

Collegiate.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

It is particularly requested that those persons who have contributed to the General Endowment Fund of King's College, Windsor, will as early as possible forward to the Secretary of the Associated Alumni or to the Subscribers, the amount of their donations, as also the order, in which they wish their names to stand in the certificate, the same being now ready for delivery. It must be borne in mind that four names only can be inserted in one certificate, and that a nomination takes place on a joint request of the parties therein named. The Governors of the College having determined, at the General Meeting held at the Encenia, to appoint four Professors in addition to the President of the College, it is absolutely necessary that the Ten Thousand Pounds should be immediately realized and placed at interest, to enable them to meet the additional charge on their income. The Committees formed by the Travelling Agent of the College, will please forward the amounts and notes of hand collected by them with as little delay as possible, as also a list of the persons who have subscribed. We would avail ourselves of the opportunity of urging all, who feel an interest in the College, to aid the Governors by their contributions in sustaining an Institution which Churchmen in particular must value and appreciate. The responsibility of placing so large a staff of Professors at the College, has been incurred by the Governors, and they trust they will have no reason to regret the course they have thus adopted.

A. M. UNIACKE.
GEORGE W. HILL.

July 14, 1854.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

IN AID OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND OF KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, 1854.

Collected by the Agent.

Newport.		Wotton.	
Chas. Shaw	£27 10 0	C. R. Allison	£1 0 0
W. B. Mumford	25 0 0	A. McN. Parker	0 10 0
Nels. Wollaver	2 0 0	Dunc. McDougall	0 6 0
C. Mumford	12 10 0	Alex. McDougall	0 2 6
Rev. H. M. Spike	10 0 0	John McDougall	0 2 6
Jas. Cochran	25 0 0	Dunc. McDougall	0 2 6
A. M. Cochran	25 0 0	Dunc. McKenzie	0 10 0
Geo. Cochran	25 0 0	W. Parker	0 10 0
Alex. Cochran	25 0 0	W. Stevens, sen.	0 5 0
Dr. W. Denison	5 0 0	W. Stevens, Jr.	0 5 0
Dr. S. Denison	2 0 0	J. E. Crane	0 10 0
Dr. Jas. Denison	1 0 0	<i>Stylerford.</i>	
Dr. Weeks	2 10 0	Rev. R. Avery	25 0 0
W. Mumford, sen.	1 0 0	Edm. Palmer	25 0 0
David Cochran	1 0 0	Mrs. Jno Palmer	25 0 0
Wid. Cochran, sr.	0 5 0	John Orpin	25 0 0
W. Woodroffe	1 0 0	<i>Horton and Cornicallis.</i>	
Dani. Wier	2 0 0	J. W. Bava	5 0 0
Mrs. Jn. Cochran	1 0 0	Mrs. Prescott	5 0 0
Mrs. Nisbett	0 10 0	Geo. E. Barnaby	2 0 0
Lois Wollaver	0 1 3	Mrs. Donaldson	1 0 0
Esther Sweet	0 1 3	Mrs. Harris	1 5 0
Jas. Martin	0 10 0	Miss Harris	0 12 6
H. Alexander	0 5 0	Miss Norris	0 10 0
Mrs. Fred. Smith	0 3 11	Mrs. Leonard	10 0 0
Mrs. H. M. Spike	0 10 0	Rev. J. Storr	25 0 0
Geo. Stephens	0 10 0	G. A. Alison	25 0 0
John Davis	0 5 0	Richard Starr	25 0 0
Benj. Taylor	0 5 0	Dr. C. Hamilton	25 0 0
Mr. Terfry, sen.	0 10 0	Dr. F. L. Brown	25 0 0
Friend	0 6 3	C. W. H. Harris	25 0 0
		F. W. Harris	25 0 0

(To be continued.)

News Department.

From Papers by R. M. S. America, June 29.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The names of the officers and crews of the Erebus and Terror, contrary to the notice given by the Admiralty, are still retained in the Navy List, and will remain there until the return of the searching ships. This change may be in some measure due to Lady Franklin, who has addressed a long and eloquent protest to the Admiralty against the removal of her husband's name from the Admiralty's book until all search for him terminates. With unextinguished hope she still declares that it appears to her reasonable that Sir John Franklin and his companions should not be considered dead but living, and bases her conviction to the latter effect on these grounds:—1. Because no evidence has been discovered of any catastrophe having befallen them. 2. Because the quarter of the Arctic Sea where it is most probable that the missing parties would be found living, or their fate ascertained, has never yet, so far as we know, been explored. Sir E. Belcher, when last heard of, having advanced only to the verge of the open sea to the north-west, but without entering it; and because the part thus indicated is one of the two courses pointed out to my husband in the Admiralty instructions for him to follow, and also because it has been pronounced, after a thorough examination of the other course, that he could not have passed that way. 3. Because in this

unexamined region the resources for supporting life are probably abundant;—and 4. Because my husband and his officers steadily contemplated, and from the first provided for, a detention extending over an indefinite period, should difficulties occur to prevent their return at the time expected."

