minated the Albigenses and had desolated Languedoc, and which, it should ever be remembered, was established in the Spanish kingdoms against the protests of the Cortes and amid the terror of the populace. The Dominicans opened their first tribunal at Seville, and it is curious that the first individuals they summoned before them were the Duke of Medina Sidonia, the Marquess of Cadiz, and the Count of Arcos; three of the most considerable personages in Spain. year, how many imprisoned for life, what countless will be not only a defence but a glory to the Church of thousands were visited with severe though lighter punture of the living God." How many were burned alive at Seville during the first ishwents, need not be recorded here. In nothing was the Holy Office more happy than in multiform and the objection which is here antecedently expressed; that you are thereunto called, that you may both inherit and the objection which is here antecedently expressed; subtle means by which they tested the sincerity of but whether it is of any general application or not, blessing yourselves and bring honour to the Church of

Arragon. The high-spirited nobles of that kingdom stitution, such as the Orange Society professes to be, knew that its institution was for them a matter of should be made to come as much as possible under a life or death. The Cortes of Arragon appealed to genuine and undoubted Christian influence. There the King and to the Pope; they organized an extensive can be no question that a great extent of privilege, conspiracy; the chief Inquisitor was assassinated in whether civil or ecclesiastical, implies a coinciding the Cathedral of Saragossa. Alas! it was fated that amount of responsibility; and it is equally to be adin this, one of the many, and continual, and continuing mitted that a high profession implies an acquaintance struggles between the rival organizations of the North | with the full extent of such privilege, and a corresand South, the children of the sun should fall. The ponding obligation to evince in practice that it is so country in this behalf cannot be regretted. The fagot and the San Benito were the doom of the nobles understood and felt. So it is with the Christian proof Arragon. Those who were convicted of secret | fession in general; and the better instructed professing | events, very soon take place; and if nothing is to be Judaism, and this scarcely three centuries ago, were Christians are, and the larger the extent of the means gained by its postponement and much perhaps by its dragged to the stake; the sons of the noblest houses, in whose veins the Hebrew taint could be traced, had dant practical fruit, as Christian and godly men, will currence in the expediency of the dissolution which to walk in solemn procession singing psalms and con- they be required to yield. To them a greater mea- appears to have been decided upon. fessing their faith in the religion of the fell Torquam- sure of talents has, by their own confession, been com-

This triumph in Arragon, the almost simultaneous fall of the last Moorish kingdom, raised the hopes of sentence be pronounced according to the use or abuse purged the new Christians, they next turned their attention to the old Hebrews. Ferdinand was resolved that the delicious air of Spain should be breathed no longer by any one who did not profess the Catholic faith. Baptism or exile was the alternative. More than six hundred thousand individuals-some authorities greatly increase the amount-the most industrious, the most intelligent, and the most enlightened of Spanish subjects, would not desert the religion of the Mosaic and Mahomedan Arabs.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page.

Poetry.—Religious Phrenzy.
The System of the Church—The Offertory.
The Primitive Church in its EpisGarner.—Eev. Henry John Rose;
Chris'n Remembrancer; Arch-

A Special General Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held on Wedat 3 o'clock l'. M., to re-organize the Society, under Church of England and Ireland in the Dioceses of by Mr. Townley:-Quebec and Toronto."

Diocese, it is requested that Delegates from each District Branch Association be appointed as the representatives thereof, to attend the said General Meeting.

A Special Meeting of the Central Board and Lay Committee, will be held on the same day at the So-General Meeting.

In obedience to the following Resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Church Society on Wednesday the 5th June last, the Lord Bishop of Toronto requests that the General Collection therein specified shall take place in the several Churches, chapels, and stations of this Diocese, on Sunday the 27th October Orangemen to endeavour to prevent the further spread next, and that the proceeds of the same be forwarded of the fearful errors of Romanis to the Treasurer of the Church Society, T. W. Birchall Esq., at Toronto :-

"Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman, and seconded by A. Shade Esq.;—That the proceeds of the next annual Sermon to be preached throughout the Diocese in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular Letter, be compliance with the Lord Disnops Circular Letter, be appropriated towards the formation of a fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Church of Rome, and who are often marked and even

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the in the Cathedral Church of St. James at Toronto, on Sunday the 20th October next.—Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are required to present themselves to his Lordship's Examining Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., not later than furnished with Si Quis and the usual Testimonials.

of Orangemen," by the Rev. Adam Townley, Mission- classes of Churchmen :ary at Dunnville, the receipt of which we lately aca few extracts from it.

