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1872

## Proceedings of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois, 1872

Illinois State Board of Education

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

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*REGULAR MEETING:*

HELD AT NORMAL, JUNE 26<sup>TH</sup>, 1872.

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PEORIA, ILLINOIS:

PRINTED BY N. C. NASON, "ILLINOIS TEACHER" OFFICE.

1872.



# STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF REGULAR MEETING,

JUNE 26TH, 1872.

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NORMAL UNIVERSITY,  
NORMAL, ILLINOIS, JUNE 26TH, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS met on Wednesday, June 26th, 1872, at ten o'clock A.M.—President Moulton in the chair.

PRESENT—Messrs. Clarke, Foster, Gastman, Goudy, Mayo, Moulton, Noetling, Roots, Wells, and Bateman—10.

ABSENT—Messrs. Coy, Fell, Green, Leal, and Worthington—5.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

President Edwards's report on Contingent Fund was presented and referred to the Auditing Committee.

The following note of resignation of Major Powell, Curator of the Museum, was presented, and the resignation accepted.

NORMAL, ILL., June 26th, 1872.

*To the Honorable Board of Education of the State of Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN: I hereby tender my resignation of the office of *Curator* of the Museum. I sincerely thank you for the honor you conferred in committing that trust to me.

I am, with great respect,

Your ob't serv't,

J. W. POWELL.

Messrs. Fell and Coy appeared.

On motion of Mr. Roots, the vote accepting the resignation of Prof. Powell, as Curator of the Museum, was reconsidered.

After remarks by members of the Board, the question was again put, and the resignation accepted.

On motion of Dr. Goudy, the matter of a Curator, to succeed Major Powell, was referred to the Committee on Officers and Teachers, to report at this meeting.

Dr. Goudy moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President, to take such action as may be most expedient with relation to the return of specimens, etc., belonging to the Museum; which motion was adopted.

Mr. Wells offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That we instruct the Curator of the Museum to prevent all persons from removing any of the contents of the Museum, except upon the order of the Committee upon Lost Property of the Museum, appointed by this Board, whenever the said Curator is in doubt about the propriety and legality of such removal.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Fell, Gastman, and Noetling, as the committee called for by the motion of Dr. Goudy.

Mr. Clarke presented the following report:

NORMAL, June 26, 1872.

*To the Board of Education.*

GENTLEMEN: Your committee to whom was referred the matter of surrendering policies in bankrupt insurance companies respectfully reports that the policies were surrendered for cancellation, and in that manner claim filed for return premium whenever return premiums shall be paid.

GEO. C. CLARKE, Committee.

Mr. Clarke further reported, in regard to new plates for diplomas, and copies thereof, that such plates and parchments had been procured.

The Secretary then read a letter from Mr. Leal, explaining his absence.

The suggestion of Mr. Leal touching the Natural Sciences

was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Officers and Teachers.

Dr. Edwards presented the following communication:

*Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Board:*

I am requested by the Alumni and students of the Normal University to present their compliments to the members of the Board of Education, and to invite the gentlemen and their ladies to the dinner to be given on Thursday, at 2 P.M., in honor of the graduating class.

The invitation was accepted.

On motion, the Board adjourned till 2 P.M.

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NORMAL, 2 P.M., June 26, 1872.

Board met, as per adjournment—attendance the same as in the forenoon.

The following report, presented by Mr. Clarke, was adopted:  
*To the Board of Education.*

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Heating and Ventilation, who made a report at the last meeting of the Board recommending that, as the sum of \$4000 already appropriated was insufficient to properly heat and ventilate the University, the legislature should be petitioned for an additional appropriation of \$6000, and who were continued as a committee for this purpose, report:

That the legislature made no additional appropriation; that they recommend that no new system of heating and ventilation be introduced until another effort shall be made for an additional appropriation from the legislature, sufficient to introduce a thorough and satisfactory system.

GEO. C. CLARKE, }  
E. A. GASTMAN, } Committee.  
JESSE W. FELL, }

Mr. Fell made report: That the University Farm, containing about 90 acres, had been leased to F. K. Phoenix, for five years,

from April 1, 1872, for \$350 per year, payable December 1st of each year.

The report was accepted.

In behalf of the Committee on Officers and Teachers, Mr. Bateman reported as follows:

The Committee on Officers and Teachers, to whom was referred the resolution of the last session in relation to the salary of the Preceptress of the University, respectfully recommend that the salary of said preceptress be \$1500 per annum, from and after the scholastic year commencing September, 1872.

N. BATEMAN, } Committee.  
E. A. GASTMAN, }

—and the report was adopted by the Board.

Mr. Bateman, of the Committee on Officers and Teachers, also presented the following:

Your Committee on Teachers, to whom was referred the matter of the Curator of the Museum, report that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend that S. A. Forbes be appointed Curator for one year, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars.

E. A. GASTMAN, } Committee.  
N. BATEMAN, }

Mr. Clarke moved that the Committee on Officers and Teachers be instructed to confer with Pres't Edwards as to what changes, if any, should be made in the corps of teachers, and report at this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, it was

*Ordered*, That Mr. Chase be paid a salary at the rate of One Thousand Dollars per annum, for the time his services were employed.

On motion of Mr. Coy, the President of the University was requested to discontinue the advertisement of the University, and to advertise in future only by catalogue.

Dr. Goudy, on behalf of the Auditing Committee, made the following report, which was adopted:

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Cash in Pres't Edwards's hands at last report, Dec. 6, 1871.....	\$186.56
Cash received on order of the Board, Dec. 6, 1871.	500.00
"    "    from students for books.....	8.15
	————— \$694.71

*Contra.*

By amount expended since last meeting of the Board, as per 27 vouchers filed.....	\$439.56
By cash balance in hands of Pres't Edwards June 26, 1872.....	255.15
	————— 694.71

C. GOUDY,	}	Auditing Committee.
E. L. WELLS,		
W. S. COY,		
JOHN H. FOSTER,		

Dr. Goudy, on behalf of the Auditing Committee, reported the following accounts as correct, and that orders issue for the payment thereof:

J. D. Wilder, slated blackboard.....	\$21.17
J. H. Mellnish, repairing clock, etc.....	3.00
Wm. O. Davis, printing, etc.....	30.15
A. C. Cowles, wood.....	30.88
Champion Bros., hardware.....	25.59
D. Watkins, glazing.....	1.25
Jack Hawthorn, wood.....	3.75
John Taylor, hauling water.....	7.00
H. W. VanDoran, incidentals.....	2.00
A. Phillips, making a gate.....	2.50
Robert Fell, brooms.....	8.66
Philadelphian Society, painting, frescoing, etc.....	35.00
Wrightonian Society, repairing hall.....	39.00
Peter Kettleson, 5 accounts for work, rendered.....	26.00

The Auditing Committee further reported that they had examined the report of C. W. Holder, Treasurer of the Board, with its accompanying vouchers, and that they find the same correct and recommend its approval.

