title of have been so vigorously conducted, and are in so the Apostles, and a second under that of presbyters or elders, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of presbyters or elders, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of presbyters or elders, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles of th or elders, and a third under that of deacons; and it cases, vigour and unanimity of action will ensure cannot affect the question of their distinctiveness, to success. If the designs of this noble Society be say that a title, in subsequent times, was exclusively faithfully followed up, it cannot fail to prove an inappropriated to the first order which, in earlier days, strument of incalculable benefit to the best interests

The communication in reference to Upper Canada College will be read with great interest; and very "The title most anciently given to Bi-hops [now so called] heartily do we congratulate the young gentlemen who in the primitive Church, is that of Apostles; which, in a large have been successful as Exhibitioners, as well as their and secondary sense, is thought by many to have been the original name for Bishops, before the name 'Bishop' was appropriate to be a triumph, on the position which, by their industry and talents, they have position which, by their industry and talents, they have Priated to their order. For, at first, they suppose the names Bishop and Preshyter' to have been common names for all of the first and second order; during which time, the appropriate which they have shewn to be thus laid of a sound and name for Bishops, to distinguish them from mere preshyters, was that of Apostles. Thus Theodoret says expressly, The same persons were anciently called promiscuously both Bishops their present success at Upper Canada College is but and Presbyters, whilst those who are now called Bishops, were called Apostles. But shortly after, the name of Apostles were

Communication.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE EXHIBITIONS.

My dear Sir, - I send you herewith the result of the

in the various branches of the Baammation.					
	Latin.	Greek.	Geometry.	Algebra	. Total.
Palmer,	300	291	162	327	1,080
Crooks,	267	224	126	162	779
Whitt,	2081	105	111	341	765
Elliot,	261	141	75	105	582
Cronyn,	201	137	105	129	572
Barber,	214	132	63	66	475
Kingsmill,	213	93	54	12	3.72
Wallbridge,	198	123	18	12	351
37 D W. C.	6 4	+1	A. 11.141	of the v	oor The

and Preshyters were all one; but they think that Bishops were then distinguished by a more appropriate name, and more expression and more expressi

the Exhibitions are these: the first Exhibitioner receives his board and tuition free for three years; the second, his tuition free and £10 per annum for three years; the strict and fourth, tuition free for three years; the fifth and fourth, tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for one year. tuition free for one year.

His acquirements are indeed an honour to his father; and I am happy to find that so excellent a teacher as well as Mayed by Sir A. N. Mac Nar, seconded by Rev. M. Roomer. College, or as candidates for the Exhibitions at Upper Canada College. Those parents who prefer private tuition to a public school will be fortunate indeed if they can place their sons under the care of Mr. Poles (called a content of the Committee, if they deem it expedient, in order to its circulation among the members of this Association. Moved by Absalom Shade, Esq., seconded by Kev. Thos. Greene, non to a public school will be fortunate indeed if they can place their sons under the care of Mr. Palmer, (who has the farther recommendation of being a married man) for he will train them up with the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a sabole and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and the gr acquirements of a Scholar, and the manners of a

I must not omit to mention that Mr. Principal Barron, publicly announcing the results of the Examination on the morning of Monday, the 8th instant, addressed the boys in a very feeling and judicious manner, arging them to the pursuit of human learning, as a means to be used n the attainment of everlasting salvation.

Yours, My dear Sir.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Annual Meeting of this Association, which was held in the Sunday-school-room of Christ's Church, on Wednesday evening, the 3rd inst., was very numerously has been appointed for the united districts of Gore and Welanding, having been unable to procure seats. In the sense of the senior Clergyman of the District, the Rev. G. Geddes was requested to take the Chair, and the ev. W. McMurray to act as Secretary in his place.—

