

vered two courses of lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, and is ready to engage in another course whenever a class can be formed.

Mr. John D. Craig of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, delivered several courses of lectures on natural philosophy, prior to the year 1821. During that year Dr. Howard completed a course of lectures on natural philosophy. "Many minerals having been presented to the University, principally by R. Gilmore, and J. Spear Smith, esquires, in 1823, they were placed under the care of Dr. Howard, who, by adding to them his own private collection, succeeded in arranging a small, but very valuable series, comprehending most of the species described, and which are considered sufficient for the purposes of elementary instruction in this branch, whenever it may be expedient to require it."

The Medical Professors are now delivering their fifteenth course of lectures, each course having occupied four months. They commenced in 1811, with seventeen students. The number of students attending now, is 270. The largest number of pay students is 180, as will appear by reference to exhibit No. 6.

Your committee cannot permit this occasion to pass without expressing their gratification at the uncommonly respectable appearance of the students, their devoted attention to the lectures, their orderly and respectful behaviour to the professors, and their decorous and gentlemanlike deportment towards each other.

Your committee visited and examined the University buildings, and attended such of the lectures as their convenience allowed. These buildings appear to be admirably adapted to the purpose of a medical school, for which alone they are calculated. They are capable of accommodating, with convenience, more than double the present number of students. These buildings, and the lot on which they are erected, are vested in the Regents of the University. Your committee were highly gratified with the lectures of the Professors of Physic, whose talents united cannot fail to secure, for the medical department of the University, a reputation equal, if not superior, to any other institution of the kind in this country.

An infirmary which, as a school of practice, where the students may have an opportunity of seeing disease in its various forms, under the treatment of the professors, is an appendage essentially necessary to the complete establishment of a medical school, has been erected at the expense of a part of the Medical Faculty, on a lot situated near the University buildings, which is held by them under a perpetual lease, on which a ground-rent is reserved.

To enable the general assembly to see the amount of money arising from lotteries granted by the legislature, and from loans, and the application thereof, your committee submit the following abstract from the statement made by a committee of the Faculty of Physic.

Amount received from a lottery granted to the Medical College before the establishment of a University under an act of 1812, ch. 111,	\$18,000
Amount received from a lottery granted for the Faculty of Physic since the establishment became an University, by an act of 1813, ch. 125,	20,000
Amount received from a lottery granted at the session of 1816, ch. 78, for the benefit of the University,	31,404 22
Amount received from a loan in 1822, guaranteed by the state, the interest of which being \$1500 per annum, is paid by the Medical Professors,	30,000
Making a sum total of	\$99,404 22

These sums have been expended in the following manner:

For lot and enclosure on which the University buildings have been erected,	\$17,000
For the University buildings,	55,500
For museum, chymical laboratory, library, surgical instruments, &c.	12,200
For loss by bankruptcy of Mercier, and Des Caves, entrusted with funds for the purchase of chymical apparatus, &c,	4,500
Making a total of	\$89,200 0