The Treasurer's report was accordingly approved.

The following is an abstract of said report:



## PROCEEDINGS OF THE

## STATE FUND.

To cash received from State Treasurer of Ill...	\$10722.50	
" " " " Model School.....	1837.48	
		\$12559.98

*Contra.*

By cash disbursed on 83 orders.....	\$12067.26	
" " on hand June 25, 1872.....	492.72	
		<u>12559.98</u>

## LIBRARY FUND.

To cash from Treasurer of State of Illinois....		\$750.00
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*Contra.*

By am't overdrawn, as per report Dec. 5, 1871.	\$118.00	
" cash on hand to balance .....	632.00	
		<u>750.00</u>

## REPAIR FUND.

To cash received from Treasurer State of Ill...	\$1000.00	
" amount overdrawn June 24, 1872, to balance	388.91	
		\$1388.91

*Contra.*

By amount overdrawn as per last report.....	\$1883.91	
" cash paid on one order.....	5.00	
		<u>1388.91</u>

## CARE OF GROUNDS.

To cash received from Treasurer State of Ill...	\$250.00	
" amount overdrawn June 24, 1872.....	159.55	
		\$409.55

*Contra.*

By cash disbursed on 8 orders.....		<u>409.55</u>
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## EXPENSES MEMBERS OF BOARD.

To cash received from Treasurer State of Ill...		<u>\$500.00</u>
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## FUEL.

To cash received from Treasurer State of Ill...		<u>\$750.00</u>
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## CHEMICALS, ETC.

To cash received from Treasurer State of Ill...		<u>\$1500.00</u>
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MUSEUM AND CURATOR'S SALARY.

To cash on hand as per last report.....	\$417.40	
“ “ received from Treasurer State of Ill....	1458.33	
“ “ “ “ John Magow.....	13.00	
		<u>\$1888.73</u>

*Contra.*

By cash paid on 11 orders.....	\$1161.32	
“ “ on hand to balance.....	727.41	
		<u>1888.73</u>

JANITOR'S SUPPLIES.

To cash received from Treasurer State of Ill...		\$100.00
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*Contra.*

By amount overdrawn as per last report.....	\$40.14	
“ cash on hand to balance, June 25, 1872....	59.86	
		<u>100.00</u>

HEATING-APPARATUS FUND.

To cash on hand as per last report, Dec. 6, 1871		<u>\$1068.86</u>
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WATER-CLOSET.

To cash on hand as per last report, Dec. 5, 1871		\$500.00
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*Contra.*

By cash paid on 3 orders.....	\$423.52	
“ “ on hand to balance, June 25, 1872.....	76.48	
		<u>500.00</u>

FURNITURE.

To cash on hand, as reported Dec. 5, 1871.....		<u>\$146.75</u>
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RECAPITULATION.

State Fund, balance on hand.....		\$492.72
Library “ “ “ “ .....		632.00
Repairs, “ overdrawn.....	\$388.91	
Care of Grounds, “ .....	159.55	
Museum and Curator, balance on hand.....		727.41
Expenses Members of Board “ “ .....		500.00
Fuel, balance on hand.....		750.00
Janitor's supplies, balance on hand.....		59.86
Water-Closet, “ “ “ .....		76.48
Chemicals, etc., “ “ “ .....		1500.00
Heating-Apparatus, “ “ “ .....		1068.86
Furniture, “ “ “ .....		146.75
Balance on hand.....	5405.62	
		<u>\$5954.08</u>
		<u>\$5954.08</u>

President Edwards recommended the following young ladies and gentlemen for graduation :

Anna G. Bowen, McLean county.  
 Mary C. Furry, Whiteside county.  
 Anna M. Gladding, McLean county.  
 Sarah C. Hunter, Cook county.  
 Julia F. Mason, McLean county.  
 Julia Moore, McLean county.  
 Alpha Stewart, McLean county.  
 Leonore Franklin, Winnebago county.  
 Rachel Hickey, Champaign county.  
 Alza A. Karr, McLean county.  
 Martha G. Knight, McLean county.  
 Emma A. Monroe, McLean county.  
 Louisa Ray, Boone county.  
 Edith Z. Ward, Kane county.  
 Martha A. Flemming, Cook county.  
 Clara S. Gaston, McLean county.  
 Mary V. Osburn, St. Clair county.  
 Flora Pennell, McLean county.  
 Alice B. Phillips, McLean county.  
 Gertrude M. Town, McLean county.  
 James M. Greeley, Tazewell county.  
 Frank E. Rickey, LaSalle county.  
 William R. Wallace, McLean county.  
 George Blount, Will county.  
 Elisha W. Livingston, Boone county.  
 Samuel W. Paisley, Pope county.  
 Espy L. Smith, LaSalle county.  
 Robert H. Beggs, Cass county.  
 Newton B. Reed, Shelby county.  
 Chalmers Rayburn, McLean county.  
 Thomas L. McGrath, Logan county.  
 John H. Stickney, Stark county.  
 Charles D. Mariner, Winnebago county.  
 Frank W. Hullinger, Putnam county.  
 James L. Wilson, Indiana.

President Edwards presented his stated Annual Report, which, as required by resolution, will be found in the Appendix hereto.

On motion of Dr. Goudy, the Secretary was directed to cause 2000 copies of the report of Pres't Edwards to be printed for distribution to members of the Board and general circulation—

1500 in pamphlet form, and 500 as an appendix to the proceedings of this meeting of the Board,—and to furnish Pres't Edwards with such number of copies as he may desire for his personal use.

