have adorned the Church of England.—You reach the height of inconfishency when you reprobate those of the Church of Scotland who subscribe the Confession of Faith in an anticalvinistic sense, whilst you (and according to Mr. Adam,) your brethren in Scotland, to a man, subscribe the Articles of the Church of England in an anti-calvinistic sense, though, to say the least of them, they are equally calvinistic on the very doctrines you specify. What a bundle of inconsistencies!

Witness now a Comedy of errors.

Under the last charge which I entitled Errors and Fallacies, may be comprehended all your other palpable delinquencies. Without the shadow of evidence you affert, in page 25, that Acrius was the first who maintained " that Bishops and Prefbyters are of the same order," and, in opposition to the firongest evidence, you affirm in the same paragraph that "John Calvin, in 1541, fet up at Geneva the first Presbyterian Church that was ever heard of in the world." Now, in the first place, John Calvin did not fet up that Church, and, in the second place, it was not the first Presbyterian Church ever heard of in the world. It so happens that Presbyterianism was introduced into Geneva before Calvin ever faw that city, when he was about nineteen years of age, and in communion with the Church of Rome. In the beginning of his famous letter to Cardinal Sadolet, he thus expressly fays, "that the religious system of Geneva had been instituted, and its ecclefiastical government reformed, before he was called thither. But that what had been done by Farel and Viret, he heartily approved, and strove by all the means in his power to preferve and establish." Beza also informs us, and after him Melchior Adam and others, that in the year 1536, when Calvin stopped at Geneva, on his way to Basil, without the least intention of settling at the former place, Farel and Viret, then Pastors of Geneva, earnestly importuned him to remain in that City, and to become their affociate in the ministry; that it was not until Farel ventured, in the name of the Omnipotent God, to denounce a curse against him if he should persist in resusing, that he consented to remain at Geneva; and that he at length submitted him-

felf to th whose fuf he was ele Teacher e Henry Mo Reformati rebellion who was t governme is a mere for not fo first plante that he, c that city. Geneva be minister w and that in ment of the Ruling E ministry o had appea Church of ever heard very point neceffary to me that Church pr in order t the Churc parallel w prove the VIII. We Jewish Sy words Syn that the n the Apostl been long