

CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
OF
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

FOR THE
SESSION OF 1868-69,
WITH THE
GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1869-70.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

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1869.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

GENERAL PLAN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

THE University embraces several Colleges, each under the immediate government of its own Faculty and Presiding Officer. The general supervision of the University as a whole is committed to the Regent, who is elected from among the Curators, and is *ex-officio* Chairman of the Executive Committee, and whose duty it is, in connection with them, to see the general laws and statutes of the University faithfully executed.

Each College is divided into several Schools or Departments of Study; and each school is under the immediate government and instruction of a competent Professor, assisted when necessary by subordinate Instructors and Tutors.

The Colleges of the University are severally styled—

1. The College of Science, Literature, and Arts.
2. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.
3. The College of the Bible.
4. The Normal College.
5. The College of Law.
6. The College of Medicine.

While the course of study and instruction in each College is full and complete, yet the four first named above are so associated that a student regularly matriculated in any one of them may have the benefit of instruction in the others without additional charge for tuition.

There are some features in the plan of Kentucky University which are peculiar. The general superintendence of the whole Institution by the Regent, who is not connected with any

Faculty, but who is the representative of the Curators and Donors, gives unity to the whole plan; while the distribution of the executive labor and responsibility among the presiding officers of the several colleges secures efficiency in every department. The several colleges thus associated furnish the most liberal provisions for education, whether collegiate or professional, general or special; and that, too, without the expense and embarrassments that would result from a duplication of professorships. If a young man desires to pursue a Classical course exclusively, he can do so, and receive a certificate of graduation for the same. If he desires to devote himself to Science or Arts, to receive a good Commercial and Business education, to graduate as a Civil Engineer, or to study Mining or any other specialty, he will enjoy the like facilities without additional expense. Should a student desire to reduce the ordinary expenses of board and tuition, the Agricultural College presents to him the opportunity for laboring, at a reasonable compensation, on the College Farm, or in the Mechanical Shops, while he is receiving thorough instruction in Science and Literature. This union of study and labor is thus not only economical, but also conservative of health and good morals.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College also embraces a thorough course of instruction in Military Tactics, which is made valuable as a means of physical development as well as of collegiate discipline.

This general plan of the University, with its peculiar features of government and discipline, with its Associated Colleges and their separate Schools, and with its various Elective Courses of Study, including Industrial Education, with all its economic arrangements, makes it emphatically an Institution for *the People*.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

The general government of the University is vested in the Board of Curators, which consists of not less than thirty members, representing the Donors, under the conditions prescribed in the charter.

The delegated and representative powers of the Corporation are vested in the Regent and Executive Committee.

The immediate government of the students of the University is committed to the Faculties thereof—each student being amenable to the Faculty of that College to which he belongs by virtue of his matriculation.

The Board of Visitors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky consists of six members, who are appointed by the Governor of the State, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose powers and duties are prescribed in the Act of the General Assembly establishing this as one of the Colleges of the University.

GOVERNMENT.

REGENT.

JOHN B. BOWMAN.

CURATORS.

R. M. BISHOP,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. B. BOWMAN,	Lexington.
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BENJAMIN GRATZ,	Lexington.
ANDREW STEELE,	Fayette County.
JOSEPH WASSON,	Lexington.
D. S. GOODLOE,	Lexington.
JAMES B. BECK,	Lexington.
F. K. HUNT,	Lexington.
G. W. ELLEY,	Lexington.
J. S. WOOLFOLK,	Lexington.
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THOMAS M. ALLEN,	Columbia, Mo.
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L. B. WILKES,	Lexington.
Z. M. SHIRLEY,	Louisville.
JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS,	Harrodsburg.
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J. M. BIGGER,	Paducah.

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JOHN B. BOWMAN, TREASURER.
JOSEPH WASSON, SECRETARY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, CHAIRMAN EX-OFFICIO.
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JOSEPH WASSON, J. S. WOOLFOLK.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE.

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D. A. SAYRE, Esq., Lexington.

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JOHN B. BOWMAN, A. M.,
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ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M.,
Presiding Officer of the College of the Bible, and Professor of Sacred Literature.

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Presiding Officer of the College of Arts, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

HENRY H. WHITE, A. M.,
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ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
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WILLIAM T. MOORE, A. M.,
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Professor of English Literature and Sacred History.

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor of English Literature and Mathematics.

MAJOR E. DENNING LUXTON,
Professor of Military Tactics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

D. G. HERRON, A. B.,

Principal of the Academy.

J. F. EYRAUD,

Professor of Modern Languages and Civil Engineering.

A. HOLLINGSWORTH,

Principal of the Commercial College.

Professor WHITE will assume the duties of Presiding Officer of the College of Arts in lieu of President WILLIAMS, who was compelled to decline the position by the failure of contracting parties to take his school at Harrodsburg.

Professor PATTERSON will assume the duties of Presiding Officer of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

DAVID CHERRY,
Superintendent of the Mechanical Department.

JOSEPH WALTER,
Superintendent of the Horticultural Department.

S. D. PINKERTON, *student - Law*
Assistant in the Academy.

JAMES G. WHITE, *student - Arts College*
Instructor in Mathematics.

T. V. MUNSON, *student A & M*
Assistant in Natural History.

JAMES J. HOPKINS, *student Arts*
Instructor in Elocution.

A. C. HOPKINS, *student Arts*
Instructor in Music.

TUTORS.

W. B. MUNSON, *student A & M*
ENOCH HARDING, " "
DILLARD H. CLARK, " "
C. E. WELLS, " "

C. R. WILLIAMS,
J. W. SHERMAN, *student Bible*
F. LLERAS, *Arts*

J. K. QUICKFALL,
Steward at the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

D. G. HERRON, A. B.,
Principal of the Academy.

J. F. EYRAUD,
Professor of Modern Languages and Civil Engineering.

A. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Principal of the Commercial College.

OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

Sup HENRY H. WHITE, A. M.,
Librarian to the University.

Secy JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,
Secretary of the Senate.

JAMES P. MARQUAM,
Instructor in Book-keeping.

WILLIAM H. MARQUAM,
Instructor in Penmanship.

JOHN A. DEAN,
Superintendent of the Agricultural Department.

DAVID CALDER,
Superintendent of the Mechanical Department.

JOSEPH WALTER,
Superintendent of the Horticultural Department.

S. D. PINKERTON, *Student - Law*
Assistant in the Academy.

JAMES G. WHITE, *Student - Arts College*
Instructor in Mathematics.

T. V. MUNSON, *Student A + M*
Assistant in Natural History.

JAMES J. HOPKINS, *Student Arts*
Instructor in Elocution.

A. C. HOPKINS, *Student Arts*
Instructor in Music.

TUTORS.

W. B. MUNSON, *Student A + M*
ENOCH HARDING, " "
DILLARD H. CLARK, " "
C. E. WELLS, " "

C. R. WILLIAMS,
J. W. SHERMAN, *Student Bible*
F. LLERAS, *Arts*

J. K. QUICKFALL,
Steward at the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

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 ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
 JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.,
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 JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,
 H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,
 W. G. STRANGE, A. M.,
 ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.

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ADAMS, DAVID WILLIAM,	Lexington.
ALBRITTON, JAMES EDMUND,	Mayfield.
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ALLEN, RICHARD WISDOM,	Fayette County.
ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM HORA,	Vienna, La.
BARNES, HORACE EDGAR,	Independence, Mo.
BEAMER, RICHARD HENDERSON,	Woodland, Cal.
BENNETT, JOHN PEARSON,	Vienna, La.
BERKEY, JONAS WRIGHT,	Salem, Ind.
BERRY, NAT FARRA,	Fayette County.
BERRY, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Sharpsburg.
BERRY, JOHN ANDREW,	Moorfield.
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BONNER, JESSIE WILLIS,	Fayetteville, Tenn.
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BUCKNER, WILLIAM,	Paris.
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CLARK, JAMES BEAUCHAMP,	Maxville.
COX, JOHN CRAIG,	New Harmony, Ind.
CRENSHAW, BENJAMIN COLEMAN,	Lexington.
CROW, MATTHEW DAVID,	Stanford.
CRUTCHER, WILLIAM ERNEST,	Owensboro.
DARNALL, HENRY CLAY,	Bainbridge, Ind.
DARNALL, WILLIAM ADRIAN,	Lewisburg, Tenn.

DICK, ARCHIBALD NATHANIEL,	Warren County.
DUNLAP, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Lancaster.
ELLIOTT, JAMES ANDREW,	Keene.
ELSTON, JAMES PATTERSON,	Weston, Mo.
ELSTON, ANDREW WISEMAN,	Weston, Mo.
ESTILL, WALLACE,	New Franklin, Mo.
FORD, FRANK MARSHALL,	Paris.
FORSYTH, WILLIAM RILEY,	Falmouth.
FRAZEE, WILLIAM DAVID,	Dover.
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GLOVER, JOSEPH NELSON,	Mt. Sterling.
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GRAHAM, JAMES FRANKLIN,	Eureka, Ark.
GRAVES, THOMAS SMITH,	Chaplin.
GRAVES, WALKER COLEMAN,	Chilesburg.
GREENE, ALBERT HOYT,	Jersey County, Ill.
GUDGELL, CHARLES,	Sharpsburg.
GUDGELL, JAMES ROBINSON,	Sharpsburg.
HADDEN, CLIFTON,	North Middleton.
HAMILTON, ASHBY,	Mt. Sterling.
HAMILTON, ARCHIBALD WILLIAM,	Mt. Sterling.
HAMILTON, ARCHIBALD WILLIAM, Jr.,	Mt. Sterling.
HAMNER, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	McKinley, Ala.
HANSBROUGH, JAMES KELLY,	Bates County, Mo.
HARLAN, BENJAMIN JOSEPH,	Columbia, Tenn.
HARLAN, GEORGE HENRY,	Columbia, Tenn.
HARLAN, JOHN CALDWELL,	Columbia, Tenn.
HAZELRIGG, JAMES HARVEY,	Mt. Sterling,
HERNDON, JOHN CLARK,	Fayette, Mo.
HIGGINBOTHAM, GEORGE THOMAS,	Paint Lick.
HODGE, BERRY, Jr.,	Paducah.
HOGAN, OVERTON PENIX, Jr.,	Williamstown.
HOLMES, DANIEL BOONE,	Lexington.
HOPKINS, JOHN O'KANE,	Ladoga, Ind.
HOPKINS, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,	Ladoga, Ind.
HOPKINS, JAMES IMLEY,	Ladoga, Ind.
*HUBBLE, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,	Antoine, Ark.
HUBBLE, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Antoine, Ark.
HUDSON, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Lancaster.
HUGHES, JOHN HENLEY,	Jackson, Tenn.
HUNT, EDWARD TILFORD,	New Orleans, La.
HURT, ROBERT HARRISON,	McKinley, Ala.
JOHNSON, ROBERT TOOMBS,	St. Cloud, Ga.
JONES, WHARTON STEWART,	Winchester.
JONES, ROBERT HENRY,	Bethania, N. C.
JONES, JOHN LEMUEL,	Curtis Creek, Tenn.
KELLER, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Liberty, Mo.

*Deceased.

KENDRICK, JOSEPH JUDSON,	Bastrop, Texas.
KENDRICK, JULIAN CARROLL,	Bastrop, Texas.
KERN, ROBERT HORACE,	Paris.
KERR, WILLIAM HARVEY,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
KETCHERSID, JAMES NAPOLEON,	Mine City, Tenn.
KIRTLEY, SIMEON BUFORD,	Mexico, Mo.
LANE, ALEXANDER OSCAR,	Clayton, Ala.
LAWSON, ALEXANDER CATHEY,	Marion, Ala.
LANE, LEONIDAS MANSFIELD,	Clayton, Ala.
LANEY, CHARLES HENRY,	Eufaula, Ala.
LEAKE, ELGIN KOSSUTH,	Lexington.
LEAKE, MILLARD FIELD,	Lexington.
LLERAS, FREDERICO,	Bogota, S. A.
LINDERMAN, MARTIN,	Liberty, Mo.
LOCKE, SAMUEL MOORE,	Mexico, Mo.
LYNN, JOHN WASHINGTON,	Hopkinsville.
MASON, JAMES MONROE,	Spring Hill, Ala.
McLAIN, SAMUEL DAWSON,	Monroe, La.
McMEEKIN, CHARLES FRANCIS,	Lexington.
McPHERSON, JOHN OSCAR,	Savannah, Ga.
MILES, JAMES NORMAN,	Frankfort.
MILLER, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Fayette County.
MIZELL, JOHN WILLIAM GIBBON,	Jackson, Miss.
MOUNTJOY, ADOLPHUS SARAH,	Lawrenceburg,
MYLES, JOHN THOMAS,	Mayfield.
NETTLES, JOHN BRADFORD,	Montgomery, Ala.
NICHOLS, SAMUEL ALEXANDER,	Fulton, Mo.
NORTHCUTT, BAILEY SWAN,	Kenton County.
OLDHAM, WILLIAM ABNER,	Fayette County.
O'NEAL, JOSEPH THOMAS,	Mortonsville.
ORMOND, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Sumterville, Ala.
PATTERSON, WILLIAM RAGAN,	North Middletown.
PEMBERTON, LEVI,	Lexington.
PEMBERTON, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
PETER, ROBERT, Jr.,	Fayette County.
PETER, ARTHUR,	Fayette County.
PETTIT, GEORGE WILLIAM,	Princeton.
PINKERTON, LEWIS LITTIG,	Lexington.
PORTWOOD, ARMSTED,	Lawrenceburg.
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RODES, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
ROGERS, WILLIAM FICKLIN,	Georgetown.
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RUCKER, WILLIAM WALKER,	Memphis, Tenn.
RUSSELL, ALBERT,	Russellville, Ark.
SANDUSKY, JAMES MADISON,	Liberty, Mo.
SCANTLAND, OLIPHANT,	Franklin County.
SCOTT, JOHN PERCY,	Lexington.
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SHREVE, JAMES SIMPSON,	Louisville.
SIMRALL, SAMUEL BULLOCK,	Fayette County.
SMITH, ALGERNON SIDNEY,	Stony Point.
SMITH, WILLIAM BENJAMIN,	St. Joseph, Mo.
SMITH, MERRITT WILLIAMS,	Lexington.
SPARGO, JOHN,	Mine City, Tenn.
SPENCER, CHARLES FLAVIUS,	Eminence.
SPLAWN, ISAAC LANEHART,	Harrisonburg, La.
SQUIRES, RICHARD MARTIN,	Lexington.
STANDEFORD, JOHNSON,	Lexington.
STEVENSON, DANIEL CORWINE,	Lexington.
STEVENSON, RICHARD TAYLOR,	Lexington.
STONE, JAMES WALKER,	Lexington,
STOVER, JAMES HARNEY,	Ladoga, Ind.
STOVER, GEORGE GILBERT,	Ladoga, Ind.
TANNER, JOSEPH MARION,	Keene.
THOMPSON, ROLLINS,	Sedalia, Mo.
THOMSON, MATTHEW GOFF,	Stoner.
TILLMAN, JOHN PLUMMER,	Marion, Ala.
TOMLINSON, JESSE,	Mauray County, Tenn.
TOTTEN, ALFRED,	Lexington.
TUGGLE, JOHN WOODS,	Barbourville.
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WADSWORTH, ADNA ANSON,	Maysville.
WALDEN, LEGRANDE,	Fort Worth, Texas.
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WHITAKER, JOHN LAMB,	Maysville.
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WHITE, WILLIAM GARRARD,	Lexington.
WHITE, HENRY WARLAND,	Lexington.
WHITE, JOHN DAUGHERTY,	Manchester.
WHITE, THOMAS EDWARD,	Mt. Sterling.
WILSON, CHARLES WEEDEN,	Corydon.
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WINSTON, SAMUEL,	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
WORTHINGTON, EDWARD LESLIE,	Fern Leaf.
WRIGHT, HENRY COLVIN,	Falmouth.
YATES, RICHARD EDGAR,	Lexington.
YOUNG, JOSEPH HAY,	Lexington.
YOUNG, HAYDEN MARTIN,	New Orleans, La.

1868-9

(AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE.

285-283

FACULTY.

HENRY H. WHITE, A. M., PRESIDING OFFICER. - elected but did not serve 69-70.
 ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
 JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M., - Presiding Officer - 69-70
 H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,
 W. G. STRANGE, A. M.,
 E. DENNING LUXTON,
 J. F. EYRAUD, B. L., C. E.

Superintendent of the Farm,

JOHN A. DEAN.

Superintendent of the Mechanical Department,

DAVID CALDER.

Superintendent of the Horticultural Department,

JOSEPH WALTER.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ABELL, JOHN DENNIS,	Christiansburg, Va.
ALEXANDER, JOHN INNIS,	Louisville.
ALLEN, JAMES SAMUEL,	Midway.
AMES, JAMES HENRY,	Morgan's Station.
ANDERSON, ALBERT RAMELLE,	Edward's Depot, Miss.
ARMSTRONG, THOMAS BARBEE,	Louisville.
ARNETT, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Lexington.
ATHERTON, JOHN HENRY,	Maysville.
ATKISSON, NEWTON,	Murray.
AUSTIN, WILLIAM HENRY,	Bradfordsville.
BAILEY, ALEXANDER,	Quality Valley.
BARBREY, WILLIAM AARON,	Clinton, N. C.
BARBREY, JOHN OLEN,	Clinton, N. C.
BARRETT, LEONIDAS CAMPBELL,	Gainsville, Texas.
BARRETT, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Gainsville, Texas.
BARTON, BIRD ALLEN,	Barbourville.
BELCHER, WILLIAM,	Lovellaceville.
BELL, CHARLES HENRY,	Georgetown, Mo.
BERRY, JAMES THOMAS,	Covington.

