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NEC REGE, NEC POPULO, SED UTROQUE.

CHRONICLE.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1831.

VENETIAN BARCORAL-MOONLIGHT.

O speed thee, Ninetta, The night is so fair, In our boat let us hasten, To puff the cool air : For oh! it is soothing Along the bright sea All silvered with moonbeams To float silently.

How blissful the soft hour ! The moonbeams how bright! Oh! smiling Laguna, I'm mad with delight! Come, come, my sweet Nina, I' the boat let us glide, And meet the cool breezes, That sigh o'er the tide.

"WHY STAND YE IDLE."

BY BISHOP REBER. The god of glory walks his round, From day to day, from year to year, And warns us each with awful sound, " No longer stand ye idle here."

" Ye whose young cheeks are rosy bright Whose hands are strong, whose hearts are clear,

Waste not of hope the morning light ! Ah fools! why stand ye idle here?

"Oh, as the griefs ye would assuage That wait on life's declining year, Secure a blossom for your age, And work your Maker's blessing here !

" And ye whose locks of scanty gray Foretell your latest travel near, How swiftly fades your worthless day! Why stand ye yet so idle here ?

"One hour remains--there is but one! But many a shriek and many a tear, Through endless years the guilt must moan Of moments lost and wasted here!"

Oh Thou by all thy works ador'd, To whom the sinner's soul is dear, Recall us to thy vineyard, Lord ! And grant us grace to praise thee here

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Some weeks since there appeared in your paper Observations on the Origin. History, and Progress of the Spasmodic Cholera, a new pestilence now unhappily raging in Poland, written in connection with a simifar communication which recently appeared in The Englishman's Magazine; and as the further discussion of this subject appears to me well calculated to elucidate the origin and progress of contagious and epidemic diseases, and may prove, at the present emergency, of public advantage, I hope you will find room for what follows :-

The present pestilence bears, in many respects a strong analogy to the great pestilence of the 14th century. Mezaray, the French historian, in his "life of Philippe deValois,"states that it was general throughout France in the year 1349; and the learn-Dr. Meade states that it commenced in the kingdom of Cathey, to the northward of China.

Athanasius Kircher, the Jesuit, in his Chronology of remarkable plagues (Scrutinum Phys. Med. Contagione Luisque Pestis dicitur,) records that during the pontificate of Clement the sixth, Charles the Fourth being then Emperor, a cruel pestilence raged, which destroyed two thirds of the human race. Villauns, the historian of Florence, says also, that it commenced in Upper Asia, in Cathey, in 1345, from a most filthy smelling vapour, supposed to proceed from a certain fiery body, which either fell down from the atmosphere, or was unctated from the earth. That this vapour, like a fire consumed all that stood in its way, animals, houses, trees, &c., for the space of fifteen days journey all around; and some most filthy little beasts, furnished with feet and tails, as also worms, and a small sort of snakes, in a numberless multitude, fell at the same time from the atmosphere upon the earth, the stench and putrefaction from which infected the very air, and all the regions circumjacent. A pestilence having arisen from thence, spread around; depopulating the whole of Asia, and afterwards Egypt, Greece and Italy. Thence it passed into spain, France, and England, and at length into Germany. In ing the average duty reported in each year plies to that periodical such terms as 'falsehood,' the city of Florence, alone, Villauns says of all the engines working, and the average | 'malignity,' 'gothic barbarity,' 'reptile meanto have preceded this plague in Asia, such fifteen years :exaling a poisonous vapour, &c-Kircheri Scrut. &c. p. 247.

