on the subject of Church Government, and we have seen in too many painful instances, that for extrication they will not scruple to employ the most flagrant mutilation and falsification. We had supposed that the unenviable fame acquired by Dr. Miller, of Princeton, in the use of such dishonest methods to support a weak cause, (in his "Letters on the Constitution and Order of the Christian Ministry," in all his quotations from the Fathers, partic ularly Ignatius, omitting the very substance of the con-troversy, viz. that the Apostles left the Bishops their successors, delivering to them their own place of Government—as was so ably shewn several years ago, with a knowledge of the subject gained by the most extensive and laborious reading, by Dr. Cooke, of Kentucky.)—was not likely to be eclipsed in the present age. But he must give way to a Mr. Thomas Powell, an English preacher in the Wesleyan Society, who has recently published an Essay on Apostolical Suggestion which has preacher in the Wesleyan Society, who has recently published an Essay on Apostolical Succession, which has been landed to the skies by dissenters of every class, and is already triumphantly republished by the Methodist Book Concern at New York, who are labouring to give it the widest circulation. In all its references to ancient authors, it proves to be a most shameless tissue of perversion and falsehood, and we are glad to find that it has been unmasked in a valuable little publication entitled "The Weapons of Schism," by the Rev. Edward A. Stopford, a Clergyman of the Church of Ireland. For our knowledge of this work we are indebted to The Church, the Editor of which, after reading its complete exposure of Mr. Powell's wicked misrepresentations, exposure of Mr. Powell's wicked misrepresentations, justly characterizes the Essay as "an imposture, unpar-ralleled perhaps in the annals of literary dishonesty and political legerdemain." We have had the curiosity to examine a number of Mr. Powell's pretended quotations from the Fathers, and to compare them with those given in Dr. Miller's Letters: and so far as we went found such a perfect coincidence, as satisfied us that he has largely "entered into" the Doctor's "labours." Our contemporary gives copious extracts from Mr. Stopford's Review, exposing no less than eighteen absolute forgenies, nineteen studied misrepresentations, and we know not how many other contrivances of deceit; and he well observes, that such an attempt to despoid Eniscoper, of the precious such an attempt to despoil Episcopacy of the precious testimony of the primitive Fathers should but confirm us in our estimation of the strength and justice of our cause; "for it may reasonably be considered strong presumptive vidence of the truth of any doctrine, fact, or opinion that falsehood must be brought to bear upon it, in order to counteract its influence or disturb its foundations."

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1843.

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Present Aspect of the Church.
The Church's alleged tendency Popery.
The Men of England
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Testimony of the Fathers.

The celebrated challenge of HOOKER never has been, because it never can be, answered : - "WE REQUIRE YOU TO FIND OUT BUT ONE CHURCH ON THE FACE OF THE WHOLE EARTH THAT HATH BEEN ORDERED BY OURS, THAT IS TO SAY BY EPISCOPAL REGIMEN, SINCE

was received into the Church from the age succeeding the Apostolic." Professor Campbell, a Scottish Presbyterian, concedes that, "before the middle of the second century, a subordination in the ecclesiastical polity began to obtain very generally throughout the Christian world; every single Church or congregation having a plurality of presbyters, who, as well as the deacons, were all under the superintendency of one pastor or bishop." that, not long after the Apostles' times, bishops, in some times, reported to have been in the Church."

anti-episcopal controversialists, -we certainly do not forbid that any one in his senses should give way to include in that number Mr. Thomas Powell and his the madness of such men." JEROME ZANCHIUS Apologists,—is it fair, is it rational to resist the con- makes this strong protestation,—"I profess before clusion, that Episcopacy, being universally prevalent God, that, in my conscience, I repute them no other throughout the Christian world within fifty years of than schismatics who make it a part of reformation the death of St. John, was an Apostolic and therefore of the Church to have no Bishops, who should prea Divine institution? Unless the opponents of this side over their Presbyters, in degree of authority, system can shew that it is contrary to the Apostles' where this may be had. Furthermore, (he adds) with teaching and practice, -and we are not aware that Mr. Calvin, I deem them worthy of all manner of such has been attempted by any respectable contro- anathemas, as many as will not be subject to that vertialist,—no reasonable or candid person surely can hierarchy which submits itself to the Lord Jesus." In deny, that it must be agreeable to their doctrine and another place, he says,-"What is more certain, out custom, and that, of consequence, it was enjoined by of histories, councils, and all the writings of the

opponents of Episcopacy profess to argue, a most per- approved?' nicious innovation upon the simple polity which our ambition,-the love of power, or the love of gain,prevail amongst the rulers of the Church, and that one government of the Church. Yet, by-and-by, when usurped a power and privileges which had formerly adopted only from the sternest necessity, acquired been delegated to a number. This is the serious accusation against the early Christians, which is implied stood in an attitude of more positive rivalry to the in the alleged Apostolic origin of the presbyterial form hierarchy which they felt it a duty to abjure; when, of Church government, and in the affirmation that the rather, they came to be borne on by an impulse which episcopal regimen can be dated no farther back than they would have been glad to restrain, but could not the middle of the second century.

