

College, at Cork, was endorsed in the following manner, a few days since, by Sir R. Kane on the occasion of the distribution of prizes to the students:—"We have had, pursuing their studies together in this college, in each year, some one hundred and fifty young men, of various social conditions, of various degrees of intellectual capacity, and of various forms of belief, and there has not occurred among those masses of students a *single instance of controversy or collision*; not in a single case has it been necessary to apply those rules of discipline wisely provided by our statutes for the repression of serious irregularity of conduct; and in the higher responsibilities of morality and religion, I believe I may appeal to the reverend gentlemen, who, being officially connected with this college, have favoured me with the expression of their views, and who consider the conduct of the students in those regards to merit their full approval. . . . The Rev. Professor Maurice has been dismissed by the Council of King's College, London, for unsoundness of religious doctrine, as exhibited in his definition of the word "Eternal." He is determined to test their prerogative in the courts of law. His Chair has been filled by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, brother to Dr. McCaul of this city. . . . The death of the Rev. J. S. Grover, A. M. Vice-Provost of Elton College is announced. . . . The Emperor of Austria has issued a decree directing that, from the first of January, 1854, public instruction shall be given exclusively in the German language in all the state colleges of Hungary. At present the professors in these colleges give their instruction in Latin, Hungarian and German. . . . The correspondent of an English paper thus refers to the state of education in the Island of Corsica, the birth-place of Napoleon:—"Education has made but little progress among the peasantry. Every village is supposed to have its schoolmaster, salaried by government, but in many instances his residence and labours are restricted to a few short months; for the children pass their days in the forests, with their flocks. In the towns, matters are on a better footing. Bastia and Ajaccio have their classical establishments, as well as elementary schools. These are almost exclusively in the hands of the *Frères de la Doctrine Chrétienne*."

UNITED STATES.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

At a recent convention of classical teachers at Albany, N. Y., the following resolutions among others were passed:—"Recommending to academies a proportionate advancement in the standard of requirements. A hearty approval of free education. In favor of the effort to separate the office of Secretary of State from Superintendent of Common Schools. For teachers' department in academies. For the maintenance of the Normal School. Opposed to sectarian division of school moneys. And favourable to increased appropriations in aid of colleges, academies and common schools.

A college has been established among the Germans in North Carolina, called Catawba College.

A NOBLE INSTANCE OF LIBERALITY.

The Rev. Dr. Nott, who for fifty years has presided over Union College, N. Y., has made donations to that institution to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars. The following are the endowments. The several sums are to form a perpetual fund, the income only being used for the various purposes:—

For the establishment of nine professorships, \$15000 each per annum . . . . .	\$225,000
Six assistant professorships or tutorships, at \$600 per annum . . . . .	60,000
Observatory . . . . .	20,000
Sixty-eight auxiliary scholarships . . . . .	50,000
Fifty prize scholarships for under graduates . . . . .	50,000
Nine prize fellowships for graduates, \$300 each per annum . . . . .	45,000
Cemetery and pleasure grounds . . . . .	20,000
Philosophical, mathematical and chemical apparatus . . . . .	10,000
Text-books . . . . .	5,000
Scientific, classical, philosophical, theological, medical, and law books . . . . .	30,000
Cabinet of geological specimens . . . . .	5,000
Historical medals, coins, maps, paintings and other historical memorials . . . . .	5,000
Lectures on the dangers and duties of youth, especially students; the development and preservation of the physical, intellectual and moral constitution of man; preservation of health, and on the laws of life . . . . .	10,000

To meet taxes, liens, assessments, incumbrances, insurance and compensation to visitors, and to make up any deficiencies in the income of any of preceding principal sums, so as to secure the attainment of the objects and purposes designed . . . 75,000

£610,000

There are to be five visitors appointed, charged with the duty of acting in connection with the trustees, and seeing that these trusts are faithfully carried out.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION AND LIBRARIES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

His Excellency, Governor Seymour in his annual address to the Legislature of N. Y. states, that the School Fund of the State in September last, was \$2,382,251, being an increase over the previous year of \$28,727. For the present year the Superintendent has appropriated \$1,101,240 of which \$800,000 will be raised by direct taxation. The following important facts are stated:

The number of schools in 1852 was 11,684.	1851.	1852.
Whole number of children taught in district schools . . . . .	862,507	866,935
Number attending private schools . . . . .	31,767	36,844
Number attending colored schools . . . . .	4,416	1,680
Average number of months that schools were taught in the districts by duly qualified teachers . . . . .	7 7-16	7 9-10
No. of volumes in district libraries . . . . .	1,570,131	1,604,210
Amount paid for teachers' wages . . . . .	\$1,688,316.00	\$1,981,870.00
Amount paid for district libraries . . . . .	90,679.50	49,499.39
Total amount expended for common schools . . . . .	2,249,814.92	2,469,248.52

"The office of the teacher," says Governor Seymour, "is held in much greater esteem than it was a few years since. The influence of the Normal School is felt throughout the State, as it furnishes an increasing body of teachers whose superior acquirements and competency have shown the great advantages of well educated and thoroughly prepared instructors." Suggestions have sometimes been made that the duties of the Superintendent of Education should be added to those of the Provincial Secretary; the example of New York, being quoted as a precedent. Governor Seymour recommends exactly the opposite course; the disuniting of the two offices. The establishment of scholarships in the higher educational institutions is recommended. The education of idiots in a separate asylum is said to have produced satisfactory results.

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The Royal Observatory at Brussels has just been placed in electric communication with the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for the purpose of facilitating the determination in a direct manner of the difference of longitude between the two establishments. This operation is one of extreme delicacy, as well as of great importance to geodesy. The electric communication is made in such a manner that every oscillation of the pendulum at Brussels will be represented with accuracy at Greenwich, and vice versa. —Lady Nicholas Harris, for her husband's literary services, has received a pension of £100 a year from the Queen. The Queen and Prince Albert have signified their intention of subscribing £100 towards the erection of a monument at Grantham to the memory of the great Sir Isaac Newton. —The death of Captain Warner, famous for his "long range" in gunnery is announced. The secret is stated to be left in his papers, and is now the property of his widow. —The Select Committee on English Parliamentary papers recommend the distribution, postage free, to mechanics institutes and similar bodies, of such Parliamentary papers as may be considered most suitable in the circumstances of the locality. —There are thirty-four newspapers in the Ottoman Empire, as follows:—Constantinople itself has thirteen papers, Smyrna six, and Alexandria one. Servia is rich in its periodical press, having eight papers, while Wallachia and Moldavia jointly have only four. —Letters from Naples announce that another ancient town has been discovered several feet under ground, between Acerno and Scaffari. It is stated that it does not resemble Herculaneum or Pompeii in any respect. —A project is on foot to establish an Institute of Science and Art in Birmingham in England, to consist of two departments—one