

which they had not before seen or heard of. They manifested great respect and regard for Bishop Selwyn; and when they were told that it was a brother of the Bishop who had superintended the printing, and corrected the press of their Prayer Book, they desired to be taken to see him immediately, and were much disappointed to learn that he lived more than fifty miles off, at Cambridge. In the Depository they were particularly pleased with the pictures which adorn the walls, and the books illustrated with colored plates; and were delighted when asked to deposit in their pockets, along with their Prayer Books, copies of the 'Bible Pictures and Stories.' The hearty shake of the hand, on taking leave, showed that they left the Society much gratified with their visit. Two or three days afterwards they were presented to the Queen; and on the next day, June 20, they were to start on their long homeward voyage."

#### ENGLAND.

**DURHAM**—Three new churches are to be built in the parish of Tyncmouth, Durham, in addition to the three already existing, so that the parish will comprise six incumbencies. The five new parishes will be endowed with £200 per annum each. To carry out this plan, the Duke of Northumberland contributes the munificent sum of £30,000. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners will make a grant of a similar amount.

**LICHFIELD**.—The Dean and Chapter of Lichfield Cathedral have recently issued a second report on the restoration now in progress at Lichfield Cathedral. The sum required for proposed additional works will not be less than £2000, together with the ordinary fabric fund, and the Dean and chapter observe that they are not without hope that, as the amount of promised contributions has encouraged them to a more complete restoration than was contemplated a year ago, so their present efforts may induce those who have already rendered their assistance to interest others in this work, and also call forth from those who have not contributed, but who have seen with satisfaction the progress already effected, some substantial mark of their sympathy and approval. The following sums are still required to complete the choir, and the estimates are as follows, Reredos, £1600 to £1800, sedilia and canopies, £300; screen opposite sedilia, £150, four screens and gates east of stalls, £500, steps to Communion table marble and encaustic tiles, £50. Towards the required sums donations and collections have at present been received from the following parishes. Abbot's Bromley, Armitage, Anley, Berwick, Burton, Brillington, Chesterton, St. Paul's, Derby, Gayton, Kidsgrove, Ravenstone, Shenley, Trentham, Weston, and Winwick.

**WHITWELL**.—A new church at Whitwell, Yorkshire, erected at the sole cost of Sir E. and Lady Lechmere, was recently consecrated by the Archbishop of York. The building is a very good specimen of pure Geometrical Gothic, designed by G. E. Street, Esq., and consists of nave and chancel, eighty feet long. On the south side, at the angle of junction, rises a very handsome tower, surmounted by a bronched spire one hundred and thirteen feet in height, containing six bells. The floor of the nave throughout is paved with Minton's tiles, and a dado of the same materials is raised inside on the walls as high as the string-course. There is much rich inlaid work of Derbyshire marbles, spars, and alabaster throughout the interior, especially on the reredos, which is an exquisite work of art; the centre compartment consists of a dark red cross Languedoc marble on a ground-work of diapered alabaster, on which is

suspended a most delicately sculptured crown of thorns of pink alabaster; the whole has a very striking effect. The lectern is of oak, and there are open seats of solid oak throughout the church, four stained glass windows, an organ, (built by Mr. Wallis,) a vestry on the north side, and a porch on the south.

#### SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, September 7th, 1860.

The annual report for 1860 is at press, and will be published at the end of this month as usual.

The monthly meetings of the Society are discontinued in the months of August, September, and October.

The monthly statement of the treasurers show that at the end of July the Society's income for this year was slightly in advance of the income of the preceding year.

At this time, when so many friends of the Society throughout the country are engaged in promoting its cause at meetings, the following paragraphs from the conclusion of the report may help them to realize the pressing wants of the Society:—

"In the British Colonies the Church is every year assuming a more organised form, through its Diocesan and Provincial Synods, while it is at the same time laying the foundation of independence by means of endowments in land. This is, in truth, the Society's reward for its past labour, and its encouragement for the future. In the older and newer colonies alike; in Australasia, no less than in America, the settlers are exerting themselves to place their Church on a secure and permanent footing. Tasmania, on the one side of the world, and Toronto (as far as British congregations are concerned,) on the other, have disappeared from our missionary list, and the most vigorous and systematic efforts are being made in Nova Scotia, Montreal, in Adelaide, Newcastle, and Capetown, to provide for the ministrations of the Church from local resources. This is a prospect which may well encourage the friends of the Society to aid young colonies in the early periods of their settlement, in the assurance that when older they will be able to bear their own burdens.

