

"William Williams, \$15,000, to endow the professorship of moral and mental philosophy, called "The Williams Professorship."

Samuel Wilkeson, \$15,000, to endow a Professorship of Law, called "The Wilkeson Professorship."

Alanson Palmer, \$15,000, to endow a Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, called "The Alanson Palmer Professorship."

Hiram Pratt and Orlando Allen, \$15,000 to endow a Professorship of Theology, called "The Pratt and Allen Professorship."

Joseph Dart and George Palmer, \$15,000, to endow a Professorship of English Literature and Belles Lettres, called "The Dart and Palmer Professorship."

Pierre A. Barker, \$15,000, to endow a Professorship of Languages, called "The Barker Professorship."

Guy H. Goodrich, \$15,000, to endow a Professorship of Chemistry and Mineralogy, called "The Goodrich Professorship."

H. B. Potter and John C. Lord, \$15,000, to endow a Professorship of Oriental Literature and the Hebrew Language, called "The Potter and Lord Professorship."

Several persons to the amount of \$25,000, for a general fund.

In addition to the subscription for a Professorship, Col. A. Palmer has donated \$20,000 in a lot of land of eight acres and a half, being the rear of Walden Hill, bounded by North-street and Pennsylvania Avenue, about one mile and a half from the centre of the city, and commanding a view of the town, harbour, and river; five acres of which is given by Mr. Palmer to the College, in connexion with Judge Walden, who, it is expected, under certain circumstances, will donate \$5,000 in addition

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to the above-mentioned liberal subscription. Total subscription \$170,000."

This is another of many instances of American liberality. Were this first Republic of the New World to establish her political institutions on learning and religion, she may far surpass any thing that has borne the name in the history of the Old.

In the evening we went on board a steamer for Erie, ninety miles distant. She left the port sometime during the night, and next morning we found ourselves at the place of debarkation. We were disappointed to find that the stage to Pittsburgh, which we expected to be waiting for us, left every morning at five o'clock. We were the more reconciled however, to the delay, that this small county town, was to furnish us a spectacle of an American training day. Neither our skill nor our propensities indeed were martial, yet as we had seen such things set forth in very ludicrous colours, we had no objection to witness them with our own eyes. The day was extremely favourable. Several hundreds of the militia were assembled in a large square in the centre of the Town. The utmost regularity and subordination seemed to prevail among them. Having performed various evolutions—of the perfection of which we could not judge—they were dismissed to dinner. After little more than an hour's remission, they assembled again, and were put through a variety of military movements. On this occasion they had a numerous instrumental band, with which at their head they paraded the streets, apparently much to the gratification of their fellow-citizens. About five o'clock they were finally dismissed. It was impossible to look on this regiment of citizen militia, the appearance of the men, their accoutrements, their subordination to their respective officers.