EXERCISES. He was literally rewarded with apple at the close of his oration.

The assembly then adjourned to the lobby of the New Club, where a large number of the members of the class of 1858 were present, all of whom were engaged in the purchase of the largest instruments in the world, for the purpose of forming a new and important addition to our college. They were all very much pleased with the purchase, and spent the night in the instrument room, examining it carefully.

The weather was very cold, and the night very dark. The stars shone brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars shone brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. The stars were shining brightly, and the moon was shining brightly. 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The City.

Sixth Annual Commencement at Bryan Hall.

Exercises of the Graduating Class-The Senior and Junior Orations—Admission to the Law Class—Award of the Loan Prize.

Confering of Degrees.

Annual Business Meeting of the Board of Trustees.


The President's levee at the Tremont House last evening.

The sixth annual commencement of the University of Chicago was held in Bryan Hall yesterday afternoon, and was well attended. Shortly before 3 o'clock the Board of Trustees, professors, and friends of the University occupied seats on the platform. The President, Rev. John G. Brougham, D.D., occupied the chair.

At this hour the board played a popular piece of instrumental music, the proceedings were opened by Rev. A. J. Sloan, of Elgin, who offered an impressive prayer.

The meeting was held.

The chairman then announced that the Junior orations would now be in order.

Rev. Edward K. Gourley, of Chicago, a modest-looking young man, about nineteen years of age, mounted the platform and commenced an oration on the "Ordinary Thoughts." The oration was evidently the best man, not so much in the world. At the conclusion of the address, a young lady in the gallery threw a bouquet at the speaker, but he was walking out of the building and the other end of the hall, the band meanwhile playing a lively air.

The board, the Board of Trustees, professors, and friends of the University occupied seats on the platform. The President, Rev. John G. Brougham, D.D., occupied the chair.
The President then conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts, University Honors, on the following gentlemens who had passed a successful examination to the Law School:

- John H. McMillan
- George W. Blodgett
- Charles H. Webster
- John J. K. Smith
- William B. Harper

The degree of Bachelor of Arts on James A. Metz.

The President then announced that the faculty in addition conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts, University Honors, on the following gentlemens:

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The Ministers' Institute.

The Ministers' Institute opened its session at the University, Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting was opened by Rev. G. S. Bailey, of Morristown, Ill., Chairman, Wm. C. Pratt, of Tonica, III., Secretary, and C. D. Meritt, of Milledgeville, Ill., Treasurer pro tem. Rev. Bailey reviewed the origin of this movement at the meeting of the Pastoral Union, held at Ambay in October last, spoke of the objects designed to be secured by it, and presented the suggestions of the Executive Committee and Board of Instructors for the conduct of the meetings. The following were adopted:

1. Every one attending the lectures accepts for the time the position of pupil, and the lecturer the position of teacher. Each lecturer will conduct his exercises in his own way during the time assigned him, and while the lecturer may permit questions and remarks from his pupils if he choose, yet all should guard against mere loose or idle discussion.

We desire above all other things that these exercises shall have the spirit of the Christian, and that we all may seek to learn how most successfully to win souls to the Saviour, and build up saints in the faith of the gospel.

3. In our intercourse with all we meet here, we should avoid levity and frivolity, and to seek to make this Institute the means of spiritual as well as of mental culture.

4. We recommend that a prayer meeting be held every morning in the chapel from 6 to 7 o'clock in every lecture be preceded by prayer, and that a standing committee of three arrange for such exercises each evening as may be deemed advisable.

Dr. J. Baillie, Upper Alton, II., Pringle, Carbondale, Ill., and J. C. Colver, Elgin, Ill., were appointed the Lecturers.

The Board of Instructors consists of Dr. X. Colver, Chicago, on Doctrinal Theology; Dr. S. Bailey, Franklin, Ind., on Pastoral Theology; Dr. D. Read, Upper Alton, on the Evidences of Christianity; and Dr. W. W. Rivers, on Practical, Peculiar, and Pastoral Theology.


The last lecture was delivered by Rev. Dr. Colver, who announced that the course would be delivered immediately after the adjournment, by Dr. Colver.

Subject—"What is the Missionary Work of the Church?" The session has opened very auspiciously, and the prospects are that this experiment will be a decided success this year, however it may be in succeeding years.

We have entered, not upon two weeks of recreation, but of toil and labor, and expect much intellectual and spiritual benefit, not only from the lectures, but also from our interchange of thought and experience in our evening sessions. An hour was spent very profitably Saturday evening on the subject of the Sabbath, when we became more efficient in our pastoral visitations.

The churches which have so kindly released their pastors for two weeks, will certainly have hereafter no occasion to regret it.

W. C. Pratt, Sec.

University of Chicago, July 7th,

P. S. Prof. A. A. Griffith delivers two lectures upon eloquence.

The Ministers' Institute.


The following Resolutions were adopted by the body at the close of the session:

1st. That the officers unanimously record the most profound gratitude to God, for the rich spiritual and intellectual feast we have enjoyed during the sessions of this body. Our sessions have been characterized by auscultations spiritual, beautifully and profitably, beyond our most sanguine expectations, and the Institute, though an experiment, has been attended by about seventy-five ministers as pupils and has been a complete success.

2d. That the growing importance and prospective greatness of the Northwest, the gigantic efforts of missionaries in the professed cause of Christ and of infidels out of it, the great influx of foreign population, the multiplied and imminent dangers of our youth, the propagation and support of the truth, the edification of the church, the salvation of the lost, the suspending march of God's providence, and our duty to Christ—all combine to urge us to depart to more strenuous efforts to secure greater breadth of intellectual culture, a more accurate thorough and extensive acquaintance with the doctrines of the Bible, and the best methods of propagating and defending them, united with more ardent piety, greater spirituality and more perfect dedication to the single work of preaching Christ to a lost world. And we do most earnestly recommend that the Illinois Baptist Pastoral Union and arrangements in this Union have been delivered annually, at the University of Chicago and Sandwich College in Upper Alton, a similar course of lectures from our best and most competent instructors.

3d. That we have learned with pleasure that many of our brethren have given their pastors not only the time necessary, but also the funds requisite to attend these meetings of this body, and that we recommend that all the churches copy their example in future, believing as we do that an annual meeting will be received in the deeper, wider and more spiritual subsequent ministrations of their pastors.

4th. That the method of one of the middle generally to our all members, under the guidance of the doctrines of revelation, and their fears, experience and instruction in those divine persons, command our admiration as they shall by divine grace secure our immortal salvation. Their kindness and self-denial were not for nothing. But as they have won our confidence and love, they shall be employed in our memories, and our prayers shall ascend that their smiles may be used and happy, the evening of their days peaceful and serene, and their immortality blessed and glorious.

5th. That we hereby extend our grateful thanks to the Executive Committee for the good judgment exercised and labor performed in carrying out the design of the Institute in its incipient stages, and the Christian county which has characterized them in the discharge of their arduous duties, and which under God, we believe, have tended greatly to the success of the enterprise.

6th. That we return our thanks to the officers of the University of Chicago, through whose kindness and liberality we have had lodgings and board in the buildings of the University at a reasonable rate.

7th. That, committing ourselves to the faithfulness of a covenant keeping, tribe God, we give to our teachers the touch of the parting hand, in the most blessed assurance of a final reunion, through Christ, in heaven, where our common aim shall be in the immediate presence of God's unutterable text-book, angels our fellow-pupils and eternity our term of study.

8th. That these resolutions be sent for publication to the CHICAGO TIMES, Chicago, III., the MICHIGAN CHRISTIAN HERALD, Kalamazoo, the WESP, Indianapolis, the OMNIVORE, New York, THE CHRONICLE, New York, and WASHINGTON and PHILADELPHIA, Respectfully submitted.


The body also passed a vote of thanks to the ladies of the several Baptist churches of Chicago for their generous liberality, exhibited in the entertainment provided for the Institute on the evening of the 13th inst.

The session was closed Wednesday afternoon, by singing a parting hymn and by a general shaking of hands. The many moistened eyes were more expressive than words could be of the warm attachments formed during the two weeks we had been together, and all went to their homes thanking God for the privileges enjoyed.

W. C. PRATT, Sec.

The Christian Times.

Chicago, Thursday, July 21, 1864.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

We feel like giving considerable prominence, this week, to the subject of the Institute which met at the University in this city recently, and which closed its sessions on Wednesday last. It is something so entirely new, and affords, in the result of this trial of it, the promise of so much good, that we cannot think it right to give it, in any sense, a merely subordinate consideration. The idea of it, we believe, is original with the efficient Superintendent of Missions in this State, Rev. G. S. Bailey, who, we must be allowed to say, in connection with this enterprise, as in his stated official duties, has proved himself an executive man of the first class. When a Minister's Institute on this plan was proposed, at the meeting of the Pastoral Union in Amboy, last fall, "some doubted." But as the months passed, and brethren gave the subject more thorough consideration these doubts lessened, while from the start there were not a few, both East and West, some of them leading men, who expressed confidence in the measure as one promising great good. The experiment has now been tried, and has proved a success.