"Of the many questions which engage the attention of the Society, none are so important as those which relate to the supply of faithful and well qualified missionaries. Too often has the call for men been made, if not in vain, at least with no adequate response. While the harvest has been most plentiful, the labourers have been lamentably few. But this state of things, which had almost become a standing reproach to the Church of England, will, it is confidently hoped, be gradually remedied. The cheering signs of an awakening to our responsibilities as a Church and nation, are beginning to appear on every side. The missionary spirit, thank God, has begun to pervade the Church more deeply. The associations which have been formed in so many dioceses and archdeaconries, to obtain by earnest prayer, by personal exertions, and by necessary aid, a supply of promising missionary candidates, are a great advance upon past efforts. And as the centre and crown of all, we hail with the greatest thankfulness the necessity which has arisen for the immediate enlargement of the noble missionary foundation at Canterbury; and the determination which has been expressed by the authorities to attach to St. Augustine's College a building for native students, to be trained for the sacred ministry.

"Those who take part in this important work, may be said to be aiding the Society precisely when it is most in need of help.

"It only remains for the Society to repeat its cordial thanks to all who have lent it a helping hand during the past year, and earnestly to call upon all who have hitherto stood aloof, to claim their share in the propagation of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour—to ask friends to redouble their zeal, objectors to lay aside their prepossessions, and all to join in one fervent prayer, that the Great Head of the Church will be with His ministers who have sent forth in His name, and will bless their labours to the furtherance of His glory, and the extension of His kingdom."

#### ENGLISH CHURCH AND DISSENT.

American non-episcopal religious newspapers so often predict the speedy downfall of the English Church, that we quote as worthy of attention, the following testimony of dissenters themselves. It may be added, that the large cities and manufacturing towns are the strongholds of dissenting influence.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, an able dissenting paper, says: "The dullest individual who walks the streets may note it, that all the external characteristics of a London Sunday, in so far as divine worship is concerned, is in favour of the predominance of the establishment. In all the suburban districts, not even excepting Hackney, noted of all as the peculiar habitat of dissenters,—in Brixton, or Clapham, or Newington, or Highbury, or Islington, where merchants, stock brokers, and tradesmen now reside—new churches start up almost daily, and these are almost invariably crowded. I simply state this as a fact. I cannot shut my eyes to the palpable evidence which every Sunday affords, that, with the middle and upper classes, the Church is more popular, or at least more affected, than dissenting chapels. More than once I have made it my business to note the congregations of people pouring out of churches and chapels, that I might try to ascertain, as far as externals go, the character of the classes who attend them; and I repeat, though the assertion may wound the self-love of sincere and ardent dissenters, that the evidence afforded by a London Sunday is decidedly in favour of the predominance of the Church amongst the middle and upper classes of the metropolis. From St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey—from the aristocratic parish church of St. James' to the plainest suburban chapel of ease—there is palpable demonstration in favour of this conclusion; and though Surrey Chapel, where Rowland Hill once held forth, usually contains its three thousand auditors, and though crowded congregations may attend the ministrations of a Binney, a Cumming, a Leifchild, a Burnett, or others of the able men who adorn the dissenting body, it is not possible to impugn the fact that the Church more than keeps its place, if we take mere numeration and appearance as our guide."

A London paper states that the Bishop of Hereford has ordained five dissenting preachers to the ministry of the Church; the Bishop of Chester has ordained two, who came over with their congregations; and the Bishop of Lichfield from the commencement received nearly sixty applications from dissenting or Wesleyan preachers, to be ordained ministers of the Church of England. The opposition to the Church from dissenters and Romanists, can easily enough be accounted for.