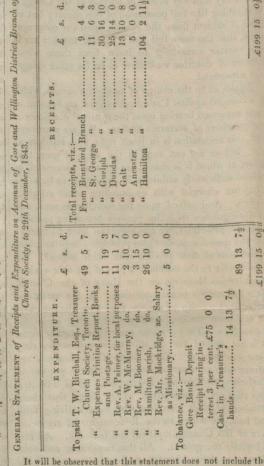
Moved by Rev. J. Mockadge, seconded by John O. And remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the living Missionary, the Members of this Association and progress of the living Missionary, the Members of this Association and progress of the living Missionary, the Members of the purpose, and Parishes or established in almost every portion of the Diocese. The Secretary was then called upon to read the Annual office over them; when he, in short, by all his ad- Report:-

REPORT. The Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington District Branch Association of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, having completed the second year of their labours, beg to submit a statement of their proceedings for the nformation of its members, and they do so the more cheerfully of our God upon us, been abundantly realized. Since the last annual meeting, Parochial Branches have been formed in

growth of interest in this Society throughout the district, as saying, that we are convinced that the Annual Meeting

growing attachment to the Church, an acknowledgment of her excellency, and a practical conviction of the value of her

The Galt Association report "that their exertions during the as in those which have for a greater length of time been in the up to the present time is upwards of £200. The following is an abstract of the Treasurer's Accounts :-



It will be observed that this statement does not include the remittances lately made from Wellington Square and Oakville. by the Apostles to confirm the Churches. Amalarius late Examination for eight Exhibitions, founded by King's aurorated in congratulating the Association upon its present flourishing state and also upon the encouraging prospects of the future. They announce, with feelings of peculiar satisfaction, the appointment of a Travelling Missionary for the united districts of Gore and Wellington. The gentleman selected for this appointment is the Rev. J. Mockridge, who was ordained at the last general ordination in Toronto, on the 29th October last, and who lost no time in entering upon his field of labour, at any time an arduous one, but in the then existing state of the roads truly formidable and laborious. Mr. Mockridge has been not quite two months engaged, but he has been able to furnish the Committee with intelligence at once of a distressing and a cheering nature. The privation which the settler in the of the boys who have been successful upon this occaion all of them, except three, pamely Palmer. Whitt, and

cumcised, Peter delivered his sentiments as one who of government. Tentullian, speaking of heresies, aminations in Latin and Greek at which alone I was up in the principles of the Church. Another subject of conpresent, and of which alone I am capable of forming any opinion, nothing could be fairer, or better calculated to elicit every kind of information which the competitors might be supposed to possess. This will readily be believed when I add that the Rev. Dr. McCaul was the Examiner.

It may be well to inform you that the benefits attending the Exhibitions are those; the first Exhibitioner receives

uition free for one year.

I cannot refrain from singling out Palmer for especial of in the Word of God, which at its first appearance was no

Moved by Sir A. N. MACNAB, seconded by Rev. M. BOOMER,

approbation of the Members of the Church throughout the united districts, and they have every reason to hope, from the readiness with which the Members of the Church, throughout that has been made upon them, that means will soon be acquire to enable the Church to extend herself throughout those settle

ment which have been so long deprived of her ministrations. Moved by Rev. Dr. BEAVEN, seconded by R. Juson, Esq., 3. That this Association, deeply impressed with gratitude to Almighty God for the blessing which he has vouchsafed to their first labours in the cause of Christ and his Church, feel it their uty to express devout thankfulness for the success which has ous far attended them, and to record their conviction that, GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH ASSOCIATION OF that give the increase.

Moved by Rev. J. C. USHER, seconded by WM. ATKINSON,

4. That the Members of this Association have derived sincere vided for two hundred persons, and many, notwith- aid they desire to express their cordial thanks to the Lord

tions of rapid and almost unprecedented growth, and that District and Parochial Branches had been successfully inve been very generally established in the several Parishes or The dissions throughout the united districts, and are already giving heering promise of success.

