training pious colored youth for the work of the Ministry and teaching, with special reference to Africa. The Presbyterian General Assembly at its last Session in May last, "endorsed the enterprise with great cordiality," and passed the following resolution:"—

Resolved, That this General Assembly has heard with pleasure of the design and practical effort on the part of the Presbytery of New Castle, (Del) to establish a school in which colored young men of piety may receive a thorough Classical and Theological education, fitting them for the work of the Ministry and for teaching among the destitute thousands of this country, and the Millions of Africa."

The *New York Times* thinks that the cry of the page ought to be. "There is no God but Mammon, and Dry Goods is his Prophet."

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

(*Gathered from the London News*)

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR there is nothing new. Preparations are still going on for a desperate attack on Sebastopol, that, in the estimation of some, impregnable fortress. Several sorties had been made from Sebastopol, by the Russians, but had been vigorously repulsed. On the 26th of April, General Canrobert, commander of the French forces, addressed the army. He stated that large reinforcements were about to arrive, which would enable the Allies to enlarge their basis of operations. In the course of his speech he remarked. France and England demand the taking of Sebastopol—it shall be taken. If we cannot enter by the gate we shall enter by the window—"*coute qui coute. Sebastopol sera pris.*

News from Eupatoria states that a reconnaissance has been made by Omer Pacha, the commander of the Turkish forces, who ascertained that the village of Saki, in the vicinity, contained 25 00 Russians, and a considerable quantity of war *materiel*. There was some rumor of an intention to take possession of the village.

THE BALTIC FLEET under Admiral Dundas left Faro sound on the 8th of May. The Gulf of Finland was reported as packed with ice from Revel to Finland, so that all communication with the shore was impracticable.

FINLAND—The most recent accounts from Finland mention the activity of the Russians, in preparing for the defence of the country. We give particulars of the corps that have arrived there from the interior. The Grand Duke Constantine is said to be indefatigable in his exertion to organize the Russian navy and has drawn up a plan by which all the line-of-battle ships are to be fitted with steam machinery.

RUSSIA—The most important intelligence from St Petersburg is that of the resignation of of Count Nesselrode, caused, it is said, by his opposition to the war party in the Cabinet.

Loud complaints are said to prevail among the peasantry in various parts Russia, on account of the heavy requisitions made by the Government; and it is supposed that, if the causes of these complaints continue, the Government will find work enough for a large portion of its army at home.

ENGLAND—On the 18th of May, her Majesty distributed "Crimean medals" to the officers, noncommissioned officers and invalided and wounded soldiers returned from the war. The names of the officers &c entitled to the decoration—commencing with those of the Grenadiers, next the Coldstreams, and the Scots Fusilier Guards were called over by the Deputy Adjutant—General, and each person passing in succession was presented with the Crimean medal commemorative of his gallantry. As each soldier came up Lord Panmure handed to the Queen, the medal to which he was entitled, and the soldier, having saluted her Majesty, passed on. In less than an hour her Majesty distributed 500 medals to as many officers and men.

FRANCE—An attempt had been made to take the life of the Emperor by one Pianori, supposed to be one of a secret society—whose object is to bring about the death of his Imperial Majesty. The assassin was apprehended, and was after a short trial guillotined on the 14th of May. It is said that almost to the last moment of his life, the authorities repeated to him an offer, which had been frequently made—that his life should be spared, if he would discover his confederates. His only answer was that he had no revelation to make.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION was opened on the 15th of May by the Emperor who, at the conclusion of his speech remarked, "I open with happiness this Temple of Peace, which invites all nations to concord."

M. DROUYN DELUCYS, late Minister for Foreign Affairs is said to have resigned or to have been requested to resign his office, on account of his great love for peace *a tout prix* M. Persigney is said to have been appointed in his place.

SARDINIA it is stated has sent 4000 Piedmontese troops, under General Marmora, to the Crimea, to assist the Allies.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

The most important and interesting intelligence is the passage by the Legislature of New York, of a prohibitory, liquor law. It appears that in the late elections, the friends of Reform, in that State, have been remarkably successful in the election both of State and city officers. MYRON H. CLARK, the new Governor of the state FERNANDO WOOD, the new Mayor of the city of New York, are both staunch friends of the Temperance cause; and are exerting themselves for its promotion The licenses expired on the 8th of May Persons selling spirits in less quantities than five gallons are now liable to a fine of 25 dollars for each offence. The liquor dealers are attempting to prove that the prohibition was unconstitutional, and were endeavoring to obtain legal opinion to that effect. There was to be a great gathering of teetotallers at Boston, Massachusetts, in May, the Governor was expected to preside on the occasion.

