CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

WM. H. BOWDLE, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE,::::::::::::SEPT. 17, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS.

JAMES A. STEWART,

OF DORCHESTER.

[*Day of Election Wednesday 1st Oct.*]

JAMES A. STEWART, ESQ.—It will be seen by a notice in another column, that this gentleman is announced as a candidate to represent this district in the next congress of the United States. Mr. Stewart is well known to the people of this Shore as a consistent democrat; therefore he should receive the support of the entire democratic party throughout the district.

When Gen. Taylor was first spoken of as a candidate for the Presidency, Mr. S., was a warm Taylor man, but when he was taken up by the whig Convention at Philadelphia as their candidate Mr. S., could not nor did not give any further aid to his election, for he considered that Gen. T., had espoused whig principles, which he (Mr. S.,) could not support, but he manfully took up the cause of Gen. Cass, and battled for him through the whole campaign.

We make the above statement, in reference to Mr. S., to place him right before the democracy, as some have gotten up the idea, because he was an early friend of Gen. Taylor, that he always supported him,—but such is not the fact.

The democrats of this congressional district, never had a better chance to elect a democrat than they now have; as the vote of the opposition will be divided between Messrs. Henry, Cottman, and Dashiell, which will certainly secure the election of Mr. Stewart, if the democracy will use their exertions to get out a full vote for their candidate on the first Wednesday in October, which is this day two weeks.

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN ART, UNION.—We have received the September No. of this publication, which is published in New. York for the benefit of the "Art Union." The editor of this paper having been appointed an Honorary Secretary of this Institution, for this section of Maryland, would be pleased to receive subscriptions from all persons who wish to become members. Every subscriber of $5, is a member for the year, and is entitled to a copy of each No. of the Bulletin, beside ten or twelve large engravings. Also, a share in the distribution of the premiums, which are very valuable. The member gets the full worth of his money any way beside the advantages of the Institution.

☞ Subscriptions received at this of fice.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The democratic convention, which assembled in Baltimore, on Friday last, made the following State nominations:

Comptroller of the State—Hon. PHILIP F. THOMAS, of Baltimore.

Commissionor of the Land Office—JAMES MURRAY, of Annapolis.

Lottery Commissioner—THOMAS R. STEWART, of Caroline.

QUERY? Why does not the "Cambridge Chronicle" and "Easton Gazette" copy Col. Cottman's announcement for Congress, as requested in our paper?—If to do so would be contrary to the rules of these Journals, their Editors will please signify it, so that we may send instruction to our democratic neighbors.—*Somerset Herald.*

From the above we should judge that the Herald, as well as a large body of the whigs in Somerset, are favorable to the election of Col. Cottman. We understand that he will certainly stand a poll, if so, our democratic friends have nothing to fear, if they but do their duty, in the election of Mr. Stewart.

WINDSOR RESPITED.—The Delaware Gazette, understands from authority which may be relied on, that Capt. Jno. Windsor will not be executed on the 17th of this month, and that his sentence will be respited; but this of course will continue his confinement in prison, and we presume at his his own expense. Report says the Respite will extend to the last day of Gov. Ross' term of office.

GOV. QUITMAN'S WITHDRAWAL.—Dispatches confirm the statement that Gen. Quitman declines the nomination of the Secession party of Mississippi, for Governor, and say that it is in consequence of the success of the Union party in the election of delegates to the State convention.

EDWARD M. WISE, Esq.—We learn by advertisement, in a recent Baltimore Clipper, that this gentleman has become a Son of Temperence. Mr. W. is still messenger to his Excellency, Gov. Lowe.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the September number of this valuable Magazine, which abounds in a variety of interesting reading matter from the best writers of the age. Persons wishing to subscribe to a good work, would do well to take this, as it is emphatically the best that can be procured. Address Harper & Brothers, New York or call at this office—price $3 a year or 25 cents per copy.

REVERIES OF AN OLD MAID.—We have received the above work from the press of Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, New York, which is one of the most amusing works we have ever read. All lovers of genuine fun, who relish a good hearty laugh, which helps digestion and drives away the blues, should have a copy of this mirth-provoking book. We especially commend it to all Old Maids and Old Bachelors, young Men and Maidens, as containing matter particularly interesting to them.—Price 50 cents, call at the Democrat office and get it.