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES IN ENGLAND.—There are fifty-four Societies established in England for relieving the social or spiritual wants of mankind. Of this number about twenty are supported exclusively by members of the Church of England, about eight exclusively by members of dissenting bodies, and the remainder by the common efforts of Christian men in general.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—A supplementary Gazette contains the long expected army brevet. The extent of the promotion will be seen by the following summary:—Lieutenant Generals to be Generals, 68; Major Generals to be Lieut. Generals, 73; Colonels to be Major Generals, 108; Lieut. Colonels to be Colonels, 201; Majors to be Lieut. Colonels, 120; Captains to be Majors, 183. The number of captains promoted to be majors leads us to hope that there is a chance in store for some of our hard worked and still hard working first lieutenants. The authorities having conceded so large and liberal an instalment of promotion to the army, we trust that an equally liberal promotion will soon be announced for the navy.

SOCIETY S. P. G. F.—The 153rd Festival in aid of the funds of this Society was held yesterday (Thursday) at St. Paul's Cathedral, and was celebrated with a full choral service, performed with great effect under the lofty dome. A congregation of from 5,000 to 6,000 persons was present, and an excellent discourse preached by the Archbishop of Dublin. An imposing effort was produced by this celebration of divine worship within the great area of the cathedral, in the midst of so large and devout a congregation. In the evening the Lord Mayor entertained the archbishop and bishops most sumptuously at the Mansion-house. The Archbishop of Dublin having had his health proposed as the preacher of the sermon in the cathedral, in reply to it spoke of his anxiety that the immense emigration from Ireland should be accompanied by corresponding efforts to extend the light of divine truth among the emigrants in the new homes selected by them.

THE NEW INCOME TAX.—On Monday the Income Tax Act, (No. 2) which received the royal assent on Friday, was printed. It declares that the duties are freely and voluntarily granted towards defraying the expenses of the just and necessary war in which her Majesty is engaged. From the 5th of April last the increased rate of 1s. 2d. in the pound is to be chargeable. The duty is to be assessed and raised under the provisions of the former Income Tax Acts. There is a provision in the new Act as to the payment of interest on Exchequer Bills becoming due. The Act is to continue in force during the war, with a proviso as to arrears.

On Sunday last the Bishop of London confirmed 800 of the Household Brigade at the Royal Military Chapel, St. James's. The Rev. R. W. Browne, Chaplain to her Majesty's Forces in London, and the Rev. C. G. Nicolay, Assistant-Chaplain, officiated. The Bishop's address was most impressive, and the demeanour of the men very attentive and serious. On this and three former occasions the Bishop has confirmed about 1000 of the Guards. After the service, 300 school children lined the sides of the chapel, and the Bishop made a kind and affectionate address to the masters and mistresses on their important duties and responsibilities.

A HARD-WORKING SOVEREIGN.—LES ROIS FAINEANS have got no descendants in England; and, of all the monarchs of England, few address themselves to labour so willingly, or enjoy their relaxation so thoroughly, as our own Sovereign Lady the Queen. Thus, to give the history of the week, as it is simply detailed in outline in the papers, proves that, for variety of occupation and activity of mind and body, Queen Victoria stands distinguished among female potentates.

Thus, on Friday last, her Majesty rising early, as is her reasonable and healthful custom, was engaged for some hours in Government business; after which she presided at a Privy Council, and subsequently held a very crowded and, therefore, a very fatiguing levee. From this she did not escape until five o'clock p. m.; and then her Majesty, with a part of her family, enjoyed a brief drive in the parks previous to dinner. This was the first exercise she had been enabled to take during the day, excepting a half hour's walk in the gardens of Buckingham Palace before breakfast. After dinner, her Majesty repaired to the theatre, returning to the royal residence shortly before midnight.

