

Brigade Band, marched to where the exercises took place. A voluntary was first performed by the band, when prayer was offered by Rev. Professor Walker. The list of speakers was much longer than usual, but of these eleven took no part in the exercises. The limited time allotted to each speaker was hardly sufficient to exhibit much evidence of ability, except it be in that rare faculty of brevity which so few public speakers understand. The compositions did not perhaps indicate more than the usual character of compositions on such occasions, and much of the elocution could not be highly commended for its style. There were some, however, who exhibited good evidence of ability both in writing and speaking. The graduating class is understood to be the largest which has ever graduated from Harvard.—*Boston Post*.

Festival of the Alumni of Harvard.—The gathering of the Alumni of Harvard College, at Cambridge, yesterday, which took the place of the usual oration and poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, was very large. At a meeting of the Association of the Alumni, in the morning, Mr. Walley, from a committee appointed in May last, made a report upon a plan to obtain funds for the use of the college. The plan proposes the establishment of a system of scholarships, by the various classes which have one or more living members, each scholarship to be founded by the payment of \$2000 into the treasury of the college, the class contributing having the right of nominating any meritorious young man in college, or about to enter, as a suitable person to receive the income of the scholarship of such a class. The report of the committee was adopted, and the officers of the last year were re-elected. At about half past 12 o'clock, the association assembled to hear an oration by Hon. R. C. Winthrop. The oration was more than an hour and a half in length, upon the "obligation of educated men to society," and was distinguished by the ability which characterizes its author.—*Ibid*.

The N. Y. State Normal School—Close of the Term.—A Correspondent of the *N. Y. Times* states that the closing exercises of the Sixteenth Term of the New York State Normal School, took place on the 8th inst. Notwithstanding the oppressive heat of the day, a large audience assembled on this occasion. After the opening exercises, a poem; written by one of the graduates—JANE A. McEWAN, of Herkimer County—was read by Miss HANCOCK, one of the teachers in the institution. In the absence of Hon. HENRY S. RANDALL, the State Superintendent of Common Schools, an address was then delivered by Rev. Dr. KIP, of this city. After a song by the pupils, a valedictory address was pronounced by L. HARRISON CHERRY, a pupil from Onondaga County. Prof. GEO. R. PERKINS, who now retires from the Principalship of this school, next gave his farewell address. He had been connected with the Institution from its first organization. Associated with its first Principal, the late Prof D. P. PAGE, he watched over its infancy, when, too, the enterprise was deemed but an experiment. Together, they saw its early rapid growth and prosperity; beheld its accumulating friends, and its beneficial influence upon the Common Schools of our State. On the death of Prof. PAGE, a little more than four years since, Prof. PERKINS was appointed as Principal, which position he has since continued to occupy, with honor to himself and credit to the Institution. During this period the Normal School has been made a permanent institution, by an endowment from the state; A new commodious hall has also been erected; and the details and management of the School have been reduced to more system and perfection. All this has not been accomplished without much labour; and the arduous duties which devolve upon the principal, now renders it necessary that he should retire from the educational field, to restore his health. The recent appointment of teachers in this institution was given in the last number of the *Journal of Education*. [Ed.]

Literary and Scientific Intelligence.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

Sir Roderick Impey Murchison has been unanimously elected a trustee of the British Museum, in the place of the late Earl of Derby. A monument to Moore has been decided upon—to be erected in Dublin. The Scotch commissaries of fisheries have been adopting an ingenious device for learning the migration of the salmon. They have marked a large number of fish hatched from the spawn deposited last year in the Tweed, by placing around them a belt of Indian Rubber, numbered and dated. One of the fish was caught, two days after being thus marked, and let go, a hundred miles from the mouth of the Tweed. Count D'Orsay has been appointed superintendent of the fine arts of the Elysee, with a salary of £1000 a year. The President has placed at the Count's disposal £22,000 from his private purse, to make purchases with. The following new works are announced in England:—The "History of Europe," from the fall of Napoleon, in 1815, by Sir Archibald Alison, (newly made a baronet,) is announced. A translation of Niebuhr's Ancient History, is also in the

