

within her communion. It cannot, at the same time, fail to afford sincere gratification to every member of the Church of England, and of this diocese in particular, to learn that one of her bishops should have been received with such marks of public respect as everywhere awaited our esteemed diocesan. The King of Hanover twice received his Lordship at dinner with every mark of courtesy, and commanded all public institutions to be thrown open for inspection whenever he might choose to visit them. His Lordship's reception in Berlin was of the same gratifying description. The King of Prussia, having ascertained the expected moment of his lordship's arrival, graciously waived the ordinary etiquette of presentation and court ceremony, and forwarded the bishop an invitation to dinner at his Palace of Sans Souci, which was repeated upon another occasion to a more private party. His lordship was also lodged and entertained with great hospitality by Lord Bloomfield at the British Embassy while, as at Hanover, all public places and institutions were thrown open to his lordship's inspection. We are confident all will share with his lordship in the gratification which such distinguished marks of respect, offered to his sacred office and person, and to the interesting object of his mission must have afforded him; nor need we doubt receiving an equally warm and affectionate reception on his return to resume the labours of his own diocese, in the mild rule of which we trust he may long be spared to us in renewed health and vigour."

**DR. ACHILLI.**—We are informed that Dr. Achilli is likely to secure for himself still further notoriety in America as the leader of a new sect, or rather as the reviver of the Swedenborgian heresies and follies. He will not, however, be much more heard of in England, and his new associates will be of a different class from those whom he induced to sustain him in his contest with Father Newman. It is a melancholy conclusion to his career, that a priest who professed to have come out of the Church of Rome, as a Protestant, should take up a belief in the doctrines of a mad-man, who fancied himself a prophet, and declared that he had himself seen Luther amongst the lost spirits condemned to darkness, for having taught the doctrine of justification by faith.—*Record.*

**THE EVANGELIZATION OF IRELAND.**—A plan, originating with Dr. Steane of Camberwell, has just been formed for attempting, on a gigantic scale, to evangelize the sister country. It is proposed to send, in the course of a few weeks, no fewer than one hundred "ministers of various denominations" to preach the Gospel in all parts of Ireland. They are to go, two and two, throughout the country, each couple locating themselves in particular districts, and preaching the great truths of evangelical religion, every day, throughout those districts. Their labours, when the state of the weather will permit, will be almost entirely in the open air. Committees have been formed in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, for the purpose of raising the necessary fund and carrying the scheme into effect. Among the London committee will be found the names of the Earl of Cavan, Sir C. E. Baskley, Admiral Vernon Harcourt, Sir W. Betham, and others.—*Non-conformist.*

**THE MANIFESTO OF THE EMPEROR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS** is a dreadful compound of mendacity and blasphemy. It reminds us of that profane freak of the Emperor Michael, the Drunkard, who himself administered the sacrament to his subjects in a nauseous compound of vinegar and mustard. The last of the Iconoclastic Caesars was hardly more detestably criminal than is the orthodox "Nicolas." Let us, nevertheless, be just towards him. If he be outrageously unjust towards the Sultan, he is not more so than was France two or three months ago, when her envoy battered at the Sublime Porte with true Gallic vapouring arrogance. The Austrian, too, was quite as insulting to the Sultan when the Count de Leningen was deputed with his baughty demands to degrade the father of Islamism. But, however this may be, Russia must recoil before the opposition preparing against her. Russia will—as was quaintly said by one of Hood's comic characters—"Russia will fall back upon her tallows."—*Church and State Gazette.*

**THE BISHOP OF ANTIGUA** left England on Saturday in the West India steamer *Parana*. General Bunbury, commander-in-chief of the West India forces, came down in the *Magdalena*, which arrived at Southampton on Friday last.

**SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.**—The audit-sheet of this Society laid before the monthly meeting shows an excess of expenditure over income of £6 18s. 7d. There have been issued from the depository during the past year 153,799 Bibles, 79,483 New Testaments, and 324,928 Common Prayer Books.

**THE LATE REV. H. BUDD.**—Another of the venerable men whose lives and labours have been contemporaneous with the revival of modern missions has been gathered to his rest. We allude to the Rev. Henry Budd who died on the 27th ult., at the full age of eighty. For thirty-one years he was chaplain of the Bridewell, and for forty-five years rector of White Roothing, Essex. For a short period, in early life, he acted as Secretary of the Church Missionary Society. One of the most exemplary of the native ordained missionaries of that Society (a North American Indian) bears his name. Mr. Budd is well known as the author of a treatise on infant baptism. The latter years of his life have been spent in much retirement as the rector of a quiet country parish.

**HOBART TOWN CATHEDRAL.**—The *Tasmanian Church Chronicle* announces that the foundation-stone of a cathedral at Hobart Town is to be laid on the 9th of August, being the jubilee anniversary of the foundation of the colony.

**CONVERSIONS FROM POPEY.**—On Sunday last five persons publicly renounced the errors of Popery in St. James' Church Letchford, Warrington, and were received into communion with the Church of England.

The new Westminster-bridge is to consist of seven flat arches upon stone piers. The estimated cost of removing the old one is £15,000; of building the new one £150,000.

It is reported that the Bishop of Oxford has issued an inhibition to the Rev. Dr. Maurice and the Rev. J. West, of Oxford, against further Church collections in aid of Moravian Missions.

