

**Correspondence.**

*We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.*

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—  
I. The testimony of Scripture.—  
1. "St. Peter was not Bishop of Rome for twenty-five years, nor for one year."  
2. "It is very improbable that he was ever Bishop of Rome." This Scriptural testimony the Rev. D. McDonald has not shaken at all; therefore, as it stands, my points are good so far.

II. The testimony of the earliest Christian Fathers.—

1. "I know that he was not Bishop of Rome for twenty-five years before his death. This position the Rev. D. McDonald does not assail; indeed, he confines himself to the second point, which is as follows:—2. "And further, it appears to me doubtful whether he was ever Bishop of Rome, or even in Rome at all." My opponent has given to me the whole force of the Scriptural testimony, and has by his silence admitted that the earliest Christian Fathers do not favor a twenty-five years Bishopric. Therefore, I have, by every rule of controversy, three points of the four. I must here give my thanks to the Rev. D. McDonald. Now, I have simply to make my position good—that it is doubtful "whether he was ever Bishop of Rome, or even in Rome at all." Again I say contemporary evidence is in my favor. My reasons, given in my letter of 9th inst., for thinking St. Peter was not Bishop of Rome have not been assailed by my Rev. opponent, but he endeavours to make a point out of "Babylon"—as if no doubt whatever rested upon the interpretation of that word. He quotes, "The church that is in Babylon, elected together with you, saluteth you, and so doth my son Mark." By the way, in our version, the word "Church" is printed in italics, and to say the least is doubtful. There does not appear to be any reason to depart from the *prima facie* impression, therefore, to the question. It is probable that St. Peter laboured in the Assyrian Babylon. It was inhabited by Jews. Josephus and Philo describe it as thus inhabited in their times. It has been alleged that Babylon was deserted when St. Peter wrote the Epistle, but it may be proved to the contrary. Josephus, Ant. xv., 3, xviii., 2, xviii., 9, and other places. Scaliger observes that from "the days of Salathiel even to the seventeenth year after Christ, a chief of the captivity was elected from the stock of David, and resided at Babylon. See Wetstein, Vitegia, Kennel, Biscoe, Wieseler, Mayerhoff, Dr. Davidson, Huther, and Dean Alford. There seems to be no good reason for discrediting the literal interpretation. Again, the countries mentioned 1, St. Peter, 1, 1, are enumerated as a person who would be in or near Babylon, not as one who would be near Rome, if St. Peter had been writing from Rome, he would not have mentioned Pontus first, but Bithynia. See the order Rev. I. 11., II. 1., III. 14. St. John writing from Patmos,—see also Col. IV. 13-15 St. Paul writing from Rome. That St. Peter was in Babylon is consistent with the address of the Epistle, and is not consistent with Rome. Rome, (Papias, Eusebius II, 15.) was called Babylon figuratively, but tropes are scarcely admissible here. In details of fact the literal meaning seems to be the true one. The city of Rome is mentioned in other places of the New Testament, and always by the name of Rome. (Acts xviii. 2, XIX, 21, xxiii. 11., xxviii. 14., Rom. I. 7-15. II Tim. I. 17.) except only in a poetical and prophetic book—the Book of Revelations, where a figurative name is in its proper place; and there, though the word is used six times, yet it is never placed singly as Babylon, but always with an epithet,—Babylon the Great. Rev. xiv. 8., xvi. 19., xvii. 5., xviii. 2.-10. 21. St. Peter the Apostle of the *circumcision*—the remnant of the two tribes were in Assyria. Should he not seek them? I say again, "St. Peter may have been ordered to Rome for trial and execution, but there is no record of this fact." There is room for doubt. Mr. McDonald says it is "evident that St. Peter in his first Epistle, chap. V. meant Rome under the figurative name of Babylon." I say it is doubtful. My authorities are Scripture and the earliest Fathers. Mr. McDonald's are the writers of later times. Eusebius 4th century, Hieronymus 4th and 5th centuries, Tertullian 2nd and 3rd centuries, Irenaeus same, St. Cyprian 3rd century, St. Augustine, 4th and 5th centuries, Optatus 4th century. Mr. McDonald must himself explain Milvitanus. We had better not mix things. Which should have most weight with a thinking man, contemporary evidence or evidence of two and three hundred years after? If Mr. McDonald were to quote from his "almost coeval" authorities he would find it is not all gold that glitters. I do not object to the Rev'd. D. McDonald gliding his boat down the centuries, but he must first get her off the stocks. A few Protestant writers have admitted that St. Peter was at Rome, but twenty or thirty have maintained the contrary. Some Protestant writers refuse to believe that St. Peter ever saw Rome. Others are willing to admit he was probably carried there for execution. Dr. Smith's Dict. of the Bible, vol. II, p. 364, says, "It may be considered as a settled point that Peter did not visit Rome before the last year of his life." I can show Roman Catholic writers who deny that St. Peter was Bishop of Rome. The most zealous papal writers have disclaimed it, and some with no small amount of indignation. (but see "Veritas," EXAMINER, 19th inst.)