Moved by Rev. G. W. WARR, seconded by THOMAS

RACEY, Esq.,
6. That this Association are bound to believe that it has leased Almighty God to prosper their humble endeavours in s service, and with a deep sense of the responsibility under sich they labour, and of their absolute dependence upon the Divine blossing and support, to redouble their efforts to promote the great objects which it has in view. great objects which it has in view.

Moved by Rev. J. L. ALEXANDER, seconded by G. P. the faith, as y thanksgiving.

7. That the various Office bearers of this Association be equested to continue their valuable services for the ensuing

The interesting and eloquent addresses with which these Resolutions were proposed and seconded were littened to with gratifying attention, and the hearty degree, impugn the fact of a diversity of ranks in the ministry, or of the existence of the three orders for vered in a peculiarly affectionate and fatherly manner, it found its way at once to the hearts of his hearers, and

he language of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees. of this Association will in future be looked forward to by

OPENING OF THE NEW CHURCH AT DUNDAS.

and the country stone, well pointed, with the window and door to that of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. four windows in each side, the arches of which are, I imagine, the low four centred tudor arch, of two lights each; the chancel window in the same style, but of four lights.
The labels surmounting the windows on the exterior are well carved in stone; being (it is supposed) the first in-stance of such an attempt in this country. The principal stance of such an attempt in this country. The principal door-way, which enters under the tower, is better executed than anything of the same style I have seen in Canada. The tower at present is unfinished, and simply roofed in. In the interior the communion table is encircled with a of three arches for the commandments. The pulpit and desk, one on each side, are handsomely formed of black walnut, with gothic pannelling: the whole of which was worked by hand in Dundas, without any of the suitwas worked by hand in Dundas, without any of the suitable moulding planes, which in England would have been thought indispensable: and the pulpit is to be further ornamented with foliage, executed likewise by a village artist. The pews are so arranged as to leave a passage up the middle of the Church, and two others close to the walls; a far better arrangement than that which closes a solution of the discount of the church, and two others close to the walls; a far better arrangement than that which closes a solution of the church, and british connexion; and of your sentiments towards me as Her Majesty's representative in this part of Her dominions.

I rely with implicit confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and of your sentiments towards me as Her Majesty's representative in this part of Her dominions.

I rely with implicit confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and of your sentiments towards me as Her Majesty's representative in this part of Her dominions.

I rely with implicit confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and the properties of the confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and the pulpit is to be further or an arrangement of the confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivations. up the middle of the Church, and two others close to the walls; a far better arrangement than that which places a mass of pews or benches in the centre of the Church. All the doors have ornamented gothic pannelling. The galleries are supported by clustered columns, surmounted by low flat arches. The arrangement of the stove is is particularly good: the stove itself being in the Church, and the pipes carried along under the galleries, and brought out through the vestry and library into a chimney at the opposite end; whilst the door of each stove is in the vestibule, with wood closets adjoining, so as to admit of the stove being replenished, without in the slightest.

Vating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; so that dissension and party acrimony may cease, and all be of one heart and mind in loyalty to the Queen, and zealous endeavours to promote the welfare and happiness of the Province. The Commission to the Chief Justice of Upper Canada, was a temporary arrangement, connected with the Court of Appeal, and limited to that object, I entirely concur with you in your high opinion of the admirable qualities of that distinguished functionary; but I have not thought it necessary to delegate to any other hands the powers which Her Majesty has been gracifully provided the catalogue of the two have many points of similarity. [1] MR. Hincks.—A letter signed Hugh McGregor in the Whig shews us the character of the late Inspector General in one envisible light. It appears Mr. McGregor (whose salary was £170) was dismissed from the Inspector General's Office at the opposite of the admirable qualities of that distinguished functionary; but I have not thought it necessary to delegate to any other hands the powers which Her Majesty has been gracifully and the provided the gentleman for increasing the control of the stove is a transfer of the stove have any points of the Court of Appeal, and the close of the dealous endeavours to provide the whigh shews us the character of the late Inspector General's Offi the vestibule, with wood closets adjoining, so as to admit of the stove being replenished, without in the slightest degree disturbing the congregation. The pews towards the sides of the church have a little inclination given them, so as to face the clergyman more easily. The whole of the fitting up of the interior is very creditable to Mr. Hiram King, an inhabitant of the Village, who executed it. A fastidious critic might discover that many of the details are not strictly in accordance with the style in Vone support in my endeavors to maintain unimosized the Montreal Courier.

