







CATALOGUE

OF

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA,

FOR THE

COLLEGIATE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1866.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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1866.

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WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

Washington College had its origin in a classical school established before the war of American Independence by the early settlers of the Valley of Virginia.

During the period of its infancy it was sustained by the munificence of its founders, who secured for it in 1782 its present charter, the school bearing the name of *Liberty Hall Academy* until 1798, when it was styled *Washington Academy*, in honor of its great benefactor, and subsequently Washington College.

The Virginia Legislature, attesting their appreciation of the unexampled merits of George Washington, in October, 1784, passed an act vesting in him one hundred shares in the James River Navigation Company, which he declined, except on condition that the Legislature would permit him to transfer the donation to some object of a public nature. In compliance with the wishes of Gen. Washington, the Legislature substituted for the act of Oct. 1784, an act of Oct. 1785, providing that this fund be conveyed to him to be applied as he might indicate. Gen. Washington determined to appropriate this gift of Virginia to the endowment of an institution of learning upon the upper waters of James river, and accordingly, by his will, conveyed it to Liberty Hall Academy. This munificent endowment now yields to the College the interest upon \$50,000 annually.

Subsequently the Cincinnati Society, an organization composed of Revolutionary officers, having for its object the relief of indigent persons representing their class, after accomplishing the purposes for which they organized, determined to convey the funds in their treasury to some public institution, and influenced, as they avowed, by the example of Gen. WASHINGTON, bestowed the gift upon WASHINGTON COLLEGE. From this donation the College now enjoys an endowment of \$23,000.

In 1826, John Robinson, of Rockbridge County, Virginia, a revolutionary soldier, bequeathed to the same object his estate,

which yielded about \$40,000. In acknowledgment of so generous a bequest the College authorities established a chair designated "The Robinson Professorship of Physical Science," and were enabled to increase very materially their philosophical apparatus and enlarge the building accommodations.

Thus thrice endowed so liberally by revolutionary characters, Washington College became a seat of learning to which were attracted many young men of Virginia and other states, whose influence became conspicuous in the pulpit, the forum and the halls of legislation—among whom may be named the Alexanders, the Stuarts, the McDowells, the Prestons, and many others that fill an enviable place in the history of our country.

In the spring of 1861, the College was enjoying a full share of public patronage, but its regular exercises were interrupted, and for a time suspended altogether—for the students, animated by the spirit that moved the young men of the South generally, organized themselves into a military company, joined the immortal Jackson at Winchester, and for four years shared the fortunes of the Stonevall Brigade, winning from their illustrious commander the designation of "more than brave young men," many of whom do not survive to witness the present prosperity of their Alma Mater.

In the month of June, 1864, Gen. DAVID HUNTER occupied the town of Lexington, and under his eyes the College that bore the name and enjoyed the munificence of George Washington, was sacked; its chemical and philosophical apparatus destroyed;

and its libraries, to a great extent, squandered.

The Board of Trustees, at a meeting held in the summer of 1865, took steps to repair these desolations, in which they have been, to a gratifying extent, successful; and in order to establish the Institution on a firmer footing then it ever before held, on the acceptance of the Presidency by General R. E. Lee, they resolved to expand the sphere of its operations, and, by an enlarged scientific course, to give it a place among the first institutions of the land, thus responding more emphatically to the material wants of the country.

In accordance with this resolution they established five new chairs—three of Applied Science, one of Modern Languages, and one of History and Literature—which were to be filled so

soon as the requisite funds could be secured. Efforts were at once put forth to enlarge the endowment of the Institution, which have been so far successful as to enable the authorities of the College to fill the chairs of "Applied Mathematics" and "Mechanical Philosophy," and the chair of "Modern Languages," embracing a course in English Philosophy. The duties of the third Scientific Chair (Practical Chemistry), are discharged for the present by the professors of the different Scientific Schools, and the duties of the chair of History and Literature are assigned to the professors in the Schools of Language and Moral Philosophy. This arrangement will continue in force until these chairs are filled.

While the authorities of this venerable Institution make grateful acknowledgments to its friends in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and New York City, for their generous efforts in behalf of the endowment, they feel under peculiar obligations to three philanthropic individuals for liberal donations.

Mr. C. H. McCormick, a Virginian, born and reared in the vicinity of Washington College, now a wealthy citizen of New York, bestowed the generous gift of \$15,000, by which the College authorities have been enabled to establish the "McCormick Professorship of Experimental Philosophy and Practical Mechanics."

Mr. WARREN NEWCOMB, of New York City, made the liberal donation of \$10,000, and thus rendered essential aid in filling other chairs.

Mr. RATHMELL WILSON, of Philadelphia, desiring to repair the damage done the College Library, donated about one thousand volumes belonging to the library of his brother, the late Thomas B. Wilson, whose name is conspicuously associated with the "Academy of Natural Sciences, and the Entomological Society of Philadelphia."

These munificent donations have put it in the power of the Board of Trustees, to organize a full literary and scientific course; and they are encouraged to believe that Washington College as a seat of learning, both in the mechanic arts and in the higher walks of literature and science, is second to no Institution in the South.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

1866.

