

scheme of sending Bishops is thus stated by Dr. Chandler to Dr. Johnson: "It seems that the Duke of Newcastle, Mr. Pelham, and Mr. Onslow can have the interest and the votes of the whole body of dissenters upon condition of their befriending them; and by their influence on those persons, the ministry was brought to oppose it." Again, in 1745, Bishop Secker (then of Oxford) writes: "We have done all we can here in vain, and must wait for more favorable times. . . . So long as they (the dissenters) are uneasy and remonstrate, regard will be paid to them and their friends here by our ministers of state."

The attitude of the Puritans toward the Episcopate was both brutal and bitter. "Our Bishops," say they, "and proud, popish, presumptuous, paltry, pestilent, and pernicious prelates, are usurpers. They are cogging and cozening knaves. The Bishops will lie like dogs, impudent, shameless, wainscotfaced Bishops. Your fat places are anti-Christian; they are limbs of anti-Christ." "This," says Bishop Wilberforce, "is not the language of men seeking tole-