After sermon the Moderator, having stated the steps previously taken with a view to Mr. Morrison's settlement, called upon him in the presence of the Congregation and put to him the usual questions, to which he gave satisfactory answers; the Act anent the spiritual independence of the Church was also read, to which Mr. Morrison gave his assent. The Moderator having descended from the pulpit, Mr. Morrison was then, by prayer and the "laying-on of the hands of the Presbytery," solemnly ordained to the office of the Holy Ministry, and inducted Pastor of the Church of Beckwith.

The Rev. Mr. Mann, of Packenham, addressed the Minister in a very solemn and impressive manner. The people were addressed by the Rev. Mr. M'Morine, of Ramsay, in exceedingly appropriate and happy terms, with regard to their privileges and great responsibilities.

The whole proceedings of the day were witnessed by a good and attentive Congregation, and great interest was manifested by all present in the solemnities of the occasion.

Mr. Morrison enters upon his ministry under auspicious circumstances. He has been labouring as a Missionary for a considerable time under the direction of a Committee of Dr. Machar's Church, Kingston, having succeeded the Rev. J.B. Mowat in that interesting mission-field; and he has given satisfactory evidence of his possessing a heart for his Master's work, as the Report of his Missionary labours amply testifies. And he comes to a people who can appreciate one of that spirit. They have been privileged to enjoy the labours of a man of God in their late Pastor, Mr. Smith, and it must be a matter of thankfulness to them that his successor is possessed of much of his spirit.

The Congregation of Beckwith are much attached to our Church and are quite harmonious and united. They have adhered to our Church when many attempts were made to draw them away. Taking these matters into consideration, we earnestly hope that the Lord will make him "a burning and a shining light," and that Christ will "give testimony to the Word of His grace," and that they shall enjoy the blessing of those who live "together in unity."

DEDICATION OF A NEW CHURCH AT SOUTH GEORGETOWN, COUNTY OF BEAUHARNOIS.

About a year ago the inhabitants of North and South Georgetown and vicinity, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, decided upon erecting for themselves a New Church, to be built of stone, their present one, built of wood, having fallen into decay, and become otherwise unsuitable for their accommodation. When the foundation of the New Church was laid during the summer, Mr. Brown, of Beau-

harnois, was absent in Britain; and, as it was the unanimous wish of the Congregation that he should be present on the occasion, it was resolved to put off the solemn dedication of the building till his return. This mark of respect Mr. Brown had well earned by his uniform alacrity to meet the wishes of the people in this neighbourhood to have him present and presiding in all their meetings to promote any object affecting the general welfare of the community, from the building of a bridge to the opening of a school or a church. His urbanity and tact in managing such meetings, no less than his liberality in contributing to their objects out of his own private income, and his publicspirited, generous use of the discretion committed to him as administrator of the funds of the Seigniory, have made him deservedly popular, though long holding a situation which in less skilful hands might easily have produced a very oppo-

On Friday, the Seventeenth of October, the Congregation met in their usual place of worship in order to prepare for the dedication of their new one. Proceedings were opened with a prayer, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Ormstown, followed by an eloquent sermon from Mr. Haig, of Beauharnois, who was pressed into this service in consequence of Dr. Mathieson, of Montreal, having unavoidably failed to be present. His absence was felt to be a blank throughout the whole proceedings of the day, as might be learned from the general enquiries made for him, his being one of those familiar, well-beloved faces, which are looked for in all meetings of the Clergy on the Chateauguay. After Divine service the Congregation walked in procession, of which a numerous band of children formed an interesting part, to the New Church, the walls of which were completed and partially roofed-in. They walked in front of the building, across which a platform was erected, where were assembled the clergymen present with Mr. Brown, and those who were to take part with him in lifting into a place, left vacant for the purpose over the front door, a handsome stone, having inscribed on it the year in which the church was erected.

Mr. Muir, the minister of the Congregation, in a short prayer dedicated the building to the worship of God, and entreated the Great Master of assemblies and Head of the Church to accept of it in His service, and bless it, and make it a blessing to many for generations to come.

Mr. Brown then came forward, and, after expressing to the people assembled his happiness at meeting with them on such an occasion on his return from Britain, and his sense of the honour they had done him by the part assigned to him in the business of the day, proceeded to address to them a few observations suggested by the circumstances in which they

found themselves placed. He called their attention to the connexion existing between Religion and the general stability of States as what had been strongly impressed on his own mind by that shaking of the nations and the quiver running through the social system like the precursor of some mortal throe, so vividly felt by every one visiting Europe at the present moment. While at Home, he had been to Paris, and had spent a Sabbathday there, and did not wonder that foreigners, who visited Britain during the Great Exhibition, and remarked there such a general resting from all ordinary employments as made the Sabbath wear the air of a national institution, should have been greatly struck by the circumstance, and should almost universally and, as it were, instinctively have connected this statedly recurring sacred pause of all ranks in the business of their worldly callings and secular pursuits with that social security and political moderation so strikingly in contrast with the wild commotions and treacherous calms alternately pervading the nations of the Continent. We hope those of our politicians who think to rule the world without the superintending providence of God, and who, having lately, as they said, been entrapped into taking a step towards the better national observance of the Sabbath, made such haste to retrace it, and wipe off the so much dreaded imputation of fanaticism in their public councils, have received their rebuke from this great cloud of witnesses, providentially brought together to testify to the keeping of the Lord's Day as one great element of stability in the social and political condition of nations.

To resume our account of Mr. Brown's speech, he most earnestly entreated his hearers to hold fast by their respect for the Sabbath. To this topic he returned again and again, illustrating his observations by what he had recently seen on the Continent and in his native Land, and the contrast between the two, in such a way as to show that he was anxious his words should not be taken for mere words of course, that he had been deeply impressed himself by what he had seen, and wished to make a deep impression on his audience; and we think he succeeded.

From the Sabbath and its observance he naturally passed to those religious ordinances which alone make the Sabbath more than a name, and to the propriety and necessity of providing comfortable and commodious churches, to which the people might go up, taking their children with them, to worship God and hear the words of eternal life. He then adverted to the good effects of the observance of the public ordinances of Religion as seen in their own social condition, and the blessing of God upon the industrious and orderly habits, which attendance upon the ministry of the Word never fails to pro-