The following report was then presented by Mr. Bateman :

The Committee on Officers and Teachers, to whom was referred the resolution of Mr. Clarke, as to what changes, if any, should be made in the present corps of teachers, respectfully report that they will not be able to investigate the subject with sufficient care and fullness to report at this meeting of the Board, and request further time.

N. BATEMAN,  
E. A. GASTMAN, } Committee.

The report was received and further time granted.

The Financial Reports of the Curator of the Museum were laid before the Board and ordered filed.

The Curator of the Museum presented the following report of the distribution of school cabinets:

*To the Board of Education.*

GENTLEMEN: We have, during the winter, furnished school cabinets to the following schools:

To Chicago, Galena, Peoria, Rockford, Bloomington, Springfield, Cairo, Alton, and Dixon, each,

One box minerals and geological specimens;  
 " " specimens of woods;  
 " " " " plants;  
 " " " " shells.

To Sheffield (Bureau Co.), one box geological and mineral specimens;  
 " Decatur, 1 box specimens woods;  
 " Elgin Academy, 1 box geological specimens and 1 box shells.

In addition, exchanges have been made with individuals and with colleges. Packages have been sent to Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Virginia, Indiana, and Maryland.

There is one school cabinet not yet sent out.

The school cabinets contain about 70 specimens to illustrate

Geology and Mineralogy; about 50 specimens of forest woods; about 100 species of plants; and 20 to 30 species of shells.

In all there have been distributed to the schools some 3000 specimens,—chiefly the collections of the past year. The cost of travel, freight, express, labor and incidentals, for the entire care of the Museum, and for the collections made, amounts to about \$300. The school cabinets (furnished schools) are worth, at a very moderate estimate, \$750.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

S. W. MOULTON, President.

NEWTON BATEMAN, Secretary.

# DECENNIAL ADDRESS:

DELIVERED AT THE

## STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY,

NORMAL, ILLINOIS, JUNE 27<sup>TH</sup>, 1872.

By RICHARD EDWARDS,

President of the University.

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PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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PEORIA, ILLINOIS:  
PRINTED BY N. C. NASON, "ILLINOIS TEACHER" OFFICE.  
1872.



## DECENNIAL ADDRESS.

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WE are assembled to-day to conduct the closing exercises of the fifteenth year of this Institution. The class that leaves us at this time is the thirteenth to go forth with the honors of the school, and with the official indorsement of the Board of Education and of the Faculty. Over the exit of eleven of these classes (all but two) it has been my good fortune to have some supervision. Of these eleven squads of recruits for the educational army, the first stood upon this platform, and pronounced their farewell speeches, just ten years ago this very day, on the 27th of June, 1862. Since that time a decade has come and gone,—has come with its grand problems and high responsibilities, and passed away with its record, for each of us, of manly, honest endeavor, or of unmanly shirking. Ten years of the active period of a man's life stand for no inconsiderable fraction of the sum-total of his earthly achievements. This would be true at any time and amid any surroundings. And as an institution of learning is but an aggregation of men, a sort of amplified individual with a lengthened lease of life, *its* character can hardly fail to be materially affected by the organized efforts of a decade of years. Especially will this be found true in the early or formative stages of the Institution, while it is shaping itself, and establishing its character in fact and before the world. And if all this is true of ordinary times, what shall be said of a period crowded with the vast occurrences of the last ten years—of a period during which the civilization of a continent has been revolutionized, and a vital change has been wrought in the fundamental law of an empire? Surely these have been positive years, and they have stamped their impress indelibly upon men and things.

Ten years ago the Normal University gave promise of a noble future. During the five years that had then passed over it, there



had been in its management an accumulation of resolute energy,—a piling-up of intense forces,—that have gone as elements into its composition and that have given an impetus to the movements of subsequent time. The eminent success of those early efforts, as shown in the erection of this stately building and in the character of the two classes that had then gone forth from it, secured for the school a commanding position, and made future success a possibility.

#### INSTRUCTORS IN THE UNIVERSITY.

In these early efforts the chief mover and source of inspiration was CHARLES E. HOVEY, first Principal of the University, afterward General HOVEY of the Union Army. His energy and persistence were wonderful. They carried the enterprise of building through the disastrous period of 1857 and the following years, until finally, in 1860, this house was completed. Mr. HOVEY was assisted by a corps of teachers every way fitted to secure the highest efficiency: IRA MOORE, now Principal of the Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota,—a man thoroughly able and scholarly; LEANDER H. POTTER, now President of the Soldiers' College at Fulton,—faithful, just, well poised, and much beloved. With these were joined Professor HEWETT and Dr. SEWALL, of whom I shall speak again. Mr. HOVEY was succeeded in 1861 by PERKINS BASS, Esq., a man of the soundest judgment and the most resolute energy. But he only consented to occupy the place until a permanent appointment could be made. Besides these more prominent instructors, others were employed from time to time. Among them were CHARLTON T. LEWIS, afterward very honorably occupied in various capacities; CHAUNCEY M. CADY, Rev. LEWIS P. CLOVER, Miss MARY M. BROOKS, Dr. SAMUEL WILLARD, Dr. E. R. ROE (now U.S. Marshal), Miss FRANCES A. PETERSON (afterward Mrs. Gastman, and since deceased), Miss B. M. COWLES, CHAUNCEY NYE, OLIVER LIBBY, Miss FANNY M. WASHBURNE, B. S. MESSER, JULIEN E. BRYANT (a young man of great promise, drowned during the war on the Texan coast), W. IRVING VESCELIUS, HENRY B. NORTON (now of Southern Kansas), JOHN HULL (now Superintendent of Schools for McLean county), JOSEPH G. HOWELL (an early martyr to the cause of the Union), J. H. BURNHAM, EDWIN PHIL-

BROOK, AARON GOVE (now Superintendent of the Public Schools in Normal), Miss MARY BAKER, and Miss MARION GOODRICH. Of the gentlemen that have been named as instructors, ten took up arms on the right side in the war for the Union. These were Gen. HOVEY, Col. POTTER, Col. ROE, Capt. MOORE, Capt. BURNHAM, Adjt. GOVE, Lieut. BRYANT, Lieut. HOWELL, Sergt. PHILBROOK, and Surgeon WILLARD.