Metals in the stead of Assembly in Standard Gazette falsehood in the House of Assembly in standard courier for deliberate falsehood in the House of Assembly in standard courier.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS AND LANDSDOWN.—I thank you cordially, Gentlemen, for the confidence with Orange Lodges is well the people should know the character of the late Energy of the confidence which you are pleased to repose in me is the at a samity of the confidence in mine.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS AND LANDSDOWN.—I thank you cordially, Gentlemen, for the confidence with Orange Lodges is well the people should know the character of the late Energy of the confidence which you are pleased to repose in me is the at a samity of the confidence in mine.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS AND LANDSDOWN.—I thank you cordially, Gentlemen, for the confidence with Orange Lodges is well the people should know the character of the late Energy of the confidence with Orange Lodges.

The confidence which you are pleased to repose in me is the confidence of the church falsehood in the House of Assembly in standard that the confidence will be pour them.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS AND LANDSDOWN.—I thank you cordially, Gentlemen, for the church of the confidence will be pour them.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS AND LANDSDOWN.—I thank you cordially, Gentlemen, for the church of the church of details are not strictly in accordance with the style in which the building professes to be erected; but it is, on the whole a very respine speciment of the constitution and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means are constitution means.

good and substantial in all its parts. It has been erected at an expense of nearly £1500; of portion which £100 sterling was contributed by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and £150 sterling by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Two sums of £100 each were contributed by Andrew Todd Kirby and James B. Ewart, Esq's., £50 by John O. Hatt, Esq., and £37 10s. by Thomas Racey, Esq., inhabitants of the Mission; and £25 by the late Samuel Hatt, Esq., f Chambly; with many other liberal contributions which am unable to particularize. The remainder was chiefly

ollected by the zealous and untiring Pastor, (a large ortion being from his old school-fellows), who has now

he satisfaction of seeing his exertions so far crowned,

The day appeared quite a festival to the neighbourhood. and the Church was crowded to overflowing, many standing in the doorways, and in the stairs of the galleries. The morning prayer was conducted by Mr. McMurray The heartiness with which the congregati oined in the responses was quite refreshing; and the psalmody, under the direction of Mr. Clarke of Hamilton, ivalled the best performance of the country churches of four hundred persons. that Bishops were successors of the Apostles, and therefore supreme in the Church. IREXEUS says, "We can enumerate those who were appointed by the Apostles bishops in the Churches, and their successors even unto us. They wished those to be very perfect and irreprehensible in all things, whom they left as their successors, delivering to them their own place."

The University of King's College. We notice that the Missionary is greeted upon this arrival among them (indicating as it does a deep-scated love and attachment to the Church. Interest of the Church of the apostles, and the communion of this minute and the most trying circumstances) dispols the College. Palmer has been encumerate those who were appointed by the Apostles bishops in the Churches, and their successors even unto us. They wished those to be very perfect and irreprehensible in all things, whom they left as their successors, delivering to them their own place.

Of the boys who have been successful upon this occating as it does a deep-scated love and attachment to the Church. Interest of the Missionary is greeted upon this arrival among them (indicating as it does a deep-scated love and attachment to the Church of the apostles." The Collection of an edifice in which we might worship God in the Church of the apostles. The College. Palmer has been encumerated the were appointed by the College. Palmer has been encured to the Church of the apostles." The College of Conyn, personal deep of the communion of the "Cburch of our fathers and the Church of the apostles." The College of the College. Palmer has been encured to the Church of the apostles. The Church of the proposition of the College. Palmer has been encured to the Church of the apostles." The College of the College of the College of the College of the communion of the "Cburch of the apostles" the College of the Colleg

thus illustrating the unity of thought and feeling, which I British Colony, is a mere piece of waste paper, liable at any trust, is prevailing more and more amongst us.

