

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Devonshire.—The guardians of a poor law union in this county lately applied to the Bishop of the diocese to consecrate a piece of ground adjoining a workhouse for the sole interment of paupers!—This request his lordship instantly refused, assigning as his reason, that he would not be a party to separate in death the poor from the rich—a noble and truly Christian reply, worthy a distinguished prelate of our Church. The applicants were, on consideration, deeply struck with the impropriety of their request, and with the magnanimous and most praiseworthy feeling of the Bishop.—*Exeter Gazette.*

Lancashire.—A new church, at Ashton upon Ribblesdale, near Preston, has been consecrated by the Bishop of Chester. An individual unconnected with the place endowed the Church by the gift of £1000.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

Sussex.—Goring new Church, which is now building, is, in its style, the ornamental Gothic, with a pretty spire, and more than thirty windows. Its cost, amounting to nearly 4000*l.*, will be solely defrayed by David Lyon, Esq.—*Leves Paper.*

Wiltshire.—The truly estimable prelate who presides over this diocese has already commenced his active work of benevolence to the newly affixed portion of his see, forming the county of Dorset. Our readers will probably recollect a notice which appeared in this paper, of the intention to provide, if possible, a glebe-house for the accommodation of a resident minister on the Isle of Portland. Such intention, coming to the knowledge of the venerable bishop, his lordship, on the following day, spontaneously forwarded a draft for 50*l.* to the Rev. H. H. Herrington, of Chisbury, the clergyman appointed to receive subscriptions. Sir Thomas Baring has also sent a donation of 50*l.* towards furnishing the proposed edifice.—*Salisbury Herald.*

Worcestershire.—The Dean and Chapter of Worcester have given one hundred pounds towards the rebuilding of St. Peter's Church in that city.

Huddersfield Parish Church.—This beautiful and commodious structure, which has been entirely rebuilt and restored at an expense of about 8,000*l.*, was opened for public worship on the 27th Oct. The first sermon was preached by the Rev. John Lowe, A. M., of Wentworth, who was inducted Vicar of Huddersfield fifty-two years ago. The collection amounted to the handsome sum of 165*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* The sermon in the evening was preached by the Rev. Hugh Stowell, M. A., of Manchester, to an immense congregation, there being at least 3,000 persons present. The collection amounted to 124*l.* At the closing of the service the vicar read a letter from the Bishop of Ripon, much regretting his inability to attend, and enclosing an order for 50*l.*, as his subscription to the building.—*Manchester Courier.*

Wales.—A beautiful new Church has been opened for the performance of divine service, near Allt-y-rhyn, in the Parish of Llandysill, in the county of Cardigan. This beautiful ecclesiastical structure has been raised principally by the contributions of two gentlemen in the neighbourhood, aided, however, by the willing co-operation of the farmers of the parish. The new Church of St. Paul, Newport, was consecrated on Thursday, 10th November, by the Lord Bishop of Llandaff. The Church is an elegant structure, very neatly fitted up, and is calculated to contain at least 1,500 persons. More than half the sittings are free.

Consecration of the Bishop of Ripon.—YORK, Nov. 7. Yesterday having been appointed for the consecration of Dr. Longley, the first Bishop of Ripon, our ancient city presented an animated appearance. At about ten o'clock the gates of the choir were thrown open, and that part of the Church appropriated to divine service was soon filled. The Lord Mayor and a great portion of the Aldermen and Common Council were present in their scarlet mantles and decorations, and some lawyers attended in their wigs and gowns. At about eleven o'clock the Archbishop, accompanied by the Bishops of Lincoln and Chester, followed by Dr. Longley and about half a dozen of the Minor clergy, entered the Church. The morning prayer having been read by the Minors, the Archbishop and Bishops proceeded to the altar; and as

soon as the epistle and gospel had been read, the Rev. Mr. Short, appointed to preach the installation sermon, ascended the pulpit. The sermon ended, the Bishop elect was presented by the attending bishops to the Archbishop, who sat in a chair facing the audience. His Grace demanded the king's mandate, which having been read, the oath of supremacy, and the oath of obedience to the Archbishop of York, were taken by Dr. Longley. The prescribed prayers having been read, and the customary interrogatories answered, Dr. Longley retired, and soon returned, dressed in full episcopal habit. The translation of "Veni Creator" was then sung, the imposition of hands took place, and the ceremony concluded.

Bexley Heath Episcopal Chapel.—On Monday last, November the 7th, a new chapel, erected by voluntary subscriptions, upon Bexley Heath, was consecrated by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of a very large assemblage of the clergy and gentry of the neighbourhood. The Archbishop arrived at half past eleven o'clock, from Foot's Cray, the seat of Lord Bexley, attended by his Grace's chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Rose, and the venerable Archdeacon Goddard, and followed by Lord Bexley, and was received at the chapel doors by the Dean and Registrars of his Grace's peculiar, and by the Vicar of Bexley, the Rev. Thomas Harding, the Church wardens, Hannibal Jones and Frederick Holbroke, Esqs., about twenty clergymen in robes, and eight gentlemen carrying wands. A collection for defraying the expense of the building was made at the doors, and amounted to the liberal sum of £75 15*s.*

The Consecration of the Bishop of Chichester.—The consecration of the Rev. Dr. Otter, as Bishop of Chichester, took place yesterday morning, in the private chapel of the Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth palace. About half past eleven the Archbishop entered the chapel, attended by the Bishops of London and Rochester, by Dr. Daubeny, Dr. Haggard and several others officially connected with the Archbishops' Court of Canterbury. The morning prayers were then read by the Rev. Mr. Rose, his Grace's chaplain. The Rev. Mr. Le Bas then delivered a discourse upon the text (2 Cor. ii. 16.) "Who is sufficient for these things?" After the reading of the King's mandate, the administration to the new Bishop of the oaths of allegiance, abjuration, and obedience, and the imposition of hands, the benediction was pronounced by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and many of the persons present withdrew. The ecclesiastics and part of the lay congregation remained to receive the sacrament.—*London paper, Oct. 1.*

PRESENT ASPECT OF BABYLON.