It commences with some expression of those doubts and scruples which a stranger to the Orange Institution,-considering how large a share of condemnation Country it is made to undergo, -would very naturally feel in being called upon to address a body of men professing its principles. Having disposed of these foes will discover all this.

that the Orangemen of this place lie under the reproach, as individuals, of trampling upon God's law, and of neglecting the services of the Church of which they profess to the the stanneh upholders; and because of this our flesh to the the stanneh upholders; and because of this our flesh to the stanneh upholders; and because of this our flesh to the stanneh upholders; and because of the course of the cour

gether for the very purpose of supporting and defending must endeavour to walk as faithful members of Christ's Isabella, and the fall of the last Moorish kingdom, brought the crisis of their fate both to the New Christian and the non-conforming Hebrew. The Inquisition appeared, the Institution that had exterminated the Albigenses and had desolated Languedoc, who is an industry of the very purpose of supporting and defending both—when I remembered these things, I could not refuse to meet you and bid you God speed, encouraged with the loope that by endeavouring to lead you in the pure paths of the Gospel, what is wrong amongst you may ere long of the Gospel, what is wrong amongst you may ere long of the Gospel, what is wrong amongst you may ere long the removed, and that in those praiseworthy principles of Church—show them that while, wherever they succeed, bloodshed, fire, and sword is the portion of those who the Church by your words or your swords, but you must tions to Titus and to rebuke them sharply (that oppose more especially seek to show its excellence by living vourselves as true members of the Church, as those who have not only put on Christ in your Baptism but who are now walking in him; then indeed our Orange Lodges act with kindness and gentleness towards those who are

We fear that there has been too much ground for such cautions and counsels as are here introduced can Christ. At length the Inquisition was to be extended to never be out of place, and it is important that an Inof grace and improvement they possess, the more abunmitted; and the Judge of all, at the last dread day of power of his servants upon earth.

Upon this principle, the member of the Orange Society, in affirming, -as we believe he honestly and Church and the Throne, is doing to both a greater opponent of either. It would be a serious detriment tions, who is most likely to receive the largest amount to the cause which he professes to uphold, if, by prac- of support from their party in any particular constitical violations of the law, or a profligate and irreligious tiful cities they had raised, the universities from which own professed principles, and thus testifying that the Christendom drew for ages its most precious lore, the affirmation of them was too justly chargeable with the tombs of their ancestors, the temples where they had Apostolic rebuke of "sounding brass and a tinkling worshipped the God for whom they had made this cymbal." When an Orangeman is at any time found sacrifice. They had but four months to prepare for to be an habitual transgressor of the laws, or flagrantly eternal exile after a residence of as many centuries, inattentive to his duties as a member of Christ's Caduring which brief period forced sales and glutted mar- tholic Church, the purity of his principles and the kets virtually confiscated their property. It is a ca- genuineness of his profession is very naturally a sublamity that the scattered nation still ranks with the ject of doubt and distrust with friend as well as with desolations of Nebuchadnezzar and of Titus. Who foe. He may speak of his loyalty to the Queen,after this should say the Jews are by nature a sordid and as an abstract principle it may exist, -but if by people? But the Spanish Goth, then so cruel and so his riotous and disorderly conduct the peace of society haughty, where is he? A despised suppliant to the is disturbed, and the majesty of the laws insulted, very race which he banished for some miserable por- there is wanting that practical adaptation of a sound tion of the treasure which their habits of industry have principle without which it is worse than valueless. again accumulated. Where is that tribunal that sum- He may speak of his devotion to the Church; but if moned Medina Sidonia and Cadiz to its dark inquisi- he be found to be habitually neglectful of its rules and tion? Where is Spain? Its fall, its unparalleled and ordinances, and living a life of practical infidelity, it is its irremediable fall, is mainly to be attributed to the a grievous wound to that holy institution "in the very expulsion of that large portion of its subjects, the most house of its friends." If, then, this inconsistency is industrious and intelligent, who traced their origin to any where to be observed, -and we very much fear that it sometimes is, -the remarks we have just quoted from the Sermon before us cannot be too carefully weighed, and too strictly acted upon. The grand antipathy of rangemen,-and much

reason have they, judging by the infirmity of men, to entertain it,—is the ecclesiastical system of Popery. To the system, as presented in its existing state of corruption and degradation, they may and ought to readers to an extract in another column from the feel aversion; but no true-hearted Orangeman will British Canadian. It will be seen that the inhabitants extend that antipathy to the individuals, who, probably of Toronto now amount to 18,420; out of which the without any fault of their own,-from habit, education, | Church of England numbers 7,921, or, if the members the contrary, the Orangeman, who is guided by sound annexed themselves to our communion,-be added, it Christian principles, will endeavour, by a correct and numbers 8,044-nearly one-half of the whole populareligious life, so to prove the superiority of his own system of belief, as to shew to the blinded followers of the Romish heresy some practical and intelligible readers of the Church, we have at present three adherents of the Church, we have at present three ally of no style at all. The parishes of Raithby, East Keal, Hundleby, Great and Little Steeping, Firsby, Irby, Gunby, Langton, Ashby, Scremby, and Aswarby, may adherents of the Church, we have at present three accommodation of this large number of ally of no style at all. The parishes of Raithby, East Keal, Hundleby, Great and Little Steeping, Firsby, Irby, Gunby, Langton, Ashby, Scremby, and Aswarby, may adherents of the Church, we have at present three nesday the 23d October next, in the City of Toronto, the Romish heresy some practical and intelligible rea- adherents of the Church, we have at present three son for their abandonment of their own superstitious places of worship,—the Cathedral, Trinity Church, noticed by them in the hopes that the authorities will the provisions of an Act of Parliament intituled, "An teners and the adoption of a purer creed. On this and the Church at the Toll Gate; capable of contain- look into the matter.