On taking my place here, I found, besides those who at that time retired, two of the present Faculty—Professor HEWETT and Dr. SEWALL. The former, however, was already an old acquaintance, and the latter, by his genial temper, soon came to be considered as one. And if my coming had been a few years delayed, I am sure Dr. SEWALL's enviable fame would have penetrated even to my Missouri home. He was a younger man then than he is now. Professor HEWETT I had known both as a pupil of my own and as a teacher of others, and, notwithstanding his unambitious stature, I had often marked him high, and knew full well that his deficiency in latitude and longitude was but of the outward man. My friend and former associate in the St. Louis High School, Prof. METCALF, was at that time appointed Professor of Mathematics, and soon after, Professor STETSON's services were secured in the position which he still occupies. I had set my heart upon employing Prof. METCALF from having been recently conversant with his great efficiency and worth, and I am sure that all students at Normal will thank me for having induced him to leave a place which promised him some \$2000 and now pays \$3200, for his present position, which then paid him \$1300. Prof. STETSON, too, I had known as a student, but our acquaintance had been for some years interrupted. My remembrance of him, however, as an earnest, accurate scholar, and my knowledge of his persistence in acquiring a more extended culture, made me a ready believer in all the reports of his later successes. Of the other gentlemen on the Normal Faculty, Professors COOK and McCORMICK, it is only necessary to say that they were selected from among the graduates for their present positions on account of their merits, and it is not proposed to turn them out as yet. They are considered good enough for the company in which they are found.

At the beginning of the period of which we are speaking, Miss MARGARET E. OSBAND, now Mrs. STETSON, was the Preceptress.

She was a faithful and capable teacher, and her discontinuance was altogether owing to her unaccountable preference for another position. She was followed by Miss EMALINE DRYER, whose earnest and devoted labor of six years was terminated by her resignation in December, 1870. She was succeeded by the sister of her predecessor, Miss MYRA A. OSBAND, who seems so well fitted for her present position, and is performing her difficult and laborious duties so well, that her appointment must be considered as highly fortunate for the Institution.

#### THE MODEL SCHOOL AND ITS TEACHERS.

Ten years ago the Model School was just rejoicing in the establishment of a High-School grade. At its head was CHARLES F. CHILDS, afterward Principal of the St. Louis High School. He was a man of rare power, both as a teacher and as a disciplinarian. He awakened within his pupils his own glowing enthusiasm and indomitable energy. His early death, in the very flush of a brilliant success, was an irreparable loss to the profession. In the Primary School was Miss LIVONIA E. KETCHAM, an earnest and sympathetic teacher, who persuaded the little ones by her intense and kindly interest in them, and thus prepared them to receive her instructions and inspired them to think for themselves. But she went the common way and married. Her successor was Miss MARION HAMMOND, a graduate of the St. Louis Normal School. She was able, methodical, conscientious, efficient. Under her mild but vigorous rule, order and regularity became the watchwords of that grade. With her, the love of right was the great, all-controlling motive. In short, she was a lady of many excellences, and that fact soon became apparent to Mr. WILLIAM L. PILLSBURY, who had succeeded Mr. CHILDS in the High School. Mr. PILLSBURY, then a recent graduate of Harvard College, entered upon his duties in September, 1863. He was no giant in bodily size, nor was his aspect so venerable as it will be if he lives to be seventy, and some members of the Board were doubtful of the experiment of putting the discipline of the High School into the hands of a mere stripling, however thorough his scholarship. But the experiment was tried, and the boy was not long in becoming master of the situation. He was succeeded in September, 1870, by Miss MARY E. HORTON, a

lady of extended attainments, superior abilities, and straightforward character. She continued, however, but one year with us; and when Professor COY succeeded her, at the beginning of the present year, we knew that the High School was passing into the right hands, and would prosper, as it has done, and as we hope it will long continue to do under the same Principal.

The Grammar School, as a separate department, was organized in September, 1866. Previous to that time the Model School was entirely under the supervision of the Principal of the High School. All this time, too, the school had included all the children of school age in District No. 2 of the town of Normal. But as the village increased, and the number of children multiplied, the rooms at the University became too small for their accommodation. Accordingly, a school-house was built by the district, and in April, 1867, the Grammar and Intermediate grades of the Model School were removed to the new building. While these grades were yet in the University Building, Mr. E. P. BURLINGHAM, then of Geneseo, was appointed to conduct the Grammar grade. But the first Principal in the new building was Mr. JOHN W. COOK. He continued in the position for two years, and was succeeded in September, 1868, by Mr. JOSEPH CARTER. Under these two gentlemen the Grammar School became a popular and efficient institution,—well graded, thoroughly organized, and marked by a vigorous and positive power. At the beginning of Mr. CARTER'S principalship, the arrangement by which the children of school age belonging to District No. 2 of the town of Normal had been taught in the Model School was annulled by a vote of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois, and the University ceased to exercise control over the new building erected by the district. For the last two years the Grammar grade has been conducted by Mr. B. W. BAKER, a representative of Southern Illinois, and a graduate of the University in the year 1870. Mr. BAKER has very creditably carried the load thus far, and I think it is the universal belief that he is able to stand up under it for some time to come.

In June, 1868, when our charge over the district school ceased, the labors of Miss EDITH T. JOHNSON as Principal of the Primary were closed by her resignation. Miss JOHNSON possessed rare qualities as a teacher,—among them unbounded earnestness and energy. She had succeeded Miss HAMMOND in September, 1865, and had consequently been in the school three years. Her ad-

vent had been an era for good in the history of our Primary School. She was succeeded by Miss LUCIA KINGSLEY; but, after two years of gentle, faithful and efficient service, she, too, was whelmed in the matrimonial tide, preferring Indiana with a husband to Illinois with single blessedness. For the last year this grade has been under the charge of Miss MARTHA E. HUGHES. She has taken hold of the work with ardor, and has conducted the teaching on sound principles.