LITTEL'S LIVING AGE.—No. 383, of this invaluable publication has been received. It is published in Boston, at $6 a year or 12½ cents a copy. Persons wishing to subscribe can leave their orders at this office where the work can be seen.

GLEASON'S PICTORAL DRAWING ROOM COMPANION.—The last No. of this weekly publication is on our table with a variety of improvements in it. It comes out in an entire new dress, much enlarged and improved, with a reduction in its terms, viz: one subscriber $3; two subscribers $5; four do., $9; eight do., $16; and sixteen do., $28. Address F. Gleason, Boston, or call at this office.

VAN COURT'S MAGAZINE.—This little magazine for September has come to hand, and is filled with an unusual quantity of original articles for young and old. Price 1$ a year. Address J. Van Court, Philadelphia.

We are also, in receipt of the September No. of "Van Courts Counterfeit Detector," which contains a full account of the condition of all Banks in the United States. Price $1.

THE MENTOR A MAGAZINE FOR YOUTH.—We find the September number of this magazine for youth, on our table. It contains a general selection of choice reading for the young. Price $1 a year, address Stavely & McCalla, Publishers, Philadelphia.

LADIES KEEPSAKE.—The August No. of this beautiful monthly magazine has been received with all its former interest. It is published in New York, by John S. Taylor, Esq., and edited by Asahel Abbott, Esq., at $1 a year.

AMERICAN FARMER.—We have received this valuable agricultural Journal for September, published in Baltimore by S. SANDS, Esq., at $1 a year.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—In this county, Wm. Daniel, Jas. L. Horsey, B. Lankford, Samuel K. Somers, W. L. Holbrook, James Phœbus, Morris H. Adams, Henry E. L. Morris, S. G. Anderson, Wm. W. Wise, Dr. W. H. Gale, and J. M. Mitchell, are all named for candidates for the Legislature.

JENNY LIND.—The Philadelphia Inquirer is authorized to say that Jenny Lind will give two concerts in Philadelphia, during October or November next. She will be warmly welcomed.

DEAD.—The Princess Anne Herald says that Mr. Houghton, an estimable young gentleman connected with the Salisbury Bank, died in that place, a few days ago. It is his father who owns the bank.

☞The democrats of Franklin county, Pa., birth place of James Buchanan, have declared for General Cass for the Presidency.

☞The executioner at Havana, who turned the screw of the garrotte on Lopez, was a tall negro.

WORCESTER COUNTY.—The whigs of this county have made the following nominations:

Senator—Jas. F. Bravard. House of Delegates—Dr. John L. Hearn, Wm. H. Purnell and James Hooper. Judges Orphans' court—Wm. Bratten, Zadock P. Henry and Dr. John P. R. Gilliss. County commissioners—Col. W. S. B. Cottman, Thos. W. Hargis, Chas. S. Bowen, Littletown Powell and Joshua Holloway. Register of Wills—Teagle Townsend, Clerk county court—Edward D. Martin. Sheriff—Jas. G. Townsend.—Deputy Attorney for the State—S. R. Purnell. Wreck Master—Jesse Jones. Surveyor—Powell Patey.

GEN LOPEZ'S FAMILY, EXECUTION, &c.—The New York Sun, in the course of its Cuba accounts, gives some interesting facts in connection with the family of Lopez. His brother-in-law, the Count of Pogosdulces, a nobleman of great wealth and high character; Madame Frias, widow of a nobleman of great wealth, his sister-in-law, and other near relatives, residing in Havana, left that city just previous to the execution; unwilling to be near on such an occasion. Lopez was 55 years of age. He leaves a son 18 years of age, studying in Switzerland. His wife is in Paris. He was very wealthy, but spent his income as fast as he received it. In this and the previous unfortunate expedition, (says the Sun's account,) he lost large sums. Of the execution the Sun has the following—

General Lopez, with his hands tightly bound together, in front stepped forward, and in strong clear voice, slowly spoke to those around as follows:

"I pray the persons who have compromised me to pardon me as I pardon them.

