# ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

# OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF

# KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

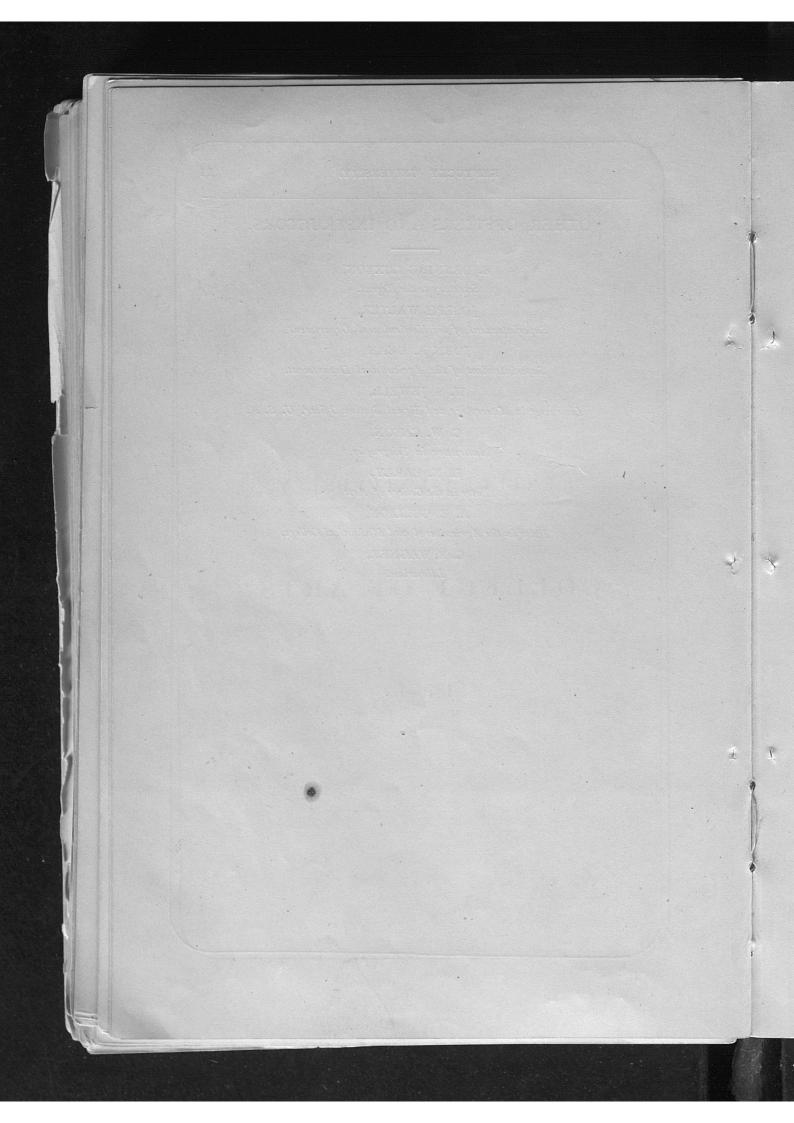
FOR THE

Session of 1873-4,

WITH THE

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1874-5.

LEXINGTON, KY.
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY JOB ROOMS.
1874.



# KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

# ORGANIZATION.

Kentucky 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. He is the representative of the Board of Curators before the donors and the public, and it is his duty, in connection with the Executive Committee, to see that the general laws and statutes of the University are 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 Arts.
- 2. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.
- 3. The College of the Bible.
- 4. The Normal College (not yet organized.)
- 5. The Commercial College.
- 6. The College of Law.
- 7. The College of Medicine.

While the course of study and instruction in each College is

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 general or professional; and that too without the expense and embarrassments that would result from a duplication of professorships. If a young man desire to pursue a classical course exclusively, he can do so, and receive a certificate of graduation for the same. If he desire 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 shops, while he is receiving 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. A liberal course of instruction in Telegraphy and Meteorology is also provided, and ample facilities for illustration of these practical sciences are furnished in connection with the Signal Service Station established at Ashland.

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.

# 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 the Executive Committee.

For purposes of counsel and co-operation in regard to the general interests of the University, the Faculties of the several Colleges assemble as one body, under the name of the Senate of the University; but the immediate government of the students of each College is committed to the Faculty 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 of Kentucky, and whose powers and duties are prescribed in the Act of the General Assemby establishing this as one of the Colleges of the University.