This visit has been to me most interesting. I have had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an open-hearted and English spirited community, whom I have not seem to forget. I shall stay a day or two leaves. and you will of course get an account of our proceedings.

I remain, my dear sir,

very faithfully yours. JAMES BEAVEN.

GIFT OF COMMUNION PLATE TO THE NEW CHURCH AT DUNDAS.

Dundas, December 13th, 1843.

Rev. and dear Sir,—We have great pleasure in present-g to you, for the use of the new and beautiful Church which, through your unwearied and praise-worthy exer-

Reverend and dear Sir,

Most sincerely your's,

JOHN O. HATT.

THOMAS HATT.

The Rev. William McMurray, Dundas.

REPLY.

Dundas, January 2nd, 1844. My dear Friends,—I beg you will accept of my warmest thanks, as well as the thanks of the congregation of St. James's Church, residing in Dundas and its vicinity, which Prayer Book for the reading desk, which you have intrusted to my care for the use of the Church, as the 'Girt of your dear and ever lamented parents." This highly valued donation is only a fresh proof of the deep interest which your revered parents ever manifested in behalf of the Church in this neighbourhood; and indeed to the prosperity of King's Cellege and for the sake of the prosperity of King's Cellege and for the sake of the prosperity of King's Cellege and for the sake of the prosperity of King's Cellege and for the sake of the prosperity of King's Cellege and for the sake of the prosperity of King's Cellege and for the sake of the prosperity of King's Cellege and the prosperity of King's Cellege chalf of the Church in this neighbourhood; and, indeed, for the sake of the prosperity of King's College, we would expect prize praise-worthy and unwearied exertions are we in to their praise-worthy and unwearied exertions are we in no small degree indebted for the blessing of her ministrations at present amongst us. May you long be spared to follow their Christian example, and to adorn society by their virtues.

The Majesty the Queen will see the proposed that her Majesty the Queen will see that her Majesty the Queen will

Sensible as I am of the imperfections of my public such a course appears to us for the present to be absolutely ministrations among you, as well as the feebleness of the exertions to which you have so kinally alluded, I am, nevertheless, cheered to find that they have met with your approbation. To the Giver of every good and perfect gift be all the praise. My most anxious desire at all times has been to discharge the duties of a Christian Minister, mongst those who have been committed to my charge by ne Great Head of the Church, with faithfulness and to he best of my poor abilities, and I only hope that I have been enabled to do so in a spirit of peace and love to all. I thank you for the kind wishes you have expressed wards myself and family, and I beg you to believe that

ney are sincerely reciprocal. May God bestow upon you and yours every blessing, spiritual and temporal, and may you grow daily in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, "rooted and built up in Him, and established in e faith, as ye have been taught, abounding therein with

> I remain, My dear friends, Your affectionate friend and pastor, WILLIAM MCMURRAY, Minister of St. James's Church,

To John O. Hatt and Thos. Hatt, Esqrs.

From our English Files.

THE UNIVERSITIES. (From the St. James's Chronicle.)

The Morning Chronicle says, that the Universities are national. We accept the term; but men and things may yet be national without being the property of the nation in such a sense as that the legislature or the nation has a control over High Church faction, though the mass of the people not only them. Bacon and Locke and Newton, are the national philosophers; Shakspeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope and Scott, the national Poets; Blake, Marlborough, Nelson, Wellington, the national heroes—we allow in their firms are taken instruction. national heroes-we glary in their fame-we take instruction from their writings or their acts—we fly to them for direction or defence in danger. They are our benefactors, however, not our servants. Now, in this understanding, and in this understanding only, are the Universities nutional, and the people or their representatives to co-operate with Sir Charles Metcalfe We are to look at the offices which these ministers respectively filled, and at the authority which they respectively filled, and at the authority which they respectively exercised, rather than at the names and titles spectively exercised, rather than at the names and titles be interesting to the Managing of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees. One Report says, "It may be interesting to the Managing of the several Reports of the inhabitants of Hamilton and its religious opinions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and they are national Unions of those bodies on the ground that they are national Unions of those bodies on the ground that they are national Unions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and its religious opinions of the language of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees.

