

SONGS OF THE CHURCH.

No. 31.

PASSION WEEK.

"Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.—St. Mat. viii. 31.

To follow Thee: and must we tread,
The path Thy martyr'd saints have trod?
And must we bleed as Thou hast bled,
To gain accession to our God?

To follow Thee—and must we bear
The cross, thy fainting soul o'erpress,
And with relentless purpose tear
Our dearest objects from our breast?

To follow Thee—and must we drink,
The bitter cup that Thou didst drain,
Nor from the fiery baptism shrink,
That bathed Thy soul in unknown pain?

O give us patience to endure,
O give us faith to overcome;
And let Thy saving strength recur
Thy promises beyond the tomb.

And teach us when we pause with fear,
Or when our spirits shrink with pain,
That tho' who suffer with Thee here,
With Thee in endless bliss shall reign.

W. B.

News Department.

From Papers by the R. M. S. America, April 3.

The telegraphic news from India is of a highly satisfactory character. Ambassadors from Ava had reached General Godwin's camp, and strong hopes were entertained that peace would be immediately concluded.—The emperor of Ava was besieged in a small fort by a younger brother who had gained over the army to his cause; and as he was anxious to make peace with the British, it was anticipated that the next accounts will communicate the termination of this wretched "little war."

The news from the Cape of Good Hope is of a most satisfactory character, if full credit is to be placed in the declarations now made of peace with the Kafirs. Sandilli and Macomo have retired beyond the Kei with the other refractory chiefs; and a proclamation has been issued announcing that her Majesty's faithful friend Kreili has made peace, and promised to respect the boundaries of the Kei and the Indwo as the future limits of his territories.

The most important events which have transpired this week have been the sailing of the French squadron from Toulon, the destination of which is supposed to be the Greek waters; but we have no intimation that the English fleet has as yet quitted Malta. The visit of V. Admiral Korniloff to Athens in the Russian steamer Bessarabia, is no doubt connected with the mission of Prince Menschikoff to Constantinople. The infatuated conduct of the Sultan during the last few months has given reasonable grounds of offence to Russia, without however affording the Czar any pretext whatever for proceeding to such extremities as a declaration of war, or to attempt the so talked of dismemberment of Turkey. It is very evident that England and France are perfectly in accord respecting the policy of maintaining the complete integrity of Turkey.

The rumour gains ground that the Emperor means to be crowned at Rheims. The indecision of the Pope occasions him serious annoyance.

The *Trieste Gazette* states that the old Turkish party which at present preponderates in the Divan, is decidedly favourable to Russia, and that a treaty, offensive and defensive, between the two countries, was in the course of formation.

By R. M. Steamship Niagara, from Boston.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—From the present appearance of this far-famed structure, we should suppose that it will not be completed before the middle of May or the first of June. The frame work, however, is nearly finished, with the exception of the roof, which yet remains to be put on. The front part, facing Sixth avenue, is more advanced than any other portion of the building. Here the glass is already put in the iron frames, and the painters are at work. The columns, which will be soon finished are very handsome indeed; and on each one may be seen mounted about a half dozen men, busily engaged in drilling, hammering, and filling. The flooring has just been commenced at which a large number of our best mechanics are engaged at work. The Reservoir, which overlooks this beautiful edifice and commands a fine view of the building is daily crowded with visitors of both sexes, watching with pleasure the progress of a structure which, for beauty, has never been equalled. No doubt the con-

tractors are using their utmost endeavors in order that it may be opened on the first of May. We hope that they will not disappoint the people, and that the character of the American mechanics, who are famed for promptness, energy and talent, will not suffer by the slowness of the contractors.

We have received papers from Jamaica, by steamer, up to the 12th inst. (February.)

At Antigua, the public business was interrupted by the arrival of the treasurer, Mr. Price, appointed by Sir J. Pakington, whom the House of Assembly are unwilling to receive or recognise. On the offer of two gentlemen as his sureties, according to the requirements of the law, they were rejected, and a memorial got up, to be forwarded to the Queen, against the appointment.

The empire has been proclaimed, amidst great rejoicing, at Martinique.

Two vessels, with Chinese immigrants, to the number of 351, a hardy looking set of men, had arrived at Demerara. In both vessels there had been a considerable loss of life on the passage, 40 in one vessel and 68 in the other.

The sugar crop of 1852 was closed at 55,800 hogsheads, a larger one than any since the apprenticeship. On some properties, extraordinary fine crops had been made. The month of January was very favourable for the planting of the young crop, and the improvement of the old, for there were frequent showers.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6th, 1853.—The *Delta* has dates from the city of Mexico to the 18th ult; from which we learn that President Lombardini, the Secretaries, General Uruga, and Martin Carere, assembled on the 17th, opened the ballot boxes, and counted the votes for the President of the republic. The result was eighteen for Santa Anna, and five for all others. Thon Santa Anna was formally declared President by President Lombardini. Santa Anna will be inaugurated on reaching the capital.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—A rumor has been recently circulated by a portion of the public press, to the effect that this interesting expedition either has been, or is about to be, countermanded by the present Secretary of the Navy. We learn, from the best authority that all such rumors are entirely unfounded in fact. On the contrary, the administration is making every effort to give all proper aid in carrying out the important objects of the expedition, and in fulfilling the public expectation in regard to it.