mind must reject at once as unjustifiable and wicked; one which must be repudiated as calumnious and sin- to the apostolical order of the Church; then they inadvertent expressions" in the article from the Kingful in the extremest degree, unless the fact can be began to change their language of apology into tones ston Chronicle & Gazette from which he so eagerly established,—and that unequivocally and unquestion- of defiance and vituperation. They began, in de- copied, because it was abusive of The Church. Those ably,—that our Lord and his Apostles forbade the fence of the change, or as they themselves had con- "inadvertent expressions," as we have shewn, evinced establishment of Episcopacy; unless it could be found fessed it, the innovation introduced, to assume a pretty clearly that the writer of them was but an unaffirmed in God's word, in some portion of the Aposto- higher ground than that of mere necessity; and in safe guide in theological matters, and that his animadlic history or the Apostolic epistles, that the Churches process of time, not content with this latter plea, versions upon a religious journal must therefore go for of Christ must be governed by a body of elders with proposed at first in so humble and christian a spirit, very little. But the Guardian appeared unwilling to equal power and authority. Unless, we repeat, we they attempted to support their new position by a mar the influence of that article upon his readers, by discovered this, we could never assent to the proposi- shew of argument from scripture, and even from primtion,—started, let it be remembered, for the first time itive antiquity. Nor was this long confined to a upon which he so gently touched,—it mattering little about fifteen hundred years after the Apostles' times, defensive mode of warfare; it soon assumed an offen-—that the Christians of the second century introduced sive and aggressive character. In a little time, the as The Church was vilified. a great and unjustifiable change into the government of authority of Bishops was represented as a presump- In regard to our reference to Mr. Wesley's writings, the Church; substituting Episcopacy for presbytery, and delegating, in each Christian community, the or-

But what intelligent or charitable mind is there that

that there is no possibility of fairly evading it. Especially do their controversial writers find themselves embar-rassed when challenged to an examination of the Fathers when challenged to an examination of the Fathers that no heretic is along of those who had no similar plea of necessity to ad-perly adduces, might be made correctly and with im-and often treble, postage for enclosures which added that no heretic is along of these in authority plant of the weight of a letter; and somesweeping change; that no martyr, with dying voice, is known to have protested against this sin of his brethren; that no heretic, jealous of those in authority, pleaded that no heretic, jealous of those in authority, pleaded that no heretic, jealous of those in authority, pleaded that no heretic, jealous of those in authority, pleaded that no heretic, jealous of those in authority, pleaded that no heretic, jealous of those who had no similar plea of necessity to adpunity in any quarter of the world except in England? Ittle or nothing to the weight of a letter; and somethere or nothing have been in a state of sleep so profound, or in an in- justification of the common madness ! copal form of Church government, is what Bishop Hall | shuddered at such an innovation as they have subsecalls "a very poor and beggarly evasion." "Sup- quently, without remorse, thought proper to admit. pressed," he adds, "and by whom? I hope, by the His original idea obviously was, to revive and rouse hierarchy. What? when there was no opposition? into more vigorous life a system which he did not no colour of offence? Suppressed! what, not only dony was sound and apostolic: a rival institution, their edition in this age of presses, but their very men- such as his followers have set up, mingled not, we tion? Can they persuade themselves? Others, sure, must believe, with at least his early views and hopes they cannot: or, if they can, I would fain see them of the revival of the national religion; and if we can that, among so many holy fathers, and faithful record- understand his meaning at all, it was that his followwise governed, than by a Diocesan Bishop?" The first mention we have of anything like a gene-

