STROUD PARISH CHURCH.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE

Wednesday last was a gay and busy day in Stroud, the occasion being the laying of the chief corner stone of the new parish church. The scheme is one which has been for a long time before the public, and has only been perfected after many obstacles and disappointments. The proposition was first made some five or six years ago, and was earnestly supported by the Rev. T. H. Tarlton, the then incumbent. An admirable plan was secured, but on the eve of success being achieved unforeseen difficulties defeated the scheme, and led to its temporary abandonment. The present incumbent has been more fortunate in his endeavours to resuscitate the work. Gradually the difficulties have been surmounted, and a plan for rebuilding has been worked out which culminated on Wednesday in the public laying of the stone, amid much "pomp and circumstance," a public dinner at the Rooms, bell-ringing, holiday keeping, and other signs of rejoicing. The shops were closed and business was suspended from one o'clock, and merry peals were rung gratis during the day by the ringers from the old tower and spire, which is left

Before giving an account of the proceedings of the day, it may be desirable to give a description of the building about to be erected. The old building on the site of which this stands, was one of the most urly, ill-built, and inconvenient edifices of the diocese he new church is cruciform; it comprises have with aisles terminated eastward by transepts and a deep chancel, with chapels on the north and south sides. The tower and spire are the only portions remaining of the old church and are at the west-end of nave. The esseristy or vestry is on the east side of the south transept. The length of the nave is 79 feet, the width is 22ft. 9in. The width of the north and south wann a zert. 9th. Ine width of the north and south sisles is respectively 17 ft. 6 in. and 14 ft. 9 in. The length of the transepts is 18 ft. 9 in., and the width 27 ft. The length of the chapse is 25 ft., and the width 18 and 16 ft. The length of the chancel is 29 ft., and the width 22 ft. 9 in. The porch, which is the principal extrance, stands on the south side. If will have a very handsome doorway, with circ shafts and carved capitals, and is approached by four steps from the level of the churchyard. The vestry stands on the south side of the chancel aisle and the east side of south transept, and is 16 feet by 16. The vault for heating apparatus is underneath the vestry. tault not heating apparatus is undermean in the vestry. There will be a new west entrance at the tower. The height, of the nave from the floor to the top of ridge piece is 47 feet 6 inches. The nave is divided from its aisles and transcepts by a well proprinced and boild areade of fire bays on either side, supported by circular pennant shafts with ourved caps and moulded bases. Above the nave is a pretty clerestory of fifteen lights, which has the effect of a continuous areade, internally supported on shafts of blue pennant stone. The nave is separated from the chancel by a simple low stone screen. The chancel is approached from the nave through a beautiful arch, the mouldings of the have through a ceaning aron, the mousings of which will be curved, supported on clustered shafts, terminated by corbels. The pulpit is on the north side of chancel arch. The litary desk is to be placed the extreme cast end of nave. The lectern is in the centre of chancel. There are three steps from the nave into the chancel, eastward of the screen at its arch, one for communicants immediately eastward of arch, one for commonicants immediately eastward of the choir benches; another, the foot pace round the sitar, which is raised again one stop above the foot pace. The benches are arranged for a full choir, pace. The benches are arranged for a full choir, tad we hope will be occupied by a good one, as Stroud is well and justly known to posses and cultivate good voices. On the north and both sides of the chancel are the chaptels opening that the other arranges no either side, amounted. into if through two arches on either side, supported by giroular red Devoushire marble shafts: above these archee is arranged spaces for mural decorations or targed subjects, illustrative of the life of St Lawrence, the complettion of which will depend upon the amount of support the public give to the future efforts of the committee. There will be handsome wrought-iron committee. There will be handsome wrought-iron committee. On the south side of the anottany the mailture and gradenage the rereduc, though the sedilis and credence; the reredos, though in the solding and orescence, and revenue, thought designed and intended to be executed in ababaster and prevenues marbles, is not included in the contract. The whole church will be laid in Mr. Godwin's tiles, increasing in richness of design as it approaches the distance. The whole of the benches, doors, and usual

to Jerusalem; and such was the habit of all the pious Stanton, W. J. Stanton, &c., &c. Among those and lave given ten times the amount of attention and exiles. Was it such a love as this that we bear present were the clergy mentioned above, Mears. exiles. Was it such a love as this that we bear towards our Zion-the holy city of the New Jerusalem -the spouse of Christ? In the wilderness of this world, in the exile of the soul, in the captivity of sin, does our heart turn, as those men's did, to Him who is now enthroned on God's right hand in the glorious company of the Apostles, the goodly fellowship of the prophets, the noble army of martyrs, and the spirits of just men made perfect? Can we say, as they did in their overmastering love, "If I forget thee, Oh Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning"? We should have such aspirations as these, whenever, by God's mercy, we are permitted to build or restore a temple unto his honour. Therefore "pray we for the peace of Jerusalem"—not indeed for her who needs none of our prayers, being already in the enjoyment of her rest in Jesus—the church of the departed, but pray we for the peace of this our church of living, anxious. pilgrim men here upon earth. Pray we for all those who shall be henceforth gathered together within these sacred walls of the church now rising around us. Pray we for those who shall minister for the household and family of God, that they may give unto every man his meat in due season, that they may be the faithful stewards of His holy sacraments, and that the words spoken by their lips may never be spoken in vain. Pray we for their flocks that they may here receive that holy comfort, gathering upon each fresh day of prayer new life, new energy, new grace, new aspirations for this Jerusalem. Pray we for all those children who shall here be brought to Christ in baptism, that that holy sacrament may be to them an entrance not only into His visible church, but into the inner circle of the redeemed-the chosen communicants o His Church unseen—and that as they are then made partakers of His death they may also be made par-takers of His resurrection. Pray we for all those who shall unite in their last common prayer here, who shall receive their last communion, that the Lord's cup to them, when they lie on their beds, may send cup to them, were they lie on their bees, may send them health from the sanctuary. Pray we for the whole united body of clergy and laity, young and old, rich and poor, high and low—the spiritual temple gathered together within these material walls. With regard to the second clause of the text, "They shall prosper that love Thee," the preacher remarked that this promise was made literally to the Jews, and was no figure, or type, or trope, or allegory. Was he a mere enthusiast or a dreamer, if he ventured to predict any earthly blessedness and large prosperity to that town, or parish, or little rural village where God's temple was duly honoured? In that small town in Kent, bearing the same name as this, which was his charge for 17 years, he rejoiced with his people over a restored and renovated church. Their work was indeed far smaller than this, but it was suited to their means, and it was done heartily by the free gifts of rich and poor alike. Since that work had been done, that parish was one of the most prosperous, as it had been in former days one of the poorest, places in that part of the country. It was not for him to say that those people did prosper because they did their duty, but he firmly believed it himself, and he hoped he ever should believe it without presumption. And why should it not be so? Remember, David did not say should it not be so? Remember, David did not say "They shall prosper that foult thee," but "They shall prosper that so the shall be sport that for the shall be sport that for the shall be shal cluded by reminding his hearers that time would soon remove them from the scene of their labors, but that their works would remain behind them, and that it was a blessedness to assist in the erection of a building which would bring many generations of worshippers

which would bring many generators.

After service a procession was formed which proceeded along Lower-street, to the old church. It consisted of a body of the polices; the Strond rife band, playing a march composed by their bandmaster; the architects; Mr. Hook, the contractor, carrying the rowel on a bandsome velvet cushion the plane of the new building, framed in some of make of the old burch, carried by Mr. Winfald, clerk of the works, and A. W. Hook; the omitted, clerk of the strong will be supported by Mr. Winfald, which would be carried by William Davis, foreman of the masons; then the church wardens, Messra, T. Pisher and W. Lane; the members of the Strond and Thrupp with the church wardens, the strong was the clergy; the children of the Strond and Thrupp National day and Sunday schools, corrying a large National day and Sunday schools, corrying a large to the feet of the Lord. the clergy; the children of the Strond and Thrupp National day and Sunday schools, carrying a large number of handsome banners, many of them new; and the members of the congregation brought up the rear. The streets were lined with people as the procession passed, and there was a great crush in the procession passed, and there was a great crush in the procession passed, and there was a great been erected market place. A convenient platform had been erected round the stone for the convenience of those taking round the stone for the part in the ceremony, and another platform for the part in the ceremony, and another platform for the

present were the clergy mentioned above, Messrs. C. H. Stanton, J. C. Hallewell, W. Heelea, J. Libby, J. Maunder, T. M. Crome, W. W. Kearsey, E. C. Little, E. Witchell, J. T. Fisher, the lady members of nearly all the principal families of the neighbourhood, numbering about a third of the consignous control of the constant of the co pany, and most of the principal tradesmen of the town. The wall at the head of the room was adorned with plans and elevations of the church. Grace was sung before dinner by the members of the glee club, and Non nobis Domine afterwards. On the removal of the cloth.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the health of the Queen, followed by the toast of the Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the royal family. He remerked that he was glad the Prince had made himself conspicuous by going about visiting all parts of the king-dom, thus making himself well known, and learning the habits and feelings of the people. The Chairman next gave the army, navy, militia and volunteers. He hoped none of those present would live to need their services, but if those services should be required they

would not be found wanting.

