

The measure of the Marquis of Blandford for the division of parishes, now going through the House of Commons, may do something to modify the powers of vexation in such matters as are involved in the Knightbridge case, at present in the possession of litigious churchwardens. This is surely a point to be looked to, for the sake of the future peace of the Church, if the Marquis's Bill reaches the House of Lords this session.—*Literary Churchman.*

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1856.

KING'S COLLEGE.

SATURDAY last, being the day appointed for the meeting of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, for the election of Governors, &c., which was to be held in Halifax, it took place accordingly at the National School. There was a good attendance of Alumni resident in the City, and several from the country also, were present. Some business was done, and finally the meeting was adjourned to Windsor, which being the site of the College, would certainly seem to be the proper place for the transaction of College business.

After a good deal of discussion the ballot was taken upon the nomination for Governors, when Hon. Mr. Almon received 63 votes, S. P. Fairbanks, Esq. 40, and Rev. Dr. Twining 23—the two former were therefore elected. It appeared however, that an informality had taken place, which it was thought would have made the election illegal, and a resolution was passed for a new ballot, which resulted in making the majority of the two first named gentlemen larger than at first, several persons having left the room. Their presence, however, although it might have had some effect upon the numbers, could not have altered the result.

Some discussion took place with reference to the limitation of the number of proxies to be held by each member, but nothing definite could be arrived at. A motion of adjournment to Windsor was carried by a majority of one; where we hope that every thing will be satisfactorily arranged.

We regret to find that the proceedings at the meeting have been made the subject of newspaper correspondences. We do not think that parties mentioned in the articles that have appeared, would think it worth their while to question under their proper names, the statements of anonymous writers. We may have something further to say on this topic in a future number, and await the account of proceedings at Windsor, ere we make up our minds as to the course we shall pursue. We believe however we are justified in stating that strong opposition will be made to any attempt that should tend to prevent the subscribers to the College, resident in the country, from exercising their acquired right to the fullest authorized extent, in the management of its affairs.

Colonel Clarke, and the Officers of the Garrison, gave a Ball on Tuesday evening last, in honor of the Officers of the 62nd and 63rd Regiments, lately arrived from the Crimea. It is said to have been a brilliant affair. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Lady Le Marchant, were present; also His Excellency Admiral Fanshawe—several Naval Officers; and Commodore Massieux, of the French frigate in harbour.

The Admiral.—H. M. Ship Boscawen, bearing the Flag of Rear Admiral Fanshawe, arrived from Bermuda on Saturday evening last. H. M. brig Arab, arrived on Sunday last from Lunenburg.

The French frigate La Serieuse, 36, Commodore Massieux, arrived on Saturday evening last, and anchored near George's Island. On Sunday morning she saluted the Admiral, who immediately returned the compliment. On Monday morning salutes were exchanged between the frigate and Citadel; and a visit paid by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.

The Depository stock of Prayer Books, &c. ordered many months ago from the S. P. C. K., have not yet come to hand. We regret that in consequence we have not been able to supply the many orders received for them. We hope that the neglect on the part of the S. P. C. K., which has led to serious inconvenience in this quarter, will soon be remedied—when we receive the Books, they will be immediately advertised in the *Church Times*, and Parties wishing a supply will oblige by their sending fresh orders for what they require.

Christopher Gregory, private in the 63rd Regt. was found dead in a cell, where he had been confined for being drunk, on the morning of Sunday last.

GREAT BOAT RACE!—The long talked of boat race between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which might have been called a race for the championship of the waters of this Continent, as the New Brunswickers had already beaten New York, Boston, and Halifax, came off in Halifax harbour, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The weather and the water were all that could have been desired—the former cloudy and cool, the latter just agitated by a misty breeze, which did not, however, obscure the view from any point of observation. There was great excitement in the city, with reference to the event. Thousands went to the dockyard, kindly opened to the public, for the occasion, by the Admiral—and thousands lined the wharves, and took advantage of the masts and yards of the vessels lying at them, to witness the contest. From one of the wharves we looked on, with a hope in the heart for Nova Scotia in a species of rivalry in which her sons ought to excel, but with some anxiety when we recollected the honest fame that had been acquired in many a well contested water by the hardy sons of our sister Province. It was a comparatively easy matter to beat the Yankees—we hope always to be able to do that at any branch of honorable and manly rivalry—but when Bluenose meets Bluenose, and both braced for the fray, "then comes the tug of oars."

The boats came on—we were out of view of the start, but when they were abreast of the Ordnance, they were in sight—the New Brunswicker, painted yellow, her men in white flannel and red caps—a longish gig, and pulled with a sweeping stroke—the Novascotian, light colored, shorter than her opponent, her men in blue coats and caps, pulling a vigorous short and quick stroke, and bending but slightly to their oars. The Novascotian was ahead, a position she appears to have gained very soon after the start. It was a beautiful race—the way both sides managed their oars, elicited much admiration—there was perhaps more of grace in the New Brunswick pull—but there was an earnestness in Nova Scotia, that if it only held out gave promise of the happiest results. It did hold out. The boat never lost any thing, but gradually increased her distance, all the way round. Coming abreast of the wharves on the return, shouts and cheers loud and long, showed the interest taking in the race. She finally came in five or six lengths ahead. The warmest enthusiasm was manifested at the dock yard, off which the Pyramus, the winning post, is stationed. With the adjuncts of the race, betting and other things that go to make up much of the excitement upon such occasions, we have nothing to do except to condemn them—but as a trial of skill as well between boat builders as men, the result of this contest speaks well for the ability of all concerned; and with the hardy rowers will remain the pleasing consciousness, that they have well upheld the honors of their native Province, and the sturdy qualities of her fishermen, and that they are now in a condition to challenge the world.