Religion onwards, not a Church in the wide bounds of declarations of their leaders and rulers, we find this of the Church from the Apostles' days to the present conversation, ought indeed to be cherished with respect, the inhabited world,-in any kingdom, or people, or regret unfeignedly and undisguisedly expressed. The times. continent, or island, where the name of Jesus was Augsburg Confession speaks of Episcopacy as that And now, too, as did the Continental Reformers, to departed worth which it is becoming and profitable known and his faith embraced, -owned any other "which they exceedingly desired to preserve;" and |-modest, and reluctant at first to repudiate a prin- for us to pay; and this principle our Church has fully government but that by Bishops, Priests, and Deacons. in another place it states that their "desire is to testify ciple which they confessed to be scriptural, and only recognized in prescribing the observance of Saints' The adversaries of Episcopacy admit the universal to the world that they would willingly preserve the Days, to commemorate the excellence and the labours the hope that the world will provoke to prevalence of that regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the first emissages and the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the first emissages are regimentally and the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the first emissages are regimentally and the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the first emissages are regimentally and the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the first emissages are regimentally and the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the first emissages are regimentally and the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the first emissages are regimentally and the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the regimen within less than a hundred prevalence of the regimen within less than a hundred pre years from the Apostles' times; indeed within fifty would only cease to exercise cruelty upon their appeal to the authority of Scripture and even of the years of the death of St. John. BLONDEL admits that Churches. This their desire (they express a hope) early Church! This, as we not long ago shewed, will naturally follow; but that any good, that aught Episcopacy was introduced before Tertullian wrote his will excuse them before God, before all the world, was attempted in a work written by Mr. Thomas ked a thing which men deserving of even the severest anathema, who himself to this effect,—"We see by the constant in the same Connexion in this Province, as unrea- that character, render it liable to the displeasure and practice of the Church, even from the time of the among the Ministers to whom the government of the meaning; and he has, accordingly, lately published vilest chicanery and deception. The credulity of forhave the chief management both of the Churches And the Presbyterian Divines, in the Isle of Wight and of the whole ministry, and should, in that manconference, thus replied to King Charles: "We grant agement, take precedence of all the brethren. For superiority to presbyters, are, by the writers of those nate a chief spiritual governor." BEZA Says, - 11 taken. there be any who reject altogether Episcopal jurisdic-After such admissions from the most learned of the tion, (a thing I can hardly be persuaded of) God Fathers, than those orders of ministers of which we For what is implied in the denial of this inference? have said, that they were established and received in Nothing less than this,-that the whole Christian the Church by the common consent of the whole world, within fifty years of the death of the Apostle Christian commonwealth? And who am I, that I St. John, was chargeable with a grievous, and, as the should disapprove what the whole Church hath

But it is needless to multiply these quotations, Lord and his Apostles instituted in his Church; that which might be extended through many columns: what we have adduced is sufficient to shew the mind was, at that early age, so strong and so universal of the early Continental Reformers upon the subject amongst the followers of Christ, that they overturned of Episcopacy, and with what reluctance, amounting the principle of equality which had been intended to to grief and distress, they abandoned the apostolical individual in every Christian society or congregation the presbyterial system, which, as they avowed, they some degree of strength and consolidation; when it control; when the jealousies and strifes of political exposure, he admits that he has placed himself. He This is an allegation which every pious and reflecting rulers served, more than any consideration of religious could hardly have overlooked the fact that we gave mother. necessity, to maintain this bolder front of opposition him credit for saying, that "there were two or three tuous encroachment on the rights and privileges con- and his repudiation of the assumption of the priestly daining power to one, instead of dividing it amongst Prelacy were declared to be so closely in alliance as his words not as applicable to a particular locality only, even to be synonymous!

will admit such a monstrous supposition as this,—so continent,—when its advocates were driven to the of the priestly office to the sin of Korah, Dathan and monstrous, as impugning the moral rectitude and spi- alternative of adhering to a communion which incul- Abiram, and he fortifies his condemnation of such sinritual pureness of the early Christians,—so monstrous, cated soul-destroying errors, or of departing from the ful presumption by the citation of this well-known and as implying that they were, by common consent, guilty Apostolical government of the Church and becoming important text, "No man taketh this honour to himof conspiring against the known institution of Christ schismatics,—we can deeply sympathize with their self, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron." and his Apostles? But it is as absurd as it is mon-situation, so long at least as the position they felt Did Mr. Wesley, then, mean that a man might comstrous. For is it credible that such an innovation themselves constrained to adopt was maintained with mit the sin of Korah, Dathan and Abiram with impushould be introduced without the record of a warning the temper of regret and humility. But if we cannot nity, as long as he did so out of England? Does he LATIONS, which are to come into force on the 5th of eight chains seventy links to the Eastern limit of the said or a remonstrance against it; that not a work, or frag-sympathize with the after waywardness, obstinacy, mean to say, that in Scotland or America it were no January next. In many respects the arrangement

