

"Ten worthy gentlemen" says the historian, assembled at Bradford in 1700, and each laying a few volumes on a table, said "I give these for the founding of a College in this Colony;" and the institution, which sprang from so humble beginnings, now rivals any like establishment in the United States, and stands at the head of all on this continent for the number of its students.

In 1789 a grant was made by the Legislature of Nova Scotia for an Academy or College in that Province, and in 1803 the university of King's College was opened at Windsor pursuant to Royal Charter.\*

The subject of Education attracted the attention of the loyal settlers of New Brunswick, at a very early period in the History of the Colony. In 1788 His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Carleton granted a tract of land in the vicinity of Fredericton, towards the support and maintenance of a Grammar School in the infant capital. In the year 1800, the Academy or Free Grammar School of Fredericton was converted into a College, and established under Charter granted by the Governor, under the seal of the Province, which incorporated it by the name of "The Governor and Trustees of the College of New Brunswick." This was done for the purpose of obviating some difficulties connected with the appropriation of monies accruing from the granted Lands. In 1805, during the Presidency of the Honorable G. G. Ludlow, a Bill passed the Legislature, by which a permanent pecuniary support was secured to the College. This, as the Honorable the President expressed himself, was done "in the hope of preparing the rising generation to tread in the footsteps of their parents, and enabling them to contend with the foremost in the cause of Loyalty and a steady attachment to the British Constitution." From that period up to the year 1823, the College of New Brunswick continued in active operation; but, as it had ever been the desire of the Governor and Trustees to secure to those receiving instruction the full advantages of a Collegiate Education, it was determined by that Board to petition the Legislature to permit the surrender of the old Charter of 1800, and to procure a new Charter under the great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Accordingly this was done a few months before the death of General Smyth: and, the prayer of the Trustees being granted, a new Charter was, after due care and mature deliberation, prepared under the eye of Lord Bathurst, by which the College became endowed with the privileges of an university, under the name and style of the "The Chancellor, President and Scholars of King's College at Fredericton in the Province of New Brunswick." In 1828 His Excellency Sir H. Douglas, who had ever most warmly interested himself in the cause of Education, was able to announce, that "His Most Gracious Majesty King George IV. had condescended to become Patron and Founder of the new university, and to bestow upon it a larger annual grant from the Royal revenues with the view of placing it upon a more improved establishment." The charter itself was soon after received; and thereupon the Provincial Legislature, with great and becoming liberality, at once voted sums of money sufficient to permit the commencement of the edifice which we now occupy.—After two years, the building was completed and the new university was opened under the most auspicious circumstances.

**GRAND MANAN.**—In our last we briefly noticed the calamity which has befallen this Parish, in the destruction of their Church by fire, which was feared to be the work of some wicked incendiary. Such it will be seen by the following article is undoubtedly the case. We have re-

\* It might seem from this, that the Academical Institution at Windsor did not go into operation until 1803, but this was not the case. Although the Royal Charter was not obtained until that year, the Institution was opened on the first November, 1788—a little more than half a century ago—by the first Bishop Inglis; and it continued from that time in efficient operation, for many years under the sole care of the late Rev. Dr. COCHRAN. It was in the period anterior to the Charter that the present Bishop was a student there, together with the Archdeacon of Kingston, Chief Justice Stuart of Lower Canada, Rev. Dr. Rowland of Shelburne, and many others who have filled, or are now filling, high and honourable stations in various parts of the world.

ceived a letter from the Rev. John Dunn, the Rector, detailing the circumstances connected with this sacrilegious act of atrocity, unprecedented, we believe, in these colonies—together with the spirited proceedings to which it has led on the part of his parishioners, among whom the best and most proper feeling appears to prevail. We will, however, let our Brother speak for himself, although he did not precisely desire us to publish his letter:—

"While it has been a very serious trial to me, it is due to my Parishioners to say, they almost universally sustained and supported me in a most praiseworthy, kind and sympathizing manner. So much so, that their conduct shall be held in endearing and grateful recollection while memory lasts. In a religious point of view, this affliction (which is felt as such) has been blessed for good, in arousing all, of every description, to thoughtfulness—to a realizing of their privileges, and above all, to christian sympathy and union. And under the Divine Blessing, we trust ere twelve months elapse, to see another Church completed. But in doing this, we do rely very confidently upon the sympathizing and generous disposition of our Christian Brethren in every quarter.

"The circumstances attending this most atrocious deed of darkness, are so aggravating, and of such a nature, as to interest and affect every christian community;—and should be, in God's hands, a bond of union and community, of feeling and action,—that we may bear each other's burdens.

"Under this view of the subject, and considering the situation of our Parish as respects population and means, I feel confident I shall receive the indulgence of my Brethren when I make this appeal to all for help; and although I look not for large individual collections, yet as a whole they will very materially strengthen our hands, and be gratefully received.