Since September, 1866, Mrs. MARTHA D. L. HAYNIE has been employed in the Model School, some of the time as assistant in the High School, and some of the time as teacher of French and of English Grammar and Rhetoric. She has labored with great assiduity, and has shrunk from no work that has been assigned her. The Intermediate School, as a separate grade, was kept up for two years, beginning in September, 1866. Miss OLIVE A. RIDER was the first Principal, and, after one year's service, was succeeded by Miss MARTHA FOSTER. Both ladies were graduates of the Institution, and highly esteemed as worthy women and successful teachers.

#### TEMPORARY APPOINTEES.

Besides these more permanent employés of the Board, many persons have from time to time been temporarily engaged in teaching here. Among these have been Professor C. D. WILBER, the founder of the Museum of Natural History; Mr. L. B. KELLOGG, who left us in 1865, to become distinguished as the first Principal of the State Normal School of Kansas; Miss BANDUSIA WAKEFIELD, now of the High School, Winterset, Iowa; Mr. THOMAS J. BURRILL, now Professor of Botany in the Industrial University at Champaign; Mr. JOHN H. THOMPSON, whose untimely death we have since been called upon to mourn; Miss FANNY L. D. STRONG, of Massachusetts, who filled the interval between the resignation of Miss MARGARET OSBAND and the appointment of Miss DRYER; Mr. OSCAR F. MCKIM, now Superintendent of Schools for Macon county; Miss RUTHIE E. BARKER, now of the High School at Alton; Mr. MELANCTHON WAKEFIELD, now of Sioux City, Iowa; Mr. JOHN R. EDWARDS, afterward Principal of the schools in Hyde Park, and of a Grammar School in Peoria, and since cut off by consumption in the midst of his usefulness; Miss LETITIA A. MASON, afterward a

successful teacher in Pontiac, and now, I understand, on the verge of blossoming into a Doctor of Medicine; Miss MARY PENNELL, afterward a student at Vassar, and now a teacher in the Peoria County Normal School; and Mr. L. A. CHASE, who has assisted in the Normal Department during the term just closed.

#### THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

The Museum of Natural History, formerly belonging to the Illinois Natural-History Society, was in 1871 transferred to the state, and is now under the control of the Board of Education. It is an extremely valuable collection, worth in money, as has been estimated, nearly \$100,000. Cabinets for the use of any of the public schools in the state are made up and labeled, and furnished gratuitously, or in exchange for local specimens, whenever there is a demand for such cabinets. The first collections for the Museum were made by Prof. C. D. WILBER, who, under the Natural-History Society, had charge of the Museum for several years. He was followed by Major JOHN W. POWELL, whose Colorado explorations have since become so famous, and whose name has become indissolubly connected with that remarkable country. For the last year it has been under the care of Dr. GEORGE VASEY, now of the Agricultural Department at Washington. Dr. VASEY has been diligent and faithful in the care of the Museum, and his labors have largely added to the value and order of the collection.

I believe I have now named every person who has ever been employed, for any considerable time, as an instructor in this Institution. Altogether they number sixty-five. So far as they are known to me, they are, on the whole, persons of eminent worth and of good abilities. Many of them, since leaving us, have been appointed to positions of honor and usefulness in other places. Intelligent and virtuous communities have thus borne testimony to their superior intellectual standing. By their earnest labors and virtuous characters, they have helped to build up the University, and to give it whatever of power for good it possesses. To catalogue their names as I have attempted to do, and to speak a word in deserved praise of such of them as I have known, is a very slight return for the good they have done to the state and the profession.

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

In such an institution as ours, the ability and character of the instructors is a matter of the very first importance. If it is at all times true that "the teacher makes the school", in the normal it is perhaps doubly so. Here the character of the teacher ought to be specially fit for reproduction. The methods he employs ought to be worthy of imitation, not in form, but in spirit. And yet, even here, the teacher is not sufficient unto himself. The full success of such an enterprise as this demands the help of other functionaries. And so it comes to pass that we owe to the members of our superintending Board a heavy and lasting debt of gratitude. Upon that Board there is at least one man who has been a member continuously from the creation of the body in 1857 down to the present time: I refer to the Hon. SAMUEL W. MOULTON, of Shelbyville. He voted as a member of the legislature that the school should be, and ever since, except when serving the people in Congress, he has voted twice a year, as one of its legal guardians, that it should be cherished and sustained. And for thirteen out of his fifteen years of membership he has been the presiding officer of the Board, having been elected to that dignity seven times in succession. If to be always a firm, influential, unflinching friend is a thing of any worth, then the services of Mr. MOULTON have been of inexpressible value to the Normal University. The only other man that has ever enjoyed the honor of being President of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois is the Hon. NINIAN W. EDWARDS, of Springfield, who was elected in 1857, and served for two years. I was not personally conversant with the labors of this gentleman in behalf of Free Schools. But we have abundant evidence that they were most important in character, and were rendered at a period so critical that without them the enterprise must, for the time at least, have failed.

After our honored President, the next in rank in respect to length of service is Dr. BATEMAN, the State Superintendent and Secretary. If the purpose of these personal allusions were to keep before the community the names of men who might otherwise be forgotten, then mention of NEWTON BATEMAN would be superfluous. The author of five reports that have by common

consent, East and West, been recognized as among the ablest ever written by an American, does not need to be rescued from impending oblivion by a formal introduction to this intelligent audience. Illinois has high cause to be proud of the man to whom, for fourteen years, she has intrusted the lead in her educational enterprises. And let no friend of the Normal University forget that he has stood by the institution, through evil report and through good, and has always given emphatic help, by counsel and, when necessary, by public defense.

Next among the present incumbents come Dr. CALVIN GOUDY, of Taylorville, and Hon. W. H. GREEN, of Cairo. Dr. GOUDY was a member of the legislature when the law establishing the Institution was passed, and the success of the measure was largely due to his persistent fidelity. He has been a faithful and pains-taking member, patient in the inspection of details very necessary to be known, but from which most men shrink. In his support of the Institution he has been generous, hearty, and unselfish. Judge GREEN has given us the benefit, for eleven years, of his eminent legal attainments and of his great personal and political influence.