the Apostolic practice in opposition to their assumption of episcopal pre-eminence? And is it credible that such a change,—if a change it will be affirmed to be,—should, within less than half a century, have pre-be,—should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pre-be, should, within less than half a century, have pr vailed from India to the pillars of Hercules, from Ethiopia to the regions of Pontus; that no corner of the opia to the regions of Pontus; that no corner of the duration of a proven error, forms no excuse for its him out a more inconsistent and disingenuous man upon their exchange papers,—one effect of which, we world, no islet of the ocean, which professed the faith retention; and never must we shut our eyes to the than even the opponents of his system have felt disof Christ, knew any other form of Church polity than the one which is alleged to be diverse from the Apostolic institution? Well has Tertullian said, "If the in proportion to the breadth of the surface which it words to be a correct one,—viz. that, according to his the publishers and the receivers. The amount of a from time to time, and at all times hereafter for ever, to Churches in this respect had erred, they would have been discovered, adhering to what our opponents call the primitive model: in some remote and sequestered corner where, it may be believed the stride of ambition would not be charged upon newspapers, and of violating an obvious isolated, diminutive and unnoticed; and it is interpolated to the surface which it has been permitted to injunction, no follower of his was to assume the priestly office in England on the peril of incurring the guilt of the stride of ambition would injunction, no follower of his was to assume the priestly injunction, no follower of his was to assume the priestly office in England on the peril of incurring the guilt of the stride of a mount upon newspapers, if, as no doubt it will be, exacted to the letter, would, and ground plot of a Church and Burial-ground attached to the stride of a mount upon newspapers, and at an times nereafter for ever, to half-penny now about to be charged upon newspapers, if, as no doubt it will be, exacted to the letter, would, if it fell upon the proprietors, amount upon an average, or Parson and Abiram, and of violating an obvious isolated, diminutive and unnoticed; and it is interpolated to time, and at an times nereafter for ever, to half-penny now about to be charged upon newspapers, injunction, no follower of his was to assume the priestly office in England on the peril of incurring the guilt of Korah, Dathan and Abiram, and of violating an obvious isolated, diminutive and unnoticed; and it is interpolated to time, and at an times nereafter for ever, to were, the proprietor and the receivers. believed, the stride of ambition would not have pene- nally and essentially as erroneous, even as the esta- in limiting the force of his injunction to a country to pay under the present arrangement with the Deputy trated, we should have found the simplicity of the blished faith of a nation, as when shamed into some where there was a regularly ordained and established Postmaster General. By this respected functionary, Apostolic regimen prevailing, episcopacy abjured, and obscure corner, the contempt and abhorrence of the priesthood, upon what grounds do they consider that the arrangement in question has always been conparity asserted. Some such result as this of an inno- rightly-judging and the sober-minded.—" Hic de- rule to be inapplicable to the next age after Mr. Wes- strued most liberally; and the consequence has been vation upon the Apostolic system of government must fensio communis furoris est furentium multitudo," is ley, and even to the present times? Surely, according that scarcely a farthing upon each paper, rateable somewhere assuredly have been discerned; it is increthe statement of an ancient Christian Apologist, to the Guardian's own interpretation of Mr. Wesley's with postage, was actually paid by many proprietors.

mental ordinances of religion. ral or recognized dissent from the acknowledged nental Reformers might, with some shew of justice ruptions of Rome, however preposterous and irrational, starting in the spring of 1837.—We would beg of regimen of the primitive Church, is, as has often have pleaded, these more modern innovators have the minds of the primitive Church, is, as has often have pleaded, these more modern innovators have the minds of the primitive Church, is, as has often have pleaded, these more modern innovators have regimen of the primitive Church, is, as has often been observed, at the period of the Reformation in been observed, at the period of the Reformation in abjured the ancient ecclesiastical polity, and set up the minds of her worshippers the light of religious arrangement as we have proposed it above,—viz. to deduct the half-penny per week from the year or deduct the half-penny per week from the year or Sandys; Bishop Sherlock; Bishop Sherlock; Bishop Horne; Dr. C. Sutton.

Sutton.

Sutton.

Sutton.

Sutton.

Surface and the ferround of the Reformation in the sixteenth cen ury,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and schismatical institution of their own,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and schismatical institution of their own,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and schismatical institution of their own,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and schismatical institution of their own,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and schismatical institution of their own,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and the schismatical institution of their own,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and the schismatical institution of their own,—that is, about fifteen hundred years after that form of Church Government is adcreased and the schief of the s years after that form of Church Government is ad- creating their own ministers, and desiring, if possible, mitted to have been established. But it is instructive to supplant the national hierarchy itself. We repeat to observe the manner in which this dissent was that for this they have not the shadow of an excuse, originally expressed. Amidst the struggles which, because they admit the soundness of the articles of scribers antecedent to the 5th January ensuing:—all on the continent of Europe, arose in consequence of faith which the Church propounds, and subscribe In contemplating an idolatrous ceremonial like the who may favour us with their patronage after that the Reformation,—when, in short, its advocates were with professed heartiness to the principles and spirit present one, we say that the feeling of pity is predo-date, will not, we trust, esteem it unreasonable if we TOUR DISCIPLINE, OR HATH NOT BEEN ORDERED BY stated to be reduced to the alternative of either of her Liturgy and Homilies. In fact their own sys- minant in our hearts; for we cannot refrain from ex- require from them the present amount of subscription, abandoning Episcopacy, or abandoning the Reforma- tem of faith is an extract from that of the Church pressing the deepest concern at the ignorance which exclusive of postage. THE TIME THAT THE BLESSED APOSTLES WERE HERE tion,—we find that it was with reluctance, with of England; and whatever in it is defective or super- is indicated by the religious veneration of relies. The sorrow and pain, that they consented to the adoption fluous, can easily be demonstrated to be in contra- memory of those who in days gone by have lived a The fact implied in this challenge is, that, for fifteen of the former alternative. In the public Confessions vention to that interpretation of the Scriptures of holy and a Christian life, and have bequeathed to suchundred years from the establishment of the Christian of the Continental Churches, as well as in the private truth which has been bequeathed to us by the voice ceeding generations the sanctified ensample of a godly

few weeks ago, gave the substance of his strictures lected, preserved, and finally venerated and worshipped do not submit themselves reverently and with all in two editorial articles. These were regarded by by the great body of Romanists, would expose the birth-day. sonably severe, and as evincing a misconception or vengeance of a jealous God. Apostles, how it hath pleased the Holy Ghost, that misrepresentation of Mr. Powell's reasoning and

unnecessary, an introduction, go into the subject today: suffice it to say, that none comparatively more

