

Students.—Resident graduates, 2; first class, 29; second class, 34; third class, 29; total, 91.

NEW-YORK.—Rev. Thomas McAuley, D. D. L. L. D., President, and Professor of Pastoral Theology and Church Government. Rev. Henry White, D. D., Professor of Pastoral Theology. Rev. Edward Robinson, D. D., Professor of Biblical Literature. Professor R. is temporarily absent. In the mean time his place is supplied by Professors R. B. Patton and Isaac Nordheimer. The following are Professors Extraordinary: Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, D. D., and Rev. William Adams, A. M., of Sacred Rhetoric; Rev. J. S. Spencer, A. M., of Biblical History; Rev. Erskine Mason, D. D., and Rev. Samuel H. Cox, D. D., of Ecclesiastical History, Abner Jones, Esq., Professor of Sacred Music.

Students.—Resident licentiates, 2; senior class, 28; middle class, 26; junior class, 32; partial students, 4; total, 92. Of this number one has been removed by death, and eight left or dismissed.

BANGOR.—Rev. Enoch Pond, D. D., Professor of Systematic Theology; Rev. George Shepard, Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Duties; Rev. Leonard Woods, jr., Professor of Sacred Literature. The Professorship of Ecclesiastical History is vacant, and until provided for, its duties are performed by Professor Pond.

Students.—Senior class, 18; middle class, 14; junior class, 11; total, 43.

GENEVA LYCEUM.—This is not a Theological institution, but we are happy to mention it as one affording excellent facilities to young men studying for the ministry, for a thorough preparation in their academic studies. A large number of indigent students are aided in their expenses by the munificence of a benevolent gentleman residing at Geneva.—*New York Observer.*

PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH.—Dr. Muir, read a letter from the Elders and Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Grenada, which mentioned with regret the death of the Rev. Mr. Collins, on his passage out from Leith, to take charge of the Presbyterian Congregation in that Island, and praying the Presbytery to seek out another gentleman qualified for that duty. Dr. Muir then stated that Mr. Cockburn, preacher of the gospel, had been strongly recommended to him as a suitable individual, and gave notice that he should at the next meeting of Presbytery propose him to fill that vacant situation.

MONTHLY REGISTER OF POLITICAL EVENTS.

CANADA—Another outrage, accompanied by circumstances of singular atrocity, was committed on the night of the 3d inst. by a party of French Canadian rebels at Caldwell's Manor, Lower Canada.

It does not appear that the American authorities have yet made any effort to apprehend the perpetrators of this horrid deed. The disturbers of Canada, no matter with what crimes they are stained, have only to retire within the United States, sink into the yeast of its people, and they are safe from the pursuit of justice. . . . Several of those convicted for high treason, whose guilt was marked by circumstances of peculiar aggravation, have suffered the extreme penalty of the law; while others less guilty are doomed to a mitigated punishment. . . . On the part of the prisoners sent to England for transportation to Van Diemen's land, an attempt has been made by Messrs. Roebuck and Hume, through the intervention of the English courts of law, to prove the proceedings against them informal and illegal, and on that ground to procure their discharge. At the latest dates before us the argument of counsel was not concluded. Should the alleged informality be established, it may prove a fatal discovery to the prisoners, as in that case they will likely be sent back to Canada to abide the consequences of a new trial.

THE UNITED KINGDOM—Political agitation and excitement prevail extensively. At London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c. multitudes of people have been assembled at meetings in which the most extreme doctrines, and the most violent measures of ultra-radicalism were recommended, approved, and to some extent carried into effect. Vote by ballot, universal suffrage, annual parliaments, a more equal division of property, the destruction of capitalists, and the abrogation of the new poor law of England, are the objects to be attained, as constituting the only effectual remedy for the evils of the people—the only effectual security for the enjoyment of their rights. Physical force, it is avowed, is now to be applied for the attainment of these ends. Several instances of riot and incendiarism in England seem to have grown out of these meetings. Meetings, also, of multitudes at night by torch light have recently been held in several places. A royal proclamation has been issued against them. The more moderate and prudent radical leaders have endeavored in vain to restrain the multitude. The Stephens and Oastlers seem to have superseded the Attwoods in popular influence. The corn laws have, of late, occasioned considerable discussion. Conservative associations of the labouring classes are becoming more numerous. The contest between the church and the voluntaries is still carried on, especially in Scotland, where the church is most efficient, and where its reform and extension are prosecuted with the greatest vigour. How lamentable that these unseemly controversies are not laid aside, and the united energies of all Christians directed on those neglected masses of the population, who are becoming so dangerous to social peace and order, and are left, for want of extended and combined Christian effort, to perish for lack of knowledge. A national system of schools for England is