On this day, we certainly ought not to pass over in silence the names of those gentlemen who, after many years of eminent service on the Board, have retired therefrom. Among these, honorable prominence must be assigned to WILLIAM H. WELLS, Esq., of Chicago. Mr. WELLS was appointed as one of the original members, and continued in office for twelve years. He brought to it a large experience and a high reputation, earned in prominent educational positions, East and West, together with an unwavering interest in the subject of education. During his long term of service, I am sure I may truly say that he held before his mind, in every counsel that he gave and in every vote that he cast, only the good of the Institution. We parted from him as from an old and tried friend.

The only member who died while in office was the late lamented HENRY WING, M.D., of Collinsville. Dr. WING was a rare man, singularly pure and honest, kind and gentle, and withal possessing thorough culture and extended scholarship; and we are glad to lay upon his tomb this brief and simple tribute of an affectionate remembrance.

Of former members, now retired, there were also FLAVEL



MOSELEY, of Chicago; HON. JOHN R. EDEN, of Sullivan; SIMEON WRIGHT, of Kinmundy; GEORGE BUNSEN, of Belleville; JOHN J. GILLESPIE, of Ste. Marie; GEO. P. REX, M.D., of Perry; DANIEL WILKINS, of Bloomington; HON. C. B. DENIO, of Scales Mound; ALBERT R. SHANNON, of Carmi; HON. WESLEY SLOAN, of Golconda; HON. JOEL S. POST, of Decatur; HON. THOMAS J. PICKETT, of Rock Island; J. W. SHEAHAN, of Chicago; J. W. SCHWEPPE, of Alton; HON. JOSEPH MEDILL, of Chicago; CHARLES P. TAGGART, of Peoria; HON. T. J. TURNER, of Freeport; WALTER M. HATCH, of Bloomington; KERSEY H. FELL, of Bloomington; ELIAS C. DUPUY, M.D., of Freeport; HON. JESSE H. MOORE, of Decatur. Most of these rendered in their time efficient, and some of them very important service. A few of them found it impossible to attend the meetings, and on that account sent in their resignations.

Besides those already named, there are now on the Board, HON. WALTER L. MAYO, of Albion, appointed in 1865, and reappointed in 1871; ENOCH A. GASTMAN, of Decatur, appointed in 1871,—a graduate of the first class, and the first graduate ever appointed on the Board; THOMAS R. LEAL, of Urbana, appointed in 1865, and reappointed in 1871; CHARLES F. NOETTLING, of Belleville, appointed in 1871; GEORGE C. CLARKE, of Chicago, appointed in 1869; JOHN H. FOSTER, M.D., of Chicago, appointed in 1865, and reappointed in 1871; EDWARD L. WELLS, of Oregon, appointed in 1871; N. E. WORTHINGTON, of Peoria, appointed in 1869, and reappointed in 1871; WINFIELD S. COY, of Normal, appointed in 1869; and our old, substantial, many times tried friends, JESSE W. FELL, of Normal, appointed in 1867, and B. G. ROOTS, of Tamaroa, appointed in 1865, and reappointed in 1871.

Besides Dr. BATEMAN, there have been two Secretaries—W. H. POWELL and Rev. JOHN P. BROOKS. With Mr. BROOKS, who was elected in 1862 and served for two years, I had personal acquaintance and official relations, which were always of the pleasantest.

#### PERMANENT CHARACTER OF THE INSTITUTION.

From the facts thus far stated, it is apparent that the policy and movements of the Institution have had in them an element of permanence. Since the graduation of the first class, there

has been but one President of the Board of Education,—a period, as we have stated, of thirteen years. Two members of the Faculty have served almost from the beginning, and three more have served for ten years each. On the Board are two members of eleven years' standing each. Four more have already entered upon a second term of six years. Reappointment has been the rule, and single terms the exception. And even the Secretary, who is dependent for his position upon the suffrages of the people, has been continuous to a degree seldom reached by an elective officer. The Normal University has some times been outshone by more dazzling luminaries, but its milder light has been liable to no sudden extinction or obscurity.

These evidences of permanence are cheering, for they indicate the deep purpose of the people of Illinois to carry forward successfully the enterprise of popular education. The legislature has had seven or eight opportunities of closing this school, either by direct legislative provision or by withholding the needed supplies. It has done neither. We have not only been suffered to exist, but we have also been cherished and sustained. Criticism there has been in abundance, some of it reasonable and suggestive, and other some as wild and unmeaning as the chattering of blackbirds, or the perennial expectorations of a chronic scold. But the whole has been useful to the Institution. By the judicious sort we have been led to needed reforms; by the other we have been led not to court men's praises nor to dread their censures, but to rely upon honest, faithful work and a sincere purpose for our success, both in deed and before the world.

#### AIMS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The Institution has aimed to meet the wants of the Schools of Illinois. This aim has been largely the guide of its movements. In some cases, a different course has been proposed for Normal Schools. Some times a theory has first been established as to what such an institution should be, and the great purpose thereafter is to shape things in conformity to that theory. Perhaps the central point of the theory is that the purpose of the school is to prepare teachers. Hence it is logically inferred that it must teach nothing but the science of education. Each student must be already master of all the needed knowledge, or he must be remanded to some other school to secure it, or he is

to spend time in discussing mental processes and modes of study before knowing by any experience what these phrases mean. But every practical man knows that in all communities there are many ill-qualified teachers. They need instruction not only in the Philosophy of Education, but also in the very rudiments of Arithmetic and the English Language. They are employed by scores and hundreds in every state of the Union. When these are collected in any number in a Normal School (as they may be if they are allowed to attend for short periods of time), what shall be done for them? Shall they be required to give three years to the Philosophy of Education? Such a requisition will have the effect of Hotspur's call to the spirits;—they will not come. But they will mend their imperfect knowledge of positive science as best they may, and then teach three-fourths of all the schools. And the Normal graduate, with three years of the Science of Teaching, if a small remnant can be induced to stay so long, will find it impossible at last to dislodge these hand-to-mouth incumbents. The wise course for the Normal School is to receive these unfinished teachers, and hold them as long as possible. Let help be given them wherever it is needed, whether in the knowledge of the subjects to be taught, or of the science and art of imparting instruction. It is wise to do this, because these are the teachers in fact and will be, whether qualified or not, and every particle of culture imparted to them will be so much clear gain for the schools.

