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The foregoing were the principal text-books used at the National Normal Musical Institute, the last session of which was held at the Chicago University, the present summer.

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Editorials.

In enlarging The Volante, the Students Association has manifested a desire that its organ keep pace with the growth of our institution, and give an opportunity for the fuller expression of the student voice, in matters pertaining to our interests here. That is a limited view of college journalism, which makes it merely a diary of passing events, recording college life with hardly a comment on any question. Every college needs a vehicle for the inter-change of the best student thought, relating to local or general college interests. The live student must necessarily think much of the thousand and one educational problems that are attracting the attention of our best educators. His opinions are certainly not without weight, and his discussion may be suggestive and fruitful.

Above all, an active participation, on the part of the student, in subjects of college thought and inquiry, evinces and cultivates that active interest in our surroundings which is so necessary in practical life, though too often lacking by men of culture; while the indifference with which college students too frequently regard college enterprises, and their apathy concerning every project which does not center toward self, is not likely to be kindled into future enthusiasm for projects more practical than college schemes.

The interests of the University demand the enlargement of the Volante. An institution of learning can no more flourish without student enterprises, than it can without a Faculty of Instruction. College publications, reading rooms, literary societies, social clubs, etc., are the contributions of the undergraduate to the upbuilding of his Alma Mater. Some of these enterprises are in their infancy here; others, have not yet been attempted.

The necessities of our college demand that there be a greater interest in those enterprises, which it is the student’s duty to inaugurate and make successful; and first and foremost, that we have a college paper, large enough to give the requisite prominence to every student and University interest, vigorous enough to lead college sentiment, and bold enough, as the organ of the undergraduates to candidly express their opinions on all subjects. These various demands the enlarged Volante will endeavor to meet; and it is for the students individually, as well as for the editors, to say whether it shall be successful.

That doctors, even of theology, should sometimes disagree, is not in itself a matter of very great consequence; for great and good men have frequently entertained conflicting opinions on subjects of mutual interest, and this will probably happen again and again so long as men have brains enough to think and act for themselves, and so long as there is in human nature an element of selfishness which cannot fully comply with the apostolic injunction, in meekness to prefer one another. Ordinarily, the fact that two men differ in their views in regard to the best men and the best measures, or even that they entertain personal dislikes towards each other, forms no excuse for a third party to interfere, and call into question the motives and purposes of either or both of the contending parties.

The Volante, therefore, in venturing a few remarks on the “recent unpleasantness” in the Board of Trustees, does not propose to inquire into the nature of the disension between the two divines who formed, at least to outward appearances, the figure-heads in this unfortunate controversy.

We shall take it for granted that in this, as in all similar disputes, where good men are arrayed in hostility to each other, both parties were a little at fault; or, if it be preferable to say it, neither party was to blame, but that the difficulty was merely the result of a mutual misunderstanding on the part of both. We might even admit that something more than a personal dislike or prejudice entered into this contention; nay, there might not have been the least particle of personal prejudice in it at all, but only a firm and sincere conviction, on the part of two or three members of the Board, that the presidency of the University was vested in a man who was inefficient and false to his trust, and for that reason the interests of the University demanded his immediate removal.

So far, then, as this goes, we have no fault to find. In this country, “where men are nothing but principles everything,” there appears no just reason why a college president should not be a legitimate subject of criticism by those who have an interest in the charge over which he is placed; and there is no more reason why those who have weighed him in the balance of efficiency and good intentions, and found him wanting in these essentials to the success of his undertaking, should not be allowed to express their views in a respectful manner, and in the proper place. We always try to show respect for the opinions of a rational being, however much they may differ from our own, or however absurd or even harmful they may appear to us; bearing in mind that the pope alone is infallible, and even he makes bad work of it.

This controversy, however, which the knowing ones say has existed for years, and which was brought anew before the public, a short time ago, in two communications to The Tribune by what we should be inclined to call a one-eyed “observer,” and by a sensible, though perhaps “more emphatic than polite” editorial in The Times, and which terminated, for the time being at least, in the resignation and withdrawal from
THE VOLANTE.

the Board of one of the contending parties (it might be better to say, the Board of directors) in a situation in which we are not aware that the other party has been contending much) has developed a certain element of unprincipled attack which, as one of the interested parties, we feel constrained to criticize.