Early on Saturday morning the Queen was again afoot, and again for some considerable time engaged in transacting business with her Ministers. When this had been accomplished, the Queen set out, nobly accompanied, to Sydenham, "the Queen's Sun" appearing for the first, but we trust not the only time this summer, to light her upon her way. The work of

opening the Crystal Palace was one of some gain, because also of some excitement, but her Majesty found in it a labour of love; and having "done her spinning" with her usual grace, returned to the palace, and thence, after the royal banquet with a King for her guest, the day was closed by an attendance of some hours at the Royal Italian Opera, in an atmosphere certainly little profitable to either sovereign ladies or lay people.

Then came the day of prayer and repose. Her Majesty, with her family and household, attended divine service in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, where, as the court newsmen generally inform us, "the Hon. and Rev. Gerald Wellesley officiated." The same recorder reports nothing more of the proceedings of this day, save that in the afternoon her Majesty was visited by her mother, the Duchess of Kent, the sole visitor at the palace on that day.

Early on Monday morning, the Queen held her court and council. At the council, her Majesty received the seals of Secretary of State resigned to her by the Duke of Newcastle; declared Lord John Russell President of her Privy Council; and transacted a variety of business. After the council, private audiences were granted to various of the Ministers, and immediately after the Queen held an investiture of the Order of the Bath. A world of fatiguing ceremony this place at this proceeding, and also of very water-of-lut business. Thus, for instance, her Majesty, after the usual state and dignified preliminaries, was assisted by Prince Albert in investing lucky Sir James Graham with the ribbon and badge of a Knight Grand Cross civil division—(which is exceedingly appropriate)—of the Order of the Bath. The same work was gone through with Rear-Admiral Lambert, and Mr. James Cosmo Melville; which latter gentleman must rank among what some one significantly calls the "illustrious obscure." These proceedings left little more time than for a drive before twilight; and then came, before the royal dinner shared by an illustrious party, and followed by a visit to the opera.

On Tuesday morning her Majesty was more engaged in heavy routine business concerning matters of Government. In the afternoon the whole of the royal family departed for Windsor. The King of Portugal and the Duke of Oporto accompanied the Queen and Prince Albert; and in the evening a banquet and music closed the proceedings of the day: the fest was splendid and numerously attended—the music was entirely instrumental.

Not until after the Queen had transacted much special business did her Majesty depart in state to attend Ascot Races yesterday. The usual procession was not to advantage, for the rain descended in torrents. On the return of the party to Windsor, a banquet was given in honour of the King of Portugal not surpassed in magnificence by anything that has been lately witnessed at this royal residence of our Sovereigns. Her Majesty had afterwards an evening party, the number of which did not separate until the "few short hours ayont the twal" had been sounded from all the pipes with a hearing.

REFORMATION IN DUBLIN.—The Evening Mail states that on Whit Sunday, two Romanists absconded with errors of Popery, under the care of the Priests' Protection Society, and subsequently received the holy communion in St. Thomas's Church, Marlborough street. One of them was a student for the Dominican order in the priesthood; but under the instruction of the Society, and the forcible and unanswerable arguments of Father Gavazzi, during his recent visit to Dublin, he has relinquished for ever his design of entering that or any other order of the Church of Rome.

PHENOMENA IN THE BLACK SEA.—A correspondent in one of the morning papers reminds us, by the details he gives, that in the Black Sea, he is, as it were in the cradle or birth place of wonders—the locality where, in times of old, men then passing saw more than other men could believe; and out of usual but uncommon occurrences, created tales of glamour and superstition that startled the world, if they did not gain its belief. We add a sample of one of these letters:—"We have had some curious effects of mirage: the Argamemnon increased greatly in height, now becoming all white, then all black, and then surrounded by a blue white stripe, which continually changed its position; the Charlemagne appeared to sink lower and lower to the water, until nothing remained but her hammock netting; after which proceedings she suddenly grew to twice her height, and then diminished once more. We are rapidly approaching Suchum Kaleh. There is a glorious view of snow and rock—the former on the more distant mountains appears to descend almost to their bases—but notwithstanding snow and ice we have below here tremendously hot weather. The masses of snow are partially lit up by the sun—in other places they are partially concealed by clouds: it is difficult sometimes to draw the boundaries of heaven and earth, for as the evening draws on both are fast melting into one." In such a locality the ancients were right to place the native home of wonders. The night sky still impress, though they do not terrify the beholder.—Ch. & St. Gaz.