"My death will not change the destinies of Cuba." [The executioner, standing a little behind, here interrupted him in an insulting tone, with "Come, be quick, be quick."

General Lopez, turned his head partly around, fixed his eye on the man, and said, sternly, gritting his teeth, "What, sir." He then continued:

"*Adieu, my beloved Cuba! Adieu, my brethren!*"

The General then stepped back, seated himself on the stool. A priest with the crucifix and taper stood on one side of him, the executioner on the other.—The collar was then placed around the prisoner's neck. The priest now placed the crucifix between the General's hands, and just as he was in the act of inclining his head to kiss it the executioner swung the fatal screw, and the head of the unfortunate man at the same instant dropped forward, touching the crusifix He never moved again. There sat one of the bravest men that ever drew breath, but a moment ago alive, now a ghastly corpse.

The execution was conducted in the most orderly manner and in perfect silence. No shouting, or any other exhibition of applause was manifected.—Whether this was the result of the news from New Orleans, or the express orders of the Captain General, is not known.

Immediately after the execution, Gen. Lopez's body was taken down and privately burried.

The special reporter of the New York Courier, who went out to Havana, says that Lopez addressed the people in a loud voice, and that he was suffering at the time from a wound or two received in his last skirmish with the Spaniards.

THE ALLEGED SPANISH RUSE FOR LOPEZ.—Since the sad determination of the Cuba expedition, so many facts conspire to indicate a perfect fore-knowledge by the Spanish authorities in regard to all its movements, that we find many of the most discreet of the press joining in the suspicion that the Spanish officers were at least privy to the wickedly false representations and deceptions which lured the mistaken devotees of liberty who composed it on their final ruin.—The New York Day Book briefly gives its own views on the matter, and in a way which will not be mistaken, as follows:—

"It is no longer (to our minds) a matter of doubt that the Governor of Cuba either induced his officers, or that his officers, with his knowledge and consent, wrote letters to Lopez, which induced him to make the invasion of the Island. That these letters were written for the infamous purpose of inveigling and humbugging the patriot leader.—That by them he was induced to sail when he did, to land where he did, to act as he did; and that from begining to end the history of the whole invasion can be summed up in a *Spanish ruse*—a low and contemptible trick to entrap a brave Castilian and four hundred of his American friends and *compagnions de la guerre.*"

It is well said by the Washington Union that, should this turn out to have been the case, a new aspect will have been given to this whole subject. Whatever may be said of the legal power of the President to arrest our citizens on the high seas, or of the guilt of those citizens in organizing within our limits an armed expedition against a country with which we are at peace, there can but one opinion in respect to the perfidy of the Spanish authorities, if they have resorted to any stratagem to entice such expeditions for the purpose of punishing the individuals composing them.

It is possible, however, that in the scrutiny which will be instituted by the messenger which the President has already sent to Cuba to inquire into the circumstances of the Americans, something may also be obtained on this point—either showing its falsity or how far Gen. Concha and his officers may be involved in such an unhallowed and illegitimate proceeding—a proceeding indeed which could not be tolerated by civilized nations any more than the barbarity which once admitted the use of poison as among the means which might be employed to destroy an enemy; and which the law of nations has long since banished from its code. It is to be hoped even yet that the Spanish officials performed no such black deed.

From the Balt. Sun of Saturday last.

GREAT RIOT.

Awful Loss of Life in attempt to Capture Fugitive Slaves.

We announce yesterday morning that a panful rumor had reached the city, to the effect that Messrs. Edward Gorsuch and his son, Dickinson Gorsuch, of Baltimore county, had been murdered in Pennsylvania, whilst endeavoring to arrest some runaway slaves. We regret to be called on now to announce that the rumor has proved but too true, and that the matter is still more serious than was at first supposed. A slip furnished us from the office of the Baltimore county Jacksonian gives the following particulars:—

The citizens of this county were yesterday shocked with the thrilling intelligence brought by the passengers in the cars from York, that two of our most estimable citizens were killed on Thursday morning last, by a negro mob, near Lancaster, Pa. The most intense excitement now prevails throughout the county, and yesterday morning a large body of people from the neighborhood of Monkton and the vicinity, proceeded to the scene of the outrage.