# CORPORATION.

JOHN B. BOWMAN,	REGENT.
CURATORS.	
R. M. BISHOP,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. B. BOWMAN,	Lexington.
JOHN G. ALLEN,	St. Louis, Mo.
BENIAMIN CRATZ	Lexington.
ANDREW STEELE,	Fayette county.
JOSEPH WASSON,	Lexington.
D. S. GOODLOE,	Lexington.
JAMES B. BECK,	Lexington.
G. W. ELLEY,	Lexington.
J. S. WOOLFOLK,	Lexington.
A II DOMMAN	Mercer County.
C T. WORTHINGTON,	Boyle County.
JOSEPH SMITH,	Lexington.
G. W. GIVENS,	Lincoln County.
W. L. WILLIAMS,	Lincoln County.
A. G. HERNDON,	Garrard County.
R. J. WHITE,	Madison County.
R. C. RICKETTS,	Woodford County.
B. B. GROOM,	Clark County.
JOHN SHACKLEFORD,	Maysville.
Z. F. SMITH,	Eminence.
J. P. TORBITT,	Louisville.
R. R. SLOAN,	E. Cleveland, Ohio.
W. T. WITHERS,	Lexington.
ENOS CAMPBELL,	St. Louis, Mo.
L. B. WILKES,	Columbia, Mo.
Z. M. SHIRLEY,	Louisville.
JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS,	Harrodsburg.
S. M. WING,	Owensboro.
HORACE R. MILLER,	Paris.
WILLIAM E. ROGERS,	Versailles.
JAMES G. KINNAIRD,	Fayette County.
JAMES CRUTCHER,	Newcastle.
GEORGE G. WHITE,	Paris.
A. M. BARNES,	Lexington.
R. M. GANO,	Bourbon County.
N. B. WELLS,	La Grange.
W. R. ESTILL,	Fayette County.
J. J. E. LEE,	Owingsville.
J. Z. PRICE,	Covington.

# OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

R. M. BISHOP,
CHAIRMAN.
D. S. GOODLOE,
TREASURER.
JOSEPH S. WOOLFOLK,
SECRETARY.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, CHAIRMAN EX-OFFICIO. BENJAMIN GRATZ, JOSEPH SMITH, R. C. RICKETTS. J. S. WOOLFOLK.

# AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

# BOARD OF VISITORS.

Hon. L. J. BRADFORD,		•	•		Covington.
Hon. W. C. P. BRECKINE	RIDGE,				Lexington.
Hon. G. A. C. HOLT,					Murray.
REV. L. B. WOOLFOLK,	•				Lexington.
Hon. JOHN PRESTON,	·				Milton.
Hon. D. H. BAKER, .					Muhlenburg.

# THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, LL. D., Regent, and Chairman ex-officio.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M.,

Presiding Officer of the College of the Bible, and Professor of Sacred Literature.

HENRY H. WHITE, LL. D.,

Presiding Officer of the College of Arts, and Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.,

Presiding Officer of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and Morrison Professor of Civil History and Metaphysics.

MADISON C. JOHNSON LL. D.,

Presiding Officer of the College of Law, and Professor of Commercial Law.

HORACE P. PERRIN, A. M.,

Presiding Officer of the Commercial College, and Professor of Commercial Law and Ethies.

JAMES M. BUSH, M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty of Transylvania Medical College, and Professor of Surgery and Anatomy.

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

ROBERT PETER, PH. D., M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy.

Professor of Sacred History and Sacred Didactics.

JOHN B. HUSTON, A. M.,

Professor of Common and Statute Law.

W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE, A. M.,

Professor of Equity Jurisprudence, and Constitutional Law.

RICHARD A. BUCKNER,

Professor of Evidence, Pleading and Practice.

JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,

Professor of English Literature and of Sacred History.

Professor of Geology, Zoology, and Botany.

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.,

Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JOHN SHACKLEFORD, JR., A. M.,

Professor of English Literature in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

W. O. SWEENY, M. D.,

Professor of Surgery and Anatomy.

W. S. CHIPLEY, M. D.,

Professor of Principles and Practice.

H. M. SKILLMAN, M. D.,

Professor of Physiology and Hygiene.

JOSEPH SMITH, M. D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

ROBERT PETER, PH. D., M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

J. W. WHITNEY, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Demonstrator of Anatomy.

S. M. SWIGERT, U. S. A.,

Professor of Military Tactics and Civil Engineering,

D. G. HERRON, A. B.,

Principal of Preparatory Department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

FRANCOIS M. HELVETI,

Professor of French, German and Spanish.

JAMES G. WHITE,

Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

WILLIAM H. MARQUAM,

Adjunct Professor in the Commercial College.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, A. M,,

Adjunct Professor of Geology, Zoology and Botany.

# OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

E. DENNING LUXTON,

Secretary to the Regent.

JOSEPH WALTER,

Superintendent of the Horticultural Department.

JOHN A. DEAN,

Superintendent of the Agricultural Department.

W. S. JEWELL,

Instructor in Meteorology and Signal Station Officer. U. S. A. 30

C. W. CATON,

Instructor in Telegraphy.