Mr. W. J. STANTON returned thanks He compared the proceedings of the day with the army, navy and volunteers. The Building Committee and the workmen were the army. They had served under a most able general—Dr. Badoock. (Cheers.) It was a pleasure to serve under so enthusiastic, so careful and so able a commander, who led them not blindly, and whom they followed cheerfully. The energy he had infused into them had given them all heart, and they had been proud to have such a general. (Cheers.) members of the committee were the colonels, the majors, the captains, the lieutenants and the ensigns, were the executive to carry out the general's orders. The workmen were the army who served under them, and they would be assembled that even ing in another place to rejoice on this occasion. Then there was another important part—the community at large, so many of whom were present, who had taken a great interest in this work, and whose executive the a great interest in this work, and whose executive the committee were. It was necessary that the community should still give a helping hand. They had encoun-tered some difficulties, and they had innumerable difficulties in the future to encounter, and they needed the continued and warm support of the public. (Cheers.

the continues and warm supports the public (Cheers, The Cushman then proposed the bishop and clergy of the diocese, remarking that they had a very good bishop, who was remarkable for his learning and piety, and for his zeal and assiduity in carrying out the work

ARCHDEACON the Rev. Sir Geo. PREVOST responded He said: I am very much gratified to hear the bisho spoken of in the way in which he has been spoken o spoken of in the way in which he has been spoken of by our Chairman, and I am sure that it meets with sympathy in all your hearts. We are all proud or unbindp—proud of his learning, proud of the piety he has shown, the scal he has swineed, and the power he has displayed in the defence of our holy religion, in favour and defence of which he has been one of the heart of the defence of the hard simple of the heart of the most able and successful champions. (Cheers.) He is now in another part of the diocese, having had pressing engagements to-day, otherwise I am sure it would have been a great pleasure to him to have been would have been a great here, where he would have filled more ably the place I have filled to-day. He feels as strongly as we all do that the battle of the church must be fought especially in places like this—in places where the hardest heads and hardest working hands are gathered hardest heads and hardest working hands are gathered together—the hardest heads to devise how the machinery so largely used shall be put to work, and the hardest working hands to carry it out. Here, where large aggregations of people are gathered, and where the wealth of the courty is worked out,—here it is that the battle of the church must be fought. where we must labour to win souls from indifference and irreligion and attach them finally to the service of God and to the faith we have received from our fathers. In the name also of the clergy I beg to return thanks, and to say we feel the greatest pleasure in supporting our brethren when they meet together at such times as these, and still more when we see them such times as these, and suit more when we see them associated, as they are now, with a body of zealous and influential laymen. (Cheers.) In the name of the bishop and clergy I beg to return sincere and hearty

bishop and elergy I beg to return sincere and bearty
thacks. (Cheers.)

The Chaidman said he had next to propose the
beath of two gentlemen who had taken a most
prominent part in the proceedings of the day—their
ricent the Archdesson and Mr. Sherringhum. (Cheers.)

The Archdesson had taken a most prominent part,
and they were greatly obliged to him for his attendance, and also to Mr. Sherringham for the able sermon
he prosched that mornine. (Cheers.) he preached that morning. (Cheers.)

The Rev. J. W. SHERBINGHAM, in returning thanks The Rev. J. W. SHERRINGAR, in returning training and: it has given me peculiar pleasure to accept the kind invitation of my friend Dr. Badcock to appear before you to day. So far as those who do not reside in your thriving town are concerned, probably few

and have given ten times the amount of attention and consideration and labour to this subject that I myself have given. What I have done has been in my way of duty; it has not been so much in their way of duty. They have kindly—nobly—slow-d themselves to be placed in the front of the parishic era as thuri servants, to accomplish a most important work. When I flet came to Stroud, one of the first things that struck me—knowing the nature, and having a very high and favourable opinion of the population of this town and neighbourhood—was the gross inferiority of the church, and the contrast which it showed to the character of the inhabitants, and the wealth and population of the neighbourhood. The general high tone of the neighbourhood was strongly in contrast with the gross inferiority and utter unitness of the church. (Hear, hear.) I believe I but express my own feelings and those of the committee when I say we all think Ged's house ought to be a noble house. (Cheers.) We all think the house of the Lord of Hosts ought to be a just expression of our adoration, of our conceptions of His majesty and glory, and of the gratitude we owe to Him. Therefore, when one sees a house of God so inferior, so paltry, in external appearance so contemptible, so utterly unworthy of the character, the wealth, and the intelligence of the population, and of their religiousness and piety, the committee felt, and I felt, that that house ought to be taken down, and in its place one ought to be erected that should be a just expression of our sense of obli-gation and duty. (Cheers.) If I am not treapassing too long upon your time—(cheers)—I should like to mention with what sedulousness, with what persevering industry, the committee applied themselves to the question of raising a church for Stroud, and so supquession of raising a church for Strond, and so sup-plying this want. You see here—[pointing to a drawing on the wall]—what the church was; you see here what the church is proposed to be. This church was only chosen after the most mature deliberation. was only chosen after the most muture denorative. They threw saids all predilections as to special plans of architects, for many of the members had friends of their own whom they were desirous to serve; but each was determined to be influenced by the consideration of what was best for Stroud. (Hear, The committee trusted not to their own judgment only, though they exercised it with the utmost care, but they called in the aid of an able and experiences architect, to assist them in their selection of plans and the choice has fallen upon plans which I believe are most admirable of their kind, and when the church are most admirable of their kind, and when the church is erected you will have a building which I trust will be looked upon with pride by our descendants for centuries to come. (Cheers.) There is one point I should like to mention with deep satisfaction, and it is this: In a complicated business like this, you might suppose there would be a variety of circumstances t be decided by the committee which would cause differences of opinion; but there has never been the differences of opinion; out there has never book the utterance of one unkind expression, or one expression of an offensive character, on the part of any one member of the committee at any one meeting, from the commencement of the work to this hour. (Cheers). In a great work like this—a work for the glory of God and for the good of those around us-it is of th utmost importance that we should be influenced b christian feelings, and by those christian feelings whave sought to be influenced. I have prayed to Go to guide me, that I might with a single eye seek His glory. I should mention to you before I sit down that the committee have exercised a very large amount one the committee mare exercised a very large amount of courage, and of reliance on the sympathies and hearty and continued support of the population of Stroud and neighbourhood. Although the contract price is upwards of £6000, which must be augmented by £600 or £700 more—and will be little short of £7000, if it does not exceed that sum—the committee 47000, if it does not exceed that sum—the committees or more into a contract when less than £5000 had been promised; and this they did feeling assured of the fathfuliness and heaty and continued support of their friends and neighbours. I am sure that support will not be wantieg, and that the £2000 required to make up the ultimate cost will be finally reads. I may sure that I may sure that a proper support will be supported by the sure that I may are not also because the support will be found to be a sure that I may are not also become a support of the sure that I may are not also because the support of the sure that I may are not that I may be supported to the support of the support of the sure that I may be supported to the support of the suppor Freemasons. This coming from an unexpected quarter, designs on very condist thanks. There was brought to an in church, this morning, a letter which stirred in feelings very much. If was a letter promising 2[100 on the part of our neighbour, Mr. Samuel Maring. (Chere). Having read the letter, which also applopised for the writer's absence on the ground of pressing engagement, Dr. Badecek continued: I shall only add that when we have done with the otherch whose foundation stone we have laid to-day, we shall, I trust, be hymning God's praises above while they are being sung here below by our successors in His militant church. There will be chanding for generation after generation, and century successors in his mutant church. There will be standing for generation after generation, and century after contury, the building erected upon that stone. There faithful friends will be united in sacred bonds,

their hearts beating high with expectations and hopes;

glorious authems that are oternal . I never ending. Ho sgain begged to thank them ir the manner in which they had druck his father's health, (Loud

who were present, and said he would couple with the toast the name of an old friend, who ministered here 30 years sgo-the health of Canon Powell. (Loud cheering.) Mr. Powell had been the means of building two new churches in this parish, which had added very much to the advantages of the parish and neigh-bourhood. During his residence here Mr. Powell was greatly respected, and it was with much regret that they lost him.