Names.	Residence.	Appointed.
JNO. W. BROCKENBROUGH, LL.D., Rect	or,Lexington.	July 2, 1852.
Col. Sam'l McDowell Reid,	Lexington.	Feby 20, 1819.
ALFRED LEYBURN, M. D.,	Rockbridge Co.	Sept. 15, 1840.
Rev. Horatio Thompson, D.D.,	Rockbridge Co.	Feb'y 22, 1841.
Rev. Benjamin M. Smith, D.D.,	Prince Edward.	
Hugh Barclay, Esq.,	Lexington.	June 27, 1844.
DAVID E. MOORE, Esq.,	Lexington.	June 27, 1845.
Rev. WILLIAM BROWN, D.D.,	Richmond City.	
FRANCIS T. ANDERSON, Esq.,	Rockbridge Co.	
JAMES FOOTE JOHNSON, Esq.,	Liberty.	July 2, 1856.
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Boliver Christian, Esq.,	Staunton.	June 30, 1859.
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JOHN McD. ALEXANDER, Esq.,	Rockbridge Co.	
Maj. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick,	Lynchburg.	June 30, 1860.
WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, Esq.,	Lexington.	June 21, 1865.
WILLIAM T. POAGUE, Esq.,	Rockbridge Co.	
WILLIAM A. GLASGOW, Esq.,	Fincastle.	June 21, 1865.
Rev. Wm. HENRY RUFFNER,	Rockbridge Co.	
Secretary and		
JAMES K. EDMONDSON,	Lexington.	Aug. 8, 1865.

FACULTY AND OFFICERS.

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PROFESSOR OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

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C. POWELL GRADY, A. M., ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LATIN.

JOHN W. RIELY, A. M., ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF GREEK.

FRANK C. WILSON, A. B., ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LATIN AND MATHEMATICS.

JOHN W. FULLER, LIBRARIAN.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS:

Lat.-Latin. Chem.-Chemistry. Mat .- Mathematics. N. P .- Natural Philosophy.

Fr.-French.

AMBLER, JAS. M. ANDERSON, F. T., Jr. ARMSTRONG, F. W. BAKER, G. B. BARCLAY, J. P. BARNETT, W. H. BARROW, C. M. BARROW, J. SHELBY Bell, J. B. BELL, WM. M. BERKELEY, E. Jr. BERLIN, A. F. BRANNER, H. B. BROCKENBROUGH, R. L. Brown, J. D. BRYAN, R. CARPENTER, J. T. CARSON, E. L. CARSON, J. G. CAZENOVE, A. C. CHEEK, E. A. Jr. COKER, W. W. COCKE, J. PRESTON COLEMAN, CLARENCE COLYAR, J. B. COLYAR, W. E. CONNER, W. C. COOKE, J. ESTEN CORBIN, JAS. P., Jr. CRAIGHEAD, H. Z. DABNEY, WM. H. DAILY, C. J. Maryland. DANCY, WM. F. Mississippi. B

Fauquier Co., Va. Lexington, Va. Tennessee. Baltimore, Md. Rockbridge Co., Va. Georgia. Louisiana. Tennessee. Rockbridge Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Loudoun Co., Va. Tennessee. Lexington, Va. Greensville Co., Va. Tennessee. Spotsylvania Co., Va. Louisiana. Louisiana. Alexandria, Va. North Carolina. Florida. Cumberland Co., Va. Louisa Co., Va. Tennessee. Tennessee. Mississippi. Kentucky. Caroline Co., Va. Tennessee. Georgia.

Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Mat. Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr ... Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Mat...N. P....Fr. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Rockingham Co., Va. Lat..Gr..Mat..N. P..Fr. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr ... Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Mat. Lat...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Lat...Mat. Lat...Gr...Mat. Mat...Fr...Chem. Lat...Mat. Lat...Mat...N. P. Lat...Mat. Lat...Mat. Lat...Mat...N. P...Fr. Lat...Gr...Mat. Mat...N. P. Lat...Gr. Lat...Gr...Mat.

DAVIS, B. M. DAVIS, L. T. DAVIS, W. W. DEADRICK, CHALMERS DEFROUVILLE, F. DIVINE, S. W. Effinger, Chas. H. EFFINGER, G. W. EIDSON, HENRY, Jr. ESTILL, WM. C. FREEMAN, CHAS. W. GILLESPIE, ROBT. N. GILLIAM, S. Z. GLENDY, THOS. H. GOLD, SAM'L McD. GORDON, Jos. W. GRANT, L. P. Jr. GRANT, J. A. GRAVES, C. A. GRAVES, J. A. GRAVES, W. S. GREEN, L. P. GUY, J. R. HAMILTON, W. W. HANSON, T. J. M. HARRINGTON, JAS. B. HASKINS, CARTER HATCHER, E. D. HEARNE, C. C. HEARNE, M. A. HEARNE, M. T. HILL, C. M. HOUSTON, A. C. HUMPHREYS, M. W. HURT, M. B. IRBY, F. F. JAMESON, ALWYN JONES, A. STRACHAN JONES, CHAS. JONES, ED. VALENTINE Jones, Jno. B. KEEN, CHAS. B. KEEN, WM. W. KENNEDY, J. M. KENNEDY, S. B.