Let us examine one or two of these "eminent writers and Fathers," Eusebius,—He commences by "They say" and says that "the same city of Rome" is called, by "an unusual trope, Babylon." Yea, verily! Eusebius simply states that he is also said to have composed his first Epistle at Rome. Now, "They say" and "he is also said" is not history. Come! (italics are mine) let us see Eusebius' opinion of this Papias,—"by no means asserts that he was a hearer and an eye witness of the holy Apostles," etc., "certain wonderful accounts," "unwritten tradition," "rather too fabulous," "limited in his comprehension," "Irenaeus was carried away by him." Let any man read Eusebius, and he must say the question is doubtful. DuPin published the works of Optatus. All that is known of him is stated by Jerome De Viris Illust., cap. CX.—he was an African and Bishop of Milevi—wrote 354-375 A.D. So much for "almost coeval." DuPin, by the way, a Roman historian, is constrained to admit that St. Peter's alleged primacy is not recorded in the early Christian writers. Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, and Clement, of Alexandria, or

the other most ancient fathers. Jerome, 331, 420, A. D., was a learned man, "but one of the most caustic and abusive controversial writers that ever pretended to be a Christian." Optatus says St. Peter was Bishop of Rome. Jerome says he was so for twenty-five years. The statements must be taken with context and explanation. I do not intend to enter into 4th and 5th century evidence. The Rev. D. McDonald must get his boat off the stocks before we can proceed on a patristic voyage. It will materially add to the comfort and Christian tone of this discussion, if the Rev. D. McDonald will kindly refrain from personal abuse.

I am, sir, yours faithfully,  
ALFRED OSBORNE.  
April 20th, 1880.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Having reason to believe that the columns of the EXAMINER had been closed to anonymous communications on a subject lately forced on the public, and seeing a communication over the signature of "Veritas" in your issue of Monday, which I thought should not go altogether unnoticed, I sent a letter for yesterday's issue, which I now find was not required.

As for the Osborne case, that was, of course, already disposed of. The Rev. Mr. Osborne laid down his thesis. According to the rules of Dialectic, I laid down its contradictory, and leave to competent judges to say whether I have sustained the position or not. Anything further he may have to say on this matter would be quite beside the question, except on the principle of

"Convince a man against his will, He's of the same opinion still."

Even if you had not closed your columns against any further correspondence on this subject, I could not see the necessity of any further proof in support of a mere historic fact and dogmatic truth, admitted for the last eighteen hundred years and more, by all Christendom.

I may here remark that when I wrote my letter of last week, I sent it as an anonymous communication; but when I found that through an accidental delay, another anonymous letter, as you may remember, had anticipated mine, I thought it more honorable on my part, to have you publish my letter over my own name. Yours faithfully,  
D. McDONALD.  
St. Dunstan's College, April 21st, 1880.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In the "Presbyterian" of date 19th inst., Mr. Harper is denounced as an assailant of Prince of Wales College, and of its Professors, and is held up to public execration as a worthless pretender and mischief-maker. I am represented as having been, in some proceedings, at least, Mr. H's "pliant, humble instrument."

I, in so far as the allusion to me is concerned, I deny what the "Presbyterian" asserts. With the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, the Rev. Mr. Latham, and others, I was asked by several influential gentlemen to address the Legislative Council on the subject of the proposed amalgamation of the Prince of Wales College and the Normal School. To the same extent as those other gentlemen, and no more, was I the instrument, not of one man, but of a number of honorable, independent men, for doing what they desired on that occasion. The obliquity attempted to be fastened upon me is applicable equally to my associates. I am not ashamed of the company I was in, and I have yet to learn that they were ashamed of me. We can afford to smile at the depreciation of our position and acts in which the "Presbyterian" is pleased to indulge.

I, I utterly deny what the "Presbyterian" suggests. The tenor of his writing would imply that I aid or concur in assailing the Prince of Wales College and its officials. Mr. Harper conceals all the wicked news, and I am his "humble, pliant instrument." I distinctly deny any part, knowledge, or sympathy in any of the diatribes which have appeared in various quarters, at the expense of one or other of our educational officials. It may be my simplicity that is at fault. But I confess it appears to me to be bad work, in which, as I have had no part in the past, so I desire to have none in the future. The educational institutions and officials may stand or fall, I assume, on their own merits. While I disown all partizan advocacy on my own part, I equally disown attack on either individual or institution.