The case which has now been brought under our that you will be able to give £100, and put it at the head of the subscription paper you send up: and I will go in person to all persons disposed to subscribe, and make it ductions of the many who, in modern times, struggle But this tradition, we apprehend, is not sufficiently must entreat our readers' indulgence for the length to noticed by any of the more distinguished writers of which our remarks have already been extended.

The Editor of the Christian Guardian retreats very lamely from the dilemma into which, after a recent

but as touching the principle of the question at issue. In reverting to the era of the Reformation on the Mr. Wesley distinctly compares such an assumption

dible that the whole body of Christian believers could Minucius Felix: the multitude of the mad is their words, his followers, in any generation after him, will The most equitable rule, touching this matter, by be liable to the same condemnation, as when he lived, which we can propose to be guided for the present, difference so lethargic, as to have had this violence With the very worst features of this infatuation,— if they violate the Scripture rule which he has adduced is,—that the subscriber should pay the half-penny done to their faith, their customs, and their prejudices, if we may venture to term it by so gentle a name, for their guidance. They must, therefore, admit that chargeable upon his paper, when he receives it from without the record of a murmur against it, -without are the Methodist body chargeable in leaving the Mr. Wesley was a very absurd and inconsistent man, the Post-office, and that the amount thus paid be a sign or token, that can be discovered, of dissent or "old paths" of Episcopal authority, and striking out or else allow that the words which we quoted from deducted, when desired, from the amount of his sub-

> those feelings of strong indignation with which the desired, but to relieve us from it in every possible case. lover of Scriptural truth is accustomed to regard the Of course our remarks have reference only to sub-

and celebrated with pious gratitude. This is a tribute ratively late appearance. No words of ours could to

Church is especially committed, one individual should a pamphlet for the purpose of demonstrating this. mer ages presented every facility for the fabrication of Not content, however, with the endeavour to shield relics, and made the sale of them a lucrative trade. his friend from imagined obloquy, he enters into the The evil increased with the advance of mediæval darkspirit of all his arguments, and endeavours to main. ness, and when the gloom of secular and spiritual ignowhich reason, the title Bishop is employed to desig- tain the ground upon which Mr. Powell's position is rance brooded deeply over the continent of Europe, no successful attempt up to the period of the Refor-that I was going to give the six acres to the Church, It may be highly praiseworthy in Mr. Richey to stand forth in defence of a friend in his hour of need; dishonest artifice, and ratified by designing and selfish and if, in the progress of our strictures upon his pamphlet, we can discover that we have over-stated lists themselves so frequently and respectfully appeals. Those who have spoken to me with that purpose. Those who have spoken to me with the purpose. Those who have spoken to me with the purpose. phlet, we can discover that we have over-stated any of Mr. Powell's alleged delinquencies, we shall complained of the fraud and imposture by which spual that I should wait your Lordship's instructions, as to gladly acknowledge it; but that both he and Mr. rious relics had been formed and circulated even in the form and manner of the subscription paper. I take it Richey have grossly mistaken, if they have not wil- his time; and the practice of paying any reverence for granted, that you will not expect a be fully misrepresented, the merits of the question at issue, it would require no extraordinary learning or morials, as it was distinctly repudiated by the Church give one hundred pounds from the Society's funds, about of Smyrna and by St. Jerome, so it was condemned by which I have not said a word, only that I did not know But we cannot, after so long, but not as we believe all the early Fathers who had occasion to speak of it.