This course the Normal University has endeavored to pursue. Not forgetting the high ideal of Normal instruction, it has nevertheless labored to take hold of the actual problems about it. Its methods have been shaped to meet the necessities every where apparent. It has endeavored to stand at the nexus between the highest Philosophy of Education and the daily needs of our common schools.

#### ATTENDANCE UPON INSTITUTES.

For this reason, we have done what we could in promoting teachers' institutes, and in conducting them. Most of the counties in the state have been visited by some of the Normal Faculty for the purpose of lecturing upon educational topics, and giving instruction at institutes. Fifty-eight counties have been visited, one hundred and thirty-eight institutes have been at-

tended, and three hundred addresses delivered by the President; Professor HEWETT has visited forty-three counties for institute purposes, has given instruction at seventy-five institutes, has delivered eighty-three addresses on education; Dr. SEWALL has visited thirty-five counties, attended sixty-two institutes, and delivered seventy addresses; Professor METCALF has attended forty-nine institutes, and addressed thirty meetings. Other members of the Faculty have instructed at thirty-two institutes and delivered twenty addresses. Thus we have an aggregate of 349 institutes and 503 addresses;—an excellent indication of the patience of the people, if nothing else. It ought to be added that, of the institutes, the same one has some times been attended by two of the Faculty.

#### STATE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

There have been several sessions of the Illinois State Teachers' Institute. The first was held in September, 1863, continuing for four weeks, and was attended by fifteen persons. The second was held in August, 1864, and was attended by 127 members. In August, 1867, another session was held, and continued four weeks. The attendance was 255, representing 63 counties in Illinois. A pamphlet of 174 pages was printed at the expense of the members, containing as extended a setting-forth of the work done at the Institute as it was possible for the instructors to prepare. This pamphlet has been greatly in demand among teachers, but has been for some time out of print. The session of 1868 continued two weeks, with an attendance of 248, representing fifty counties in Illinois. It began August 3d. In 1869, there was a session of two weeks, beginning August 9th. The attendance was 291, representing 55 counties in Illinois, and three other states. In 1870, the session of two weeks commenced August 8th. It numbered 242. The last session was held in August, 1871, and continued two weeks, beginning August 7th. The membership numbered 215, representing 44 counties of Illinois, and four other states.

Instruction has been given at these institutes by the Normal Faculty, and by the following persons besides: Mrs. MARY H. SMITH, of Oswego, N.Y., in Geography; Mr. ORRIN REYNOLDS, of Chicago, in Penmanship; Mr. J. H. BLODGETT, of Rockford, in Natural History; Dr. MILLER, of Marengo, and Mr. H. R. PALMER, of Chicago, in Music; Mr. H. L. BOLTWOOD, of Prince-

ton, in Grammar; Mr. AARON GOVE, of Normal, in the Grading of Schools; and Mr. W. B. POWELL, of Aurora, in Language Lessons. Lectures have been given by Professor D. N. CAMP, of Connecticut; Dr. GILMAN, of El Paso; Dr. BATEMAN, of Springfield; Dr. GREGORY, of Champaign; Professor BOLTWOOD, of Princeton; and also by members of the Normal Faculty.

It is an indication of the value of this Institute that a number of able and successful teachers have attended every meeting from the beginning, and, as we understand them, intend to continue. Its example, too, has been followed by many of the counties. Under the auspices of the County Superintendent, brief "Normal Schools" have of late years been held in many places, to the great improvement of the profession.

This year we propose to hold another session of the Institute. By suggestion of Dr. BATEMAN, it will have special reference to the demands of the new school-law. The programme of exercises has been published in the educational journals and elsewhere. Especial attention is given to the Natural Sciences, as required by the new law. Ample help has been secured for teaching every branch that needs to be represented. The session will begin on Tuesday, August 13th, and continue three weeks.\*

#### EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

During these years there has been much progress in educational affairs. New theories have been broached. Changes in methods have been proposed and urged. All-healing remedies for educational ills have been advertised. Many of the reforms proposed have been good. But some of the new light has been of the meteoric style. It has been held that new schemes, high-sounding theories, have some times been hailed by men and institutions for the purpose of bolstering up therewith waning reputations, and of galvanizing defunct influence into a semblance of life. But it is wisest and most pleasant to dwell on the other and more inspiring fact, that earnest men, seeing the value of some new idea, have given to its propagation the best energies of their lives, without a thought of the effect upon their own fortunes.

\* Since the above was written, the Institute has been held. It numbered about 300, and was chiefly devoted to the natural sciences, as announced. The Illinois Teacher declares that "no previous session has equaled this in interest."

But for an institution like this, which rests under a constant responsibility to a great state, it is hardly wise to fall to experimenting upon every new method that may be invented. There are persons whose business it seems to be to try on the new boots proposed for pedagogic feet. And after they have been proved to be a fit, they are always to be easily had for respectable wearing. It is time enough for the adoption of a new method by a great institution when it has been proved to be of some worth. Thus the Normal University has run into no mere untried novelties, nor has it knowingly rejected a valuable improvement because of its newness. It has not been

“the first by whom the new is tried,  
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.”

#### NUMBER OF PUPILS.

Since the founding of the Institution, there have been in the Normal School, for a longer or a shorter time, 2617 pupils, making the admissions on an average  $174\frac{1}{4}$  per year. But for the last two years the admissions have averaged  $266\frac{2}{3}$  per year. In the Model School the total attendance has been 2626.

#### GRADUATES. DEATH-ROLL.

The number of graduates, counting those of the present year, has been two hundred in the Normal, and seventeen in the High School. Of these there are deceased ten, all from the Normal, as follows: FRANCES A. PETERSON and JOSEPH G. HOWELL, of the first class; SOPHIE J. CRIST and AMANDA O. NOYES, of the second class (being all the ladies connected with that class); JOHN H. THOMPSON, of the fourth class; JOHN R. EDWARDS, of the eighth class; ELMA VALENTINE, of the ninth class; ALICE EMMONS, of the eleventh class; R. MORRIS WATERMAN and HENRY F. HOLCOMB, of the twelfth class. When time has softened the remembrance of our bereavements,—when the grass has grown and the flowers have long blossomed over the graves of our departed friends,—there is a melancholy pleasure in recurring to their history, and in dwelling upon their characters and upon the ties that bound them to us. But the heart-wounds in some of these cases are yet green,—the eyes that wept over the new-made graves are scarcely dry. And so the memory has not yet lost its bitterness,—there is an anguish that as yet comes with the mention of these names.