The particulars, as we learn them yesterday from one of the party, who reached home on Thursday night, by way of Philadelphia, were as follows: Mr. Edward Gorsuch and his son Dickinson Gorsuch, who reside on the York road, some six miles above Cocksville, accompanied by Nicholas Hutchins, of Joshua Nathan Nelson, Dr. Thomas Pierce, Joshua Gorsuch, and some others whose names we have not obtained, proceeded to a place called Christiana, between Lancaster and Philadelphia, to recover some runaway slaves who belonged to Edward Gorsuch, and who ran off about a year since. They discovered the house in which the negroes were secreted, and upon their entering it, the negroes rushed up stairs, and with loaded muskets in their hands, prevented the party from ascending.

A horn was blown from the windows, and in a few moments a large crowd of negroes and whites surrounded the house. The Marshal, who was in company, commanded the whites to assist them, but not a man complied with his order. Mr. Gorsuch and his friends, finding themselves thus overcome, retired from the house, and as they did so they were fired upon from the upper windows of the house, and attacked by the crowd outside. Edward Gorsuch was shot in the breast and fell dead. His son was shot in the arm and shoulder, and is reported this morning to have since died from his wounds. Both of them were beaten with clubs after they were shot. Joshua Gorsuch, a nephew of Edward Gorsuch, was shot, and tho' still living, is considered to be in great danger. Dr. Thomas Pierce was shot and badly beaten, and it is feared he cannot survive. Messrs. Hutchins and Nelson escaped, and got off to Philadelphia.

Two or three of the negroes were shot it is said, by some of the officers in the company. Dr. Pierce and Dickinson Gorsuch were still in the care of some white people near Christiana, and up to the hour of our going to press none of them had been brought on. Such was the violence of the attack that none of the survivors could remain with the wounded, but had to escape as best they could. The crowd of blacks and whites it is said numbered over two hundred in a few minutes after the blowing of the horn, none of whom interfered to save the lives of our citizens.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday we extract the following additional particulars:

It appears that Mr. Gorsuch, the owner of two fugitive slaves from Baltimore county, accompanied by his two sons, the Deputy United States Marshal, from Baltimore, two U. States officers from this city, and several policemen, also from this city, proceeded, on Wednesday evening, to Christiana, about 21 miles this side of Lancaster, for the purpose of arresting the fugitives.

After a consultation between the officers, it was deemed inexpedient to make the arrest until yesterday morning.—From the best reports, we learn that the colored population in the vicinity, having been informed of the nature of the visit of the officers to Christiana, held a meeting, and asked the opinion of several leading Abolitionists as to what course they should pursue.

The answer was, as one of the most current reports state, that they should stand their ground. Accordingly, about 80 negroes assembled, with guns, &c., and secreted themselves in the neighboring woods and cornfields. The signal of attack on the officers was the blowing of a horn.

When the officers come upon the party, they were surrounded on all sides, and a deadly fire poured upon them by the negroes. At the first fire, Mr. Gorsuch, an elderly gentleman, and the owner of the fugitive slaves, was instanly killed, and one of his sons mortally wounded. Another of the party, said to be a United States Deputy officer from Baltimore, was also much hurt.

A Philadelphia officer was fired at five times and mised. He was in the midst of the fight at the time. At the time the five o'clock train passed through Christiana, they were holding an inquest on the body of Mr. Gorsuch.

We saw, at a late hour last night, a letter hastily written, to a gentleman in this city, by a person who was an eye witness of the riot, fully confirming all the above facts.

Since the foregoing was in type, we learn that the body of Mr. Edward Gorsuch was brought down on the Susquehanna railroad yasterday morning. He had received a load of shot and slugs in his left breast, causing instant death.—Dickinson Gorsuch, the son, was still living, at the latest accounts, and some hopes were entered of his final recovery.

It will also be seen that our Philadelphia correspondent gives some futher details of the horrid affair, and says that Dickinson Gorsuch has also since died.