The attendance during the recent sessions was most encouraging. Over eighty names
stand on the roll of members; over seventy were in regular attendance at all the lectures. The brethren who, at so much personal sacrifice, as a labor of love merely, gave the time to be congratulated, almost to be envied. It was a rare privilege for those gifted brethren, to have the opportunity of addressing, face to face, so large a number of the ministers of Jesus, gathered from so many different States—from Missouri, from Iowa, from Wisconsin, from Illinois, from Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio—on the great topices of the Gospel and how to teach it. And the earnest, hearty interest with which these lectures were received, the studious, patient, laborious spirit in which the duties of the institute were entered upon as work not as recreation, the warm appreciation with which the instruction given was welcomed, and the ties of mutual brotherly love that grew between teacher and pupil even during those few days, and which will never be broken—these things will be pleasant memories in time to come should all these brethren never meet again. In consequence of the Institute closing one day earlier than was at first expected, we missed the pleasure of being present at the breaking up. We have learned, however, that it was one of those molting seasons when it is felt how truly "bless" is "the tie that binds." On the evening previous, a reunion of the Baptists of the city was held at the University, when brethren and sisters of Chicago gave to the members of the Institute their hand of fellowship. Following the entertainment which the ladies had prepared, prayer being offered by Rev. Dr. Bailey, addresses were made by Drs. Read and Colver, much to the point, and moving their hearers alternately to laughter and to tears. Prayer being then again offered by Rev. G. S. Bailey, the evening closed with a general shaking of hands in the true Western and Southwestern style.

If in any respect the results of this experiment suggest a change, as likely to be for the better, it is perhaps in the amount of work undertaken. There were four lectures each day. The leading points of these were taken down by the class, with the intention, we trust, to carefully copy and revise. This makes a fortnight of severe service for the members of the Institute, and was, perhaps, undertaking more than could be done with the highest profit. It is a question worth considering whether, hereafter, it will not be better to have one session instead of two, held at some central point and lasting four weeks. Two, or at most, three lectures a day are quite sufficient, and yet a good deal of ground needs to be covered. We make these suggestions for others to follow up if they please. At all events, the churches whose pastors were here during the last meeting of the Institute must not look upon this as a vacation. They have had no harder two weeks' labor within the year, we are persuaded, and have gone home needing rest more, even, than when they came. But they have gone with fresh stimulus for the intel-

least, with much fruit gathered ripe from the tree of living Truth, and with new and broader views of both the work and its instruments. It has been time and strength well spent.

We anticipate that this Institute is the beginning of a movement likely to be general and to have important results. Other States, will, we presume, copy the example of Illinois, and thus opportunities of improvement be put within the reach of all. Ministers' Institutes will not take the place of Theological Schools; but they will supplement them—supply their lack of service," and extend outwardly and widely the benefits such schools so richly render. May God give his own blessing to both instrumentalities, and to all right means for extending on earth the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The Dearborn Observatory—Progress of the Work.—Most of our readers are aware that by the liberality of J. Young Scammelon, Esq., an octagonal stone tower, thirty-five feet in diameter and one hundred feet high to the hemispherical top, as well as an additional tower for the meridian circle, is being erected in connection with the University of Chicago for the reception of one of the best and largest equatorial telescopes in the world, and for all other purposes of an astronomical observatory. The work on this tower is progressing favorably, the structure, which is solid and monolithic, having reached an elevation of thirty feet. The base rests on a circular foundation of piling sunk to the depth of twenty-five feet in the sandy soil that forms the ridge on which the college buildings are situated about six years. At a short distance from the rear of the University, from which the main entrance leads.

The telescope, now partly finished, and in the hands of Clarke & Sons, Cambridge, Mass., is twenty-three feet in length, with an achromatic object glass having a diameter of 184 inches. Messrs. Clarke announce that the mountings are nearly completed, so that as soon as the tower is finished Chicago will possess what is considered the most powerful refracting telescope in the world.

The Latin Professorship in the University, formerly held by the lamented Professor Johnson, is now temporarily filled by the election of Geo. C. Clarke, late of the High School in this city. The place was tendered him by the Board unanimously and cordially, and is accepted by him in the same spirit. We have more than usual pleasure in announcing this appointment. From all we can learn, we do not think the Board could have made a better selection. Mr. Wells, late superintendent of schools, in this city, says of him: "Mr. George C. Clarke has been a teacher in the High School about twenty years. As a classical teacher, I believe he has few equals, either in East or West," What we learn from other sources fully confirms this judgment. The friends of the University, everywhere, will be gratified to know that so important a chair is so well filled.

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The University of Chicago

From allusions that have before appeared in this paper, our readers are doubtless already aware of the fact that Dr. Everts has recently been on a mission to eastern cities on behalf of the University here. By some of our eastern exchanges, there was held a meeting of ministers and brethren, at the house of H. A. Tucker, Esq., in Brooklyn, to consider the claim of the Chicago University to Eastern Baptists. Dr. Everts gave a full and detailed account of the mission, and the results of his labors, and the matter was received by the audience with great interest and hope. The Baptist churches of the City of New York and Brooklyn are much benefited by the Chicago University, by their promotion and support.

The Board have issued a circular letter to churches and pastors, announcing the steps taken in this mission, and stating that Dr. Colver is about to visit such churches as he may be able to write to them the details of the mission. This letter is not only a welcome letter, but it is published and printed, and is a welcome letter for him. He is always welcome wherever he goes. We cannot think it necessary, either, to commend his cause. It speaks for itself. There could not be a stronger appeal to those who love the truth and desire its wide promotion and its triumph in the salvation of men. One or both of these brethren will probably be at the Convention in New York, or in the West. They will have an opportunity to speak in connection with the plans of this enterprise.

The President says: "We have always regarded Chicago as a position of first rate importance for an Institution of learning of a high character, and we are glad to know that the citizens of the city have taken vigorous steps to help the University to become a firm establishment in the city of learning. But it is great work to found and maintain a University—too great even for a city of such "magnificent possibilities" as Chicago. Dr. Everts is fully aware of this, and he has come to New York and is going to Philadelphia and Boston, to see if he cannot induce the rich Baptists of those cities to endow this University. We have good beginning here, and will be likely to do as well as in other cities. The cause is everywhere good, and Dr. Everts has eloquence enough to make anybody see that it is good.

The visit of Rev. Dr. Everts to New York recently was richly fruitful for the University in this city. Subscriptions were obtained to the amount of some thirty thousand dollars. Two thousand dollars were secured for the Baptist Theological Union, particularly designated toward the purchase of a site for buildings—Rev. Dr. Beards, of the Home Mission Society, appreciating the importance of the work, came up in the West a school for the education of its ministers, contributed five hundred dollars towards this fund.

Baptist Theological Union

The undersigned has been appointed by the Baptist Theological Union of Chicago as Agent for soliciting subscriptions, requests for funds for the endowment of the Professorships.

To those of our brethren who desire to honor God and be held in grateful remembrance by the present and coming generations, no better opportunity can present itself. To those who love the gospel and desire to preach it effectually, yet cannot do so personally, what better method than making provision for young men to prepare to preach it? "Ready to show thyself a workman." Is the command to such. Will you help them?

Address Rev. Isaac B. Branch, care of J. A. Smith, D. D.
The Athenaeum literary society of the University held its fourth annual public meeting on Tuesday evening, 29th ult., at the University chapel. The exercises consisted of two original orations by Jas. H. Roe, of Balvidee, and Mr. C. Armstrong, of Deor Park: the reading of the Society paper, the Athenaeum Enterprise, by W. H. Harris, of Tuskegee; essay by R. F. Massey, of Morris; and a debate by C. C. Kohlmann, of Galena, and F. A. Smith, of Jefferson, on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Catholicism is at variance with the true principles of Republicanism.

These exercises, which were very interesting, and gave universal satisfaction, with the single exception, so far as we know, of the Chicago Times reporter, were interspersed with good music by Colson's Band. Mr. Roe's oration was a "Vision of Ages," well written and well delivered, in which the essentially transient nature of all human greatness was set forth in pictures of the vast ruin wrought by time of the cities, temples and palaces men have reared. Mr. Armstrong's oration, which came last in order, was on "The Pleasures of Literature." It was a sitting-fund, and was received with the warmest approbation. Armstrong evidently could discuss his topic as aman, the thought was rich, the style chaste and vigorous, and the delivery excellent. The essay of Mr. Massey was on the proposition, "Models are Necessary to Culture." He argued upon the ground that man's natural constitution inclines him to imitation; while one of the highest offices of true excellence is to guide this tendency and make it fruitful of good. Mr. Massey is a straightforward writer, saying what he means to, and stopping when he is done. The debate excited a good deal of interest. Both the disputants are fine speakers, while the subject was very much more than just an abstraction. Mr. Kohlmann made a strong argument, which was met by his opponent as well, perhaps, as it could be. We were much pleased with the skill with which Mr. Smith managed what he evidently felt was a hard case. Mr. Harris is an excellent reader, and his paper was thoroughly good. The "leader" was especially well-received, while the humorous paragraphs with which the paper as a whole was spiced, excited the liveliest merriment in the audience.

We are constrained to say that the young men of the University scarcely have their dues at the hands of the daily papers in this city. The only one presented on this occasion was that named above, and this we believe is the first such occasion when any reporter for the daily press has been present. The Times reporter seems to have caught more than anything else, to find fault, being evidently under the impression that a critic is nothing, unless corrective.

University of Chicago. This is to certify that

by the payment of One Hundred Dollars, is entitled to a LIFE PRIVILEGE for himself and the immediate members of his family, in the OBSERVATORY of the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, on such days as may be set apart for the public use of the Telescope.

This Certificate is not transferable, save when the holder removes from the State.

CHICAGO: ODDFELLS AND DIGNITARY PRINTERS.
The Seniors Abroad.