KANSAS—The papers teem with complaints against the disgraceful scenes enacted by the pro-slavery party in the late election, in the territory of Kansas. The citizens of that territory expelled their Governor, and summoned the different districts to send one delegate each to Leavenworth city to select a Governor, whose appointment the President of the United States, was to be requested to confirm. The expelled Governor, the Hon. A. H. Reeder, returned to Pennsylvania where he was welcomed by a public meeting

NEW MEXICO—Accounts from New Mexico state that skirmishes had taken place between the Government troops and parties of Utah and apache Indians.

CALIFORNIA—PRO-SLAVERY—A "Know Nothing convention was held at Sacramento city at which it was determined to support the nominee of the American party at the next Presidential election; to uphold the Constitution in all its compromises; and to maintain the principles embodied in the Nebraska Bill to their fullest extent.

CURIOUS PROPHECIES OF THE WAR

We find the following communications in the *Illustrated London News* of May 19, and 26.

The REV DR CUMMING begs to enclose to the Editor of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS the following very curious old predictions, which, in reference to our present position must interest.

7, Montague-place May 14.

The Rev Dr Cumming quoted, in the course of a series of lectures he had been giving in Hallkin-street. Belgrave-square, the following remarkable anticipation of present events—not, as he said as of inspired prophecies, but as proofs of early and sound interpretation of inspired prophecy. The following lines he quoted from an old volume of predictions, written in the fifteenth century. In 1453 the Turks took Constantinople. The poet says:—

In twice two hundred years, the Bear
The Crescent will assail;
But if the Cock and Bull unite,
The Bear will not prevail.

But mark, in twice ten years again—
Let Islam know and fear—
The Cross shall stand the Cresent wane,
Dissolve and disappear.

The rev lecturer also quoted from a work in the Augustinian monastery at Rome, entitled "De fluctibus mysticae navis, 1675," in which are these remarkable words:—"Before the middle of the nineteenth century seditions will be excited every where in Europe; famines, pestilences, and earthquakes will spread desolation over many cities: Rome will lose her sceptre, the Pope will be made captive by his own people. A Prince from the North will overrun Europe; his sword will vigorously defend the Church, uphold the orthodox faith and subdue the Moslem."

These, said the lecturer, were plainly drawn from inspired prophecy. Their fulfilment is evidence of their origin.

(NOTE OF THE EDITOR—Perhaps Dr Cumming will inform the world of the title of the "old volume" written in the fifteenth century, and further state where it may be seen? Without such information "the cock and bull" referred to in the "prediction" will be applied; we fear, both by good and by ill-natured readers, to designate the character of the Rev Doctor's communication to our columns.)

The Rev Dr Cumming sent the following reply:—

THE CRESCENT AND THE CROSS.

Dr Cumming presents his compliment to the Editor of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS and begs sincerely to thank him for his obliging kindness in giving insertion to his extract and communication.

Dr Cumming received the curious lines in his communication, with many other analogous and in so far interesting, incidents connected with the war, which he referred to as fragments of truth apparently drifted from an original, or as happy anticipations of recent events. The eight lines in question were sent from a clergyman, a correspondent of Dr Cumming, in a letter, in which he says:—"These lines were copied by a brother clergyman from an old book of predictions, dated the fifteenth century, in the possession of a gentleman living at Chard, in Gloucestershire."

On writing to his correspondent a few weeks ago, requesting the exact date of the volume, it appeared,—from the letter not reaching him—that he had changed his Curacy, and probably gone to another part of the country. It was suggested that Dr Cumming should send the lines to the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, or *Notes and Queries* in order to ascertain thereby their real origin and date. Having taken the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS from its commencement and being aware of its great literary connections, he determined to send his curious lines to that Journal, under the persuasion that some of its correspondents more learned in such researches than he is would cast light on them.

It seemed to him doubtful if the three national names (the Bear, Bull, and the Cock) were so early applied to Russia, England and France; though whether the lines be forty years or four hundreds years old the anticipation would be equally remarkable. The Turks have a tradition among themselves that four hundred years from their capture—of Constantinople ends their encampment in Europe. This may be the origin of the prediction in the lines already given. The subject has no intrinsic value beyond its singular accuracy; if old, as an anticipation of the future—either based on conjecture, or on traditional remains of truth, or as a reflection and interpretation of prophecy higher than man's, but in any case having no claims to any higher inspiration than human.

May 22.

THE PRINTER'S TOIL.

Click, click, his types go dropping,
Here and there upon the case,
As he stands for hours popping
Every letter in its place.

Heaven send the useful printer,
Every comfort mortal need!
For our nights were dull as winter,
Had we not the news to read.