THE TRAGEDY IN CECIL COUNTY.—The Wilmington Republican contains the following account of the murder which occured in Cecil county, near Newark station, on Saturday evening:

It appears a sister of Pritchard (said to be a bad character) kept house for Edward Ginn, who lives about a mile and a half this side of Elk Forge, and Ginn coming home found his housekeeper had left, and being jealous of her he proceeded in search of her, and found her at the house of a brother. After some alterration Ginn drew from his pocket a pistol loaded with shot, and pointing it at Caroline, who had her child in her arms, fired it, the shot taking effect in her side; Pritchard threw his hand out to change the direction of the pistol, when three of his fingers were carried away by the charge. A few of the shot hit the child, but it is not seriously hurt. Caroline, Pritchard's sister, it is thought is not fatally wounded.

Pritchard escaped from the house and went to his brother's; Ginn left for his own house and loaded his gun and pistol and proceeded to the house of the brother of Pritchard, and as he approached it he met Henry whence he deliberately fired the whole load into his breast killing him almost instantly. Ginn made his escape and has not been heard of since. Great excitement prevails in every quarter. He is supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood, and hundreds of the people are engaged in searching for him.

ESCAPE OF THREE OF LOPEZ'S FOLLOWERS.—*A New Expedition.*—The Mobile Tribune has the following items from a passenger by the steamer Cherokee:

"Three of the party succeeded in eluding pursuit, and by some means made their escape on the Cherokee. One of the three of the men who escaped on the Cherokee was a member of the corps of Adjutants under Lopes. His name is Henry A. Tournique, surgeon. He escaped by a stratagem.

"News had been received at Havana before the Cherokee sailed, that some eight hundred men had landed from the Pampero somewhere near the place where Lopez made his debarkation. Immediately, from two to three thousand troops were sent in pursuit of them from Havana."

EARTHRUAKE AT SEA.—The captain of the ship Messenger, which arrived at New Bedford on Monday, from a whaling cruise in the Pacific, reports that he experienced an earthquake at sea on the 16th December last, in lat 38 5, lon. 60 W., 858 miles from the coast of Cluti.

Running with very pleasant weather, the crew were suddenly alarmed at 1 30 A. M., by the ship trembling and shaking in a remarkble manner. It was at first supposed that the vessel had struck an unknown reef, but the commotion was found to be occasioned by an earthquake. These shocks were felt at intervals of about 39 or 40 seconds. Good weather preceeded and followed the phenomenon. No change occured in the barometer and thermometer.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The Rockville (Md.) Journal of Saturday says:

Our agricultural fair is near at hand.—We are authorised to say that it will, in every respect, prove worthy of the society, and do credit to our county.

Mr. McKeldon raised on his farm, in this county' nine hundred and two bushels of wheat from thirty bushels sowing—eighteen acres in Mediterranean and twelve in Zimmerman.

The low price of wheat and high price of guano will likely reduce the quantity used in this county.

Corn and tobacco are suffering greatly for rain. We fear that nothing can now prevent a very short crop of both in this county. In some sections there has been no rain to do good for several months.

HARFORD COUNTY.—The democrats of this county have made the following nominations:

For clerk of the court, A. L Jarrett. For District Attorney, Wm. H. Dallam For county Surveyor, Wm. Young—For Judges of the Orphans' court—Charles Bouldin, Thomas Bay, and Daniel Cunningham. For Sheriff, Robt. H. Bussey. For Register of Wills, Henry Richardson. For the Legisture—Wm B. Stepenson, Thomas Hope, A. W. Bateman. For county commissioners—F. McGaw, Robert Gailey, Wm. Price, Jas. McCcormick and St. Clair Street.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED HORSE.—A telegiaphic despatch from Columbus, Ohio, says that the celebrated trotting horse known as the Gilmore Colt, died on Satuaday evening, of the lockjaw, at Barton & Ortman's four miles course.—He was valued at $2500, and was insured for $1200.

POSTSCRIPT

[LATEST NEWS.]

The Pennsylvania Outrage.

Thirty-seven Prisoners Arrested

RETURN OF THE MARSHAL & PRISONERS.

Dangerous Condition of Young Gorsuch.

