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Admiral mind their governors at various, and thereby weaken authority, which, even arbitrary and despotic, has hitherto in all ages spent effectively against the East.

A dispute has occurred connected with the purchase in New Zealand; but through an impending military force has had to proceed to the details, it is hoped dissensions may have been avoided.

THE UNIVERSITY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Cambridge, May 10.

I venture in my communications to the "Literary Gazette" to take a superficial view of Cambridge life, to tell your readers what is said, and show attempts at wisdom entering into speculations, or theories, in discussion upon questions of deep educational or scientific interest. These matters, as it seems to me, would be out of place in a weekly letter written through columns, the design of which is to make known to distant readers what is going on by a locality which they can never come to see. The university is considered in after years for many things beside the classics and mathematics which it teaches into its own; it will be my duty, therefore, to say beyond the limits of academic work, and speak of points and events which are so inseparable from the view of Cambridge life as the Senate House Hall.

If I had been writing two or three years ago, I might have had a good deal to say touching the great changes which were then being made in the university system, under the Act of 1854. Considerable excitement and difference of opinion prevailed at the time, and afterwards, some of which involve principles of moment, were not mentioned without exciting warm feelings. So far as the university is concerned, little or nothing remains to be done. We are living under a system providing many features of difference from that which prevailed when most of the members of the "Literary Gazette" were boys or undergraduates. Everything has been more or less stopped; and changes still greater in individual colleges, probably, will not be long delayed. Whether these things will tend to promote the glory of God and the prosperity of the university is what cannot yet be decided; all hope that they will, but all do not join in the belief that they will.

Mr. Darwin's speculations upon species, and his theory of natural selection, do not meet with much acceptance here. Professor Sedgwick gave an address upon the subject before a large audience, at the Philosophical Society's Rooms, last Monday evening. He spoke in the strongest possible condemnation of the theory, as entirely violating philosophical legislation upon facts, and as subversive of the view of a great creative power. Against the Darwin theory, he argued, and Christ and His Apostles are inspiration. He spoke for about an hour and a-half with all the circumstances which tend to characterize his addresses, but with a marked distinction of physical power. I fancy that his views met with general approval in the learned audience to whom they were addressed. Professor Clarke was, if possible, more strenuous in his condemnation of Mr. Darwin's theory than his brother professor. He said that what struck him as most remarkable in the writings of many partisans of new views, was the "unwarrantable extravagance," with which they set down all who do not see in their notions as anticipated. Blackbuds, Mr. Darwin found a generous scholar, not of his class, but of his character and age, in Professor Huxley, who knows him well, and has had many conversations with him upon the subject of his book. The professor expressed him to be a gentleman entitled in every way to respect, who believed that his theory of natural selection tended to elevate our idea of the Creator; he had, however, in the professor's opinion, overlooked the basis of true subjective reasoning, and his speculations were unworthy of acceptance. Nevertheless, his book had great value, inasmuch as it taught materialists a very useful lesson upon the limitation of the number of species. Whatever views may have been entertained by any of the audience in favour of Mr. Darwin's theory, found no utterance. The only speakers were the three professors I have named, and their condemnations of it was complete and unshaking. Professor

Phillips, of Oxford, will probably deal with the same subject in the Senate House, next Tuesday, when he will discuss the theory's lessons.

Inexpensive of academic matters, there is a good deal of animation in Cambridge just now. The great attraction of the present moment of the university is the rifle movement. They are now steadily at work with their formidable weapons, which make you at every look. I suppose it is well known that the university keeps this out in a light grey uniform, with white belt, cross sash, and other plain leather fittings. It is an effective dress, but a little too French in cut and appearance. The town uniform is dark green, with black leather belt, &c., and is the costume of the day. This rifle movement is rather an obstacle to the circulation of cricket, which for years has been carried on in Cambridge with energy and success. Having, however, been the effort in a recent degree, for a year or two, and before the practice, refreshing, and healthy, and not unwholesome all the while, this is much regretted as it has had only one of these possible to engage the attention. But having will hold its own better than anything—it is one of the institutions of Cambridge which nothing can put down, not even alterations, such as Mr. Chapman gave it in his sermon last Monday evening, when he intimated that it might have had its influence in turning the minds and wishes of young men from the field of necessary labour. The night-schools for the term will begin this very evening ("Thursday"), and even whilst I write hundreds are preparing for an evening run on the banks of the river, and a vigorous shooting of their favourite birds. There will only be eight more or ten more, five evenings, and it is over in the same way, even then it is to be a great dinner to celebrate the termination of the old course, to be followed next day by a ball; and in addition to all this, we have several societies giving concerts, and the prospect of a grand annual festival in King's Chapel, on the first instant, and an excellent instruction show on the grounds of Trinity College, on the 10th, so that, upon the whole, we are at least as gay as usual during this May term.

For more spiritually-minded persons, excitement of another sort is provided. The Additional Curatorial Society has had its anniversary in a quiet way. Next week the Church Missionary Society will make a magnificent display, with its array of sermons and three public meetings; and the week after that we shall be agitated in its behalf by the Orange African Mission, which has sprung out of the expectations of Dr. Livingston. Archbishop Mackenzie, a gentleman well known in Cambridge, will be the special head of the new mission, and he is coming to explain the conditions and prospects of it.

An anti-protestant agitation, springing out of the capture of some government and young folks on their way to an expedition in a steam gun by a public-works a few miles out of the town, and fanned by many spirits always on the look-out for some new place between town and gown, has been going on for some time, and some respectable journals has been written upon the subject in the London papers by gentlemen who have no much about Cambridge as they have about the internal arrangements of the Emperor of China's palace at Peking. The gain which the protestant improvement was put into the spinning-house in the usual way, and they have been made use of as the material elements to serve actions for some time past against the Non-Resistant cause. The writers, it is reported, were Mr. Wainwright some time in York, and Mr. Miles James will have an opportunity of being a little declamatory on the abstracts of the last pamphlet. Respectable persons in Cambridge, although many of them would not object to modification of the protestant system, had no countenance to the proceedings of the interested material-makers who are pulling the strings in this affair.

Norman's famous volume, "The Antiquary and the Nation," has been replaced in the Library. The edition had begun to drift away and had, it is said to be retained in an admirable manner.