The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm. The Rev. Canon Powers responded for himself and

for the visitors. He said he had no idea of being dis-tinguished in the manner he had ben, but he no sooner heard that something was to be done for the spiritual good of Stroud than it revived old as ociations and was a source of very great happiness to him. It was true, as the chairman had mentioned, that he had had a part in doing what Dr. Badcock was now engaged in doing, and had been a prominent egent in carrying the wishes of the parish into effect. Neither at the time at which he was here nor at the present could there be the slightest hesitation in pronouncing that a more goodhearted, warmhearted, and wellfeeling people never existed upon this earth than the parish ioners of Stroud. (Cheers.) He expressed the pleasure and satisfaction with which he had seen tolay the two old friends who had been mentioned aking an active part in the same work of church building in which they had exerted themselves when he was here 27 years ago. He remembered well the father of Mr. Stanton laying the foundation stone of that church at which they had been present that morning at service; and it was a very gratifying circumstance to him to see, after so many years, the same thing being done with regard to the parish same thing being tone win regard to its parabetes church in which he had ministered. It was rather re-markable that when he was here they should have held divine service at the parish church, and then walked up the street to lay the foundation of a new one, and that now to-day the process should be re-versed, and that they should start from the new church to lay the stone of a new parish church. (Hear.) Here was unity of thought and action, and it was delightful to him to come back and see the people and going on in the same good on panes. Loss was the first time he had had the pleasure of seeing Dr. Badook here, but it was not the first time he had heard of him, and he o ngratulated them upon having so energetic a clergyman. He congratulated them upon the improved tone of religious releing spreading through the courtry, and he rejoiced to see that room so well-filled, and that the work was going on at the so weit-inted, and that the work was going on a tra-hands not of the priesthood but of laymen. The christian chure people of this country had got rid of that old tishioned, lazy notion that the elergyman was the whole church, and he hoped they had also got rid of that other stupid notion that a clergyman was a mine of undiscovered wealth, and that everything was to come out of his pockst. (Laughter.) The rev. gentleman went on to say that he was now engaged in restoring a church at Circocester, which was an ornament to the county, and if any one was anxious to give to that he should be happy to receive their contribution. (Laughter.) If he could do anything to serve this parish he should be happy to do so, for he had a very warm affection for it. He saw some old friends around him, and very many who were un-known to him, and he felt sure that those who were present would support the hands of their clergyman in every possible way, and aid liberally in providing the means necessary to complete this work. He believed the people of Stroud were willing and liberal enough, and he was sure the church would not be left in the miserable condition of having a single penny owing upon it at the time of consecration. He thanked them very sincerely for the manner in which they had received his name, and also on behalf of the

ottors. (Cheers.)
The Charman said they had been honoured with the presence of ladies, and they could not separate without drinking their healths and thanking them for

their attendance.
Mr. T. M. CROOME returned thanks on behalf of the ladies, remarking that no unmarried man seemed gallant enough to rise, and therefore he discharged the duty. He begged to propose the health of their duty. He begged to propose the health of their Chairman, than whom no man was more useful in the

eighbourhood. (Cheers.)
The Charman returned thanks, observing that he certainly felt a great interest in everything appertaining to the parish from the fact of his family having lived here, and attended the parish church, for 200 years. He hoped they would all live to see it finished.

The company then-at about a quarter to five-left.

Further festivities connected with the auspicious

ane. Just after the sergeant left. Took gaw two me come across the road from the wwellin ker's. Know ing nothing of the art mp el burglary, he still pur sued them, and caught them up in St. Allate's-street street at right angles with the bottom of the lane They turned upon him, and one took a pistol from his belt and hit him a terrific blow on the jaw, wounding ber auch it him a serine blow on the jaw, wounding him, loosening his teeth, and bringing him senselses to the ground. Meanwhile, the sergeant had gone steadily along Clarence-street. He saw a light only at the front door of Mrs. Churchill's and thinking that there might be a burglar in the house, he waited a few minutes to watch. While waiting, two men ran slong Clarence-street. The sergeant then shouted "Tuck," but receiving no answer, he trotted after them to the corner of Clarence-street. They had then met with Tuck, and were turning back, and making for the gateway of the Midland coal-yard, in the direction of the station. He chased close after thom; but, though the gate of the yard is a high one with spikes on the top, they scaled it and except. Tuck had recovered, and had come up with another policeman. They searched along the lines towards Cheltenham and Bristol, but no traces were dis-covered. The police did not know of the attempted burglary till some time after these events had occurred. One of the men is described as about thirty years old. 5 feet 5 in. high, stout, with long whiskers and big moustache, wearing a slouched hat, dark overcoat, dark trousers, and goloshes. The other is between twenty and thirty, wearing a tight-fitting dark over-coat, dark trousers, and thin boots or goloshes.

CAINSCROSS, near STROUD.

HUMPHRYS and SON

Have received instructions from Mr. YoxaLL, the Contractors' Agent of the Stonehouse and Nailsworth

TO SELL BY AUCTION.

Without reserve, on TBESDAY, November 13, 1865, in the YARD of the GOLDEN CROSS INN, CAINSCROSS, punctually at Three o'clock in the

THE following HORSES, CARTS, HARNESS. &c., comprising a very powerful and active seven-year-old draught borse, and a seven-year-old brown mare; five sets of good trace and thillers' har-ness; two four-and-a-half-inch wheel carts, one of which is nearly new; oif-case horse covers; halters; lamps; stable utensils, &c., &c.

King Stanley, Gloucestershire.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY Messrs, HUMPHRYS and SON,

At the KING'S HEAD INN, KING STANLEY, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of NOV., 1806, at Six o'clock to the Evening, subject to Conditions to be then produced, the undermentioned Freehold PROPERTY, in Lots, namely :

Lot 1.— A LL those THREE MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS, with the Gardens immediately behind the sume, and as marked out and numberd 1, 2 and 3 respectively, situate in the Borough, in the Parish of King Stanley, now in the occupation of Daniel Lusty, Charles Neale and

George Knee. Lot 2.-All those TWO MESSUAGES or TENE-MENTS, with the Gardens immediately behind the same, and as marked out and numbered 4 and 5 re-spectively, adjoining the last described Lot, now in the occupation of Samuel Clutterbuck and Richard

Tocknett.

Lot 3,—All those THRRE MSSSUAGES or TENEMENTS, with the Gardene behind the same thereto belonging, as marked out and numbered 6, 7 and 3, adjoining the last described Lot, now in the and S, adjoining the last described Lot, now in the occupations of Daniel Elliott, Alfred Lusty and

Samuel Bennett. Lot 4.-All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT. with the Browhouse, Stable and other Out-buildings, together with the Garden thereto adjoining and belonging, situate in Shoot Lane in the Parish of King Stanley aforesaid, now in the occupation of Mr.

E. King.

Lot 5. — All that COTTAGE or TENEMENT, with the Garden thereto adjoining and belonging, situate near the last described Lot, and now in the coupation of Isaac Taylor.

coupation of rana caylor.

Lot I will be sold subject to a right of road of four
feet wide from the Highway to Lota, 2 and 3.

Lot 2 will be aski auglet to a right of road of
the same width from the Highway to Lot 3.

The whole of the Lots are well supplied with water. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor,

have into the chancel, eastward of the screen at its nere are three steps from the arch, one for communicants immediately esstward of arch, one for communicants unmentary eastward of the choir benches; another, the foot pace round the the choir banches; another, the foot pace round the altar, which is raised again one step above the foot pace. The benches are arranged for a full choir, and we hope will be occupied by a good one, as Strond is well and fustly known to possess and cultivate good voices. On the worth and south sides of the chancel are the chaptels opening into it through two arches on either side, supported by circular red Devershire marble shafts; above these arches is arranged spaces for mural decorations or carved subjects, illustrative of the life of St Lawrence, carved subjects, intestrative of the life of St Lawrence, the completition of which will depend upon the amount of support the public give to the future efforts of the There will be handsome wrought-iron grilles in these archways. On the north side rgan chamber. On the south side of the sanctuary it the sedillis and credence; the reredos, though designed and intended to be executed in ababaster and precious marbles, is not included in the contract. and precious marches, as not reclined in the contract.

The whole church will be Iaid in Mr. Godwin's tiles, increasing in richness of design as it approaches the increasing in rightess of design as if approaches the altar. The whole of the benches doors, and usual wood fittings will be in English cak. The accommodation will be for 1100 persons. The roof timbers will be the old ones replaced, which are of cak, of good early design and workmanship, and were discovered by the architecture of the company of the vered by the architects behind the old plaister work borrered of the arcentects committed the old planner work and warp properly arranged to go again. There will be a very handsome east window designed by the architects, which has been promised as a gift by one of the neighborring gentry. May others follow his noble. All the remains of the old work, which example. All the remains of the old work, which are at all interesting (and which, we are sorry to say, are but few), have been carefully preserved, and will be built in and exposed in one of the walls of the The architects are Messrs. Wilson and Willeox, of

Rath a d London. The contractors for the building are Messrs. Wall and Hook, of Brimscombe. Winfield is clerk of the works. The amount of the contract is £6066, which sum does not include the carving and many smaller additional matters arising out of the contract, for which probably an additional £1000 will be required. Of this sum about £5,000

has been promised has been promised. The proceedings of the day commenced with divine service, held at Trinity Church, at half-past ten in the morning. There was a full coopregation, and a large muster of clergy from the neighbourhood. In the unavoidable absence of the lord bishop of the diocese, his place was officially filled by the Ven. Archdeacon his piace was officially miss by the ven. Arendeston Sir George Prevost, Bart. Among the other elergy present were the Revés. J. W. Sherringham, W. Moore, T. G. Gulightly, Dr. Badeock, C. Poynder, T. Carroll, Canon Powell, — Brown, H. J. Legge, T. Carroll, Usnon Powell, — Brown, H. J. Legge, De Coursey Fusland, T. Peters, E. Woodhouse, Wm. Pye, M. Lamb, W. Y. Mills, G. Gibbon, J. Roneh, J. Elliott, W. Molesworth, C. P. Jones, J. F. Clurke, P. E. S. Holland, A. S. Page, V. S. Fox, — Wilson, E. J. W. Thomas, E. Cornford, C. H. Davis, Little, &c. Thesermon was preached by the Rev. J. W. Sherringham.