It must certainly be a matter of regret to all well-thinking people that all interested parties are engaged in promoting the cause of liberum, not to say Christians, education, should "serve for the mastery" after the manner, and with the weapons of an average ward-politician. Yet such, at least in our judgment, has been the conduct of some of those who have made the removal of Dr. Burroughs from the presidency their chief end. It was a trick worthy of a smart electioneering "bomber" on the part of "Observer" to publish his observations of what he knew, or rather did not know, about the management of the University a day or two before the meeting of the Board, so as to bring some public opinion, in the shape of a "hobby" influence, to bear upon that body and influence its decision.

Having determined upon this, sometimes very effective but not very manly, way of conducting a controversy, he has the unanswerable parade before the public a number of distorted facts which he denominates "charges," and in respect to which he has the impudence to demand that Dr. Burroughs shall not only not "deny," but that he shall stand and give "answer" to these charges; which means that he shall, contrary to a university-recognized principle of law, be called upon to establish his own innocence.

Such has been the manner and spirit in which those opposed to the present administration of the University have proceeded, in order to accomplish their end, and it can be a matter of regret to no one that they have failed in their attempt. Do not all the lessons of the hour teach men that the time has come when the individual who has for his motto "rule or ruin," is successful only so far as to accomplish his ends. In other words, as a type of character, as a definition of character, and as a guaranty (this word expresses what we mean), the "rule or ruin" type is, according to common definitions of success, in any human pursuit; or, if these modes must be used, leave them for the unprincipled demagogue, who makes sympathy in the use of such weapons his boast. Words which charge a man with having "put in circulation statements which can readily be proved to be false and slanderous" might seem tolerable, coming from one who has made himself quite as famous by his "you lie, you villain, you liar," as by his "What I Know about Farming?" But when it is employed by a Dr. D. of high standing, in reference to another D. of equally high standing, we modestly suggest that it is time to return to the first principles of gentility, to say nothing about Christian.

As we have already intimated, it is not our purpose here to discuss the competency of our president for the high and excellent office to which he has been appointed. It is not our purpose to discuss whether or not he would be glad to submit to his in the discharge of his arduous duties, rendered doubly so by the continued attack of his enemies, an amount of tact, of executive ability, and of intellectual attainments than he now possesses; and we can conceive of no personal sacrifices that he has not made, such as the unrelenting opposition to which he has been subjected to the welfare of his students, to the advancement of his work, and to the credit of his institution. We do not question the right of Dr. Burroughs, nor does he ask for any, we have always been an inveterate critic, and has been ready to allow his management of affairs to be inspected. We have had frequent occasion to speak about as frequently as his opponents clamored for them; but it seems he has grown in favor and strength at every investigation. The fact that the number of students yearly increasing, the affairs of the University are generally prosperous in the midst of countless obstructions and difficulties, all seem to indicate that his unifying efforts have not been in vain; and that they are appreciated is sufficiently shown by the recent action of the Board of Trustees.

In regard to the whole matter relating to our institution and its president we have simply this much to say. There are very many things inside and outside of the University which could, no doubt, impose an obligation upon us; but, the statement of a charge is not what it might be in many particulars. Our campus is in such a wretched condition as to disgust persons of refined taste, who come to visit us; and other things there are which we might mention that, ought to be corrected. We regret that it appears that our president may not be in every respect fitted for his position; it is quite probable that a more competent man could be found to succeed him; and it is probable that "Observer," and his friends know of such a one. But we have this confidence in the intelligence, integrity and ability of the gentlemen who constitute the Board of Trustees, that where a change for the better seems practicable, they will spare no effort to make it; and we feel confident to say that when such a time comes, he is sooner or later, Dr. Burroughs will not put any obstacle in this way.

In the meantime, we presume to offer a few practical suggestions for the benefit of Mr. "Observer," and his friends, which we believe, although as a rule it is unanswerable, would do something to improve the situation, namely, the prosperity of "our noble Alma Mater." Let them join in opening the fire on the subjects that are most important in the University; let them go to the University their hearty support, both in money and influence (as we acknowledge some of them have done); and then let them learn to wait patiently for the results of their efforts. Let them not attempt to run the whole train off the track, simply because they cannot approve of the manner in which the contending parties settle what they are doing, in spite of their protestations of fidelity, when they are publishing articles, and circulating rumors, in a way which is, or so we think, certain to best secure the end they claim to desire, namely, the prosperity of "our noble Alma Mater." Let them remember that it is not enough to dose the fire; as well as to individuals, we would say, if you wish a library that you can take pride in, and one from which you can derive any benefit, get the money and buy only such books as you want. If books are given to you do not put them on your shelf or in your pocket, as you would willingly pay the money for it, you had it. To the donors of books we would say, give away no book that you don't want yourself.

