

months. The total cost of the structure is estimated at about £20,000. The contractor is Mr. Myers, of Lambeth. The celebration of the opening of the institution took place in the library in the presence of a numerous attendance of the ministers and leading members of the metropolitan Independent and other dissenting congregations. Among those present we noticed Mr. Samuel Morley, Mr. Charles Hindley, M.P., Mr. Wm. Smith, L.L.D., the Rev. Alfred Morris, Mr. Henry Spicer, Mr. Remington Mills, (who has subscribed £1,000 towards the foundation of Scholarships,) Mr. Silk Buckingham, the Rev. George Smith (secretary of the Congregational Union), the Rev. Dr. Massie (of Manchester,) the Rev. Henry Allon, of Islington, the Rev. T. Binney, &c. Appropriate dedicatory prayers were offered up by the Rev. Thomas Binney, the Rev. Geo. Clayton, of Walworth; the Rev. Dr. Burdor, of Hackney; and the Rev. Dr. Morrison; and various hymns were sung by the audience. The Rev. Dr. Harris, the Principal of the new college, then delivered an inaugural address, the subject of which was the Divine inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. The Rev. Lecturer began by alluding to the religious aspects of the present day, in which he said tradition assumed to supplement the Bible; while, on the other hand, reason and man's emotional nature were both set up as of co-ordinate authority with that sacred book. Having remarked upon the prevalence of rationalism and transcendentalism, and ascribed the disposition to call in question the claims of Holy Scriptures to that love of change, and not of progress in spiritual things, which he considered to be one of the characteristics of the present age, he proceeded to discuss at great length what was the Biblical idea of inspiration. In an elaborate argumentative, and ingenious discourse, which occupied upwards of two hours in its delivery, but which was listened to with great patience and attention, the rev. gentleman developed, and endeavoured to vindicate, his own theory of Divine inspiration, which appeared to be a qualified form of "plenary" inspiration. The Rev. James Stratton, of Paddington, then closed with prayer, after which the assemblage retired to another apartment, where a cold collation had been provided, and after drinking a variety of toasts, amongst which was "Prosperity to the new College," and the "Health of the Professors," the proceedings terminated.

**Wesleyan Training Institution, Westminster.**—Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, the Institution was formally, though privately, opened. The officers of the Committee, with the Ex-President, the Rev. W. Naylor, Rev. C. Prest, Rev. J. Rattenbury, Mr. Hoby, and Mr. Armstrong, met the students who had arrived on the previous night. After singing the 327th hymn, the Rev. J. G. Wilson read a portion of the last chapter of St. John's Gospel, and the Rev. C. Prest engaged in prayer. Mr. Wilson then introduced the students for reception into the Institution; and, after the reading of the rules by the Rev. M. C. Taylor, Dr. Beecham, in the name of the Committee, gave an affectionate and appropriate welcome to the students, in an address of great weight and value. He dwelt impressively on the importance of personal piety to their happiness and usefulness; and on their responsibility, as the first draft of students, for the character and influence of the Institution. Mr. Hoby reiterated the welcome given by Dr. Beecham, and added some touching words of fatherly counsel. After singing the doxology, the Revs. W. Naylor and J. Rattenbury concluded with prayer. It was very delightful to witness the deep and devout feeling of the students, and gather from their bearing a cheering promise of serious diligence in acquiring the qualifications for their future work. We need hardly say, that the absence of the Principal, the Rev. J. Scott, on account of illness, was the subject of great regret, and an occasion of earnest prayer for his recovery. A second draft of students is expected next week, and a more public meeting will shortly follow.

**Proposed Legal University.**—Lord Brougham intends during the ensuing session of Parliament to submit to the government (with a view of improving the system now in force for admitting gentlemen to the bar) a proposition for consolidating the Middle and Inner Temples, Gray's and Lincoln's Inn, into one Legal University, to be governed by a senate and chancellor, similar to other universities. In this university, professorships are to be established in the different branches of law and equity, who are to lecture as the professors do at Oxford or Cambridge. It is also proposed to abolish the immense fees which are at present charged for "entering."