Believing that the public generally will accept me as the best exponent of my own views and position, I have ventured to make the above observations. It is no new thing to find the assertions and insinuations of the "Presbyterian"—such as will not bear investigation.

I am, dear sir, yours sincerely,  
K. MACLENNAN.  
Ch'town, April 21st, 1880.

We are sorry to find that an error has crept into our report of Mr. Ferguson's speech on the Budget. Our report said: "The Engineer came to the Province in that year. His salary had to be paid, and a very large amount was also paid to Messrs. Fairchild & McGregor, for the Superintendence of Public Works. Large sums, amounting to \$3,000, were paid Messrs. Fairchild and McGregor, for salaries and services of the Engineer."

By reference to our notes, we find that Mr. Ferguson referred to the entire amount paid in 1877, to Engineers and Superintendents, both before and after the arrival of the Engineer. The Hon. member gave the figures as follows:

Paid to Mr. Fairchild,	\$891.80.
" Mr. McGregor,	861.91.
" Mr. Clay,	435.82.
" Mr. Bailey,	874.49.
	\$3064.02

Mr. Ferguson said also that a large part of the sums paid to Messrs. Fairchild & McGregor and Clay, for services rendered the Departments after the 1st of July, 1877, were improperly charged in the public accounts as travelling expenses of these gentlemen.

The Newfoundland Legislature has passed the bill authorizing the construction of a railway from St. John's to the head of the Bay of Notre Dame. The Receiver-General is authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding \$5,000,000, in amounts not exceeding \$500,000 at a time.

Under the Patronage of His Honor  
Lieutenant Governor Haviland.

Natal Day Celebration,  
1880.

THE  
ENTERTAINMENT  
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF  
The Oddfellows of P. E. Island,  
WILL BE HELD IN THE  
MARKET HALL,  
On Monday, the 26th April.

A choice Programme has been prepared. The Charlottetown Quintette Club, and several of the best Musicians of the City will contribute to the evening's amusement.  
Reserved Seats, 50 cents; unreserved do., 25 cents; to be had at the Drug Stores, and at the Stores of Bremner Bros. and Theo. L. Chappelle.  
Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. To commence at 8 o'clock.  
JOHN H. YEO,  
Secretary Com.

GUARDIAN  
FIRE AND LIFE  
Assurance Company.  
Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000  
Total Invested Funds, Upwards of 2,956,000  
Total Annual Income, 499,750

The undersigned having been appointed Agents at Charlottetown, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.  
GARVELL BROS.  
Charlottetown, April 21, '80—1m 2aw

S. S. "NORTHERN LIGHT"  
WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS between Georgetown and Pictou, until succeeded by S. N. Co's Boats (Sundays excepted), leaving Georgetown at 5 a. m., and Pictou on arrival of Train from Halifax—weather permitting.  
WM. MITCHELL,  
Agent of Dep't.  
Ch'town, April 21, 1880.

Osborne House!  
RE-OPENED.  
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL has been THOROUGHLY REPAIRED and Furnished in First-Class Style FOR THE Accommodation of the Travelling Public.  
Guests and baggage conveyed from the Railway Station and Steamers free of charge.  
C. V. MCGREGOR,  
PROPRIETOR.  
Water Street, Ch'town, P. E. I., eod  
April 23, 1880. pat sj 1m

A Dry Goods Salesman.  
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a person of experience and undoubted character. Apply by letter, with testimonials of character. Good salary.  
ROBT. T. HOLMAN,  
April 20, '80—3i Summerside.

Sheep Lost!  
ON FRIDAY LAST. Any person returning the same or advising the subscriber of their whereabouts will be rewarded for their trouble.  
April 19, '80—2i H. COOMBS.

Emigrants, Attention.  
THE BEST ROUTE FOR  
Manitoba, Colorado, and the West,  
IS VIA THE  
Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railway.  
QUICKER TIME, SHORTER DISTANCE and FARES always LOWER from Prince Edward Island than by any other route.  
For Tickets and all information about Luggage, Freight, &c., apply to  
F. W. HALES,  
Agent Grand Trunk Railway.  
Charlottetown, April 17, 1880—3m wkly

CANNED GEESE.  
IN ONE POUND TINS, at 22 CENTS.  
For sale at  
BEER & GOFF'S.  
April 17, 1880.

Potato Farina.  
AN EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE FOR CORN STARCH, and CHEAPER, at  
BEER & GOFF'S.  
April 17, 1880.