New Churches.—The twenty-fourth annual report of ing in all, at the highest calculation, about 3200 per-Act to incorporate the Church Societies of the United subject, the following correct observations are offered ing in all, at the highest calculation, about 3200 per-

"Because the errors of the Romanists are such as to In order to insure an expression of the opinion of the members of the Society at large throughout the Christian to be ever ready to show how entirely they are tion in Toronto will bear a very reasonable proportion 209,323 free seats, appropriated to the poor. both unscriptural and untrue. My brethren, it was not for any triffing reason that such men as Cranmer and Ridley and Latimer and the noble army of the Marian martyrs, suffered the loss of all things and gave their boof Rome; no, they believed that by doing so they would endanger their own souls, and the souls of those commitciety's House, at 10 o'clock A. M., preparatory to the ted to their charge. It is, Sirs, one of the chief sins of the present day that Churchmen care so little to maintain the truth as it is in Jesus; but are willing to aid the Romanist to-day in building up his corrupt portion of the Church, defiled as it is with the blood of the saints,-Christ's ancient Catholic Church and erect his own new sect upon its ruins. Now be assured this indifference is not of God; hence it is right in you as an Association of

We are much struck with the remark in this paragraph upon the false "liberality," which is so prevalent a vice of the day; -a vice of which we are the offensive in their observations upon those really sound Churchmen who are anxious to bring out into fuller development and operation the excellencies of their Divine permission, hold his next general Ordination own system. They very unceremoniously charge with a tendency to Popery such Churchmen as these,often amongst the purest-minded and most exemplary of men, -at the same moment that they are themselves freely contributing their means and exertions in building up Romish houses of worship, and otherwise read the Prayers, and the Rev. M. Boomer, who read the Wednesday the 16th October, at 9 o'clock A. M., directly fostering the very system to which they accuse others of an inward bias and leaning. In connection The Sermon on the "Duties and Pesponsibilities with this subject, the following remarks are very a lively interest in the services of the day. The St. a lively interest in the services of the day. The St. a lively interest in the services of the day. The St. a lively interest in the services of the St. and worthy of careful consideration by all officers of the St. Andrew's Society, mustered in goodly officers of the St. Andrew's Society, mustered in goodly officers of the St. and worthy of careful consideration by all officers of the St. Andrew's Society, mustered in goodly officers of the St.

ary at Dunnville, the receipt of which we lately acknowledged, contains so many useful remarks and exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, that we lose no further time in making exhortations, the further time in making exhortations. senters to the blush. Your attachment to the Church as the Establishment of the Empire is well known; and in this you are right, for, under God, the United Church of Diocese surrounded by his surpliced Presbyters, the im-England and Ireland has proved the great bulwark both of the civil and religious liberties of the people. by a portion of the Press both in this and the Mother whether Romish or Protestant, in the Empire, teaches posing, and one that could hardly fail to impress every the Scriptural and ancient Catholic doctrine of the respective duties of prince and people, priest and flock.—
And the time will yet surely come when her bitterest vered by the Lord Bishop from John xxi. 23, in which

"But excellent as our Church is as an Establishment, and continued progress of the Church of Christ, and conobjections, and stated that, upon inquiry, he was glad to discover, in contradiction to a very general impression, that the Society was not a "secret" one, but "as open in its character as it is excellent and noble in its design," he proceeds to the following remarks upon an objection of a more practical nature which is often advanced against this Institution:

"The third objection which forced itself upon me was one, my friends, which I regret to name; it was this:

"But excellent as our Church is as an Establishment, remember she has far higher, even Divine, claims upon to the object of the day, and to the circumstances which led to the application. Now therefore, my dear parishoners, see that you support her holy cloims by yourselves acting as consistent Church, seem on the remember she has far higher, even Divine, claims upon cluded with a very happy allusion to the object of the day, and to the circumstances which led to the application of a bequest of the late Nehemiah Merritt, Esq., of St. John's, New Brunswick, in aid of the enlargement and improvement of St. George's Church. After the sermon, upwards of six-And-Twenty Pounds, (including the devoutly taking due part in all her devotions.—Be regular at all her public services, reverently and devoutly taking due part in all her devotions.—Be the day, and to the circumstances which led to the application of a bequest of the late Nehemiah Merritt, Esq., of St. John's, New Brunswick, in aid of the enlargement and continued progress of the Church day, and to the circumstances which led to the application. The day of the day, and to the circumstances which led to the application of a bequest of the late Nehemiah Merritt, Esq., of St. John's, New Brunswick, in aid of the enlargement and improvement of St. George's Church. After the sermon, upwards of six-And-Twenty Pounds, (including the progress of the Church's the day, and to the circumstances which led to the application of a bequest of the late Nehemiah Merritt, Esq., of St. John's, New Brunswick, in aid co one, my friends, which I regret to name; it was this: at you as the evidences of the effect of the Church's that the Orangemen of this place lie under the reproach, as individuals, of trampling upon God's law, and of neglecting the services of the Church of Christ—the Church of Churc

themselves) that they may be sound in the faith: further than this the Church of England and Ireland goes not. sult your Church and Queen, still remember that both

A very general impression appears to prevail that a dissolution of the existing Provincial Parliament is likely almost immediately to take place. As no very serious detriment to the public interest from the longer postponement of their deliberations is likely to ensue, chosen under circumstances which hearty good subjects and honest men can approve, a fresh appeal to the acceleration, there will perhaps be a very general con-