After a score of failures we are at last to have a reading room. Through the energy of Messrs. Sutherland and Roney near the redoubts, and raised for that purpose.

We thought that after spending nearly four hundred dollars on the Society Hall, the treasury would be drained. We were mistaken. It is at least a step in the right direction, and which is the first step toward the pulpit, the forum, and the society. If you have a tasteful hall you will have larger audiences, and will speak with more assurance; for the very thought that it has been made thus in part by your own hands, will give you a feeling of proprietorship and a confidence in your words not to be gained in any other way. Your or five hundred dollars added during the next two years will make the room which it ought to be.

It is to be hoped that the society hall will be a waiting room at a railroad depot, but a place where culture and habits of correct thinking are acquired.

Our University opens this year with an unusually large attendance of students. The number of boarders and their overcrowding, and those who came too late to secure a room are accommodated with a "corner."

The writing of the following letter is a gentleman of high culture and fine literary perception. Falling to find in "Nativ." some one to whom he could confide, and after a further intellectual growth, he appeals to a paper which was once supreme in its sphere, but which has given way before the advancing tide of new order of things. The College Times having proved an aid, the Volante shoulders the responsibility of catering to the cultured tastes of our correspondents.

Editor College Times.

Please send me a specimen number of your journal. I write to your literary paper, and hence I am desirous of seeing the College Times. Respectfully.

The Athenaeum and Tri Kappa Literary societies did a very wise thing this other day, in selling their respective libraries at public auction, and accomplishing the proceedings for beautifying the Society Hall. These libraries, like a great many similar libraries, were made up chiefly of donations of books from superannuated clerergymen and others who sometimes happen to have in their possession an old McGuffy's Second Reader, or a Patent Office Report, for which they have to earthly use, and because they think it really too bad to burn anything that has once been thought worthy of printer's ink, they conclude to donate them to some literary or charitable institution where they are a perpetual nuisance, filling up room that might be filled by something more valuable. We make these remarks, not because we wish to argue against the desirability of literary society libraries, nor because we wish to make unfavorable reflections upon the motives of the benevolent donors, but because we wish to make true, unless we think, good libraries will be subject to the same fate as all other libraries, as well as to individuals, we would say, if you wish a library that you can take pride in, and one from which you can derive any benefit, get the money and buy only such books as you want. If books are given to you do not put them on your shelf or in your pocket, as you would willingly pay the money for it, you had it. To the donors of books we would say, give away no book that you don't want yourself.

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The Volante

LITERARY.

GRIT.
There is many a pretty girl to be seen in life
If you're only gilt to take it
There is many a pretty girl to be seen in life
If you're only gilt to take it.

In the olden word
There is never chance for gittering
Each one must strive for life's great prize
In his own self-affiling.

There are empty slots in the higher ranks
Of every good
To be filled by the rare stuff,
Of color, and clout.

For men may rot, in property,
Another's fame inherit,
He can only rise in consequence
By individual merit.

The men who live by faith,
Last every great endeavor,
Are those who are multiply
Indebted for ever.

And the men who rise from the common herd
To fill each lofty station,
Are men on whom we can rely
The pillars of the nation.

Thus let us ever keep in view
That the awards of work
Are given alone to those who do
Their duty without slopping;
For as near as the end of good
Succumbs to the beginning.
In the class of the greatest failed
The working and the winning.

BENEFICIARIES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

BY J. G. NEGRIMUS, B. D.