BIRD, GEORGE ALEXANDER,	Glasgow Junction.
BLACKMORE, CLARENCE,	Russellville.
BLED SOE, CHARLES EDWIN,	Gaines' Landing, Ark.
BOCAGE, JOSEPH WILLIAM,	Pine Bluff, Ark.
BOONE, DANIEL,	Lexington.
BOWMAN, JOHN ATWOOD,	Harrodsburg.
BOWMAN, EDWARD STANLEY,	Harrodsburg.
BOWMAN, JAMES WILSON,	Bardstown.
BRAINE, ARTEMAS BIGELOW,	Roaring Branch, Pa.
BRAMLETTE, SIMEON EUGENE,	Louisville.
BRIGHT, REUBEN GENTRY,	Stanford.
BROOKS, JAMES MARION,	Mt. Vernon.
BROWN, HAMER TAYLOR,	Hamersville, Ohio.
BROWN, JAMES HARRISON,	Flemingsburg.
BROWN, THOMPSON HENRY,	Tilton.
BULLARD, CLIFFORD SALES,	Snowville, Va.
BULLARD, OLLEN WEST,	Owensville, N. C.
BURKE, MASTON TAYLOR,	Bradfordsville.
BURNET, GEORGE MOSS,	Terry, Miss.
CAINES, CHAUNCEY WILLIAM,	Vanceburg.
CALDWELL, WALTER OFFICER,	Little Rock, Ark.
CARDEN, JASPER NEWTON,	Christiansburg, Va.
CATES, JOSEPH,	Shreveport, La.
CHARLTON, DAVIDSON,	Christiansburg, Va.
CHASE, ISAAC ALONZO,	Memphis, Tenn.
CHILES, WILLIAM TERRY,	Terry, Miss.
CHRISTY, JOHN McMILLEN,	Hillsboro.
CLANCY, HUGH,	Flat Rock.
CLARK, DILLARD HAZELRIGG,	Mt. Sterling.
CLARKE, HIRAM OPIE,	Midway.
CLAY, THOMAS JACOB,	Louisville.
CLEMMONS, JAMES DILLER,	Bethlehem, Ind.
CLOVE, WILLIAM HENRY,	Brownsboro.
COBURN, FRANCIS NEY,	Germantown.
COCKRILL, JOHN GATEWOOD,	Franklin, Ky.
COHEN, DAVID JACOB,	Jackson, Miss.
COLLINS, WILLIAM LESLIE,	Frankfort.
COLSTON, RICHARD TIDINGS,	Louisville.
CONNELLEE, CHARLES ULRICH,	Little Eagle.
COOK, ANDREW KING,	Williamsburg.
COWLEY, THOMAS WILLIAM,	Melbourne, Australia.
COX, HARVEY PARKS,	Taylorsville.
COX, THOMAS FRANKLIN,	Monk's Store, N. C.
COXE, RICHARD DELPH,	Louisville.
CRADY, WILLIAM HENRY,	New Haven.
CRAM, CASSIUS,	Morgan's Station.
CRAVENS, JOHN GOOCH,	Calhoun.
CRAVENS, ALVIS YOUNG,	Hibbardville.
CURD, JOHN EDWARD,	Murray.
CURTIS, MORTON,	Carthage, Ohio.

DABNEY, JAMES RUMSEY,	Cadiz.
DAVENPORT, CHARLES FOX,	Frankfort.
DAVIS, JAMES HARVEY,	Whitley C. H.
DEATLEY, ZACHARIAH TAYLOR,	Poplar Flat.
DEXTER, CHARLES LAMB,	Lexington.
DIXON, JAMES,	Burksville.
DORTCH, ALEXANDER MARTIN,	Lake City, Florida.
DOUGLAS, WILLIAM HENRY,	Richland, Miss.
DOWNING, THOMAS SWINNEY,	Botton's Depot, Miss.
DOWNES, JOHN WILLIAM,	Louisville.
*DRAFFEN, JOHN ALEXANDER,	Lawrenceburg.
DUFF, GEORGE THOMAS,	Carl Hill.
DULIN, ARTHUR,	South Bend, Ark.
DUNLAP, JEFFERSON MILLER,	Lexington.
DYMOND, EDWIN HENRY,	Fordsville.
EALES, HARVEY TALBOTT,	Riddle's Mills.
EASTLAND, WILLIAM BARTLETT,	Danville.
ELLIS, STEPHEN EDWARD,	Snow Hill, Mo.
ERRETT, JOSEPH HENRY,	Paynesville, Mo.
ERSKINE, AMOS CARTY,	Charleston, Ill.
ESTES, JOSIAH DAVIS,	Clinton, Mo.
FAXON, WILLIAM HENRY,	Trenton.
FINNELL, JOHN WALL,	Carrollton.
FOLEY, WILLIAM CLOAK,	Versailles.
FORD, ROBERT HENRY,	Shreveport, La.
FOSTER, THOMAS MASON,	Hopkinsville.
FOSTER, CYRUS ROADHAM,	Pembroke.
FRAZEE, LEWIS JACOB,	Louisville.
GIBSON, STEPHEN WILLIAM,	Smith's Mills.
GIVINS, GEORGE CARPENTER,	Danville.
GRATZ, ANDERSON,	Lexington.
GRAY, HORACE MINOR,	Louisville.
GRAYSON, EPHRAIM CROCKETT,	Snowville, Va.
GRIFFING, GEORGE GRANT,	Memphis, Tenn.
HALL, WILSON BERNARD,	Athens, Ill.
HARDING, ENOCH,	Calloway.
HARNED, ELISHA,	Colesburg.
HARPER, MARTIN WASHINGTON,	Bentonville, N. C.
HARPER, HENRY D.,	Bentonville, N. C.
HARRINGTON, WALLACE JAMES,	Jackson, Miss.
HARRINGTON, GEORGE KENNEDY,	Jackson, Miss.
HARRINGTON, DAVID THOMAS,	Jackson, Miss.
HARRIS, JOHN BROWN,	Palmetto, Tenn.
HARRIS, McALISTER SEYMOUR,	Franklin.
HARRISON, OSCAR HENRY,	Albany.
HAWKINS, EDWARD OVERTON,	Russellville.
HEATH, MOSES CHAPEL,	Curtin's Store, S. C.
HEFFNER, WILLIAM,	Shreveport, La.

*Deceased.

HERRING, OWEN CHRISTOPHER,	White's Bend, Tenn.
HERRING, THOMAS DUDLEY,	White's Bend, Tenn.
HIGGINS, EPHRAIM JUDSON,	Crab Orchard.
HILL, WILLIAM CLARK,	Waterford, Miss.
HILL, PRESTON BROOKS,	Waterford, Miss.
HILLMAN, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Clarksville, Tenn.
HIVNER, ERNEST,	Lexington.
HIXON, WILLIAM EDWARD,	Mayslick.
HOBBS, WILLIAM HARDGROVE,	Jackson, Miss.
HOCKADAY, EDWIN L.	Greenupsburg.
HUMBER, JAMES CROW,	Crab Orchard.
HUTT, JOHN FINLEY,	Little Rock, Ark.
INGELS, EVAN SHELBY,	Lexington.
JACKSON, JAMES WESTERFIELD,	Laurel Bridge.
JAMESON, VOLNEY,	South Union.
JENKINS, WILLIAM SNYDER,	Petersburg.
JETT, HIRAM,	Beattyville.
JONES, EZEKIEL SMITH,	Loudon.
KELLY, WILLIAM CARROLL,	Shelbyville, Ill.
KENNEDY, GANO,	Paris, Mo.
KIMBROUGH, PLEASANT WEAR,	Sedalia, Mo.
KING, ISAAC NEWTON,	Whitley C. H.
KING, THOMAS F.	Whitley C. H.
KINGSBURY, ROBERT TAYLOR,	New Franklin, Mo.
KUYKENDALL, ANDREW THOMAS,	Sugar Grove.
LAIR, ROBERT WILLIAM,	Lair's Station.
LEET, JOHN EDWARD,	Sedalia, Mo.
LEWIS, HENRY PERKINS,	Lexington.
LINDSEY, ROGER BARTON,	Askew P. O., Ark.
LINLEY, CHARLES HENRY,	Salem.
LYTTLE, CARLO BRITTAİN,	Manchester.
MADDOX, JOHN WILSON,	Pilot Grove, Texas.
MADISON, JOSEPH ROWLAND,	Bowling Green.
MARRS, WILLIAM FARRA,	Lexington.
MARSHALL, WILLIAM JEFFERSON,	Henderson.
MARTIN, JOHN SHIELDS,	New Florence, Pa.
MATTHEWS, JAMES,	Louisville.
MAY, JOHN CONLY,	Bloomfield.
MAYO, ROBERT CHESTERFIELD,	Brownsboro.
MCCALL, JOSEPH HARRISON,	Lovelady, N. C.
MCCAMPBELL, WILLIE DUNN,	Louisville.
MCCLOY, WILLIAM WILSON,	Union.
MCCOY, GEORGE BERNARD,	West Point.
MCCREARY, RICHARD JOSHUA,	Barnwell, S. C.
MCGEE, LEONIDAS,	Hunter's Depot.
MCGILL, SHOFF STOCKETT,	Morristown, Mo.
MCKEE, MILES SAMUEL,	Cynthiana.
MIDDLETON, HENLEY KISSINGER,	Lancaster.
MILLER, CLARENCE LINDEN,	Louisville.
MOHON, DENNIS LEE,	Sugar Grove.

MOLLYNEAUX, JOHN THOMAS,	California.
MORRELL, ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY,	Pine Bluff, Ark.
MORRISON, WILLIAM EDGAR,	Washington.
MORROW, DAVID HUGHS,	Richland, Miss.
MOSS, JOHN WILLIAM,	Parkersburg, W. Va.
MUNSON, THOMAS VOLNEY,	Astoria, Ill.
MUNSON, WILLIAM BENJAMIN,	Astoria, Ill.
MYALL, RICHARD RICKETTS,	Mayslick.
MYERS, THOMAS MARION,	Warrensburg, Tenn.
MYRTLE, JOHN,	Falls Rough Creek.
NEAL, JOHN,	Carlisle.
NEELY, DAVID HARRIS,	Franklin.
NILES, WINFIELD SCOTT,	Cairo.
NORRIS, WILLIAM ROBERT,	Fredericktown.
NOURSE, HENRY ORMSBY,	Elizabethtown.
ODENEAL, ALEXANDER TAYLOR,	Pulaski, Tenn.
OGDEN, JAMES WILLIAM,	Milford.
OLIVER, ZACHARY PLEASANT,	Cageville, Tenn.
ORR, JAMES HOUSTON,	P. E. Island.
OSBORNE, WALTER SCOTT,	Dover.
PACK, JOHN EMISON,	Little Eagle.
PALIN, GEORGE WILLIAM,	Westport.
PARRISH, PETTUS SHELBOURN,	Christiansburg, Va.
PARSONS, FRANKLIN PIERCE,	Newport.
PASH, JOHN DANIEL,	Samuel's Station.
PAYNE, THOMAS HAMILTON,	Flat Rock.
PEARSON, BENJAMIN ARDIN,	Franklin.
PERRIN, FRANKLIN PIERCE,	Covington.
PERRITT, WILLIAM WALLACE,	Benton, La.
PICKETT, WILLIAM HOLTON,	Lexington.
POPE, JOHN ASA,	Barbourville.
PRICE, LEONARD CASSELL,	Nicholasville.
RADLEY, JOHN WELSH,	Elizabethtown.
RAGLAND, NATHANIEL MADISON,	Clinton, Mo.
RAYMOND, SAMUEL,	Mayslick.
REYNOLDS, WILLIAM HENRY,	Pine Bluff, Ark.
REAVIS, JAMES BRADLEY,	Paris, Mo.
RECE, HENRY CLAY,	Upland, W. Va.
RICKETTS, HIRAM CLARKE,	Midway.
RILEY, CAMDEN, Jr.,	Owensboro.
RING, NAPOLEON JACKSON,	Kernersville, N. C.
RITCHIE, WILLIAM JOEL,	Grider.
ROBERT, WILLIAM HENDERSON,	Cheneyville, La.
ROBERTS, CHARLIE,	Oak Grove.
ROBERTS, CYRUS JAY,	Richmond.
ROBERTS, JOHN SUMMERFIELD,	Danville.
RULEY, SAMUEL BLAND,	South Union.
RULEY, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Franklin.
SALLEE, CHARLES KILGORE,	Fern Leaf.
SALLEE, LYTTLETON THOMAS,	California.

SANDUSKY, THOMAS DUDLEY,	Chestnut Grove.
SCHOOLING, DUNCAN JOHNSON,	Newmarket.
SCOTT, SAMUEL CLAIBORNE,	Louisville.
SCOTT, WILLIE JEFFERSON,	Louisville.
SEED, JOHN SAMUEL,	Murphreysville.
SENER, LEWIS HENRY,	Danville.
SHELBURN, JOHN WADE,	Christiansburg, Va.
SHELOR, CEPHAS SHELBURN,	Snowville, Va.
SHERMAN, WILLIAM HENRY,	Ashland, Ill.
SHIRLEY, THORNTON,	McKinney, Texas.
SMITH, ALONZO D.,	Lexington.
SMITH, SIMON SYLVESTER,	Whitley C. H.
SNYDER, THEODORE BELL,	Brownsboro.
STARK, WILLIE DRYDEN,	Henryville, Ind.
STEWART, BENJAMIN,	Franklin.
STEWART, JOHN TAYLOR,	Oakland.
STILLWELL, ASHER COOK, Jr.,	Red Fork, Ark.
STONE, FRANK NEWTON,	Snowville, Va.
STRUNK, IRA GROSSMAN,	Walker, Pa.
SUBLETTE, MORTON,	Versailles.
TABB, LANGHORNE, Jr.,	Dover.
TALBOTT, ALBERT ROBERT,	Rising Sun, Ind.
TAYLOR, DABNEY STROTHER,	O'Bannon Station.
TAYLOR, EDWIN PENDLETON,	Yelvington.
TAYLOR, HENRY ROBERTSON,	Yelvington.
TAYLOR, HOWARD VICTOR,	Owensboro.
FERRY, WILLIAM,	Louisville.
TERRY, WILLIE DODDS,	Crystal Springs, Miss.
THOMS, CHARLES MARTIN,	Montrose, Scotland.
THOMAS, PERRY,	Lexington.
THOMAS, SANFORD ALEXANDER,	White Sulphur.
THORNLEY, JAMES PENDLETON,	Mount Sterling.
THROCKMORTON, ARISS,	Owensboro.
TINDALL, MILTON KINGSBURY,	Fayette, Mo.
TRABUE, WILLIAM,	Louisville.
VICKREY, THOMAS PORTER,	Columbus.
VINCENT, JOSEPH THOMAS,	Todd's Point.
WADE, HARVEY GRANVILLE,	Franklin.
WALLINGFORD, JOSEPH WILLIAM,	Mount Gilead.
WALTMIRE, MILTON,	Fremont, Ill.
WANDELOHR, JAMES KENNETH,	Falmouth.
WATSON, JOHN THOMAS,	Russellville.
WEATHERS, WILLIAM BERNARD,	New Haven.
WEBSTER, JOHN FREDERICK,	Cynthiana.
WELBURN, ALPHEUS SOLOMON,	Deep River, N. C.
WELLS, CHARLES EDWARD,	Troy, N. Y.
WHITT, AMOS WRIGHT,	Snowville, Va.
WICKS, JOHN COX,	Aberdeen, Miss.
WICKS, TANDY WALKER,	Aberdeen, Miss.
WILKINSON, HENRY BARRY,	Cadiz.

WILLIAMS, SMITH BUSH,	Paris.
WILLIAMS, JAMES ALFRED,	Point Jefferson, La.
WILLIAMS, JOHN SMITH,	Point Jefferson, La.
WILMOTT, GEORGE BOWMAN,	Egg's Point, Miss.
WILSON, JAMES BONAPARTE,	Sand Hill.
WILSON, JAMES GEORGE,	Lewis County.
WILSON, HERBERT,	Lewis County.
WINLOCK, WILLIAM BELL,	Hiseville.
WITHROW, JAMES KNOX POLK,	Lebanon.
WOOD, GEORGE ROGERS,	Hiseville.
WOODSON, DAVID MEADE,	Frankfort.
WORTHAM, JAMES SAMUEL,	Russellville.
WORTHAM, EBEN ROBERT,	Greenville, Miss.
WORTHAM, N. J.,	Greenville, Miss.
+ YOUNG, EUGENE MAGOWAN,	California.
YOWELL, NORMAN WITHROW,	Bradfordsville.

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 WILLIAM T. MOORE, A. M.,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ADAMS, G. F.	Elizaville.
ANDREWS, S. D.	Jackson, Tenn.
AZBILL, W. K.	Madison County.
BATES, T. H.	Melbourne, Aus.
BALDWIN, D. S.	Ashland, Va.
BOOTHE, D.	St. Louis, Mo.
BOWMAN, J. W.	Palmyra, Mo.
BRISTOW, S. D.	Stony Point.
CARDWELL, W. R.	Frankfort.
CARTWRIGHT, T. L.	Green Hill, Mo.
CONYERS, A. N.	Masonville.
CONYERS, J. W.	Masonville.
COOKE, W. H.	Cageville, Tenn.
COOKE, W. A.	Cageville, Tenn.
CAMPBELL, G. W.	Campbellsville, Tenn.
CUTLER, P. H.	Nelson C. H., Va.
CONNELL, G. F.	Woodland, Cal.
CHILDERS, E. R.	Lexington.
CRAY, H. A.	Mount Olivet.
CANADY, J. E.	Frankton, Ind.
COTTINGHAM, W.	Midway.
DAVIS, J. M.	Chancey, Ohio.
DUNCAN, J. H.	Plattsburg, Mo.
EARLY, L. N.	Petersburg.
ELSTON, M. A.	Columbia, Mo.
EMBRY, W. E.	Hopkinsville.
FARROW, J. R.	Cageville, Tenn.
FRANK, J. C.	Maysville.
FRIEND, J.	Philadelphia, Pa.
FLEMING, W.	Kilsyth, Can. West.
FOX, E. C.	Winchester.
FERRELL, J. W.	Stamping Ground.
FERRELL, H. D.	Stamping Ground.
GARDNER, B. S.	Rushville, Ind.
GILL, E. C.	Grant County.

GIDDENS, R. M.	Bedford.
GAINES, V. M.	Woodford County.
GRAVES, J. A.	Oakwoods.
GEESLIN, H. L.	Decatur, Ohio.
HAMILTON, J. H.	New Philadelphia, Ind.
HARDIN, J. H.	Campbellsburg.
HARRIS, M. W.	Haverhill, Mass.
HARRIS, W. H.	Bowling Green.
HALL, W. E.	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
HUGLEY, J.	Frankfort.
HULL, F. H.,	Orangeburgh.
HUGHES, J. H.	Lower Blue Licks.
HILDRETH, E. M.	Bourbon County.
HARDMAN, W. H.	Bellville, Ohio.
HORN, R. C.	McKinney, Tenn.
†JENNINGS, A. C.	Lexington.
JONES, J. B.	Bethania, N. C.
JONES, J. W.	Rockwood, Ill.
JULIAN, H.	Hardinsville.
KIRBY, J. T.	Germantown, N. C.
KLINE, C. C.	McCleary County, Ill.
KINNIFICK, E.	Lexington.
LEMMON, JOHN,	Salisbury, Ill.
LEMMON, JAMES,	Salisbury, Ill.
LONGAN, G. B.	Dresden, Mo.
LORD, G. A.	Gardiner, Maine.
LOWBER, J. W.	Chaplin.
MARTIN, W. H.	Mercer County.
MARTZ, J. M.	Arcadia, Ind.
MARTZ, C. W.	Arcadia, Ind.
MAXWELL, W. D. G.	Evergreen, Texas.
McCALL, S. A.	Lovelady, N. C.
MOORE, J. M.	Humbolt, Texas.
McREYNOLDS, J. C.	Cynthiana, Ind.
McDOUGALD, A.	Fullerton, Can. West.
NEAL, R. B.	Georgetown.
NEAT, A. E.	New Albany, Ind.
PATTIE, F. W.	McKinney, Texas.
PEARSON, JOHN,	Rushville, Ind.
PERKINS, G. A.	Lexington.
PERKINS, J. G.	Lexington.
*PRICE, G. W.	Clinton, Mo.
PHILLIPS, J. R.	Godsden, Tenn.
PAXSON, J. T.	Monroe, Ga.
QUICK, C.	Frankton, Ind.
REAVIS, J. R.	Kingsville, Mo.
RIDGEWAY, L. D.	Smithfield.
STRUBLE, L. B.	Muir, Mich.
SPEER, J. A.	Oldham County.