Constituted as society, politically speaking, is, it is impossible that every, or any, interest in the commuscrutiny, must not be counted "hard or austere," if nity should experience complete satisfaction in the selection of candidates at the forthcoming election .the pure Christians to the highest pitch. Having of the gifts and opportunities placed severally in the By some their views will be regarded as ultra and impracticable; by others, as too low and undefinable, in respect to questions affecting the welfare either of Church or State. It is impossible, we repeat, that all conscientiously can affirm,—his attachment to the can be satisfied; and in such a state of things, it becomes the duty of Conservatives,-for to no others extent of damage and dishonour, if he belies his principles by his practice, than the open and most violent of undoubted moral as well as intellectual qualifica-

tuency. Measures, however, should be taken for land wherein they had lived for centuries, the beau- life, the Orangeman should be found contradicting his ascertaining with accuracy as well as impartiality the constituencies, that every freeholder may, without the risk of disappointment, be assured of their exact posi-

tion. When it is fairly ascertained who the persons are who will receive the largest amount of support in any given constituency,-always presuming that the becomes unquestionably the duty of all who come under the designation of Conservatives, to sacrifice their personal feelings at the shrine of public good, and be successful in the approaching contest.

At the same time, we would earnestly press the duty of mutual forbearance-entreating Conservatives, and Conservative Churchmen especially, to abstain from heated and acrimonious expressions; to keep steadily in view the cause of order and the laws, and the maintenance of our connexion with the Parent State; and, in a firm determination to be guided by a single eye to the public good, to exercise the Christian virtue of self-denial, and surrender private feeling and all private considerations, when, through the machinations of wily and industrious opponents, the great interests of our Church and Country are in peril.

The census of the City of Toronto has just been completed, for the particulars of which we refer our and prejudice,—are enslaved to that delusion. On of the "Apostolical Church,"—who have, we believe,

> sons. Another spacious and handsome Church is now, however, in progress at the west end of the city; 316 churches had been completed, in which accom to its spiritual requirements. Nothing can exceed to its spiritual requirements. Nothing can exceed the generosity of the Churchmen of that fast-advancing and noble city; and the religious wants of the place the use of the poor. Thus, in the whole, 326 churches have only to be pointed out to them to ensure their have now been completed, and provision has therein been have only to be pointed out to them to ensure their hearty contribution both of means and exertion to supply them. A city whose leading population are actuated by such sentiments, deserves to prosper; and long may Toronto prove that her citizens, in being aid has been granted by the Commissioners out of the funds at their disposal. Plans for eighteen churches have actuated by the double, though closely connected, obligation, to "fear God and honour the Queen," are enjoying the privileges and blessings of our reformed National Church, and the benefits of a connexion with
>
> and other applications which have been made are set forth.
>
> Several consolidated districts have been formed, as well the greatest empire upon earth.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

CEREMONY OF LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF THE

ST. CATHARINES.

and took his seat in the chancel. On his right sat the Rev. Messrs. Leeming, Hill, Alexander, and Fuller; and on the left side of the chancel, the Rev. Messrs. Atkinson, placed here on the outside of the chancel. The lectern (Rector of the parish), Creen, Anderson, and Armstrong. The desk was occupied by the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, who

The congregation was very large, and seemed to take array, took up their position to the right and left of the both of the civil and religious liberties of the people.—
We boldly affirm that she alone of all the religious sects, full congregation,—it was a scene very solemn and im-

he took a comprehensive view of the first establishment

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. This Corner-stone Of a new Tower and Addition to St. George's Church, In this parish of St. Catharines,

County of Lincoln,
District of Niagara,
And in the Diocese of Toronto,
Was laid on Tuesday, the 17th day of September,
A.D. 1844, And in the eighth year of her Majesty VICTORIA,
By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, The Right Honourable Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart., G.C.B., &c. Being Governor General of British North America, the Honourable and Right Reverend John Strache

D.D., LL.D., Lord Bishop of the Diocese. Abraham Fuller Atkinson, Rector of St. Catharines. Hy. Mittleberger and Geo. Prescott, Esquires, Churchwarder John G. Howard, of Toronto, Esquire, Architect. Mr. Godfrey Waud and Mr. Robert Waud, Builders. Erected partly by a bequest of the late Nehemiah Merritt, of St. John's, New Brunswick, Esquire,

And partly by the Congregation. "Establish Thou, O Lord, the work of our bands upon us: yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it." While the stone was being lowered, slowly and solemnly,

to its resting-place, the Clergy read alternately several appropriate passages selected from the Psalms; after which, Henry Mittleberger, Esq., senior Churchwarden, handed to the Bishop the sealed bottle which contained the above inscription engrossed on parchment, some coins of the present reign, and three numbers of the Church newspaper, containing an account of his Lordship's last Pastoral Visitation through the Niagara District. The bottle having been deposited in the excavation prepared for it, the stone was laid by the Lord Bishop with all due solemnity. This ceremony performed, a very beautiful and appropriate hymn was sung by the choir, led by Elias S. Adams, Esq., in which the Clergy and all present peared to join most heartily. The hymn being sung, Bishop pronounced the benediction, and the congreon retired to their homes evidently much gratified by

he proceedings of the day.