This founder of this college, the men who were associated in the counsels which led to its origin and were actors in the first scenes, of its history are fast passing away. Though it is less than seventeen years since our university numbers its innumerable nearly a third of its corporators and first trustees, Stephen A. Doggety, William Williams, Charles Walker, George Stilwell, John Goodrich, Edward A. Chippington, George Massey, A. J. Juran, R. H. Thomas, Cha. Hill, Ron, and J. T. Edwards. It may not be expected that the minds of the University will include names of nobler and better men, in our era and more intelligent friends. In the course of nature the public mind must give up the goods more rapidly than the Iroquois, in the past, and even returning annual meeting of the Trustees bring fresh evidence, that men who have toiled in laying these foundations may not much longer be looked for among those who are laboring to complete what has been here begun. It is fitting that the young men now at the college should know the names of those who have lived and have not yet passed to the other world, and have been held under a weight of political odium. In his return to Chicago last winter, instead of the usual welcome of his constituents, he had met with the most bitter condemnation and rebuke. This odium, so resisted the prudent men who had the matter in charge, would inevitably attach to an enterprise in which Mr. Lincoln was the leading actor. Every good citizen of Illinois looked to Shurtleff College as its place to collegiate education, while in Wisconsin, Wisconsin University; in Iowa, University, and the Central University at Pella; in Michigan and Indiana, Kalamazoo and Franklin colleges were already in operation. Did these sufficiently provide for the wants of the denominations in this territory, or was any higher vantage-ground to be attained? Two main obstacles were in the way of any new movement, at least at Chicago. The colleges already existing divided between them, all of whom had some influence or influence to give to any candidate. The goal of money was looked at with anything but favor upon any plan for a new competitor for support. It was therefore plain from the start that it was vain to undertake to inaugurate the movement by a favorable expression. In any denominational convention which could have been secured, the proposition for a University at Chicago would have been overwhelmingly rejected. It could only start by the independent acts of individuals and rise, if at all, by instrumentality. This is more and seemingly insurmountable difficulty, lay in the price of Chicago real estate. One hundred thousand dol-

sketches, which may help to preserve a few of their promising traditions, and serve to our debtors of their plans and labors in connection with this institution.

Mr. Doggett was a leading actor. Even the name of him in the past, relatively made after the patron of the scholars who live when science was unknown, and philosophy new? Cer-
BOOKS

WHO SHALL BE CRITIC?

J. Russell Lowell says that a critic is a nuisance. Builer is of the same opinion. Both of them declare that the com-
mmon notion of the reviewer's existence is to ruffle the feathers of an author's done work. Critics themselves are, in the artist's chiefofauthors. Critics, they maintain, are inferior person-
as who can not write themselves, and who take their revenge from crying "some good" whenever they see the literary wares of men of brains.

Some writers have declared that your Hurtic-fan is a worried general, who imagines himself to be the army of of literatures, who, unquietly with his own affairs, cannot shut his eyes into the ranks of the valiant who do not fall. Thackery, on the contrary, was of the opinion that he is one who never fought in "the Battle of the Books," but who sat down upon the field of opinions, determined, challenges the generality of the leaders. Viewed from either of these standpoints, the critic is an impertinent, a grieved obstacle, who, instead of following the most celebrated, confounds the reader, and becomes contemptuous himself.

We have taken upon the critic's worst task, in the face of these uncompromising duties. What is our excuse? This: There are those who though destitute of the great creative and imaginative faculties requisite to qualification for scholarship, nevertheless understand and ap- preciate the productions of intellectual geniuses. He who has not the powers of creating upon the mental or physical, or demeurs of a work infinitely more artistic and original than one which he himself could create. It is not presuppositions for us, we hope, therefore, that we may be permitted, in a measure, to comprehend the good and bad in a point. It is easy to give advice, but more difficult to profit by it. It is easy to point to the right, but more difficult to make. We cannot promise to do as much as the authors of the canons, and the great orchestrators of the great symphonies of history. But the reader, be he ever so simple, is capable of discerning the difference between a perfect work and a imperfect one. The reader is capable of admitting the value of the work when it is done.

The Volante.

M. T. S.

[Note: This page contains a section on the history of criticism, the role of critics, and the distinction between scholarship and criticism. It also includes a discussion on the value of a book as a tool for both students and critics.]
CLARK is principal of the Winneba Institute, a preparatory school connected with the University of Chicago.

Cox is dissecting at the Chicago Medical College.

Davies is the only one of his friends at the time of writing, who has literally carried out that very figurative expression which may be heard yearly in so many voluminies and addresses in the country, for he has actually "launched his youthful bark upon the sea of life," although that sea is nothing but the Mississippi river, and that bark happens to be a steamboat, of which he is pilot.

Davidson, after a pleasant trip in the East, has, temporarily assumed a clerkship in the insurance agency of S. M. Moore Co.