Week before last the Senior Class of the University of Chicago enjoyed a rich treat in the shape of a trip to Quincy and back. The class is just finishing the course in geology, under the charge of Prof. Hulburt, who has lately accepted the chair of the Natural Sciences in the University. The gentlemanly Superintendence of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad had generously furnished the class with a free pass over the road to any point they might choose, and, accompanied by our Professor and a certain Doctor of Divinity of military renown, who for the present shall be sine nomine, we started for the land of fossils. We left the Garden City shrouded in the gloom of midnight, and went to work to annihilate the distance between us and the "sunny South." Furnished with a luxurious seat by the conductor, Mr. Bloomfield, we enjoyed a sleepy, but comfortable ride of seven hours, arriving at Kewanee just in time for breakfast.

This is an important mining district, and there are a great many rich veins of coal underly the entire place. Here we stopped over our train and after having refreshed the inner man with a first rate meal at the Kewanee House, we set out for the mines, a hammer in one hand and a snatchel in the other. Soon we struck a head, speaking from a geological point of view, and in less time than it takes to tell, we found that the Professor coveted upon one coal heap, the Doctor on another, with the class situated on intermediate heaps, utterly oblivious of all that was passing around them, all diligently engaged in splitting and breaking the pieces of coal, or, as one of the company impressively denominated it, "boring for it." Some interesting discoveries were made. Numerous impressions of shells could be seen on the face of the coal, mostly of the genera Astraea and Mollusca. On splitting open one piec the imprint of a fossil fish was exposed, which, with created great excitement amongst the party, and we all immediately went to fishing in the coal heaps with much greater diligence than success. But one in whom fish was caught, though the captain hammered his fingers and the coal indiscriminately for a long time in the vain search, and as he turned sadly away was heard to mutter, "Who cares for fossil fish, anyway?"

With our heads full of ideas, and our pockets full of "fish" and other things, we returned to the depot, well satisfied with our trip thus far.

Taking the train in the afternoon we reached the beautiful city of Quincy late in the evening, and sought that repose so grateful to the traveler; some at the hotel, some at the homes of expectant friends. We had mentally contracted for a large allowance of the Nature's sweet restorer, balm of sleep, and we took it liberally. And now a pleasant surprise awaited us. On rising in the morning and going out, we found ourselves, as it were, transplanted into the midst of summer. Our view was shut in by purple groups of blooming peonies, interspersed with the delightful white of the apple and cherry trees, all surrounded by a golden of brilliant green. Coming from the bleak and chilly atmosphere of the shores of Lake Michigan, where stern winter had veerely reigned, we seized it as we were received. In one short day the summer had advanced full half a month. In the morning, we took a walk down Main street and were charmed with the beautiful residences and villas, embosomed in luxuriant foliage and flowing shrubs, which met the eye on every hand. We think the city of Quincy will yield the palms to few if any cities of the State. With the Father of Waters before them, a magnificent country behind them, and a handsome city around them, the people of Quincy are favored above many others.

But the fossils. Immediately south of the city are the quarries where large quantities of limestone rock are daily taken out. The face of the rock being exposed to a considerable depth, it affords a fine chance for observing the geological formations. The system is Devonian, overlain by the sub-carboniferous or bituminous group. Full of enthusiasm, we threw off our estate and went to work. We found the rock highly fossiliferous, and soon each of us had collected a respectable cabinet of curiosities, right there on the ground. Amongst others we found fine specimens of the Sinexia Grimaldi, and two species of Productus. One Coal, the Columbites, and the Cynthaelasm, besides a number of fine jasper, quartz, and banded forms, iron pyrites, &c.

We also found a mass of rock entirely composed of Engraves. As we proceeded our enthusiasm further increased, and we were loath to leave our geological El Dorado. But having spent nearly all day in the agreeable occupation of breaking stone, we returned to town heavily laden with our rocky spoil.

We must not forget to mention that the American Express Company, with characteristic liberality, sent our boxes through to Chicago free of charge. Taking the train we were, turned in the same car we went in—a palace upon wheels. The magnificent coaches were arranged in the favor of the weather from visiting the quarries there.

Again we placed ourselves behind the iron horse, and soon after daybreak, Friday morning a party of students, tired and sleepy, but apparently well satisfied with themselves and all the world, might have been seen wending their way to the "classic shades" of the University of Chicago.

University of Chicago.

Another prosperous year of this institution is drawing to a close. The annual commencement is soon to occur. The graduating class is, we understand, the largest ever sent forth from the University, and composed of promising young men. The preliminary examinations will take place during the present and coming week. See Special Notice.

Much inconvenience has been experienced during the past year on account of the want of a new building. This difficulty is expected to be fully overcome before the opening of the next term, as the main building is rapidly approaching completion, and when finished will be one of the most beautiful and imposing college edifices in the country.
in the graduating class. You have aided in up- 
last. It offers me a gratification to testify to your 
gentlemen, farewell." 
Among the degrees conferred was the 
Master of Arts, in course, upon John S. 
Mace, of Belvidere, James Goodwin, Chica- 
go, and G. W. Thomas, Chicago. The 
exercises on this occasion, as on the previ- 
ses, were varied by excellent music. 
In the evening the President received his 
friends at the University. A large company 
was present, and enjoyed a pleasant and 
social evening. Prof. McCoy, of this city, 
an accomplished eloquentian, gave some 
selections, accompanied with remarks upon 
the subject of his art, which were all ex- 
cedingly well received by his audience. 
We think we may say that the University 
has never seen, upon the whole, a more 
prosperous year, nor ever enjoyed a warmer 
support from his friends. The finances are 
adequately managed by the Financial Secre- 
tary, Rev. M. G. Clarke, while Prof. Miner 
and Dr. Events have laid the institution and 
supporters under lasting obligation by their 
efficient service in procuring funds for the 
new building; and in addition to this, the 
endowment of one professorship. The next 
year of the University will open on the first 
Monday in September.
CHICAGO UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.

As we have before, with our annual examination of the law students of the Chicago University, we have taken place last Thursday, and of those who have appeared to them to be of the elements of an honored profession, the number of the latter, two in number, one in number, and one in number, received a diploma.

Last evening the sixth anniversary of the literary excellence of the law class was held at Bryan Hall, and attended by a good attendance, much to the delight of the students. That the manner in which this occasion was received may be regarded as a decided improvement on that of the previous, in which the students were much disordered, provided the two pleasant pieces of music by the band, in which Joseph F. Bentley, of Chicago, was the leader and director, was in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. His voice is good, his manner is graceful, and his work is of a high order. He has not only entire sympathy with his audience, but is being compelled to appeal to the prompters for information.

The "Majesty of the Law" was the subject of the night. Its writer, the Rev. Mr. Seidman, was the orator. His reading was delightful and charming, and his voice had much force and animation. The opening of his address was particularly eloquent and his voice had much force and animation. The final part of his address was delivered in the character of a student, and was received with special attention. The manner in which his address was delivered was admirable, and the audience was much pleased with his delivery. The orator was entirely at home in his address, and his voice was sustained in a high order of eloquence.

This next morning was Larimer, the subject of the next address. His was the subject of the next address. His was the subject of the next address. His was the subject of the next address. His was the subject of the next address. His was the subject of the next address. The orator was entirely at home in his address, and his voice was sustained in a high order of eloquence.

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Exercises Connected with the Sixth Anniversary of the Law School.

A very attentive audience greeted the Law School of the University of Chicago last evening. It was held in a hall at 5235 S. Fifth Ave., in the University, and a large number was present. The exercises were opened by the president of the Law School, who thanked the audience for its presence and said that the exercises were held to celebrate the anniversary of the Law School.

Exercises of the Graduating Class Last Evening.

Oration of Graduates.

Programme of the Commencement Exercises.

To-Da.

The sixth anniversary exercises of the law department of the University of Chicago were held at 8:30 in the evening last Thursday, and a large number of the alumni and friends of the university were present. The exercises were opened by the president of the Law School, who said that the exercises were held to celebrate the anniversary of the Law School.

First to speak was President Joseph P. Benfield, who made a short address on the occasion.

Next to speak was Professor W. W. Daye, who delivered a discourse on the occasion.

Finally, to close the exercises, the president of the Law School, who said that the exercises were held to celebrate the anniversary of the Law School, and that the exercises were held to celebrate the anniversary of the Law School.

Chicago Republican

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873.

THE CITY.

EXHIBITION OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

ORATION OF THE GRADUATES.

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The seventh annual commencement exercises of the University were held yesterday afternoon in the Bryan Hall, and in the evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Field House. The exercises were conducted by the President, Dr. Horatio Cover, in a manner calculated to impress the students with the nature of the work they had to do, and the importance of being thoroughly prepared for the duties of life. The exercises were well attended, and the University was represented by a large number of students. The exercises were concluded by the President, who addressed the students, and the exercises were adjourned.

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THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,

Seventh Annual Commencement

Exercises of the Graduating Class of the Collegiate Department

Address to the Graduates.

Confering of Degrees and Award of Premiums.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The present commencement exercises of the university of Chicago took place in Bryce Hall, yesterday afternoon. There was present a very large student body, the ground was very large and capacious, and the weather was favorable to the requirements of the occasion. The exercises were opened by the president of the university, who gave a short address, and the graduate was presented with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The exercises were conducted by the chancellor, and the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on several of the graduates. The exercises were concluded by the president of the university, who delivered a short address, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on several of the graduates.
SUBURBAN GLOMPS.