And what can we do for our beloved dead? Neither our praises nor our censures have power to affect their present state. But we cherish their memories and emulate their virtues. And this is no small thing. To call over in loving accents the names of the departed ones,—to speak of them, on these days of our great assembling, with subdued voice and sympathizing heart, is an ennobling discipline to ourselves, and is the only way left us of honoring them.

#### AMOUNT OF TEACHING.

From letters received and from other sources of information, I have knowledge of seventy-five schools, paying, say, \$800 and upward per annum, that are managed by students of ours, either as principals or superintendents. The true number is undoubtedly largely in excess of this, but the means of reaching the parties are wanting. I have letters, received within a year, from between 600 and 700 of our pupils who are engaged in teaching. This, too, is far below the true number, for new cases come to my knowledge from time to time.

#### ABSENCE OF ADVENTITIOUS HELPS.

It is worthy of notice that whatever of influence,—of power, or of good,—the institution has attained, has been secured without those outward aids that are usually considered so necessary. So far as I know, not a prize has ever been given in this Institution for any exercise whatever,—unless, indeed, you call by that name a thorough preparation for the work of teaching, by which the prize of success is secured. Our diploma is only awarded after a long-continued, laborious mastery of a certain amount of work,—a much greater amount than is usually demanded of teachers. But that diploma has no more legal force than so much untanned peltry. No county or state superintendent is directed by law to honor it by granting a certificate of any grade to its possessor. The finest scholar that ever stood upon this platform is liable, with his parchment in his hand, to be examined and rejected by some county superintendent of limited attainments. We have never asked the legislature to come to our aid with an injunction upon the examining officers, directing them to count our diploma as worth something.

And I have yet to see any reason for regretting this fact. I shall be sorry to see the day when our pupils shrink from any

reasonable examination. And let it not be forgotten that our diploma has a value,—a value greater and more honorable than all the laws in the statute-book could impart to it. The slightest certificate from this Institution has, I am often assured, a power, but it is a power that depends upon moral qualities,—upon real worth,—and not upon the compulsory provision of a legal enactment. I do not mention this for the purpose of condemning these artificial helps to pedagogic locomotion. But I desire to state the fact that the Normal University has moved thus far without them, and that it has not lacked for company on its march.

#### COST OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is not improper to notice at this time the cost of this Institution to the people of Illinois. This is, to say the least of it, much less than is often supposed. In the last Report of the Board of Public Charities, it is stated that the education of every pupil taught here, up to the year 1870, had cost \$195.35. But there is an error in the calculation. In estimating the cost, every thing is, in the Report, charged against us,—appropriations made by the state, subscriptions by individuals,—and that for all purposes,—building, salaries, books, and all besides. To this is added the amount received in tuition fees in the Model School. Now, to get the cost per pupil, this aggregate of \$407,117.45 is, in the Report, divided by 2084, the number of pupils up to July, 1870, in the Normal Department only, in stead of 4444, the number in both departments up to that time. The true cost per pupil, on this basis, is \$91.61.\*

But surely another view of this may be taken. The question of most practical importance is, "How much has the school cost the state?" Not that we would deny the propriety, or even the necessity, of reckoning and accounting for the money obtained from other sources; but it is certainly proper to consider what sort of an investment this institution has been to the commonwealth.

All the money ever received from the state up to July, 1870,

\*The labors of the Board of Public Charities, and of my friend Rev. F. H. WINES, its accomplished Secretary, have been of such inestimable value to the state, that I am unwilling to leave the statement in the text without appending this declaration of my high appreciation of what they have done. Their Tables of Figures are usually models of accuracy, and full of instruction.



was \$279,740.63.\* This includes every dime of money ever paid from the state treasury to this Institution up to that time. But the property now belonging to it, and owned by the state, is worth \$312,000. That is, the State of Illinois has by this enterprise secured for nothing all the instruction imparted here, and made \$32,259.37 besides. And indeed, the gains have been much greater than this, for the value of the Museum, now the property of the state, is not here counted.

Taking what has been paid out for current expenses since 1857, including receipts from Model School, we find the amount to be \$203,591.32. Dividing this by 4444, the total number of pupils up to 1870, and we have \$45.81 as the average cost per pupil. Assuming the average attendance of pupils to be  $4\frac{1}{2}$  terms each, as it was found to be from an examination, of 434 cases taken at random, and we have as the expense for instructing each pupil here, including cost of fuel, janitor's salary and expenses, books and stationery, occasional repairs, expenses of members of the Board, etc., \$10.18 per term.

These are some of the facts in the history of the Institution. Of course, they might have been largely multiplied; but time will not permit. This brief record awakens at least some pleasant suggestions. It is worth something to have lived and labored amid the intense earnestness of these scenes. That every measure adopted, every effort put forth, every method employed, has been the best that might have been, no one has the hardihood to affirm. And I am far from claiming that even now the Institution is in all particulars the best that can be conceived. Mistakes have been made in the past, no doubt. Reforms are demanded at this moment, and no effort shall be spared to effect them. But, after all allowances are made, after every deduction, it still remains true that the work thus far accomplished here is something to be proud of. Its history awakens enthusiasm in the minds of those who have been concerned in it. Something has certainly been done for the advancement of popular education; something of permanent value has been contributed to the cause of sound learning and thorough teaching.

\*The Institution has been mainly supported by the interest of the College and Seminary Fund. This has usually been spoken of as a state appropriation. It is included in the above enumeration. *But it ought to be known that this money does not come as a gift from the state. It is the interest on a fund donated by Congress in 1818 for the maintenance of a state institution of learning. The state is only a trustee of the fund.* For a clear statement of the origin of this fund, see a letter of Hon. W. H. GREEN, Sixth Report of State Sup't, Appendix, pages 226-227. Also, concerning the right of the state to dispose of this fund, see Life and Times of Gov. Edwards, pages 232-241.