It appears to have been the intention of the late administration, to place under the command of Commodore M. C. Perry, as the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force in the East India and China seas, with a view to his contemplated visit to Japan, the following vessels viz:—one ship of-the-line, the Vermont; three steam frigates, the Susquehanna, the Mississippi; and the Powhattan; one first class steamer, the Alleghany; and four sloops of-war, the Macedonian, the Saratoga, the Plymouth, and the Vandalia; to be accompanied by two store ships, the Supply and Southampton.

This force, with the exception of the Vermont, the Macedonian, and the Alleghany, is now assembling at Macao. The last named vessel is now in the hands of mechanics, and it is uncertain when her preparation will be completed. The Vermont is ready to receive her crew, but such is the condition of the recruiting service, that it is wholly impossible to say when, if at all, a crew of 800 men for her can be collected. Besides this, the number of men, of all classes, employed in our naval service having been limited by law to 7,500, and Congress having failed at its last session to grant the Navy Department the authority which it asked to enlarge that number, and no means having been appropriated for that purpose, the withdrawal of the Vermont from Commodore Perry's squadron was unavoidable, because, in addition to the force already in commission, she cannot now be manned without exceeding the number of seamen prescribed by law. It is probable, also, that the necessary delay in preparing the Alleghany for sea may render her services unavailable for the expedition. This, however, will not interfere with the contemplated visit of Commodore Perry to Japan, with a force amply sufficient and well provided for the successful accomplishment of the objects of his mission.—*Washington Union*.

MORE OF THE RAPPINGS.—Ebenezer Pope, a respectable citizen of Milton, hung himself in his barn on Thursday. He leaves a family. Insanity, resulting from the rapping delusion, caused the mournful act. He was one of the selectmen of the town.—*Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel*, April 5.

Collegiate.

AN ACT

To Incorporate the Governors of King's College, Windsor, and to repeal the "Act for founding, establishing and maintaining a College in this Province."

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly as follows:

1. The Act passed in the Twenty-ninth year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, entitled an "Act for founding, establishing, and maintaining a College in this Province, is hereby repealed.

2. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Honorable Brenton Halliburton, the Reverend George McCawley, D. D., the Honorable James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, Esquire, together with eight persons being Members of the Church of England, to be elected at a general or special meeting of the "Alumni of King's College, Windsor," shall be Governors of the College hereby incorporated.

3. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia for the time being shall be always ex officio a Governor, President of the Board and Visitor, the said Brenton Halliburton, George McCawley, James B. Uniacke, and Lewis Morris Wilkins, shall be Governors for the term of their respective lives, and of the eight persons so to be elected by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, two shall in each and every year successively in the order of their election go out of office, but such two Governors may be re-elected.

4. All vacancies hereafter occurring, whether by death, resignation, removal from office, or otherwise, amongst the Governors from time to time, shall be filled up by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, in manner herebefore appointed, but the Governors shall always be elected from among members of the Church of England; and every person hereafter elected on any such vacancy shall as to his tenure of office be subject to the regulation herebefore prescribed touching the eight persons to be elected by the Alumni of King's College, Windsor.

5. For the better management of the College, and for more completely executing the purposes of this Act, the Governors appointed and to be appointed from time to time by virtue hereof, shall be a body politic and corporate in Deed and in name, and have a common seal and succession for ever by the name of "the Governors of King's College, Windsor," and by that name shall make bye laws and ordinances for the regulation and management of the College; and shall also have, hold and enjoy for the use and benefit of the College and the purposes of this Act, all the goods and chattels and all the lands which are now had, held, occupied or enjoyed by "the Governors of King's College of Nova Scotia," or by "the Governors, President and Fellows of King's College, at Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia," or by any person in trust for them or in their behalf in the same manner as if the same had been duly conveyed and transferred to the Governors hereby incorporated by virtue of a Statute of this Province authorizing the conveyance and transfer thereof, and also shall have power to purchase, receive, take hold and enjoy for the use and benefit of the said College and the purposes of this Act, any other goods, chattels or lands, so as the said last mentioned lands shall not exceed in value ten thousand pounds, and also at all times hereafter shall have power to sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the lands belonging to the College, or any part thereof, for the benefit of the said College, as to the Governors hereby incorporated shall seem proper, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. The Governors hereby incorporated at any general meeting assembled, shall from time to time and as they shall think fit, make and establish such statutes and ordinances for the instruction, care and government of the Students, the management of the property of the College, the appointment of the President, Professors, Fellows and Scholars, (the President always to be a member of the Church of England,) and also touching any matter or thing respecting the College which to them shall seem meet.

7. The College hereby incorporated shall be taken to be an University with all usual privileges of such an institution, whether relating to the conferring of degrees and honors or otherwise.

8. From the time of this Act coming into operation until the appointment of a full board of Governors by virtue hereof, the present Governors shall notwithstanding this Act, continue to exercise all the powers which are now vested in them by the Act hereby repealed and the royal Charter which they now hold.

9. All Academical honors and degrees and all