

capital was not very great: for although professors of generally acknowledged ability were sent for to all parts of the Kingdom, yet the advantages afforded to military over civil students, prove extremely distasteful to the latter, and prevented many from attending its sessions.* By a wiser policy of Government, by gradually yielding to the wishes of the people, and by affording to civilians *all* the privileges they had granted to others, the university soon began to flourish. At the present moment it numbers 2,200 *matriculated*, and many *immatriculated* students. Of the *matriculated* about 2-9ths are medical. There is no university in Germany where so many students are collected together. Prague, the oldest, numbers 1,272; Munich, 1,957; Bonn, 866; Wuerzburg, 722.

Labor is thus divided among the various professors in their several departments:—In Theology, there are 5 ordinary and 4 extraordinary professors, and 2 private docentes; in Law, 9 ordinary and 4 extraordinary do., and 3 private docentes; in Medicine, 11 ordinary, 6 extraordinary, and 19 private docentes; in Philosophy, 27 ordinary, 29 extraordinary, and 31 private docentes; in Modern Languages, 5.

The largest building for the reception of the sick is "La Charité," built by Frederick William I., for the education of surgeons for the Prussian army. It continued as such till 1810, when the University was brought from Frankfort on the Oder. Previous to that time there were professors of the Military Academy who gave lectures to the young men studying for the army. In 1810, the professors in the University were allowed wards for their *clinique*, and students then matriculated. In 1848, Government made still greater concessions, by permitting civilians to become assistants to the professors in *one* medical *clinique*.

The "Charité" is governed by two directors—one medical and one administrative. It is divided into old and new. In all, contains 900 beds, but could accommodate nearly double that number did circumstances require it. The old contains the medical, surgical, obstetrical, and children; the new, the syphilitic and insane, sick prisoners, and those sent from the prisons. From the medical four wards are selected for the *clinique*, two male and two female, one of each for each professor. From the surgical are taken four wards for *clinique*, male and female, two of which are for ophthalmic surgery. These are all attended by the same surgeon. The obstetrical department contains only 30 beds, which are seldom all occupied. By a very unwise and prejudicial arrangement, it is open to students *only in the summer season*, and to *midwives* in the winter. This almost amounts to a total prohibition. There are not, on an average, more than 400 births in a year. For small pox

* These remarks apply only to students of medicine. On those studying divinity, arts, law, &c., were placed no restriction.