In our paper of the 12th ult., we record the early death of the Rev. R. C. Paley, a promising young Missionary, aged twenty-four, of the Church Missionary Society, who was called to his rest a few weeks after his arrival at the scene of his labours. The African mail, which arrived on Thursday, has brought tidings of the death of Mrs. Paley also, on board the *Forerunner* May, 6, during her voyage home. The death of these young and interesting labourers, within nine months of Mr. Paley's Ordination and of their marriage, is indeed a mysterious and afflicting Providence. It will be remembered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the celebrated Dr. Paley.—*Record.*

**THE BIBLE IN THE PAPAL STATES.**—We find the following suggestive fact in an exchange paper.

"Several seizures of bibles and prayer-books amongst the baggage of English travellers, disembarking at Civita Vecchia, on their way to Rome for the Easter ceremonies, having recently been effected by the Papal police authorities, the British Consul has been appealed to, and has obtained the restoration of the confiscated bibles and prayer books, and a kind of promise that British Protestants shall be allowed to travel with the sacred volume in their possession, provided they make no use of it for propagandist purposes."

A **SARCOPHAGUS** covering a lead coffin, in which a skeleton is contained, was discovered in the Minorities, London; supposed to be 1,600 years old. The convent at St. Clair (founded 1,293) with the gardens, comprised the whole of the above parish. Hence its name, the "Minorities," or place of religious education for minors.

The soil of Siberia, at the close of summer, is found still frozen for fifty-six inches beneath the surface, and the dead that have lain in their coffins for one hundred and fifty years, have been taken up unchanged in the least.

## FRANCE.

**THE RUSSIAN MANIFESTO.**—The manifesto of the Emperor Nicholas has filled the French Cabinet with indignation. The French Government has in its turn drawn up a note or manifesto by way of reply to the Nesselrode note. It is temperate, precise, and firm. There is some expectation of its being made public in the official organ of the Government.

**PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE EMPEROR.**—Another plot has been discovered in Paris, and which was to have been put in execution on Tuesday night. It was known that the Emperor and Empress were to visit the Opera Comique, which is on the Boulevards Italiens, nearly opposite the Rue Lafitte. The throng was great when the imperial carriages arrived. About a dozen or sixteen men, who were near the entrance to the theatre when the cortege drew up, attracted the attention of the *Sergens de Ville* by the energy of their cries, and suspicion was excited by their manner. One of these men, when waving his hat, exposed a

part of his bosom by the opening of his coat, and the handle and point of a dagger were visible. The man was at once arrested, and the group of which he was the centre were arrested to the number of twelve. Besides these arrests several others, some say to the number of sixty, were made among the crowd. Many of them, however, were afterwards set at liberty. The sixteen persons first arrested were taken before the Commissary of Police, and were transferred to the prison of the Prefecture of Police. It is stated that all were armed, either with a dagger or a pistol. The Emperor and Empress quitted the theatre at ten minutes past twelve. The escort kept close to the carriage.—(*Fudge!*)

## ITALY.

The sentence in the case of Guerrazzi and his reputed accomplices was expected with considerable anxiety at Florence. Guerrazzi had been asked if he would accept banishment on the express condition of not publishing abroad any political work or memoir. The reply of the prisoner to that question was not known.

## GERMANY.

**THE GREEK CHURCH.**—The Emperor of Austria has abolished the taxes paid by the clergy in those parts of his dominions where the majority of the inhabitants belong to the Greek Church. The object of his remission at the present moment is too obvious to need pointing out. The Austrian Government have made representations to that of Russia to obtain the discontinuance of the expression "Russo-Greek" Church in public documents relative to the eastern question. The Emperor of Austria has three million of subjects professing the Greek religion.

## RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The *Journal de Constantinople*, of the 19th relates that at five o'clock on the 16th, M. Argyropulo went to the Porte, and had half an hour's conversation with Reschid Paacha, who delivered into his hands the reply to the ultimatum. In most mild and conciliatory but firm language, the demands of Russia, as contained in Count Nesselrode's note, were rejected, "for high reasons (*hautes raisons*) connected with the dignity, rights, and sovereign independence of the Sultan." Should the threat which had been held out—"that in case of the rejection of the note the Russian troops would cross the frontiers"—be put into execution, the Imperial Government would be under the painful necessity of considering it a declaration of war." The *Wiener Zeitung* of the same evening prints the last sentences in italics.

In an ukase just published the Emperor forbids—1st, that operatic or other profane music shall be mixed up with sacred compositions in the same concert; 2nd, that sacred concerts shall be given at theatres; 3rd, that psalms and prayers which form a part of the liturgy of the orthodox Church be sung at concerts, and, though those of other confessions may be sung there, it must never be with Russian words—and so on.

The city of Smyrna, the second port of the Ottoman Empire, has now been for nearly four years practically in a state of siege. The inhabitants cannot go as formerly to spend the hot months of the summer in the neighbouring villages, nor can anybody with safety walk half an hour beyond the walls. The besieging army consists of about a score of clever desperadoes, headed by a certain "Yani Katurgi," or John the Muleteer, a sort of Rob Roy, who levies black mail on the neighbouring villages, and from the mountain-heights watches the movements of the caravans of rich travellers.

**LATEST NEWS.**—At noon this day the following telegraphic despatch from Trieste, under date of the 7th inst., was received:—"CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—Prospects of a peaceful solution are held out through the joint mediation of England, France, and Austria. The Russian demands will not be admitted in form, but in tenor. The Porte has declined the offer of the formation of a foreign legion. The Cossacks assembled near Trebisond are to be commanded by Schamyl. The English and French fleets are at Tenedos.

## CHINA.

In the absence of definite news from Shanghai there is a rumour, from Hong-kong that the insurgents had defeated the imperial troops, and had made further advances towards Peking. The two Englishmen arrested at Canton by French marines were forcibly taken off to Whampoa, where, after about an hour's questioning, they were liberated by Captain Rocque maurel, having been found to have committed no offence whatever. Sir W. Hoste, senior naval officer, immediately went up to Canton and obtained a proper apology from the French officer.