easy could have been proposed to us,—none in which "consecration" of a portion ("l'articulation," the nail persons disposed to subscribe, and make we feel upon stronger ground,—none wherein the we suppose) of the left little finger of Ste. Anne, the a better grace expostulate strongly with others to induce sophistry or perversion, so freely resorted to by the patron Saint of the Church where the relic has been them to put down such sums as I think they will be able opponents of Episcopacy, can avail them less. In deposited. She is styled by Le Canadien "the glory the intention to state fully and fairly the points im- of the two Testaments," and is, we believe, reputed pugned by Mr. Richey, it is not necessary now to to have been the mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary. speak particularly upon the merits of his pamphlet. As such a character is nowhere introduced in the This, abating the vicious pomposity of the style, and Gospels nor in any other writing of the New Testathe great want of clearness and directness in the reasoning, may take respectable rank amongst the proto maintain a false position, by making a merit of a Catholic and authenticated to justify any reliance on sin; who, with very little learning and a great deal of the information it conveys. There is, indeed, a statevanity, attempt to controvert and overthrow the argument to this effect in a sacred genealogy ascribed to ments of such giants in polemical theology as a Jeremy Hippolitus the Martyr; but we know that genealogies Taylor, a Hall, a Hammond, and a Barrow. But we are of all documents the most exposed to adulteration, shall not prosecute the subject further at present, and and the fact in question is not, so far as we are aware, the Primitive Church. We are acquainted with no one circumstance in any history, apology, or other record whatsoever, composed in the early ages of the Christian Church, which could even furnish a class to Churches, of the Established "United Church of England". Christian Church, which could even furnish a clue to the name, life, character, or death of the Virgin's

But we shall be struck with the manner in which this pretended relic was, after great difficulty as it should seem, procured by the Romish bishop of Quebec. "His Lordship (writes Le Canadien) had obtained it after reiterated entreaties, from the proper tained it after reiterated entreaties, from the proper Lord Jesus Christ. authorities of the town of Carcassonne in France,

Now this Indenture witnesseth; that the said Mahlon two Testaments." A very ingenious story indeed! and for and in consideration of the sum of one cious remains' would be rendered a little more crebody of Ste. Anne to Carcassonne at all. There is If the one be a silly fable, which the common sense of

We publish to-day the Post-Office Reguto us, makes the slightest allusion to this universal and evinced, much less can we speak in terms of sympathy the violation of the Scripture rule, which he so pro-

opposition. That there have been, or may have been have such a deduction, because they subscribed originally Our attention has been directed by a valued correspondent to the reception and consecration (as it is most improperly termed,) of some relics at the Division of the Private as the Division of the Private as the property termed, of some relics at the Division of the Private as the property termed, of some relics at the property termed, of the property terms at the circumstance is related in Le Canadien of December charge themselves, and not throw it upon us by a 11, 1843. The ceremony took place on the 23rd deduction of it from their respective accounts. What November last, and as it illustrates one of the most would be but a few pence annually to them, would ers of all occurrences that befel the Church, whose ers might exhort their brethren in England and in all absurd and humiliating superstitions which have crept amount, in the aggregation, to several hundred dollars worthy monuments are in our hands, there should not the world,—as long at least as the necessity for such into the Romish Communion, we cannot but concur to us. But, as we have said, in all cases where it is be the least touch, either of their dislike of Episcopacy, be the least touch, either of their dislike of Episcopacy, exhortation remained,—to a more vigorous maintenwith our correspondent in the persuasion that such a required, such deduction shall be assented to by us; if there had been any, or of their allowance of the disance of the truth, and a purer development of it
transaction in the present age, establishes the "fallacy notwithstanding that we have so liberally over-stepped cipline called for; not so much as the least intimation in the life; but that none should take upon them the of any city or region, that was, or wished to be, otherof any city or region, that was, or wished to be, otherof our journal without additional cost,—so much so not given to the superstitions of the Roman Catholics that it now contains more than double the quantity Without a shadow of the excuse which the contiwhich we allude rather with compassion than with half-year's subscription, where such deduction is

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

[The following documents have been in our hands for strongly express the obligations of the Church to Colone Burwell for his numerous and munificent donations; but his best satisfaction will be the good that will result, with the Divine blessing, through their instrumentality, and cause, to the furtherance of the blessings of God's Church.

book on Baptism, which he dates in the year 197; and retails that Episcopacy was every where admitted before the end of the second age. Saimasus acknowledges a chief singular Episcopacy over presbyters was introduced." Du Moulin candidly affirms, "I am not so down the second age."

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Du Moulin candidly affirms, "I am not so down the account was an element of the Methodist Connexion in England.

Powell, of the Methodist Connexion in England,—

Professing to overthrow the doctrine of the Apostolis in the residence of Sir Robert fallow the presidence, and on the first visit was to Drayton Manor, the residence of Sir Robert fallow Read. You may recollect my shewing you the village when I had the pleasure of driving you past it on the visit was to Drayton Manor, the residence of Sir Robert fallow Read. You may recollect my shewing you the first visit was to Drayton Manor, the residence of Sir Robert fallow Read. You may recollect my shewing you the first visit to the midland Counties of England.

Her first visit to the midland Counties of England.