A Conference-Professorship—The Observatory and the Star-End—The Grave of Douglas.

That they have a professorship of common scene in the University of Chicago is apparent from a glance at the details. Thus, the students’ rooms, instead of being gloomy dens, are pleasant parlors, and among the furniture, air and light were not forgotten; the halls were lighted and the entire floor lifted clear of all heads except perhaps, a Sophomore in his full term. Everything that has been done has been well done. No such word as “temporarily” can be found in the University Lexicon.

But "Dearborn Tower," whose lofty chamber was made to look into heaven is the object of greatest interest. An octagon of stone, rooted thirty-five feet below the surface and rising to the height of sixty-six, is as stable as a little Alp. But this is only the shell of the strange fruit within; a cone of solid masonry, fifty feet in circumference at the base, and sixty-six feet high, a grand pedestal firmer than a mountain cliff, whereon a gilded dome rests, the telescope.

And well might they feel down through the concrete and the quicksand, and the clay, to get at fast hand of the world, and lay the foundations as if they were to endure forever, since a passing train on the waves glides not a mile farther. A night is for the earth and the stones to trembling, and the sober stars a dancing about the fields of view as if there had been tumults in heaven. There stands the cone; a pier built upward towards heaven; a pulley finger in a glove of stone.

The noble lookout, casting thirty thousand dollars, is the gift of one man, the Hon. J. Y. Scammon, of this city, and the magnificent tenant will be worth of the University a million and a half of dollars. Think of a well-crowned universe, a wreath of a hundred and four inches of clear aperture, and a focal length of twenty-three feet. Think of that eye lidless, sleepless, tasteless, more nearly like the glance of God than any other thing on earth, in its revolving dome, on the fields of space, and stars blossoming in sight beneath the penetrating gaze of this great refractor. For the object glass, great crown-jewel as it is, Mr. Alvin Clarke, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, recent graduate, bought the stone, and, in its orbit it will cast more than eight hundred thousand. And manned, larger than any other telescope in the world, as thirty-four to twenty-one, the revelations of this magnificent instrument cannot be foreseen. It has never been turned but once, and, in that once, made a discovery that won for it the acclaim of the scientific world. There is something very grand in the thought of those silent watchtowers in that great chamber, that eye scanning the galaxies of the universe, that shall, by and by, be clouded in death, brightening in the light of worlds that never, till that instant, dawned upon mortal eye. What agency that little disc of glass may have, in enlarging the infinitesimal, the worlds that have waited threesix thousand years for an observer shall appear at its bidding: what new truths it shall bring down, like greater angels, to dwell with men, no one can tell. And to make the equipment complete, Professor George Mikes, who began the work, and who has pursued it to this triumphant issue, has received a contribution of five thousand dollars from the Hon. Walter S. Greeve, and has ordered a splendid meridian circle from Berlin.

Turning from the Chicago Observatory that will one day be the pride of the West, we looked at the battlements of the University upon the glorious scene. Far below, like billows, rolled the oak woods; at our left lay the checker work of the roofs of Camp Douglas, with a solitary sentry marching the lines, as the hawks that soared was the city, with spire and penon, and mast, and shining dome, and a thousand windows glittering like speculative eyes in the sky, and the banner over it was "Smoke. Before us, Greece, to the blue edge of heaven, area white with ships flocking to and fro; a steam-aided round the curved wall of the world, silent, as a shadow; crested musketeers advancing by platoons, to fire and fall back along the shore; there all abroad, the Lake, like a lowing herd of cattle and every glance a joy.

And as we saw the Michigan battles come on to the sounding charge, we remembered that the University had a roll of honor; that two Majors, fifteen Lieutenants, eight Captains, not a man at an advanced post, had gone over its threshold, some of them to fall at Vicksburg and Kenesaw, and tangle to death in Southern dungeons.

Across the avenue, fronting the buildings and extending to the lake, is a beautiful green lawn divided by a foot path that runs along the lake, and a magnificently laid out avenue that runs into the main campus, and the main campus is filled with buildings.

The University is beautifully located upon the Avon, and the Avon is a river of fine water.

The University is beautifully laid out, and the buildings are of fine materials.

The University is beautifully situated, and the campus is a green area.

The University is beautifully planned, and the campus is a model of excellence.

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The University is beautifully planned, and the campus is a model of excellence.
The University of Chicago.

With this Institution the Baptists of the North-west are intimately connected, and in its prosperity, we trust, they take a deep and heartfelt interest. It is not only that it has already acquired a reputation alike honorable to the West and to its own denomination. To build it up and sustain it, to provide for its buildings and other needful appliances, has cost a large sum, and still more is required from its friends to complete its equipment. The main edifice is nearly completed, and portions of it already occupied. The labor and expense of furnishing the rooms have been assumed by the ladies, and an organization has been formed with this object in view. The wants are pressing, and we appeal to our denomination throughout the Northwest to lend a hand in the unfinished work, which belongs to all, and the burden of which should not be borne upon Chicago alone.

In the commencement of the enterprise, when the first part of the University edifice was finished, there was a hearty and generous response in all sections. We trust the same spirit will animate individuals and churches, now that a further work to be done, and that there will be a generous response from all.

We, as a denomination, are, in a great measure, responsible for the success of the University, and when fully completed it will be a most powerful instrumentality for advancing the cause of sound learning and evangelical Christianity. It should be sustained in an enlarged and liberal spirit, that it may, as soon as possible, be placed in a position of the greatest usefulness. Students are flocking to it in large numbers, attracted by its superior advantages. It must be prepared for their reception.

To secure the means to do this is the object of this appeal. The rooms are wanted now, and we look to the coming summer, and especially to those of our denomination, to aid us by their contributions toward this object.

In addition to the students' dormitories, which has been announced in the catalogues will be furnished, there are the public rooms, halls, etc., to be provided for. It is said to be a part of its equipment.

Now, shall we not hear from you in this matter? Shall we not have a full response from the churches that this needed work may be done and be done quickly?

In behalf of the committee.

The University of Chicago—The Berean Anniversay.

The annual public meeting of the Berean Society, of the University of Chicago, was held at the Indiana Avenue Baptist Church, on Thursday evening of last week. The extreme cold and severe storm of the week preceding had necessitated postponement from the time originally announced. As the last, the weather was somewhat unpropitious; the clouds weeping and the streets slippery. Nevertheless, a good audience gathered, and a good time was enjoyed.

Mr. Mahie, of Belvidere, President of the Society, conducted the exercises, which were opened with prayer by Rev. S. O. Ogden. There were original orations by Mr. J. T. Sanderson, of Strawberry Point, Iowa, on "Intellectual Worship;" by Mr. E. D. Whybark, of Mokoma, Illinois, on "The Existence of God;" and by Mr. F. F. Smith, of Jefferson, Illinois, on "Your Truth and My Truth." Mr. Henry A. Lewis, of Kanawville, Illinois, read an essay on "Potency of Blood," and the Epaper of the Society, "The Advertisement," was read by Mr. Derrill O'Neill, of Mokoma, Illinois. The latter was the occasion of the question, "Boundless. That the influence of the late war has been detrimental to the morals of the people;" Mr. Henry First, of Mokoma, Illinois, alluding; Mr. L. F. Bush, of Iowa, denying. The University choral group of young men gave the same. The singing was excellent; the tone blending in a grand fashion." "Lefties," by Mr. Samuel Sunderland, Sandusky, Ohio, was the subject of a song, and Mr. Leslie.

We have not space to particularize, but it is pleasing to say that we hear but one expression from those who were present, and that an expression of high gratification. The speaking was original and frank, and the whole exhibition was frequently interrupted by applause, and when the general serenity, as became the character of the Society, was still more prolonged and in parts highly animating. The University has a fine body of young men now within its walls, that a very fair announcement of its general talent and culture is found in the Berean Society.

Our Telescope.

Its Arrival in Chicago—The Wonderful Glass. What it May Be Used for to Reveal.

The Chicago telescope, which may be termed the telescope of the world, being by many degrees the largest ever made, has at last arrived in the city. For years past it has been a fruitful theme of speculation as to time and accuracy, and to the scientific circles, and now that it has been almost completed and naturally to take a deep perillum through, is it certainly a telescope which has been the object of the world's desire.

The magnificent instrument is to be found in the corner of the city, on the right side of the observatory of the University, and the magnificent views it presents are to be seen in a full magazine, where the observer may at any time see the magnified objects, and, in fact, have the opportunity of seeing the most beautiful objects, such as the planets, the sun, and the moon, and even the stars, which are the most beautiful objects of the universe. The telescope is a splendid instrument, and will be a great addition to the University.

In the hands of an amateur, it will be possible to see the sun and the moon in detail, and will be a wonderful spectacle. The magnifying power of the telescope is such that it is possible to see objects which are not visible to the naked eye. The telescope is a splendid instrument, and will be a great addition to the University.

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TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY TELESCOPE.

Mens. Entons.—Very many inquiries are made as to the performance of the great telescope; and it may be useful to state some facts thereupon in your extensively read paper.

The telescope has already added to the number of known nebula; about twelve of those found in searching with it at random are new, and perhaps more. This is very good evidence about its light-power, as the nebula in question are so very faint as to have escaped both Sir William and Sir John Herschel.

Another excellence of the telescope is its defining power; or the proper shape which it gives the images. Close double stars are readily seen with it, which would not be the case if the definition were not good; and we have had with it some most admirable views of Saturn and its satellites and ring.