Though no antiquary, as I have said, I determined in mind, that I was passing along the walls of Babylon. Many fragments of bricks were lying among the sand, some marked with the character I noticed in Hillah. All was barren around; although at some distance, where the waters were shallowest, I could see the grass peeping above them. By the walls I had found a dry road to the base of the huge shapeless mound on which the tower is placed; its circumference is estimated at little more than seven hundred yards; a narrow way divided it from a still larger and more irregular heap, upon the side of which stood, facing the tower, a small mosque. If the derelicts to whom the memorials are erected, lived on the spots where the tombs now stand that are to be seen over the remains of Babylon, they selected well for the abandonment of the world; more forlorn spots could scarcely be found; for, in the great desert even, there is verdure and flower—here all is utter misery. On the height of the first mounds stands a well built tower, of something less than forty feet high. Such an erection in modern days would excite admiration for its workmanship; with what astonishment must it be viewed in the supposition that its age exceeds ten thousand years.—Huge heaps of bricks lie about, melted into solid masses, as if by the action of fire; and the whole mound on which the pillar stands is covered with the fragments of well baked bricks; and this Temple of Belus, it is said, or the Tower of Babel. At any rate, be it what it may, it stands on the plain of Shinar, where Babylon once stood; and most completely as my eye wandered over

the scene of desolation, did I feel the truth of the fulfilment of the judgments pronounced against her; yes, "Every one that goeth by Babylon shall be astonished."—*Major Skinner's Overland Journey.*

From the Churchman.

THE GERMAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

I was gratified to learn, by a paragraph in the Churchman of the 14th of January, that a German Episcopal congregation had been organized in New York. It may add to the interest already excited on this subject, to state some additional circumstances connected with this benevolent enterprise. On Friday, December 9, 1836, a meeting was held at the house of Dr. J. D. Fitch (who has zealously exerted himself in this cause) to take the subject into consideration. At that meeting the Rev. James C. Richmond was requested by Mr. George Mills, the lay reader to the congregation recently organized, and the other gentlemen present, to officiate and preach in the German language on Christmas-day. He did so, and administered the Lord's supper to about sixty Germans, who had never before received it at the hands of an Episcopal clergyman. They joined with fervor in all the services, and although some fears were entertained that the novelty of the liturgy to them would occasion objections, some of them made the striking remark at the conclusion, that every thing in the service was Christian (*Christlich*.) The whole manner of the congregation was devout, and it was especially delightful to observe the heartiness with which they sung, almost without exception. It was, indeed, the full-souled tide of Christian melody, poured forth, we believe, from sincere and earnest hearts. As far as we are informed, this was the first time that the entire services, with the communion of our Church, have been solemnized in the German language in the United States, with one exception. The exception referred to is this: the same clergyman officiated, preached, and administered the holy communion to nearly one hundred Germans in Illinois, in March, 1835. Roman Catholic, as well as Lutheran and Reformed Germans, partook together of the communion on that occasion.

The difficulty of officiating without the Prayer-book translated into the German, and the demand for it in the Church at the West, especially induced Mr. Richmond, with the Rev. Palmer Dyer, then of Illinois, and the Rev. Dr. Upsold, of Pittsburgh, to present the matter to the General Convention of 1837. A committee was appointed by that body, and Mr. R. is now occupied in preparing the morning and evening prayer, with the litany, to suit the alterations of the American Church, from a translation by Kuper, in Bagster's Polyglot Prayer-book of the Church of England. Mr. George Mill's, a non-episcopal minister, is preparing to enter our Church; and most of his former congregation are now impatiently waiting for the appearance of the German Prayer-book. It was thought best, at the meeting at Dr. Fitch's, for their accommodation, to print, in the form of a tract, the morning and evening prayer, and the litany. They will appear this week. It is understood that another clergyman of our Church, the Rev. L. F. B. yard, is raising the means for the publication of four thousand copies of the Church Catechism, which has also been adapted to our Prayer-book. Thus we cannot doubt that a way has been opened to feed a portion of the spiritually destitute; and from this beginning we trust that the German Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States will extend her arms throughout the land; and thousands, not many years hence, will be gathered into the one fold under the one great Shepherd.

In order that your readers may be impressed with the great importance of the subject, the following extract has been made from a discourse on the German population in the United States, delivered the 31st July last, in the Central Presbyterian Church in Broome-street, New York, by Herman Bokam, licentiate of the Lutheran Church. Mr. B. says, "There are in this city 30,000 Germans: Pennsylvania has 500,000 inhabitants who are of German descent and speak only the German language." In Ohio the German settlers amount to such a degree, that the government has sent to Germany for teachers. Probably throughout the Union more than a million and a half of Germans are to be found.