

man that is to put the Saxon and Cynric peasant on the same level of opportunity. Some very eccentric individuals are trying to persuade the Welshman that he and his sons are better off without English than they would be with it; but every line of railway into the hill districts helps to proclaim the absurdity of this notion. The Welsh-speaking peasant finds himself unable to travel, traffic, or talk as prosperously as his neighbour who has condescended to know the common tongue of the land of which his country forms a part.—*Athenæum*.

## UNITED STATES.

### MONTHLY SUMMARY.

A NEW POPULAR INSTITUTION, handsomely endowed with a posthumous legacy of \$300,000, left by the late Peter Cooper, of New York city, is in process of organization there, having for its title the "Union," and for its object the moral, mental and physical improvement of the youth of New York city and State, as well as the youth of the United States and of the world—a remarkably wide field of operations. A new building is erecting in New York for the "Union," which will cover the entire block bounded by Fourth Avenue, Astor Place, Third Avenue, and Seventh street, and will be six stories high. The sixth story will be occupied as an observatory, with choice astronomical and microscopic apparatus, and in the basement will be a hall 135 feet long and 84½ feet wide, intended mainly for lectures.

A large room will be set apart to be used by ladies in the discussion of natural and practical sciences, and \$500 annually is appropriated by the legates, to be bestowed, by a vote of the members of the Institute, on the female who shall be proved to have exhibited the truest heroism or the greatest self-sacrifice in the cause of suffering humanity. The building, when finished, is to be made over to the people as a free gift; and with a view to the uniting of all kindred institutions in this one, the halls of the edifice are to be opened, free of charge, for anniversaries, commencements, &c. It is stated that "to become a member and student of this institution, will require no other credentials than a good moral character," and these students are to make laws for their own government. . . . The President elect in company with a number of distinguished persons, visited the public schools of Boston, on the 18th ult. He addressed the scholars, and his remarks were calculated to make a lasting impression. The success and honor, he remarked, in his address to the boys, of an American citizen depends much on his own exertion. Every boy whether an American or of foreign origin, is here fitted to become a citizen, and so let him improve his opportunities that he may become a blessing and an honor in support of his country. He concluded by an earnest appeal to the boys to be industrious in the improvement of their present advantages. . . . The Rhode Island State Normal School was opened for the reception of candidates for teachers, in Providence, on the 1st inst. . . . Professor W. C. Larabee, was recently elected Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Indiana.

## Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

### MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The Commissioners of the late World's fair have purchased, with the surplus funds of the Exhibition, a plot of ground near Kensington, which they intend to present the nation as a site for a new Gallery of Art. . . . On Wednesday evening last, at the age of about 63 or 64, died the renowned geologist, Gideon Algernon Mantell, LL. D., F. R. S. . . . The Prussian order of merit, vacant by the death of Thomas Moore, has been conferred upon Major Rawlinson. . . . Thomas Carlyle is now at Berlin, collecting materials for his "History of Frederick the Great." . . . Jewett & Co., the original publishers of Uncle Tom's Cabin state that one hundred and forty thousand copies (each two volumes) have been sold in this country since the twentieth of March last, and that the demand does not begin to slacken. The very last week brought one order from California for five thousand copies! This gives an average sale of about 20,000 a month, or about eight hundred copies per day for every week day since the date of its first publication. In addition to this constant drain upon those presses which work off the common edition, Mr. Jewett has also two other editions in progress; one in the German language, and one in a single octavo volume, magnificently illustrated with one hundred and fifty wood engravings of the very highest order of the art, from exquisite designs, by Billings, which is intended as a gift book for the