†Dismissed.

*Deceased.

SURBER, W. G.	Bradfordsville.
SHERMAN, J. W.	Knoxville, Tenn.
SCHOLL, W. C.	Clark County.
SAMUELS, S. T.	Louisville.
SOUTH, J. K. P.	Woodford County.
SPRAGUE, H. W.	Reynoldsburgh, Ohio.
SOPER, O. T.	Jessamine County.
SCOTT, L. W.	Morgantown, W. Va.
SIMPSON, JOHN,	Cavendish, P. E. Is.
SMITH, A. F.	Holden, Mo.
TAYLOR, J. E.	Owensboro.
TYLER, J. Z.	Decatur, Ill.
VAWTER, J. B.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
VOIERS, A.	Bedford.
WEST, J. I.	Ohio.
WEYAND, I. S.	Royal Centre, Ind.
WILMETH, C. M.	McKinney, Texas.
WILMETH, J. R.	McKinney, Texas.
WILKERSON, N. W.	Cane Valley.
WHIPP, D. S.	Petersburgh.
WHITE, E.	Freetown, Ind.
YANCEY, G. W.	Palmyra, Mo.
YORK, W. H.	Rocky River, Tenn.
YOUNG, B. C.	Readyville, Tenn.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

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HON. MADISON C. JOHNSON, LL.D., PRESIDING OFFICER.
 HON. WILLIAM C. GOODLOE, A. M.,
 HON. JOHN B. HUSTON, A. M.

GRADUATES.

FIRST TERM.

CHISM, ISAAC MASTUR,	Carlisle.
COMER, GEORGE LEGARD,	Eufaula, Ala.
CUNNINGHAM, HENRY CLAY,	Dardenelle, Ark.
DAVIS, MILLARD,	Lexington.
DEWESE, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,	Trimble County.
DE JARNETTE, ABIJAH,	Grant County.
GORDON, WILLIAM CARLISLE,	Sydney, Iowa.
LAUGHLIN, DAVID,	Mount Stirling.
MULLIGAN, JAMES,	Lexington.
PINKERTON, SAMUEL DAVIS,	Lexington.
STIRMAN, ERASMUS,	Fayetteville, Ark.
SULLIVAN, ANDREW McCLURE,	Lexington.
WARD, JOSEPH RUSSELL,	Grayson.

SECOND TERM.

ADAMS, DRURY DAVIS,	Booneville, Mo.
BAILEY, DANIEL B.,	Lexington.
BALLARD, WILLIAM HENRY,	Shelbyville.
BROWDER, WILBUR FISH,	Montgomery, Ala.
BRYAN, MALACHI THOMAS,	Millersburg.
CAMPBELL, JAMES WILLIAM,	Harrodsburg.
DOSS, JOHN JAMES,	Chilicothe, Mo.
DRAKE, BENJAMIN SIMEON,	Lexington.
EDMUNDS, THOMAS RICHARD,	Columbus, Miss.
GAINES, THOMAS PENDLETON,	Trigg County.
GAKER, HENRY JAMES,	Lexington.
GAYMAN, THADDEUS,	Zollersville, Pa.
LINCOLN, CULLEN MALONE,	Plattsburg, Mo.
RODGERS, CHARLES FLEMING,	Lexington.
SEBREE, JAMES WILLIS,	Frankfort.
TALBOT, WILLIAM PRESTON,	Lexington.
TALTON, LLEWELLYN PETT, JR.	Lexington.
YERKES, WILLIAM LOVELL,	Danville.

THE ACADEMY.

INSTRUCTORS.

D. G. HERRON, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

S. D. PINKERTON, ASSISTANT.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ALLEN, ALBERT,	Lexington.
BEAN, CHARLES,	Lexington.
BELL, CHARLES STEWART,	Lexington.
BELL, JAMES TODD,	Lexington.
BERRY, JAMES,	Pine Grove.
BOYD, HUGH THOMAS,	Lexington.
BRUCE, JOHN THOMPSON,	Lexington.
CARTY, JOHN,	Lexington.
CASSELL, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Lexington.
CLARK, AUGUSTINE,	Lexington.
CROMWELL, ARCHIBALD,	Lexington.
CURD, GUILFORD SETH,	Mount Freedom.
DAVIDSON, JOHN HULL,	Lexington.
DOWNNEY, WILLIAM HUSTON,	Lexington.
FIELD, JOHN HARDIN,	Lexington.
FOSHEE, CHARLES WILLIAM,	Lexington.
FOSHEE, DAVID HARRIS,	Lexington.
FRAZER, EDWARD,	Lexington.
GRIDER, WILLIAM HENRY,	Helena, Ark.
HALE, GARLAND,	Lexington.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM ALLEN,	Lexington.
HARDESTY, DAVID LUTHER,	Lexington.
HOCKER, RICHARD WESLEY,	Lexington.
HOCKER, JAMES MONROE,	Lexington.
HORINE, JOHN,	Lexington.
HOLLOWAY, CHISTOPHER FIELD,	Lexington.
HOLLOWAY, ROBERT THOMAS,	Lexington.
HUNTER, JOHN MORGAN,	Lexington.
HUNTER, JAMES,	Lexington.
HUSTON, DAVID,	Lexington.
JOHNSON, CLAUDIUS,	Lexington.
JOHNSON, EDGAR,	Memphis, Tenn.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM DARWIN,	Lexington.
KENDAL, JOHN MCCAW,	Lexington.
KIDD, JOHN BRECKENRIDGE,	Lexington.
LANE, RICHARD Q.,	Clayton, Ala.
LANSBERG, THEODORE,	Lexington.
LAUDEMAN, JAMES EDWARD,	Lexington.

LILLY, EVAN FROST,	Lexington.
LILLY, WILLIAM ALEXANDER,	Lexington.
LOGAN, GEORGE CHAMBERS,	Lexington.
LOWRY, CHARLES CAMPBELL,	Lexington.
LEAKE, LINGNAL JONES,	Collierville, Tenn.
MARTIN, WILLIAM,	Paris.
MIRES, ROBERT LOGAN,	Louisburg, Tenn.
MILWARD, LUKE USHER,	Lexington.
MILWARD, JOSEPH HUBBARD,	Lexington.
MITCHELL, JESSE,	Bedford, Ind.
MITCHELL, WILLIAM,	Bedford, Ind.
MORTON, DAVID YANCEY,	Lexington.
*MCGOVERN, LUKE,	Lexington.
MUIR, NATHANIEL WICKLIFFE,	Bardstown.
NORMAN, CHARLES,	Lexington.
PARKER, WILFORD,	Lexington.
PRICE, EDWIN,	Lexington.
ROGERS, SAMUEL CLAY,	Lexington.
SCULLY, WINBERT,	Lexington.
SCULLY, JAMES WILLIAM,	Lexington.
SHANNON, JOHN THOMAS,	Lexington.
SHIDDELL, CHARLES CROMWELL,	Lexington.
SCHOONMAKER, THOMAS BERRY,	Lexington.
SCHOONMAKER, LEONARD TAYLOR,	Lexington.
SCOTT, THOMAS BRECKENRIDGE,	Lexington.
SHRYOCK, JOHN,	Lexington.
SMITH, BOWMAN,	Lexington.
SMITH, SIDNEY RHODES,	Lexington.
SNEDAKER, JOSEPH,	Lexington.
SPIVEY, GEORGE CALVIN,	Jackson, Tenn.
SULLIVAN, RICHARD PARISH,	Lexington.
SULLIVAN, FLEMING,	Lexington.
SPEYER, SOLOMON,	Lexington.
TALBERT, CHARLES EDWARD,	Lexington.
TALBOTT, ALBERT GALLITAN,	Lexington.
THOMPSON, JAMES,	Lexington.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM HANDMON,	Lexington.
TODD, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
VANMETER, BENJAMIN WALLACE,	Lexington.
VANMETER, JOHN BROWN,	Lexington.
VANPELT, HENRY CLAY,	Lexington.
WALLACE, GEORGE BARNES,	Lexington.
WEST, PRESTON,	Lexington.
WELLING, GEORGE,	Lexington.
WILKES, LEWIS BRYAN,	Lexington.
WILLIS, ALEXANDER,	Lexington.
WIRT, JOHN BRICE,	Lexington.
YATES, HALLETT W.,	Lexington.

* Deceased.

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 JAMES P. MARQUAM,
 WILLIAM H. MARQUAM.

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ALLEN, J.	Lexington.
AMMERMON, F. C.	Cynthiana.
AMOS, T. L.	Walloma.
BATEY, Z. T.	Smyrna, Tenn.
BARRETT, S. W.	Gray Rock, Texas.
BENNETT, J. P.	Vienna.
BIGGER, W. F.	Henderson County.
BOWMAN, S. D.	Waterproof, La.
BUCK, W. O.	New Orleans, La.
CARPENTER, E. M.	Millersburg.
CLARK, S. D.	Sicily Island, La.
CLARK, J.	Lexington.
COOPER, W. H.	Jackson, Tenn.
CRUTCHFIELD, J. H.	Lexington.
DARNABY, R. J.	Lexington.
FOOTE, H. K.	Arcadia, La.
FOSTER, JOHN M.	Lexington.
FRANK, S.	Lexington.
GARDNER, J. W.	Elizabethtown.
GARNETT, J. J.	Cynthiana.
GORMLEY, J.	Lexington.
GROOM, W. G.	Walloma.
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HARRINGTON, D.	Lexington.
HERR, L.	Lexington.
HERVEY, J. D.	Lexington.
HETHERWICK, W. J.	Simmsport, La.
HOLMES, GEORGE.	Stanford.
HOLMES, S.	Stanford.
HOLLERIN, J.	Lexington.
HOPKINS, W. A.	Helena, Ark.
HUSTON, W. R.	Lexington.
HUTCHISON, W.	Lexington.
JASPER, G.	Lexington.
JOHNS, J.	Lexington.

LEAKE, M.	Shelbyville, Tenn.
LEGG, L. M.	Lexington.
LINDSAY, D.	Lexington.
LUSBY, W.	Lexington.
MARTIN, F. T.	Winchester.
MABON, W.	Lexington.
MAHONE, W.	Lexington.
MARQUAM, A.	Mirabile, Mo.
MCCARTY, M.	Lexington.
MCCORMICK, A. M.	Lexington.
MCCHESNEY, C.	Lexington.
MILLER, W. C.	Lexington.
MILLER, J. W.	Pine-house Depot, S. C.
MCLAIN, L. D.	Monroe.
MOSS, H.	Lexington.
MOSS, J. M.	Lexington.
MOORE, W. A.	Girard P. O., La.
MOORE, R. T.	Lexington.
MORRELL, M. P.	Pine Bluff, Ark.
MCREYNOLDS, S. D.	New Harmony, Ind.
MULLEN, H. C.	Lexington.
MURPHY, M. Y.	Chaplin.
NORMAN, C.	Lexington.
NUCKOLS, C.	Versailles.
O'TOOLE, J. A.	Lexington.
PENNINGTON, S.	Crab Orchard.
PRESTON, F.	Lexington.
PRUDHOMME, J. A.	Lexington.
RANDALL, J. B.	Lexington.
ROBERTSON, J. W.	Miama, Mo.
ROSS, G. P.	Lexington.
RUSSELL, H. W.	Richmond.
SAMUELS, J. M.	Clinton.
SAYRE, W.	Lexington.
SIMPSON, W. G.	Lexington.
SLAVENS, J.	Lexington.
SMITH, P. F.	Lexington.
SMITH, J. M.	Lexington.
STAHEL, JACOB,	Lexington.
TURNER, H. H.	Virginia, Ill.
WAIDE, D. S.	Lexington.
WALKER, W. H.	Augusta, Ga.
WARREN, W. F.	Lexington.
WEBSTER, B.	Lexington.
WELCH, H.	Crab Orchard.
WELBORN, A. S.	Deep River, N. C.
WILDER, W.	Lexington.
WILSON, C. W.	Cadiz.
WILLIAMS, M. A.	Fisherville, Tenn.
WHITE, D.	Lexington.

WRIGHT, J. W.	Paris.
WRIGHT, C. F.	Paris.
YELMAN, J.	Lexington.
YOUNG, N. B.	Mount Sterling.

RECAPITULATION BY COLLEGES.

Matriculates in the College of Arts,	168
Matriculates in the Agricultural and Mechanical College,	283
Matriculates in the College of the Bible,	108
Matriculates in the College of Law,	31
Matriculates in the Commercial College,	91
Matriculates in the Academy,	86
Whole number of Matriculates in the University,	<u>767</u>

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

Kentucky,	487	Iowa,	1
Tennessee,	42	Mississippi,	21
Indiana,	25	Virginia,	13
Arkansas,	18	West Virginia,	3
Illinois,	14	New York,	4
Ohio,	10	Maine,	1
Missouri,	42	Michigan,	1
Alabama,	13	Massachusetts,	1
Louisiana,	18	Pennsylvania,	5
North Carolina,	13	Connecticut,	1
Florida,	1	South Carolina,	3
California,	4	Georgia,	4
Texas,	14	Canada West,	2
Australia,	2	Prince Edward's Island,	2
South America,	1	Scotland,	1

Whole number of Students in the University, 767

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY.

In the year 1855, JOHN B. BOWMAN, of Mercer County, Kentucky, while quietly pursuing his profession as a farmer, conceived the plan of founding in his native State a University *for the people*. Appreciating the necessity of more liberal provisions in the way of education, both general and professional, than were presented at that time in the South and West, he resolved, though a young man, to devote his life to the founding and upbuilding of an Institution that should be especially accessible to the *poor young men* of the country. His main object was to reach the masses who, for the most part, were virtually debarred the privilege of a liberal education in consequence of the heavy expense attending most of the American colleges.

From the beginning, Mr. BOWMAN's plans were liberal and comprehensive; and, though they were regarded by many as the chimera of a young man, he never seemed to doubt for a moment their ultimate realization. His purpose, in a word, was to establish a UNIVERSITY in its full and true sense, on a *Modern, American, and Christian* foundation. In one of his earliest addresses to the public he expressed his views and intentions as follows:

“Why should we not be as progressive in the cause of education as in our industrial and commercial enterprises, and why should we be dependent upon New England or Old England for our best educational facilities when we are so rich in ability to have our own, and when our wants in this respect are so varied and pressing? It is true that we have scattered all over the West and South scores of unendowed, half-starved, sickly, puny institutions called Colleges and Universities, many indeed of which have their piles of brick, stone, and mortar, making an imposing show; but how many of them, in the way

of Endowments, Scholarships, Libraries, Museums, and *literary and scientific men*—the *true* apparatus of an education—are prepared to furnish to our young men such a liberal education as the times and the peculiar circumstances of our age and country demand? And, above all, how few secure and enforce that effective discipline which at the same time is conservative of good morals and productive of good scholars? It is to be confessed and regretted that while our march has been onward and upward in other respects we have been lacking in this, and have as yet to be considered as empirics; so much so that it is a problem not solved whether Colleges are a curse or a blessing. While, then, we have no spirit of antagonism to any other Institutions, but are kind and catholic in feeling to all, we would not be deemed arrogant in proposing to build upon a more modern basis an Institution equal to any in America—an Institution for young *men* instead of *boys*, with a high grade of scholarship, and which, especially in its Ministerial, Normal, Scientific, and Agricultural Departments, will meet the wants of our young giant West. For it does seem that, as the 'Star of Empire' is moving onward and westward, there is opened up a special missionary field for the Minister, Teacher, and educated Farmer and Mechanic.

"We only propose, in our day and generation, to lay the *foundation* of such an Institution, with the full hope and confidence that others to come will build upon and perfect the superstructure."

In a report to the Curators he says:

"I have but one desire in all this matter; I want to see accomplished through this institution the *greatest good* to the *greatest number* of our poor fallen race, thus giving the *greatest glory to God*. I want to build up a *people's institution*, a *great free* University, eventually open and accessible to the poorest boy in the land, who may come and receive an education *practical* and suitable for any business or profession in life. I want to cheapen this whole matter of education, so that, under the broad expansive influence of our republican institutions and

our advancing civilization, it may run free as our great rivers, and bless the coming millions. Hitherto, our Colleges and Universities have been accessible only to the few, so great are the expenses attending them. We therefore want a University with its complement of Colleges affording education of the highest order to all classes. We want ample grounds, and buildings, and libraries, and apparatus, and museums, and endowments, and prize funds, and professors of great hearts and heads, men of faith and energy. Indeed, we want everything which will make this Institution equal eventually to any on this Continent. Why should we not have all? I believe there are noble men enough all over this land who will give *us* the means which God has given *them*, if we will only move forward to the work before us like true men."

In order to further these liberal views, he proposed to raise, simply as a *foundation* of the enterprise, an endowment fund of not less than a *half million of dollars*; and, in order to secure this amount, he devised a financial scheme novel in its details and successful in its operations, as the sequel proved. This scheme deserves particular mention, for it not only secured the immediate object in view, but at the same time identified the people in interest and sympathy with the Institution, and gave it in its infancy a patronage and a moral and pecuniary support which at once secured its success. The notes for money subscribed were made payable in easy installments, and when collected the principal was safely invested. A certificate of stock was issued to each subscriber, with coupons attached, bearing value equal to one year's tuition, and made transferable. The coupons were redeemable in tuition only, so that the stock, without interest, would be gradually refunded to the subscriber. Thus, while the capital subscribed was refunded in the form of tuition, it remained in the form of cash as the permanent endowment, the interest of which would pay the expenses of the Institution. In the course of a few years the coupons would all be redeemed, and the endowment and tuition funds would be free and unincumbered.

It was the policy of Mr. BOWMAN to found the proposed University on the ruins of Bacon College, an institution which, after flourishing for a few years under one of the ablest Faculties in the West, failed at last for want of sufficient endowment. Gathering up the wreck of this College, his own Alma Mater, Mr. BOWMAN, seconded by a few liberal-hearted citizens of Mercer in the inauguration of the enterprise, abandoned his farm and all the comforts of a pleasant home, and in the winter of 1856, with a firm reliance on Divine Providence, began his labors.

Without the usual heraldry of the pulpit and the press, and without the prestige of a name known to fame, and in the face of a strong and decided prejudice against Colleges then prevalent in Kentucky, and amid the doubts and discouragements of friends, he made his appeal to the people. They responded with a degree of liberality unexpected, and, indeed, unprecedented in the State. In one hundred and fifty days of actual labor, he obtained subscriptions to the amount of \$150,000, which sum he soon increased to \$200,000, a large proportion of which was secured in notes of \$500 and \$1,000, mainly from the substantial farmers of Central Kentucky.