The division between the rings shows out with truly surprising distinctness, even to myself, who have been long used to the great Cambridge refractor.

The atmosphere of Chicago appears, so far as I have experienced it, to be of good quality for astronomical observations; partly because the extreme summer heat has been so much tempered by the lake.

T. H. Saywell.

Dearborn University, June 21st, 1866.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

BEREAN SOCIETY,

IN THE

Indiana Avenue Baptist Church.

ON THURSDAY, Feb. 15th, 1866,

AT 7 O'CLOCK P.M.

CHURCH, GOVERNMENT & DENMARK, WASHINGTON.

Chosen higher claims upon our young men? in love of his country, in better work, than to 1 institution of learners who have given Chicago in its early days its reward in past year has been one hundred and fifty men as can be found preparing for the Chirstian usefulness. Let from himself, whether he this work; have you of our brethren will die this year; of a University? If not, day? But if you fail for it in your best the Northwest who and call you blessed, are to be furnished; thank God, some are on this line—some be country are doing there. It cost money a thousand fold. One ady raised more than good cause, and she than sixty years of done their whole, who have seen to your fire and tendel some of the dormito-ries, reciation rooms and halls are yet unfurnished, which are needed every day. The main chapel is just done, all but coat and furnishing. That is a beautiful room, 33 by 72 feet. How is that to be furnished? That, too, is needed, we understand, every day. Who will have a hand in that good work?

C. T. JOHNSON, May 31, 1866.
TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

Chicago University Telescope.

Messrs. Editors: Very many inquiries are made as to the performance of the great telescope; and it may be useful to state some facts thereupon in your extensively read paper.

The telescope has already added to the number of known nebulae; about twelve of these found in searching with it at random are new, and perhaps more. This is very good evidence about its light-power, as the nebulae in question are so very faint as to have escaped both Sir William and Sir John Herschel.

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T. H. Safford.

Dearborn University, June 21st, 1866.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

ORATION—"INTELLECT WORKING,"—J. T. Sunderland.

ESSAY—"Potency of Blood,"—Henri A. Lewis.

DECIMATION—"The Existence of a God,"—James Harper.

PAPER—"Dorrance Didell.

DEBATE—"Henry First, Affirm.

QUESTION—Resolved, "That the influence of the late war has been detrimental to the morals of the people."—L. T. Bush, Dict.

MUSIC.

ORATION—"Your Truth and My Truth,"—F. A. Smith.

MUSIC.

This higher claims upon our young men. as love of his country better work, than to a institution of learners who have given to Chicago in its early ving their reward in the past year has been, the hundred and fifty, men as can be found purgating for the Christ-pats of usefulness. Let himself, whether be this great work? If this work; have you of our brethren who will die this year; University? If not, day? But if you fail for it in your "last the Northwest who and call you blessed. are to be furnished; thank God, some are "on this line"—some the country are doing them. It costs money a thousand fold. One already raised more than good cause, and else than sixty years of a done their whole, who have sons to your fire and teed del- sins of the dermato-

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T. H. SANFORD.
Dean of the University, June 24th.


The new telescope at the Chicago University has got into working order, and Prof. Sanford is already searching deep into the hidden things of the firmament above. We find the following note in the Tribune:

DEARBORN OBSERVATORY, May 24.

Editors Tribune:—Immediately on learning that a new bright star had been discovered in the Northern Crown by Mr. Chandler, of Boston, I set the great Equatorial of this Observatory on the spot, in nothing was to be seen there with the naked eye in the strong moonlight.

There appeared a star of the eighth magnitude last night (May 23) in the place where one of the third was seen by the Boston astronomer on the 14th inst., and where usually appears one of the tenth. The new star is then no longer visible to the naked eye at all, and appears to be rapidly losing in brightness.

I learn by a letter from Russia that the companion of Sirius is now admitted to be physically connected with Sirius itself, by Otto Struve, the Imperial Astronomer-in-chief, who alone had previously expressed sound dissent from my views, but has now come into agreement with them.

T. H. Sanford.

The University of Chicago.

The last term of the year, with this Institution's classes and commencement, is over, and the 31st of July. The main building and the Dearborn tower are nearly completed, and the telescope is mounted. It is expected that some time in June there will be a formal opening and dedication of these to the cause of higher education, and to the general public. The work thus undertaken and brought so near to a successful issue is a great work, over which an intelligent public will rejoice. And what has been done, we are confident will inspire to higher deeds of beneficence and of preparation for the proper education of the young men of the Northwest. The work before the young of this age is a great and solemn work; and they must not go to it unprepared. To educate them requires facilities; Institutions must be built and endowed; teachers, libraries, apparatus, &c., must be furnished. And what cause has higher claims upon us than the Christian education of our young men? What father, inspired with the love of his country and his son, can do a nobler, better work, than to help found and sustain a good institution of learning? We know of several fathers who have given liberally to the University of Chicago in its early struggles, who are now receiving their reward in the education of their sons.

The average attendance the past year has been, we believe, something over one hundred and fifty, and as noble a set of young men can be found anywhere; many of them preparing for the Christian ministry, and others for posts of usefulness. Let every man put the question to himself, whether he has done his whole duty in this great work? It costs money to carry forward this work; have you done your part in it? Some of our brethren who are intrusted with property will die this year—have you put your share into the University? If not, will you send it up without delay? But if you fail to send it, will you provide for it in your "last will?" Let the young men of the Northwest who enter into your labors rise up and call you blessed. Rooms in the University are to be furnished; what women will do this? Thank God, some are at hard and successful work "on this line"—some churches and individuals in the country are doing nobly, but there is room for others. It could never be hard work, but it will pay a thousand fold. One noble hearted woman has already raised more than three hundred dollars for this good cause, and she still works on, though more than sixty years of age. Have our young women done their whole duty? You who are mothers, who have sons to educate, can you not send up your five and ten dollars, if not your hundreds? Some of the dormitories, recitation rooms and halls are yet unfinished, which are needed every day. The main chapel is just done, but not being furnished. That is a beautiful room, 93 by 73 feet. How is it to be furnished? That, too, is needed, we understand, every day. Who will have a hand in that good work?

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University of Chicago—Commencement.

The annual commencement exercises of the University of Chicago will take place as follows:

Thursday evening, June 29th, at the University Freshman’s prize distributions.

Friday evening, June 30th, at the same place, junior exhibition and sophomore prize essays.

Saturday evening, June 30th, at the same place, anniversary of literary societies.

Sunday afternoon, July 1st, at First Baptist Church, at 5 o’clock, sermon before the Theological Union and the ladies’ association of the University, by Rev. J. M. Gregory, D. D., President of Kalamazoo College. An elegant and munificent banquet is extended to all Baptist churches of this city and vicinity, to be present.

Sunday evening, July 1st, at the same place, anniversary of Berean Society. Sermon by Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, N. Y.

Monday, July 2nd, at 8 o’clock a.m., at the University chapel, exercises of graduating class, to be followed at 7:45 by class day exercises, and in the evening by the President’s levee at the University parlor.

A cordial invitation is extended to friends of the University in all parts of the State, to be present at the commencement exercises. Arrangements will be made to give visitors from abroad a hospitable reception.

J. WILLIAM STEVENS, Sec. of Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Eighth Annual Commencement.

Under the able administration of President Druggill, the University of Chicago not only maintains its hold upon the popular regard, but increases in strength and efficiency as it advances in years. With an accomplished Faculty, and constantly increasing excellence in the various departments, it attains the young men of our city and State, and of the Northwest, and is rapidly taking its position as the head of our educational system. The new building affords ample accommodation of the best description—the location is beautiful and healthy, and is made still more desirable by the spacious grounds of Goose Island, which is situated in the middle of the city.

The number of students in attendance has been over two hundred, and the graduating class for the present year is ample large for an institution yet in its infancy. Chicago and the West may well cherish such an institution as among the brightest of her jewels.

The commencement exercises began on Thursday evening, at the chapel of the University, with the FRESHMAN DECLAMATIONS, for the prizes established by W. B. Keene, Esq. of this city, to be awarded by a committee chosen for the purpose, for the best oration. Ten young gentlemen entered the lists, and the speaking, as a whole, was a great advance upon that of any former occasion. The exercises opened by a prayer from the Rev. G. T. Tucker, when the programme was gone through with, as follows:

1. RESOLVES TO THE CANTIGNEUILLES.—A. Foster, a young man of the senior class, made beautiful, correct and very logical speech, which was received with applause.

2. THE SOUTH MUST BE ANNihilated.—M. P. Hatfield. A radical speech, concise and sharp, well spoken, despite some defects of voice.

3. BARBARA FRIETHELER.—W. E. Keene, jr.—Poetry.—A scene of the rebellion. Young gentlemen, as a general thing, make a mistake when they select poetry for declamation on occasions like this.

There are but few who can read poetry well, and usually speak in such a manner that they are capable of doing in prose. The touching patriotism of Barbara Freiteler, however, was well appreciated.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FORTRESS.—A. Knowles.—Describes one of the most fearful and sublime scenes in nature. The speaker entered well into the spirit of the author and the whole speech, and except the fact of a monotonous, did good justice in the rendering.

3. THE POLISH REV.—H. A. Lewis.—Poetry.—A theme of the Polish revolution. Well delivered, showing much culture of voice and manner. The deep pathos of the poem was given with much effect.

6. THE PERSIAN HERITAGE.—W. F. Patterson.—A patriotic speech; spoken with spirit and well.

7. ISRAEL ARMED.—R. B. Pray.—An extract from a Parliamentary speech defending Israel from the approach of school, aliens in language, and aliens in religion. It was well reproduced by the speaker, despite a want of flexibility of voice.

