

turnal visits to the schools, the Emperor examines carefully the thermometers in the corridors, to see if the persons charged with the fires keep up the prescribed degree of heat. He then inspects all the rooms, to see if they are in good order, and examines the beds of the pupils, their linen, and their bodies, to ascertain if they are kept with proper cleanliness. Sometimes, in order to judge of their physical strength, he provokes them to a wrestling match. The remark made by Henry IV. to the Spanish Ambassador, "Are you a parent? then I may continue my play!" has filled all the *vade mecum* of tales more or less true; but nothing is more laughable than to see schoolboys fighting with the powerful Czar. In his most intimate circle he laughs with pity at all the improbable tales circulated against him, and which come to his ears. One day he said to the Marquis de Custine, in presenting to him several children of these public schools, whose flourishing health astonished every one, "Here are some of those whom I visit from time to time."

Schools for Seamen.—Endeavours are now being made, under the patronage of a number of influential shipowners and other benevolent persons, to establish, in London, Liverpool, and the various large ports of the empire, schools for the gratuitous instruction of such adult seamen and boys apprenticed to the sea as may be unable to read and write, or do so only imperfectly. It is calculated that there are at all times upwards of 4000 adult sailors in the port of London, and about 1000 boys, and it is a well-ascertained fact that fully one-half of this number have received but a very imperfect education, many of them, indeed, no education at all. One school has already been opened in London, and it is intended speedily to establish three others in the metropolis. Several also will soon be opened in Liverpool, Glasgow, Portsmouth, &c. The hours of school are from six to eight o'clock, P. M., for those who can attend by the permission of their captains two hours every evening; and from three to five in the afternoon for those who are waiting in port for engagements to go to sea. A note is taken of the name, place of birth, history, &c., of each pupil, as he enters, which individual particulars will be published in the regular quarterly reports, thus affording an interesting contribution to an important branch of moral statistics.

UNITED STATES.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

Dr. Shattuck, of Boston, has given \$7000 to Dartmouth College for the purpose of erecting an observatory. The trustees are to raise \$3000 more for the purchase of instruments. We learn from the *Worcester Transcript*, that James Smith, of Philadelphia, lately a citizen of Leicester, has offered to the trustees of the academy in that place, a donation of \$10,000, on condition that by other subscriptions the sum shall be increased to \$15,000, before January 1st, 1853. The effort to raise \$50,000 by scholarships to endow Delaware College, has succeeded. We learn from the *Boston Daily Advertiser* that President Sparks has resigned the office of President of Harvard University. The resignation to take effect at the close of the present term. The standing committee of the Board of Education, for the city of New York, have reported to the Board of Supervisors their estimate of the amount of money required for school purposes for the year 1853, viz. \$569,036 08. The Board of Education for the city of Brooklyn, have just given out a contract to erect a single school at a cost of \$16,000. Canada does well, but this spirit of liberality exceeds hers.

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

A German gentleman, named Leidersdorff, who has just died, has left 400 thalers a-year to the heirs male of Schiller for ever, as "a tribute of admiration to the poet's genius." The Bank of England Library and Literary Institution, which was started under the auspices of the Directors, with a donation of £500 and apartments within the Bank, now numbers 600 members, and the library contains 4,000 volumes. The city government of Boston have passed an ordinance providing for a permanent organization of the *Free Public Library*. It is to be under the charge of a board of seven trustees, five to be selected from the citizens, and one from each branch of the City Council. A committee of seven citizens is also to be annually appointed, to make an examination of the state of the library. Several donations of valuable books have been received, and also a check of \$1000 from Hon. Samuel Appleton, to be expended in books. Joshua Bates, Esq., of the firm of Baring, Brothers and Co., of London, has made a munificent donation of fifty thousand dollars to the city in aid