Florida. Texas. Texas. Tennessee. Maryland. Tennessee. Rockbridge Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Augusta Co., Va. Lexington, Va. Lexington, Va. Tennessee. Petersburg, Va. Bath Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Tennessee. Georgia. Georgia. Liberty, Va. Liberty, Va. Liberty, Va. Kentucky. Augusta Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Wythe Co., Va. Mississippi. Nottoway Co., Va. Bedford Co., Va. Texas. Texas. Texas. Georgia. Monroe Co., West Va. West Virginia. Tennessee. Nottoway Co., Va. Culpeper Co., Va. North Carolina. South Carolina. Botetourt Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Pittsylvania Co., Va. Pittsylvania Co., Va. Tennessee. Tennessee.

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KIRKPATRICK, S. L. KIRKPATRICK, THOS. LAIRD, H. K. LAPSLEY, J. B. LEE, ROBERT C. LEIPER, JAS. A. LESLIE, BEDFORD LYLE, DUNCAN C. MATTHEWS, H. P. MAYS, JNO. B. McCampbell, Wm. H. McCorkle, Thos. E. McCue, WM. McDonald, HARRY McKethan, A. A. MEADE, D. B. MILLER, R. L. MILLNER, WM. B. MOORE, ED. A. MOORE, H. E. MOORE, IS. S. MOORE, J. B. MOORMAN, E. C. Morrison, R. C. NEBLETT, D. M. NEBLETT, S. S. NELSON, JAS. P. NELSON, THOS. M. NEWMAN, CHAS. H. NEWMAN, J. B., Jr. ORR, WM. P. PAGE, FRANK PAYNE, JAS. F. PENDLETON, ROBT. N. PINKERTON, J. D. POPE, M. A. RAWLINGS, JAS. SAVILL, WM. SCOTT, W. N. SCOTT, S. McC. SHERRARD, ROBT. SLOAN, JAS. A. SNYDER, F. J. STERRETT, SAM'L W. STOUT, JAS. E.

Rockbridge Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Alabama. Stafford Co., Va. Tennessee. Kentucky. Rockbridge Co., Va. Texas. Florida. Lexington, Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Augusta Co., Va. Lexington, Va. North Carolina. Petersburg, Va. Lynchburg, Va. Pittsylvania Co., Va. Lexington, Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Lynchburg, Va. Albemarle Co., Va. Powhatan Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Lunenburg Co., Va. Lunenburg Co., Va. Hanover Co., Va. Augusta Co., Va. Shenandoah Co., Va. Orange Co., Va. Kentucky. Hanover Co., Va. Lexington, Va. Jefferson Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Georgia. Brunswick Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Lexington, Va. Lexington, Va. West Virginia. North Carolina. Highland Co., Va. Rockbridge Co., Va. Culpeper Co., Va.

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STRICKLER, G. B.	Lynchburg, Va.	LatGrMat.		
STRIDER, JNO. P.	Jefferson Co., Va.	LatGrMatFr.		
TALIAFERRO, FRANK	Amherst Co., Va.	LatGrMat.		
TALIAFERRO, WM. H.	Amherst Co., Va.	LatGrMat.		
TAYLOR, R. F.	Amelia Co., Va.	LatGrMat.		
THOM, WM. TAYLOR	Fauquier Co., Va.	LatGrMatFr.		
THOMAS, N. G.	Tennessee.	MatN, PFr.		
THOMPSON, ROBT. S.	Tennessee.	LatGrMat.		
Tonge, S. D., Jr.	Georgia.	LatMat.		
TURNER, J. WILMER	Goochland Co., Va.	LatGrMatChem.		
TURNER, W. F.	Baltimore, Md.	LatFrGrMat.		
TURK, JAS. A.	Staunton, Va.	LatGrMat.		
VANMETER, JNO. S.	Kentucky.	LatGrMat.		
WADDELL, B. H.	Augusta Co., Va.	LatGrMat.		
WALLACE, THOS. H.	Kentucky.	LatGrMat.		
Walsh, Wm. A.	Richmond, Va.	LatGrMatFr.		
WATSON, THOS. J., Jr.	Pittsylvania Co., Va.	LatGrMat.		
WHITE, JOSEPH	Lexington, Va.	LatGrMat.		
WICKHAM, H. T.	Hanover Co., Va.	LatGrMat.		
WILKINSON, J. A.	Rockbridge Co., Va.	LatN, PMat.		
WILSON, JAS. A.	Augusta Co., Va.	LatGrMat.		
WITT, D. H.	Rockbridge Co., Va.	LatMatChem.		
WOOD, J. WARD	West Virginia.	LatGrMat.		
RECAPITULATION:				

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Virginia 87	No. forward131		
Tennessee 17	West Virginia 4		
Georgia 7	Mississippi 3		
Kentucky 6	Louisiana 3		
Texas 6	Florida 3		
Maryland 4	Alabama 1		
North Carolina 4	South Carolina 1		
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Carried forward131	Total146		

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission, who have been students in other incorporated schools, must produce evidence of having left such school in good standing.

