

thanksgivings were offered up in all the Churches. At ten a procession was formed in front of the Court House, under the direction of the High Sheriff as Marshal, headed by the Volunteer Artillery Company with two field pieces, lately received from Government. Next followed the Volunteer Company of Militia, headed by a band of Music; these again were succeeded by the Marshal on horseback, next by the Ministers of the various Churches, the Magistrates, Gentlemen of the Bar, and other civilians, and an immense concourse of people from all parts of the County. The procession marched through the town to Rous's Hill, nearly a mile to the eastward of the Town, the spot where the first settlers landed. The field pieces were there drawn up, and the Volunteer Company formed in line, surrounded by a numerous body of persons. The grounds and fields adjacent to Rous's Brook were literally covered by persons of both sexes and all ages, to the extent of some thousands. An Oration was then delivered by the Hon. William Rudolf, in which he sketched the principal circumstances connected with the early settlement of the place, to which he added a brief and interesting outline of its subsequent history, and which, it is hoped, that gentleman will consent to publish, for the satisfaction of those who had not the pleasure of hearing it. The address being finished was followed by three cheers, for the orator of the day, and three cheers for Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, when another salute of 25 guns was given, followed by three volleys of musketry from the Militia Company. The procession being re-formed marched back to Town with colors flying and music playing, through the principal streets to the front of the Court House, where the procession ended, and the Militia under the command of their officers marched through the Town, firing three volleys in front of each of the Colonel's houses. At four o'clock the Militia again assembled, and a third salute of five-and-twenty guns was fired from the Block House; and at sun-down another and last salute of 25 guns was fired from the same place, (making in all a hundred guns,) accompanied by the ringing of bells in all the Churches. A beautiful display of Fireworks at nine o'clock in the evening, to the delight of young and old, concluded one of the happiest days ever passed in the old Town of Lunenburg. The day was perfectly delightful, not a single accident occurred, and the writer of these lines is happy to bear his testimony that scarcely an instance of intemperance met his view during the whole day.

According to announcement, a Bazaar at the Temperance Hall, was opened at eleven o'clock, which was well supplied with abundant refreshments for the numerous body of persons which had collected in the Town. It remained open for the rest of the day, during which it was visited by nearly six hundred persons, and was not closed till ten at night. The ladies deserve the greatest praise for their zeal and perseverance in conducting their Bazaar to a successful termination, and for the display of beautiful and useful articles exhibited for sale, which with the funds in hand, resulted in yielding little short of One Hundred Pounds for the object for which it was undertaken.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1853.

THE BISHOP.

We take from the *Record* of May 23rd, the following evidence of his Lordship's exertions in behalf of King's College. We trust his appeal will have been liberally responded to by the University in which he was educated, and where he was sojourning at the above date. But in order to insure success to this, and all similar appeals, it becomes every day more imperatively necessary that far greater exertions should be put forth by our own people. We presume that, as soon as the new Act respecting the College shall have received the Royal Assent, and the new organization shall be complete, a general appeal will be made to the whole Body of Churchmen throughout the Province. Therefore let the friends of the College in the different Parishes be prepared for the reasonable call. According to the proposal of the Alumni, advantages will be held out to every donor of £100, similar to those promised in the late collection for Acadia, and which make the donor rather a stockholder in the Institution, than a gratuitous Benefactor.

"On Thursday the Bishop of Nova Scotia, who is now on a visit to Oxford, gave a lecture in the Hall of Worcester College, descriptive of the diocese of Nova Scotia. His Lordship entered fully into the geographical and statistical account of his diocese, embracing many details with reference to its natural resources, and alluded more particularly to the fisheries, which, he said, had diminished in productiveness of late years, owing to various causes. He then spoke of King's College, Windsor, forty miles from Halifax, and made an earnest appeal on its behalf to his hearers. His Lordship described

King's College as having been founded in the year 1789, when the Legislature passed an Act, endowing it with £400 per annum in perpetuity. In 1802 a royal charter was granted under the Great Seal, incorporating a Board of Governors, and conferring power to grant degrees, together with "all such and the like privileges as are enjoyed by the Universities in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, so far as the same are capable of being had and enjoyed by virtue of the letters patent." This was accompanied with £1,000 per annum from the Imperial Parliament, to which was added afterwards £500 from the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. These payments were continued for several years, but in 1836 the former was discontinued, and in 1845 the latter. The association was thus threatened with extinction when its friends associated themselves together, and, having obtained an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the 'Alumni of King's College,' have raised more than £2,000, to which the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge added £1,000. The above sum has been contributed in the colonies, and the late Bishop undertook to raise another £2,000 in England, the venerable Society having promised another grant of £1,000 conditionally to meet it. He, however, died without fulfilling his intention, and since his death the College has suffered another serious loss, having been deprived of the £400 which had been received for more than sixty years, and was relied upon as its main support. The first object his Lordship had in view was to raise the £2,000, so as to entitle the College to the £1,000 promised by the venerable Society; he hoped that much more would be accomplished, so that the permanency and efficiency of the College would be secured. His Lordship gave many interesting details relative to the state of the diocese, which he showed was earnestly in want of aid from this country, in order to render the ministrations of the Church adequate to the necessities of the case. He stated facts which showed that the people were very cordially disposed to receive instruction; and, in conclusion, he urged that, if any young men of the University felt disposed to the work, they might embark in it either for a permanency or for a series of years, but upon the distinct understanding that they could not look to it as a worldly provision, but as a work to which their minds must be devoted from love to the cause."