Her first visit was to Drayton Manor, the residence of Sir Robert fallow Read. You may recollect my shewing village when I had the pleasure of driving you past it on the visit was to Drayton Manor, the residence of Sir Robert fallow Read. You may recollect my shewing village when I had the pleasure of driving village when I had the pleasure of the mid and three quarters assward of three miles and three quarte My dear Lord Bishop,—By the Post that takes this, send you a deed for six acres of land, which I have pur addition to what I have already given, and is most humbly bestowed as a Thank-Offering, on this, my sixty-first And your Lordship will also observe, on Salisbury, their candidate, Mr. Bouverie, for the representation obedience to such a hierarchy." Bucer expresses Mr. Richey, a friend of Mr. Powell, and a preacher whole system to the charge of gross idolatry, and, in perusing the deed, that one acre of the gift is devoted as of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of that city in Parliament, having been defeated by a large manning of the light of the an endowment to the Bishop of the Diocese. That you jority. may have a full exemplification of title in your own hands, I send also the deed of purchase from Mr. John Partridge But the history of relic-worship is the record of the to myself, and I send also a fair copy of the deed for pub its being published in that paper. I am only anxious for its publication, however, on account of the preamble, which may afford an example for imitation, and thus General was suggested by the right honourable and learned gentleman himself on hearing the affidavit of the traversers'

I must tell you that since it has become known at Fingal, and in the neighbourhood of that village, and to the settlement two or three miles to the northward of it if your Lordship had any thing in your power, and this much I have only said when asked. I hope, however, to pay; and I am satisfied that, in most cases, I shall be livered on the Glebe. Pray let me hear from your Pray call it "the Church of Fingal," or "the Fingal

Wishing your Lordship and Mrs. Strachan many happy

I remain, faithfully your's,
M. Burwell. THIS INDENTURE, made the eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three, at Port Talbot, in the District of London, in the Province of Canada, by and between Mahlon Bur well, of Port Talbot, aforesaid, Esquire, of the one part;

and The Honorable and Right Reverend John, Bishop of Toronto, in the Province aforesaid, of the other Whereas the Village of Fingal, in the District aforesaid,

and Ireland," throughout the said Province, would tend greatly to promote the spiritual welfare of its inhabitants of the people within the same. And whereas the said Mahlon Burwell, is anxious to contribute all in his own power to remedy these deficiencies; and on this, his sixty-first Birth-day, is most humbly desirous of making a

where rest the precious remains of this "glory of the Burwell, for and in consideration of the foregoing reasons; We fancy, however, that the genuineness of the "pre- to him in hand paid by the said Lord Bishop of Toronto hath given, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, dible, were we informed as to the mode of their pre-servation during the lapse of nearly 2000 years, as conveyed and confirmed; and by these presents doth give, well as with reference to the cause which brought the for ever. All and singular that certain parcel or tract of Land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village one sad event written on the pages of history in lines of Middlesex, in the District of London, in the Province of Fingal, in the Township of Southwold, in the County of blood, better authenticated than this,—the slaughter of the Albigenses within the walls of this same city. Wherever the mortal form of the Virgin's Mother was Wherever the mortal form of the Virgin's Mother was Township of Southwold, and is butted and bounded, and Township of Southwold, and is butted and bounded, and deposited, it is at least certain that the bones of thousands who were the victims of Popish persecution have been bleached under the ramparts of Carcassonne.—

may be considered and an all described that is to say; Commencing where a Post has been plant-that is to say; Commencing where a Post has been plant-that is to say; Commencing where a Post has been plant-that is to say; the Western limit of the Said Lot number nineteen, and the distance of the Union Read at the distance. and in the Eastern limit of the Union Road, at the distance mankind must soon consign to oblivion, the other is a bearing nearly North, forty-five Degrees West from of twenty-two chains forty-seven links, more or less, on written in imperishable records,—a stern and sanguinary reality.

a bearing hearly Roth, forty-five Degrees

the South-West Angle of the said lot number nineteen,
North on Talbot Road East; then North forty-five Degrees East eight chains seventy links; then North fortyfive Degrees West, parallel with the said Union Road, six Union Road; then on a bearing nearly South forty-five Degrees East, along the Eastern limit of the said Union ment of a work, of those times, which has come down we may almost say dishonesty, which they have sin to imitate their presumptuous example, and that now about to be adopted, will prove a public benefit, Road six chains ninety links more or less, to the place of

upon their exchange papers,—one effect of which, we fear, must be the reduction of their number; and the new method of rating newspapers may, in some cases and for a time, produce misunderstanding between and for a time, produce misunderstanding between ever. And the remaining one acre, consisting of a Paral-lellogram, measuring two chains fifty links, along the Eastern limit of the said Union Road, by four chains along the South Eastern limit of the said parcel or tract of land, to be an Endowment exclusively for the benefit of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese for the time being, and his the Lord Bishop of the Diocese for the time being, and his successors for ever. The whole to be governed and regulated according to the Discipline, Canons, Rights and Ceremonies of the said "United Church of England and Ireland." In witness whereof, the Parties to these presents, have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year before waiting and in the Sixth ware of the Missister's fore written, and in the Sixth year of Her Majesty's

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of (Signed,) M. BURWELL, L.S. (Signed,) JOHN TORONTO, L.S. H. BURWELL. MARY BURWELL.