We must crave the indulgence of our readers for the inhabitants of Hamilton and its religious opinions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and Unions of more than ordinary interest. We had almost forgotten the space we are occupying with these remarks; but the language of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees.

One Report says, "It may be interesting to the Managing of more than ordinary interest. We had almost ordinary interest. The inhabitants of Hamilton and the legislature have no more right to control the religious opinions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and the legislature have no more right to control the religious opinions of th

Apostolic Church of Christ; and the last and most cheering distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering details which he was all the proposition to coerce the Universities in this respict to the Gore and Wellington distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering details which he was been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering details which he was been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and trom the affecting details which he was been distinction of their religious liberty, it would start that they have seen the former has been distinction of the religious liberty, it would start that they have seen the former has been distinction of the maintenance of Apostolic Church of Chur "are both of them derived from circumstances which made them naturally applicable to any minister of the made them naturally applicable to any minister of the weapons of defence.

Another Report states, "That the measure of success attendant upon their exertions in the holy cause of the Church has complete to any minister of the weapons of defence.

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My dear Sir,—I am just about to leave this place, at which I arrived on Saturday last, by invitation of the indefatigable Missionary, Mr. McMurray, to preach at the opening of his new Church. Leaved on the control of the church of the says:

"The English public have of course had Lord Stanley's oratory and his name to dazzle them: but Sir Robert Peel knows why not open the temples of the Church to the use of sectarians only because the smallest Mr. He says:

"The English public have of course had Lord Stanley's oratory and his name to dazzle them: but Sir Robert Peel knows his Lordship as well as we know Mr. Baldwin, and trusts him only because the smallest Mr. He says: solation in death. Why not open the endowments of this-in are as original and amusing as his other opinions. He says: defatigable Missionary, Mr. McMurray, to preach at the opening of his new Church. I found myself next morning in a very beautiful village, with one of the most splendid days I ever witnessed. The Church itself is a neat department of the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not lend St. Paul's to Doctor Binney, Westminster Abbey to the Rev. Messrs. Fox and Bailey of the League, and distribute all our other churches among the various sects of Jews, Quakers, Socialists, Romanists, and Independents? The year from eighty-five to one hundred and fifty-seven, and the subscriptions from £15 6s. 6d. to £24 9s. 1½d. It also records several values be a several values be a subscription of the several values be a several value be a several value be a subscription of the several values be a several value b

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. - Address after address, breathing the most ardent feelings of loyalty, continues to be presented to his Excellency the Governor General. The following, published since our last, are his Excellency's animating

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWN AND TOWNSHIP very neat rail of black walnut, and behind it is an arcade of Orillia.-I thank you heartily, Gentlemen, for the sssur-

the whole, a very pleasing specimen of the desire of those who designed it, to assimilate it as much as possible to the country churches of the Mother Country, and is very the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and the welfare and the welf glory of the great Empire of which this Province is a splendid

> My earnest endeavours continue to be directed, not without hope of success, to the formation of a Council which may possess the confidence of all classes of the people of this Country.
>
> Reply to the Address from Bond Head, County of

sense of the people for adequate support to Her Majesty's Government, which ardently desires the prosperity and harmony of the Province.