Sir, to your history, entered Moscow, attended or preceded by dense swarms of small green flies; and those "filthy little beasts," in that of the 14th century, appear to me to have been no other than the rattailed larva of a bee-like species of fly, which inhabit dung-hills and cess-pools, and are known to entomologists under the name of Chrisalis tenax (Kirby's Ent.) and described by all writers on insects as being the most disgusting in appearance of all created things; and that these larva do sometimes appear in the most extraordipary multitudes, I can myself vouch, for about the year 1790, being then a Pupil at the High School of Edinburgh, I witnessed such an irruption which proceeded from the back of the north angle of the New Colsewers, and the dissecting-rooms of the University. These larva, in countless myriads | d' Abrantes just published in Paris. proceeded down the Horse Wind, an alley column with sticks and stones, and by tread- upon the bottom regular, and without ab- berty.

ing them down. They resembled an army on its march, three or four abreast; and as rie properties at lower velocities :' in oththeir procession was a quarter of a mile in er words, the prow of least resistance at a length, and continued for at least three days, high velocity, was not that of least resisttheir numbers must have exceed many myriads of millions. I have no doubt there

this very strange phenomenon. and contagions amongst mankind, it is re- in the same state. There was some diffithe eyes, and are exceedingly troublesome of which was pointed out of the bow port, attacked by a disease, supposed to be occa- air was found perfectly pure. The use of probably (says Mr. K.) the result of the irritation produced by the fly in question; which, however, they admit, carries the infection from one person to another.

there seems to be but fittle chauce of keep- | gust., 1831. ing away the present pestilence (Spasmodic Cholera) from this Island, merely by the make their port wine thus-Cider three enforcement of Quarantine Laws, for Nisi quarts, French brandy one quart, gum ki-Dominus custodiet urbem, frustravibilant cus- no one drachm. And the French restautodes, seems to be a truth in this case not rateurs imitate successfully old book by the point of explosion, who declared it his belief that to be disputed. The Prophet Joel says, that following mixture: Cider three quarts, they had been instigated to it. The officer is insects are the ministers of Divine vengence. | French brandy one quart, alcolized nitric | well known on the Rideau Canal. 2. Because They proved to be so in Egypt, at the Court of Pharaoh; in Syria, in the person of Herod Agrippa; in Africa, in the case of Queen Pheictima; in the Desert, in the case of the Children of Israel disobedient to Jehovah; and in Rome, in the case of Sylla the Dictator. Let us therefore be prepared to suffer this Divine vengence, should it assail us, for I much fear that come it will. I remain, Sir, your obedient servant.

ADAM NEALE, M. D., Retired Physician to the Forces. London, June 6, 1831.

ANECDOTE OF A POLISH ENVOY .- The German historians relate that, in the year Henry V. emperor of Germany, and Boleslas III. king of Poland, in which the latter had so much the worst, that he sent an ambassador to the emperor, with overtures of peace. The name of this ambassador was Scrobins. Henry received him very haughtily, and gave him to understand that the Poles must not expect any peace from him, unless they submitted to his conditions and became tributary. At the same time he led him to his treasury to exhibit his wealth; and, pointing to the gold, told him these were the weapons with which he would reduce the Poles to subjection. To this the ambassador made no answer, but taking a ring from his finger, threw it into the heap, saying with a smile, "There is something to augment the store !" A battle ensued, in which the Germans were completely routed, and the emperor then gladly accepted the offer of peace, which was afterwards strongly comented by the marriage of Boleslas with Henry's sister .-Fletcher's History of Poland.

QUANTITY of Soft Metals raised in England. Duty performed by Steam Engines. -According to the tables of the produce of the soft metals raised in Great Britain, as given in a new work entitled 'Records of Mining,' the quantity raised in a year is as follows: Copper, 12.635 tons; lead, 47, 000 tons, and tin, 5,316 tons. paper, in examing the question of the amount of improvement which has taken place at various times in steam engines. shows that as much power is now obtained from one bushel of coal, as in the earliest periods was to be had from seven bushels.