Excitement at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHA, Sep. 14, 10 P. M.—The officers of the United States, composed of the United States marshal, District Attorney Ashmede, and Commissioner Ingraham, who went up yesterday to investestigate, at Christiana, Lancastes county, Pa., in reference to the recent terrible outrage perpetrated there by the negroes, have thus fare made twenty-four arrests beside the thirteen previously arrested. The officers were accompanied by about forty other gentlemen. Those arrested were mostly colored persons. Several guns, dirks, &c., were found; some of the guns heavily loaded.

Much excitement prevails. Young Gorsuch was still alive at last accounts, through but little hope was entertained of his recovery. It appears, from the testimony, that about 100 colored persons were engaged in the riot, who were more or less implicated in the resistance. The firing commenced from the house after blowing a horn, and a large number came up, mostly armed.

The evidence is very strong against some of the prisoners.

Joseph Scarlet, a white man, and Wm. Brown colored, have been committed on the charge of high treason.—Several prisoners were subsequently released, and others detained for further investigation.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 10½ P. M.—The officers have just returned from Lancaster county having in custody ten of the party arrested—seven of whom were committed to prison on a charge of treason. Three are detained as witnesses. They are all colored except Joseph Scarlet. A great crowd of negroes was at the depot when they arrived but no disturbance took place. The prisoners were marched off to prison, guarded by the U. S. Marines.

[LATEST NEWS FROM HAVANA.]

Later from Havana.

Arrival of the Ship Alexandria at New Orleans—Pardon of American Prisoners, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—The ship Alexandria arrived at this port to-day with late and important advices from Havana.

Gen. Concha has pardoned three of the prisoners of the ill-fated Lopez expedition—their names are Kelly, Haynes and Van Vitcher, and has also paid their expenses to New Orleans.

The Captain General said he would have granted pardon to the whole of the prisoners had it not been for the riots at New Orleans.

Capt. Platt, of the U. S. sloop of war Albany, pleaded in behalf of the remains of the prisoners, but was told that his intercession was in vain, it was determined to transport them to Spain.

The Fara Industrial newspaper, edited by Frazier, an American, has been stopped by Government, without assigning any cause.

A heavy defalcation to the amount of $50,000, has been discovered in the extensive house of C. Burnham & Co., and their cashier in this ciiy has been arrested.

The U. S. steamer Saranac was in the port of Havana when the Alexandria sailed.

CONVENTION OF MARYLAND EDITORS.—The Port Tobacco Times says it should be borne in mind by our editorial brethren of Maryland that this convention adjourned last year to meet in the city of Baltimore on the "first day of the Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society." This Society meets on the 21st, 23d and 24th of October.

KOSSUTH AND HIS COMPANIONS.—The Board of Aldermen of New York have adopted a preamble and resolution, to extend to Kossuth and his immediate associates, a kindly and hospitable welcome on their arrival in that city; that the Mayor be requested to tender to them the hospitalities of the city; and that Kossuth be received by the Common Council in a manner worthy of the man and the cause he espoused.

MASSACHUSETTS.—In addition to nominating the Hon. R. C. Winthrop for Governor, the whigs of this State have nominated George Grinnell for Lieut. Governor, and appointed Edward Everett and Geo. Ashmun delegates to the National Convention.

BLOOMERS.—There are said to be about one hundred ladies in Seneca Falls, the residence of Mrs. Bloomer who wear the Bloomer costume, and it has become too common there to excite any attention whatever.

☞Catherine Hays, the swan of Erin, is a passenger on the Pacific, and will be at New York in the course of the week. She is advertised to sing in Tipler Hall on the 23d inst.

Original Letter.

[For the Cambridge Democrat.]

LETTER IV.