The bequest alluded to above (£500) was made by the late Nehemiah Merritt, Esq., of New Brunswick, for the purpose of erecting a monument in the Church-yard at St. Catharines to the memory of his beloved brother and -in-law, the late venerable Mr. and Mrs. Merritt, of this place; and an intimation of this being given by Wm. nilton Merritt, Esq., (son of the latter), to the Rector, t was suggested that, as the Parish Church greatly needed rgement, many of the parishioners being unable to in it snitable accommodation, the most noble monument that could be erected to the memory of his father and mother would be the enlargement of the Church, and the addition of a tower and spire, with some other rovements; thus conferring upon the present and future enerations a lasting benefit, whilst at the same time it

ally carried out the spirit of the Testator's wishes.
To this suggestion Mr. Merritt, and the Trustees of his late uncle's bequest, gave a most willing assent, and to this pions and benevolent object the money was approriated accordingly.
Upon examination, however, it was found that the

amount of accommodation (twelve additional pews in the ody of the Church, besides of course the correspondent increase of room on the galleries) thus afforded, would not be commensurate with the rapidly growing importance candidates in question possess the principles which of the place; it is therefore determined to increase the will entitle them to the support of loyal men,-it number of pews to twenty-four,-twelve of which are to be free for ever,—the additional expense to be met by the

The plans of the enlargement, tower, spire, and windows, were drawn by John G. Howard, Esq., of Toronto, support the individual, or individuals, most likely to and do great credit to that gentleman's acknowledged May the blessing of God prosper the work to its final

ENGLAND.

SAXON CHURCHES .- Some members of the Cambridge amden Society, who have been touring through the orth and east of Lincolnshire, have sent reports to their ociety of the discovery of seven Saxon towers. St. Martin's, Waith; St. Giles, Scartho; St. Mary's, Glee; Holy Trinity, Swallow; St. Nicholas, Caburn; St. Mary's, Rothwell; and St. John's, Nettleton. These parishes lie near the high road between Louth and Grimsby. They state that the fonts at Waith, Scartho, Holton, Caburn, and Glee, are apparently all as old as the towers. They are rude cylindrical stones with some course sculpred ornament round the top. The tower at Rothwell perhaps, the most complete example of this style. belfrey windows all remain in their original condi-The masonry is very rough sand-stone with large All the towers are of two stages and have neier pilasters nor staircase. They also state that the ndition of the Lincolnshire churches in the Wolds and specially near Spilsby, is most deplorable. The state of lapidation, neglect, and utter desecration into which ey have been suffered to fall must be seen to be creditrebuilt in the last century, some are quite modern, literally of no style at all. The parishes of Raithby, East

the Commissioners for building new churches has been rinted. In the last report it was stated, that in the year tion had been provided for 379,662 persons, including last report ten churches have been completed, in as many been approved of, and two additional plans are under consideration. Conditional grants have been made for the erection of a number of churches mentioned in the report, as district chapelries. It is stated that church extension on the parochial system has increased; and then comes the statement that the Commissioners are willing to afford tentatiously, facilities for obtaining additional "burial-grounds" in the consideration several applications for the perpetual patronage of new chapels which it is proposed to build and endow.

New Episcopal Church at Jedburgh.—On ThursOn Wednesday, the sacred TOWER AND ADDITION TO ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, day last week the consecration of the new church, dedi On Tuesday, the 17th instant, the corner-stone of the | The site was purchased by the late Marquis of Lothian,

cated to St. John the Evangelist, took place at Jedburgh. new tower and addition to St. George's Church, St. Catharines, was laid, immediately after Divine Service, to which it is dedicated. The Church is a beautiful by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, attended by ten of his specimen of the decorated style of gothic or the ecclesi-Clergy, in presence of a numerous assemblage of the astical architecture of the 14th century. The pulpit is of stone, and of beautiful workmanship, corbelled out in At 11 o'clock, his Lordship proceeded from the vestry | the north angle formed by the chancel arch, and entered consists, (as is common in many churches) of a bronzed eagle, with outspread wings, resting on an ornamental pedestal of the same metal. It is the gift of the Very Lessons. The Lessons and Psalms were appropriate to the occasion.

Rev. the Dean of Edinburgh. As soon as the congregation too had taken their places, the bishops, clergy, and other the occasion. functionaries proceeded to the sacred edifice, where the ceremonial of consecration and the service of the day were duly gone through. The Rev. Dr. Hook, of Leeds, preached on the occasion, taking for his text Matthew, v. 16-"Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven." After the evening service, the Very Rev. Archdeacon Wilberforce preached from Hebrews, xiii.

Archdeacon Wilberforce preached from Hebrews, XII.
15, 16. The total number of clergy present amounted to nearly 40.—Edinburgh Evening Post.

FILTON CHURCH, Gloucester, having become much delapidated by age, is about to be taken down, with the exception of the tower, and rebuilt in the gothic style, from a design by Mr. Hicks, of this city.-Bristol Mirror. NEW CHURCH AT BROAD HINTON.—We have heard that the new church at Broad Town in the parish of Broad Hinton, in this county, is very nearly finished, and is expected to be ready for consecration by the com-

mencement of the ensuing month.— Salisbury Herald.

