

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1855.

THE "KNOXIA" OF KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

Time is fast approaching when our "Alma Mater" will give her annual summons to all her sons, to assemble in her Halls and witness "the distribution of her medals" to those "Alumni" who seek honour in her service and from her hands;—to hear of her progress and success—and by their presence to sympathize with her in the noble task of fitting man to be good and intelligent members of society, and useful in their day and generation. Such a reunion cannot fail of being interesting and beneficial both to the College and to those of her members who long and far separated from the scene of her labours, thus identify themselves with her hopes, and interest themselves in her success. If this be so at all times, much more at present, when with its new, full staff of Professors, with its new Statute Book, and with new life, the College assembles for the first time under the new régime its members in Convocation. The cloud that for a time seemed to darken our prospect and hang ominously over our future, has by the earnest perseverance of some of its anxious and affectionate Alumni been removed, and now with renewed youth our College is taking its first vigorous steps to keep pace with the wants and spirit of the age,—like a generous steed whom the sound of advancing steps quickens in his pace, it shows its determination to lead not follow the movement for a more liberal system of education. We have most hopeful anticipations for the issue of the late reformation, because retaining all that was intrinsically good in the old Constitution, the new Board of Governors have rejected all that acted as a drag, and have grafted in many improvements which the increasing wants of the Colony demanded, so that our College is no longer shackled by a code of Statutes nominally binding, but in reality a dead letter—it now is governed by a system of Rules and Ordinances, simple in their construction and requirements, and suited to the peculiar constitution of a Colonial University. All foreign support being withdrawn, we now stand on our own footing, and experience teaches that where there exists any degree of ambition this is just the position which produces excellence—and nurtures a desire to rank among the first. We believe also that we possess the necessary machinery to make the desire effectual in the large and efficient staff of Professors who now guide our College. All who have been privileged to receive instruction from its learned President need nothing to remind them with what a single aim and warm energy he labours for the good of the College—and to have heard his brave and eloquent defence of our rights when enemies attacked the "Royal Grant," was enough to prove that there was no lukewarmness on his part for the welfare of the University. If high testimonials, eminent success in previous labours, and the respect of the students, are grounds on which to form an opinion of merit, we augur well for the efficiency of those departments over which the other four Professors preside; and it is no small matter for congratulation, that of the five the College can claim three as her own sons.—Indeed when our Alma Mater reckons up her sons, and views the positions they hold in the world, she need not be ashamed to speak with her enemies in the gate. She can name them without a blush (except that caused by honest pride), for they hold no mean place in society—in the arts of peace, on the theatre of war, they have won for themselves and for their College many a palm; they are found in the Church as workmen that need not be ashamed to plead for God; in the halls of justice with talent and eloquence to plead for man, in every honoured walk of life, she has her sons whose useful lives should make all thankful for the benefits conferred on society through the training of King's College.—We therefore hope to see a crowded Church and Hall on the day of the Baccania; for it is one of the good old pious customs revived by the new Board of Governors, that the house of Prayer shall not be forgotten nor left unvisited by the members of a Christian College—and we see that a Sermon will on that occasion be delivered by the Professor who occupies the chair of Pastoral Theology—and that it is expected that all Graduates appear in that character, habited in such Academicals as their Degree entitles them to wear. This is an admirable regulation, for it will take away from Convocation the want of uniformity which has hitherto somewhat impaired its venerable appearance. After Divine Service, the Convocation being opened by an Oratio from the President, will proceed to confer Degrees and transact such other business as shall be

brought before it—therefore if any person is meditating a day's escape from town into the bright sunshine and pure air of the country, we recommend Windsor on Thursday the 28th June, for the scene of recreation. A ramble through the classic groves and by the yellow Avon will freshen up many an old and pleasant memory of the joyous days of youth—and make music in the hearts of those who since those careless hours have been in stern conflict with the world.

We know for certain that any one who joins in celebrating one Baccania, views with sorrow any obstacle that afterwards prevents his making an annual pilgrimage to the Hall of his Alma Mater.

The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda held an Ordination on Trinity Sunday in Trinity Church, Bermuda, when Mr. John F. B. L. Lough, son of the late Rector of St. George's Parish, Bermuda, and student of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, was ordained Deacon; and the Rev. Charles P. K. Coombe, Curate of Sandys and Southampton parishes, and formerly a student of the Theological College, St. John's, Newfoundland, was advanced to the Priesthood. More than twelve years had elapsed since the last Ordination by Bishop Spencer, in these Islands. It is computed that upwards of 200 persons remained to partake of the Holy Communion. The alms, collected at the Offertory, amounting to £11 9, were set apart by the Bishop as a Thank-offering to the Venerable Parent Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which has so long and largely extended its bounty to the Colony in the supply of Bibles and Books of Common Prayer, and other sound religious publications, and some years ago made a liberal donation of £200 to Trinity Church.

Notice was given of the Bishop's intention to hold a Visitation of the Clergy, in Trinity Church, on Monday the 11th June.

