

They were also informed by his lordship that probably a charter would be granted; a general meeting was therefore called and held on the 1st of July, at which a company was formed, its trustees named, and its government agreed upon. On the 4th, a deputation was appointed to call a meeting during the Southampton Show of the English Agricultural Society, and to attend the same. This meeting was held on Wednesday the 24th, and it was attended by the Duke of Richmond, Mr. Pusey, and other influential men, and resolutions were adopted, approving of the scheme. Previously to this, Earl Ducie, who had taken an active and effective part in the early meetings, canvassed in company with the secretary, and obtained the support of a number of influential noblemen and gentlemen then in London. During these various steps a share list had gradually formed, which enabled the committee to commence in earnest. In September, a head master was advertised for; on the 19th of that month, plans for the college buildings were advertised for; in November, a draft of charter and deed of settlement was produced; in December, Mr. Seales, of Norfolk, was chosen head master; in January, 1845, the lands of Messrs Dawker and Hamilton were selected, and, with some alterations, fixed on as suitable for the college; on the 17th of March, Mr. Way was chosen professor of chemistry, the contract to build the college was entered into with Mr. Bridges, of Cirencester, his being the lowest tender, and on the 2nd of April he commenced work under the contract; on the 7th of May the royal charter, granted by the Queen on the 27th of March, was produced; it establishes the existing company into a body politic and corporate, under the name of "The Agricultural College," and grants a common seal, and ample powers and immunities; in June Mr. Townsend was chosen professor of engineering and natural philosophy; in August, Mr. Woodward was chosen professor of natural history and geology, and Mr. Robinson as veterinary professor; a house in Cirencester was also provided for the reception of students, until the college should be ready for them, and it was opened on the 15th of September, and in the course of a week, about 20 entered.

The first term closed on the 19th of December,

* In August, 1844, the council received the affecting intelligence of Mr. Townsend's death.

the students had received the introductory and preliminary course of lectures on chemistry, geology and natural history; also very practical and valuable ones on the diseases and structure of animals; they were also accompanied by the Professors on weekly botanical and geological excursions, and the whole has given great satisfaction.

Thus has fairly and successfully commenced the useful labors of "The Royal Agricultural College," doubtless to the intention of Mr. Brown, who may so justly look upon the establishment of this institution as his own handiwork. We heartily wish the institution all the success he can desire, its prospects of success are fair; about 500 shares of £30 each have been taken; a large number of names are on the admission roll, arrangements are being made for the reception of out-students in the town house who may attend the lectures and witness the farm operations. Materials for a library and museum are gradually accumulating, and we have no doubt that when the thing is fully known, gifts suitable for these departments will flow in upon them. Great interest is being excited, and visitors begin to flock—all are highly pleased with the beauty, solidity, situation and convenience of the new buildings which were opened for the reception of students on the first week of this month, affording the perhaps unprecedented fact of a large public building built and occupied within the year.

We have entered into rather a long detail of the steps taken in this firm effort to found a College worthy of the great agricultural body, both because they most instructively illustrate what the perseverance of an individual may accomplish, and also because they indicate the proper course to be adopted in future efforts of a similar kind. Such efforts, however, must not be hastily entered upon—the ground for attempting the establishment of similar institutions should be the success of this, and its inability to receive the students who offer. Of course there will be ample room ultimately for many agricultural establishments of a similar kind, but the present demand for the means of such an education as they will afford, must be estimated by the overflow of students at Cirencester. The institution there is no local school, its establishment is known all over the county, and its present prospectus is addressed to all everywhere who desire the advantages