Thus, the Institution was founded, not by large donations and bequests of a few wealthy individuals, but by the active co-operative benevolence of the many donors who pledged their means and extended their sympathies to Mr. BOWMAN in carrying out the great work of his life. As soon as the amount of \$150,000 had been secured by Mr. B., he called a meeting of the donors and other friends of the enterprise at Harrodsburg, in May, 1857, for the purpose of counsel and co-operation in regard to the early organization of the University. This meeting was fully attended, was harmonious in action, and most favorable in results. It was important as having recognized the contemplated University as the property of the people at large, who had subscribed the money. They divested it of all local character, and suggested such provisions in the proposed charter as would give the donors a perfect representation in

the Board of Curators. In accordance with their suggestions, and his own plans and purposes, Mr. BOWMAN drafted a liberal charter, which was granted by the Legislature in February, 1858, incorporating KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

During the years 1858 and 1859 the work of endowment was earnestly prosecuted. The actual investment having reached about \$100,000, it was deemed expedient to organize one of the Colleges of the University. Accordingly, the College of Arts was opened in September, 1859, under the presidency of R. MILLIGAN, assisted by an able corps of Professors. Nearly two hundred students were in attendance the first session. This Department of the University having been thus successfully inaugurated, Mr. BOWMAN next addressed himself with renewed energy to the work of supplying the Institution with the necessary Apparatus, Buildings, etc. He soon raised a sufficient sum for the purchase of a fine suit of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, which he secured for the Institution on most favorable terms. He also made an earnest effort to secure Grounds and Buildings adapted to the demands of a great University.

One of the most beautiful and healthful sites for an Institution of learning in the State of Kentucky was the famous Harrodsburg Springs, for many years one of the most popular resorts in the West. These grounds, with their elegant and extensive buildings, had been purchased by the United States Government as the site of the Western Military Asylum; but they were now abandoned, for fire had consumed the main edifice. This place, containing about two hundred acres of land, Mr. BOWMAN determined, if possible, to secure. After repeated visits to Washington City, he finally obtained the passage of a bill ordering it to be sold at public sale. In anticipation of the day of sale, he went to work and raised the sum of *fifty thousand dollars* for the specific purpose of buying it. But, through the interference of parties who desired to secure the property as a fashionable summer resort, his efforts to purchase it were defeated, and the notes of the sub-

scribers were surrendered. He thus had the mortification to see the spacious, eligible grounds and buildings, on which he had long set his heart as the site of a great University, pass, by means of an opposing and inferior interest, forever from his hands.

To increase his embarrassments as the founder and financier of the University, the war, with all its social and commercial distractions, came on. The work of increasing the endowment was necessarily suspended; but his labors as Treasurer were more delicate and onerous. He continued to collect and invest the funds subscribed; he received and disbursed the interest thereon; and kept all the accounts of the Institution. He watched with a vigilant eye every pecuniary interest through all the crushing storm of war. Not a dollar was lost, and not a week's suspension of College exercises occurred during this period, although opposing armies were encamped around, and the buildings were finally taken as hospitals for the sick and the wounded. It is proper to add that all this labor was performed by him, as, indeed, all other labor from the beginning, not only without charge, but at the sacrifice of his own pecuniary interests.

But the necessity for buildings grew daily more and more urgent. The failure to obtain those at Harrodsburg created a lively sympathy abroad, and all the necessary grounds and buildings were offered, if the Institution could be removed. But it was suggested that the old edifice of Bacon College could be repaired and enlarged, and made to meet all the *reasonable* wants of the University. This idea the friends at Harrodsburg generally favored, when a spark from a defective flue fell on the roof of the building, and, fanned by a dry February wind, it soon wrapped the pile in flames, and all that remained of the building, apparatus, and library was a heap of smouldering ruins. This disaster imposed upon the Board of Curators the necessity for immediate action. They were forthwith convened, and all eyes were turned to Mr. BOWMAN.

The Trustees of Transylvania University, at Lexington, at this crisis intimated a willingness to convey the grounds and buildings of that Institution to the Curators of Kentucky University, on the condition of its removal to Lexington. Citizens of Louisville also manifested a desire to have the Institution located in that city. Covington likewise presented a claim. The Board, however, not agreeing in this exigency, resolved to leave the whole question of removal and location to a Committee, with Mr. BOWMAN as Chairman. It was ordered, however, that if the Committee should decide to remove the Institution, an act authorizing the removal should be first passed by the Legislature, that everything might be done legally. The Board in the mean time resolved that the Institution ought to be removed from Harrodsburg.

Accordingly, Mr. BOWMAN called the Committee together at Frankfort in January, 1865. While there, the proposition of Congress to grant to Kentucky 330,000 acres of land for the purpose of agricultural and mechanical education unexpectedly came up for consideration. The State, with a heavy debt upon her, in the midst of the war, was not prepared to accept the grant with the conditions imposed, and the munificent provision of Congress seemed likely to be lost to Kentucky. Propositions to accept the grant and furnish the necessary grounds and buildings, and thus meet the conditions of this new and difficult educational problem, were invited by the Legislature. But a favorable response was not received from any quarter. At this juncture Mr. BOWMAN, believing that his own plans and efforts in behalf of education were in strict harmony with the highest interests of the State, came forward, and on his own individual responsibility proposed to consolidate into one great institution the University at Harrodsburg, Transylvania University, and the Agricultural College, and to locate the whole at Lexington. He further proposed, if this consolidation should be effected, to provide an experimental farm and all the requisite buildings, and to furnish gratuitous instruction to three hundred students, to be selected

by the State; and he furthermore guaranteed that the Board of Curators would carry out, in the Agricultural Department, the intent of the act of Congress encouraging the education of the industrial classes.

A bill to this effect was accordingly drawn up, and after a long and animated discussion in the General Assembly, it was passed by a large majority; and Kentucky University was removed to Lexington; the grounds, buildings, and endowment of Transylvania University were formally transferred to the Board of Curators; and the State Agricultural College was made a part of the University. The capital of the Institution now exceeded half a million of dollars.

In order to perfect his scheme, Mr. BOWMAN had obligated himself to raise *one hundred thousand dollars* with which to purchase an experimental farm and a site for the buildings requisite for the several Colleges of the University. He at once removed to Lexington and began his work, and before the Legislature adjourned he reported to that body that he had secured from the citizens of Lexington over one hundred thousand dollars.

At their annual meeting in June, 1865, the Curators formally ratified his action, and ordered that Kentucky University be opened in Lexington in October following.

At the same meeting Mr. BOWMAN presented a plan of organization for the University, embodying his own conception of an enterprise for which he had been laboring ten years, and for the perfection of which he proposed to give his remaining years. This plan, which embraces the best features of the leading Colleges and Universities of the country, besides those which are peculiar to itself, was thoroughly discussed and fully adopted by the Board, and in accordance therewith four of the Colleges have been fully organized, and are now in successful operation.

During the year 1866 Mr. BOWMAN purchased for the permanent site of Kentucky University with its various Colleges "Ashland," the homestead of HENRY CLAY, and the adjoining

estate of "Woodlands," which extends within the limits of the city of Lexington. The entire tract contains four hundred and thirty-three acres of land, unsurpassed for beauty and fertility. It is now the seat of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Under these favorable circumstances, the University has entered upon its career of usefulness with greatly increased facilities, and with the assurance that its founder, now its Regent, will labor on for the full development and perfection of his plan. It is confidently believed that, with its superior advantages of location, its splendid basis in the way of endowment and real estate, its able Faculties, and its moral and social surroundings, KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY is destined, under Providence, to exert a mighty influence upon the educational interests of the Valley of the Mississippi.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

Every candidate for admission into any of the Colleges of the University must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character; if he shall have been connected with any other College, he must produce a certificate of honorable standing from the authorities of that College.

Candidates for admission into the College of Arts must be at least fourteen years of age; and for admission into any other College of the University they must be at least sixteen years of age; and, as a general rule, no one will be admitted to advanced standing without a corresponding increase of age. Candidates for advanced standing must also sustain an examination in all the previous studies of the course on which they propose to enter.

If, upon an examination, satisfactory in the main, the candidate proves to be deficient in some one study, he may be admitted on condition of making good such deficiency; and for this purpose he may be allowed, at his own expense, to receive instruction from Tutors approved by the Faculty; or, at the discretion of the Professor of any School, he may be admitted on probation for a reasonable length of time into that School, upon condition that, if he shall fail to exhibit a satisfactory degree of diligence or proficiency, his connection with the School shall cease.

The requisites for admission into the various Schools of the several Colleges will be found prefixed to the respective Courses of Instruction.

MATRICULATION.

I. Students upon arrival at the University will report promptly to the *Regent*, with their testimonials of character and standing, and will designate the College which they wish

to enter; whereupon they will be directed to the Presiding Officer of that College for further instructions.

2. They will secure, as early thereafter as practicable, suitable boarding; and any unnecessary delay in doing this, or in reporting to the proper officers of the University, will be regarded as sufficient evidence of their unfitness for admission.

3. The candidate for admission will next be examined by the Professors into whose Schools he seeks to be admitted.

4. After successful examination, he will report to the Treasurer, and, having paid the required fees, he will receive from that officer a copy of the Laws of the University.

5. Having read the Laws and presented himself to the Secretary, he will be entitled to matriculate by signing the following declaration: "I enter the University with a sincere desire to enjoy the benefits of its instruction, and with a determined resolution to conform to its laws."

6. After signing the declaration, the matriculate will report *immediately* to the Professors into whose Schools he may have been admitted, and receive from them instructions as to textbooks and the subjects and hours of his recitations. These recitations must in all cases amount to at least three a day, unless, at the request of the student's parent or guardian, he may, for satisfactory reasons, be permitted by the Faculty to attend less than three.

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

Every candidate for admission into the Freshman Class of the Schools of English, Mathematics, Greek, and Latin will be thoroughly examined on the following Preparatory Course, or an equivalent:

ENGLISH.—Butler's English Grammar; Composition; Ancient and Modern Geography; Outlines of History.

MATHEMATICS.—Ray's Arithmetic, Part III.; Ray's Algebra, Part I.

GREEK.—The whole of Arnold's First Book in Greek, or Kuehner's Elementary Greek Grammar—the English Exercises to be written in Greek, with the accents; the whole of Felton's Greek Reader; Hadley's Greek Grammar.

LATIN.—Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar; Andrews' Latin Reader; Four Books of Cæsar; Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline; Five Orations of Cicero; Twenty Exercises in Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of the English Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR PICKETT.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mulligan's Structure of the English Language; Exercises in English Composition and Elocution.

SECOND TERM.—Mulligan's Structure of the English Language; Exercises in English Composition and Elocution.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Quackenbos' Rhetoric; Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

SECOND TERM.—Kames' Elements of Criticism; Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Whately's Logic, with Practical Exercises, three times a week.

SECOND TERM.—Whately's Rhetoric; Original Essays, Orations, and Forensic Disputations, three times a week.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Cleveland's English Literature; Original Essays, Orations, and Disputations, three times a week.

SECOND TERM.—Cleveland's English Literature; Original Essays, Orations, and Disputations, three times a week.

II. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR WILLIAMS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Mental Philosophy, completed.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Moral Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Evidences of Christianity.

TEXT-BOOKS.—In this School instruction is given chiefly by Lectures, but the following text-books are used: Haven's Mental Philosophy, Hamilton's Metaphysics, Wayland's Moral Science, and Milligan on Reason and Revelation.

III. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

SECOND TERM.—Davies' Legendre's Geometry—the first six books.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Davies' Legendre's Geometry, Books VII., VIII., IX.; Plane Trigonometry and Mensuration.

SECOND TERM.—Loomis' Surveying and Navigation; Loomis' Analytical Geometry.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

SECOND TERM.—Snell's Olmsted's Mechanics.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Davies' Spherical Trigonometry; Snell's Olmsted's Astronomy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

IV. School of the Greek Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR NEVILLE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The First Ten Books of the Iliad, except the Catalogue of the Ships; a daily Exercise in writing Greek with the accents (Arnold's Prose Composition with the exercises varied); Smith's History of Greece, with Long's Atlas.

SECOND TERM.—The whole of Felton's Selections from the Greek Historians, with special attention to the Prepositions and Cases, the Modes and Tenses; a daily Exercise in Greek Prose Composition, written with the accents.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Panegyric Oration of Isocrates, and the Philippic Orations of Demosthenes, or parts of Æschines and Demosthenes on the Crown, read in connection with Grote's Greece, Vol. XI. (Chapters 86-90); Antiquities of Greece.

SECOND TERM.—The Apology of Socrates, the Crito, and parts of the Republic of Plato, with Grote's Greece, Vol. VIII., Chapter 67; Hadley's Greek Grammar.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Medea of Euripides; the Œdipus Tyrannus of Sophocles; Exercises in Greek Prose Composition.

SECOND TERM.—The Prometheus of Æschylus; the Knights of Aristophanes; History of Greek Literature.

V. School of the Latin Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The First Six Books of Virgil's Æneid with Latin Prosody; Exercises in Scanning; Latin Prose Composition.

SECOND TERM.—Cicero de Amicitia and de Senectute; Livy, Books XXI. and XXII.; Latin Prose Composition.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Horace; Select Odes, Epistles, and Satires; Latin Prose Composition; Lucretius.

SECOND TERM.—Selections from Tacitus; Terence; Quintilian.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Cicero De Natura Deorum; Roman History.

SECOND TERM.—Juvenal and Plautus; Lectures on Roman Literature.

VI. School of Sacred History.

PROFESSOR PICKETT.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Pentateuch, begun.

SECOND TERM.—The Pentateuch, completed; Job, Joshua, and Judges.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Narratives of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

SECOND TERM.—Acts of the Apostles.

VII. School of Chemistry.

PROFESSOR PETER.

FIRST TERM.—Elementary Chemistry; Instruction given by daily Lectures, fully illustrated by experiments, specimens, etc., and impressed by daily examination. Considerable attention given to the applications of these branches of science.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures on Chemistry, illustrated by experiments.

VIII. School of Natural Philosophy.

PROFESSOR STRANGE.

In the School of Natural Philosophy there are two classes—Junior and Senior.

In the Junior class the object is to give the student a comprehensive general view of this department of Physics, and to familiarize him with its methods of investigation without the introduction of mathematical symbols. This class will meet the wants of those but little advanced in Mathematics, and will serve as a preparation for the *Senior class*, in which the same subjects will be studied, but with greater exactness, and with the use of mathematical demonstrations and formula; so that to enter this class the student must have such a knowledge of Mathematics as would fit him for the Junior class of that study in the University.

In both classes instruction is given by lectures and text-books, and the subjects illustrated by experiments.

IX. School of Natural History.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

To enter this School students must have attended at least one course of Lectures upon Chemistry, and sustained a thorough and satisfactory examination therein. Those wishing to enter an advanced class must sustain an examination upon the studies of the previous classes, or present proof of having done so elsewhere.

FIRST TERM.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Structural and Physiological Botany, or the anatomy and mode of life of plants, especially in reference to their cultivation and propagation.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Human Anatomy; Structural Zoology, or the anatomy of the brute creation, domestic animals, etc.

SENIOR CLASS.—Geology, or the history of the structure of the Earth, and the phenomena of mines, metals, ores, iron, coal, building stone, mineral springs, etc.

SECOND TERM.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Systematic Botany, or the study of the species, varieties, races, etc., of plants, and their classification according to affinities.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Human Physiology, or the laws of the human body and the preservation of its health, both physically and mentally; Systematic Zoology deals with animals as systematic Botany does with plants; Collection and preservation of specimens, etc.

SENIOR CLASS.—Paleontology, or the history of fossil animals and plants, and their agency in the formation of coal-beds, coal-oil, limestone, marble, and rocks in general.

X. School of History.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Smith's History of Greece; Liddell's History of Rome; Lectures.

SECOND TERM.—The Student's Gibbon; Political Economy; Lectures.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Student's History of France; The Student's Hume; Lectures.

SECOND TERM.—Willson's History of the United States; Constitution of the United States.

XI. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR EYRAUD.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.....	{	<i>German.</i> —Otto's Grammar; Adler's Reader.
		<i>French.</i> —Fasquelle's Grammar; Telemaque.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Schele De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader.
SECOND TERM..	{	<i>German.</i> —Otto's Grammar; Adler's Reader; Schiller's Maid of Orleans.
		<i>French.</i> —Fasquelle's Grammar; Telemaque; Voltaire's Charles XII.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader; Tasso.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader; Don Quijote.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.....	{	<i>German.</i> —Schiller's Mary Stuart and William Tell; Composition and Conversation in German.
		<i>French.</i> —Corinne; Racine; Composition and Conversation in French.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Tasso; Goldoni.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Don Quijote.
SECOND TERM..	{	<i>German.</i> —Göthe's Iphigenia and Reineke Fuchs; Lessing's Minna Von Barnhelm.
		<i>French.</i> —Moliere; Voltaire.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Dante.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Calderon.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

The Congress of the United States, by an act passed July 2, 1862, granted to each State public lands to the amount of 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative then in Congress, for the endowment of one or more Colleges, of which the leading object should be the promotion of the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes by furnishing instruction in all such branches of learning as relate to Agriculture and the Mechanical Arts, including Military Tactics, without excluding other scientific and classical studies. The portion granted to Kentucky amounted to 330,000 acres of land scrip; and the Legislature of the State, by an Act passed January 27, 1863, accepted the grant with its conditions; and by another Act, approved February 22, 1865, established the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky as one of the Colleges of Kentucky University. The Curators of the University accepted the trust with the conditions annexed; and with a full view of the responsibility thus incurred, and of the difficulties in carrying out what had hitherto been an educational experiment in this country, they hope to meet, within a reasonable time, any just expectation of the public, and make this College a success. The Act of the Legislature required that the authorities of the University should raise at least \$100,000 for the purchase of an experimental and model farm, and the erection of the buildings necessary for the various uses of the College. Through the liberality of citizens of Lexington mainly, the required amount was promptly secured by the Regent of the University. He accordingly purchased "Ashland," the home of HENRY CLAY, and the "Woodlands," an elegant tract adjoining it, and extending within the limits of the city of Lexington. The whole tract contains four hundred and thirty-three acres of

first-rate land, with fine improvements. All of this property has been placed at the disposal of the University as a site for the Agricultural and other Colleges. It is the purpose of the Regent, who has dedicated his life to the founding and upbuilding of the University, to raise as early as practicable additional means for the erection, on a liberal scale, of all the buildings necessary for carrying on the various Colleges. For the temporary uses, however, of the Agricultural College, the present buildings will answer, and provision will be made for boarding, at a moderate price, a limited number of students upon the farm; while accommodations for others can be secured in the immediate vicinity.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

All applicants for admission to the regular collegiate course in the Agricultural College must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character and industrious habits. They must, upon examination, show a fair acquaintance with the following subjects:

English Grammar; Geography; Outlines of History; Ray's Arithmetic, Part III.; Ray's Algebra, Part I.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of the English Language and Literature.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Fowler's English Grammar; Klipstein's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*; Lectures on the Science of Language; Exercises in English Composition and Elocution.

SECOND TERM.—Fowler's English Grammar; Klipstein's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*; "Anglo-Saxon Version of the Holy Gospels;" Lectures on the Science of Language; Exercises in English Composition and Elocution.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres; Essays, Declamations, and Debates.

SECOND TERM.—Kames' Elements of Criticism; Chambers' English Literature; Essays, Declamations, and Debates.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Chambers' English Literature; Whately's Logic, Essays, Declamations, and Logical Disputations.

SECOND TERM.—Chambers' English Literature; Whately's Rhetoric; Essays, Original Declamations, and Logical Disputations.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Lectures on English Literature; Readings in English Literature, with Critiques; Theses, Original Orations, Disputations, and Exercises in Extemporaneous Speaking.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures on English Literature; Readings in English Literature, with Critiques; Samson's Elements of Art Criticism, with Lectures and Illustrations; Theses, Original Orations, Disputations, and Exercises in Extemporaneous Speaking.

II. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

SECOND TERM.—Davies' Legendre's Geometry, Books I., II., III., IV., V., VI.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Davies' Legendre's Geometry, Books VII., VIII., IX.; Plane Trigonometry and Mensuration.

SECOND TERM.—Loomis' Surveying and Navigation; Loomis' Analytical Geometry.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

SECOND TERM.—Snell's Olmsted's Mechanics.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Davies' Spherical Trigonometry; Snell's Olmsted's Astronomy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

III. School of Chemistry.

PROFESSOR PETER.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Elementary Chemistry; instruction given by daily Lectures, fully illustrated by experiments, specimens, etc., and impressed by daily examinations. Considerable attention paid to the applications of these branches of science.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures on Chemistry, illustrated by experiments.

SENIOR CLASS.

DURING THE SESSION.—Experimental and Applied Chemistry and Chemical Physics; five Lectures a week, more thorough than during the Elementary Course, and illustrated to the greatest possible extent by experiments, models, diagrams, specimens, etc. The numerous applications of the science to Agriculture, the Arts, and Manufactures are specially indicated, and the Art of Testing in general and the Detection of Poisons considered. Organic Chemistry is discussed during the latter part of the course, and such instruction given in the Chemistry of Vegetable and Animal Physiology as the allotted time allows.

Practical Chemistry.—Provisions will be made for instruction in Practical Chemistry, including the Chemistry of the Soil, as soon as students are sufficiently prepared.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Youman's New Class-book of Chemistry; Fowne's Chemistry for Students; Graham's Elements of Chemistry.

IV. School of Natural Philosophy.

PROFESSOR STRANGE.

In the School of Natural Philosophy there are two classes—Junior and Senior.

In the *Junior class* the object is to give the student a comprehensive general view of this department of Physics, and to familiarize him with its methods of investigation without the introduction of mathematical symbols. This class will meet the wants of those but little advanced in Mathematics, and will serve as a preparation for the *Senior class*, in which the same subjects will be studied, but with greater exactness, and with the use of mathematical demonstrations and formula. So that, to enter this class, the student must have such a knowledge of Mathematics as would fit him for the Junior class of that study in the University.

In both classes instruction is given by lectures and text-books, and the subjects illustrated by experiments.

V. School of Natural History.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

To enter this School students must have attended at least one course of Lectures upon Chemistry, and sustained a thorough and satisfactory examination therein. Those wishing to enter an advanced class must sustain an examination upon the studies of the previous classes, or present proofs of having done so elsewhere.

FIRST TERM.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Structural and Physiological Botany, or the anatomy and mode of life of plants, especially in reference to their cultivation and propagation.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Human anatomy. Structural Zoology, or the anatomy of the brute creation, domestic animals, etc.

SENIOR CLASS.—Geology, or the history of the structure of the earth, and the phenomena of mines, metals, ores, iron, coal, building-stone, mineral springs, etc.

SECOND TERM.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—Systematic Botany, or the study of the species, varieties, races, etc., of plants, and their classification according to affinities.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Human Physiology, or the laws of the human body, and the preservation of its health, both physically and mentally. Systematic Zoology deals with animals as Systematic Botany does with plants. Collecting and preservation of specimens, etc.

SENIOR CLASS.—Paleontology, or the history of fossil animals and plants, and their agency in the formation of coal-beds, coal-oil, limestone, marble, and rocks in general.

VI. School of History.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Smith's History of Greece; Liddell's History of Rome; Lectures.

SECOND TERM.—The Student's Gibbon; Political Economy; Lectures.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Student's History of France; The Student's Hume; Lectures.

SECOND TERM.—Willson's History of the United States; Constitution of the United States.

VII. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR WILLIAMS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Mental Philosophy, completed.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Moral Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Evidences of Christianity.

TEXT-BOOKS.—In this School instruction is given chiefly by Lectures, but the following text-books are used: Haven's Mental Philosophy, Hamilton's Metaphysics, Wayland's Moral Science, and Milligan on Reason and Revelation.

VIII. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR EYRAUD.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.....	{	<p><i>German.</i>—Otto's Grammar; Adler's Reader.</p> <p><i>French.</i>—Fasquelle's Grammar; Telemaque.</p> <p><i>Italian.</i>—Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader.</p> <p><i>Spanish.</i>—Schele De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader.</p>
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SECOND TERM.. { *German.*—Otto's Grammar; Adler's Reader; Schiller's Maid of Orleans.
French.—Fasquelle's Grammar; Telemaque; Voltaire's Charles XII.
Italian.—Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader; Tasso.
Spanish.—De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader; Don Quijote.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM..... { *German.*—Schiller's Mary Stuart and William Tell; Composition and Conversation in German.
French.—Corinne; Racine; Composition and Conversation in French.
Italian.—Tasso; Goldoni.
Spanish.—Don Quijote.

SECOND TERM.. { *German.*—Goethe's Iphigenia and Reineke Fuchs; Lessing's Minna Von Barnhelm.
French.—Moliere; Voltaire.
Italian.—Dante.
Spanish.—Calderon.

IX. School of Civil Engineering and Mining.

PROFESSOR EYRAUD.

In this School will be taught Geometrical and Topographical Drawing, Tinting, Shading, and Lettering; Descriptive Geometry; Linear Perspective; Shades and Shadows; Practical Astronomy; Road Engineering; the use of Engineering Instruments; Leveling; Architectural Drawing; Geology of Mining Districts; Metallurgy; Mining Engineering; Construction of Furnaces; Determination; Mineralogy; and History of Mining Operations.

X. School of Fine Arts.

In this School will be taught Music, Drawing, Painting, and Landscape Gardening.

XI. School of Military Tactics.

PROFESSOR LUXTON.

The Course will comprise Practical and Theoretical Instruction in the Tactics of the different Arms, Military Discipline, including the Duties of Guards, Sentinels, etc., in accordance with the Tactics and Regulations prescribed for the United States Army.

STATE STUDENTS.

By the provision of the Act of the Legislature establishing the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky as one of the Colleges of the University, each Representative District

in the State is entitled to send to the College three *properly prepared* students, free of charge, for *tuition*, for each member the District is entitled to send to the General Assembly. Said students also have the right to receive, free of charge for tuition, the benefit of the instruction given in any College of the University, except the Colleges of Law and Medicine and Commercial School. To enjoy these privileges, young men must be *selected by a majority of the Justices of the Peace in the several districts*, and be properly vouched for by their certificate.

It is most earnestly recommended to the Justices to select a Board of Teachers in each District for the examination of applicants, and to institute a system of competitive examinations, giving all, even the humblest youth, a chance for this State honor. It is expected that the State students will be selected and sent to the College with the settled purpose on their part of completing the whole Course of Studies prescribed.

It is very important that students be present at the beginning of the Session, on the Second Monday in September. They may experience great difficulty in securing rooms and in arranging their Course of Study if their attendance should be delayed for any length of time.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

The Act of Congress granting the land scrip requires any Agricultural College receiving the benefit of the grant to give instruction in Military Tactics. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, regular instruction is given to the students of this College twice a week in the Infantry Drill and Military Discipline and Police, in accordance with the regulations prescribed for the United States Army.

The Faculty, for sufficient reasons, may exempt any student from Drill. Students will be exempted from Labor upon such days as they are required to Drill.

A uniform of cadet gray cloth, such as is usually worn at the Military Schools in the country, is required, and can be obtained by students on their arrival at the College, at a cost not exceeding that of an ordinary suit.

THE LABOR SYSTEM.

All students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, except such as may be exempted on account of actual physical disability, are required to spend a portion of their time in active labor, either in the Agricultural, Horticultural, or Mechanical Departments. They are distributed into these several departments according to their respective qualifications, and as far as practicable in harmony with their wishes and purposes in life.

Those students who wish to defray a portion of their expenses while acquiring their education are required to labor four hours upon the Farm or five hours in the Shops, six days in the week, for which they will receive from five to ten cents per hour. Job work is sometimes assigned to students, for which they receive wages according to stipulation.

All other students are required to work two hours per day (except on Drill days) in the Horticultural Department; these receive no compensation. All students applying for admission are left free to elect either the compensated or uncompensated division.

During the Winter months out-door labor may be suspended in whole or in part by the Faculty, upon recommendation of the Superintendents.

Students desiring to remain upon the Estate during the vacation will find a pleasant home, and will have an opportunity of laboring a part or the whole of the time on the Farm or in the Shops, and can thus acquire the means of support for the succeeding session.

For the benefit of such as desire to labor only a part of the time, and to prosecute their studies, competent Instructors are allowed to organize Summer classes.

Students in these working divisions are arranged in two classes, one laboring in the forenoon, and the other in the afternoon, thus alternating labor and study.

Club-houses situated convenient to labor are provided upon the Estate for such as wish to adopt a cheap system of boarding.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Ashland Estate is divided into the necessary plats of pasture and tillable lands for the handling of the various breeds of stock, and for the culture and rotation of every variety of crops, and is under the superintendence of a practical Farmer, who is competent to give instruction in Agriculture and in the care and management of Stock. In this department students have ample opportunities, while defraying the expenses of their education, to apply practically the principles of science which they acquire in the class-room.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department embraces the Ornamental and Experimental Grounds at Ashland and Woodlands, including Gardens, Orchards, Vineyards, Nurseries, Propagating-houses, Green-houses, and Arboreta.

Students laboring in this Department are under the supervision of a skillful Superintendent, who is competent to give them thorough instruction in Horticulture and Landscape Gardening, and they have ample facilities for the practical application of the principles of Botany and Vegetable Physiology, and for a thorough knowledge of the art of Grafting, Budding, and Planting, and the general care and culture of all kinds of trees, shrubs, and flowers.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Mechanical Department of this College has been organized under the name of the "ASHLAND MECHANICAL

WORKS," by the erection of large fine buildings for shops of various kinds, which have been fitted up with the most approved machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural and mechanical implements, including the celebrated CLIMAX REAPER AND MOWER, wagons, plows, cultivators, etc.

In the Wood-shops, Iron-shops, Paint-shops, and Shoe-shops skilled artisans are employed, who, under the general supervision of an experienced Superintendent, give practical instruction to a large number of young men in the various Mechanic Arts. With these liberal and unusual advantages, young men have an opportunity of learning a good trade either at the anvil, the lathe, the bench, or with the brush, while at the same time defraying a large portion of the expenses of their education.

Young men who have already some knowledge of the use of tools and machinery will enjoy peculiar advantages in this department.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

The design of this College is to prepare pious young men for the work of the Christian Ministry. Those who enter it must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory testimonials of their good Christian character.

The course of instruction is adapted to two classes of students: *first*, to those who have completed the course in the College of Arts, or in some other College of equal rank, and who desire to obtain a thorough and critical knowledge of the Holy Scriptures in the original languages; and *secondly*, to those who have little or no acquaintance with the Greek or Hebrew, and who desire to obtain only a general and practical knowledge of the English Scriptures. The course of instruction designed for the former is comprehended in the three following Schools, except that they are not required to study the course of English Exegesis.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of Sacred Literature and Christian Doctrine.

PROFESSOR MILLIGAN.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Hebrew Grammar and First Lessons in Reading.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Hebrew continued; Hellenistic Greek; and Greek and Hebrew Exegesis.

SENIOR YEAR.

Exposition and Defense of the Scheme of Redemption as it is taught and illustrated in the Holy Scriptures.

TEXT-BOOKS AND WORKS OF REFERENCE.—Instruction in this School is given partly by Lectures and partly by the use of the following text-books and works of reference: Green's Hebrew Grammar, Hahn's Hebrew Bible, Milligan on Reason and Revelation, Milligan on Scheme of Redemption, Bagster's Critical New Testament (Greek and English), Alford's Greek Testament, Bagster's Edition of the Septuagint, Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon of the New Testament, Liddell and Scott's Greek and English Lexicon, Winer's Grammar of the New Testament, and Gesænius' or Fuerst's Hebrew-English Lexicon.

II. School of Sacred History and Evidences of
Christianity.

Professor M'Garvey. *

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.- Pentateuch begun.

Second Term.-Pentateuch finished; Job,
Joshua, and Judges.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.-Remainder of the Old Testa-
ment History begun, with the Poetical and
Prophetical Books introduced in their chron-
ological order and studied historically.

Second Term.-The same completed, and a
course of Lectures on the Intermediate His-
tory of the Jews.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.-Narratives of Matthew and
Mark.

Second Term.-Narratives of Luke and
John.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.-Acts of the Apostles, and
a brief Historical Outline of the Epistles.

Second Term.-Discussion of the Authen-
ticity, Integrity, Inspiration, and Authori-
ty of the Books of the Old and New Testa-
ments; with an examination and refutation
of the most prevalent form of Modern Infi-
delity.

Text-books and Works of Reference.-

English Polyglot Bible, Coleman's Sacred
Atlas, McGarvey's Commentary on Acts, Milli-
gan's Reason and Revelation, and Smith's
Dictionary of the Bible.

*Professor Pickett will give instruction
in Sacred History.

III. School of Homiletics and Hermeneutics.

Labor divided between

Professor M'Garvey and Professor Moore.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.-Hermeneutics and English Exegesis.

Second Term.-English Exegesis continued, with a course of Lectures on the Duties and Habits of Preachers.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.-Homiletics begun, with frequent Exercises in the Composition and Delivery of Sermons.

Second Term.-Homiletics finished; Discussion of Topics; Composition and Delivery of Sermons.

Text-books and Works of Reference.- English Polyglot Bible, Milligan's Reason and Revelation, Vinet's Homiletics, and Ripley's Sacred Rhetoric.

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The same course of instruction is designed also for students of the Second class, except that they are not required to study the Hebrew and Greek. They must however, in order to admission, be well instructed in Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, and the Outlines of History. And in order to graduation, they must also stand an approved examination on Mulligan's Structure of the English Language, Rhetoric, Rules and Principles of English Criticism, Logic and Elocution. All these they may study without any additional charge in the College of Arts, while they are prosecuting their Biblical Course.

Some attention is given to the Ecclesiastical History in all the Schools, chiefly

as a means of illustration. Neander, Schaff, Mosheim, and Gieseler's Histories are all used as works of reference.

REGULAR ORDER OF STUDY.

The following ORDER of study is intended as a general directory for the benefit of both classes of students:

Classical Course.

First Year.	Second Year.
Fresh.-Sacred History.	Senior.-Sacred Hist.
Soph.-Sacred History.	Junior.-Sacred Lit.
Junior.-Sacred History.	Senior.-Sacred Lit.
Fresh. Sacred Literature.	Senior.-Homiletics.

English Course.

First Year.	Second Year.
Fresh.-Sacred History.	Junior.-Sacred Hist.
Soph.-Sacred History.	Senior.-Sacred Hist.
Mulligan's Structure.	Rhetoric and Criticism.

Third Year.

Junior.-Homiletics, Etc.
Senior.-Sacred Literature.
Senior.-Homiletics.
Logic and Elocution.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION.

No degrees are conferred in this College; but Certificates of Graduation will be given to all who complete either the English or the Classical Course; provided, that during their connection with the University they shall have complied strictly with all its Rules and Regulations.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

The Regent, Presiding Officer, and Professors of the College of the Bible in Kentucky University do hereby certify that....
....., during his connection with this Institution, has in all respects been faithful as a student; and that having now completed in a satisfactory manner the..... Course of study, he has this day been declared a GRADUATE in the..... Department of this College.

....., Regent,
....., Presiding Officer.
....., Prof. Sac. Hist.
....., Prof. Homiletics.

Lexington, Ky., June..., 18...

EXPENSES, ACCOMODATIONS, ETC.

In order to encourage poor and pious young men to enter this College with the view of better qualifying themselves for the work of the Ministry, the Board have appropriated for the exclusive use of such the large brick dormitory on the University premises. It consists of twenty-four large, well-ventilated rooms, and will conveniently accommodate eighty-four students, beside furnishing a good kitchen and dining-room. In the Adelphian Club- composed wholly of the matriculates of this College- a student can board for about \$1.50 a week; that is, for about \$60.00 a session. His bill for washing during the same time is about \$10.00, and for fuel and lights, about \$8.00. Beside these expenses, every student has to furnish his own room, and to pay to the Treasurer, on his arrival at the University, a janitor's fee of \$5.00, and a room fee of \$5.00. The cost of furnishing a room is about \$80.00; that is, about \$20.00 for each occupant; but the articles purchased will of course, with proper care, last

for several years; so that the annual expense of furniture for each student should not exceed \$5.00.

No charge is made for Tuition, and hence the entire expenses of a student in the Adelpian Club, exclusive of what he may spend in traveling and for clothing, are about as follows: for janitor's fee, \$5.00; use of furniture, \$5.00; room fee, \$5.00; boarding, \$60.00; washing, fuel, lights, \$18.00; books and stationery, \$20.00; making in all \$113.00 for a session of forty weeks.

Students are received at any time; but if possible all should be present and have their rooms secured on Saturday preceding the opening of the session. No room can be secured for any new student in anticipation of his arrival at the University, nor until he shall have obtained his permit from the Regent. Those who design to enter the College of the Bible should come directly to the brick dormitory, and inquire for the Steward of the Adelpian Club. By so doing they will save themselves both trouble and expense.

Students occupying a room may by applying to the Presiding Officer secure the same for the next session; provided, that they be present at the beginning of the session. But after that any vacant room will always be given to the first applicant.

PHILOTHEAN SOCIETY.

This Society is composed of students belonging to the College of the Bible. They have weekly meetings for the purpose of reciting portions of the Holy Scriptures, reading moral and religious essays, delivering suitable discourses, investigating topics of interest, and reporting on the progress of Christianity and the religious condition of

the world.

Donations of standard literary and religious works are respectfully solicited for the library of this Society.

The entire expenses of the year are as follows: for printing, \$10.00; for postage, \$5.00; for stationery, \$3.00; for books, \$18.00; for fuel, \$20.00; for rent, \$10.00; for other expenses, \$10.00; total, \$76.00.

Students are received at any time, but if possible should be present and have their rooms secured on Saturday preceding the opening of the session. No room can be secured for any new student in anticipation of his arrival at the University, and until he shall have obtained his permit from the Regent. Those who desire to secure a room should apply to the Librarian, and the price of the room and the price of the board should be paid in advance. They will save themselves both trouble and expense.

Students occupying a room may by applying to the Librarian, secure the same for the next session; provided that the same be present at the beginning of the session. But notice that any vacant room will be given to the first applicant.

PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY.

This Society is composed of students belonging to the College of the Bible. They have weekly meetings for the purpose of raising portions of the Holy Scriptures, and the moral and religious character of the students. They also give copies of the Scriptures to the poor and the destitute of the community and the religious condition of

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

The design of the College of Law is to provide a complete and thorough Course of Instruction—except in merely local law and practice—for young men preparing for the Bar in any part of the United States. Instruction is given by lectures, with examinations upon them, or by recitations, with familiar expositions by the Professor. The Course of Study is so arranged as to be completed within two sessions. No examination and no particular course of previous study is required for admission.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of Common and Statute Law.

HON. JOHN B. HUSTON.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Blackstone's Commentaries.