Sad would be the world's condition,
If no printer boys were found;
Ignorance and superstition
Sin and suffering would abound.

Yea, it is the busy printer,
Who is the ear of knowledge on,
And a gloomy mental winter,
Soon would reign if he were gone.

Money's useful, yet the minters
Fill not half so high a place;
As the busy toiling printers,
Fing'ring type before the case.

Yet while type they're busy setting,
Oft some thankless poninjay;
Leaves the country, kindly letting,
Printers whistle for their pay.

O, ingratitude ungracious!
Are there, on enlightened soil,
Men with minds so incapacious
As to slight the printer's toil!

See him how extremely busy,
Fingering type before the case
Toiling til he's almost dizzy
To exalt the human race.

Long life to the art of printing
Here on happy Freedom's soil!
And, with joys that knows no stinting
Heaven reward the printer's toil.

Aurora.

MILITARY POWER OF FRANCE—It is said that nothing can well exceed the complete efficiency of the military resources of France. She has literally five armies—one at Boulogne, consisting of no less than 60 battalions, each 1,000 strong, and 50 squadrons, with 20 foot or horse batteries. One again, at Lyons, consisting of 3 divisions of infantry, and one of cavalry, or 20 battalions, 16 squadrons, and 10 batteries, one, also, at Paris, which, besides its two divisions of 22 battalions, its 20 squadrons, and 5 batteries, contains, in addition, as special garrison troops, two battalions of foot guards, four squadrons of horse guards, one battalion of *sapeurs pompers*, and as a reserve corps, 11, battalions, 10 squadrons, and four battaries of the Imperial Guard; one, too in the East, 90,000 strong; and lastly, one in Africa, which with the division—of occupation at Rome, form together 30,000 bayonets or sabres. To this force are yet to be added 10 more regiments, not brigaded to 21 active battalions, an armed police of 20,000 men, and 100 depot battalions, that daily receive young soldiers, until the accession of 140 000 men lately decreed, making altogether a French complement of something like 600 000 soldiers.—*N. Ye Independent.*

GEORGE CATLIN, the famous Indian portrait painter, of the red men, has been heard from on the head waters of the Amazon, painting the portraits and taking notes of the manners of the uncouth tribes in those regions—*London News*

COMPLAINT BOOK—The new Mayor of New York has opened a complaint book where all who have grievances in connection with city affairs may register them. Not a day goes by that entries are not made, The majority consist of protests concerning the filthy condition of streets, charges against the contractors complaints against mock—auctioners, allegations concerning frauds upon emigrants &c. In one case a woman stated that she had been charged twelve dollars for a single day's board, and this with miserable accommodations. The idea of the Mayor is not a new one, and while it will be productive of good, it may also lead to the indulgence of much personal ill will.—*Presbyterian.*

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES—There have thus far been fourteen Presidents of the United States, and seven of these, viz: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison; James Monroe, John Tyler, Wm. H Harrison, and Zachary Taylor, were born in Virginia; Two viz: Martin Van Buren, and Millard Fillmore, were born in New York, Two were born in Massachusetts; viz John Adams and John Quincy Adams, One viz Andrew Jackson was born in South Carolina. One, James K. Polk, was born in North Carolina; and one, Franklin Pierce was born in New Hampshire. Messrs Van Buren, Tyler, and Fillmore, are the only survivers of the ex-Presidents. General Taylor, and General Harrison, were the only two Presidents that died in office. The term of the first chief Magistrate commenced on the 30th of April 1789, and the term of the last commenced on the 4th of March, 1853. It will expire on the 3rd of March 1857. The Vice Presidency is vacant at this time, in consequence of the death of the Hon; W. R. King of Alabama. *Pres:*

PRICE OF ADVERTISING—The price of advertising in the *London Illustrated News* is six cents per word. *The London Times* has recently largely increased its rates, which, compared with those of American news-papers, are enormous.

GENTLEMEN'S EXTRAVAGANCE *versus* LADIES—A contemporary thinks that too much has lately been said by many persons and journals concerning Ladies ruining their husbands by extravagance, in buying silk dresses and such other expensive articles," He says that "not more has the use of tobacco segars, and liquors, by gentlemen been alluded to which I am sure is quite as important an item as ladies, silk dresses." This is a fair hit. The value of the segars imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1854, was $3,311,635. and of unmanufactured tobacco about $1,000000 more in value was imported. And the tobacco and segar which pass through the Custom House is but a small proportion, indeed, of the quantity consumed in this country. The value of the liquors imported during the same year was $7,188,820

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
B. Liberia Herald

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