hope not soon to forget. I shall stay a day or two longer to attend the meeting of the Church Society at Hamilton, is sought to destroy, was endowed, not by a tax upon any individual in the Province, but out of lands the exclusive property of the Crown, and over which as a necessary consequence the Provincial Legislature, never possessed nor could possess the shadow of a control. After occupying nearly four columns of the Guardian in an attempt at a legal argument, and dischargeing at Mr. Draper's head the contents of the London Encyclopedia, Mr. Ryerson triumphs in imaginary victory, in the discovery which he makes, that "the original power of conferring degrees in the English Universities is of Papal, not of Royal creation, and is now exercised under the authority of a Parliamentary enactment." Now every school boy beginning his law studies could have told Mr. Ryerson, that all the civil powers which were wielded by the Pope in England previous to the Reformation, are, by the Protestant Constitution of tions, has recently been erected in this town, and now about to be opened) the accompanying Books and Communion Service of silver, the gift of our dear and ever lamented parents. They were brought out from England in the year 1817, and intended by them as a gift for the use of the Church; as such we now intrust them to you.

With response to the study Blackstone in future a little more attentively, before applications. pearing in his new character of an expounder of the Laws of England. Mr. Ryerson next essays to prove that the charter of King's College has been violated by the present Council of the University; He says in his usual oracular way, that "The the University; He says in his usual oracular way, that "The object of the amended Charter was to render the University of King's College, Trinitarian in contra-distinction to Episcopal."
—"The Council have rendered it Episcopal in contra-distinction to Trinitarian."—Mr. Ryerson surely does not imagine that any man of common sense is to be imposed upon by such an argument as this. Are the members of the Church of England not believes in the Holy Trinity, or Trinitarians and has land not believers in the Holy Trinity, or Trinitarians, and has Mr. Ryerson the holdness to avow the opinion, that the Crown which in virtue of its own endowment is the rightful patron of I am requested to convey to you, for the very valuable the University, should be fettered in its selection to appointsilver Communion Service, consisting of two massive Caps and a Plate, together with a handsome folio Bible and religious test, and that that disqualifying test should be made

> MR. ISAAC BUCHANAN.-This officious and superficial person, we observe has published another letter in vindication of his renunciation, as he professes, of the principles of Mr. Baldwin and the late Executive Council. Mr. Buchanan's vanity grossly deceives him if he imagines for one moment that by the course which he is now pursuing, Her Majesty's loyal subjects in Canada are to be deceived in regard to his true pre-tensions to patriotic principle. We make the following ex-tracts from his letter, not because they are deserving of a place in any Constitutional Journal, but as indicating the designs of the body of which he is the partizan :-

> "The truly British portion of the population [the Presbyterians of the Kirk,] to whom it is my highest pride and glory to be nationally connected, are always in advance in the triumphs of liberty. "My countrymen, the Scottish settlers, have wished to err

> as usual on the right side in doing too much rather than too little, for the principles of their native country; but we never for a moment shut our eyes to the danger that the horses we unwillingly had, were RUNAWAY HORSES! and that we might possibly, "avoiding Scylla fall into Charybdis." And it has been to every honest and true-hearted Scotchman among us, a matter of the most anxious concern, lest in Avoiding OPEN AND MENACING ROCKS OF BLACK PRELACY OR HIGH CHURCH BIGOTRY, we should suddenly and against our incli nations and true interest, get whirled into the more hidden and deceitful. but no less irreligious and dangerous gulph of Revolutionary Repullicanism that we saw yawning to embrace us. [!] "Mr. Baldwin himself AGREES WITH ME in thinking that

the more immediate cause of the late rebellion—at least its chief hope of success was, that the population had been alien-"It was Lord Sydenham's object, as it is still THE INTEREST

OF THE PROVINCE, politically to extirpate the haled influence of the High Church Oligarchy, root and branch. [!] "To secure the new College Bill, the Reformers should pledge

and see that it be made the very first act of the first Session of

SIDING COLONIAL DEITY [!] in Downing-street.

"His Lordship is thus kept before the public as a Statesman, for party purposes, long after his impracticability, like Mr. Baldwin's, has not only been known and deplored by his political

friends, and become so palpable as to disgust the public.