vicar of Standish, the bishop's chaplain, who took for

his text the 6th verse of the 122nd Psalm: "Oh pray

larly described as form and ceremony—the letter

without the spirit—fry bones without the covering; and this afforded a very comfortable solution to many things in the history of the Jewish religion which otherwise might startle us, and cause us to suspect

some considerable difference between their zeal and

ours, their self-denial and ours, the much they had to do and the comparatively little we have to do in obeying the outward injunctions of religion. He alluded to the command to the Israelites to give a

tenth part of their substance to the exclusive use of

the priesthood, which, with some exceptions, was

rigidly carried out; to the injunction to attend the

three annual feasts, binding upon every few; and to the command to all to repair to the temple at Jerusalem at certain times. Certain passages were

pointed out which were supposed to abrogate these ordinances by Christ on earth; and, in particular, our

Lord's declaration, "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth"—was supposed to have abolished the solemnity

of one place more than another for worship, so that God was worshipped in sincerity. He mentioned these instances because they showed the evil and

danger of reading holy scripture in a selfish and self-complacent spirit. He did not mean to say that we

are bound to go back to the exact requirements of the Jewish law, which no doubt was a law of ordinances

and ceremonies, many of them burdensome and hard

to hear, while Christ's "yoke is easy and His burden light." No coubt God does look for the sincere devo-

other hand, could we suppose that to the pious Jews

three things were only forms and ceremonies? Was

there no life nor heart in those earnest men who

journied through perils and dangers to attend the prescribed fessts? No, we must not contrast ourselves

with even the most unenlightened nations in order to

rail our own self-complacency. A very touching

lions of the heart rather than mere forms. On

for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee." He remarked that we often hear Christian and Hook, the contractors for building the new church of St. Laurence, Stroud, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone, November 7, 1866." people congratulating themselves that the contrast between Judaism and Christianity is very unfavourable to the former when it comes to a question of faith, earnestness, and love of God. Judaism was popu-

Badcock, a bottle containing specimens of all the current silver and copper coinsge of the reslm, a form of the service of the day, a prospectus of the day's proceedings, a Stroud Journal almanack for 1866, and a document of which the following is a copy:—

a document of which the following is a copy:—
"The foundation atone at the rebuilding of St. Lawrener's Church, Stroud, was laid by W. H. Stanton, Esq.,
November 7, 1856. Architects, Messrs. Wincx and
Wilson, of Bath; builders, Messrs. Wall and Hook.
Accommodation is provided for 1,150 persons. The old
tower and spire remain. Towards the cost of the rebuilding, 2500 has been contributed by the trustees of
the Warneford Christy: £500 by the feedless of the
Stroud Church fabric fond; £100 by the feedless of the
Stroud Church fabric fond; £100 by the feedless of the
stroud and rebuilding of churches; and about £3,000 by
contributions of the presidences and other friends of the
church. Rev. John Badcock, Ll.D., incumbent of
Stroud and of Holy Trinity Church. Chemen Toynder,
M.A., and Thomas Carroll, A., curates Joseph T.
Fisher and William Lane, church-wardens. Committee. st. A., and Anomas Cartoll, M.A., cursten Joseph I., Fisher and William Lane, churchwardens. Committee: J. E. Dorington, jun., W. Copel, A. J. Stanton, J. C. Hallewell, E. Hastings. S. Grist, J. Clark, W. Holmes, W. C. Chambers, H. Bateman, W. Cowle, W. H. Withey,

V.C. Chambers, H. Bareman, P. C. Chambers, H. Bareman, While the stone was preparing, and psalm lxxxvii when it had been laid. paring, and peakin iaxxvii wish than beet ino. the Archdeacon then offered four special prayers, after which the choir sang the new favourite bymn: "Jerusalem the Golden." With the benediction, concluded the prescribed ceremony, but it was sup-plemented by the performance of the Hallelujah Chorus by the choir and band, the effect of which, in the open air, and in presence of the immense crowd assembled, was very grand. The service being over, the crowd slowly moved away, collecting plates being held at the various exits from the churchyard. A collection was also made at Trinity Church, in the

> THE DINNER es at the Subscription Rooms at two o'clock.

remove them from the scene of their labors, but that their works would remain behind them, and that it was a blessedness to assist in the erection of a building which would bring many generations of worshippers to the feet of the Lord.

which would bring many generations of worshippers to the feet of the Lord.

In the feet of the Lord.

The service a procession was formed which processing Lower-street, to the old church. It consists do? By the police; the Stroud rifle band, playing a march support the consisted of the consisted of the consisted of the street of the consisted of the consistency of t market place. A convenient platform had been erected round the stone for the convenience of those taking part in the ceremony, and another platform for the special accommodation of the members of the Stroud Choral Society, who performed the musical portion of the service. About 150 of the members kindly gave their services on this occasion. The singers and the band were admitted to the churchyard and took their oads were admitted to the control and look their seats before the arrival of the procession, and they sang the Old Hundredth with admitable effect. The procession—or at least the leading portion of it— halted at the Town Hall, where it was reformed, and natice at the Town Hall, where it was reformed, and it then proceeded into the churchyard with very great difficulty. The gates had been kept shut with the intention of admitting the clergy and committee first, but as it was found impossible to get through the crowd, after some delay the gates were opened, and the whole crowd passed in with a rush.

When those concerned.

When those concerned in the official act were ranged round the stone the religious service com-menced, and was conducted by Archdeacon Sir George menced, and was conducted by Archdescon Sit twopy Frevost. No. 241 of "Hymna Ancient and Moden" was first sung, followed by the Lord's Prayer, and then the chaunting of Pasim carvii. Part of Ephe-sians ii. was read as a lesson, then was sung the Nicene Creed, and a prayer said. The ceremony of laying the stone was then performed. P. H. Fisher, Eq., said he had been requested by the committee to present to Mr. Stanton the silver trowel with which the stone was to be laid, and he had now to request that gentleman to perform the ceremony. The formality of laying was then performed by Wm. Stanton, Eq., the mallet, which was the gift of the contractors, being made from eak of the old church. The trowel has bandsome silver one with ivory handle, supplied by Mr. Field, George Street, at a cost of £7 10°, —was engraved with the following inscription:—

"Presented, through P. H. Fisher, Esq., on behalf of the Church Building Committee, to W. Stanton, Esq., on his laying the foundation stone at the rebuilding of St. Laurence, Stroud, 7th November, 1866."

The mallet, &c , were enclosed in a box, also made from the oak of the old church, and on the lid was inscribed :-

" Presented to Paul Hawkins Fisher, Esq., by Wall

In the cavity of the stone was deposited, by Dr.

morning, but we have not heard the smount collected at these services.

together - the hardest heads to devise how the machinery as largely used shall be put to work, and the hardest working hands to carry it out. Here, where large aggregations of people are gathered, and where the wealth of the courty is worked out,—here it is that the battle of the church must be fought, it is that the battle of the church must be fought, where we must habour to win souls from indifference and irreligion and attach them finally to the service of God and to the fatth we have received from our fathers. In the name also of the cleray I beg to return thanks, and to say we feel the greatest pleasure in supporting our brethren when they meet together at such times as those, and still more when we see them the service of the service with a holly of gendous such that we have the service with a holly of gendous such that the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a holly of gendous such as the service with a such as the service of the service with a such as the service of the service alon times at these, and suit more when we see inco-associated, as they are now, with a body of realous and influential laymen. (Cheers.) In the name of the bishop and clergy I beg to return sincere and hearty thanks. (Cheers.)

The CHARMAN said he had next to propose the

health of two gentlemen who had taken a most prominent part in the proceedings of the day—their friend the Archdeacon and Mr. Sherringham. (Cheers.) The Archdeacon had taken a most prominent part, and they were greatly obliged to him for his attendance, and also to Mr. Sherringham for the able sermon he preached that morning. (Cheers.)