Students are allowed to attend such of the several schools in the College, as parents or guardians may select, provided the Faculty find them qualified. Where in any school there are several classes, those who apply for admission into one of the more advanced classes, must give evidence of preparation for such advancement. Each student must attend at least fifteen lectures per week, unless for special reasons the Faculty determine otherwise. No Student is allowed to leave a school without permission of the Faculty.

GOVERNMENT.

The government of the College is administered by the President and Faculty, in accordance with a Code of Laws enacted by the Board of Trustees. In the discharge of this duty the President receives weekly reports of the standing and deportment of each student. He visits from time to time the several class-rooms, attends all examinations, and is thus enabled to judge of the diligence, punctuality and general conduct of the student.

Students who are negligent of their duties, receive the admonition and counsel of the President and Faculty before being subjected to any penalty, except in cases of flagrant offences.

The President devotes himself exclusively to the duties of his office, occupying a room in the College buildings, to which the students have at all times free access.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

The mode of instruction is by recitations from text-books and lectures. In the less advanced classes, instruction is conducted chiefly by text-books. In those more advanced, after the student has acquired a habit of attention, lectures form a more prominent feature.

The Junior and Preparatory classes are divided into sections of moderate size, with a view to insure the more frequent examination of each student. This division of a class into sections is based upon the relative standing of its members.

COURSE OF STUDY.

PREPARATORY COURSE.

LATIN.—McClintock's First Latin Book, Cæsar, Sallust, Ovid. Regular exercises, written and oral.

Greek.—Kühner's Elementary Grammar, Xenophon's Anabasis.

Mathematics.—Elementary Algebra and Plane Geometry.

This course has been temporarily organized to meet the wants of applicants for admission, who, though in many cases grown young men, are unprepared to enter the regular classes.

In many instances the backwardness of the applicant is due not to incapacity or want of diligence but to the almost entire suspension of preparatory schools during the late war, and to the fact that many of these young men were themselves during those years in the military service. As the want of good preparatory schools still exists, and will probably continue for some time in many parts of the Southern States, and as young men are likely to make more rapid and satisfactory progress when associated, as here, with those of their own age, than when classed with boys in the preparatory schools-it is believed that this department meets a real need of the country as at present situated. Ample instruction is provided in the schools of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages and Mathematics for students in this department. All the Assistant Professors are thorough scholars and have had experience in teaching. The Professors in the several schools, also, take part in the instruction. A student may find it convenient to study some subjects, in this department, while pursuing others in the regular course.

REGULAR COURSE.

SCHOOL OF LATIN.

PROF. HARRIS. ASS'T PROFS. GRADY AND WILSON. In this School there are three classes:

I. JUNIOR CLASS.

To secure admission into this class the applicant must be familiar with the declensions and conjugations and have such acquaintance with syntax, as will enable him to construe correctly the easier authors. To insure such attainment he should have mastered one of the elementary exercise books, and have read Cæsar, Sallust, Ovid—or their equivalents.

The text-books used in this class are Arnold's Prose Composition, Zumpt's Grammar, Cæsar, Nepos, (Arnold's), Cicero de Senectute and de Amicitia, Cicero's Orations. The Latin read in this class is minutely analysed and the student is required to reproduce the various constructions in imitative exercises, both oral and written. \ To insure correct translation into current English, written translations at the blackboard are required. This class studies Ancient Geography.

II. INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

The authors read in this class are Livy, Cicero and Tacitus. Daily exercises, oral and written (blackboard), and weekly written exercises in translation both from English into Latin and from Latin into English. Zumpt's Grammar is studied systematically. Reference is made in the study of forms to Harrison, &c. This class studies Roman History.

III. SENIOR CLASS.

In this class are read Horace, Virgil, Terence, Juvenal and Persius. Exercises in Latin Composition continued. The study of the Roman Literature, Civil and Political Institutions, &c., is pursued in this class throughout the session.

SCHOOL OF GREEK.

PROFESSOR WHITE. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR RIELY.

In this school there are three classes, Junior, Intermediate and Senior.

JUNIOR CLASS.

This class read Zenophon's Anabasis and Memorabilia, and are instructed in the principles and structure of the language, exemplified by regular exercises in Greek Composition. Kühner's Grammar is used as a manual. The Geography of Ancient Greece is taught, (Long's Atlas).

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

The authors read in this class are Demosthenes, Plato and Sophocles, with reference to the Grammars of Kühner, Matthiæ, &c. Exercises in Greek Composition are written regularly, which consist of selections from the best authors, translated by the Professor and furnished to the class to be rendered in the original. These exercises are criticised and returned to the class accompanied by explanations of the principles of the language involved.

SENIOR CLASS.

The authors read are Thucydides, Æschylus, Aristophanes and Homer, with reference to the grammatical authors named above. Exercises in Greek Composition, similar to those required in the Intermediate Class, but of a higher grade, are written in this class.

Greek History and Literature are taught by lectures, with the aid of text-books. Smith's History and Browne's Greek Classical Literature are used as manuals. The history taught embraces the period extending from the earliest times to the Macedonian Conquest, and the literature embraces the period from Homer to Aristotle.

Exercises in written translation are required in the different classes. Students who desire to get a Diploma in Greek are expected to read copiously, in addition to what is read in the lecture-room, such authors as the professor may indicate, and to make constant use of some standard grammar—Kuhner or Matthiæ.

SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES AND ENGLISH PHILOLOGY.

PROF. JOYNES.

INSTRUCTOR IN FRENCH-CAPT. SEMMES.

17

I. MODERN LANGUAGES.

The languages embraced in this department are the French, the German, the Spanish, and the Italian.

In French there will be two classes; in each of the other languages one class. The instruction, in each language, will begin with the first elements, and will comprehend a full course of Grammar, by text-books and explanatory lectures; the translation of progressive selections from the best models of the literature; and frequent exercises in written composition and the elements of conversation. In the senior French class will be read selections from the more difficult literature; the critical study of the Grammar will be continued; and the exercises in composition and conversation continued and extended, until a high standard of attainment is reached. For admission into this class, in the first instance, will be required the ability to translate fairly, at sight, the easier prose authors, and to construe simple sentences correctly into French.

The method of instruction, in all these languages, will be simple and progressive, yet thorough, having always in view the attainment of the largest possible results in the practical knowledge and possession of the languages themselves; which, however, it is believed, can be best attained by a thorough course of instruction, based upon principles of sound philosophy. An accurate pronunciation will, in every case, be insisted upon, as the prerequisite and foundation of all true scholarship in any of the modern languages. Great stress will be laid upon correct and elegant translation, but at a later period, the effort will be made, by systematic exercises directed to this object, to make the pupil independent of translation, so that he may both understand and read the language without the intervention of the English medium. For this object, both the ear and the tongue will be carefully trained together from the very first. elements of conversation will be taught, not by a system of rote, but by the constant analysis and exercise of the idioms, as forms of thought; so that the pupil will afterwards need only opportunity and habit to enable him to speak with ease and correctness.

II. ENGLISH PHILOLOGY.

In this department will be taught, first the Grammar, and second, the History of the English Language. The general knowledge of the language being of course presumed, the method of instruction will be more distinctly critical than in the other languages.

The Grammar will be taught both theoretically, with reference to the principles of General Grammar, and the comparison of related languages; and practically, with the aid of frequent exercises both written and oral, in the use, analysis and criticism of the language.

The history of the language will be taught, first, with reference to its sources and its comparative relations; and second, with reference to the successive periods of its own progress. In this connection, too, the history of the literature will be exhibited and explained by selections from leading authors in the several stages of the language. When opportunity shall allow, special instruction will also be given in Anglo-Saxon and Old English.

The text-books, all of which will be standard works, will be made known hereafter. In all the classes, however, the text-books will be constantly explained and supplemented by the lectures of the Professor, which, with the practical exercises of the student, will be relied upon as the chief means of instruction.

SCHOOL OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

PROF. LEFEVRE.

In this school there are two classes.

I. JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST COURSE.—Mental Philosophy and Logic.

Second Course.—Rhetoric, and Belles-Lettres.

Frequent exercises in composition and declaration.

II. SENIOR CLASS.

Moral Philosophy with evidences of Christianity and Political Economy.

Frequent original essays and orations.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROF. NELSON. ASS'T PROFS. ESTILL AND WILSON. In this school there are three classes.

I. JUNIOR CLASS.

In this class are taught the theory of numbers; Algebra and Geometry, plane and solid.

In order that students may enter this class, they must be familiar with Arithmetic, and it is very desirable that they should have studied Algebra to, at least, equations of the second degree, and Plane Geometry.

II. INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

This class studies Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Descriptive Geometry and Analytical Geometry.

III. SENIOR CLASS.

This class studies the Differential and Integral Calculus; Calculus of Variations and the Philosophy of Mathematics.

In all the classes the students are subjected to rigid daily examinations, and are carefully trained in making accurate demonstrations at the blackboard. Much importance is attached to the original solution of problems so selected as to afford application of the principles taught in the class-room. These exercises are required in all the classes weekly or semi-monthly.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Ray's Algebra, Tappan's Geometry, (Ray's series), Pierce's Trigonometry, Davies' Descriptive Geometry, Smith's Biot's Analytical Geometry, with Courtenay's Notes and Lectures by the Professor, Courteney's Calculus.

SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR ALLAN.

This school will for the present comprise two classes.

I. CIVIL ENGINEERING.

In this class will be given a complete course of Civil Engineering, in so far as it involves the principles of Mathematics. It will include surveying, levelling, theory and use of instruments, construction of roads and railways, field practice, Spherical Astronomy, shades, shadows and perspective, application of Descriptive Geometry to masonry and stone cutting, to the construction of arches, &c., higher geodesy, strength and resistance of materials, structures of wood, iron, and stone, machinery, hydraulic engineering, also fortification, and gunnery, and navigation.

To enter this class with advantage, a knowledge of Algebra, Plane Geometry and Trigonometry is required. To these requirements, as the student advances, is to be added an acquaintance with Analytical Geometry and Descriptive Geometry.

II. ANALYTICAL MECHANICS,

And the application of Mathematics to Astronomy in the discussion of the orbits of the planets, &c., &c.

A knowledge of the principles of the Differential and Integral Calculus is necessary before entering upon the studies of this class.

SCHOOL OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR McCULLOH.