approaching holidays, and which will also contain a superb steel portrait of Mrs. Stowe. From some of the proofs of the letter-press and engravings which we have seen, we confidently announce this as in all respects one of the most splendid issues of the American press. . . . Mr. Maclear of Toronto, designs publishing a History of the American War of 1812, '13, & '14,—the first part of which will appear next month. . . . On the day following the Duke's funeral, the *Times* reached a sale of 70,000 copies, 15,000 more than had ever been printed of any one number of the paper before. Of the paper containing a notice of the Duke's death and the first part of his biography, nearly 53,000 copies were sold. The 70,000 copies were printed off in six hours and a quarter, by their wonderful machine. . . . Among the curiosities at the Berlin Library, are the Bible which Charles I. bore with him to the scaffold; Luther's original MS. translation of the Holy Scriptures; and the MS. of Goethe's "Faust." Luther's MS. shows many erasures, additions, and amendments, particularly in the Book of Job. . . . In the proceedings of the British Parliament, we find the following relating to "Industrial Universities," and Art, Manufactures, and the diffusion of Parliamentary papers:—"The Chancellor of the Exchequer, after stating the advantages which would result from the encouragement of art and science, moved a vote of £150,000 for the purchase of land for a national gallery at Kensington-gore, in aid of the funds appropriated thereto by the Royal Commission of the Exhibition. —Lord J. Russell approved of the scheme, and after some discussion the vote was agreed to. Mr. Tufnell moved for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the expediency of distributing, gratuitously, a selection from the reports and returns, printed by order of the House, among the literary and scientific institutions and mechanics' institutes throughout the United Kingdom. He pointed out the advantages which would result from such distribution, and reminded the House that all he now desired was inquiry.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer agreed with Mr. Tufnell that there were few institutions which ought to be more encouraged than mechanics' institutes. As far as the motion went, he offered no opposition to it, and he hoped the labors of the committee would result in practical good, which would depend upon the working out of the details. The motion was agreed to. The following extract from a recent speech of Her Majesty, would seem to indicate that the noble spirit of her great predecessor, Elizabeth, seemed to animate the Queen to render her already augustan reign one of the most memorable in our annals, Her Majesty remarked, "The advancement of the fine arts and of practical science will be readily recognised by you as worthy of the attention of a great and enlightened nation. I have directed that a comprehensive scheme shall be laid before you, having in view the promotion of these objects toward which I invite your aid and coöperation." A Birmingham house has obtained one portion of the contract for making the copper coinage of the French Empire. Five thousand tons of copper will be required for the first issue of the metallic currency, nearly seven hundred tons of which will be used by the Birmingham firm; and the work will probably take four years to complete it. . . . Sir Charles Leyel is now lecturing on Geology and Physical Geography at the Lowell Institute, Boston. Mr. Thackeray is also lecturing in New York, upon the wits of Queen Anne's reign. . . . The French Government design very shortly to publish the complete literal, national, and diplomatical works of the Emperor Napoleon the First. The publication will extend to thirty-five volumes, and be embellished with a profusion of engravings, fac-similes, maps, &c. It will comprise all Napoleon's military and political reports, proclamations, speeches, observations, and a selection from his correspondence, the genealogy of his family, the "Memorial" of St. Helena, in a word, almost every scrap of writing that he wrote or caused to be written. . . . A terrible hurricane, which recently visited Athens, threw down one of the noble Columns of the Temple of Jupiter Olympus, and two columns of the Temple of Victory, near the Acropolis.

TEXT-BOOKS FOR TURKISH SCHOOLS.—The Turkish Government (says a correspondent writing from Berlin) is in the practice of supplying itself with elementary school books from Prussia, and its representative at this capital has standing orders to send to Constantinople every educational work of merit upon its appearance here. These orders are the consequence of the travels in the west of Europe accomplished a year or two ago by Kemal Effendi, director of the Turkish schools. A number of teachers with assistants were lately sent to Travnik, Czurnic, Beche, Jeni-bazar, Banialuka, Basnad-Serai, Hersek, and Mostar, in order to organize and conduct elementary schools at those places. It is, however, to be regretted, these schools are only for the Turco-Arabic children, the Christian population deriving no benefit from them.