

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1856.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDBOR.

We have just been furnished with two pamphlets, published under the direction of the Board of Governors of King's College, being the Calendars of the Governors for the years 1855 and 1856. It is the first time these Reports have been brought to our notice, although we think it would not be amiss, as a means of increasing interest in the College, were its authorities to make ample provision for giving its claims, and its annual progress, a wide and extensive dissemination throughout not only the British Provinces, but the West India Islands.

The Calendar for 1855 enters into the history of the zealous attempt to reinvigorate the interests of the College—and the happy results which followed the exertions of its friends. All this has been already before the public from other sources. It will be sufficient to state here, that the effort was successful, and led to the filling up the vacant Professorships by able men—to the putting the College and Academy buildings into efficient repair—and to a sanguine anticipation that the next matriculation list would show a large increase in the number of students.

The Calendar or Report for 1856, satisfactory upon the whole, as to the character of the Institution, and the progress and proficiency of the Students, nevertheless expresses regret that the expectations of a large accession to the number of students, as anticipated in last year's Calendar, have not been realised as the Governors could have desired, who are surprised "that out of upwards of 80 persons, who are entitled to send Students free of tuition fees, (now amounting to more than £20 per annum,) so few have availed themselves of so great a boon. They would again call the attention of all who have sons to educate, to the full staff of Professors now ready to impart instruction in the various branches of a liberal education—all the advantages of which may be secured at the mere cost of moderate board, if the party has a nomination."

There are other inducements that ought to prevail with the guardians of youth, to make this the College of their choice. Students may reside in private families in the vicinity of the College. They are not required to go through the whole course of studies, but may pursue such special branches as suit their intended callings in life. No religious restrictions whatever exist, which is sufficient to show that parents of all denominations may send their sons without fear of interference with their particular modes of belief.

The Board of Governors hold monthly meetings, at which the most careful attention is given to the business that comes before them.

Suitable residences are in process of erection for the Professors, and it is expected will be ready for occupation in November, the cost of which will be defrayed from the sale of college lands, hitherto unproductive, while the income of the College will be assisted by the annual rent to be paid for these houses by the Professors.

Dr. Uhas. Cogswell, an Alumnus of King's College, and distinguished at home and abroad for literary and scientific attainments, has testified his regard for the place of his collegiate education, by presenting £100 as the foundation of two prizes, well calculated to develop the mental and physical qualities of the student.

The valuable Library of the college has been carefully arranged and classified by the Librarian and other Professors, aided by the Rev. E. Maturin, M. A.; and Professor How has been engaged in systematically arranging the valuable minerals presented by the late Sir Rupert D. George, Dr. Almon, and others. The Philosophical Apparatus of the college has also been put in complete order, and some necessary additions have been made. The Right Rev. the Visitor has appropriated some accumulations of interest on the Warneford donation to the purchase of theological works, and other donations have been received of books. The Incorporated Alumni have announced their readiness to appropriate a portion of their funds to the enlargement of the Library, to which all the students have free access.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the Collegiate Academy, under the able management of the Rev. D. W. Pickett, as Principal, is in a flourishing condition. The grant of £50 from the Incorporated Alumni has been continued another year.

The foregoing embraces the substance of the Report up to July, 1856. In conclusion the Governors "earnestly invite the attention of the public, in these Lower Provinces, to the increased advantages, for acquiring a liberal education, which are now attainable at the Collegiate Establishments under

their management and control, and which may fairly challenge a comparison with those of any other Seminary of Learning in British North America. Situated, too, as these Institutions are, in a most healthful and beautiful locality, surrounded with natural scenery of the most lovely description—always easy of access by Steamboat or Stage to the neighboring Provinces—and about to be brought, by Railroad, before another year shall pass, within two hours travel of Halifax, which is the centre of rapid communication with the more distant points of Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West Indies, (from all which quarters Students have come in former years, under far less favorable circumstances,)—considering all this, the Governors cannot but indulge the hope that King's College only requires to be generally known, to attract to its Halls a much larger number of the youth of those Colonies in which similar establishments do not already exist."

ORDINATION AT LAWTON.—The Bishop left Halifax for Windsor and Lawton on Thursday. He will hold an Ordination in the Parish Church at the latter place, to-morrow, Sunday, when several Deacons, who have undergone a preparatory examination, will be admitted to Priest's orders. His Lordship may be expected to return on Monday evening next.

THE COMET.—The great Comet calculated by the best Astronomers to appear in 1856, with a deference of three years to the erratic propensities of so distinguished a luminosity, or in acknowledgement of the imperfections of human mathematics, has, it is asserted, actually appeared. We take the following corroboration from the St. John N. B. Courier:

THE GRAY COMET OF 1856.—If the accounts from Limerick are to be credited, the marvellous comet of 1856 after an absence of just three centuries, has made its predicted re-appearance in the South of Ireland. The Observer of Saturday says:—"A gentleman of the highest respectability has just informed us that he saw last night, for the third time, what appears from his description to be the long-expected comet of 1856, the re-appearance of which this year has been so long foretold; astronomers, however, guarding their calculations by the proviso that a difference of three years might possibly occur, although there was every reason to expect that the great comet, which takes three centuries to complete its orbit, would be visible about the month of August, 1856. Our informant thus describes an object that attracted his attention for the first time last Wednesday night; he was standing near the salmon-weir, on the platform before the mills of Corbally about half-past ten o'clock, when his attention was attracted by what appeared to be a fire rising on the top of Keuper mountain due east of his position. He remarked the object to a gentleman that was with him, but, as the fire rose and cleared the top of the mountain, his friend suggested that it must be a lantern suspended to a kite. It had then the appearance of a globe of fire as large as a good sized orange, with a broad tail of light extending about 15 inches from the body. The two gentlemen watched it for an hour, and the watchman on the wire observed it also. On Thursday night they all saw it again. It rose a few moments later, presenting the same appearance, and was high in the heavens at half-past eleven o'clock, when they went home. At that hour one of the gentlemen pointed it out to his sister. Last night, from the same place the same persons again saw it rise about twenty minutes before eleven o'clock, and then it first occurred to one of them (our informant) that it might be a comet. He ceased to watch it about midnight, but the watchman observed it up to half-past one o'clock this morning. It did not seem so large as on the previous nights, but still far exceeded the most brilliant form in which the planet Jupiter has ever been beheld. As the greatest comet on record is really due about this time and as the extreme subtleties of the weather would seem to warrant the belief that such a celestial visitor was near at hand, we shall be glad to hear if any other persons have observed the appearance which has thrice risen upon our astonished friends."

Upon the above the Courier remarks:—"We are informed a somewhat similar appearance to that observed in Ireland has been seen here recently. A star with a tail similar to the light emitted from a gas light, has been seen to rise from the east for some evenings past."

The same celestial visitant has been seen in Canada. Nothing particular, that we are aware of, has been observed in the eastern part of the heavens, from this locality; but we dare say our citizens will be on the watch for so interesting a celestial visitant, and that its uprising if a fact, will soon be duly chronicled, as amongst the events of the year.

We learn that the Steamer Rosebud, which has for some time past plied on the route between this port and Tatmagouche, N. S., is now withdrawn—Mr. Heard having lost heavily by the experiment. The Boat is at present under engagement by M. Perley, Esq., the Boundary Commissioner.—P. M. Advertiser.

UNITED STATES POLITICAL.

The political condition of the American Union is at the present moment rather alarming. The great question of slavery, which ever since the independence of the United States, has been growing into importance, has at length assumed such proportions, as to range in violent animosity the North against the South, and to threaten a dissolution of the Union. The state of things in Kansas has stirred the public feeling from Maine to Mississippi on one side or the other, and each is prepared to resist to the last extremity. The vile attack of the representative Brooks upon Senator Sumner, has been honored by an evocation at the South—and in like manner, altho with a cooler, but just as determined an expression, the abolitionists of the North have held their meetings and passed their resolutions in approval of the conduct of Wilson and Burlingame, who had the manliness to denounce his infamous conduct. The elements seem ripe for an explosion that shall out of opposing opinions form two nations—a northern republic free from the slave taint—and a Southern having its institutions upon slavery as a principle of its constitution. It would be a curious, although not an unnatural conclusion, if the seeds of dissolution born with the model republic, should when it had arrived at adolescent strength, destroy the body in which it had been nurtured. Such seems to be the effect that will be produced. It is a just one for the propounders of that gross inconsistency, those who could assert as an eternal principle, that all men are born free and equal, and at the same time hold millions of their fellow creatures in the bonds of slavery.

GENERAL KYRE.—Some of the New Brunswickers, at least, in their reception of General Kyre, have had an eye to the main chance. We cut the following from the St. John Courier, Sept. 18:

GENERAL KYRE.—This distinguished Soldier having sat for his picture at Messrs. Lane & Co.'s, the likeness may be seen at their Daguerrotype Rooms, three doors North of the Custom House, or copies of it may be procured from them at prices varying from one dollar to £5—according to style and finish.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Despatch to the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room.

The Cunard Steamship Asia has arrived at New York. Liverpool dates to 6th Sept.

The weather has been very favorable for agricultural purposes.

Breadstuffs have considerably declined.

Flour 1s. to 2s. of a decline.

Wheat has declined 3d. to 6d. per bushel.

Corn 1s. to 2s. per quarter.

Provision market unchanged. A limited business.

Consols for money, 95.

The Royal British Bank of London has failed.

The Packet Ship Ocean Home is lost with 70 lives.

No political news.

REWARD OF MERIT.—Capt. McKenna, of the Board of Works, late Superintendent of Sable Island, has received ex R. M. S. Arabia, an elegant and massive gold Medal from the Fishermen's and Mariners' Royal Humane Society, London, as a testimonial of his successful exertions in saving human life, while in charge of that Humane Establishment. It is understood that it has been mainly, through the representations of the philanthropic Miss Dix, that this tribute has been extended to the worthy recipient. The medal is about the weight of an American \$25 piece, is richly chased with appropriate devices; in the circle on one side is the never to be forgotten motto: *England expects every man to do his duty*; and the outer rim bears the simple inscription—"Captain Matthew McKenna" 1855. The whole is suspended by an elegant blue ribbon, and neatly done up in a suitable case.—Chron.

D. C. S.

Received—

July 31.	Truro £2 2 0, less 2s. for Rec- tor's prem. W. & O.	£2 0 0
	Pugwash £2 6s. less 2s. for do.	2 0 0
	Sydney, C. B. £7 9 9, less £3 9 9 do.	4 0 0
Augt 9	Weymouth, W & O.	3 0 0
16.	Annapolis, do.	2 10 0
19.	Colporteur, thro' Rev. E. Nichols	21 0 0
23.	Mrs. Hylands, Grove Road, Albany	0 15 0
	Colporteur £17 4 2, less 10 p. ct. on £57 8 4	11 9 5
Sept. 2.	Annapolis, W. & O.	0 5 3
8.	Cornwallis £4 0 0, less £2 for Rector's prem. W. & O.	2 0 0
	E. GILPIN, Jr. Secy.	