(*Conclusion from first page.*)

But there is not only doubt upon this subject of apostolic succession. When viewed in connection with the disorder already adverted to; but many of the most talented men of the English church have expressed their doubts as to these claims being capable of proof. Let us notice some of these. "The famous "Henry Doarrell positively affirms that "the office of the apostles perished with "the apostles themselves, in which of-"fice there never was any succession to "any of them, except to *Judas the* trai-"tor." We find the following expression coming from a source entirely unexpected, and affords the best of proof how much uncertainty there is even in the minds of the champions of Puseyism as to the foundation upon which their claims rest. The passage is from the Rev. A. P. Percival B.P. C. chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, the author of an apology for the Doctrine of apostolical succession, written in answer to Powell on the succession. Now this champion says "*If nothing will satisfy men but actual demonstration I yield at once* (p. 79.) Why blame Mr. Wesley and ministers and members of the M. E Church for not believing and acting on this fanatical chimera, where such men as Wm. Percival acknowledge that there is no historic evidence to support it.

Let us quote once more in this connection the language of *Archbishop Whately*, a man every way qualified to examine this question. This quotation is used to shew the views of disinterested, charitable and *honest* men in "the church" and at the same time to shew that Mr. Wesley did *not* act unscripturally in the course he pursued toward the American Methodists. "If a man consider it as highly *probable* that the particular minister at whose hands he "receives the sacred ordinances, is really thus apostolically descended, *this is the utmost point to which he can with any semblance of reason attain*; and the more he reflects and inquires, the more cause of hesitation he will find."

"There is *not* a minister in all christ-"endom who is able to trace up with "any approach to certainty his own spir-"itual pedigree,—this sacramental vir-"tue, if a single link of the chain be "faulty must on the above principles be "utterly nullified ever after, in respect of "all the kinds that hang on that one.—For if a Bishop has not been duly consecrated or had not been previously rightly ordained, his ordinations are null; and so are the ministrations of those ordained by him, and their ordination of others and so on without end. The poisonous taint of informality, if it once creeps in undetected, will spread the infection of nullity to an indefinite irremediable extent.

And who can undertake to pronounce that during the dark ages no such taint ever was introduced? Irregularities *could not* have been wholly excluded, without a perpetual miracle; and that no such miraculous interference existed, we have even historical proof, not only of the profound ignorance and profligacy of life of many of the clergy, but also the possest irregularities in respect of discipline and form.

We read of Bishops consecrated when were children—of illiberate profligate laymen and habitual drunkards admitted to Holy Orders—even in the mem-"ory of persons living, there existed a bi-"shop concerning whom there was much "mystery and uncertainty prevailing as "to whom, where and by whom he was "ordained, that doubts existed in the "minds of many persons whether he had "ever been ordained at all. The ulti-"mate consequence must be that any one "who sincerily believes that his claim "to the benefits of the Gospels covenant "depends in his own ministers claim, on "perfect apostolic succession as above "described, must be involved in propor-"tion as he reads, and inquires and re-"flects and reasons on the subject, in the "most distressing doubts and perplexi-"ty."

"It is no wonder, therefore, that the "advocates of this theory studiously "(how true!) disparage reasoning, and "deprecate all exercises of the mind in "reflection, decry appeals to evidence "and lament that ever the *power of rea-"ding should be imparted to the people.* "It is not without cause that they dread "and lament "an age of too much light" "and wish to involve religion in "a so-"lemn and awful gloom." It is not "without cause that—they forbid all pry-"ing curiosity to examine their founda-"tion" (Whately's Kingdom of Christ p. p. 183, 184, 185, 186.) I cannot forbear adding to the above quotation the following *expose'* of these arrogant claims. The learned prelate proceeds as follows. "The fallacy, indeed, by which according to the above principles the christian is taught to rest his own personal hopes of salvation on the individual claims to "Apostolical Succession" of the particular minister he is placed under, is one so gross that few are thoughtless enough to be deceived by it in any case where religion is not concerned;—where, in short a man has not been taught to make a virtue of acquiesence."

Although it may appear irrelevant to the point *now* in hand, yet as my statement in a former letter of the power of an American Bishop to exercise the functions of his office in the British dominions even to the baptizing of an infant, has been denied, the following quotation will with all unprejudiced persons set the matter at rest. "Provided "that neither he (Bp. White) the said bi-"shops, nor any person or persons, deriv-

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p. p. 322, 323.

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PRESERVE PEA
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—*Nat. Int.*

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CUBA SECURED
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THE NEWARK
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SPOT ON THE S
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