TORONTO LYING IN CHARITY;

Account of the receipts and disbursements by the pre-ent Manager and Treasurer, Mrs. Draper:— 1839. Money collected£49 1 1 Do. expended49 3 3 Balance due Treasurer..... £0 2 2 Balance due Treasurer..... £3 19 9 Balance due Treasurer..... £2 7 6

Balance due Treasurer..... £1 17 6

Balance due Treasurer.....£0 5 8

Sale of a box of fancy articles sent by Lady
Mary Bagot, which has been appropriated
to this charity by the present Manager
and Treasurer...

In 1839, Fifty five patients were relieved. One hundred and nine suits of baby-clothes distributed. In 1840, Fifty-one patients were relieved.

One hundred and two suits distributed. In 1841, Fifty-six patients relieved. One hundred and ten suits of clothes given

In 1842, Fifty-three patients relieved.
Ninety suits of clothes.
In 1843, Forty persons relieved since July, and clothes given to those who required it.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

We have to announce the arrival of the Steamer Hibernia at Boston, from Liverpool, bringing the English mail of the 5th December. The following are the principal items of news:— HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

The adherents of the League have received a signal defeat at

IRELAND. THE STATE TRIALS.—The trials have been fixed for the 15th day of January, the second day of Hilary Term. This postponement from the day named in the notice of the Attorney

olicitors read, which stated that they could not prepare for the full defence of their clients within the period mentioned by him. SCOTLAND. The insensate abuse which the partizans of "the Free Kirk" have of late been heaping upon the Duke of Sutherland, has been

clearly shewn to have been got upon grounds without the shadow

An important work has been announced by the Messrs-Rivingtons for publication,-The Private Correspondence in 4 vols., of EDMUND BURKE.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON .- A gentleman residing at Preston took upon himself last week to inform his Grace that a certain piece of land, formerly enjoyed by the writer's family, was now in the possession of another party; and, as the property had originally belonged to the Crown, he felt that he was only doing his duty in pointing out to the noble Duke how the Crown might gain re-possession of it. The answer is laconic, and characteristic of this distinguished man; it runs thus:—"London, Nov. 15, 1843.—The Duke of Wellington should put to counsel learned in the law the question which he has asked of the Duke of Wellington. The Duke is the Commander in Chief of the Army, not a counsel learned in the law.

Colonial.

University of King's College. We take the following from the Colonist; speaking of Mr. Baldwin's revolutionary University Bill, that Presbyterian print says:—

"The rejection of that important measure will have great in-fluence on the public mind; and its opponents will be made to understand this effectually, when the time arrives at which the people of Canada will be called upon to exercise their elective franchise. It will be the most important subject to be considered at that time, [1] and candidates for popular suffrage will require to be prepared to declare unequivocally their sentiments respect-ing it. The result of the elections in Upper Canada, will be in a great measure determined by the views that may be taken by the respective candidates, of the University Bill; and no Executive need expect to rule the destinies of this Province, unless

We shall only remark on this bullying notice, that we are as confident as the Colonist, that "when the time arrives," the expectations of the enemies of King's College will be, as they have hitherto been, signally defeated, and that Her Majesty's loyal subjects in Canada are too profoundly impressed with a sense of their duty to the Crown at the present crisis, to be swayed in their course of duty by the factious and Jesuitical schemes of such prints as the Colonist of Toronto. We notice with pleasure that our true-hearted contemporary the Montreal Courier, has the following patriotic remarks on an article similar to that of the Colonist, put forth by the Montread

"What object the writer in the Gazette can have in agitating a question which, for the present at least, is set at rest, we can-not comprehend, unless it be that on this question he is afflicted with a kind of monomania. The present is surely not the time to throw the apple of discord into the ranks of that moderate British party who are endeavouring, might and main, to support the constitutional policy of the Governor General. agitate this question now is completely to play into the hands of the Upper Canada Radicals. This very question we know to have been one on which all the Lower Canadian members, with two exceptions, would have left the Baldwin clique in the lurch; and now, when it is so much an object with the British party to secure to themselves the support of all those Canadians who still hold by Monarchical institutions, that seems to us a very questionable policy which would propose a line of conduct to the new Administration, to which we know that the majority of the Lower Canadian members are decidedly The merits of the Toronto College question are more fit for decision in a Court of Law, than for newspaper discussion. We have no wish for controversy with our contemporary on the subject, which has to be settled at last by the authorities in England; as we have said often before, the University of King's College either has or has not a right to the privilege in question; a year of argument between two journals would never settle the question; and we only allude to it as deprecating the great impolicy of its revival now, when we ought to be all of one mind."

Equally constitutional are the remarks of the Montreal He-

"It is now well known that, the dread of being left in a minority upon the University of King's College spoliation bill, if not the immediate, was certainly one among other causes of the unexpected demands of the late Ministry, and of their consequent resignation. All Conservative papers in Canada, with