The Rev. J. W. Sherringham, in returning thanks The Key J. W. SINEMINSONIAM, In returning thanks aid: It has given me peculiar pleasure to accept the kind invitation of my friend Dr. Badcock to appear before you to day. So far as those who do not reade in your thiving town are concerned, probably few warmer interest in your welfare obtained have taken a warmer interest in your welfare obtained to be a warmer interest in your welfare obtained to be a warmer interest in your welfare obtained to be a warmer interest in your welfare obtained to be a warmer to make a warmer interest in your welfare obtained to make the warmer warmer in the probability of the probability of the warmer the synonym of that place in which for so long I laboured. I remember going into your church, and what struck me was this—that the inhabitants of Stroud had a task before them not much inferior to that which the inhabitants of Strood had. I venture to think we accomplished a work in the manner in which christian people ought to lo—by free gifts to God, and it was happily accomplished in the complete restoration of our church, so far as it was capable of restoration. I sincerely congratulate Dr. Badcock upon the proud position he occupies to-day as the incumbent of a church, the paster of a parish, nolly doing his daty. (Loud cheers.) I thank God that he inhabitants of Strood did something, and I shall make it my duty to write to my old friends there to outly of could them how well their sitter angies in the county of that which the inhabitants of Strood had. I venture tell them how well their sister parish in the county of Gloucester has done their part in this work. I trust. Dr. Badcock, that you may be blessed by seeing this work brought to a happy and triumphant conclusion. (Cheers.) I have not the slightest doubt that you will, considering the zeal, the enthusiasm, and the good feeling which I see displayed around me to-day. good teeming which I see displayed around me to-day, which even in the lowest and poorest of your population was conspicuous in the wonderful sight we saw to-day at the laying of your stone. It will be a source of great pleasure to me when I see our bishop, and I shall propably do to morrow, to communicate to him the spirit which has been evinced in this great borough of Stroud; and with the heartiest wishes

Archdescon Parvoir also returned thanks. He observed that 38 years ago he was ordained to the curacy of Bisley, and during the period which had since elapsed he had been in close and intimate friendship with several incumbents of this parish, as well as with the one now present, whom he was proud to call his friend. (Cheers.) One, now the Bishop of a colonial church, would be rejoiced to hear in his far distant diocese of what had been done here to-day; distant discess of what had been done here to-day; another had gone to his rest in a better world. He joined with Mr. Sherringham in congratulating the people of Stroud upon the zeal and energy they had

that God may bless you and your parishioners with success I sincerely thank you for your kindness.

abown in carrying out the real and energy they had abown in carrying out this good work. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then proposed the health of Dr. Badcock, as chairman of the building committee. (Loud cheers.) All who had had anything to do with church building knew well that re-building a church was more difficult than building a new church had prejudices to overcome, some fears to allay, and some interests to consult; but by the energy, the tact, the impartiality, and the good judgment of Dr. Badcock, they had been enabled so far to overcome all those difficulties. (Cheers.) They hoped, by persetheir building satisfactorily, not only to themselves but to the whole community, and bony to the meetics but to the whole community, and he hoped that some 15 months hence they might congratulate themselves upon the completion. (Cheers.)

Dr. Bancock, on rising to respond, was greated with loud and long continued cheering. He said: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentheme, when lasy that you kindness surprises and depresses me, I think you will not be surprised. I have tried to make it a rule through life to attach as little weight as possible to unough ine to maken as inthe weight as possible to public opinion, even to the kind expression of it on the part of my neighbours, persuaded that one's sim-plicity of aim may be interfered with by kindness on pricity of aim may be interrest with sy kindness on the one hand, as well as by hardness and blame, whether merited or unmerited, on the other; and I have tried to steel my heart against being induced have fired to steel my feart against being is discreed too much by lindness, of which I have received, in God's mercy, an undecerved share. I try to look above to God for His approbation, and try very feelily to do my duty to Him and those who are committed to my pastoral care; but I confess it tries all my feelings to receive such on abundance of kindness, both in exceeding the confession of the confessi receive such an abundance of annaes, on the expression and act, as you have been so good as now to heap upon me. I thank you heartily; I thank you gratefully; I thank you with doep feelings of consciousness of

hearty and continued support of the population of droud and neighbourhood. Although the contract price is spaced of £6000, which must be sugmented by £600 or £700 more—and will be little short of £7000, If it does not exceed that sum—the committee-minust. contaried to enter into a contract when less than 5,000 had been promised; and this they did feelings assured of the faithfulness and hearty and continued support dither friends and neighbours. I am sure that support will see wanting, and that the £2000 required to make the support of the s Freemasons. This, coming from an unexpected quarter, deserves our very cordial thanks. There was brought to me in church, this morning, a letter which stirred to me in church, this morning, a letter which stirred my feelings very much. It was a letter promising 2100 on the part of our neighbour, Mr. Samuel Maries, Cheeren, Hawing read the letter, which also applyinged for the writer's absence on the ground of the strength of the writer's absence on the ground of the strength of the writer's absence on the ground of the strength of the writer's absence on the ground of the strength o we shall, I trust, be hymning God's praises above while they are being sung here below by our successors in His militant church. There will be standing for generation after generation, and century after century, the building erected upon that stone. There faithful friends will be united in sacred bonds, their heart of the control of the contr There faithful friends will be united in exerce bonds, their hearts beating high with expectations and hopes; there little once will be brought to be admitted into Christ's fold; and there will the tear of penione roll down contrits cheeks. There will be the exrect petition of the publican put up by the humble siner; there will be heard swelling music to God's honour and Christ's glory, when we ourselves have long been forgotten on earth. Let these thoughts cast a deprivative and the most immosine and interesting cere-interest own the most immosine and interesting cereinterest over the most imposing and interesting cere meeting over the most imposing and interesting cere-mony-or rather religious service—in which we have been engaged to-day. We have been, to some extent, consecrating to God the building that is to be raised. consecrating to God the building that is to be raised. We have been putting up our prayers and praises to Him—our prayers for His blessing and our praises for the accomplishment, thus far, of the important and interesting work in which we have been engaged. Let us all feel that it is Christ's church that we are trying here to extend. God grant that our prayers may be more carnest and our praises more hearty heacefoward, if sparse to either that church exceled; and may we sing higher and mobels songs from hearts and may we sing higher and mobels songs from hearts more full of joy in the courts of the new Jerusalem. Loud cheers.)

Dr. Bancock again rose, and said he was requested by the Chairman to propose a toast, The ceremony of that day had had a special interest from the presence of two gentlemen,—the gentleman who laid the stone and the gentleman who presented the trowel. (Cheers.) He expressed his high personal regard for Mr. William Stanton and all the manher of his configuration. Stanton, and all the members of his family, and remarked that the ceremony of to-day derived addi-tional interest from the fact that his father laid the foundation stone of Trinity Church. (Cheers.) Mr. Fisher was also deeply venerated and well known amongst them, and he had shown deep interest in the antiquities of Stroud and in matters connected with the parish church; and his presence here to-day, if he had been able to attend, would have been re garded as an interesting and gratifying circumstance. He had been requested by Mr. Stanton to express his regret at his positive inability to be present at the

The toast having been duly honoured,

Mr. A. J. Stanton, who was received with much cheering, returned thanks in the absence of his father, who had been much pleased in taking the part he had done that day, and would have been glad to have been able to be with them that evening. They had, at all events, his good wishes for the successful completion of the work so well begun. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. T. FISHER, who was also warmly received, and, J. 1. Fissill, who we have marriy received, said he rose with the greatest pleasure to thank them most heartily, sincerely, and cordially in the name of his father, as though he were himself present, for the manner in which the tenst of his health had been manner in which the toat of his health had been proposel and received. He thought they would agree with him that one of the most interesting circumstances in the proceedings of the day was to see those two aged inhabitants joining in this momentous and happy ceremony. (Oberes? They and thir fathers before them had been inhabitants of this parish for more than a hundred years. He looked upon his father—and probage Mr. Stanton would excuse him for looking one his tone—as something more than a nursited man: and prehaps Mr. Stanton would excuse him for looking upon him too—as something more than a private man: they all regarded those gentlemen as a Strout institution. (Cheers and laughter.) To some extent they were public property. Mr. Führer had felt very great pressure in doing what he had done that day, though at his extreme old age it was not unstended danger, and that heaviers the contract of manyer, must me mad neen acie his would have been present on this occasion. His father congratulated the inhabitants upon well-doing their duty in erecting a suitable building for the worship of Gol, and hoped that the building to be erected would add to the comfort of generations yet unborn. Still his pleasure in looking forward to the future was accompanied by one regrets for the building that was taken down. He and his parents before him had for a century past worshipped in that building, and he had his memories of 86 years past of the faces he had seen and the voices he had heard there. Many of the clergymen who had ministered there within his recoll ction had who had mutatered trice within fine receil, efton had gone to their last account. Many voices had beautiful active he first worshipped there; many congre-gations had been swept away, but he still remained, fighting the battles of life shoulder to shoulder not with those who were associated with him in his youth,

for he had a very warm affection for it. He saw some old friends around him, and very many who were un-known to him, and he felt sure that those who were present would support the hands of their elergyman in every possible way, and aid liberally in providing the means recessary to complete this work. He believed the people of Stroud were willing and liberal enough, and he was sure the church would not be left in the miserable condition of having a single penny owing upon it at the time of consecration. He thanked them very sincerely for the manner in which they had received his name, and also on behalf of the

istors. (Cheers.)
The CHAIRMAN said they had been honoured with the presence of ladies, and they could not separate without drinking their healths and thanking them for their attendance.

Mr. T. M. CROOME returned thanks on behalf of the lidies, remarking that no unmarried man seemed gallant enough to rise, and therefore he discharged the duty. He begged to propose the health of the Chairman, than whom no man was more useful in the wighbourhood. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN returned thanks, observing that he certainly felt a great interest in everything appertaining to the parish from the fact of his family having lived to the parisa from the fact of his ramily having lived here, and attended the parish church, for 200 years. He hoped they would all live to see it finished. The company then—at about a quarter to five—left.