83.  
QUEEN STREET,  
Opposite Bell Tower,  
The Best place to Buy

DRESS GOODS,  
Printed, White and Grey  
COTTONS,  
MILLINERY!  
OF ALL KINDS.

Beddings, Tablings,  
&c., &c.

TWEEDS,  
Suitings, &c.,

READYMADE  
CLOTHING,  
HATS, &c.

CARPETS  
A GOOD ASSORTMENT,  
CHEAP.

Room Papers,  
A GREAT VARIETY.

DELICIOUS TEAS.

ALL KINDS OF  
DRY GOODS!  
AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT

TREMAINE &  
METCALF'S,  
83 QUEEN STREET.  
Ch'town, March 30, 1880.

Unserviceable Militia Stores,  
Wagons, Furniture, &c.

I WILL Sell at AUCTION, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on FRIDAY, 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock, the following unserviceable Militia Stores, which are ordered for sale by the Military Store Keeper:—

40 Buff Pouch BELTS,  
32 do. Waist do.,  
23 do. Frog SLIDINGS,  
90 do. Rifle SLINGS,  
802 Leather POUCHES (50 Rounds),  
33 Gray Great COATS,  
2 pairs Oxford Serge TROUSERS,  
9,000 Lead BULLETS (Snider Rifle),  
47,761 Lead BULLETS (Enfield Rifle). Bullets will be sold by weight.  
Also, 3 Double-Seat WAGONS, and sundry articles of Household Furniture, &c., &c.  
WM. DODD, Auct'r.  
April 16, '80—fourth

In the Vice-Admiralty Court  
Of the Province of Prince  
Edward Island.

DANIEL McDONALD against the Schr. "Emilienne," her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

IN pursuance of a decree of appraisement and Sale issued out of the above Court, dated the 14th April 1880, and to me directed, I will set up and sell, or cause to be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of April, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, where she now lies near Prince Street Wharf, the above named Schooner "Emilienne," together with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

Dated this fifteenth day of April 1880.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Marshal Vice-Admiralty Court.  
[pat 15, pat till sale]

LONDON HOUSE  
Tailoring Department.

GEO. DAVIES & CO. beg to announce that they have secured the services of Mr. R. MAYNARD, late cutter to Mr. H. G. Laureillard, of Halifax, who comes to them with the highest recommendations.

From the long experience of Mr. Maynard in one of the leading establishments in Halifax, they have no hesitation, at the commencement of their Spring Work, in promising to their customers entire satisfaction. No pains will be spared to make this Department of the London House as perfect as it possibly can be.  
Ch'town, April 10, 1880.—ed if a eod wk af

BRICKS.  
ON SALE, ABOUT  
50,000 BRICKS!  
Apply to  
TREMMAINE & METCALF.  
April 12, 1870. 1m

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, suitably qualified, to learn DENTISTRY. Apply to Dr. SICKLAND. [pat 21, tf]

TO LET—A one-story French roof COTTAGE, well finished, containing 6 rooms and pantry, with a large garden; situated at the east end of Euston Street. Enquire of WILLIAM FENNEL. [pat 21, 6i]

MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN wishing accounts adjusted can avail themselves of the services of an experienced Accountant, by addressing "ACCOUNTANT." [pat 21]

KEY FOUND—On Kent Street, a nickel-plated folding Key. The owner can have the same by applying at this office.—li

TO LET—The HOUSE lately occupied by R. Young, Esq. Immediate possession given. Apply to W. J. BOSWELL. [a 19 tf]

TO LET—The commodious and neat COTTAGE, with good yard, Garden, Coach House and Stables, conveniently situated on Richmond Street west. Possession given about the 17th May, ensuing. Apply to JAMES D. MASON. [pat 17, 3i eod]

LOST—In this City, a case of Surgical Instruments. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at APOTHECARIES HALL. [pat 16]

HOUSE TO LET—A large and commodious Dwelling of 13 apartments, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGES. [a 15tf]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The House at present occupied by the subscriber, on West Street, opposite the residence of James Speke, Esq., apply to SAMUEL N. EARLE.—pe. 12.

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the City. Apply at this office. [a 9]

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—Large Garden in high state of cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit trees; centrally situated. Apply at this office. [a 9]

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE [m 18 tf]

TO LET—That comfortable and convenient COTTAGE (9 rooms), with stable and coach house, situate on Dorchester Street, adjoining the premises of the undersigned. Possession given 1st May. Apply to H. J. CUNDALL. [a 13, eod]

BOARDERS WANTED—Two or three persons can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a pleasant part of the city. Enquire at this office. [a 14 eod]