New Church at Clapton, Derby.—The Queen 400 wounded. fund for the erection of the intended new church at other extremity of the Empire, the town being the private pro-Clifton, near Ashbourn, Derbyshire, the foundation stone of which is to be laid on Wednesday next by the Vene-

St. Mary's Church, Kirkdale.—The great increase the town pillaged and burnt. of population in the delightful vicinity of Kirkdale has ered necessary an enlargement of the church erected in the Walton road only a few years ago. Originally it

donation of 100% to St. Andrew's Church, Bristol. The right rev. prelate has forwarded a liberal sum to defray the expenses contingent to the repairs of St. John's the expenses contingent to the repairs of St. John's Church, in that city, and within the last few days his Lordship has sent a donation of £25, towards the erection of a parsonage house to St. John the Evangelist, Clifton.

The fire from these vessels obliged the Moors to give way an interested to the sent and the

cathedral to be removed, and the whole of it to be thrown

oen. Benches of oak will be substituted. The Rev. Mr. Margoliouth, of Liverpool, a recently haptized Jew, has received an intimation that her Most Gracious Majesty has requested that her name may be placed at the head of the subscription list for the transla-

fund for the completion of the rebuilding of the ancient church at Twitchen, North Morton, Devon.

the princely donation of £5,000., and a request to apply the amount "for the erection of a church in the metropolis." Since the the receipt, an eligible site for the erection of a sacred edifice has been purchased by some haritable individuals, in Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, named as having been wounded. at a cost of nearly £5,500., upon which a church will be built for a district which contains a population of more to get under weigh and proceed to sea after these events, when than 16,000 persons.

ILFRACOMBE.—The Rev. Dr. Pusey preached on Sunday, the 11th inst., in the church of Ilfracombe, on pehalf of the National Schools, the first sermon he has delivered since his suspension by the Vice Chancellor, reached by the express permission of the Bishop of the Diocese (Exeter), given at the confirmation lately held

TESTIMONIAL TO A CLERGYMAN.—The friends of the late lamented Rev. Henry Blunt, the respected Rector of Trinity, Upper Chelsea, desirous of affording every mark respect to the memory of the deceased, have deternined on making arrangements with the committee of management of the Hospital for Consumption and Disease of the Chest for a bed in perpetuity, to be called the "Blunt Charity;" and one of the wards of the new ospital is also to be named after the reverend gentleman. It may be remembered, that after a well-spent life in the ministry of the Church, Mr. Blunt was carried off by that most lingering of all disorders, pulmonary consump-The proposed testimonial is therefore both appro-

priate and deserving.
Wickford.—On Monday, the 19th inst., one of those occurrences which it is so gratifying to witness, in these times of controversy in the Church, took place in this village. The parishioners assembled at the rectory to present the Rev. John H. Bailey, M. A., on the occas of his quitting the curacy, with an elegant silver ink-stand and salver, each bearing a suitable inscription. John Brewitt, Esq., the Churchwarden, in the name of the company assembled, assured the rev. gentleman o the respect in which his character was held by the par-ishioners at large, and of the high sense entertained of his conduct as their pastor for five years; assuring him that there existed but one feeling—that of regret that his services could no longer be continued to them. Mr. Bailey, in acknowledging the compliment paid him, feelingly expressed his sense of the kinduess, of his parishioners, and the deep regret which he felt at parting from them.—Essex Standard.

More Conversions from Popery .- We have heard that on last Sabbath, in Dingle Church, five persons, who had been Romanists, publicly declared their conversion to the Church of England.—Kerry Evening Post.

Glebe House, Swinford, after a protracted illness, on the

corded the death of the Rev. Henry Francis Cary, whose remains were on Wednesday last interred in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey. At the early age of 15 Mr. Cary published an ode on the death of Kosciusko, which periodicals of the day as giving evidence of great youth-ul genius. At the age of 18 he was entered as a Commoner of Christ Church, Oxford, where he proceeded to the degree of M.A. While at Oxford he pursued his studies with unremitting diligence; and not being shackled by the stringent rules of modern academical instruction, made himself conversant not only with the great authors of antiquity, but with almost the whole range of Italian, French, and English literature, as the notes to the first edition of the translation of Dante fully evidenced. In 1805 he published the "Inferno" of Dante in English blank verse, with the text of the original. An entire translation of the "Divina Commedia" appeared in 1814, but the work lay almost unnoticed for several years, until but the work lay almost unnoticed for several years, until Samuel Taylor Coleridge, forming at the same time an acquaintance with the translator and his great work, drew public attention to its merits; from that time the work has taken its place among our standard English authors To this Mr. Cary afterwards added a translation of the style, But, perhaps, the not least valuable part of his literary liter-labours is to be found in his continuation of Johnson's appointed assistant librarian in the British Museum, that period he had continued his literary labours with almost youthful energy, having edited the poetical works of Pope, Cowper, Milton, Thompson, and Young, together with a fourth edition of his own "Dante," to which he added many valuable notes. The late government marked its sense of his literary merits by granting him a pension of £200 a-year.—Correspondent of a Morning Paper.

Arrival of the Britannia.