Further festivities connected with the auspicious occasion afterwards took place. The rifle band were entertained to dinner in the lecture room of the Stroud Institute. At 6 o'clock about 59 of the workmen Institute. At 6 c'cleck about 69 of the worken-engaged in the work ast down to a very samptious repast, provided by Mr. Smith, the institute manager, and given 1 yit ecommittee. Mr. Winfield, the clerk of the works, took the chair, and Mr. Hook the vice chair. After dinner the mee were addressed by the Kevs. E. Cornford, Dr. Badeock, C. Poynder, Mears, and Helman and there and there and the Bateman, Hunt, Holmes, and others, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The ringers also par-took of their annual dinner at the Rising Sun Inn.

At the Subscription Rooms, about 200 men and women of the parish, aged upwards of 69 years were provided with tea. The old people enjoyed the meal immensely, and were afterwards addressed by the Revz. Dr. Badcock and Mr. Cornford in a very feeling and affectionate manner. Mr. Cornford was received with a perfect ovation. Several ladies and gentlemen interested in the proceedings, amused the party with a variety of songs, glees, duetts, &c. This concluded the proceedings of a very happy and joyous day,

CRANHAM.

For some time past the inhabitants of this parish have been in a state of agitation, in consequence of the lord of the manor, R. R. Laws Esq., having enclosed between 30 and 40 acres of Cranham Wood, which is common land. It appears that about two years ago it was agreed upon by the parishioners at a Court Leet, that Mr. Laws should be allowed to enclose about 9 acres, near Todd's cottages, on condition that he would build a substantial house thereon; but instead of adhering to that agreement, he (through the influence of a few persons who anticipated that some great improvements were going to be made in the parimprovements were going to be made in the parish; onclosed should it times the quantity, which has caused onclosed should be a support of the control of the consented to throw open the illegally enclosed part of the wood, and adhere to the original agreement of enclosing 9 acres. We hear also that the case which was to have been tried at the next county court at Stroud, relative to the impounding of some horses found in the above enclosure, was also settled, the Lord of the Manor paying all expenses.

GLOUCESTER. The body of a man, about 40 years old, has been The body of a man, acoust 20 years and, has been found in the Sev-rn, near Gloucester. In his pocket was an envelope addressed to "W. S. Roberts, at Mr. Hartick's, 37, Bricklyn-street, Wolverhampton."

Y sterday, being the ninth of November, the elections of Mayor and Sheriff for the year ensuing took place. Mr. T. Robinson, Liberal, was re-elected to the former office, and Mr. T. Marling, late of

Stroud, to the latter. 3nd GLOUCESTER ARTILLERY .- On Friday last about 300 belocks the Arthus and The Washington of the Corride range, under the command of Captain Knight, to shoot for their annual prizes, which amounted to 27. Ranges 150, 200, 250 and 300 yards; 5 shots at each; Hythe position. Although the weather was very unfavourable, there was some excellent shooting. The first puze, a very handsome drawing-room ti piece, was given by the Mayor, and won by Gunner

C. Smith, with a score of 57 points. ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- A POLICEMAN WOUNDED ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—A POLICISMAN WOODMAN,
—Last week, Shurdington House, near Cheltenham,
was en ered by burglars, and plate worth £100 carried
eff. Two nights before, a man was in a house in
Barnwood, sear Gloucester, but he locked the door of Barnwood, sear thousester, our us becaute does not the room wherein he was, and sprang out of the window and escaped. At two o'clock, on Tuesday morning, Mr. Neininger, watchmaker, Easignt's street, Glouce-ster, was awakened by the fall of a chair which he had placed as an alarum against his front door. He came partly down stairs, and saw a light reflected on a case of watches in his workroom. He aroused a young man, and together they searched the premises,

Borough, in the Parish of King Stan of Daniel Lusty, Charles Neale and

Lot 2. -All those TWO MESSUAGES or TENE MENTS, with the Gardens immediately behind the same, and as marked out and numbered 4 and 5 respectively, adjoining the last described Lot, now in occupation of Samuel Clutterbuck and Richard

Lot 3. - All those THREE MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS, with the Gardens behind the same thereto belonging, as marked out and numbered 5, 7 and 8, adjoining the last described Lot, now in the and 8, adjoining the last described Lot, now in the occupations of Daniel Elliott, Alfred Lusty and Samuel Bennett. Lot 4.-All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT

Lot 1.—All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with the Brewhouse, Stable and other Out-buildings, together with the Garden thereto adjoining and belonging, situate in Shoot Lane in the Parish of King Stauley aforesaid, now in the occupation of Mr. E. King.

Lot 5. - All that COTTAGE or TENEMENT, with the Garden thereto adjoining and belonging, situate near the last described Lot, and now in the occupation of Isaac Taylor.

Lot 1 will be sold subject to a right of road of four feet wide from the Highway to Lots 2 and 3. Lot 2 will be sold subject to a right of road of the same width from the Highway to Lot 3.

The whole of the Lots are well supplied with water For further particulars apply to the Proprietor, Mr. E. King, of King Stanley; Mr. J. J. Hemming, Solicitor, Stroud; or the Austioneers, Strond.

Corn Exchange, Stroud.

HUMPHRYS & SON WILL SELL BY AUCTION,

On MONDAY, November 19, 1866,--

THE following valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE, large quantity of fine BED and TABLE LINEN, WITNEY BLANKETS, BREAKFAST, LINEN, WITTET BLANKETS, BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA SERVICES, GLASS and other Effects, the gennine Froperty of Mr. G. J. JOHNSON, who is leaving the neighbourhood, and removed for convenience of Sales comprising an excellent damask furniture; stress and well matteress; excellent feether heds, bolsters, and pillows; mahogany night commode; mahogany platform dressing glasses; carpetting; copper hed pan; small mahogany side-board and square table; cograved plate of the Wellington shield, in sections, in majes frame; large blankets; chumber service; coefficie chimmy slave. quantity of fine bed end table lines; 18 Witneys blankts; obsomber service, excellent chimney glass in gilt frame; mahogany-game horsehari-stuffed couch; 2 mahogany-frames prince-stuffed eacy chairs, covered with crimson leather; I ditto, with horsehari cover, equal to new jemall mahogany wash table; accellent mahogany chellenner, with raised shelf and manual control of the cont poles and rings, with gilt ends; child's birch cane-seat chalr; small quartity of glass; dinner, break-

fast and tea services; vailery; jacon-tea trays and waiters; &c., &c., the whole fully described in Cata-logues, to be obtained of the ductioneers.) May be viewed on the Moboling of Sale, which will commence most punctually at One-efficie.

PAKENHILL, near STROUD.

HUMPHRYS and SON Have received instructions from Mr. Henny Miles, who is declining Housekeeping,

TO SELL BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY, December 3, 1866, THE Neat, Clean, and very Usyful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other RFFECTS, particulars of which will be duly published.

THE "TOWN TIME" LEVER, £3 10s., truthful, durable and cheap. For description see Front

THE PUNDS

THURSDAY .- Two o'clock - The Bank directors lowered the rate of discount from 4) per cent., at which

it was fixed on the 27th September, to 4 per cent. FRIDAY, Two o'clock. - There is no change in Consols, and very little in foreign socurities, which are, however, pretty firm at the prices of yesterday. Railways are better.

CORN MARKETS. STROUD, Friday .- A firm market at last week's prices for dry samples of English and foreign wheat. Damp English neglected. Barley commands full prires. Oats

a fair sale and fully as dear. Beans and pers waree. Glovočstik, Saturilay. Al our market to-day t ere was a fair supply of English wheat, which was un-changed in value; foreign in limited demand at previous rates. Ginding bariey unchanged. Indian cour is, per qr. dasrer. Oats remain without alteration.

BIRMINGHAM .- From Messey, Sturge's Chen Cornier BINISORIAN - From Masser, Stragely chara thermion of Thursday, Naturador S, 1856 - Daning the present week all attales of the trade have called dolls, but no reduction in price has been culmitted for any kind of corn. This day's market was fairly supplied with wheet, and old, also day, was cleared of at former particles. Jump and foreign acabeted. Fine barriey trad-person January discipling depth. Outs, bestes, and mass. Strawbard control of the property of the con-

the compretation of which will depend upon the amount of support the public give to he future efforts of the committee. There will be heldern wrught-iron grilles in these archeays. On the south air, north side is the egge damber. On the south air, north side is the committee of the support of the support of the south air, and the support of the supp The architects are Messrs. Wilson and Willeon, of

the architects are Mears. Wilson and Willon, of Bath as Johnson. The contraotors for the building are Mears. Wall and Hook, of Brimscombe. Mr. Winfield is of the works. The amount of the coursel is 25000, which sum does not include the actual of the contract of the contract, for which probably an additional 25000 will be required. Of this sum about 25,000 as here normalised.

groot with 5e required. Of this sum about £5,000 has been promised.

