

there being now one hundred and twenty-three names on our roll, while a large addition is expected for the spring term, commencing February 1st, proximo. There are some urgent wants of the College (hereinafter referred to) which, when supplied, there is no reason why this seat of learning should not number its students by hundreds.

All the departments of the Institution are working smoothly and successfully, while the discipline of the College, and the thorough and extensive course of instruction are such as to commend the Institution to the favorable attention of all who have sons or wards to be educated.

The moral, intellectual, social, and physical wants of young men committed to our care are scrupulously and unremittingly provided for, and every facility afforded to make them studious, heathful, contented, and happy.

For orderly habits, obedience to authority, and kindly intercourse among themselves, the deportment of the students of this College, it is not presumption to assert, will compare favorably with that of any equal number of students, in any other institution of learning.

The discipline of the College begins with instruction, and goes on with persuasion, remonstrance, rebuke, and punishment, as the case may require, and ends in dismissal if the offender is incorrigible. The first lesson a student is expected to learn, on entering the College, is that of obedience to authority, assuming that no one is fit to govern in after life who has not, in his youth, learned to obey. This school, therefore, is not the place for idlers, triflers, or rowdies. When a young man enters our College family he is expected to conduct himself, not only with that earnest application becoming to a student and a man of business, but also with the propriety and decorum characteristic of the society of gentlemen.

While the morals of students are conscientiously guarded, (believing as we do that that system of education is fatally incomplete that does not properly develop and train the moral feelings and sentiments) there is not the least approach to anything like interference with their "denominational" preferences. In regard to political opinions, the same course of non-interference is pursued. In the lecture room, and literary societies, as also in social intercourse, mere political issues and questions are practically ignored.

The peculiar feature of this Institution is the blending of instruction in the theory and practice of agriculture, with the usual systematic educational training. The several sciences embraced in the course of study, with such observa-