

results the government of schools is better maintained and a greater deference is paid to the teachers; and this it seems arises from a sort of natural gallantry that will not permit the boy to show that resistance or rebellious disobedience which is not unfrequently only kept in subjection by the fear of punishment from a teacher of his own sex. That the moral effects upon the feelings and manners should be one result, is not at all surprising. The association with one whom they respect and esteem for the sake of her sex, must have its meliorating power upon the disposition where such an effort is especially desirable. Besides, much of its benefit arises, no doubt, in many cases, from the absence hitherto of that softening home influence of a mother's or a sister's affection which some of these unfortunate outcasts have never felt. In such, the tear has often been seen to moisten the eye, even at a man's word or act of kindness, how much more then may it be expected from the sympathizing tone of a woman's voice or her gentle word of encouragement. In every view the arrangement generally is satisfactory, but to be entirely so, it is necessary that the right teacher as to temper, self-respect, decision, system and experience, should be selected. With these qualifications there is no difficulty in the government of the larger boys; indeed, in such cases another motive seems to have its influence, for here pride comes in aid as a healthful stimulant to good behavior and study. No boy with a particle of true manhood in his nature, will chose to stand as a dunce in presence of the woman whom he instinctively respects and whose good opinion he feels desirous to obtain.— We could relate some interesting instances to this effect could space be spared for their recital.

The Board cannot omit to express their obligations to the several respected clergymen who have officiated during the year in the religious services on the Sabbath. The instruction inculcated, free from sectarianism and wisely confined to great and undisputed Gospel truths, exert a most benign influence on children, who, for the most part, have heretofore led a life in violation of law, and who, from neglect and ignorance, have been reckless of all the restraints of morals and religion. From habit their impulse is ever to the wrong—our duty is to teach them the right. In doing this, no aid can be so effective as religious instruction, adapted to their condition and stately administered. This, with the daily morning and evening devotional services and Bible readings, and the valuable assistance of a self-sacrificing corps of Sabbath school teachers from the city, make up the means used to impress upon the minds of these unfortunate children their relation to their Creator as a father to the fatherless and a friend to the destitute, and to the teachings of Him who labored on earth for their welfare in eternity, and who thought