press. Mr. James F. Frerier of Oxford is about to publish the *Theory of Knowing and Being, Institutes of Metaphysics*. Sir William Hamilton, who is regarded as a colossus among European thinkers, has lately published a series of tales, three of which have the following extraordinary titles: *Philosophy of the Unconditioned, Cousin's Infinite Absolutism, Conditions of the Thinkable Systematized*. As a truly useful book may be mentioned, *The Importance of Literature to Men of Business, a series of addresses delivered at 'popular institutions by men of celebrity,'* including Sir J. Herschel, Mr. D'Israeli, Sir D. Brewster, Professor Phillips, Lord Manners, Archbishop Whately, Sir A. Alison, the Earl of Carlisle, Mr. Verplanck, of New York, and the Duke of Argyll. Macfarlane the defender of Neapolitan tyranny against Mr. Gladstone, is about to issue a volume on Japan. Mr. W. Cramp has in hand a new edition of Junius, with notes fac, simile, autograph letters, and a mass of other evidence proving, he says, incontestably that the Earl of Chesterfield was the author of these famous epistles. J. H. Burton, the biographer of Hume, announcing a *History of Scotland since the union*. Lord Lansdown has been requested to sit for a statue in commemoration of his eminent services. A working man's memorial to Sir R. Peel has been decided upon. Books are to be bought and bound with a stamped inscription of an appropriate kind, and then distributed to the libraries of public institutions throughout the country. The *Panama Herald* of a late date, gives an interesting account of the pearl fisheries in Panama Bay. About fifteen hundred persons are engaged in the business, and the value of the pearls obtained varies from \$80,000, to \$150,000 per annum, seldom less than one hundred thousand dollars. The best divers remain under water from fifty-eight to sixty-one seconds, and generally bring up from twelve to fifteen pearl shells. The price of pearls varies according to their purity, shape and weight, say from five to ten thousand dollars per ounce. From five hundred to fifteen hundred are very frequently paid in Panama for single pearls not weighing more than three sixteenths of an ounce. The U. S. brigantine *Dolphin* has just returned from a surveying cruise made under the direction of the Bureau of Hydrography of the Navy Department. She has sounded the ocean at depths varying from one to four miles, and made daily observations for temperatures and currents of the ocean, both superficial and submarine. The deep sea soundings were taken by means of a small fishing line, with a 32-pound shot attached, ran out from a boat which was kept directly over the shot by a gentle motion of the cars. The deepest cast in which bottom was obtained, was in 3860 fathoms, about 4½ statute miles. The currents were observed at the surface, and at the depth of ten and eighty fathoms, and the temperatures at various depths, from the surface to 500 fathoms. The *Dolphin* has carefully examined the reported positions of a number of islands, rocks, and shoals in her track, and has ascertained that no such obstacles exist. She has also made a survey, and accurately defined the position of the Rocas, rocky islets lying between Fernando de Noronha and the main land of South America. Great attention has been paid to the equatorial, St. Roque and Amazon currents; and the submarine volcanic region, south of the Equator, has been thoroughly explored. The *Dolphin* has also made a complete set of meteorological observations.

Proposed Further Researches in the Arctic Regions.—We are informed that it is the intention of the Hudson's Bay Company immediately to despatch Dr. John Rae to the Northern coasts of America, to complete various discoveries in those regions. The gallant officer proceeds by way of Chesterfield Inlet to Cape Nacolia, Sir James Ross's furthest in 1831; thence to survey as far North as Cape Bird, Sir James Ross's furthest in 1850—thus to complete the northwest passage. Dr. Rae will also search various other portions of those inhospitable shores, to set at rest many conflicting statements and add to our knowledge of the country. The search for Sir John Franklin will, of course, be a paramount object with Dr. Rae. Great credit cannot but be given to the Hudson's Bay Company for their enterprising conduct on behalf of science and for the sake of humanity.—*British Nautical Standard*.

Geographical Discovery.—The Geographical Society of Paris has awarded two large silver medals to the Revs. Dr. Krapf and J. Rebmann, missionaries of the Church Missionary Society, for the discovery of a snowy mountain in Eastern Africa, about three degrees south of the line, named Mount Kilimandjaro. Dr. Krapf has since visited another range about two degrees northward, where he has announced the discovery of another mountain still loftier—Mount Kenia, which appears to be the Mount Arangos of Hoking, otherwise named the Mountain of the Moon.

Discoveries in the Interior of Africa.—A correspondent of the *Watchman*, in a letter dated Cape Town, April 30th, 1852, says:—One of the most interesting events of the past month was the arrival, in Cape Town, of the celebrated South African travellers, Dr. Livingstone and Mr. Oswell, who have recently penetrated further into the interior, beyond the north-eastern boundary of this colony, than any other Europeans, and who have just returned from an interesting tour to the river Sesheke, 200 miles