The following extract from a table, show-

as horrible openings and gulfs in the earth, Years. Engines Average duty Average duty of the whole, of best engines 19,456,000 26,400,000tons 37,100,000 76,763,000 " Now the present pestilence, according,

Napoleon in his Youth .- It cannot be denied that Napoleon in his youth was a charming young man; his look, and particularly the sweet expression which he so well knew how to give his face when doing an action of kindness, always gave that impression. His auger was indeed terrible, and although accustomed to it, I never regarded his fine face when in anger, without experiencing a sort of shudder; when animated, his smile was equally captivating, and the disdainful play of his mouth made one tremble. And to all this, a forehead worthy the crown of a world, and hands of which the most captivating coquette might feel proud, &the soft white skin which covered muscles of brass and bones of diamond. All this did not make him lege there. They came out of some dark proud when a child, or presumptuous when vaults that were connected with common be grew up a fine and elegant young man. -From the Memoirs of the Dutchess

Best form for Steam Vessels .- According leading into the Cowgate, and passed along to the results of recently made enquiries, that last street until they reached nearly to | into the prow of least resistance for Steam the South Bridge, and then turned suddenly | boats, it appears that the greatest velocity. to the left, and ascended towards the north | fourteen miles an hour, was acquired by a by a rising street, entered into Hunter's. boat modelled nearly like the bowl of a square by the Iron Church, where the gaz- spoon, with a very raking cut-water rising now Lieutenant General to the Christian ing multitade soon destroyed the head of the up in a uniform curve, and all the curves Guardian) as essential to civil and religious li-

rept angles. But other forms had supeance at a low one.

On Mephitic Air in Ships .- Extract of are many persons now living (the present | letter dated H. M. S. Alfred, 26th May, Dr. Monro in the number) must remember 1831 .- It being necessary to air the magazine before getting in the powder, we plac-In an Essay on the Plague by Sir A. B. ed two stoves in it, which were kept burn- torship, satisfy the patriotic hearts of those pious Faulkner, is to be found the case of a pri- ing for a whole day, then removed, and vate soldier, who, while standing centry at the magizine shut up. About three days the great gate of the city of Valetta (Malta,) afer, upon its being re-opened, and a party was fatally stung in the foot by some in- of men sent down to work, in a short space sect, proceeding from a cart laden with the oftime three of them were hauled up in a bodies of victims of pestilence on their way state of insensibility; two wind sails were to be interred. This fact is known to be now put down, and after they had remainauthentic; and, in further illustration of the ed some time, the gunner went down with held out, and the people taunted and insulted unopinion "that insects generally are the in- two men, but soon one of them was hauled der the apprehension that they will not be culators or active agents, commissioned by upsenseless, and the gunner himself just Divine Providence to disseminate pestilence resched the upper deck when he fell down corded in Kirby's Entomology, that in In- culty as to the next proceedings, for we dia, while the mangoes are getting ripe, could not try to purify by fire, several cawhich is at the time of the greatest heats in | ses of rockets being already there, when that scorching climate, there come swarms one of the officers luckily thought of "Fishof very minute black flies, which fly into er Watering Engine"-the suction hose to strangers. This species is called the and the other into the magazine; nor had "Eye-fly," But at this season the eyes are it been worked above four hours when the sioned by eating the mangoes, but more the engine, which can be easily worked by two men, is highly serviceable for ventilattug ships in any cases where wind-sails the evil deeds of the church, in the West Indies cannot be had recourse to with advantage; for instance, when battered down in a Hence, I presume, we must admit, that gate of wind .- United Service Journal, Au-

Artificial Port Wine .- The Russians ether one drachm.

To restore Wine which is becoming Sour -Take dry walnuts, in the proportion of one to every gallon of wine, and burn them over a charcoal fire; when they are well lighted throw them into the wine, & hung it up; in 48 hours the acidity will have an Missionaries to Canada, who have manibeen corrected .- Journal des Connaisances.

For the Kingston Chronicle.