The following appears in the *Morning Chronicle* of June 14, and is credited to a Cor. of St. John's *Morning News*. It would be a world's wonder, were a volcanic eruption to take place in Nova Scotia, although there be sufficient indications of such things a long time ago. We have not heard of any recent phenomena of the kind mentioned, and if true should like a more particular account from some of our friends. It is just possible that the event described is intended to bring an influx of passengers across the Bay; and of this at least they may be assured, that if disappointed of a "Vesuvius," they will be charmed with the trip, and with the beautiful country which they will visit:—

EARTHQUAKES IN NOVA SCOTIA.—As a proof that earthquakes are the result of operations going on in the bowels of the earth, in consequence of subterranean combustion and explosions, I beg to call your notice to an extraordinary phenomenon developing itself in Nova Scotia, on the South east side of the Granville mountain. I know not the distance from the waters of the basin,—an opening took place, and a large quantity of smoke was seen to issue during the remainder of the day. Supposed, however, to be a mist or vapour arising, it attracted no particular notice, until about a fortnight since the ground in the neighbourhood was violently shaken; a chasm suddenly opened, and a volume of smoke continued to issue for some time. Agitations of the surface kept going on till the sloping ascent for some distance is converted into a level steppe, rising from Digby, the appearance of a well ploughed field. Not long after the chasm thus opened there issued with great violence a huge fragment of rock, which precipitated itself down the hill with such velocity as to completely penetrate the side of an inhabited cottage, the inhabitants of which, startled by such an extraordinary visitant, immediately removed to a distance. The chasm still remains open, similar eruptions have been going on, no person venturing close enough for a minute examination.—Cor. of *Morning News*.

The Railroad Cars, on Friday the 8th June, although a portion of the day was very unpleasant, made a good traffic. About 500 persons went up to Seckville.

The Editor of the Cape Breton News is about to enlarge his paper, in dependence that he will thereby gain an increased support. The News is a very useful paper, and we hope the reasonable expectations of its Editor and Proprietors will be realized.

Hon. Joseph Howe went passenger in the R. M. S. *Albion* for England.

The Bermuda Legislature was opened May 24, by His Excellency Colonel Freeman Murray.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The following important intelligence was received by Telegraph at the Merchants' News Room on Wednesday last:—

The American Steamship *Atlantic* arrived at New York this morning (Wednesday).

News is the most important since the battle of the Alma.

The Allies have gained three victories.

Desperate engagement on night between 22d and 23rd, before Sebastopol.

French took and retained an important position of defence.

Eight thousand killed and wounded.

Allies made rapid advances and retained the Russian lines on the Tchernaya. Russians retreating to the hills. Allies took Kertch and command of Azoff.

France and England decline further conference. At Vienna hopes of peace prevail.

Consols for money quoted at 92½. Money market easy.

A moderate business doing in Flour, which, with wheat, is held for higher prices.

Provision market firm—higher prices asked.

Coffee—demand moderate—lower rates accepted.

Sugar firm—no advance in prices.

ADDITIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Eight thousand is the total loss. General Pellissier says—Russian loss enormous—his own considerable.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Despatch from Prince Gortschakoff acknowledges loss of 2,500 Russians on the night of 28rd May.

Kertch was captured May 24.

Four Russian Steamers and Twenty Transports, with large Magazines of Corn, &c., destroyed.

The Allied Fleet has taken Arabat and destroyed one hundred Merchant vessels.

The capture of Kertch will cut off supplies from Sebastopol.

A riot, growing out of the Maine Liquor Law, took place at Portland, Maine, on Saturday, June 2, which resulted in the death of one man, who was shot by some person acting under the authority of the Mayor. It appears that the Law authorizes a city agency for the sale of spirituous liquors, under certain restrictions,—and no agent having been appointed, the Mayor, Neil Dow, a famous Temperance man, undertook to buy and sell the commodity himself as the agent. The people thought this rather inconsistent, and attacked the agency, which the authorities defended. The Mayor caused the riot act to be read, and the result was as above, with 7 wounded. Great excitement prevailed, and a public meeting had been called, for the purpose of investigating the legality of the course pursued by the authorities.

The Royal Gazette enumerates the representatives returned to serve in General Assembly, as follows:—

COUNTIES.

Halifax—John Eason, William Annand.
Lunenburg—Benjamin Rimbard, George Geldert.
Queen's County—John Campbell, Edward E. Davidson.
Shelburne—Cornelius White.
Yarmouth—Thomas Killam.
Digby—Francis Bourneau.
Annapolis—The Hon. James W. Johnston.
King's County—Caleb R. Bell, William B. Webster.
Hants—Ichabod Dimock, Francis R. Parker.
Colchester—Adams G. Archibald, Glorid W. McLeelan.
Cumberland—Charles Tupper, Alexander McFarlane.
Pictou—George McKenzie, Alexander C. McDonald.
Guysborough—Stewart Campbell, John J. Mantall.
Sydney—John McKinnon, Honble. Wm. A. Henry.
Cape Breton—Honble. James McLeod.
Richmond—T. H. Fuller.
Inverness—Honble. William Young, Peter Smyth.
Victoria—Charles J. Campbell, Hugh Munro.

TOWNSHIPS.

Halifax—Benjamin Wier, John Tobin.
Lunenburg—Henry Bailey.
Liverpool—Matthew McClearm.
Shelburne—John Locke, Junior.
Barrington—Robert Robertson.
Yarmouth—Nathan Moore.
Argyle—John Ryder.
Digby—John C. Macdonald.
Gloucester—Alfred Robichaux.
Sebastopol—Alfred Whitman.
Grandville—Stephen S. Thorne.