

people, have scarcely a school within their bounds; while there are others which manage to keep up just enough of appearances to enable them to claim the public money. A compulsory system of education can alone drive a large number of people into the pathways of light and knowledge. Quite unconscious of the heavy taxes which they now pay towards education, they are little interested in its results, and nothing will ever awaken them to a knowledge of its importance, until a direct claim is made upon them for its support. It is true that such a tax as we have alluded to would fall heaviest where we think it should fall—upon the wealthy; but we think that even they would be gainers by its operation. It would be much better to elevate the character of the poor by giving them a good religious, moral, and practical education, than to support them afterwards as vagrants, paupers, and down-drafts upon society, in our almshouses and jails. The private funds saved in this instance from the want of a good system of education, and those which are made in another, in the shape of duties on wine and spirits, are pretty much alike doomed to the same fate: they enclose the germs of their own destruction. We rob from the cause of knowledge and morality, to enable us to give gratuities to ignorance and licentiousness. Let knowledge be rendered imperative by law, and let intoxicating drinks be excluded by the same authority, and we pledge our life, for the general results—the independence and happiness of the people.”

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The late Mr. Fielding of Lancaster, has bequeathed his herbarium to the University of Oxford, upon certain conditions. This collection, formed at a very large expense, is understood to consist of 70,000 species, forming one of the most complete herbaria in the world. Rev. Joseph Angus, of the Baptist College Stepney, has been awarded a prize of £210 offered two years ago by an Indian gentleman for the best essay on the life of Christ. The adjudicators were three Episcopalian clergymen. A new royal school house, with accommodations for eighty scholars, was dedicated at Honolulu on the 5th of December. The local scheme of education for the boroughs of Manchester and Salford is undergoing an investigation by the members of the Society of Friends in that town and neighbourhood; and they have in preparation a protest. The Kafir war is costing £1,850,000 annually, being four times more than the sum expended during that period in England on art, science, and public education. Curiously simple are some of the English customs. On the late Lord Mayor's day, the new mayor visited a school of which he is a patron, and presented each of the children, ninety in number, with “a new shilling.” The *Augsburg Gazette* states that the greatest efforts are making by the government of Bavaria to induce M. Liebig to leave the university in which he has so long taught, and accept the highest chair of chemistry in that of Munich. A conference of gentlemen interested in the establishment of Preventive and Reformatory Schools, was held lately at Birmingham. Mr. Power, the Recorder of Ipswich, gave some interesting details with respect to the success of reformatory instructions. He instanced fifteen thieves, some of whom were the cleverest and most accomplished in England, all of whom had become reformed, and were now industrious and honest members of society. He concluded by moving the following resolution:—“That the present condition and treatment of the perishing and dangerous classes of children and juvenile offenders deserves the consideration of every member of a Christian community.” An engineering school has been commenced in England, under the authority of Kossuth, for the instruction of the Hungarians, and he is reported to have remitted to the London Hungarian Committee, the greatest part of the money he has received in the U. S. The Scottish journals announce the death of Mr. George Dunbar, the Professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh. Professor Dunbar was born about the year 1775. Entering the University of Edinburgh in the year 1795, he distinguished himself by the zeal and indomitable perseverance with which he prosecuted his studies. In the year 1805 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Professor Dunbar is best known by his “Greek and English and Greek Lexicon,” of which the first edition appeared in 1810, the second in 1844, and the third, greatly enlarged in 1850. He was a professor for nearly half a century. Mr. Sheriff Alison, the Historian, having been re-elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, has announced his intention of continuing his prizes of ten guineas for the best translations from Greek and Latin Prose. A cargo of books on Oriental languages and literature recently arrived in Cork, as a present from the East India Company to the Queen's College in that city. The good people turned over the leaves of these works, admired the curious twists and contortions of Sanscrit and Arabic letters, and wondered what was meant by sending such a present to the capital of Munster. The secret has now come out in the agreeable shape of an announcement that the President of the Board of Control, Lord Brougham de Gyfford, has placed it at the dis-

posal of Lord Clarendon, in his capacity of chancellor of the University, a Writership in the civil service of that great company, to be bestowed by him on one of the students as a reward for academic merit.

