

UNITED STATES.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

We learn from the *N. Y. Times*, with regret, that George R. Perkins, Esq., A.M., Principal of the New York State Normal School, intends to resign his present post at the end of the current session of the Institution. . . . Ex-Governor Slade continues his earnest and successful labours for the promotion of the cause of education in the West. Lately three excellent female teachers were sent out to California, and one is soon to be sent to New Mexico. Twenty-five teachers, who have been under a course of educational training at Hartford, left for the Mississippi Valley on the 1st of May. We believe the whole number of teachers sent into the Western valley and to the Pacific coast, by the Society which Ex-Governor Slade represents, is about 275.

Legislative Aid to Colleges in the State of New York.—In the proceedings of the N. Y. Senate, just before its adjournment, we find the following:—Mr. Bartlett, from the select committee, reported the College appropriation bill as follows:—Rochester University, \$5,000; Genesee College, \$5,000; for the education of one student from each Assembly district at the Albany University, \$10,000; St. John's College, \$1,500; Oneida Conference Seminary, \$1,500; Delaware Institute, \$300; Oneida Indian School, \$200; Madison University, \$2,000; Rensselaer Institute, \$3,000; Medical Department, Buffalo University, \$2,000.

Land Appropriation for Denominational and other Colleges in Texas.—From the report of the commissioners for the investigation of land titles in the Western District of Texas, just made to the Legislature, we learn that in Texas there has been the following lands patented for educational purposes:—

For two State Universities,	acres, 199,102
For Denominational Colleges,	" 31,106
For Primary Schools in each county,	" 175,645
Total,	405,853

This includes only the lands surveyed and patented. There are some 300,000 acres more already ordered by law to be surveyed for the primary or common school purposes.

Proposed increase to N. Y. State School Fund.—In the proceedings of the N. Y. Assembly during its recent session, we find the following:—Mr. Underwood moved to take up the bill to increase the common school fund, and provide for a more free education. The bill provides for the so-called Chancery fund and unclaimed savings' bank deposits being applied to educational purposes. This bill has since become a law.

Free School Petition to Congress.—A beautiful and interesting scene was enacted here to-day by the presentation of the free school petition to Congress, by the hands of three thousand school children. The children of the District free schools went in procession to the Capitol, the boys and girls all neatly clad in uniform dresses, and delegations from schools, each covered the steps of the Eastern portico, and presented the petition to a committee. The ceremony occurred before the hour of meeting, and nearly all the members of both houses were present. The memorial is signed by eleven thousand citizens of Washington, and asks aid from Congress for the free schools.—[Cor. N. Y. Com. Adv.]

Education in Georgia.—There are in the State of Georgia, 1,450 schools, colleges, and academies, with one thousand six hundred and twenty-two teachers, and an aggregate number of 41,702 pupils. Notwithstanding the number of white persons in the State, over twenty-one years of age, who cannot read or write, is 41,786.

Common Schools in Kentucky.—The report of the Superintendent of Public Schools in Kentucky, estimates the income for school purposes in the year 1852, at \$133,000, and states that in a few years it may reach \$140,000. The actual income of the fund for 1851, is set down at \$123,000, and the number of children in the State, within the school ages, at 206,000.

Common Schools in Ohio.—The number of townships in the State of Ohio is 1,316, of which 1,121 have reported on the number and condition of their common schools. They contain 9,783 whole and 1,529 fractional school districts, having a total of schools, 12,664; male teachers, 8,350; female teachers, 5,706; scholars enrolled, males, 238,574; females, 207,426; average number in daily attendance, males, 203,407; females, 159,760. The amount of wages paid to teachers from public funds was, to males, \$398,744 27; to females, \$135,335 96; amount paid from other sources, to males, \$111,759 47; to females, \$40,254 20; number of months schools have been taught, by males, 29,041; by females, 16,064; number of school-houses built, 300; cost of new school-houses, \$109,303 77; amount of building funds raised, \$102,811 41; amount of school taxes on county duplicate, \$322,920 55; total amount of school funds received by reporting counties, \$587,659 51. The total amount of school and trust funds paid out of the state treasury during the year, was \$298,268 41.