The proceedings of the day commenced with divine service, held at Trinity Durch, at half-past ten in the morning. There was a full congregation, and a large state of the state of the superior of the divine of the vicar of Standish, the bishop's chaplain, who took for his text the 6th verse of the 122nd Psalm: "Oh pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee." He remarked that we often hear Christian people congratulating themselves that the contrast between Judaism and Christianity is very unfavourable between undarm and utristianity is very unfavourable to the former when it comes to a question of faith, earnestness, and love of God. Judaism was popularly described as form and ceremony—the letter of the state o otherwise might sarrie us, and came us to suspect some considerable difference between their seal and ours, their self-denial and ours, the much they had to do and the comparatively little we have to do in obeying the outward injunctions of religion. He alluded to the command to the Israelites to give a tenth part of their substance to the exclusive use of the priesthood, which, with some exceptions, was the priesthood, which, with some exceptions, was rigidly carnied out; to the injunction to attend the three annual feasts, binding upon every Jew; and to the command to all to repair to the temple at Jeruselem at certain times. Certain passages were pointed out which were supposed to abrogate these ordinances by Christ on earth; and, in particular, our Lord's declaration, "God is a spirit, and they that Lord's declaration, "God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in breath"—was supposed to have abolished the solemnity of one place more it an another for worship, so that God was worshipped in sincerity. He mentioned these instances because they showed the evil and danger of reading holy scripture in a selfish and self-complacent spirit. He did not mean to say that we are bound to go back to the exact requirements of the Jewish law, which no doubt was a law of ordinances and ceremonies, many of them burdensome and hard to hear, while Christ's "yoke is easy and His burden light," No coubt God does look for the sincere devotions of the heart rather than mere forms. On the other hand, could we suppose that to the pious Jews these things were only forms and ceremonies? there no life nor heart in those earnest men who journed through perils and dangers to attend the prescribed feasts? No, we must not contrast ourselves with even the most unenlightened nations in order to with even the most unenlightened nations in order to crall our own self-compliancency. A resy touching instance of Jewish zeal was to be found in the strong and divine love which they bore for their holy city Jerusalem. With the courage of desperation, they preferred to dis on the ruins of the wastern than the preferred to dis on the ruins of the This spirit than become captives in a strange, land the second was as suggrated to prayer of Solomon at the dedication of the Temple. There was a secred tie between their twe said the city of Zion. When they were conhars and the city of Zion. When they were capto that ascred place. Jonah, even from the depths of the ocean, said: "Yot will I again look towards Thy holy Temple." Daniel prayed with his window open

works, and A. W. wo. Mr. Windled, dealt the old works, and A. W. wo. W. the mallet, level and the very carried by William Davis, forman of the massar, then the churchwardness of the committee, 3 abreast, the clergy; the children of the committee, 3 abreast, the clergy; the children of the committee, 3 abreast, the clergy; the children of the congression of the analysis of the committee, 3 abreast, the clergy; the children of the congression of the committee of the congression of the committee of the congression passed, as the constant of the control of th

their services on this eccasion. The singers and the band were similated to the procession, and they easily the single services and the services of the single services and the services are the procession. The single services are the procession of the single services and the services are the the services and the services are the ser

The mallet, &c , were enclosed in a box, also made from the oak of the old church, and on the lid was

Presented to Paul Hawkins Fisher, Esq., by Wall and Hock, the contractors for building the new church of St. Laurence, Stroud, on the eccasion of laying the foundation stone, November 7, 1866."

feancation stone, November 7, 1996.

In the carriy of the stone was deposited, by Dr. Badcock, a bottle containing specimens of all the current silver and copper coings of the realm, a form of the service of the day, a prospectus of the day, reproceedings, a Stread Journal admanack for 1896, and a document of which the following is a copy:

"The foundation state diversity in a copy of the "The foundation state of the land and a copy of the c

W. C. Chambers, II. Bateman, W. Cowie, W. H. Withey," Pasim extri was chanted while the store was pre-paring, and pesilu laxavii when it had been inid. The Archdescon then offered four special pagers, after which the choir sang the now favourite hymo: "Jerusalem the Golden." With the benediction, concluded the prescribed ecremony, but it was sup-plemented by the performance of the Halledijsh Chorus by the choir and band, the effect of which, in the open sir, and in presence of the immense crowd assembled, was very grand. The service being over, assembled, was very grand. The service being over, the crowd slowly moved away, collecting plates being held at the various exits from the churchyard. A collection was also made at Trinity Church, in the morning, but we have not heard the amount collected at these services.

THE DINNER

took place at the Subscription Rooms at two o'clock. There was a very large and highly-respectable gathering, numbering npwards of 200. The presence of ladies—a most spreadle innovation upon the usual practice of public dimers—added greatly to the enjoypractice of public dinners—added greatly to the enjoyment and to the animation of the scene. A very expected to be given. It was the committee and an addition the past he coalibut remained. If he looked into the past he coalibut remained to the animation of the scene. A very expected to be given. It was the committee through the colariman, or the committee through the colariman, or the committee through the colariman, and the polygo of the hearts had contribed as well as the almost nominal price of 2s. 6d. per head, and the committee whole hearts had contribed as well as the committee whole hearts had contribed as well as the committee whole hearts had contribed as well as the committee whole hearts had contribed to the proposal to the past he coalibut remained. If he looked an outbloose, which had been shut but not fastened on the night before, was found open. Just about this time, September 18 him, and the reports the was cally a thin at the control that the building which had now been public down. In the building will have a share of natural decay of the course of time, and the proposal the was supported within the course of time, and by he have of natural decay to the proposal the very large floors, was deed to be under the building with had now been public down. In the building will have a share of natural decay to the course of time, and the proposal the control that time, September 18 him, September 18 h

associated, as they are now, with a body of radius and infinitely always. Others. It is the same of the bishop and clergy I bug to return sincere and hearty thanks. (December 1) and the same of the bishop and clergy I bug to return sincere and hearty thanks. (December 1) and the same of the sa

and they were greatly obliged to him for his attendance, and shot Mc Sharrigham for the able sermen area, and also be Mc Sharrigham for the able sermen have a superior of the state of the

Archdeacon Prevor also returned thanks. He Archdeacon Paneour also returned thanks. He observed that 38 years ago he was ordained to the ouracy of Bisley, and during the period which had since elapsed he had been in close and intimate friendship with several incumbents of this parish, as well as with the one now present, whom he was proud to call his friend. (Cheers.) One, now the Bishop of a colonial church, would he rejioned to hear in his far distant discess of what had been done here to-day, indeed to his continued with the colonial church, would he rejioned to hear in a better world. He joined with faut to his rest in a better world. He people of Strond upps the axe in congratulating the people of Strond upps the axe in congratulating the people of Strond upps the axe in congratulating the people of Strond upps the axe in congratulating the people of Strond upps the axe in congratulating the people of Strond upps the axe in passage with the people of Strond upps the axe in passage that the people of Strond upps the axe in passage that the people of Strond upps the axe in the people of Strond upps the axe

church building knew well that re-building a church was more difficult than building a new church. They was more difficult than number 5 new church. They had prightices to overcem, some fears to allay, and some interests to consult; but by the energy, the tact, the impartiality, and the good judgment of Dr. Badcock, they had been enabled so far to overcome all those difficulties. (Cheers, They though all persevering to the end, that they should be able to complete the contract of t vering to the end, that they should be able to complete their building satisfactorily, not only to the meslves but to the whole community, and he hoped that some 15 menths hence they might congratulate themselves upon the completion. (Cheers.)

Dr. Badcock, on rising to respond, was greeted with loud and long continued cheering. He said: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, when I say that your Chairman, ladies and gentl-men, when I say that your kindness surprises and depresses mer, I think you will not be surprised. I have tried to make it a rule through life to attach as little weight as possible to public opinion, even to the kind expression of it on the part of my neighbours, persauded that one's sim-plicity of aim may be interfered with by kindness and the one hand, as well as by harbness and blune, whether merited or unmerited, on the other; and I have tried to steel my heart against being influenced have tried to steel my heart against being influenced too much by kindness, of which I have received, in God's mercy, an undeserved share. Ity to look above to God for His approbation, and try very feeling to my duty to Him and those who are commuted to my pasteral care, but I confess it tries all my feelings to receive such an abundance of kindness, both in-expression and satisfactory of the state of the property of the state of Freeman, a contribution of £10 from the lodge of freeman, and a contribution of £10 from the lodge of course our Liu, coming from a unexpected quarter, deserves our Liu, coming from a unexpected quarter, to me in church, this more lives as a letter promiting any feelings very much. It was a letter promiting the course of the t Christ's fold; and there will the to be admitted into down contrict cheeks. There will be interested a pattine of the publican put up by the humble sinner; here will be heard awelling music to God's honour and Christ's glory, when we can consider have long been seed that the contribution of the publicant of the contribution Let us all feel that it is Cursa's church that we are trying here to extend. God grant that our prayers may be more carnest and our praises more hearty henceforward, if spared to enter that church erected; and may we sign higher and mobiler songs from hearts more full of joy in the courts of the new Jerusalem.