Gilbert, owing to ill health, was prevented from entering at once upon his contemplated course in the Theological Seminary. He expects to spend the coming winter in teaching near his home in Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Hall (Colombus) is a member in the junior class in the Baptist Theological Seminary in this city.

Hall (W. W.) devotes his days to the study of Blackstone, in his father's office in the city. In the evening he is said to read law for admission, and still he is not growing fat!

Jackson's boots can be seen in one of the windows of the then new, no doubt present at any time of day. Hebrew roots don't seem to occasion him much anxiety.

Lambertson has anticipated Dr. Gage's proposed edict, and has "gone west" as far as Nebraska where he is planting a vineyard in the midst of the frontier youth. He will probably stay long in that place.

Lawrence thought charity began at home, and concluded to give the neglected dwellers in "Howe's land" the opportunity and the benefit of seeing how a liberal education can do for a young man. He is studying law in his father's office at Lafayette, Ind. We wish him much success in his pursuit of that first and foremost public service of the profession.

Lee, who is a candidate for the presidency of the most successful and well known of the Law Schools in America, has returned to his position on the head staff of the Chicago Times.

Morrison A. R. Bone, who received the degree of A. B. with the class of '72, is assistant professor of German in the University.

Richardson, '66, was a member of the last State Legislature. When we spoke to him in the hall of the new State Capitol, he was hard and fast to get into Congress. George used to be the great politician of the University.

O'Connor, '66, lost his law library by the Fire and is now connected with a large advertising agency in the city.

Snowden, '71, is editor of the Chicago Times. A bump to your prosperity, Cliche.

Powers, '71, is back from Syria, and contemplates journalism.

Burbank, '72, teaches the young woman the right shod way of doing things at the Douglass school, at $2,150. He has frequent visits from genteel muses. Are they pleasant, Burke?

Springer, R. M., is editor and proprietor of the Fort Putnam, one of the best country papers in the state. He used to be a student at the University.

Braun, '72, who better known as "Charley," visited his classmates very frequently in Chicago giving extensive readings, and inasmuch as with him, please everybody.

Hopp, '74, has taken up his abode in the Chicago Institute of Technology.

Hopper, '74, remains at home this year, in Cathage, III. John doesn't take upon himself a better half.

H. G. Gage, formerly of '72, after a short visit to his home, has returned to his position on the head staff of the Chicago Times.

At Home.

NORMAL NOTES.

During ten weeks of the last vacation, the University was metamorphosed into what was called the Normal Mexican Institute. Whatever that name might, or might not imply, it certainly could not convey any just idea of the exercises which were conducted for the benefit of all students. These were conducted for the benefit of all students. These were not conducted as a means of instruction, but rather as a means of recreation and entertainment.

The room, as seen and presented on the examination day, was an object of great interest to anyone who was able to attend. The decorations were elaborate and elegant, the music delightful, and the whole effect was a pleasant surprise—to those who had heard the preliminary announcement. The excellence of the whole performance was an inspiration to all who were present and, indeed, every spectator was entertained.

As soon as the doors were opened, the music began and continued throughout the entire evening. The program consisted of a number of vocal and instrumental numbers, the latter being performed with great skill and precision.

During the whole of the evening, the audience was thoroughly entertained and enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. The music and the singing were rendered with great skill and enthusiasm, and the effects produced were truly magnificent.

The performance was terminated by a grand finale, the music being conducted by the University Band, which was composed of the finest musicians in the city. The finale was received with great enthusiasm, and the audience rose to their feet in a burst of applause.

After a short interval, the exercises were resumed, and continued until the close of the evening. The performance was a great success, and the enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded.

The entire evening was spent in a most agreeable manner, and the enjoyment of all who were present was unequaled. The music and the singing were rendered with great skill and enthusiasm, and the effects produced were truly magnificent.

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The Volante: Seven places of interest have been erected since the fire in Chicago. The Pullman Model can be found in the basement of the University.

The seniors and juniors are watching the stars with— not the aid of telescopes, which they propose to bring in October. The difference is

Junior musts behave better.

Some one wishes to know what our laundry is good for if the senior class can't get their washing done there. We give it

The Quiz Five hurri argumentative thunderbolts at college secret societies. Stiff-tiff seem to be anti-secret until they come to Chicago.