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

Thomas McClear, 45, Yonge Street, Toronto, purposes publishing the first number of a monthly magazine, to be called "*The Anglo American*," on the 1st of July next. It is to contain 96 pages. . . . From an excellent paper in the *Norfolk Messenger*, of the 29th ult., entitled, "Nationality—another of the Wants of Canada," we select the following passage, which contains a correct estimate of the importance of cherishing the noble spirit of nationality and love of country in the bosom of Canadian youth:—"But one of these emotions, beautiful in itself, and found in the bosom of all true patriots, is not only creditable to him whose heart is actuated by it, but alike important and valuable to the State. Its presence is a guarantee of the watchful care taken by its citizens to guard, in truth, the Constitution which protects them in the rights and privileges they enjoy, and the love which knits them together in the common duty of advancing the interests of their native land, and instilling into the children's minds that reverence and love for the good and beautiful, which will fit them for the truly brilliant career of a lover of his country" In addition to the supposed remains of an elephant discovered in Burlington Heights, we learn from the *Kingston Whig* that, "In excavating for the foundations of two houses in the Market Square, some fossil remains have been found embedded in the limestone rock. They appear to be the trunks of antediluvian trees, of a round form, and apparently composed of carbonate of lime in a state of chrysalization, resembling quartz." The French Academy, at the instance of M. Montalambert, offers a prize of 4,000 francs for the best essay on "Political Eloquence in England." The publications of the magnificent work called the Catacombs de Rome, for which the National Assembly voted £8,000, will shortly commence under the direction of a commission nominated by the Government, consisting of Messrs. Ampere, Ingies, Merimeo, and Vitel, members of the Institute. The work will contain exact copies of the architecture, mural paintings; inscriptions, figures, symbols, sepulchres, lamps, vases, rings, instruments, in a word, of everything belonging to or connected with the primitive Christians, which by most diligent search exercised during many years, have been brought to light in the catacombs of ancient Rome. For many years, no publication of such importance, or requiring such an enormous outlay, has appeared; but it is to be regretted, that whilst its contents are calculated powerfully to interest every historical student, and indeed Christian, who cares to enquire into the history of his faith, its enormous price, between £50 and £60 will keep it out of the hands of all except the most wealthy. . . . John McGregor, Esq., the member for Glasgow, has become the proprietor and editor of *Tait's Magazine*. . . . The right of newspapers to copy telegraphic despatches without credit from other papers, is a subject of discussion among the journals of Germany. . . . The *New York Herald* says that it is stated that a discovery has been made of the causes, and of the sure mode of prevention of the explosion of steam boilers. A memoir on the subject was presented to Congress, and it is to be printed for examination. It is said that scientific men have been struck with the novel and ingenious views of the author of the memoir, whose name we have not heard. . . . Among the most recent inventions, says an English paper, are gutta percha pens, which are stated to be far more durable than goose quills, and more available than the metallic material. . . . Alex. Mackay, author of the *Western World*, died lately at sea, on a return voyage from India. Mr. Mackay formerly resided in Toronto. Nicholas Gogol, one of the most distinguished of the modern authors of Russia, died a few weeks ago at Moscow. He was excessively poor, but that was his own fault, as he repeatedly refused to accept the liberal offers of publishers for a new and complete edition of his writings. His reason for thus refusing was that he had fallen into religious mysticism, and fancied that his publications constituted a deadly sin. He would have destroyed them all if he could, and carefully burned all his unpublished manuscripts. It has been represented that he was persecuted by the Russian censors of the press, but, so far from this being true, he was, it appears, a sort of "chartered libertine" with the pen, and that by the Emperor's express orders. His works throw great light on Russian manners, and he has been called the Russian Dickens. Just before breathing his last, he exclaimed, "Ah! if people knew how pleasant it is to die they would not fear death!" The great experiment of a public free lending library is to be shortly commenced in Manchester. The lending library contains 4,713 volumes. . . . At the anniversary of the Society of Antiquaries, held on St. George's Day, the President, Viscount Mahon, announced that Mr. Forbes Stephenson, a fellow of the Society, had bequeathed the sum of £16,000 to this corporation for the promotion of historical research and antiquarian investigation. . . . At a sale of rare editions of the Bible and New Testament, which took place at Edinburgh, a copy of the New Testament, entitled "Tyndale's Second Genuine Edition," was knocked down at \$116.