(Loud cheers.)
Dr. Badcock again rose, and said he was requested by the Chairman to propose a toast. The coremony of that day had had a special interest from the presence of Gai, any nan had happeons interest from the presence of two gentlemen,—the gentleman who laid the stone and the gentleman who presented the trowel. (Cheers.) He expressed his high personal regard for Mr. William Stanton, and all the members of his family, and remarked that the ceremony of to-day derived addi-tional interest from the fact that his father laid the lengthating attacks. nound interest from the fact that his father had then foundation stone of Trinity Church. (Cherry, Mr. Fisher was also deeply renexated and well above amongst them, and he had shown deep laterest sometimes of Stroud and in matters connected with subject to the control of the presence here to-day, if he had been other, and his presence here to-day, if he had been other, and his presence here to-day, if he had been captured and gravifying one between the present the structure of the control of the

The toast having been duly honoured,

The totat having been duly honoured, Mr. A. J. STANTON, who was received with much cheering, returned thanks in the absence of his father, who had been much pleased in taking the part he had done that day, and would have been glad to have been able to be with them that evening. They had, at all events, his good witheas for the successful completion of the work so well begun. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. T. Ferrina, who was a warmly received, asid he reas with the waste as warmly received, asid he reas with the waste waste waste waste waste with the same in the father, as though the were binned present, for the manner in which the toast of his health had been proposed and received. He thought they would agree with him that one of the mest interesting circumstance was the waste with the waste Mr. J. T. FISHER, who was also warmly received. were public property. Mr. Fisher had felt very great pleasure in doing what he had done that day, though pleasure in doing what he had done that day, though at his extrem oil age it was not mattend with a present on this occasion. His father congratulated the inhabitant upon well-doing thir duty in creeting a suitable building for the worship of Gol, and he hoped that the building to be rected would add to the comfort of generations yet unborn. Still his pleasure in booking forward to the future was accompanied by come regrets for the building that was taken down. He and his parents before him had for a century past worshipped in that building, and he had his memories of 86 years past of the faces he had seen and the of 86 years part of the faces he had seen and the voices he had heard there. Many of the clergymen who had ministered there within his recoll cition had gone to their last account. Many voices had been stilled since he first worshipped there; many congre-gations had been swept away, but he still remained, lighting the hattles of life abouther to aboutder not with those who were associated with him is his youth, but with new recruits. The friends of his boyhood, where were they? The friends of his manhood, they too had passed, and he still remained. If he looked into the past he could but romember that other hands and the pinty of other hearts had centuries ago reared at healthing which had now been multiplease.

The CHARLESAN said they had been honoured with an presence of ladies, and they could not separate ithout drinking their healths and thanking them for their attendance.

Mr. T. M. CROOME returned thanks on behalf of the

Mr. 1. Discouls returned thinks on botal or the addes, considering that no numerical man secund gallant snough to rise, and therefore he discharged the duty. He begged to propose the health of their Chairman, than whom no man was more useful in the

Onauma, than whom no man was more useful in the neighbourhood. (Cheers.)

The CHATRIMAN returned thanks, observing that he centrality felt agreat interest in every thing appertaining to the parish from the fact of his family having lived here, and attended the parish church, for 200 years.

He hoped they would all live to see it finished.

The company then-at about a quarter to five-left.

Further feativities connected with the amplicious consistent afterwards took place. The rifle band were centertained to dincer in the lecture roem of the Strond Institute. At 6 o'clock about 59 of the workmen engaged in the work ast down to a very sumptious repast, provided by Mr. Smith, the institute manager, reput, provided by Mr. Smith, the institute masager, are provided by Mr. Smith, the institute masager, and the provided by the committee. Mr. Windle, the clerk chair. After dimer the men and Mr. Hook the vice chair. After dimer the men of the Mr. Hook the vice chair. After dimer the men of the Mr. Hones, and there, and a very pleasant evening was epont. The ringers also particle of the vice of their annual times at the Rising Sm. Inn.

At the Subscription Rooms, about 200 men and provided with provided with the provided with the

a variety of songs, glees, duetts, &c. This concl the proceedings of a very happy and joyous day,

CRANHAM.

GRANHAM.

For some time past the inhabitants of this parish have been in a state of agitation, in consequences of the load of the manor, R. R. Lawr Ecop, having exceed between 30 and 40 acres of Crenham Wood, which is common lead. It appears that about two years ago it was agreed upon by the parishioners at a Court Leet, that Mr. Laws should be allowed to enclose about 9 acres, near Todd's cottages, on condition that he would be allowed that some great indicated that the parishion of the court Nessay has the Court Leet was held at the Royal William Inn, and there was a strong muster of all parties intrested, including the Lord of the Manor, J. Lovegrove, Esq. Mr. Mullings, of Circen-cester, and Mr. Clutterbuck, of Strond. Matters were fully discussed, and ultimately the Lord of the Manor consented to throw open the illegally enclosed part of the wood, and athere to the original agreement of enclosing 9 acres. We hear also that the case which was to have been tried at the next county ocurt at Stroud, relative to the impounding of some horses found in the above enclosure, was also settled, the Lord of the Manor paying all expenses.

GLOUCESTER.

The body of a man, about 40 years old, has been found in the Severn, near Gloucester. In his pocket was an envelope addressed to "W. S. Roberts, at Mr. Hartick's, 37, Bricklyn-street, Wolverhampton

Harticks, 34, Briestyn-street, Wolverhampton."
Y-sterday, being the ninth of November, the
elections of Mayor and Sheriff for the year ensuing
took place. Mr. T. Robinson, Liberal, was re-elected
to the former office, and Mr. T. Marling, late of
Stroud, to the latter.

3RD GLOUCESTER ARTILLERY .- On Friday last about 50 members of this company mustered at the Over rifle range, under the command of Captain Knight, to shoot for their annual prizes, which amounted to 27. Ranges 150, 200, 250 and 300 yards; 5 shots at each; Hythe position. Although the weather was very unfavourable, there was some excellent shooting. The first prize, a very handsome drawing-room time-piece, was given by the Mayor, and won by Gunner C. Smith, with a score of 57 points. ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- A POLICEMAN WOUNDED

-Last week, Shurdington House, near Cheltenham, was en ered by burglars, and plate worth £100 carried off. Two nights before, a man was in a house in Barnwood, earn Gluocester, but he looked the door of the room wherein he was, and sprang out of the window and escaped. At two o'clock, on Tursday morning, Mr. Neisinger, watchmaker, Easigate-street, Gluocester, was awakened by the fall of a choir which Glouce-tier, was awakened by the fall of a chair mikeh he had pileved as an alaram against his frost door. He cam parity daws alarit, and saw a light reflected. He cam parity daws alarit, and saw a light reflected by young man, and taggither they searched the premises, but they found no property gone. A back window of an outbrone, which had been shall but not fastened on the night before, was found open. Just about this me, Sergeant Griffs came up Partner-atreet in his spations of Daniel Elliott, Alfred Lusty and

Samuel Bennett.

Lot t.-All that MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, with the Brewhouse, Stable and other Out-buildings, together with the Garden therety adjoining and belonging, situate in Shot Lane in the Patish of King Stanley aforesaid, now in the occupation of Mr.

E. Ring.

Lot 5. — All that OOTTAGE or TENEMENT, with the Gardon thereto adjoining and belonging, situate near the last described Lot, and now in the occupation of Isaac Taylor.

Lot I will be sold subject to a right of road of four feet wide from the Highway to Lota 2 and 3. Lot 2 will be sold subject to a right of road of the same width from the Highway to Lot 3. The whole of the Lota are well supplied with water.

For further particulars apply to the Proprietor, Mr. E. King, of King Stanley; Mr. J. J. Hemming, Solicitor, Strond; or the Auctioneers, Strond.

Corn Exchange, Stroud.

HUMPHBYS & SON WILL SELL BY AUCTION, On MONDAY, November 19, 1866,-

THE following valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, is rego quantity of fine BED and TABLE
LIAN TURE, is rego quantity of fine BED and TABLE
LIAN TURE, is rego quantity of fine BED and TABLE
LIAN TURE, is rego quantity of fine BED and TABLE
LIAN THE VALUE AND THE SECOND TO THE SECOND TO THE SECOND THE THE following valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNI. logues, to be obtained of the Auctioneers.)
May be viewed on the Moroing of Sale, which will commence most punctually at One o'clock.

PAKENHILL, near STROUD.

HUMPHRYS and SON Have received instructions from Mr. HENRY MILES, who is declining Honsekeeping,

TO SELL BY AUCTION,

On MONDAY, December 3, 1866,
THE Neat, Clean, and very Theful HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE and other EFFECTS, particulars
of which will be duly published.

THE "TOWN TIME" LEVER, £3 10s., truthful, durable and cheap. For description see Front

THE PUNDS

THURSDAY .- Two o'clock .- The Bank directors owered the rate of discount from 45 per cent., at which it was fixed on the 27th September, to 4 per cent. FRIDAY, Two o'clock, - There is no change in Con-

sols, and very little in foreign securities, which are, however, pretty firm at the prices of yesterday. Rul-

CORN MARKETS

STROUD, Friday .- A firm market at last week's prices for dry samples of English and foreign wheat. Damp English neglected. Barley commands full prices. Oats

What sale and tull describe the sale peak scales of GLouestras, Saturday. At our market to-day there was a fair supply of English wheat, which was unchanged in value; foreign in limited demand at previous rates. Grinding barley unchanged. Indian come laper qt. dester. Oats remain without alteration.

Binningham - From Mesers, Sturge's Com Cornier of Thursday, Normahy 8, 1865 — During the present week all articles of the trade have study dull, but no reduction in prior has been anomalied for any kind of corn. This day's market was furly supplied with when, and old, also dry, was clearly off at former plane. Damp and foreign neglected. Fine barily still the desired of the state of the peas, firm.