8. SWEETHEARTS FROM THE ROMAN EMPIRE.—R. A. Shepard. Rendered, in a dramatic manner, and very effectively, but the quality of the character he represented, and of the surroundings of the celebrated gladiator at the time the supposed speech was delivered.

9. THE FALL OF SWITZERLAND.—C. A. Sturges.—A tale of French outrage. Not over well adapted for the stage, but the draught of the orator was spoken with much effect.

The members of a Freshman class are not in a position for public criticism. It is the business of the Professor of Eloquence to point out defects, with a view of correction and improvement. We must say that, as a whole, it was one of the best exhibitions of the kind we have witnessed. There was more of culture manifested, both of voice and manner, and much less of the stiffness and awkwardness that are usually displayed on such occasions.

The young gentlemen have evidently made good use of the opportunities which, as well as been under the teachings of an accomplished instructor.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

The annual exhibition of the Junior class took place on Friday evening at the University chapel. The exercises opened by an invocation by Dr. Baker.

As on the previous evening, a large audience was in attendance. The Essays of the Sophomore class, which were awarded the Griggs prizes for excellence in English composition, were also read.

Judge Goodhue and Professor Proebsting were the committee of award.

"The Vision of Literature," by E. B. Butler, of Chicago, took the first prize. This was a well written and well considered production; although the author indulged in some rather queer fancies—preoccupying the reader with descriptive phrases in the English of Carlyle, to the pure alienation of Irving, and having a particular regard for Horace, the amorous poet, and placing him before others infinitely his superior. On the whole, it was a production of much merit.

"Worn Woman’s Mission," by Daniel Baker, Chicago, took the second prize. It is rather an ambitious and mature theme for a young gentleman in his "midstle teens," and yet there was much less nonsense in it than in many productions of older heads on the same subject. It is a whole, a beautiful, it may be pronounced decently good, but not sentiment and its literary character. The closing part, especialiy, was excellent. "Let the cross be worn woman’s standard—Jesus woman’s trust—Christianity woman’s charge—a for Christianity woman owes everything." The Junior original declamations commenced with

MENTAL SYMPTOMS, by M. C. Armstrong, Dearborn Park, III. A well written production, containing many brilliant passages, sound sentiments, and valuable hints.

LIFE AND OLFACTORY, by E. S. Bartle, Wade and Ives, Wisc. The importance of olactory as an art, a science, and a science and as a subject for study and practice, in order to excel in it, was the theme of the orators speech.

Of course, we were treated to Greco and Roman, Domesthetics and Cicero, for young gentlemen in the classics, very naturally fails to such things. The subject, however, in its general bearing, was admirably discussed. A true orator pointed out. "The day of sensational oratory," said the speaker, "is rapidly waning. The orator must learn that he is not to speak to the ignorant and uneducated, as of old; but to the intelligent, to his peers in knowledge." The higher the station of the orator, the more secured by labor, diligence, and unaccessorized determinations. They do not come as the inspiration of genius.

GREAT REFORMERS, by W. W. Evers, Jr., Chicago. This was one of the best and most striking efforts of the evening—bold in imagery—elevated in illustration—and strongly expressed. Instead of regarding men as the great reformers of the world, the speaker contended that "War, Genius and Religion were entitled to this preeminence." This claim was enforced by historical references, in regard to the influence of each in producing the great reformers and progressive changes which have happened to the race.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE Oops FORGET, by B. B. Neighbor, Racine, Wis. This young gentleman combated the popular idea contained in the converse of the proposition, that man is capable of carving out and shaping his own destiny. The ideas were well and pointedly brought out, and elicited marked attention.

MYSTERY OF LIFE, by J. T. Sudderland, Strawberry Point, Iowa. By general applause this essay pronounced the ablest and most finished production of the evening. It abounded in splendid imagery, beautiful figures, and suggestive thought. It traced, with great skill, the various mysteries of animal and vegetable life, and the impenetrable mysteries in which their processes are veiled. "The greatest of all mysteries is that of which comes always and so soon, an end to all life," Suggestive thought! And the oration was full of such. It was well delivered, and at close grecly with rapturous applause.

WAR AND PEACE, by William Thompson, Chicago. The contrast between these two opposite conditions of the human race was well wrought out, and sustained by historical references.

The exercises were interspersed with music on the piano, and most excellent singing by Mrs. Prof. Mixer and Miss Julia Griggs.

The election of the Juniors, as a whole, was not equal to that of the Freshmen, on the evening previous. This branch of education should have more attention paid to it than usual. This branch of education is generally the part of those who propose to enter the ministerial, or legal professions. In this respect, a large majority of our clergy enter upon their pulpit duties miserably prepared to properly fulfill them. A good education, will add greatly to either a poor or a good sermon; and one probably half of their effectiveness by a neglect of this part of their education. But to return to the class. The essays spoken—all of them—possessed more than usual merit. Careful preparation, laborious study, and wide range of thought make up the effectülness of the orators. The favorable impression they have upon the large audience, which was in attendance.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The examinations of the Law Department were continued, and the good part of last week, by Prof. Booth and Hurd, and were highly satisfactorily.
On Friday evening the students of the Law school, accompanied by several members of the Chicago Bar, formed into a little procession, and, preceded by a brass band, went to the residence of Prof. Booth, in the West Division, where they assisted in a serenade. The Professor appeared at the windows and expressed his acknowledgments for the honor conferred. Several of the party joined in expressing their congratulations, and twenty-two young men, of whom eleven are yet pursuing their studies, five are preaching the Gospel, two have relinquished the idea of becoming ministers, two have died, and two entered the army, and have not since reported to the Society.

The receipts of the past year were $605 48, and the expenditures to the beneficiaries $603 37, besides tuition supplied to the amount of $150. The total receipts of the Society since its organization have been about $5,000, of which $2,500 came from the Chicago church, and the balance from auxiliary bodies. We shall endeavor to give the report in full in our next.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Gregory, D. D., President of Kalamazoo College, Mich., from 2 Corinthians, xiii, 10: "Who is sufficient for these things?"

The sermon was an unusually able and eloquent effort—the eloquence of truth and sound principles, boldly and fearlessly proclaimed, was such as to rouse the soul, for want of space, to give more the nearest outline.

The speaker commenced by remarking that the conception of the field of truth to be explored, and the difficulties and opposition to be encountered in propagating the gospel, might well enlarge this employment. The hope and confidence on Christ has to meet has been found in every age and in every country. Hostile or satanic spirits meet us at every turn in the battle of life. They are the great leaders in the war against the gospel. We cannot comprehend their influence over us. Nor can we understand the nature of the influence one human soul has over another. But it is useless as well as dangerous to deny the existence of these spirits. We may divide the influences which oppose the spread of the gospel into two classes: those that wage war upon the intellect and prevent faith, and those that act upon the susceptibilities and the senses and forbid feeling. These operate in different forms: through ignorance, science, superstition and skepticism. Ignorance is the source of the soul. There is no necessary antagonism between science and Christianity. But immature science has often brought into requisition by the fees of religion, and in its first stages has a tendency to withdraw the mind from the contemplation of religious truths. It fosters the pride of intellect, but weakens the faith, and all, and is a great creator of superstition. The religious sentiment expanded upon improper objects. The most bitter foe of true religion is false religion. It preoccupies and barricades the soul against the entrance of truth. But Christianity has another foe. It is that mocking wind, skepticism. This principle becomes dangerous when it sets up human reason, as a criterion of judgment, against God's truth. Ignorance bars the door and shuts the blind; science crowds the chamber of the soul with otheriguents; superstition is a cloud, and religious principles are an obstacle. On improper objects; skepticism asks for credulity and shuts out faith.

There are four secondary obstacles in the way of the progress of religious truth: Love of pleasure, love of power, love of ease, and love of possessions. At the time of the reformation superstition was the great adversary, and was supported by all the means of the time. Passing over the intervening periods, we find that in the eighteenth century the great burning column put forward by the satanic agency, was skepticism. These several propositions were elaborated at length, and it is not our object to bring them forward. And in view of all these, it is well asked, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

These antagonisms teach us the necessity of a more thorough education.
THE GARDIAN ANGEL.

The exercises connected with the Senior or graduating class, took place on Monday afternoon in the chapel of the University. The orations delivered upon the occasion were as follows:

The Presence of the Past, by Alfred Bosworth, of Dunde, III.


The Tragedy of Error, by Henry First, Moline, Illinois.

Philosophy in History, by W. O. Harmer, Metamora, Ill.

Moral Heroes, by Clark M. H. C., Chicago.

Pursuit of the Human Race, by Charles Parker, Linton, Indiana.

Influence of Climate on Thought, by F. A. Smith, Jefferson, III.

The American Hero, with valedictory to the Law Department, by L. P. Hamilton, Washington, Illinois.

This was followed by a touching address to the graduating class by President Borroughs, and the conferring of degrees.

These exercises occurring so near the hour of our going to press, preclude any extended remarks upon the feasts of the graduating class. They acquiesced themselves creditably both to themselves and to their Alma Mater, exhibiting an advance upon previous years. The number of graduates, including the Law Department was one hundred and forty.

In the evening, the President's levee, held in the parlors of the University, was an occasion of much social enjoyment. And thus ended the eighth commencement of the University of Chicago, with everything to encourage and stimulate its friends to renewed effort and liberality in its behalf.