CONCLUDED FROM THE CHRONICLE OF 10TH ULT

The Editor of the Christian Scatinel has given his readers a biographical notice of Robert Hall, a celebrated no-church and state preacher. Has 1103, a battle ensued at Breslau, between he nothing better to treat his readers with? Can he not be more profitably employed than in piping the praises of a eulogist of "such Deists as Priestly and Wolstoncraft, &c." at the expense of the dearest rights of every enlightened and honest Briton? Permit me to offer an extract from an English periodical concerning the same

" May I be permitted, through the medium of your Magazine, to express both the surprise and pain which I feel on seeing the pages of a certain publication, avowedly 'conducted by members of the Established Church,' devoted, month after month, to the dissemination of dissenting principles! I allude to the insertion, in the Christian Observer, of sermons of the late Robert Hall of Bristel; a man avowedly opposed to the Church of England. Has it been forgotten by those professed 'Members of the Established Church,' that Mr. Hall wrote and published the ' Apology for the Freedom of the Press,' in which he revites, with unchristian sarcasm, and even impugns the moral conduct of such men as Pitt, The Clergyman who officiated at that place was Horsley, &c., while he commends such Deists as Priestly, Wolstoncraft, &c. And when the Christian Guardian, another professed 'Church of England Magazine,' took the liberty of reviewing that Pamphlet, and to point out the im-The same propriety of republishing it, the contemptuous language used by Mr. Hall and his coadjutors in disseminating the principles of civil and religious anarchy, clearly showed the spirit he(Mr.H.) was of. In a Leicester Journal, Feb. 15, 1822, appeared a letter from Mr. Hall to the Editor of the Christian Guardian, in which letter he apthere perished 60,000; but Anthony says duty of the best engines at each period, gives ness, &c. Such is the language of a person 100,000. Many strange prodigie, are said the improved results after an interval of held up by the Christian Observer as a model of Minister of the Gospel of Christ, and as a pattern of Christian excellency.

"What had the Christian Guardian done to provoke the ungovernable ire of Robert Hall It contained a cool and able review of his mischievous production, and in that review exhibited the inconsistency and evil tendency of such publication as Hall's 'Apology.' And for discharging a conscientious duty to the reading public, and to the religious public especially, the editor must be subjected to the frowns of Robert Hall !! A tolerably good specimen of the 'civil and religious liberty' which this country would enjoy under the dominion of such men as Hall and his fraternity."-Christian Remembrancer for July,

I suppose it was Dr. Priestley's Importance of Free Enquiry, in which he threatened to explode the constitution of Church and State by means of Socinian infidelity, that attracted Mr. Hall towards him as a brother in the faith of democracy and anarchy. And hence it is plain that those worthics imagine the absolute prostitution of the press to the unrestrained dissemination of every thing that the infernal ingenuity of unprincipled men can invent, a tolerable idea of which may be gathered from that unparalleled vehicle of filth and rascality, the Colonial Advocatefor the whole term of its existence, (and

But suppose the people are excited to that point of impious frenzy which the writer in Bell's Life in London deems requisite for them to "count and reckon" with that old prostitute the church, as the immaculate and excellent Egerton would call her, what kind of reckoning is it to be ?-would any thing short of proscription, plunder and massacre, as in the good time of the Protecprompters who infuse will, and motive, and opinion, and feeling into the people ? The bloody times of the reign of terror and proscription in France are still fresh in the memory of many, and the sober among them naturally enough recall them to mind on hearing threats of this kind wrought up to the due point of savage ferocity against the clergy by the time that the intended reckoning comes. And we are to suppose that this is one of the contemplated measures of reform! that this is a means of quieting that high wrought excitement which has pervaded the whole United Kingdom! that this is the sum and substance of "civil and religious liberty," the " rights and dictates of the consciences" of "all denominations of Christians," except the suffer-