L. N. EARLY,

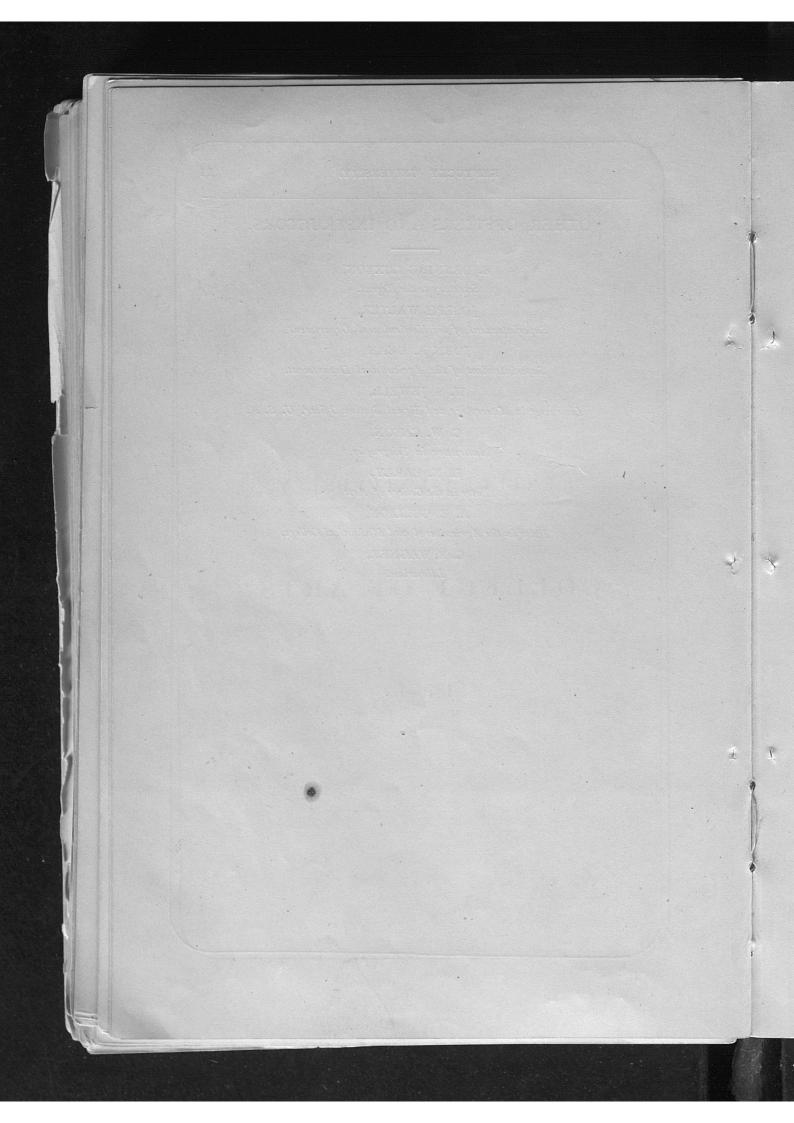
Tutor in the College of Arts.