"Praying God to sanctify this calamity, and every earthly occurrence, to the edification of this people, and to the good of his Church,

"I remain,

Your obedient and faithful servant,  
JOHN DUNN.

We would only add, that we think this a case calling for something more than words of sympathy. We sometime since gave the suggestion of a brother in the ministry, that collections should be made in every Parish when a new Church was about to be built, whereby it was thought important aid might be obtained, and a community of interest created and maintained throughout the Church. And if this be the case with regard to the erection of new edifices, it can hardly be doubted that the same objects would be happily promoted by such appeals in a case so affecting and so lamentable as the present.—We therefore hope that our Brother of Grand Manan and his flock will be cheered by such indications of christian fellowship from every parish in the Diocese—remembering that though many, we are but one Body, and every one, members one of another.

There will be a Collection in St. John's Church, Lunenburg, on Sunday the 24th instant, in aid of the above object.

#### CHURCH BURNED.

The following is a statement of the proceedings arising from the burning of the Episcopal Church at Grand Manan.

Grand Manan, October 17, 1839.

In consequence of the destruction of the Church in this Parish by fire, Divine Service was performed on the 13th inst. at the Grand Harbor, on the 15th at the Northern Head, and on the 16th at Seal Cove.—Some appropriate remarks were made by persons residing in different sections of the Island, expressive of their own feelings and those of their neighbors, as far as came within their knowledge, with regard to the calamitous event which brought them together. The following was at each meeting, heartily and unanimously adopted as the expression of their feelings and sentiments:

"Whereas on the night of Wednesday the 9th of this month at about 12 o'clock, the whole interior of St. Paul's Church in this Parish was discovered to be in flames, which in about one hour consumed the whole building; and whereas certain attend-

ing circumstances, (particularly the suspending in front of the Church, from a triangle a figure in which was found a paper containing language which betokens premeditated malevolence, and hostility, against the Bishop of the Diocese, against the Rector of this Parish in particular, and four other persons of this County, prove it to be the work of a sacrilegious incendiary. It is the feeling and opinion of the Wardens and Vestry, and of this assembly unanimously, that the perfect peace, unanimity, and good feeling that have prevailed among the friends of the church since its attempted destruction by fire at Easter 1838; and the increasing regularity in the attendance on its services, and the confidential, friendly and kind feelings that have been manifested, between people and pastor being so universal as to confine the exceptions to some solitary individuals, prove, that the burning of the church with the atrociously aggravated circumstances attending it is by no means to be considered a demonstration of the feeling of this Parish, but on the contrary the expressions of unqualified abhorrence of the deed and its perpetrators, (with the utter inability to identify them at present,) are so universal, as to limit the approvers, the abettors and instruments of this almost unheard of wickedness, to some very few, who are either devoid of any religious principles, and are therefore the opposers of all good who are actuated by the grossest selfishness or by some malevolent and vindictive feelings of a personal nature. And although the profane and sacrilegious hand may have aimed its blow at the destruction of the Church establishment, and the removal of its minister, it is the earnest wish of us all and we are confident the almost universally prevailing feeling, that the designs of these 'workers of iniquity' may prove completely unsuccessful, and that God of his infinite goodness, will turn their hearts and bring them to true repentance. And while we implore the sympathy of our christian brethren everywhere, we beg them to unite with us, in devout prayers that the 'Disposer of all Events,' who has permitted us to be so grievously visited, will be favorable unto us, and prosper us, that we may have strength to rebuild 'the waste places of our Zion,' that we may worship there 'in spirit and in truth,' and have beauty 'or ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness.'

[A list containing the names of all the Wardens and Vestry 14 in number, with 124 other names may be seen in the Standard Office.]

With the Church were consumed the surplice, Gown, Books and Pall, immediately after the sermon on the following Sabbath, the offering of twenty-two female friends amounting to £6 were presented to the Minister for the purpose of replacing his gown and the surplice, and, on the following Wednesday a further sum of over 6l from forty three other female friends for the same purpose.

And ere the ashes of the ruined church were scarcely cold a subscription paper was opened for the erection of a new Church, which within three days embraced 125 names amounting to over 200l. freely offered exclusive of several who were absent.

And the last, and not least interesting circumstance showing the zeal, earnestness, and warm feeling which this most deplorable event has produced, among all descriptions of persons in this Parish, was the presenting a subscription list from forty Sabbath school children, with their collection amounting to over eleven shillings.

JOHN DUNN, Rector.

PHILIP NEWTON, } Wardens.  
THOS. REDMOND, }

**MISS MORRIS'S DRAWINGS.**—If we have not sooner noticed the forthcoming drawings by this lady of the wild flowers of Nova Scotia, it is not because we are insensible to the merits professional and personal of the fair artist, or indifferent to her success. We have had the pleasure of seeing beautiful specimens of her skill, and sincerely trust that she will meet with general encouragement. The proposal of the advertisement is—To be published in numbers at 5s each, No. 1 and 2 will form the 1st Set—each number containing 3 plates coloured."