In this school are taught GENERAL PHYSICS, comprehending-

- 1. General properties of matter.
- 2. Applied mechanics of solids.
- 3. Applied mechanics of liquids.
- 4. Applied mechanics of airs.
- 5. Heat and its application to the steam engine, &c.
- 6. Electricity, magnetism and electro-magnetism, with applications to the telegraph, &c.
 - 7. Physical optics.
 - 8. Acaustics.
 - 9. Philosophy of inductive science as examplified by its history.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

There are two classes in this school, a *Junior* and a *Senior*. The studies are divided as follows:

JUNIOR CLASS.

- 1. CHEMICAL PHYSICS—Including a discussion of those physical properties and forces which directly control or modify chemical action; the theories and laws of light, heat and electricity, with the relation of these agencies to each other, and to the science of chemistry.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry—In which are discussed the use of chemical symbols and nomenclature; the laws of chemical affinity; electro-chemical decomposition; the atomic theory and theory of volumes; all of which topics are illustrated, by giving, in connection with them, the history and properties of the prominent metalloids, and the compounds they form with one another.

The chemistry of the metals and their compounds is then given; the relation of chemistry to mineralogy, and the general principles of inorganic analysis.

- 3. Organic Chemistry—Involving a discussion of the composition and properties of the poximate constituents of plants and animals; the changes produced by fermentation, and by light, heat and chemical reagents; the theory of compound radicals; the properties of vegetable acids and alkaloids, and the principles and processes of organic analysis.
- 4. Physiological Chemistry—Under which is noticed the connection of vitality with chemical action in both plants and animals, as illustrated in growth, nutrition and respiration.
- 5. An out-line history of the origin and gradual development of chemical science.

This class meets the Professor in the Laboratory on five days of every week. Three days are devoted to lectures, illustrated by elaborate experiments; the other two days to recitations on the lectures and text-book. At each recitation some members of the class are required to repeat experiments priviously given in connection with lectures. The Laboratory is also accessible at convenient hours for students to practise manipulations privately.

Solutions of scientific problems, with written exercises and essays on the subjects of study, are assigned frequently throughout the session.

Fownes' Chemistry is used as a text-book, with references to Graham, Regnault, Liebig, Gregory and others.

SENIOR CLASS.

The studies of this class are—

- 1. MINERALOGY—Embracing the physical and chemical properties of the most important minerals, with the modes of testing and analyzing. The subject will be illustrated by a large cabinet of mineral specimens, and by the application of chemical and blow-pipe manipulations.
- 2. Geology, which will be taught by lectures, with the use of a text-book, and illustrated with appropriate maps and cuts and by occasional excursions of the class to convenient localities for observation among the hills and mountains in the neighborhood of the College.

SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

In this school are taught metallurgy and the application of the principles of chemistry to agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and the mechanic arts, together with vegetable and animal physiology.

Until a professor shall be appointed for this school the subjects embraced in it will be distributed among the professors in the other scientific schools.

SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

In this school will be taught Modern History, English Literature and Criticism; Rhetoric, Elocution, Philosophical Grammar, and Comparative Philology.

The subjects embraced in this school will, for the present, be taught so far as practicable by the professors in the other literary schools.

SCHOOL OF LAW AND EQUITY.

PROF. JOHN W. BROCKENBROUGH, LL.D.

The School of Law is now, for the first time, added to the course of studies pursued in this College. For the last eighteen years, a private Law School, extensively known abroad as the "Lexington Law School," conducted by the present Professor, had been in successful operation, but of course was suspended during the war.

The fifteenth session of this school will commence on the first Monday in October next, and terminate with the regular college session, at the end of June, 1867. There will be a junior and senior course, in each of which three recitations per week will be held during the entire term. These recitations will average three hours per day, and the subjects assigned for each will be discussed orally by the Professor, with all requisite fullness. It will be his duty to illustrate the elementary principles involved by a practical analysis of leading cases, both English and American. The Common and Statute Law of Virginia, and her system of equity and jurisprudence will be subjects of special consideration. It will be his desire to generate in the mind of the student a taste for the study of law, as an enlarged and rational system of jurisprudence, and to imbue him with the philosophical spirit that pervades it throughout all its extensive ramifications. Taught to regard law as a noble and refined science, and not merely as a crude collection of arbitrary precedents, the student will proceed to the investigation of its abstruse and subtle principles, with a zest that will relieve the study of all its drudgery.

As the session approaches its close a Moot Court will be organized, in which a variety of legal questions will be discussed, and cases will, regularly, be matured for trial, from the emanation of the original process to the production of an issue. The Professor will generally preside at the sessions of this court, and after argument proceed to discuss each case argued at the bar, assigning at large the reasons for the conclusions arrived at. Occasionally the court will be composed of members of the class, who will be expected to deliver opinions either orally or in writing.

Special attention will be given to that extensive class of questions affecting contracts entered into, flagrante bello, payable in

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money generally, or, expressly or by implication, in the then existing currency of the country; and to the true principle of adjustment of the rights and liabilities of the parties to such contracts. Questions of this character, infinitely various in the forms of their presentation, will possess, for years to come, a commanding, a vital and a paramount interest.

JUNIOR COURSE.