"His Lordship, like Mr. Baldwin, was an apostle of the principle, but has repudiated the practice of Reform; yet his Lordship is an honester man than Mr. Baldwin, for his Lordship does not even retain the name of Reformer. [1] * * * * "In Sir Charles Metcalfe's hands, the prospects of the Colony would seem very bright, did we not know that the 'impracticable' Lord Stanley is still at the Colonial Office. But we need not be nuch surprised, if Sir Robert Peel's insisting on responsibility to Canadian public opinion being PRACTISED to the fullest extent, BE MADE THE EXCUSE for the retirement from office of this last hope of our Provincial High Church faction; although the chief object of Lord Stanley's going out of the Ministry will be, to allow of the greatly to be desired liberal settlement of Irish grievances. I believe it is the nearly universal belief of this Colony, that Lord Stanley is, of all public men, Whig or Tory, the Statesman of the smallest judgment and temper and greatest etence on Colonial subjects. except Lord Brougham. to call Lord Stanley a politician, were very nearly as great an excess of courtesy, as to pay the same unmerited compl our friend, Mr. Baldwin; for (though as a matter of ability, it

is, of course, comparing great things with small.) the public characters of the two have many points of similarity." [1]

MR. HINCKS.—A letter signed Hugh McGregor in the he appoints two of his friends in his stead at a salary of £380! Another letter signed Francis C. Powell accuses Mr. Hincks of deliberate falsehood in the House of Assembly in stating

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—We continue the admirable etters of "Justitia" on Responsible Government from the

tration should be composed of persons "possessing the confi-dence of the people."

When it is said that an Administration should be composed of persons "possessing the confidence of the people," it is im-plied that the people are sufficiently enlightened to be able to form just opinions as to government, and that they placed their confidence in persons entertaining the same opinions.
This principle is practically recognized by the British Consti-REPLY TO THE ADDRESS FROM BOND HEAD, COUNTY OF SIMCOE.—I beg you, gentlemen, to accept my sincere thanks for the loyal spirit which has dictated your address.

My best endeavours will ever be devoted to the welfare of Canada, and I rely with confidence on the loyalty and good cally, but as indicative of the requisite intelligence. The true qualification consists, then, in intelligence; and property with-out intelligence is ineffective to render the voice of the people influential in the choice of its rulers. To say otherwise, would the [We should have had great pleasure in presenting to our readers the several patriotic addresses to which these replies were given, but we find it impracticable in our confined limits.]

The the three of its rulers. To say otherwise. The to a several patriotic addresses to which these replies were given, but we find it impracticable in our confined limits.]

The three of its rulers. To say otherwise. The to a several patriotic addresses to which these replies to a south power should emanate from ignorance. The people, therefore, contemplated in the choice of its rulers. To say otherwise. The to a several patriotic addresses to which these replies were given, but we find it impracticable in our confined limits.] Gore" are to muster in their strength on Wednesday next, at Hamilton, to address his Excellency the Governor General.—
From a notice which has been kindly sent to us, we observe that the requisition calling the meeting is signed by nearly four hundred persons.

unintelligent be as numerous as it may, its opinions, however loudly expressed and repeated, count numerically as no more than the opinions of the leaders which prompt them; ten thou sand echoes emanate only from the original sound which produced them. To affirm that, in a matter requiring intelligence, the unintelligent should prevail over the intelligent, would be an ounerous as it may, its opinions, however loudly expressed and repeated, count numerically as no more due than the opinions of the leaders which prompt them; ten thou and echoes emanate only from the original sound which profuse the unintelligent be as numerous as it may, its opinions, however loudly expressed and repeated, count numerically as no more due than the opinions of the leaders which prompt them; ten thou and echoes emanate only from the original sound which profused that the requisition calling the meeting is signed by nearly four hundred persons. an absurdity too glaring to be uttered by any who profess to

reason.