We have to announce the arrival of the steam packet Britannia at Boston on Tuesday morning the 17th inst., in twelve days and a half from Liverpool. The following are the principal items of news by this conveyance, which it will be seen are

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.-PRINCE ALBERT. Monday was the birth-day of Prince Albert, when his Royal Highness completed his twenty-fifth year. The auspicious day was celebrated at Windsor, as well as in the metropolis, by illuminations and other public demonstrations of respect and attachment sincerely felt, for since his union with Queen, and his residence in this country, his Royal Highness's conduct has been so scrupulously correct, while his many ami able qualities of character have displayed themselves so unos-tentatiously, that the people of England have fairly given him

On Tuesday, her Majesty for the first time since her accouchement, took a carriage airing in her pony phaeton, which On Wednesday, the sacred ceremony of Churching her Ma-

jesty took place in the private Chapel of the Castle; after which, her Majesty and Prince Albert walked on the terrace and in the pleasure grounds, a garden chair being at hand for her Ma-

health of all the Royal infants. The Paris papers state positively that the intended visit of it seems now over, and the cloud may, we hope, be con

what curious, certainly, for her Majesty and the King of the French to be reciprocating Court civilities, while their Minisgood deal, and is willing to come to terms; and, as the On Thursday, his Royal Highness Prince Albert visited have not been at all advanced upon in consequence of them. Cowes, to make arrangements, it was supposed, for the approaching residence of her Majesty in the Isle of Wight.

HER MAJESTY'S MARINE EXCURSION.

(From a Windsor Correspondent.) We may now mention that, according to present arrangements, her Majesty and the Prince Consort will take their departure from Windsor Castle about Monday or Tuesday, the 9th or 10th proximo, and proceed to the coast of Hampshire, to embark on board the Royal yacht. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Alice will, it is fully expected, accompany their illustrious parents to the Isle of Wight. Her Majesty and Prince Albert will shortly afterwards proceed to Scotland in the Vetoria and Albert yacht, leaving the infant Royal Family at Osborne House, and where it is expected they will remain until the return of the Queen and the Prince from the north. It is believed that her Majesty's correct that he left Alexandria on the 27th without making the years appearance. cess Alice will, it is fully expected, accompany their illustrious parents to the Isle of Wight. Her Majesty and Prince Albert turn of the Queen and the Prince from the north. It is be-

to the Scottish nobility, will occupy from three to four weeks. FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

lieved that her Majesty's marine excursion, and series of visits

The batteries of Tangier were attacked and destroyed on the 8th of August, with a loss by the French, of only 3 killed and 16 wounded. The Moors admit a loss of 150 killed and

The Prince de Joinville then sailed for Mogadore, at the most obstinately defended, the batteries were demolished, and

THE ATTACK ON MOGADORE.

(From the Times' Correspondent.) Gibraltar, August 24.

The Bishop of Gloucester has presented the handsome | formed (the Suffren, it is stated, closest in) opposite the va-

The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St.

David's have ordered the pews that are in the nave of the number—a proof that they are not a contemptible enemy, though perhaps bad shots. The number of killed and wound ed on the side of the French at this attack of the island was of the former and 18 of the latter; the killed on board the ships 4, wounded 12. A force landed on the 16th to attack placed at the head of the subscription list for the translation of the Talmud, about to be commenced by him.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has sent a donation of £25, to the subscription fund for the enlargement of St. Paul's Church, Worcester.

The Queen Dowager has sent all. Paul's Church, Worcester.

The Queen Dowager has sent a liberal donation to the them to the Warspite, which was in the neighbourhood, where, as soon as they got on board, the "Parisienne" was played by the band as a mark of thanks. Mr. Wiltshire, wh PRINCELY DONATION. A short time since an anony-mous letter was forwarded to the Bishop of London with Government, was not suffered to depart when others embarked,

and it seems that he had concealed himself during the attack.

The Prince is stated in the French accounts which have reached this to have headed the party which attacked the entrenched mosque on the island. Three French officers are

It appears that the Prince was about to order the Squadron an order reached him from France to keep and fortify the island; and accordingly a strong force was landed on it, and ships were appointed to remain in the offing. The harbor was declared to be in a state of blockade. The word 'temporairement" is used in these transactions. About 120 state prisoners, who were confined on the island by the Emperor, have fallen into the hands of the French, and will very likely be of use to them with the army near Ouchda.

There is no other news from Tangier but that the Moors have rescinded their order to fire upon all French ships which may arrive there. It is a pity that Tangier has been attacked at all—the only place in Barbary where there are marks some civilization, -where Christians are not insulted and spit upon in the streets, -where not a leaf was touched in the gar lens of consuls at a distance from town, -and where Jews have lived in peace throughout the town and mixed in the

Several letters, written by naval officers on board the British squadron, speak with great contempt of the French exhibition of gunnery on this occasion. An officer on board the Warspite

About one P. M., the Belle Poule (a 60-gun frigate) was or dered to weigh and proceed immediately to silence a round fort, on the eastern side of the bay, right opposite the town. The frigate forthwith proceeded on the service assigned her, and a more miserable attempt, or a more contemptible failure, perhaps was never witnessed, and does not cease to call forth the ridicule and jeers of all who were spectators of the transaction. As the Belle Poule approached her station towards the fort, its defenders fired by way of challenge several distant shots; these, from their distant range, gave undeniable evidence of the heavy cali-bre of the guns, and induced the Frenchman to shorten sail very soon, and creeping up timidly drop anchor at such a distant position that the guns of the frigate could not reach the beach, much less prove effective against the object of assault. However, the Frenchman resolutely fired irregular rounds of shot in the direction of the fortific for the direction of the fort for full two hours, but with as much effect as though aimed at the rock of Gibraltar! After this achievement, a steamer took the frigate in tow; but the fort, in scornful defiance, gave her the last and farewell shot! In the instance just stated, the Moors stood by their guns to the last, and the sole reason that the French frigate escaped a most severe chastisement is entirely attributable to the want of gun nery science on the part of the Moors, for the fort was armed with ordnance of formidable character, and undoubtedly wot DEATH OF THE DEAN OF KILLALA. The Hon. and if properly directed, have committed terrible execution, for the

Very Rev. Dr. Gore, LL.D., Dean of Killala, died at the Riebe House, Swinford, after a protracted illness, on the 7th ult.

shot frequently passed right over the Belle Poule.

