ecclesiastics, was chancellor *ex officio.* Since the abolition of epis­copacy, he has been elected by the senate, is generally a noble­man, and retains bis appointment for life.

The Rector, who is the next office-bearer, is elected, according to the original constitution of the university, by four intrants chosen by the four nations ; the retiring rector having a casting vote in the case of an equality in the votes of the intrants. By the existing regulations, the only individuals who are eligible are the two principals, and the professors of divinity and ecclesiastical his­tory. The rector nominates his substitutes and assessors from the senate, and with their advice determines all causes which are brought before him. He acts as a civil magistrate within the uni­versity, and possesses over the students the power of expulsion.

The Dean of the faculty of arts is chosen annually by the mem­bers of the faculty, who are the principal and professors of United College. He presides in the meetings of the faculty, and commu­nicates with the senate respecting applications for degrees.

The Senatus Academicus is composed of the principals and pro­fessors of the two colleges, with the rector as president. By this body alone degrees are conferred ; the faculty of arts merely exer­cising the privilege of recommending to it such individuals as they consider entitled to that distinction. The senate also manages the university business, superintends the arrangements connected with the library, elects the chancellor, the professor of medicine, the librarian, and the archbeadle. An appeal to it is competent, in certain cases, from judgments pronounced by either of the col­leges. All members of the senate, previously to their admission, must sign the Formula of the Church of Scotland, in presence of the presbytery of St Andrews.

In United College the Session or annual term of attendance for the Latin and Greek classes begins on or about the 20th of Octo­ber ; for the other classes, on the first Thursday of November, and closes on the last Friday of April. In St Mary’s College, it com­mences about the end of November, and terminates in the begin­ning of April. In all the Scotish universitles the curriculum of arts extends over four sessions ; and at those of St Andrews, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, whatever other classes are attended, the Greek must be taken the first year, the logic the second, the moral phi­losophy the third, and the natural philosophy the fourth. At all these seminaries, and also at the two Aberdeen colleges, it is usual for the student to attend the junior Latin or humanity class along with the Greek ; and these two branches form his whole occupa­tion for that session. In his second session, at St Andrews, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, he enters the logic class ; the lectures de­livered in which, at the two former universities, embrace the sub­ject of rhetoric also. At Edinburgh, rhetoric is taught in a sepa­rate class, attendance on which is likewise required from candi­dates for degrees, but without any particular year being assigned for it. In neither of the Aberdeen colleges is there any logic or rhetoric class. The other classes which it is customary to attend during the second year are the senior Greek, the senior Latin, and the junior mathematics. In all the universities, except those of Aberdeen, the class of moral philosophy is attended during the third session, and natural philosophy in the fourth. Along with these the students of the third year generally attend the senior mathematics, and frequently the advanced Greek ; those of the fourth year continue to advance in their mathematical studies. At both the Aberdeen colleges the class of natural philosophy is attended in the third year, and moral philosophy in the fourth. The qualifications required from candidates for graduation are different in the different universities ; and in all, the professors are the examiners, each in his own department.

At the beginning of each session, a code of laws is read by the principals to the students of their respective colleges, compliance with which is strictly enforced. Delinquents are first admonished privately by the principal, and, if the offence is repeated, are brought before the academical courts. The students of arts wear a particular dress, which varies with the rank of the wearer, according as he is a *primar, secondar,* or *ternar.* This dress was anciently worn at all times when the student was out of his room, but is now dis­pensed with, except when he is within the walls of the college. The students of both colleges are required to attend divine wor­ship every Sunday, except such as obtain dispensations from the principals and professors. The students of St Mary’s assemble every morning in the public hall, for prayers, reading a portion of scripture, and singing psalms. The duly is performed by the stu­dents in rotation.

The revenue of the university, as distinct from the colleges, is small, and is appropriated chiefly to the support of the library. The regular income for 1826 was L.297. The endowments of the colleges have been much curtailed within the last fifty years, by the augmentations of the stipends of those parishes, the tithes of which were granted to them by the original founders. The re­venue of United College is derived partly from the funds of the original foundations, from royal grants made at different pe­riods, from the donations of private individuals, and from property purchased by the college itself. In 1823, it amounted, including bursary funds, to L.3021. 1s. 6d. St Mary’s College was originally endowed with tithes only, to which some additions were made by James VI. and William III. As in the case of United Col­lege, these have also been diminished by the sums which have at various times been allocated for the maintenance of the parochial clergy. The average income for the seven years preceding 1826 was L.1076. 5s. 5½d. The following table contains the different professorships, with the patronage, salary, and class-fees.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UNITED COLLEGE. | | | | | |
| Office. Salary.@@! | | | Class-Fee. Patronage. | | |
| Principal.  Greek.  Logic.  Moral philosophy. Natural philosophy. Humanity.  Mathematics. Medicine.  Civil history. | *L.*  307  219  219  219  219  199  210  199  199 | | *L. s.*  3 3  3 3  3 3  3 3  3 3  3 3  3 3  3 3 | Crown.  College.  College.  College.  College.  Duchess of Portland. Crown.  University.  Marquis of Ailsa. | |
| **st mary’s college.** | | | | | |
| Office. | | Salary. | | | Patronage. |
| Principal.@@’  Divinity. Ecclesiastical history. Oriental languages. | | *L. >. d.*  238 8 2  231 16 3  286 0 1  211 0 I | | | Crown. Crown. Crown. Crown. |

The funds and revenues of both colleges are managed by the principal and professors. The annual grants from the crown amount to L.525. The fees formerly exacted for degrees in arts have been abolished. Those payable for graduation in medicine are L.25. 16s. 1 ld. ; and in divinity, when not conferred as an honor­ary mark of distinction, L.14.

In United College there are seventy-five bursaries, varying in amount from L.S to L.25 each. Their aggregate value is about L.900. Twenty-two of these are open to general competition, eight are given by competition at Madras College, seven are assigned by the university and United College, and the rest by private patrons. St Mary's College possesses seventeen bur­saries varying from L.7 to L.18. Their aggregate value is about L.200.

Number of students in session 1839-40, 145 ; Graduates in arts, 9 ; in divinity, 5 ; in medicine, 24 ; in law, 1.@@3

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

In the year 1450, Pope Nicholas V., at the solicitation of William Turnbull, bishop of Glasgow, issued a bull, establish­ing a *studium generale,* or university, “ for theology, the ca­

@@@1 The salaries here given are those mentioned in the Report of the Royal Commissioners, as received in 1823. It being the practice of the college to divide every year nearly their whole revenue, the incomes of the members fluctuate considerably. In 1824 the salary of each was L.35 more than in 1823.

@@@\* The principal has a bouse and a small garden ; the three professors have each a garden, but no house.

@@@3 The number of students in all the Scotish universities has been much diminished within the last fifteen years. The diminution, we believe, has been produced by causes external to the universities themselves, and may be partly accounted for by the small inducements which the learned professions hold out to young men in Scotland ; by the superior advantages which are offered by the arts, manufactures, and com­merce of the country ; by the emigration of many young men who would otherwise have received a university education ; and by the schools, chiefly medical, which have been established in the principal towns of England and Ireland.