Egerton has taken very great pains to collect and elsewhere, and to interlard them with the most opprobrious and insulting language that his evil genius could suggest. The accounts from the West Indies I regard with great suspicion, 1. Because I have been informed by an officer who was in that part of the world at the time an insurrection of the blacks was stopped at the the account comes from the avowed political enemies of the Church, namely, those who are seeking to destroy the constitution of the empire. 3. Because I have the means of knowing to a certainty almost, the conduct of some of the Wesleyfested a spirit towards the Church, worthy of Egerton himself. One P-pe, and perhaps two tried every means of getting into the service of the Church in this Diocese, but they failed. To gratify their spite on a failure, they left no arts of annoyance untried upon certain persons, and boasted that they had " faith to remove Mountains!" One of them said one day to a young Churchman, and of his own mere motion and choice too, that he loved and venerated the Church of England, that she was his mother, and had nursed him in her lap. Within the same week he told another young man who knew nothing about the Church, that she was the very whore of Babylon and the mother of all abominations. This his holiness did with a view to gain a convert; but the young man soon after happening to see the young churchman to whom P-pe had spoken of his mother in such terms of filial piety, told him what a filthy church he had the misfortune to belong to. Who told you so? says the other. Mr. P-pe, he replied. On which the young churchman related what had passed with him, which so wrought upon the other that he refused to turn Methodist.

The other anecdote which I shall relate is concerning one CATHARUS, which I happen to have on good authority, having learnt it from one who saw and heard it. Catharus held a love feast one morning, near a church. persuaded to go in, which he did to gratify some of his neighbours. To amuse them, Catharus told his experience, and called on his people to tell theirs for his amusement. This they seemed backward to do, with the exception of a few silly fellows, who knew neither religion, propriety, nor modesty. Catharus scemed displeased at their backwardness, and said with a peculiarity of expression and significant side motion of his head towards the Clergyman, that " Mr. Wesley had laid it down as a fixed rule, that their experience meetings should be kept secret, because that the Lord's people felt intimidated when any of the Devil's people were present, and therefore in future he should take care on like occasions to have the Devil's people shut out, so that the Lord's people might have liberty and free their minds." This the Clergyman tells as good story. I heard him relate it when I was once in Montreal. Now, if such good and praiseworthy men have been sent to the West Indies, which is not at all improbable, what reliance is there to be placed on their accusations of the national Clergy? Or if they are animated with the lying and slandering spirit of Egerton and his reckless hardihood in "mughing it out," even under repeated calls to clear up his malicious falsehoods, who is to believe them at so great distance? I beg to remark that I relate these facts as illustrative of the spirit that arrays itself against their insulted and injured wother; and I have no doubt that much of their boasted zeal and piety in Great Britain consists in such dirty electioneering arts to deceive the people and induce them into the sin of schist against the Church and conspiracy to overthrow both Church and State.

But admitting that abuses have been perpetrated by the national clergy, does that prove them useless and pernicious and the authors of all national calamities, as Egerton tells us they are ? The Jewish Clergy were far worse at various times than ever ours were since the Reformation. Why did not the people "count and

Lyon Mackenzie, and Dr. Baldwin, poor man &c. and erect an all-denomination religious liberty association for the purpose of purifying the their sectarian strength at elections and in their Legislative bodies, and in as many opposite and into the field of competition, would be more conducive to the real interests of Society and good government than has been the case in England since the Reformation? Which is more Bible like, one church in a country, or one thousand churches? One thousand! that is a great many: who could invent names for them all, and furnish them all with powers to marry every body? But remember, kind reader, religious liberty and all-denomination equality would murder the government that would dare to interfere with the rights and dictates of the people's consciences, even though every single individual should claim to be an independent Church, and demand the rights of marrying himself and his neighbours. This is a new way to build up a catholic and infallible church, and universal liberty and equal rights all over the world.