D. C. SOCIETY.

THE Report for 1852 has just issued from the press of Mr. Gossip.—It contains 92 pages, being 28 more than any of its predecessors, and exhibits a very full and satisfactory statement of the affairs and operations of the Society. As it will soon be in the hands of members throughout the Diocese, we do not think it necessary to publish much respecting its contents. The following items, however, we desire to place prominently on our pages:

"As a collateral means for the furtherance of the great work in which we are engaged, a good Church Paper in the Diocese is of great importance; both for the purpose of conveying quiet and useful instruction, and for communicating matters of general Church interest, with which many would otherwise be totally unacquainted. The funds of the D. C. S. cannot be in any way expended upon its maintenance; but a conviction of its usefulness, even with relation to the prosperity of this Society, leads your Committee warmly to recommend its support.

"Another object to which your attention should be seriously turned, is a provision for the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy. The incomes on which many are now obliged to live, are barely sufficient for daily necessity, and it is impossible for them to make any provision against their removal. The knowledge that their departure would not reduce to absolute want those who are dependent upon them, would relieve many a mind of much care and anxiety. We observe in the sister Societies around us this object has been brought even more prominently forward and with very great advantage. It should be our endeavor to emulate them in this as well as in many other matters, in which their greater success evinces more zeal and self-denial."

We regret to find that only £16 18 9 has been as yet contributed to this latter fund, but we sincerely hope the bare announcement of this fact will bring forward the donations of the rich. The Bishopric Endowment Fund only amounts to £1,720, bearing 3 per cent interest. The general income for 1852 was £859 18 14, and the expenditure £953 17 2. Up to the present time the income for 1853 amounts to about £1,000—there being noted an increase from many parishes. There are eleven Missionaries

now partly sustained by the Society, at an annual expence of £025. A letter is given from the Rev. Mr. Spike, one of these Missionaries, which does him credit, offering to relinquish a portion of his income, rather than the Society should be cramped in its operations.

We have always thought that the salary fixed for the Assistants was too large in proportion to that of some Rectors. If £40 instead of £50 were given by the Society, we could pay three more Missionaries, and the Deacons thus employed would still have a reasonable support, and not be subject to a reduction of emolument when promoted to Rectories, as might now be the case.

We are glad to see that the fund "for the Endowment of Parishes" is growing. The sum of £1461 has been added to it, during the past year.

☞ The Lunatic Asylum of St. John, N.B. contains 133 inmates, and is highly spoken of. We were much interested by a visit to it in 1850.—We hope that vigorous measures will soon be taken to carry out the enactment of our own Legislature, providing for a similar establishment in Nova Scotia. It is a foul reproach upon our humanity as a people, that we have been so tardy in our action in behalf of the hundreds of our unfortunate fellow creatures, within this Province, requiring such an Institution. The manner in which they are sometimes treated, for want of such a place, is shocking to every feeling of our nature. And even here, it is sad, to see some 50 poor creatures crowded into the miserable apology for an asylum, in connection with the Poor House, where, whatever be the care bestowed upon them, there is more prospect of increased and confirmed insanity, than of any abatement of their dreadful malady.—Why is there so much delay in securing a site for the contemplated Asylum? Of all the spots we have heard spoken of for the purpose, we would think the beautiful property of the Hon. J. E. Fairbanks at Dartmouth, the most desirable.

☞ We are glad to observe that the N. B. Association of Alumni of King's College, has been called together and that a hint has been given to the members to be prepared with their dues against the day of the Eucenia.

☞ We observe that the 5th and 6th October next, have been fixed for the great Agricultural Exhibition to be held in Halifax. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor takes a deep interest in its success, and we hope that exertions will be made in all parts of the Province to render it creditable to the Agricultural interests of the country, and subservient to the objects for which it has been designed.

ACADEMICAL.—In the number of those young gentlemen on whom was conferred the degree of B. A., at a Convocation held in the University of Oxford, on the 14th May, we notice the name of Robert George Willis, of Magdaleno Hall. This young gentleman is a native of Halifax, and a son of our Archdeacon.

I' erpool, N. S. 6th June 1853.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—The Anniversary of our Most Gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria, was celebrated by a Salute of thirty-four guns from the field pieces of the Volunteer Artillery Company, by the hoisting of colors, and other demonstrations of joy!—*Com.*

Died.

On Sunday evening, 5th inst., REBECCA, relict of the late W. J. ALMON Esq., M. D.

She was born in October 1762, at New London, Conn., U. S., and was a daughter of the Reverend Mather Byles, D. D., who, with his family, quitted Boston at the time of its evacuation by the British troops; and became Chaplain to the Garrison at Halifax, and assistant to the Reverend Doctor Brenton, then Rector of St. Paul's. Doctor Byles, after a residence of two years at Halifax, became Rector of the Parish of St. John, N. B., and Chaplain to the garrison stationed there.

The subject of this notice was married, August 1785, to Doctor William James Almon, for many years a medical practitioner in this City, and Grandfather of the present Doctor of that name. She was, on the maternal side, great grand niece of the Reverend Doctor CORTON MATHER, son of the Reverend Increase Mather, D. D., first President of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.