

tendencies of the writer. Professor Frazer was the Editor of the *North British Review*, and has also published some volumes of Essays. Mr. Scott is Principal of the Owen College, Manchester. A great amount of feeling was called forth in Edinburgh in favor of certain candidates, and squibs of all kinds were freely distributed to damage one and elevate another.—*Globe*.

THE NEW FREE COLLEGE AND CHURCH, GLASGOW—LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

The ceremony took place Monday afternoon, shortly after two o'clock. The intimation that Dr. Clark, the munificent originator of the undertaking, along with Dr. McCrie, Dr. Buchanan, and others, was to take part in the proceedings, drew together a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen at the corner of India street and Linedock street, estimated at about 3,000 persons. A considerable number of clergymen and gentlemen were present. Dr. Henderson advanced and read a portion of a psalm, which the assembled company joined in singing, and thereafter he offered up an appropriate prayer. Devotional exercises being concluded, various articles were deposited beneath the foundation stone, and it was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

THE MAGEE COLLEGE, DERRY.

The interesting ceremonial of laying the foundation-stone of the Magee College took place yesterday (Monday,) at three o'clock, p.m., in the presence of the governor and members of the Hon. the Irish Society, and a large body of respectable gentlemen, representing the Town Council and the different professions of the city. There were present also a great number of the neighboring gentry and clergy, and at the time appointed for the ceremony the ground was densely occupied. The site of the college is in a beautiful rising ground, immediately above Lough Foyle, on the left side of the road leading out from the city, and it commands a grand view of the Lough, and the Derry Railway, and other interesting scenery. A pavilion fitted to contain between 200 and 300, was erected on the ground for the purpose of the entertainment, which was to follow the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Brown, of Aghadowey, made a preliminary statement, on behalf of the trustees, in reference to the history of the college and the intentions of the trustees in respect to it. Alderman Humphrey, the governor of the Irish Society, then laid the foundation-stone, which bore the following inscription:—"The foundation-stone of Magee College was laid at Londonderry on the 18th day of August, 1856, by Alderman Humphrey, Governor of the Honorable the Irish Society of London, in presence of that honorable body, then holding a full Court in the City of Londonderry, and the Magee College Trustees—viz., the Rev. James Brown, D. D., Rev. Richard Dill, A. M., and James Gibson, Esq., Barrister-at-law; also in presence of his Worship, Alex. Curry, Esq., Mayor of Londonderry, and before a numerous and influential assemblage of the citizens of Derry and inhabitants of the surrounding districts, representing all religious denominations in the community." The party then entered the pavilion, and took their seats for dinner. Alexander Curry, Esq., Mayor of Derry, occupied the chair.—*Banner of Ulster*.

CHEAP DAY SCHOOLS IN DUBLIN.

This educational body have issued a prospectus of a cheap day school in Dublin for the middle classes so as to afford the most favourable opportunities for appointments in the civil service, &c. The school is to be managed by a committee, three of whom are junior fellows of Trinity College—namely, the Rev. Dr. Carson, the Rev. G. Longfield and the Rev. J. W. Stubbs. The instruction is to comprise English in all its branches, mathematics, and natural philosophy, with the addition of the modern languages when required; classics, however, are to be omitted. The terms are to be 20s. a quarter without foreign languages, for which there is an extra charge of £2 per annum.—*Saunders*.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND AND EDUCATION.

The liberality of the nation contributed so largely—nearly a million and a half sterling—to the Patriotic Fund; and the war was so short, that the Commissioners find that their means will permit them to provide permanent succour for the orphans of our soldiers and sailors. The terms of the Commission fully warrant them in this appropriation of the funds. They have resolved to devote £160,000 for providing a school where 300 daughters of soldiers, sailors, and marines, will be maintained and educated—£20,000 for the erection of a building, and £140,000 to be funded to provide an endowment of £5,000 a year.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION

Held its sixth annual meeting at Detroit, Aug. 13 and 14. The papers which were read, and the discussions that followed, were marked with unusual ability. One topic of peculiar interest occupied the attention of the Association, and elicited an earnest discussion;—the subject of the establishment of Graded Schools, from the Common School proper to the University, in its highest and most extended sense. The discussion established the fact that some of the finest scholars, the most earnest thinkers, the most indefatigable workers in the educational field, in every part of the country, without concert, had studied, and thought and worked out the same results, all tending to the conclusion that the time had come for a decided advance in the character and extent of education that the State was bound to provide for her youth.

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

This distinguished body has been holding its tenth annual session at Albany, during the past month, attended by a greater number of members, scholars and savans than has ever been gathered before. The exercises of dedicating the new Dudley Observatory, the State Geological Hall, and the expected presence of some eminent men of science from Europe, may have contributed to augment the attendance: though there has been a growing respect for the association, as well as confidence in the utility of its discussions and influence, for many years. As the only association of the kind in this country, it creates a desirable bond of union and intercommunication between scientific men in different parts of the country, and furnishes one of the best possible means of testing their value and bringing to light the discoveries and speculations going on among us. In its scope, the Association is not unlike the British Royal Society, and may achieve for science something of the admirable results which that venerable organization has effected. The presence of foreign scholars which had been expected, was not vouchsafed.

The Association was divided into two principal sections—one for Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and the other for Natural History and Geology. Prof. Bache was made chairman of the first section, which met in the Assembly Chamber; and Prof. W. B. Rogers, of Boston, of the other, which met in the Senate Chamber.

One of the first exercises was a most elaborate and curious paper from Prof. Peirce, of Harvard, on Potential Arithmetic. Prof. Bache gave a valuable sketch of the Coast Survey: Prof. Dana, of Yale, read an elaborate paper on the Plan of Development in the Geological History of North America. The following programme of subjects will shew the extent and nature of the investigations carried into operation:

SECTION OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

1. On the next appearance of the Periodical Comet of thirteen years; by Dr. Peters.
2. Conclusion of Paper on Potential Arithmetic: by B. Peirce.
3. On Ammonia in the Atmosphere; by E. N. Horsford.
4. On the possible Modification of the methods of ascertaining the density of the earth; by Stephen Alexander.
5. Investigation and calculation of the results of a general process of causation; by John Patterson.
6. On the Law of Human Mortality; by C. F. McCoy.
7. Analytical discussion on the motion of a body under the action of central forces; by Benjamin Peirce.
8. On Acoustics as applied to public buildings; by Prof. Henry.
9. Notes on the progress made in the coast Survey, in prediction tables for the Tides of the Coast of the United States; by A. D. Bache.
10. On the History and Theory of the instruments known as retoscopes, gyrosopes, etc.; by W. B. Rogers.
11. On various Cyclones of Typhoons of the North Pacific Ocean, with a chart shewing their course of progression; by W. C. Redfield.

SECTION OF NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY.

1. On the Volcanic Phenomena of Kilauea and Mauna Loa, and on the dynamical theories of earthquakes, etc.; by C. F. Winslow.
2. Exhibition of living Garpikes; by J. E. Gavit.
3. Notes on the Geology of Middle and Southern Alabama; by H. Winchell.
4. On some points in the Geology of the Upper Mississippi Valley; by James Hall.
5. Parallelism of Rock Formations in Nova Scotia, with those of other parts of America; by J. W. Dawson.
6. Proof of the Potozoic age of some of the altered rocks of Eastern Massachusetts, from fossils recently discovered; by W. B. Rogers.
7. On Carboniferous Reptiles; by Jeffries Wyman.
8. Permian and Triassic Systems of North Carolina; by Ebenezer Emmons.