of the library, on condition that the city shall provide a suitable structure for the library, and that a free reading-room, capable of accommodating one hundred and fifty persons, shall be connected with the institution. At a recent meeting held at Fonthill, in Pelham, resolutions were passed for the establishment of a Public Library in that village. It has been proposed to place a memorial to the poet Wordsworth in the church now rebuilding at Cockermouth. It is the place of his birth, and he received the first elements of his education in the endowed school adjoining the church-yard. His father, also, was buried near the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Robinson has returned to the United States after a year's absence in Palestine, collecting valuable information respecting the typography of the Holy Land, &c. The results of the exploration, we learn, are very satisfactory, and will add much to the sum of our archaeological learning. It is the purpose of Dr R. to compress the three volumes of his *Researches* into two, and to add a third volume of entirely new matter. That these results will take the place of established truths, and that his new work will become at once a standard authority on all questions relating to the Holy Land. The President of the United States (we learn from the *New York Commercial Advertiser*) has appointed the Hon. Edward Everett, LL.D., of Massachusetts, Secretary of State, to succeed the Hon. Daniel Webster, lately deceased; and Mr. Everett has signified his acceptance of the office. He has had the enviable honour of being recommended by Daniel Webster for the position next in rank and assimilation of duty to that which he is now called to fill, and of having been endorsed for that position by Henry Clay. His literary and academical career, as linked with the *North American Review* and with the Presidency of Cambridge University, has also acquired him an extensive and enduring reputation for scholarship of the first order. The appointment will give universal satisfaction. Mr. Everett is familiar with diplomacy. He was ten years in Congress, from 1825 to 1835, was subsequently Governor of Massachusetts, then United States Minister at London, and on his return accepted the Presidency of Harvard University, which he resigned after holding it for two or three years. Mr. Everett is a native of Boston and in his 59th year. Thomas Thompson, of Edinburgh, a coadjutor of Jeffrey, Sydney Smith and Lord Brougham in the establishment of the *Edinburgh Review*, died on the 2nd inst. He was a prominent member of the Scottish bar. From a statistical return just published by the Prussian Government, it appears that there now exist in that country 2,207 spinning-mills; 5,188 manufactories, dye-works, and cotton-printing establishments; 39,253 mills of different kinds; 12,960 large metal works; 17,165 breweries and distilleries; and 4,535 other manufactories of different kinds, making a total of 81,308 establishments, occupying 515,551 workmen. We learn from the *Boston Traveller* that G. P. R. James, Esq., delivered the funeral oration on the life, character, and public services of the late Duke of Wellington, before the British residents of Boston and their invited guests, at the Melodeon, on the 10th inst. We have to announce the death of Dr. Scholz, one of the most distinguished oriental scholars of Germany. He was senior member of the Faculty of Theology at Bonn, and a Professor in the University of that town. He studied Persian and Arabic under the celebrated Sylvestre de Lacy of Paris; brought out a new critical edition of the *New Testament*, for which he consulted innumerable original documents; made a complete literary and scientific exploration of Alexandria, Cairo, central Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Marmarica, &c., and published accounts thereof. He also wrote several volumes on France, Switzerland, &c. He has bequeathed his valuable collection of Egyptian, Greek and Roman manuscripts, antiquities and coins, together with his very valuable library, to the University of Bonn. About 200 coins of the Roman Emperors, Gordian, Antoninus Pius, Gallienus, and Valerian, were found a few days ago in digging for a rail-way near Villefranche, in France. M. de Lamartine continues his literary labours with extraordinary industry. He has just brought out another volume, the seventh, of his 'History of the Restoration;' and the eighth and last is to appear before the end of the month. Pensions have recently been conferred from the civil list, on Dr. Charles Richardson, author of the new English Dictionary, £75; and Mr. Francis Ronalds, of the Kew Observatory, £75, in "consideration of his eminent services in electricity and meteorology." One of the most learned and accomplished scholars of his day, Mr. Henry Fynes Clinton, died last week. The 'Fasti Hellenici' and 'Fasti Romani,' are works which entitle him to the high place he holds in modern classical literature. The next annual meeting of the Scientific Congress of France is to be held at Dijon.

A Silk Newspaper.—In Pekin, a newspaper of extraordinary size is published weekly on silk. It is said to have been started more than a thousand years ago—somewhat earlier than the one under the patronage of the "Good Queen Bess!" An anecdote is related to the effect that, in 1827, a public officer caused some false intelligence to be inserted in this newspaper, for which he was put to death. Several numbers of the paper are preserved in the Royal Library at Paris. They are each ten and a quarter yards long.