Statistics of the German Universities.—We are indebted to our faithful and intelligent correspondent at Berlin, for the following statistics of twenty-seven of the universities in Germany, for the summer of 1851:—

	No. of Students.	No. of Foreigners.		No. of Students.	No. of Foreigners.*
1. Berlin,	2,198	315	15. Friburg,	43	88
2. Munich,	1,817	196	16. Erlangen,	402	51
3. Prague,	1,204	31	17. Olmutz,	396	..
4. Bonn,	1,026	189	18. Konigsberg,	332	5
5. Leipsic,	846	288	19. Munster,	323	47
6. Bresla,	831	19	20. Marburg,	272	27
7. Tubingen,	768	116	21. Innsbruck,	257	2
8. Gottingen,	601	322	22. Griefswald,	208	9
9. Wurzburg,	678	173	23. Zurich,	201	36
10. Halle,	640	86	24. Berne,	184	11
11. Heidelberg,	624	433	25. Rostock,	122	12
12. Gratz,	611	1	26. Kiel,	119	..
13. Jena,	434	176	27. Basel,	65	..
14. Giepen,	409	77			

Total number of students at 27 universities, 16,074. Number of professors and teachers of same, 1,586.

The students are pursuing the following professions:—

In 11 Universities Catholic Theology,	1,735
18 do Protestant Theology,	1,697
25 do Law,	5,998
25 do Medicine,	3,154
26 do Philosophy (in German sense),	2,449

[Boston Traveller.]

UNITED STATES.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

A subscription of \$600,000 has been raised in the State of Ohio, for the purpose of erecting an Agricultural College. In his recent message to the Common Council, the Mayor of New York states, that included in the city taxes the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for deficiency of tax of 1851, and the large amount of six hundred and sixty-five thousand, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-three cents (665,156 33), to be raised by tax in the county of New York, for educational purposes for the year 1852, being an increase in this item of expenditure alone of two hundred and seventeen thousand, six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents (217,668 85) over 1851. Neander's library, we learn, has been secured for the Theological Seminary at Rochester. It consists of four thousand five hundred volumes of rare and valuable works. We are happy to learn that the people of Western New York are awakening to the subject of a Normal School to be located at Rochester. We have not the least doubt but that the Legislature, at the coming session, will grant every facility necessary to the realization of a work so noble. The one grand idea of Mr. Burnham, State Superintendent of Schools in Vermont, is, through the teachers, to secure a tender and enlightened conscience in the pupils, and make the cultivation of the manners and the heart supreme over the improvement of the intellect; the true principle of school education everywhere, if it shall be useful.

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The Boston papers bring us intelligence of the death of a venerable and venerated man, the Rev. Professor Stuart, of Andover Theological Seminary. He died of influenza, on Sunday, at the advanced age of 71 years. Professor Stuart was the oldest acting professor of the Seminary, and has done more to awaken an interest in the philology of the Bible than any man in the United States. Indeed, he may with truth be styled the father of Biblical philology in the United States. Turner, the great English landscape painter, died at his residence, No. 47, Queen Ann Street, London, on Friday, Dec. 19, aged 76. He was never married, and leaves a very large fortune made by his art. His finished oil paintings have lately ranged in price from \$3,500 to \$7,000. Dr. Charles T. Franz, a distinguished German philologist, died at Breslau lately, aged 65. The University of Berlin has lost six of its professors by death within the last year. Priessnitz, the celebrated traveller of the water cure, died at his establishment, Graefenberg, on the 28th Nov. last. He was originally a poor peasant, but died worth £100,000! Luttrell, the table-wit and companion of Mackintosh, Jeffrey, and Sydney Smith, died lately, at the age of 86. The health of Thomas Moore, the poet, is very feeble, and his death is daily looked for. Among those who perished on board the ill

* By “Foreigners” are meant persons from other states than the one in which the University is situated.