SENIOR CLASS.—Kent's Commentaries.

II. School of Evidence, Pleading, and Practice.

HON. MADISON C. JOHNSTON.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Smith on Contracts; Smith's Mercantile Law.

SENIOR CLASS.—Stephen on Pleading; Code of Practice; Phillips on Evidence.

III. School of Equity, Constitutional and International Law.

HON. WILLIAM C. GOODLOE.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Woolsey on International Law; Story on the Constitution.

SENIOR CLASS.—Adams on Equity Jurisprudence and Pleading.

THE ACADEMY.

In view of the general want of good preparatory schools, the Curators have established, in connection with the University, an Academy, which is thoroughly organized, and supplied with well-qualified and efficient instructors. Two Courses of Study have been arranged; the Classical Course, adapted to boys and young men who may wish to prepare for the College of Arts; and the English Course, adapted to those who purpose to enter the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Every candidate for admission into the Academy must be at least ten years of age, and pass a satisfactory examination on Reading, Spelling, the Elements of Geography and of English Grammar, and on Arithmetic as far as Fractions.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Classical Course.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM....	}	Quackenbos' English Grammar ; Composition. Arithmetic—Ray's, Part III. Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar. Kuehner's Elementary Greek Grammar, or Arnold's First Book in Greek, with a daily Exercise in writing Greek with the accents. Ancient and Modern Geography. Penmanship and Drawing.
SECOND TERM.	}	Quackenbos' English Grammar ; Composition. Algebra—Ray's, Part I. Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar ; Andrews' Latin Reader. Kuehner's Elementary Greek Grammar, or Arnold's First Book in Greek, with a daily Exercise in writing Greek with the accents. Ancient and Modern Geography. Penmanship and Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM....	{	English Composition; Elocution; Outlines of Ancient History.
		The First Four Books of Cæsar; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition. Felton's Greek Reader; the Fables, the Selections from Lucian's Dialogues and Xenophon's Cyropædia; Crosby's Greek Grammar.
SECOND TERM.	{	Outlines of Modern History; English Composition; Elocution.
		Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline; Five Orations of Cicero—the Orations against Catiline and the Oration for the Manilian Law; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition. Felton's Greek Reader; The Funeral Oration of Lysias, The Selections from Herodotus, the Odyssey, Anacreon, Sappho, Moschus; Two Books of Xenophon's Anabasis; a daily Exercise in writing Greek with the accents.

English Course.

FIRST TERM....	{	Quackenbos' English Grammar; Composition.
		Arithmetic—Ray's, Part III.
		Elocution; Outlines of Ancient History. Penmanship and Drawing.
SECOND TERM.	{	Quackenbos' English Grammar; Composition.
		Algebra—Ray's, Part I.
		Elocution; Outlines of Modern History. Penmanship and Drawing.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

In this College a full course of instruction will be given in those branches essential to a thorough Commercial and Business education, including the Art of Penmanship, on the most approved system.

Young men entering this College, upon the payment of the full fees, will be admitted to any of the classes of the University free of charge.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Instruction in this School will include the most approved and practical Forms for Keeping Books by Single and Double Entry in the various Departments of Trade and Commerce, including general Wholesale and Retail Mercantile Exchange, Commission, Manufacturing, Railroading, Banking, Shipping, Steamboating, Individual Partnership, and Compound Company Business, Agencies, Commercial Correspondence, Mercantile Arithmetic. Also, rapid, plain, business Penmanship, on the Spencerian system.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXAMINATIONS.

There are two classes of examinations for the students of the University. The first is a daily examination in connection with the daily lecture or recitation. The second is a public examination of all the classes of the various Colleges, held at the close of each term.

The Professor of each School conducts the daily examinations of his department in whatever way he deems best; and immediately after the examination he affixes to the name of each student examined a number designating the value of his answers to the questions asked, or of his performance of the exercises proposed. For a perfect answer or performance, the number affixed is one hundred; for an entire failure, zero; for any intermediate degree of merit, the proper relative percentage.

The public examinations are either oral or in writing, as each Professor may determine. At the close of the examination of each class, the Professor in charge makes out his estimate of the value of each student's answers or performance according to the same scale of merit as in the daily examinations, and submits it to the Committee of the Faculty appointed to assist him in the examination; a majority of whom have power to ratify or change his estimate according to their knowledge and sense of justice in each case. From this report, and the daily estimates of scholarship made in the lecture or recitation-room, the scholarship of each student for the term is ascertained in the following manner: the Professor takes an average of the daily estimates, and to this adds the estimated value of the public examination, and half this sum, representing the student's scholarship for the term, is entered on record, and in the report sent to his parent or guardian at the close of each term. The report

also contains an estimate of the student's conduct in the recitation-room, his industry and punctuality, as well as of his general conduct, or conduct outside of the recitation-room, estimated on the same scale, from all the facts of which the proper Faculty may have certain knowledge.

GRADUATION.

For the accommodation of young men who may be unable to complete a liberal course of study, it is provided that a student may graduate in any School of the University on the following conditions:

1. That he shall have been at least one year a student of the University, and that he shall have completed in a satisfactory manner all the required studies of said school, or what the Professor thereof may judge to be a fair equivalent; the standard of graduation in each school being not less than seventy-five per centum of the scale on which one hundred denotes perfection.

2. That he shall have observed habitually all the rules and regulations of the University.

He will then be entitled to a Certificate of Graduation, signed by the Professor, in which may be stated his grade of scholarship in said School, and likewise his general standing with respect to conduct and application to study.

When any student shall have thus graduated in the Schools of the English Language and Literature, Philosophy, Mathematics, Greek, Latin, Sacred History, Civil History, Chemistry, and Natural History in the College of Arts, he may receive, free of charge, the regular degree of Bachelor of Arts; provided that he shall have paid all dues, and that he shall have faithfully complied with the laws and regulations.

The candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may, however, be permitted to study, instead of the Calculus and the senior Greek and Latin, a full course in any two of the modern languages.

When any student shall have graduated in the Schools of the English Language and Literature, Philosophy, Chemistry, Experimental Philosophy, Natural History, Mathematics, and Civil History, and in Drawing and Accounts in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, he may receive, free of charge, the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Whenever any student shall have graduated in all the Schools in the College of the Bible, he shall be entitled to receive, free of charge, a Diploma; provided, however, that he shall have received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the College of Arts, or in some other institution of equal rank.

Whenever any student shall have graduated in all the Schools of the College of Law, he shall be entitled to receive, free of charge, the degree of Bachelor of Law.

A student may be admitted to the regular degree of Master of Arts in the College of Arts, or of Master of Science in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, on the following conditions:

1. That he shall have first received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or of Bachelor of Science, and been at least one year a student of the University.
2. That he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the proper Faculty in at least three elective branches.
3. That he pay to the Library Fund a fee of ten dollars.
4. No honorary degree shall be conferred.

THE CONDUCT OF STUDENTS.

It is presumed that every one qualified to enter the University as a student will have some acquaintance with the first principles of morality, propriety, and decorum, and that it will therefore be unnecessary to prescribe a full and complete code of specific rules and regulations. But it will be expected and required of every student—

1. That he be diligent in study; punctual in his attendance upon worship, recitations, examinations, and all other University

exercises ; and that he promptly render a valid and satisfactory reason to the proper officers for any delinquency on his part.

2. That having entered any class, he will not leave it without the permission of the Faculty ; and that he will engage in no new study without their consent and approbation.

3. That he treat all persons, and especially the officers of the University, with becoming decorum and respect.

4. That he do not trespass on the premises of any other person, and that he in no way deface or injure the property of the University.

5. That he attend no exhibition of immoral tendency ; no race-field, theater, circus, billiard-saloon, bar-room, or tippling-house.

6. That he neither introduce upon the premises of the University, nor use there or elsewhere, any kind of intoxicating beverages ; and that he abstain from the use of tobacco in the buildings of the University.

7. That he neither keep in his possession nor use fire-arms, a dirk, a bowie-knife, nor any other kind of deadly weapons.

8. That he abstain from profanity, the desecration of the Lord's day, all kinds of gaming for a reward or prize of any kind, and from card-playing even for amusement ; and also from whatever else is inconsistent with good order, good taste, and good morals.

9. That he attend public worship every Lord's day, and prayers in the Chapel every morning.

10. That he go not beyond the immediate precincts of Lexington or Ashland during the session without permission of the Faculty ; or, in cases of emergency, where this can not be obtained, without the consent of the Presiding Officer of the College to which he belongs.

11. That he do not leave the University until he is regularly dismissed at the close of the session, without the special permission of the Faculty.

12. That, during his connection with the University, he belong to no secret College Society, nor any other literary

association, except such as shall have been approved by the Faculty.

13. That he do not change his place of boarding without the permission of the Faculty.

14. That he faithfully observe and respect all the by-laws adopted by the Faculty for the discipline and government of the students.

15. That he shun and discountenance all disorderly combinations and associations of students or citizens; and that he co-operate with the Faculty in every honorable way that he can to promote the interest and reputation of the University.

16. That he do not loiter about the University premises nor play in the campus during recitation hours, or from half-past eight A. M. to five P. M.

17. That he sign no petition or other paper to the Board or Executive Committee in regard to the government of the University, or to the appointment or dismissal of Professors or Officers; and that he do not attend or give countenance to any meeting to criticise the government of the University.

EXPENSES.

COLLEGE OF ARTS:

Tuition, per session of nine months, \$30 00

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE:

Tuition to all State students free.

All others, per session of nine months, 30 00

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE:

Tuition to *all students free.*

COLLEGE OF LAW:

Tuition per session of five months, cash, 50 00

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE:

Tuition for a *full and complete* course, cash, 30 00

ACADEMY:

Tuition, per session of nine months, 30 00

Janitor's Fee, 5 00

Room Fee (Dormitories), 5 00

All fees are required in advance, and no deduction is made for any part of the session.

Tuition coupons, admitting students into the College of Arts, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and The Academy, for the whole collegiate year, can be purchased for ten dollars, so that the entire fees of a student in these departments need not exceed twenty dollars per annum.

Students desiring to enter the department of compensated labor in the Agricultural and Mechanical College should bring at least *fifty dollars*.

BOARDING.

Students are allowed to select their own boarding, either in private families, or in such buildings on the University grounds as may be set apart for their use; subject, however, in all cases, to the approval and supervision of the Faculty of the College to which they belong.

No student is allowed to board at any house where intoxicating liquors are sold, or card-playing or billiard-playing is practiced, or where the rules of good order and decorum are in other respects disregarded.

Rooms on the University grounds will be assigned to matriculates by Presiding Officer. No partiality or preference will be shown in disposing of the same to any student or class of students; but those making the first application will be allowed to make the first selection.

Every student shall preserve order and decorum in his own room, and shall be responsible for any disorder in the same, unless he give information of the person or persons by whom it was created.

All damage to the buildings or any other University property shall be immediately repaired at the expense of those by whom it was done, when they are known; but if not known, it shall be assessed upon the occupants of the room or building in which the damage was done.

Rooms at all times are subject to inspection by the Officers

of the Institution; and negligence, carelessness, or violation of the rules and regulations will subject the student to discipline, and deprive him of his room.

Good boarding can be procured in private families at *five dollars* per week, including fuel, lights, and furniture.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

Every student is required to attend the chapel exercises at such an hour each day as may be designated by the Faculty of the College to which he belongs; and also to attend such other public religious exercises as may be ordered on National Thanksgiving day, or the Lord's day, unless excused by their parents or guardians, or for special reasons by the proper Faculty.

CLUB SYSTEM.

Students occupying dormitories set apart for that purpose, by adopting the *club system*, can board themselves at prices ranging from *one dollar and a half to two dollars per week*. By this system the necessary expenses of a student need not exceed *one hundred dollars* for the entire session.

Students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College can defray the greater portion of this amount by labor on the farm or in the workshops.

The Clubs are organized by the students, with a written constitution, recognizing a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Commissary. Regular weekly meetings are held for the transaction of business and arrangement of the bill of fare. The President of the Club exercises a general supervision over the dining-room, kitchen, dormitories, and grounds attached thereto; and also presides at the table and at the meetings of the Club. The Treasurer is required to report upon the condition of the funds and make necessary assessments. The Commissary provides and makes all purchases, keeping an account of his disbursements. The Secretary keeps the records of the proceedings, etc.

The military *regime* is extended over the club-houses, and a regular system of inspection and police is maintained by an orderly in each building.

BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION.

It is the aim of the authorities of the University eventually to furnish instruction free of charge to every student who may enter its walls. In the mean time, until the endowment is sufficiently large, young men of indigent circumstances and good moral character may be received free of tuition; especially those who desire to qualify themselves for the profession of teaching, or for the duties of the Christian ministry.

LIBRARIES.

There are fine Law, Medical, and Miscellaneous Libraries belonging to the University, which comprise about fifteen thousand volumes of valuable books, and which will be open to all students of the University. The Law Library is perhaps one of the best in the West.

MUSEUMS.

Through the energy and liberality of Regent BOWMAN, a Museum of Natural History has been created, and already contains about *fifteen thousand* Specimens, including a large number of the birds and mammals of North America. A skillful taxidermist is constantly employed at Ashland, who is engaged in preparing the Specimens which are rapidly increasing by donation or otherwise. The friends of the Institution throughout the country will render valuable service to the cause of Science by their continued contributions of Geological and Mineralogical Specimens, and of Animals, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, Relics, Curiosities, etc.; all of which can be sent, *free of cost*, by *Express*, and will be duly credited to them.

The *Anatomical Museum* is also large, and was secured originally at great cost. It contains many valuable wax

models, natural skeletons, and arterial and alcoholic preparations, illustrative of Anatomy and Physiology.

APPARATUS.

There is a large collection of valuable Chemical, Philosophical, and Astronomical Apparatus, besides a good Laboratory, belonging to the University, adapted to the purposes of illustration and instruction in the various departments.

ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE.

The endowment of the University now amounts to over \$400,000, and its real estate to about \$300,000. The property formerly belonging to Transylvania University embraces a spacious and beautiful campus of twenty acres, lying within the limits of the city of Lexington, and containing Morrison College, with its large and commodious lecture-rooms, chapel, library-rooms, and society-halls, and also dormitories and boarding-houses ample for the accommodation of several hundred students.

Ashland, the home of HENRY CLAY, and the Woodlands, adjoining, containing in one tract four hundred and thirty-three acres, with the elegant improvements, making one of the most magnificent estates in America, have been secured as the permanent site of the University. It is the purpose of the Regent to procure, at an early day, ample funds for the erection of many additional buildings, and for the improvement of the grounds on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the general plan. The united grounds of the University, in which every citizen of our State has an interest, and which are rendered almost sacred by the historical associations of old Transylvania, and are endeared to every patriot as the home of HENRY CLAY, will thus be improved and adorned by all the appliances of art and taste, as the site of a University that we fondly hope will continue to preserve the honor and reputation of the one, and will be an imperishable monument to the memory of the other.

THE ALUMNI OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

It may be gratifying to the numerous Alumni of this, the first established and most venerable institution of learning in the Mississippi Valley, to learn that, in its consolidation with Kentucky University, its historic character and associations have been sacredly cherished and its records faithfully preserved. By a statute of the Board of Curators, the graduates of Transylvania are recognized as Alumni of Kentucky University. It is the desire of the authorities to recognize the Alumni Association of the two Institutions, and, to that end, to obtain a complete roll of all those who have ever graduated in the various departments of Transylvania University. An earnest appeal is hereby made to all such to report by correspondence or otherwise to the Regent, with a view to a complete organization of the Association.

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND COMMENCEMENTS.

The collegiate year in the several Colleges, except that of Law, consists of a single session of nine months, which is divided into two terms. The first term begins on the second Monday of September, and ends on the second Monday of February. The second term begins on the same day, and ends on the second Friday of June.

For the present, the several Colleges will begin their sessions simultaneously on the second Monday in September. The College of Law will close its annual session of five months on the 16th of February, which will be the Commencement-day in this College. The Commencements in the other Colleges shall be held on such days in the month of June, and be conducted under such arrangements, as may be determined and announced by the University Senate.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGENT.

Curators of Kentucky University:

I beg leave to submit another Annual Report of the general condition and interests of Kentucky University, the twelfth which I have had the honor to present since its foundation.

Upon your reunion I extend to you a cordial greeting in the name of the individual and corporate benefactors of the Institution, who have committed to you, through my hands, for its upbuilding, so large and sacred trusts.

It is a matter of peculiar pleasure to me to note the fact that upon the rolls of your Board are found yet names of the *original* corporators sufficient to form a constitutional quorum for business; men who have given liberally of their time, money, and energies to it; who have known its history and growth from its very incipiency; and who, for more than a decade of years, have given me so uniformly their cordial sympathy and co-operation in carrying out the plans and purposes of an humble life-work.

This Report shall be as brief as the varied interests to be considered will permit, and if, from the annual repetition of the details of operations of the various departments, it should fail to interest you, it will at least chronicle faithfully another period of the rapid development of an Institution, remarkable in its history, peculiar in its organization, and, in some respects, without a parallel in our country.

If, in a survey of its operations, I should mention the achievements of a student digging around the stumps in a

hemp-field, in connection with those of the one who extracts the square root or stumbles over Latin or Saxon roots in the class-room; or if we note the growth and profits of a herd of Durhams along with the progress of a class in ethics; or the sonorous instructions of the learned Professor of Greek along with the whizzing of the jig-saw or the planer; it will only indicate that we are moving with the world, and living in times when the masses are coming up to their true position and privileges in the great onward educational reform of the age.

I only mean to indicate that in organizing the University, with its several Colleges, embracing the various courses of study—scientific and classical, military and industrial, general and professional—involving the problem of the education of the *whole* man, and of all classes of men, whether being fitted for the pulpit, the bar, the hospital, the field, the workshops, or the laboratory; we have not been unmindful of the great discussion of the present half century, in regard to the true plans of education and educational establishments.

In this discussion Kentucky University has taken no uncertain and unimportant part; and while she has not leaped into the arena Minerva-like, yet she has come forth with a young, vigorous life, with large capabilities, and with high aims for the greatest good to the greatest number of the masses.

As to the special contest upon the relative value of Classical and Scientific Education, the University is both radical and conservative. It does not mean to be bound to any Procrustean system of the by-gone ages. While it cuts loose, however, from the *Trivium* and *Quadrivium* of the thirteenth century, "the humanities" of the old Universities, it does not propose to drift away to the extremes of polytechnic schools. We do not depreciate the value of either course, but harmoniously compromise upon both, and allow the largest latitude to young men in selecting that which will qualify them best for their life-work. The result of all this is, that the halls of

all the departments are being crowded with the youth from every section of the country, and the closing session has been the most prosperous one in the history of the Institution. Let us sum up some of the results.

During the year *seven hundred and sixty-seven* students were enrolled in the various departments, from the states and countries as follows:

Kentucky,	487	West Virginia,	3
Tennessee,	42	Iowa,	1
Indiana,	25	New York,	4
Mississippi,	21	Maine,	1
Missouri,	42	Michigan,	1
Arkansas,	18	Pennsylvania,	5
Illinois,	14	Massachusetts,	1
Virginia,	13	Connecticut,	1
Texas,	14	South Carolina,	3
Ohio,	10	Georgia,	4
Alabama,	13	Canada West,	2
Louisiana,	18	Prince Edward's Island,	2
North Carolina,	13	Scotland,	1
Florida,	1	Australia,	2
California,	4	South America,	1

This table shows an increase of more than one hundred over that of last year, and makes the University now the fourth in patronage in the United States, with a national, if not continental, reputation.

