

founded 28 years since, while it has been our privilege to see most important contributions made by our professors to the general fund of social benefit. You will pardon us, that we refer with gratified feelings to the fact that this edifice was the birth-place of the electro-magnetic telegraph, our Professor Morse having, within a few feet of where we stand, made his first successful experiment, and passed over his wires of twenty miles in length the talismanic Eureka. In this building, also, by Draper, one of our professors, photography was first applied to the taking of portraits from life. Here, by means he discovered, was made the first picture of a human face by the light of the sun, while the thing was looked upon as chimerical in Europe. And under this roof, by the same Draper, we made all those experiments (now accepted by the medical profession all over the world,) which first demonstrated the true cause of the circulation of the blood, your own immortal Harvey having demonstrated its course. Allow me, honored sir, to tender through you our acknowledgements for the royal munificence of your government (first in the person of William, IV., and after him in the person of your venerated mother, whose name we all pronounce with admiration, republicans as we are) in most valuable governmental records, and to your royal observatories for their publications. Lastly, I beg to convey through you to the British scientists our special thanks for the very kind attention and abundant courtesies shown to our Draper, on his visit to the annual meeting of the British Association last summer, at Oxford, and several institutions of learning. These things indicate the feelings which should animate the brotherhood of science and literature, and will burnish to a brighter lustre the chain which binds the two branches of a great family. Soon you will have accomplished the great object which brought you to American shores. Our prayer is, that the same gracious Providence which brought you here will, in perfect safety, convey you to your own land, and the loved circle which must have noticed with the deepest intencness of interest, your progress among us. I respectfully ask your attention to the action of our council in view of your visit.'

'The Prince and suite also went to the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Fort Washington. During his stay at the institution several of the pupils gave exhibitions of their proficiency. Dr. Peet informed the pupils that Lord Renfrew had come to visit them, and requested them to write on the black-board anything that they deemed expressive of the high honor conferred on the institution. The following was one of the essays thus called forth:—'From the length and breadth of our land has rolled one glad acclaim of welcome to the heir of England and the son of her peerless Queen; and though we may not join our voices in the glad roll of sound, our pleasure is not the less heartfelt, nor our welcome the less warm to him to whom the world looks as the future ruler of its mightiest nation, and the proud retinue of England and America's noblemen who accompany him here to-day. Others have expressed far better than it is given us to do, the objects of our institution, and the degree of success which has attended those who, in imitation of their Divine Master, have sought to give ears to the deaf and a