**Roman Catholic University.**—A special meeting of the Committee was lately held in Dublin, to consider the arrangements for the organization of the Roman Catholic University. There were twenty two members of the committee in attendance, including the Primate, Dr. Cullen, and eleven other Roman Catholic prelates. The amount of subscriptions received during the last month was £6,500, and the contributions now amount to upwards of £26,000. A number of letters were read from America, chiefly from Roman Catholic bishops, promising zealous support and large pecuniary aid. The Archbishop of New York, Dr. Hughes, has suggested that four more clergymen should be sent out as

collectors to the United States. The report of the sub-committee, on appointments, and other matters connected with the organization of the university was submitted, and is to be taken into final consideration on the 12th of November. A gorgeous chair, surmounted by the Papal arms, the tiara and cross keys, supported by a roll of shanrocks, and intended for the president of the contemplated university, was presented to Dr. Cullen by Mr. Nugent Skelly, one of the honorary secretaries.

## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

**Report of Schools in the Sandwich Islands.**—There are at present in the Sandwich Islands 441 Protestant schools, with 12,949 scholars, and 102 Roman Catholic, with 2,359 scholars. Total number of schools, 543; of scholars, 15,308. The amount paid for teachers' wages in 1850 was 20,630 dollars. The income of the Island, for the year ending March 31, 1851, was 330,546 dollars; the expenditure 250,707 dollars. In Honolulu, the metropolis of the Islands, there are 540 common schools, containing 15,620 pupils, a royal school and a seminary with 75 pupils supported by the Government, and three boarding schools, containing 145 pupils, supported by the Mission. During the past year, 3,000,000 of pages were issued from the press, and more than 45,000 volumes put in circulation.

## UNITED STATES.

**Items.**—In 1829 there were 24,953 pupils and 484 teachers in all the schools, public and private, in the city of New York. In 1851, it is computed that there are 127,000 children under tuition there, and 1,227 teachers, exclusive of Sabbath schools. Miss Minerva Evans, of Pickaway County, Ohio, has given one thousand dollars to the Ohio Wesleyan University, toward the erection of a new church. The Rev. Robert L. Stanton has been elected President of Oakland College, Miss., in place of the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, who was killed by a student. Professor Perkins, Principal of the New York State Normal School at Albany, was on a visit to the Educational Institution of Toronto the early part of this month. S. S. Randall, Esq., the able and active Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, in the State of New York, has been obliged to retire from his post in consequence of ill health. He intends to reside at Washington. At Yale College there are said to be 548 students enrolled the present term, divided as follows:—Theological students, 37; law do., 30; medical do., 27; do. in philosophy, 14. Of the under graduates, there are, seniors, 92; juniors, 115; sophomores, 121; freshmen, 115. The Board of Education have appointed Mr. William B. Franklin professor of natural philosophy in the Free Academy, with a salary of \$1,500 a-year. Assistant Professor Gibbs has been chosen professor of chemistry, with an annual salary of \$1,500. In the nineteenth annual report of the Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind, the director condemns public exhibitions of the blind in terms which will apply as well and perhaps more forcibly to other pupils. He says:—"The sensitive minds of youth at first recoil from the very thought of them. This is especially true of girls. It is easily overcome, to be sure. A few exhibitions will remove all scruples—but it is a question whether they do not remove something else which had better have remained."

**Education in Factory Towns.**—The Committee on Education of the House of Representatives, which was instructed to consider the subject of educating children employed in mechanical, manufacturing, or manual business, have recently reported a bill providing that no child under 15 years of age should be employed without having attended such public school, as the bill specifies, at least 11 weeks in the six months preceding the commencement of such employment; and such child must also attend school 11 weeks in each year employed in such labour up to such age; persons employing children contrary to these provisions are liable to penalty; and a certificate is necessary from the schoolmaster, certifying under oath the time the child has been under tuition, so that the enforcement of such act is securely guarded. This will somewhat remedy the ignorance likely to be prevalent in factory towns [—N.Y. Paper.

## Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

**Items.**—The proposal to establish a central college of arts and science, for the education of artizans of promising talents and acquirements, has met with much success in most of the large towns. Birmingham, Sheffield, Glasgow, Bristol, and Nottingham, have already memorialized the royal commissioners in favour of it. A. M. Monthoulin, lately deceased, has left a legacy of £100 to any person who shall invent the means of guiding balloons in a straight line. Mrs. Sherwood, the well-known