Of the entire number of students, about *six hundred* were grown young men, from twenty to forty years of age (some of them married men), all earnestly pursuing their various elective courses of study, and many of them toiling heroically, under the most adverse circumstances, to make true men of themselves. About three hundred students received *free tuition*, and the entire fees of any in the associated Colleges did not exceed twenty dollars per annum. About *two hundred and fifty* students boarded themselves, at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week, under the club system which has been inaugurated in this Institution with some peculiar features and advantages. I presume there is not an Institution of a similar kind in America to-day which is giving *free tuition* to so large a

number of young men, nor one offering such cheap facilities for boarding as are enjoyed here. Indeed, it is a fact that no poor, worthy young man, properly accredited as such, has ever been turned away for the want of means to pay his fees. From these facts it will be seen that it is what it was designed from its foundation to be, an Institution for the masses, and especially the poor young men of the country. Most of the Institutions of this country as they become rich, become also more expensive, and hence inaccessible to this class from which come so many of the true and the noble of earth. It has been the earnest effort of my life to reverse this condition of things as far as possible through the agency of Kentucky University.

The general deportment of the students has been remarkably good, indeed has commanded the praise of the entire community, who have not failed to contrast the Institution, in this respect, most favorably with others, especially before the war. In so large a number, however, there have been some idle and dissolute youths, who could not be brought under the proper discipline, and who were publicly dismissed or privately sent home.

The reports of the Presiding Officers of the several Colleges show a fine average standing in scholarship, and, I presume, with a large number in all departments there has been evinced as much perseverance and heroism of student-life as could be found in any American College. The general health in the Institution also has been remarkably good, in view of the fact that so many young men were gathered together from so many different climates, and some of them bearing the seeds of disease with them. It is a sad duty, however, to communicate the death of three young men during the session—Mr. G. W. Price, of Missouri, in the Bible College; Mr. A. C. Hubble, of Arkansas, in the College of Arts; and Mr. John A. Draffin, of Kentucky, in the Agricultural and Mechanical College—all Christians, and young men of fine promise, and all universally esteemed and lamented.

Thirty-two faithful and laborious Professors and Instructors were engaged in the work of discipline and instruction during the year. The Executive Committee and Regent having been charged, as usual, by the Board with the duty of perfecting the organization of the various Departments, found it necessary to appoint several additional Professors, in order to fill vacancies which had occurred, and in order to meet the demands of the increasing patronage. These gentlemen have sustained well the reputation upon which their appointment was based. Regular classes were taught in *English Literature, Mathematics, History, Geography, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Natural History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish, Sacred History, Sacred Literature, Sacred Didactics, Common and Statute Law, Constitutional and International Law, Evidence, Pleading and Practice, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Music, Elocution, Book-keeping and Penmanship, Military Tactics, Practical Agriculture, Horticulture, and Mechanics*. From this wide range of subjects students were allowed the largest liberty, consistent with the standard of admission, in selecting either the general or special courses adapted to the business or profession of life which they expected to follow.

In the *College of Arts*, Mr. Charles J. Bronston, of Richmond, Kentucky, and Mr. Virgil P. Gibney, of Lexington, Kentucky, completed the required studies, and are recommended by the Faculty for the degree of *Bachelor of Arts*. In the *Agricultural and Mechanical College*, Mr. William B. Munson, of Astoria, Illinois, completed the full course, and is recommended for the degree of *Bachelor of Science*. In the *College of the Bible*, Mr. M. A. Elston, of Columbia, Missouri, completed the course, and is recommended for a Certificate of Graduation. (No degrees are conferred in this College).

In the *College of Law*, J. M. Chism, Kentucky; G. L. Comer, Alabama; H. C. Cunningham, Arkansas; T. F. Dewese, Kentucky; Willard Davis, Kentucky; A. J. De Jarnette, Kentucky; W. C. Gordon, Iowa; David Laughlin, Kentucky;

James Mulligan, Kentucky; S. D. Pinkerton, Kentucky; Erastus Stirman, Arkansas; A. M. Sullivan, Kentucky; J. R. Ward, Kentucky; D. D. Adams, Missouri; D. B. Bailey, Kentucky; W. H. Ballard, Kentucky; W. F. Browder, Alabama; M. T. Bryan, Kentucky; J. W. Campbell, Kentucky; J. J. Doss, Missouri; B. S. Drake, Kentucky; T. R. Edmunds, Mississippi; T. P. Gaines, Kentucky; H. J. Gaker, Kentucky; Thaddeus Gayman, Pennsylvania; C. M. Lincoln, Missouri; C. F. Rogers, Kentucky; J. W. Sebree, Kentucky; W. P. Talbott, Kentucky; L. P. Talton, Kentucky; and W. L. Yerkes, Kentucky (thirty-one in all), completed the course, and are recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In addition to these regular graduates in the several Colleges, a number completed the full course in the Commercial College, and received their Diplomas; also a considerable number completed the prescribed course in Special Schools, and received the proper certificates from the Professors thereof.

The small number of regular graduates from so large a number of students in the various Colleges must be regarded as indicating the high standard of scholarship which is maintained in the Institution, and which should commend it to the public favor.

For the details in regard to the labors performed in the several Colleges, I must refer you to the full and satisfactory reports of the Presiding Officers, and the accompanying reports of the Professors of the various Schools. They are too voluminous for an extended abstract in this Report. I must, however, bear the most cordial testimony to the faithful and efficient manner in which they have all discharged their several duties. I can only refer briefly to the general condition of the various Departments.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS.

This College is the oldest department of the University, is thoroughly organized, simple in its plan of operations, comprehensive in its scheme of studies, and is indeed the regular

collegiate or *classical* department of the University. Under the efficient administration of its able Presiding Officer it has maintained a fine *esprit de corps* during the entire session. One hundred and sixty-eight matriculates were enrolled during the year, a large number of them the most matured and advanced students in the whole University. The Presiding Officer bears the highest testimony to their good conduct and proficiency in scholarship.

I respectfully call your attention to the several recommendations in his report, especially the one in reference to the change suggested in regard to his own school. I would recommend that the transfer be made, and that the wishes of an officer who has been so faithful be gratified if consistent with the interests of the College.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

This department of the University, so novel and complex in its organization, and around which so many alternate hopes and fears have gathered, has passed through the third year of its existence, with results, upon the whole, full of encouragement. *Two hundred and eighty-three* students from all parts of the continent were enrolled; a greater number than that of any other two Colleges combined. They were attracted by the economical advantages offered in the way of board and tuition, by the labor system, by the liberal course of scientific instruction, and by the facilities for a practical business education, so much sought for by the great masses of the young men of the present age. The great rush of patronage seems to be in this direction, and is limited only by the want of the necessary buildings and instructors. Had we the proper facilities in this respect, from all the indications, five hundred students could be enrolled in this College next session. About seventy counties were represented with State students; but the blessings of the College have not been withheld from a large number who have demanded admittance from other

States, especially from the South. Many of them remained at Ashland and Woodlands during the vacation, where they enjoyed a pleasant home, and had the advantages of the labor system and a Summer school for three months.

I submit herewith the report of the Presiding Officer, with the accompanying reports of the Professors of the various Schools, which give a full exhibit of the work which has been accomplished in their several departments. The zeal and energy with which they have all discharged their various duties, under many difficulties and inconveniences, is to be highly commended. The work of the Presiding Officer especially has been laborious in the extreme, and has been faithfully performed under many embarrassments.

The *Military Department* was under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant-colonel JAMES N. CALDWELL, of the United States Army, for the first term of the session; but having been relieved by the Government from the position, Major E. D. LUXTON, an experienced and accomplished officer, was appointed as Commandant. I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the energy and efficiency with which he has instructed the Cadets and maintained the *esprit de corps* of this department since it has been under his charge. It has never been more admirable at any time in the history of the College. I would call the special attention of the Board to the valuable suggestions made by the Commandant in his report in regard to the reorganization of this School.

The *Industrial Department* has succeeded far better than during any previous year, and the wisdom of its plan of organization has been verified by the experience of the past. About one hundred young men have joined the four or five hour divisions during the session, and received compensation for their labor at wages varying from five to ten cents per hour, according to their skill and industry. Many of them have made from eight to ten dollars per month (some much more), an amount sufficient to pay their board under the club system. A regular set of time-books are kept, an account is

opened with every student, the amount and character of his work are duly registered, and at the end of each month all are promptly paid in cash the wages which in the judgment of the Superintendents they have earned. By this means many defray the greater part of their expenses while carrying on their three or four daily studies. I would that the Board and the public could see how heroically and successfully many of them struggle under the burden of duty and poverty to acquire an education.

Others, however, young and tenderly raised, are easily discouraged and soon fall by the wayside. They come to the Institution frequently not from inclination, but rather in deference to the wishes of some parent whose limited means or reverses of fortune forces him to place a burden upon his son for which his early habits and training have not enured him. The result is that he does not find the luxuries of home life; the plain, but healthy, diet of the club-house is not inviting; the work and the study become oppressive; he sickens for home and retires disgusted, oftentimes with a curse rather than a blessing upon the Institution which was ready to do so much for him, but which, before the public, must bear the responsibility of his failure. It is very gratifying, however, to see so many young men all over the land who honor labor, and are willing to accept its conditions as a means of education and of usefulness in life.

A large majority of the students voluntarily adopt the two-hour system of labor, which is without compensation, except so far as it is made educational. Many of them accept its conditions cheerfully, and are conscientious in the discharge of their duties.

I have entire confidence that, with some modifications which experience will suggest, and with the active co-operation of the Faculty, and especially of the Professors of Chemistry and Natural History, whose instructions run parallel with those of the Superintendent, the system will be attractive, and a means of valuable instruction in science.

THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

During the session one hundred and eight matriculates were enrolled in this College. This number did not include some twenty or thirty young men who were bringing up their studies in other departments preparatory to entering this. This was a larger number than was in attendance at any similar school in the United States, so far as known to me. They came from Australia, Canada, Prince Edward's Island, and from a large number of States, to enjoy the peculiar advantages offered in this College for the study of the Scriptures; and many of them will return to their native lands well qualified, by the admirable training which they have received, for valuable service in the cause of Christianity. They were, in the main, a fine body of young men, earnest, pious, and devoted in heart and purpose to the noble work in view. Many of them are already successful Evangelists, doing good service in the missionary field during the vacations.

I herewith submit the report of the faithful, laborious Presiding Officer of this College, which sets forth the general standing and scholarship of the students, as well as the labors of himself and his efficient colleague in the management of their department. The labors of the College, indeed, have been too much for them, and demands the services of an additional Professor. I doubt not the funds of the Institution will justify it another year, and I recommend that the Professor already elected to the chair be urged to take his position.

The report proposes some important modifications in the organization of the College, which were kindly submitted to me for consideration, and which I cordially approved and now recommend for adoption. The experience of the past justifies the suggestion that the standard of admission into this College should be raised, and some additional guaranties of a fixed purpose to dedicate their lives to the work of the Christian ministry should be required of all applicants. They should at least be required to bring satisfactory testimonials from

some Christian Church as to standing and capabilities for usefulness. It seems to me that the character and dignity of this College, and its high aims and purposes, demand this much for its own protection.

I must congratulate the Board upon the great work which this department of the University is accomplishing for the cause of Christianity. Its success so far has been all that could be hoped for, but we need more endowments and buildings and other facilities for instruction to make it what it should be; and I desire to keep before this Board and the people the great want of more means to secure these objects. How many hundreds of our friends are there who have never yet given a dollar to the Institution, and who could at once come forward and place this College upon a broad, permanent basis for usefulness.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

I submit the report of the Hon. M. C. JOHNSON, the able Presiding Officer of this College. It shows that during the year *thirty-one* students completed the prescribed course and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The course of instruction in this College is thorough and comprehensive. It is taught by daily lectures, and a critical examination upon the text-book during the first term, which is followed up by a course of reading for six or eight months before entering upon the senior term. It is believed that this mode of study secures more thorough scholarship than where the junior and senior course is embraced in the same collegiate year. The Professors of this College are able and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and we believe that there is not a college in the whole country offering greater facilities for a thorough knowledge of law.

THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

There were ninety-one matriculates in this Department during the session. A number of these completed the full

course and received their Diplomas, besides prosecuting other studies in other Colleges.

Students entering this Department and paying \$35.00 in cash are entitled to the privileges of all the associated Colleges without additional charge. Students also who wish to remain at the University during the vacation have a good opportunity of pursuing the Commercial course, and with diligence can complete it within that time. The course is as full and complete as can be found in the best Business Colleges of the country.

THE ACADEMY.

At the close of the last session a vacancy existed in the Principalship of the Academy, and the Executive Committee were charged with the duty of filling it. After due consideration of the qualifications of the various applicants for the place, upon the most satisfactory testimonials, they elected Professor D. G. HERRON, of Virginia, a gentleman of age and experience as an educator, and the wisdom of the choice has been verified by his faithful, laborious, and successful efforts in managing this difficult department. This judgment, which is based upon actual observation, is confirmed by that of many other officers and patrons of the School. He certainly succeeded in establishing a discipline and decorum which it has been difficult to maintain heretofore, in view of the character of many of the boys, and the inadequate accommodations in the School. I submit herewith his report, setting forth the details of the work which was performed by himself and his valuable colleague, Mr. S. D. PINKERTON, together with some important suggestions in regard to the department, which should be considered by the Board.

Having considered briefly the operations of the various Educational Departments of the University, I will now present a general survey of its material interests and resources.

THE REAL ESTATE.

(The real estate of the University consists of *Ashland*, *Woodlands*, and the *Transylvania* grounds, embracing four hundred and fifty acres, and constituting one of the most beautiful estates in America.) It is becoming daily more valuable, and in a period of time perhaps not far distant will prove to be of itself a magnificent endowment to the Institution. I have erected over \$30,000 worth of buildings, which, with the improvements already upon it, makes the whole estate worth, at its lowest cash value, \$300,000. All this property I have secured in the last four years by proper legislative enactments, and by the liberality of about two hundred individual donors of all parties, religious and political; and have turned it over to your Board, subject to the will and intentions of the donors, and without any incumbrance upon it except the last payment upon *Ashland* of \$20,000, which will be due in 1870, and which is provided for by subscriptions falling due. This has all been done without burdening the Board or any one but myself with any pecuniary responsibility. The care and improvement of this large estate, and the development of it in accordance with the plan of making it the site of the University with all its Colleges, and at the same time a magnificent park for the public, requires my constant watch-care and general supervision. In all the improvements which are to be made upon it there must be a unity of plan and purpose, in order to the highest results practical and esthetical, and with your approbation it will be the cherished desire of my life to make it one of the most beautiful and attractive places in America, and in the highest degree educational in all that is pure and holy and useful.)

(In reference to the *Transylvania* grounds, I would respectfully recommend that you extend Mill and Church Streets through the main campus on both sides of Morrison College to Fourth Street; that you retain the central portion with the buildings, and the front lawn with the Academy buildings

upon it, for the present sites of the Law and Medical Colleges and a first-class high school for the benefit of the city. I would then lay out upon these streets, and upon Broadway, Upper Third and Fourth Streets, a large number of building-lots, which could be sold, or if found to be inalienable, they could be leased with ground rent for forty-nine or ninety-nine years. In this way there could be realized a large fund, say \$75,000 to \$100,000, a part of which could be used for repairing the present buildings and improving and ornamenting the remaining grounds. This large sum could be realized from valuable property now not yielding a dollar to the Institution, and in my judgment without violating any trust or obligations of the past. I must earnestly commend this subject to your careful consideration.)

THE FARM.

The farm proper, as a part of the financial and educational machinery of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, has required necessarily much of my attention in connection with the immediate supervision of the Superintendent. To lay it out and improve it properly, and adapt it to the uses of the College, will require considerable time and expenditure of means. Much of the tillable land required rest and renovation, and hence it has been put down in grass. This fact, in connection with the expensive system of student-labor, which should be managed rather with reference to educational than pecuniary results, will not permit the hope of any large profits for several years. It has, however, so far paid all the expenses of culture and general improvements. The condition of the farm has been much improved during the past year. Pastures and lots have been re-arranged and old fencing renewed, much new fencing made, one hundred rods of ditching has been done, besides much other work. About three hundred cords of wood have been cut by the students, and about twenty acres of land prepared for the culture of hemp.

THE CROPS.

The wheat crop of ninety acres which was upon the farm at your meeting one year ago, and which looked so promising, was cut short by the midge or rust, and was a total failure; not one bushel of it being fit for market. This cut short largely the anticipated profits of the farm. The oats and corn crops were good, the hemp crop of ten or twelve acres yielded about nine hundred pounds to the acre, and was sold for ten dollars per hundred weight. The present crop consists of twenty-five acres of wheat, twenty-five acres of oats, forty acres of corn, twenty acres of hemp, ten acres of broom-corn, five acres of sorghum, twelve acres of vegetable-gardens, and eighty acres of clover about ready for the mower. These crops all look well.

THE STOCK.

The stock upon the farm consisted of seventy-five head of two-year old cattle, which were grazed last Summer and through the past Winter, and sixty of them sold in March at seven cents per pound, yielding a fair profit; eleven milch cows, fourteen two-year old steers, five two-year old heifers, two yearling heifers, one aged bull, eight work horses, three work mules, three yearling colts, and thirty head of hogs.

It is designed to secure as early as possible the best breeds of stock in the country of all kinds, and especially of milch cows for dairy purposes. Donations of all kinds of stock are most earnestly solicited from Curators who are farmers, and from other friends of the Institution.

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

This department embraces for the present fifty acres of ground at Woodlands and Ashland, and is under the management of Mr. JOSEPH WALTER, a skillful Superintendent. Orchards, nurseries, and vineyards have been planted; green-

houses and propagating-houses have been erected; a large market-garden is in cultivation, and already a large supply of plants, trees, shrubs, vines, fruits, flowers, and vegetables are ready for sale. Under the contract made by the Executive Committee with the Superintendent, it is confidently believed that this department can soon be made remunerative to both parties. The ornamental grounds at Ashland and Woodlands are also embraced within this department, and are under the general supervision of the Superintendent. The students in the two-hour division labor also in this department, and receive valuable instruction in horticultural and landscape gardening, and learn to apply practically the principles of science which they learn in the class-room.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The law of Congress establishing the Industrial Colleges contemplated the practical instruction of young men in the various mechanic arts, and provided that facilities should be furnished for that purpose. Hence the Mechanical Department is a fundamental part of our College, as indicated by its name. Since the last meeting of the Board, this important department has been inaugurated under circumstances which could not have been anticipated, and which seemed to indicate the peculiar blessing of Providence in providing for the wants of the Institution. (About one year ago a quiet, unobtrusive Christian gentleman, Mr. G. W. N. Yost, of Pennsylvania, a stranger to me, came to Ashland to test the merits of a mowing-machine which he had just invented. After the severest trials and competition it proved a great success. Looking over the great work which we were struggling to build up for the good of the world, and especially the poor young men of the country, with a generous heart he quietly placed at my disposal means sufficient for the erection of the beautiful brick edifice now standing at Ashland, sixty by one hundred and forty-five feet, two stories high, with tower three

stories; and to equip it with the necessary machinery for the employment of one hundred young men in the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements, and especially the celebrated *Climax Reaper and Mower*. The foundation of the building was laid in August, and on the first of January last the steam-engine was put in motion, and this most important department (a novel feature in a College) was put into successful operation. Already a large number of young men are seeking admittance into it who will have an opportunity, under the direction of skillful mechanics, to learn a good trade, while at the same time defraying a larger part of the expenses of their education.)