DAN. Whitmore, July 5, 1866

We omitted, in our report last week, to mention the conferring of the Honorary Degrees, which were as follows:

M.D.
Prof. A. A. Griffin, Batavia, Ill.
Prof. Henry Shimer, Mr. Carroll, Ill.
Dr. J. C. Blodgett, of the Galena Iron Works, Galena, Ill.

D.O.
Mr. Alvin Clark, of Boston, Mass.
Rev. J. R. Hildreth, of the North Church, Boston, Mass.

D.D.
Mr. Alvin Clark, of Boston, is the maker of the grand telescope which is now mounted as the University, in the "Chicago Manual Observatory," and the announcement of the translation of this document, when its name was read, drew forth a round of hearty applause from the audience.

Hon. L. N. Arnold reported that the Committee on awarding the "W. B. Keen" prizes for declamation, had decided to award the first prize to Mr. H. K. Lewis, and the second to C. A. Stevens. The first was a splendid copy of the "Encyclopedia of American Literature," and the second, Moley's "Dutch Republic." The committee at the same time paid a high compliment to several other competitors.

Rev. Dr. Borroughs announced the advertisement of the "C. G. Griggs" prizes for composition, which were made by a committee consisting of Judge Janison, Prof. Peabody and Mr. J. A. Goodwin. They awarded the first prize, a valuable "History of English Literature," to E. S. B. He also presented an essay on the "Mission of Literature." The second prize, a copy of Moley's "Dutch Republic," to Samuel Baker, for an essay on "The Woman." The committee also highly complimented Messrs. Mabo, Savage, Bush and Taylor, competitors for the same prize.

The name of Alonso Abenerth, of Leo, Iowas was omitted from the list of graduates in our last, for the reason that he was not present to deliver his oration. Dr. Borroughs explained the cause of his absence. At the opening of the great drama of the rebellion, he was a member of the Junior class. He responded to the call of the country, and enlisted as a sergeant in the 5th Iowa Infantry. He served through the war, returning at the head of his regiment. He again entered his class; but at the election last fall was chosen a member of the Iowa Legislature, and was commissioned the last of January to attend upon the annual session of that body. Just previous to the commencement he was called into the interior on public business, and consequently was unable to be present.

CLASS EXERCISES.

After the conclusion of the graduating exercises, there was an assemblage in the grounds of the University, to witness what was termed "Class Exercises," accompanied by the planting of trees. The dignity of the occasion was not impaired, and the students who participated in these doings indulged themselves in humor and fun. There was one oration by F. A. Fox, and a poem by W. W. Finley, prophesy of O. M. Hall and a history of each member of the graduating class, by Henry First, written somewhat after the A. Ward style of literature. A tree was planted for the class of 1863, by J. S. Mable, of Rockford, the sole representative of the class. Dr. Borroughs remarked that this was the first student of Chicago University to have his own first official duties as President was discharged in assisting him to carry the trunk up three flights of stairs. Mr. Mable accompanied his planting with a very neat and appropriate speech.

Next came the class of 1864, represented by C. S. Pike, who remarked that the class of 1864 planted their tree in silence. The graduating class then planted their tree, accompanied with some remarks by F. W. Smith, the class then sang...
touching farewell song to their Alma Mater, and here the exercises closed.

In the evening several hundred persons gathered in the Palace of Fine Arts, on the occasion of the Ejido's levee. It was a scene of much social enjoyment.

PRESENTATION

Among the most pleasant scenes of the evening was the presentation to Dr. Burroughs of an elegant gold-headed cane by the students. It was peculiarly appropriate to Dr. Burroughs, as he has resided in this city for some time, since which period he has shown such great zeal and energy in promoting the interests of the University.

The presentation was accompanied by the following address, signed by all the students of the University.

Mr. J. C. Bevan, D.D., President of the University of Chicago:

"We, the students of this University, desiring to express our gratitude for the services rendered by the Board of Trustees, and to the College and University the devotion and esteem with which we have been associated, do hereby present to the Board of Trustees, and to the University, as a token of our regard, a gold-headed cane, which we trust will be long an emblem of your continued prosperity and success in the cause of education."
The second occasion was upon "Historical Defences," by George Garrett, also of Chicago. This speaker referred to the necessary duties of history in the days when the country is in a state of war, and when even writing and reading were uncommon. He considered, however, the opportunities and the weaknesses of men created with in all modern history which render it almost unequal to the task of instructing the young. In support of his views, he referred to Rama's estimate of Alfred the Great, and to the conditions with which the youth of today are surrounded.

Mr. D. J. Hare, of Lincoln, Ill., was the last speaker, and his subject was "Do we labor with a true labor?" He first considered the social and family duties of all ages and sexes, and then turned to the duties of citizens and the importance of personal enemies. He said that every man and woman had a duty to do his best for the public welfare, and that the more we do for the public good, the more we shall be rewarded. His speech was very well received, and it was felt that the subject had been admirably touched upon.

The closing exercise was taken by Mr. T. H. Benzinger, of Chicago, who made a brief address on the importance of the occasion. He said that the purpose of the meeting was to prepare the youth for the future, and that the work of education should be undertaken with this end in view.

The exercises were concluded with prayers by Rev. Dr. Cottrell.

The exercises were opened by an address of thanks, the program was read, and the meeting was adjured to defend the Union and counsel peace.

The Annual Exhibition of the Finances of the Organization.

The annual exhibition of the finances of the organization was held on Wednesday evening, and the records of the past year were read. The treasurer's report was approved, and the accounts were closed.

The Annual Exhibition of the Finances of the University of Chicago.

The annual exhibition of the finances of the University of Chicago was held on Thursday evening. The report of the treasurer was read, and the accounts were closed.

The Annual Exhibition of the Finances of the Chicago Bar Association.

The annual exhibition of the finances of the Chicago Bar Association was held on Friday evening. The report of the treasurer was read, and the accounts were closed.

The Annual Exhibition of the Finances of the Chicago Medical Society.

The annual exhibition of the finances of the Chicago Medical Society was held on Saturday evening. The report of the treasurer was read, and the accounts were closed.

The Annual Exhibition of the Finances of the Chicago Historical Society.

The annual exhibition of the finances of the Chicago Historical Society was held on Sunday evening. The report of the treasurer was read, and the accounts were closed.

The Annual Exhibition of the Finances of the Chicago Art Institute.

The annual exhibition of the finances of the Chicago Art Institute was held on Monday evening. The report of the treasurer was read, and the accounts were closed.
The UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The Eighth Annual Commencement.

Graduation of the Class of 1866 in the Collegiate Department.

Orations of Graduates.

Names of Members of the Graduating Class.

Conferment of Degrees and Award of Premiums.

Address by the President.

The Annual Exercises of Class-Day, etc., etc.

The eighth annual commencement of the university of Chicago, was held this day. A large audience was present in the university chapel. Commencements are in many respects the most popular gatherings of the country, but most of their peculiarities are common to all colleges, east and west, in city and in hamlet. The deep interest excited in the minds of parents, the natural love of publicity, the desire to sample, will find them very dull indeed, and, therefore, they stay away. But to the crowd who does attend a college commencement the exercises are often intensely interesting, not because of their form, but because of their source. It is as if the chapel were in the heavens, where all the actors are making their first appearance, where the audience is composed of the friends of the author, and where the audience is composed almost wholly of the readers and relations of the author and the actors. Under such circumstances the distinct performance will be witnessed with the greatest attention and with admiration.

The audience is made up chiefly of the relatives and friends of the speakers. Fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and friends look at and to the young graduates with greater attention and more affection than with the attention and affection usual on other occasions.

The commencement exercises, to which I have referred, were held in the main room of the university building, facing the university chapel, and were attended by the address of the first man of the nation. They occupied the first place in their thoughts and attention, and it is natural and it is right that time and the words which introduce them into the life should seem to them, should be to them, of surpassing interest.

In the morning the commencement of the university of Chicago was held, a large number of the students being present. The American academic institutions are located in small towns. In those commencement is the great event of the year. It is also a little community to its local and greater depth. It is the great holiday of the year. Any community which communes with the spirit of Willamstown and Amherst will testify to this. Not only the town, but the surrounding country, is interested in the commencement exercises. When commencement comes, farmers and mechanics, as well as lawyers and carriages, take a lavish expenditure of time and money to attend the commencement exercises, and to do honor to the student who has been the best in the class. The commencement exercises, and the laying on of the hands by the president, are looked upon as an event of the utmost importance.

In conclusion, I would ascribe the success of the commencement to the liberality and zeal of the students and the faculty of the university. The number of students has been over 500, and not one is said to have suffered in any degree during the commencement.

The chancellor, President.


Theodore M. Hall, Dean.


Theodore M. Hall, Dean.


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Theodore M. Hall, Dean.


Theodore M. Hall, Dean.
The Ministers' Institute at Chicago.--July 10th to 20th.

We have reason to expect a large attendance at the Ministers' Institute at its next session in Chicago University.

A larger Board of Lecturers are engaged than ever before, and among them are found some of our ablest scholars, pastors and teachers.

Board is offered free at the university to the ministers and students, or those preparing for the ministry, during the Institute.

The Railroads are very liberal in offering to return free of charge those who pay full fare in coming. The following Railroads have made this generous offer: The Illinois Central, Chicago and Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Great Eastern, Chicago and North Western. The Chicago and Alton Railroad will return those who attend at one-fifth fare.