The umpires chosen for the occasion, were James Bodie, Esq. R. N., Master of the Boscawen—for the St. John boat; and F. M. Passaw, Esq. for the Halifax boat—with Assistant Umpires, and a Referee.

The winning boat was built under the superintendence of, and is owned, we believe, by Jas. Pryor, Esq.

UNITED STATES.

THE Kansas territory dispute appears to be very far from settled, notwithstanding that the Government of the United States has interfered to restore order. The question to be decided is of imposing dimensions. Whether Slavery and Slave laws shall be in force or not within the territory? On this question range the population of the whole Union, North against South, on one side or the other. It will be well if the civil war extend not beyond the bounds of the territory where it has commenced. While the battle field of parties is confined within its limits, there is hope that the country will not be entirely divided. Kansas may thus prove a safety valve for the explosion of the bad passions of the advocates of either side. It will be extremely difficult for Congress to enact general laws on the subject of slavery, that will give satisfaction to the slaveholders, and to those who are opposed to that foul ulcer on the U. States constitution. The subject is pregnant with danger to the Union of the Stars and Stripes. The following observations from the latest papers show that Congress is quite unable to deal with it, or bring it to a satisfactory termination:

In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. Crittenden moved to take up his resolution requesting the President to appoint General Scott to the command of the U. S. troops in Kansas. A discussion ensued, a number of Senators maintaining that the presence of Gen-

eral Scott in Kansas would have a tranquillizing and beneficial effect on the whole country. Others argued that such a request would be an improper interference by the Senate with the Executive functions, and that the difficulties in Kansas would soon cease if the people there would obey the laws, and the people of the North would cease agitation. The subject was then finally passed over. From present indications there is no doubt but that the proposition will eventually be rejected.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Clayton offered another plan for the pacification of Kansas. He proposed to abolish the existing Territorial Legislature, and elect a new one, the voters to be *bona fide* inhabitants of the Territory three months, and of their respective districts one month previous to the day of election. The laws of the Territory relative to the discussion of the slavery question, and the maintenance of the Fugitive Slave Law are also to be abolished. The people are authorized to form a State Government when the population shall have reached the number of 93,420. This is the third proposition presented in the Senate for the settlement of the Kansas troubles. Mr. Trumbull wants to annex the Territory to Nebraska; Mr. Crittenden believes General Scott can restore tranquility among the squatter sovereigns; while Mr. Clayton is in favor of taking a fresh start altogether.

Extract of a letter addressed by Sir W. F. WILLIAMS, to a gentleman in this city, dated Berlin, May 28, 1856.

"How thankful I ought to be, and indeed am; to God, for having spared me through so many dangers to serve the Queen in such a manner as has obtained her approbation and the good will of all my countrymen, on both sides of the water. Of all the proofs which I have or shall receive of this too general sentiment in my favor, the Sword voted to me by the Nova Scotians is THE MOST ACCEPTABLE TO MY HEART; and when I again come in sight of the shores of that land where I first drew my breath, I shall feel that I am a thousand fold required for all I have gone through during the eventful years of the last terrible struggle."

The elections in New Brunswick, so far as we have heard of them, are progressing in favor of the Lieutenant Governor's policy. His supporters have all been returned for St. John, and the Temperance men, completely floored. One of these who have lost their seats, is the Provincial Secretary under the administration which were compelled to a resignation.

The ship Hope, arrived on Thursday afternoon, 30 days from Plymouth, with a detachment of men for the 76th Regt.

A Telegraphic despatch at the Merchants' Exchange on Tuesday 24th inst., furnishes the subjoined intelligence received at New York by the steamship Atlantic, arrived the day previous, bringing Liverpool dates to 11th inst.:

The public are still without official notice of the dismissal of Mr. Crampton, but it is generally regarded as a fixed fact.—The matter creates very little excitement in England.

It is estimated that the inundations in France, rendered forty thousand people houseless, and that one hundred thousand were turned out of employment.

Breadstuffs advanced 2d to 3d per bushel. Flour advanced 2d to 3d per bbl. Cornmeal advanced 1s. to 1s. 6d per qtr., but only moderate business doing.

The Rev. Mr. Morris, of Manchester, notifies his removal to Antigonish, and requests that all communications to him, may in future, be addressed to Antigonish.

The U. States Military Gazette says the Government of Great Britain has issued orders that no military corps from New York or any part of the United States, shall be permitted to land on the Canadian side with muskets, rifles, swords, pistols, or any warlike instruments. Any company desirous to visit Canada can leave their arms at Niagara Falls, and cross when they please as citizens.—*Colonist.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—Two young men, one a son of Mr. Ward, Tailor, and the other Mr. Geo. Davis, clerk in Cranon's office, were enjoying a sail on the harbor yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon, when the boat was capsized about the middle of the harbor. The former sunk immediately, and we understand every effort to obtain the body has been unavailing. The latter clung to an oar until rescued by a boat from the Admiral's Ship. He was taken on board, and, after considerable time had been expended in using means for his restoration, will but little hope was at first entertained, he was restored to consciousness, and is now expected to recover.—*Messenger.*

LETTERS RECEIVED.

C. B. DeWolf, Esq.—have plenty of Chambers' all kinds, none of the others. Rev. Mr. Morris—directions attended to. Rev. Mr. Jarvis—the expected Prayer books have not come to hand—when you see them advertised please renew your order—otherwise no notice will be sent to the publisher, price 4s. the only book of Chants on hand.