On the 24th of November next, the Athenaenm—represented by Welcher, Olson, Ingham, and Clendening—will tackle the Aldenaeic literary society of Northwestern University, in a friendly debate. It is true the Society Hall is held in splendid style, but it is also true that we are hardly indebted. Let all who sub-

scribed walk up and pay their subscriptions. Will the class of '72 take this to heart, and recall their fervent promises of last year?

Those who turn long at the fence will have the campus enclosed before commencement.

The piled-up palpings, on dark nights, are scarcely less dangerous than the spears of the ancients.

The students would be delighted to see some of the Faculty at morning prayers. Who acts as monitor?

Our University hall has been opened. Real estate on University Place has increased several per cent.

Will the “long man” of the University please remember that it gets dark in winter a minute or two sooner than in summer?

It was announced in our last issue that Messrs. Adams, Gregory, and Wells would assume control of the paper in October. At the beginning of the term the Students Association elected Mr. Olson in place of Mr. Gregory, resigned. When our present position was nearly ready for the press, Mr. Adams the same place, the compound perfumes of onion soup, beef stake and auberg de chou. It greets us on our beds in the morning, long before the usual time, and bathes our eyes with the ravishing sunlight that comes streaming through the south window of our apartments. We are wakened by the rustling of the

The Volante: The seven places of interest have been erected since the fire in Chicago. The Pullman Model can be found in the basement of the University.

ABROAD

The Yale Courant evidently has a quartet of the first magni-

tude on its bands with the Lit. It proposes to “galvanize that blasted corpse” and “light up its pages with the flash of intellect by means of a condenser.” It is also going to publish the little bubble of one of the editors of the Lit; and budding bubble, we are informed, “radiant now with all the hues of folly, ignorance, and conceit.”—Harvard Advocate.

One of our Junior friends that learning Rawlinson’s Ancient History by rote, for the sake of mental discipline, is like swim-
ing a broad river with a log of sand on one’s back for the sake of physical culture. The good sense of that Junior com-

One of the unknowns in the fact of the most great men had graduated from most of the eastern institutions within fifteen years. He proposed to speak of the greatest living poet, Alfred Tennyson, D. C. L., Kim, who was the intimate companion of Prince Albert, and is welcomed in all the great houses of England. He is large in stature as well as in intellect. He walks among men as one of the giants of old—a very rare Arab—let down into the midst of the nineteenth century. Other men do not always bear with them the impress of their greatness and power and always the same noble, commanding, crowned with a majesty of a mighty in-

He is writing for immortality, and is the only great poet who has given his life to his art. Shakespeare was a stage-manager; Milton, a school-master; Dante, an apoc-

ayte; but Tennyson has given all the years to poetry. He writes and revires, and keeps his verses from day-light until they are perfect. He is a profound scholar as well as poet—a statesman, a botanist, a man of the times. He studies all the living questions that more England and the world. Tyndall and Hersey are not greater sufferers after snare. Thackeray said of Tennyson: “He is much ashamed of his ascendian-
ging genius as a poet, but when he dies the best Grecian of modern times goes into retirement at Westminster Abbey.”

The finest portion of Mr. Field’s address was where he spoke of the Poet Laureate at home at Farringford. Of this we should like to write at length, had not the speaker said that it was not his wish with his permission. We have been highly honored by this visit from the most widely known publisher of America, and profoundly impressed with the dignity, culture and scholarship which his positive manner and confident words evinced. His lecture will inspire us with enthusiasm, for it has shown how profitable it is to study.

The Volante: Valentine, we protest, is not an "organ" and does not propose to meddle with politics, yet it is but fair to warn the old campus of the necessity of standing ready with much help from this quarter. What The Volante knows about his chances in the University is as follows: Of those who expect to vote at the next election, fourteen are for Grant, eight for Greeley, and one, who reads The Times, for O’Connor.

That ambitious young man who recites in Moral Science with the seniors, and in Metaphysics with the juniors, expects to enter the sub-graduate class, after studying a year in the Theologi-

cal Seminary. The Faculty has prohibited smoking in the University building, and still the halls smell suspiciously.
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Students may pursue the course of study pursued by the University, and pursue studies, for a longer or a shorter time, in any of the classes, at their own option.

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Rhetorical Exercises.

The College classes have exercises in composition once in three weeks. Instructors in English are given to all students, and declamations are required of all.