This also inaugurates a new feature in the industrial enterprise of our State, by enabling the farmers of Kentucky to secure at home, upon cheaper terms and with a surer guaranty of reliability, a large amount of agricultural machinery for which they have hitherto been dependent on other States. It is due to say that this noble gift was an absolute donation to the University, free from all embarrassments and complications, and the proceeds arising therefrom will be sacredly applied in accordance with the wishes of the donor. Already has he been blessed in his deeds. His invention is a great success, as is evidenced by the remarkable fact that he has sold in one year more than six thousand of the machines. The Board owes it to itself, as well as to our noble benefactor, to put to record, in appropriate resolutions, their gratitude and appreciation of such a munificent donation.

THE LIBRARY.

The report of Professor WHITE, the Librarian, shows that there has been but little change in the Library during the past year. About one hundred volumes have been added, principally to the Law Library. In addition to these, I have the pleasure to state that I have received more than one hundred volumes of valuable works which were donated by

the Hon. JOHN HENRY, of Missouri, in consideration of personal relationships, and of memories which are dear to him, and which cluster around this place as the home of his boyhood days. I have the pleasure to acknowledge also contributions of valuable works from the Smithsonian Institution, and from the Hon. GARRETT DAVIS and Hon. JAMES B. BECK, our Senator and Representative in Congress.

THE MUSEUM.

Through the liberality of the Smithsonian Institution and the Chicago Academy of Sciences, as well as a large number of individual donors, we have received numerous additions to our fine Museum of Natural History. Contributions have flowed in almost daily from all parts of the country, and to such an extent that the services of a taxidermist have been required for the greater portion of the year in order to mount them. I take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of Mrs. THERESA DREXLER, of Washington City, and Mr. R. A. GALBRAITH, of New York City, who were engaged, each for some months, in this work. Other valuable collections will be realized from the joint expedition of the Smithsonian Institution and the Kentucky University, now being conducted in Central America.

The whole collection in the Museum now contains more than fifteen thousand specimens of all kinds, and demands already the erection of a fine museum building, which I hope the liberality of some of our wealthy citizens will provide.

The Museum has been placed under the charge of Professor HENRY JAMES CLARK, late of Harvard University, a distinguished scholar and naturalist, who has been elected to the chair of Natural History, and who entered zealously upon his duties about the beginning of the second term of the session. I submit herewith his report of the Museum, setting forth its condition. I also append hereto a list of all the donations which have been made to it, and to other departments of the University during the year.

DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

G. A. Bowyer,	Clark County,	Bittern and Lynx.
C. C. Rufer,	Louisville,	Turtle, Turtle Heads and Shells.
Randolph Noe,	Kentucky,	Petrification.
J. T. Munson,	Astoria, Ill.,	Weasels.
Ed. Frazer,	Lexington,	California Pine Burr.
Dr. E. De Mortimer,	Mount Sterling, . . .	Rattlesnake.
Henry Craig,	Versailles,	Great Horned Owl.
M. V. Sinclair,	Georgetown,	Rattlesnake.
John Kohlhepp,	Louisville,	Cocoanuts in bunches.
Hon. Thomas H. Clay,	Lexington,	Curved Cocoanuts.
Prof. E. W. E. Koch, .	Toledo, O.,	Indian Relics and Cormorants.
Mrs. Hedges,	Bourbon County, . . .	Indian Relics.
S. A. Burdett,	Garrard County, . . .	Four-legged Turkey.
D. Bryan Bowman, . .	Mercer County, . . .	Green Snake, Fish, etc.
J. R. Collette,	Washington, D. C., . .	Relics from Mount Vernon.
John B. Davis,	Mexico, Mo.,	Lynx.
Montrose Graham, . .	Rockcastle, Ky. . . .	Cormorant.
J. R. Dabney,	Cadiz, Ky.	{ Stone Hatchet, Lithostrotion Can- adensis.
Joseph Walter,	A. and M. College, . .	{ Esquimaux Poodle-skin, Coral and Quartz.
C. T. McMeekin, . . .	Lexington,	Calf's double Foot.
Dr. Wm. Pratt,	Lexington,	{ Mexican Lance, taken at Buena Vista, Mexico.
Dr. J. D. Burch, . . .	Louisville,	{ Piece of Mrs. Geo. Washington's Wedding-dress, Stamp-act Pa- per 1765, Relic from Fort at Boonesboro.
Louis Nuckols,	Versailles,	Indian Corn-cracker.
J. C. McAfee,	Danville,	{ Indian Relics and Curiosities, Cop- per in Limestone, Raw Coffee, from head-waters of Amazon.
J. W. Wilson,	Kentucky,	Curious Indian Spoon.
Alexander Jeffrey, . .	Lexington,	Ivory-bill Woodpecker.
Dr. Joseph Knapp, . .	Louisville,	{ Large and valuable collection of Lower Silurian Fossils.
Dr. Truman Sexsmith,	Fayette County, . . .	Rare Silver Coins.
Col. Jas. C. Stone, . .	Leavenworth, Kan., .	Buffalo, Black-tail Deer.
James A. Harper, . . .	Lexington,	{ Model of Farm Implements made from the old house and coffin of Henry Clay.
Professor R. Peter, . .	Kentucky University,	{ Fresh-water Shells and Pavement Teeth of Grunter Fish.
W. A. Dudley,	Lexington,	{ Chactetes with Coralloids im- bedded, taken from Bayer Tun- nel L., C. & L. R. R.
John B. Bowman, . . .	Lexington,	Giant Catfish and Short-nose Pike.

C. B. Blackburn, . . . Arkansas,	} Two Living Eagles, Birds of Washington (Haliactus Washingtonii).
Hiram Jett, Clay County,	
M. White, Lexington,	Virginia Deer.
Smithsonian Institution,	} Collection of Costa Rica Birds, 147 species, 167 skins.
Smithsonian and Chicago Acad. of Science,	
S. Eugene Bramlette, . Louisville,	} Birds and Mammals from Alaska Territory, 15 species, 18 specimens, 8 mammals.
J. H. Hopson, Paris,	
J. W. Taylor, Midway,	Various species of Native Birds.
James Smith, Lexington,	Violet Night Heron.
C. B. Blackburn, Arkansas,	Violet Night Heron.
J. M. Dunlap, Lexington,	Two Red Foxes.
Joseph Brinker, Newcastle,	Large White Swan.
W. L. Voris, Smithfield,	Polecat and Muskrat Skins.
Matt. H. Bedford, . . . Paris, Ky.	Florida Gallinule, Night Heron.
Albert H. Granger, . . Louisville,	} Falco Leucophalus, etc., Albino Robin.
Hon. W. C. Goodloe, . Lexington,	
John L. Paul, Kentucky,	Lepus Syracatus.
Mrs. Swan, Rockcastle Springs,	Fulica Americana.
Dr. J. A. Watkins, . . New Orleans, La.,	Fulica Americana.
J. W. Downs, Louisville,	Shed Rattlesnake Skin.
Dr. Knapp, Louisville,	Valuable Collection of Insects.
Miss Mary A. Gibson, Lexington,	Carolina Bat.
H. M. Bowman, . . . Harrodsburg,	Specimens of Minerals.
J. Kidd, Lexington,	Living Hen with Dwarf Eggs.
David Coulter, Georgetown,	Ground Hog.
Mrs. T. S. Drexler, . . Washington, D. C.	} Living Florida Gallinule, Siamese Ducklings.
Victor J. Johnson, . . Lexington,	
W. G. Moore, Lexington,	Violet Night Heron.
	Eight specimens of Valuable Birds.
	Barn Owl.
	Night Heron.

DONATIONS TO FARM AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

David A. Sayre, Lexington,	Lawn Fountain.
Kelly and Hardesty, . . . Lexington,	Straw Cutter.
Stillwell & Bierce, . . . Dayton, Ohio,	Heater and Lime Catcher.
Union Grist Mill Co. . . Buffalo, N. Y.,	Kinne Grist Mill.
Richmond Plow Works, Richmond, Ind.	One Steel Plow.
E. W. McGuire, Eaton, Ohio,	One Steel Plow.
Collins & Co. New York City,	Two Steel Plows.
Corry Machine Co. . . . Corry, Pa.	Model Climax Mower.
L. Duvall, Big Spring, Ky.	Cultivator.
Howard H. Gratz, . . . Lexington,	Clover Huller.
G. T. Craven, Cincinnati,	Palmer Emery Wheel.
Patent Plastic Slate Roof on Engine-room Agricultural and Mechanical College.	

Such, gentlemen of the Board, is the general survey of all the educational and material interests of the University for the past year. Truly can we say that the Lord has continued to bless us, and to uphold the hands of all those who have labored so assiduously for its welfare. May we duly appreciate His blessings, and take courage to labor on for the full accomplishment of the great ends in view.

Respectfully submitted.

J. B. BOWMAN,
Regent Kentucky University.

ASHLAND, JUNE, 1869.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Board of Curators:

In accordance with the law of the University requiring the Treasurer to render a true account current of the state of his office, I beg leave to submit the following report.

For the information of those who have not been familiar with the history of the various funds which have been raised for the Institution, I propose to give a brief statement of the same.

Begin
GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

This fund was created as follows: In the year 1855 I presented a plan for the establishment of a University in Kentucky. Gathering up the wreck of the old Bacon College fund, which consisted of \$9,500 in bank and road stocks, I began the work of endowment, and increased it to \$203,200. To this amount was added, by the act of consolidation, the Transylvania University fund, amounting to \$65,500, making \$268,700. Add to this the Agricultural and Mechanical College fund, consisting of \$165,000, and we have the gross sum of investments and subscriptions amounting to \$433,700. Deduct from this amount subscriptions unpaid and partly due, amounting to \$41,670.56, and also the sum of \$9,639.96, which has been refunded to citizens of Mercer County under the Act of the Legislature, and we have left the present net available fund amounting to \$382,389.48. The interest upon this amount, averaging about seven per centum, together with the fees of the students, constitute the general expense fund of all the departments except the Law College and Commercial School, which are sustained by the fees of the same.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FUND.

This fund accrued from the sale of three hundred and thirty thousand acres of land scrip donated by the Congress of the United States to Kentucky for the establishment of this College. At the time we accepted it at the hands of the Legislature as one of the Colleges of Kentucky University, and agreed to raise \$100,000 for the purchase of grounds and erection of buildings for its use, and to carry out all the conditions of the Act of Congress, the scrip was worth one dollar per acre in the market, and the income arising from the fund would have been about \$20,000 per annum. The authorities of the State, however, who had the entire control and disposition of the scrip, withheld it from the market until the price depreciated *one half*, when they sold it, realizing only \$165,000 for it, which yields only \$9,900 per annum income for the support of the College. Notwithstanding this, we were held to our part of the contract, are still obligated to educate three hundred young men for the State, and to make the Institution a success in every respect. This we are endeavoring to do in good faith. It would seem, however, that *equity*, as well as a wise and generous policy, would dictate that the Legislature should make good the full value of this fund by a liberal appropriation, which fund they should hold in their own hands, forever sacred, for the use of the College. Surely the State should encourage by a liberal policy her own Institution, which is struggling in its infancy for success, and promises so much good, especially for the poor young men of the country.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING FUND.

This is a fund which I secured for the purchase of the estate, and the erection of buildings for the Agricultural and Mechanical College, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, as well as for the use of the other Colleges of the University. The fund consists in subscriptions made

principally by liberal-hearted citizens of Fayette County, of all parties, who gave me in about sixty days over \$100,000 for that purpose; sixty-five persons giving me \$1,000 each, and about ninety persons giving \$500 each. I have since increased the amount to the sum of \$166,262.16 by subscriptions raised in Scott County, in the cities of Louisville and Covington, by the sale of the college lot in Harrodsburg, and by the generous donation of G. W. N. Yost, of Pennsylvania.

Upon the basis of these subscriptions I purchased the Ashland and Woodland estates. (I have paid for "Woodlands" the entire cost, principal and interest, amounting to \$41,850.91, and have perfected the title for the same to the Curators of the University, and placed the deed in the hands of the Executive Committee. I have also made four payments on Ashland, principal and interest, amounting to \$74,336.51. There is one remaining payment on it which will be due in February, 1870, and amounting to \$21,080.00, which I hope to be able to meet from accruing subscriptions.) In accordance with the wishes of the donor, Mr. Yost, I have erected from the proceeds of his subscription the beautiful buildings of the "*Ashland Mechanical Works*," together with the adjacent club-house, designed for the use of the students laboring in that department. By the terms of the subscription notes to this fund, after the payment in full, the donors are entitled to tuition coupons to the amount of their subscriptions. I respectfully request that the Board of Curators authorize the issuing of the same.

(THE LIBRARY AND APPARATUS FUND. *end*)

This fund consists in subscriptions to the amount of \$7,965.00, which I have raised from time to time for the purposes of the Library, Apparatus, and Museums. The larger portion of this fund was collected and appropriated some years ago for the purchase of the valuable chemical and philosophical apparatus of P. S. FALL, of Frankfort, Ky., the most of which, however, unfortunately was destroyed by the

fire which consumed the college building at Harrodsburg in the year 1864. There is a small balance in the treasury of this fund, and a few subscriptions yet outstanding, which may be collected.

There is also a small annual income arising from the tax on auction sales in the city of Lexington, which is set apart by law for the benefit of the Law Library. This money has never come into my hands, but has been collected by Professor W. C. GOODLOE, and appropriated, no doubt judiciously, for the increase of that library.)

(THE PRIZE FUNDS.

The nucleus of a series of *prize funds* has been created by the liberality of E. D. SAYRE and F. K. HUNT, Esqs., of Lexington, and JAMES C. STONE, Esq., of Leavenworth, Kansas, who have each generously donated \$1,000 of coupons to be sold, and the proceeds set apart permanently for the establishment of specific prizes. Colonel STONE proposes to add other stock to his fund. This is the beginning of one of the most important funds of a University. I trust we will receive many similar donations from other friends of the Institution.

To these various funds there have been about eight hundred individual donors, who have given from \$100 to \$25,000 each. One hundred and twenty-five of these have given \$1,000 each, and two hundred and thirty have given \$500 each.

The above statement shows the history and condition of the permanent funds of the University, which have been kept separately and distinct since their creation, in a regular set of books which, by the provisions of the charter, have been examined and approved annually by the Executive Committee, and which have always been open to their inspection and that of the donors. A detailed tabular statement of these funds is hereto appended.

It will be seen from this statement that in the last thirteen years, by gathering up the wreck of Bacon College and Transylvania University, and accepting the Agricultural College, and by the toilsome, unpleasant work of begging from persons all over Kentucky, I have accumulated over \$600,000 worth of stocks and notes, which, with the real estate, libraries, apparatus, etc., make the aggregate assets of the University, at a fair estimate, worth \$750,000. The work of raising, collecting, and disbursing these funds, and their increase, and running the whole financial machinery of the Institution during all the dark and troublesome times of the last ten years, has not cost the Board one dollar, except for a few attorneys' fees and postage-stamps. *No salaries* have been paid for this work. Nor has the Board in all that time been asked to give a bond or borrow a dollar to support the credit of the Treasurer, while he has been struggling to meet all the obligations of the Institution which have been pressing so heavily upon him.

I take pleasure in stating also, that while many colleges and other corporations in the country have lost heavily from insolvencies and other causes during the great convulsions of the last few years, not a dollar of these sacred funds which have ever come into my hands has been lost, but that the whole of it can be turned over at any time in good solvent stocks and securities. The income arising from the vested funds has been faithfully applied in meeting the general expenses of the Institution, and has been so far commensurate with its growth and present prosperous condition. It is confidently believed that by comparison with the expenses of other Institutions having anything like the same number of professors and students, it will be found that the financial economy of this Institution has been rigid, if not unparalleled; yet it has been demanded by a strict regard to its credit and reputation.

I can not close this report without expressing my regret that I have been unable during the past year to be in the field for the purpose of increasing the funds of the Institution. It

has simply been *impossible*. I have not seen a day when I felt that I could be absent for that purpose without detriment to other interests of the University. The work of erecting the buildings for the Mechanical Department and organizing it upon a practical basis, together with all the other general and pressing interests upon my hands, has been more than enough for any man. Nor do I see much relief for the future. Yet whatever of manhood I possess is pledged to a faithful service in behalf of the Institution. I hope to be able to do something, however, during the coming year in that direction.

It affords me great pleasure, in conclusion, to bear testimony to the faithful, laborious, and efficient manner in which Major E. D. LUXTON, whom I called to my aid under a resolution of your Board, has co-operated with me in all the labors of the year. I have never known more earnest devotion to the interests of an Institution than he has uniformly shown; and I can never repay the personal obligations I owe him for his self-sacrificing labors. I recommend most earnestly that the Board recognize, in an appropriate manner, the value of the service he has rendered in this department, as well as for his efficient labors as Military Commandant in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

To you, gentlemen of the Board, many of whom have stood with me from the very beginning of this great work, ever prompt and faithful to your trusts, I must express my profound thanks for the warm sympathy and confidence you have ever shown in our relationships. May God still continue to bless our labors, and keep us to the day when we shall see its complete success.

Respectfully submitted.

J. B. BOWMAN,
Treasurer Kentucky University.

ASHLAND, JUNE, 1869.

CALENDAR.

1869.

- SEPT. 13—The first Term of the Session begins, Monday Morning.
 SEPT. 25—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 DEC. 25—Christmas—No Recess, Saturday.

1870.

- JAN. 19—The Intermediate Examinations begin, Wednesday Morning.
 JAN. 27—The Examination in the Law College, Thursday.
 JAN. 28—The Intermediate Examinations and the First
 Term end, Friday Evening.
 JAN. 29—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 JAN. 31—The Second Term of the Session begins, Monday Morning.
 FEB. 16—The Commencement of the Law College, Wednesday Evening.
 FEB. 22—Celebration of Washington's Birth-day by the
 Literary Societies, Tuesday.
 MAY 25—The Final Examinations begin, Wednesday Morning.
 MAY 28—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 JUNE 3—The Final Examinations end, Friday Evening.
 JUNE 5—The Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday.
 JUNE 6—Society Exhibitions in the College of the Bible, Monday.
 JUNE 7—Annual Meeting of the Board of Curators, Tuesday.
 JUNE 7—Society Exhibitions in the Agricultural College, Tuesday.
 JUNE 8—Society Exhibitions in the College of Arts, Wednesday.
 JUNE 9—Anniversary Address to the Undergraduates, Thursday Morning.
 JUNE 9—Anniversary of the Society of Alumni, Thursday Evening.
 JUNE 10—General Commencement, Friday.

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