Stephen's Commentaries, or (if this work be out of print) Sharswood's Blackstone; Stephen on Pleading; Greenleaf on Evidence, 1st volume.

The Code of Virginia (1860), and Matthews' Digest of the Statute Laws of Virginia will be used as books of reference, indifferently in the senior and junior courses.

SENIOR COURSE.

Lomax's Digest of the Law of Real Property; Kent's Commentaries; Smith's Mercantile Law; Adams' Equity.

TERMS:

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The Tuition for the School is\$	100	00
For the Junior Course alone		

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

It will be observed that in the Schools of Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry, is embraced a complete course of Civil Engineering. Young men wishing to become "professional engineers" will be allowed to confine themselves to such branches of study in these schools, as are requisite to make them accomplished in their profession. To such as become proficient in the studies of this department a certificate to that effect will be awarded.

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EXAMINATIONS.

These are 1. Occasional, taking place at any period during the session, when the Professor in any School desires to review some branch of his subject just completed.

2. The General Examinations, Intermediate and Final, held, the former near the middle, and the latter near the close of the session.

3. The Special Examinations for Diplomas or Certificates of Pro-

ficiency, held near the close of the session.

These Examinations are partly written and partly oral, and are conducted by the Professor of the School in presence of the President and a Committee of the Faculty. A Committee of the Trustees is also appointed to attend the regular Examinations, Intermediate and Final. No Diploma or Certificate of any kind is conferred, unless after thorough and satisfactory examination upon the prescribed subjects.

At meetings of the Faculty and Trustees, June 27th, 1866, the following was adopted, in amendment of the present Catalogue:

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES.

1. As evidence of distinguished attainments in any of the Schools,

a Diploma will be conferred with the title of Graduate.

2. As evidence of respectable attainments in any of the Schools, a Certificate of Proficiency will be conferred with the title of Pro-

ficient. 3. In order that Students who pass satisfactorily the Intermediate or Final Examination in any class, yet are not entitled to a Diploma or Certificate of Proficiency, may have evidence of such success, a Certificate of Progress will be conferred, and these Certificates will also be announced at the public Commencement.

The above Diplomas and Certificates shall be signed by the Pro-

fessor of the School in question, and by the President.

DEGREES.

These are Five .- Master of Arts; Bachelor of Arts; Master

of Sciences; Bachelor of Sciences; and Bachelor of Laws:
1. Master of Arts. To attain this Degree, it is necessary to receive Diplomas in Latin; Greek; Two Modern Languages (including French); English; Moral Philosophy; Mathematics; Natural Philosophy; and Chemistry;—to pass a satisfactory Review Examination; and to furnish a suitable Essay or Oration, which shall be read or delivered at the public Commencement, if required by the Faculty.

2. BACHELOR of ARTS. To attain this Degree, it is necessary to receive Certificates of Proficiency in LATIN; GREEK; FRENCH; ENGLISH; MORAL PHILOSOPHY; MATHEMATICS; NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, and CHEMISTRY, and

to furnish a suitable Essay or Oration as above.

3. MASTER OF SCIENCES. The requisites for this Degree are Diplomas in MATHEMATICS; APPPLIED MATHEMATICS; CHEMISTRY; APPLIED CHEMIS-TRY; (which includes MINERALOGY and GEOLOGY); NATURAL PHILOSOPHY; MORAL PHILOSOPHY; FRENCH and ENGLISH; a satisfactory Review Examination; and a suitable Disquisition on some subject of Science, which shall be read at the public Commencement, if required by the Faculty.

4. BACHELOR OF SCIENCES. The requisites for this Degree are Certificates of Proficiency in Mathematics; Applied Mathematics; Chemistry; Applied Chemistry (including Geology and Mineralogy;) Natural PHILOSOPHY; FRENCH and ENGLISH, with a suitable Disquisition as above.

5. Bachelor of Laws. This Degree will be conferred on graduates in

the School of Law and Equity.

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of his subject just completed.

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The above Diphonas and Certificates shall be signed by the Profesen of the School in question, and by the President.

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3. Baymator of Manager (India Prefer will be construed on graduates in

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3. The examinations for graduation or distinction, held for students of senior classes near the close of the session.

These examinations are thorough and full, and are partly written and partly oral. A committee of the Board of Trustees, attend the stated examinations.

DEGREES.

As evidence of distinguished attainment in any school, a diploma will be conferred, with the title of "GRADUATE," to be signed by the President and the Professor of the school. And when a student shall have graduated in the schools of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Chémistry, Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, in two Modern Languages, and English Philology, and shall have satisfactorily passed a final review examination, and shall have produced, one month before the close of the session, an essay or oration of merit to be read or delivered at Commencement, if required by the Faculty, he shall be entitled to the degree of "MASTER OF ARTS."

In order that students, who may attain a respectable grade of scholarship in any school, may have evidence of such attainment, a "CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY" will be conferred, to be signed by the President and the Professor of the school. And when a student shall have obtained "Certificates of Profi-CIENCY" in the schools of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Chemistry, Moral Philosophy, and Natural Philosophy, and shall have produced an essay or oration as above, he shall be entitled to the degree of "BACHELOR OF ARTS."