Thus ended the French operations for the day, the whole of the squadron hauling outside the bay.

During the whole of the squadron hauling outside the bay. THE LATE REV. H. F. CARY.—We have lately re- action, the numerous steamers were idly looking on; their sell. vices were confined to that of towing the other ships, and the taking shelter amongst the neutral vessels! In the mean time, about half-past 12 P. M., the Vesuvius arrived with Mr. Hay, the British Consul. Whatever the French may themselves attracted public notice, and was mentioned in several think of their exploit in assaulting the old and ill-defended for those who observed and noted their proceedings. In short, there seems to be but one and a general opinion—that the "trie there seems to be but one and a general opinion—that the "trie there seems to be but one and a general opinion—that the "trie there seems to be but one and a general opinion—that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion—that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and a general opinion that the "trie there is not the seems to be but one and the seems to be color" has rather been dishonoured throughout the affair. The French have evinced on this occasion both a disgraceful want of gallantry and a contemptible incapacity and deficiency. The Prince has made a very sorry début as a naval commander, and, f this should characterise the future "Nelson" of the French navy, France ought to welcome his resignation, for the Prince de Joinville has not maintained the honour of the national flag-

FRANCE AND ENGLAND. (From the Times of September 3.)

We beg to congratulate the country on the truly gratifying itelligence of a probable arrangement of the Tahiti quest and a termination of all fears of a rupture between ourselves way equally honourable to both countries. The indignal to England has been cancelled without the smallest loss lignity to France: we have got every concession that we could ustly demand, and France has only given what she could not justice withhold.

There is no occasion for triumph or exultation on our part

but simply for content and satisfaction. We are only opensated for the affront of a French officer to the nation, w we could not in consistency with our national rank and honour overlook. And the French Government has acted most considerately in not binding itself to a proceeding of one of its sub-ordinate agents. It would have been a most Quixotic exhibition of sensitiveness and morbid hauteur to have done otherwise. How can a Government rely always upon the correct and unimpeachable conduct of the officers whom it selects? A Government will sometimes, select whom it will, find itself brought into difficulties by the acts of its subordinates and interpretation. struments, and in such a case it is far the best thing to disown them. Once disowned, neither the acts or the apology for them are any discredit or humiliation whatever to a Government, single has a constant or ent, simply because by this proceeding it makes the acts not its own to begin with, and therefore is not apologising for itself

M. D'Aubigny has been moved from Tahiti, his conduct has been made the subject of apology, and satisfaction will, we are told, be made to Mr. Pritchard for the ill-treatment he has received. The former officer had been previously censured by his superior, Captain Bruat, and this additional stamp upon him, accompanied with a due measure of satisfaction to the injured person, appears to be a sufficient recognition on the part of the French Government of our charge against D'Anbigny that he should be; so that his Government acknowledges his acts were unjustifiable, all is done that is required. not want to revenge ourselves on an individual, but only to have him distinguished from the nation.

Whatever apprehension, muttering and whispering there may have been then about it, the chance of a war on this ridic ulous subject is, we trust, all over now. No sensible man could ever have thought, indeed, that such a thing was at all The most gratifying accounts continue to be received of the probable, with such a trivial matter in dispute, and with two such pacific Governments to discuss it. But, whatever it was Louis Philippe is postponed for the present. It would be somewhat curious, certainly, for her Majesty and the King of the well. The Emperor has been incommoded and peppered a

EGYPT .- MEHEMIT ALI.

The Times gives a letter from Alexandria, received in the City on Wednesday, from which the following is an extract:

The great excitement caused in this city by the Pasha's abrupt departure on the 27th ultimo, has entirely subsided, and it appears the corps diplomatique were needlessly alarmed.

The last accounts from Cairo state his Highness to be in

ult., without making the usual arrangements announcing his intentions to the several authorities, but all other reports in circulation at the time have little or no foundation

MR. O'CONNELL. - THE STATE TRIALS. - DECISION OF THE

The House of Lords met on Monday, the 2nd instant, at 16

o'clock, when immediately the house was crammed.

After a short interval, the case of O'Connell v. the was called on, when the greatest anxiety was manifested.

Lord Chief Justice TINDAL said—In this case the first question propounded to Her Majesty's Judges was if any of the counts in the indictment were bad in law, and if so, in the of the counts in the indictment were bad in law, and if so, which of them? The answer to this question [upon which all the Judges were unanimous] must depend upon the framing of the different counts. If the counts had been drawn in loose and vague terms, the defendants were entitled to the benefit of them on demurrer, and they were excited to the same hences. of them on demurrer, and they were entitled to the same benefit