In the Guardian of Aug. 13, Egerton has gi-

ven a long article to prove the propriety and

usefulness of ministers " of all denominations"

interfering with the politics of the country; and

as if conscious of taking some new position, he

Let not this, however, deter any of them from

a careful perusal of it--for under formidable ap-

pearances are sometimes concealed the richest

treasures," &c. I for one will promise not to

be startled at any thing the fellow may ad-

vance, since his character for a brazen-faced liar is so well established. No man who has watched him for some time past can change his code of bye laws and expedients as often as there was a prospect of gaining some dirty end by it: for the chief article of his hypocritical creed is, that the will of the people is to be followed implicitly in every thing, let it change as often as it may. I should not be at all surprised to meet him with a turban upon his head, if a colony of Turks should come into this province. He is perfectly at home professing any thing, and disseminating any falsehood. And when he turns o "congratulate the Editor of the Watchman and the people of Upper Canada on this NOBLE resolution" of commencing hostilities against the British Constitution in aid of democracy and anarchy, (for which Ezra expects a liberal remuneration by means of the public money paid to his supporters,) he deserts no principle, for he professes to hold none : he declares that the will and opinion of the people are the sole arbiters in of his favor; and at the same time sending off everything; and therefore it is, as I suppose, that he and his Lieutenant General the brutal and traitorous advocate "cut and dry" in conclave dark and midnight caucus whatever the people are to will and believe But if it is right and good for forty or fifty different kinds of sec- They saw enough of its fruit to dislike it in fortarian teachers to be pulling and hauling at the tions, and cramming their own creatures into | that its end is infidelity : to which it hath been the Assembly and other public places where tending for many years past, and hath now they may exercise sectarian influence over politics, and respectively trying their strength in the | the Unitarian Association. These Lectures, Legislature, as they lately did in Massachusetts. " अमेरिकासिए स्मिनिकेट के ति जिस मिसिए से अमेरिक " स्मिनिकारिक " this indiscriminate street walking harlotry, namely, for the state, as such, to interfere in | der of all, June 18, 1778. Of what character turn with religious sects, and prevent its own ruin by protecting a church which would second its own endeavours, and support the government instead of tearing it to pieces and making it the gambling kennel of sectarian demagogues and the inventors of new religions and new churches. The saint has here most marvellously outwitted himself; for his scheme for all sectarian teachers to commence the trade of political demagogues for the purpose of intimidat_ ing the government and dictating to it on all occasions, is too gross and barefaced to deceive any who have not, in the true notion of implicit faith, given up their whole mental economy to his uncontrolled direction. If it is lawful for fifty "different denominations" of religious faction teachers to interfere with the government at the same time and instruct it how to conduct itself in order to avoid their displeasure, how can it be unlawful for the government to act in self defence, and unite itself to a religious friend that will abide by it both in prosperity and adversity? Answer me that.

But his drift now is, since the Kirk people cannot be seduced to turn traitors to the British Constitution and assist in its contemplated destruction to make room for the Yankee plan as developed in the Legislature of Massachusetts, to slander and abuse the Kirk, and court the assistance of the heroic Watchman and his supporters. So his apology for "Religion and Politics" is got up as an excuse for the irregular curvetting of factious pegasus, and for the furtherance of his political projects. And if his turning upon Ezra could serve his views, he would to-morrow abuse him and his employers as grossly as any one else.

good and zealous men as Egerton and William | their occlesiastical superiors. But the semi-in- perdition."

fidel "all-denomination" dogma absolutely kills every argument by which the obligation of even two individuals agreeing together in religion can Church by destroying both it and the state? Or be supported. For where the will and the choice can any reasonable man believe that the Yankee of the people is made the rule of ecclesiastical democratic plan of religious liberty and trying | obedience, obligation has no existence, and the sin of schism so severely censured in the Scriptures is utterly impossible !!! And yet Ryan hostile factions as the will of the people can bring and Jackson and their friends have been persccuted with systematic and persevering malignity for rebellion against the ecclesiastical power of the Ryersons!!! His common sense fled the world in confusion and disgrace, that such self condemning and insipid nonsense and hypocrisy should find hearers and followers?