Let us have a grand gathering from the Northwestern States. The great telescope is in position at the University—the largest telescope in the world; and some opportunity of observation will probably be afforded to the ministers in attendance at the Institute.

G. S. Bailey.
Chairman of Ex. Com.

The Minister's Institute in Illinois.

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. FROM JULY 19 TO AUGUST 5.

The next session of the Minister's Institute will be held at the University of Chicago beginning July 19th, and lasting five days.

The Chicago Baptists offer board at the University to the ministers and ministerial students of the city and county, two boarders each day, the privilege of the Institute.

They are required to bring with them school books, field books, and lecture notes, and to have books for their own use. The University furnishes these articles themselves, and the books are to be returned by the last day of the Institute.

It is expected that these lectures daily for ten days, will be delivered in the Institute, and such time as will be required by each lecturer to give the students the benefit of his views on his subject.

Rev. J. Conant, D. D., will lecture on "God's care for His own." Rev. G. Colby, D. D., on "The Faculty of the Church."


The only charges to those attending the Institute will be the incidental cost of two days board.

G. S. BAILEY.

The Cobblestone Faculty.

The University of Chicago—its Origin, History, Management, etc., etc.

Hard by the monument of corner-stone, which has been laid yesterday morning, much enthusiasm, public approval and elaborate ceremonies stand another monument to the memory of the great Douglas. Many thousands of people have been here during the last week to see the site of the magnificent edifice. The August 4th, 1863, marked the dedication of the edifice between the rising shaft and the majestic pile.

The Monument is an imposing structure, although not yet complete. The south wing, of ninety feet front, was finished last year. The present work consists of the north wing, which is not yet finished. The entire building, when complete, will have a front of 280 feet. The design is a composite style, in which the Norman predominates. The arrangement and appointments of the building are of the most approved description. The students have a "very modern convenience." The architect is W. W. Boyington of this city, who may well feel pride in this splendid work of his hands.

The location of the edifice is directly on the lake shore, and cannot be excelled for natural beauty or healthful atmosphere. It is of access by steam, or horse-car, and may be reached by fifteen minutes by the former, and thirty-five by the latter mode of transportation.

The colors.

As well known to the public as upon which this edifice stands was the gift to the University Board of Trustees by Judge Douglas.

Improved with the importance of the occasion, this great medical institution as well as the home of literature, education and the arts, as of material industry, he offered ten acres of land and $10,000 to the University, to any responsible body of men who would then the funds for the purchase of the university.

The Bankers were firm in this proposition, and through the present President of the Board of Trustees, the control of this noble seat of learning.

The army.

Judge Douglas conveyed the site of the University to the Rev. Dr. Burroughes on the 2d of April, 1863, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees. On the 4th of the following July, the Board of Trustees, at a session called for the purpose, to them the gift was transferred by Judge Douglas. The Board of Trustees named the line of the park.


At a meeting of the Board on the 3d of July, 1863, 3,500,000 was was purchased.

Rogers, that in accepting the grant of Hon. S. A. Douglas, the trustees record their high appreciation of his munificence, and their cordial interest in carrying out the noble object to which it is contemplated.

The subscription books were opened on the 1st of July, 1863, and $20,000 were subscribed within two months. The act of incorporation was granted by the Legislature on the 28th of January, 1864.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, on the 3d of February, several officers were elected: President, Stephen A. Douglas; Vice-President, Charles Walker and James H. Woodworth. According to the by-laws, Rev. R. H. Clark, Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. A. Smith, Treasurer, H. B. Tucker, Auditors, Mason, Brayman and L. B. Bean; 20 members were added to the Board: Wm. Johnson, W. G. Hoyt, J. G. Hoyt, J. H. Binney, L. G. Collins, J. K. Pournelle, H. D. Ewing, and W. S. Thomas. The Rev. J. C. Burroughes was elected President of the University and on the 13th were elected to assist him on the 20th of September, 1863, and at the institution the month commenced.

The Law Department.

was inaugurated in the fall of last year, of which $50,000 were secured by Thomas Hoyt, Esq., D.D., of this city, on the 1st of September, the last Hon. David Dudley Field of New York delivering the opening oration. This department is now open for students. The faculty are as follows:

Hon. John Henry, Dean of the Faculty, Real Estate, Personal Property, Contracts, General Law.
Harvey B. Hunt, Esq., Evidence, Common Law Practical, Practice.

The Central Faculty.

is now composed as follows:

President and Professor of the College of Liberal Arts and Intellectual Philosophy, Rev. John C. Burroughes, D. D., as we have intimated, was recently appointed, to whom, perhaps, the Baptists were indebted more than to any other man for their control of this now infantual seat of education. Judge Burroughes has done much laborious and valuable work for the Baptists and the educators of the West. He resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of this city to take his present position.

The Professor of Greek is A. E. Mizer, a ripe linguist and accomplished scholar, formerly taught in Rochester University. He is also doing the corner-stone in a prodigious service in soliciting subscriptions, and is especially qualified to apply such skill and zeal in that direction by his knowledge and the performance of this service, has been noticeable in the last few weeks. Rev. G. O. Clarke, a young clergyman of fine attainments, has been engaged in connection with Professor of Mathematics, Abner J. Sawyer, taught in this city by the Faculty of the University, with which he has been connected for many years. Mr. Sawyer is a master workman in his own department, and his book with credit to himself and the institution.

The Chair of Chemistry, Geology, etc., is occupied by J. H. McCulloch, Assistant United States Geologist to Newcastle-on-Tyne. In his absence, instruction is given by a student of that department by Prof. Reddick. Prof. of History is Wm. Mathews, who was formerly engaged in the London Journal, and is thoroughly versed in English literature. The Professor of Latin, Prof. of English, is a graduate of Harvard University, and formerly taught in Michigan College.

The Professor of Civil Engineering and Natural Sciences is Joseph C. Metcalf, late Chief of Engineers in the United States army, and now in charge of the project of the Grand Canal. He has earned great distinction as a civil engineer.

The Principal of the preparatory department is Abner J. Bow, who occupied the Chair of Mathematics in the Genesee, and is now in charge, during the absence of Prof. and General Qalby, who is in the army.

The Professor of International and Constitutional Law is John W. B. Booth, who formerly taught in the Fongheopei College.

The present Board of Trustees consists of the following:

Rev. E. O'Donnell, President; Charles Walker, First Vice-President, Rev. J. A. Sommer, Second Vice-President; W. H. Lovett, Treasurer; Cyrus Bailey, Secretary; Thomas Hoyt, Professor of Greek.

The History of the Chicago Observatory Telescope.

Count Rumford's model, which the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, several months ago, gave to Mr. Alvin Clark, having been executed under the direction of Professor Lowery, the Chairman of the Rumford Committee, was formally presented to Mr. Clark at a social meeting of the Academy, held on the 20th ult. The presentation speech was made by President Gray, Mr. Clark responding in appropriate terms. In the course of his remarks, the latter gentleman said:

"In April, 1860, as I came from the University of Mississippi for an object glass of unusual dimensions. In under this glass, it became necessary for me to remove to a more commodious place than the one I had previously occupied. In the same month a site was selected, and buildings and a workshop erected in the course of the ensuing summer. The material was ordered from Chance & Co., of Birmingham, and preparations made for the work. This lens was completed the autumn of 1862, when all communication with Mississippi was cut off."
Ladies' Education Society of Chicago and Vicinity.

At the annual meeting held July 10th, the following list of officers was chosen for the ensuing year:

Mrs. W. W. Everts, President; Mrs. N. P. Igh- 
hart, Vice-President; Mrs. H. G. Sutherland, Sec- 
retary; Mrs. L. A. Willard, Treasurer, D. O. 
Drake 611; Mrs. M. G. Clark, Mrs. S. M. Osgood, 
Mrs. C. H. Reed, Cor. Secretaries; T. P. ozer 2686.

The Officers are:

Mrs. E. S. 
Mrs. T. S. Pickering, Mrs. L. Wilson, Mrs. 
O. T. Boggs, Mrs. J. Galkin, Mrs. S. Sheldon, 
Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. C. N. Holdén, Mrs. Blake, 
Mrs. Goodspeed, Mrs. Rundell, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. 
Stoughton, Mrs. Wafting, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Somers.

Ladies' Education Society—sacri fice to the Lad-
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Mrs. Goodspeed, Mrs. Rundell, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. 
Stoughton, Mrs. Wafting, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Somers.

The Society is composed of persons con-
tributing.

The Society must be fixed by each 
Society for themselves. The members of the Society 
in Chicago pay five cents per week.

BEYOND.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside, 
at the meetings of the Society, in her absence 
the duty will devolve upon the Vice-President. 

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a 
record of all the meetings of the Society, and a 
correct list of the membership, and also to com-
municate with the Secretary of the Chicago Society, 
from time to time, in reference to the progress and 
prospects of the Society as they represent.

LADY PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

The last public appearance of Mrs. D. was on 
two occasions, one immediately preceding the other. On the first, she appeared at the State 
Fair, where she addressed the members of the Legislature in the State Capitol. Her oration was addressed to the children of all party differences, appealing to his po-
litical faith in the great cause of the Government, and calling on the people to come in 
their thousands to its defense. The oration was 
received with enthusiastic applause, and was 
reprinted in the Chicago newspapers.

The second public appearance of Mrs. D. was 
at the University of Chicago, where she addressed 
the students on the subjects of the day. The oration 
was received with great enthusiasm, and was 
reprinted in the Chicago newspapers.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The University of Chicago is one of the most 
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