The degree of "Bachelor of Philosophy" will be conferred upon graduates in the schools of Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosphy, Moral Philosophy, and in two Modern Languages and English Philology.

The degree of "Bachelor of Laws" will be conferred on graduates in the school of Law and Equity.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

These take place at the close of the session. On this occasion, diplomas and certificates are publicly awarded by the President; addresses delivered by graduates and by orators selected by the Literary Societies, and by the Society of Alumni.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

A statement of the standing and deportment of the students in their several classes, is made out weekly and submitted to the President. Copies of these reports are publicly posted for the inspection of the students. At the end of every month, a circular is made up from these weekly reports, and sent to parents and guardians, showing the absolute and relative standing of each student in his several classes, and, also, his punctuality in attending to college duties.

LIBRARY.

Valuable additions have been made to the library from several sources since the close of the war. Conspicuous among these is a large and valuable contribution of scientific and literary works, made by RATHMELL WILSON, Esq., of Philadelphia; also a liberal donation of foreign classical and mathematical works, from C. B. RICHARDSON, publisher, New York. Arrangements exist by which the number of books is regularly increased year by year. Students have free access to the library.

APPARATUS AND CABINET.

The philosophical and chemical apparatus have been already so far restored as to meet the immediate wants of the scientific departments, and arrangements have been made by which large accessions will soon be secured.

The cabinet of minerals contains a large variety of specimens suitable for illustrating the sciences of Mineralogy and Geology. It is hoped that the friends of the Institution will continue to send in donations of the finer and rarer kinds of specimens, until the cabinet is restored to its former high degree of perfection.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL CULTURE.

Religious services are held every morning in the College Chapel, by the various elergymen of Lexington, in rotation.

The students are required to attend these exercises, and must also attend the church of their choice at least once on Sunday. Opportunities are also afforded for attending Bible classes every Sunday. 65-6

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Two literary associations have been in successful operation for nearly sixty years; one called The Graham Philanthropic Society, organized in 1809; the other styled The Washington Literary Society, organized in 1812. These societies meet once a week for debate, declamation, reading of original essays, and the transaction of business. Each of these associations has its hall and library room, and their two libraries contained, before the war, an aggregate of about four thousand volumes. To repair the losses sustained by these libraries a fund has lately been collected by kind friends in Louisville, Kentucky, which will go far towards restoring them to their former condition.

The influence of these societies in developing capacity for public speaking has always been very marked. They have been uniformly conducted with dignity and energy, and are looked upon as of great value in promoting good morals as well as good taste and liberal culture.

SOCIETY OF ALUMNI.

The Alumni of the College have had a society in successful operation for many years. Its annual meetings are held on Commencement day. The following is its present organization:

Col. S. McD. Reid, President. JACOB Fuller, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

PROF. J. L. CAMPBELL, Chairman..

COL. WM. T. POAGUE,
REV. W. H. RUFFNER,

CAPT. C. P. ESTILL,
DAVID E. MOORE, JR., Esq.

EXPENSES. &c.

College fees, embracing tuition, room rent, servant's		
attendance, use of library, &c	100	00
Extra fee for one modern language	20	00
	30	

All the above fees are to be paid in advance.

Boarding and lodging, including fuel and lights, has cost during the current session (1865-66) per month, from \$20 to \$25; boarding for meals alone, from \$15 to \$20.

The above expenses need not exceed \$325. Students can lodge in the college buildings, furnishing their own rooms, and board in town; or, lodge and board in private families in town or vicinity.

Ample arrangements will be made for the accommodation of students.

Students from remote points in the South, who wish to take advantage of the healthfulness of the locality can obtain boarding in Lexington or the vicinity during the summer months, and prosecute their studies under the general direction of the Faculty.

The Faculty have made special arrangements to have textbooks furnished to students in Lexington, at publishers' retail

prices.

Lexington can be reached by stage from Staunton, on the Virginia Central Railroad, and from Bonsack's on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, or by packet from Lynchburg.

SCHOLARSHIP, SPECIAL PRIVILEGES, &c.

By enactment of the Board of Trustees, "a credit for the College fees is extended to such meritorious young men sceking the advantage of the Institution, as are unable to pay the same—their bond taken—payable in not less than two nor more than six years from the probable termination of their collegiate course."

By similar enactment, the following classes of scholarships have been established:

I.	Life Scholarships, costing	\$1,000
II.	Family Scholarships, costing	1,000
II.	Limited Scholarships, costing	500

The first entitles the holder to nominate one student annually during his natural life; the second entitles the holder, or his legal representative, to nominate all of his sons as students; and the third entitles the holder or his legal representative to nominate one student annually for the term of ten years.

Students thus nominated shall enjoy the instruction of the College without charge for *tuition*, provided they have the qualification required for admission. Such students shall be subject to all the rules and regulations of the College.

Upon the payment to the Treasurer of the price of the above scholarships, certificates reciting the terms thereof shall be issued, signed by the Rector and countersigned by the Secretary, and sealed with the College seal.

These certificates are not transferable.

LENGTH OF SESSION.

The session opens on the second Thursday in September and continues without intermission until the last Thursday in June.

Erratum.—On page 5, sixth line from top, for "Philosophy" read "Philology."