On one occasion Egerton belches out an eruption of pious anathema at the British Government for having protected itself and people from the bloody tyranny and political intrigues of the Court of Rome, in securing a Protestant succession, and putting it out of the power of the Pope to exterminate by fire and sword the roots and the branches of Protestantism, and reproaches it for having employed in its armies " proscribed and persecuted" Roman Catholics .--See Guardian, No. 86. This feeling declamation, however, was vomited out with the humane motive of keeping Colonel Hagerman out of the next House of Assembly, simply because he is an honest man. Pray Mr. Egerton had it not been for that "mystery of iniquity" the Church and State of Protestant England, do you begins thus: "Many of our readers will per-haps be startled at the heading of this article." vilege you now enjoy of disseminating your treasonable designs against the very thing that has ecured you from the gallows or the rack? Tell me, you presumptuous and reckless demagogue. Pray excuse, Mr. Chronicle, the desultory tex-

ture of this communication, and believe me,

Yours in sincerity, ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

P. S .- Since noticing Milton's charitable prayer for the disposal of the souls of all Prelates, I have been running over a few tracts which I got at one of our Church depositories, and found one on the Church by the famous "Trinity Jones," published, I believe, about forty years ago. At page 43 he gives a note, which I beg leave to offer as applicable in some degree to present times, and as authority for Milton's prayer for the benefit of Bishops.

" An author who put out a Syllabus of Lectures in the year 1778, on the Principles of Nonconformity, speaks in the person of Jesus Christ upon the tribunal of judgment at the last day, and supposes him presenting to the world on that tremendous occasion, his faithful servants, the Non-conformist ministers as the great objects those holy tyrants, the Bishops of the Church of England into everlasting fire, with that dreadful sentence-perant! And what are they to be damned for? Because they could not approve of Non-conformity! a religion of negatives! mer times, from its first appearance in this politics of the country, and interfering at elec- kingdom : but they did not see, as we do now, attained to it in the writings of Dr. Priestly, and with this dreadful sentence of damnation to the cannot conceive the sin and abomination and Bishops, by Brother Robinson, were approved by THE THEFT ASSOCIATION OF THESEX OF THEFTON. and recommended to the sister Churches by or_ must these sister Churches be, if they are or the same spirit with Brother Robinson? Surely they are not chaste virgins, presentable to a meek and merciful Saviour, who prince for his murderers; but unmerciful harlots, cutting and damning the Established Church for retaining Episcopacy. Had there been no Non-conformity, the poor Bishops might have escaped like other men, and have been entitled to their chance of mercy, thro' the merits of their Redeemer, who died for them and for all men, and sent forth the first Bishops by his own immediate authority. What would such Non-conformists do, if they had it in their power, who are provokedato such uncharitable ravings under the present most mild and moderate state of the Church of England?

"But the most superlative instance of fanatic malignity I ever yet saw, is to be found in the works of Milton, whose malignity was rendered more malignant by the depressed and afflicted condition to which the Church was then reduced. He was a man of a bright and perfect imagination, and gifted with a wonderful choice of beautiful and descriptive expression. But the weapon is the worse for its sharpness when malice bath the handling of it: and imagination is a mirror which can reflect the fires of Hell as well as the light of Heaven, ; of which, I think, we have an example in the following invective against the Bishops of the Church of England. But they-that by the impairing and diminution of the true faith, the distresses and servitude of their country, aspire to high dignity, rule, and promotion here, after a shameful end of this life, (which God grant them!) shall be thrown I should like to see his definition of the ex- down eternally into the darkest and deepest tent of religious liberty, namely, of division and | gulph of Hell; where under the despiteful consubdivision, or what is the lowest numerical trol, and trample and spurn of all the other damnterm allowable for the constitution of an inde- ed, who, in the anguish of their torture shall pendent Church. How many "different deno- have no other ease than to exercise a raving, a minations" does the Bible authorize? As ma- bestial tyranny over them, as their slaves and neny as there are individuals I wonder? That grocs, they shall remain in that plight forever, reckon" with them on the modern plan? Why Book talks of men being under obligation,-1 the basest, the lowermost, the most dejected, did there not arise in the Jewish Church such use the word in its strict legal sense, to obey most underfoot, and down trodden vassals of