A. E. GULLION,

Tutor in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

G. B. WAGNER,

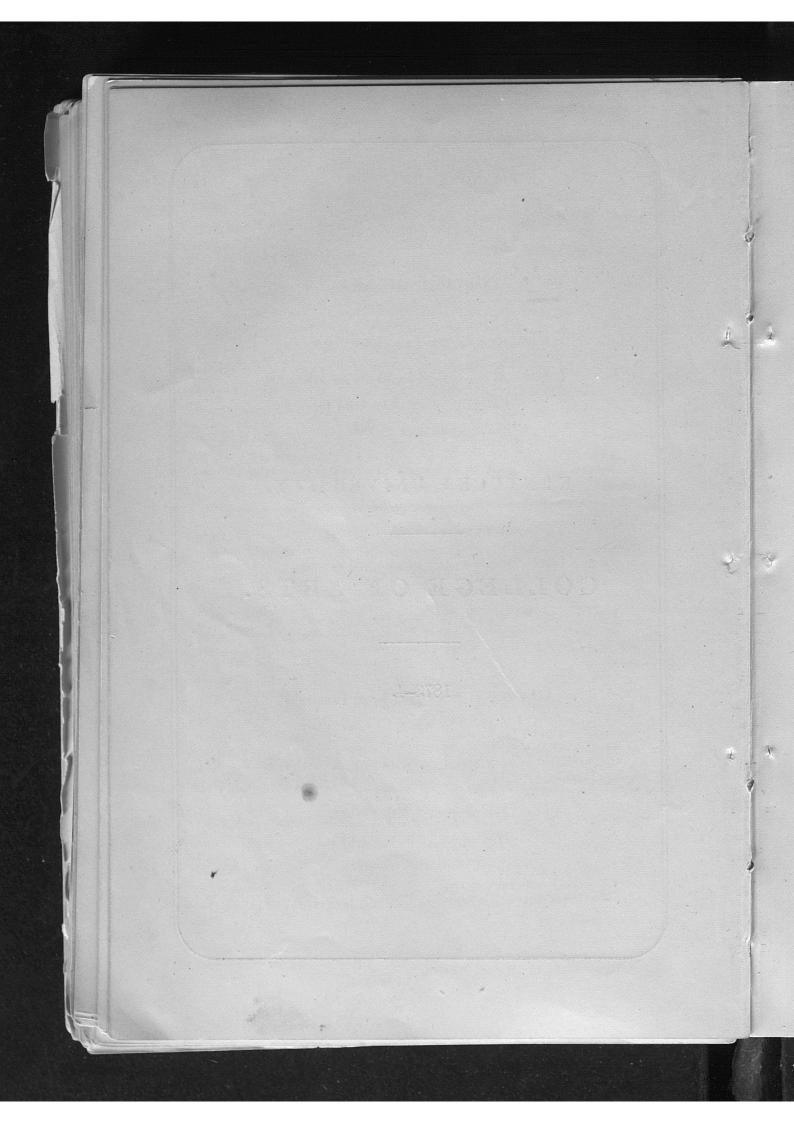
Librarian. 31



KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

1873-4.



# COLLEGE OF ARTS.

# Course of Instruction.

# I. School of the English Language and Literature.

# PROFESSOR PICKETT.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Kames's Elements of Criticism; Essays, Criticisms, and Declamations.

SECOND TERM.—Whately's Logic, with Practical Exercises.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Whately's Rhetoric, with Practical Exercises.

SECOND TERM.—Shaw's Manual of English Literature, with Lectures; Readings in the English Classics, with Critiques; Theses, Orations, and Forensic Disputations.

# II. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

# PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

FIRST TERM.—Metaphysics; Hamilton's Lectures.

SECOND TERM. - Moral Philosophy; Blackie's Four Phases of Morals; Alexander's Lectures.

#### III. School of Mathematics.

# PROFESSOR WHITE.

# FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

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

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis's Calculus.
SECOND TERM.—Snell's Olmsted's Mechanics.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

# IV. School of the Greek Language and Literature.

#### PROFESSOR NEVILLE.

#### PREPARATORY.

FIRST SESSION.—The whole of Kuehner's Elementary Grammar (unabridged edition); a daily exercise on the black-board in writing Greek with the accents. The Third and Fourth Books of Xenophon's Anabasis, in Goodwin's Greek Reader.

SECOND SESSION.—The remainder of Goodwin's Reader—the Selections from Xenophon, Herodotus, Plato, and Thucydides; Dialogues of Lucian.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Twelve Books of the Iliad.
SECOND TERM.—Xenophon's Memorabilia; Plato's Apology and Crito.

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Three Books of Thucydides; Arnold's Prose Composition.

SECOND TERM.—Demosthenes on the Crown; Boise's Exercises in Greek Syntax.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM. - Euripides, The Medea; Sophocles, The Œlipus Tyrannus.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

SECOND TERM.—Aristophanes, The Acharnians and The Knights; Plutarch De sera Numinis Vindicta.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.—Goodwin's Greek Reader; Weale's Lucian; Boise's and Owen's Homer's Iliad; Owen's and Arnold's Thucydides; Holmes and Tyler's Demosthenes on the Crown; Anthon's Xenophon's Memorabilia; Tyler's Plato's Apology and Crito; White's Œdipus Tyrannus of Sophocles; Green's Acharnians and Knights of Aristophanes; Hackett and Tyler's Plutarch De sera Numinis Vindicta; Crosby's and Hadley's Greek Grammars; Goodwin's Greek Moods and Tenses; Crusius's Homeric Lexicon; Long's Classical Atlas.

# V. School of the Latin Language and Literature.

#### PROFESSOR MILLIGAN.

#### PREPARATORY.

FIRST SESSION.--Latin Grammar; Black-board exercises in writing Latin, with the quantities marked.

SECOND SESSION.—Latin Grammar reviewed; Three Books of Cæsar's Commentaries; Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline; Three Orations of Cicero.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Five Books of Virgil's Æneid, with Exercises in Scanning; Latin Prose Composition; History of Rome.

SECOND TERM.—Two Books of Livy; Latin Prose Composition; History of Rome.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Selections from Horace, with Scanning; Latin Prose Composition.

SECOND TERM.—Selections from Tacitus; a Comedy of Plautus or Terence; Latin Prose Composition.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—One of Cicero's Philosophical Works, with Exercises in Re-translation.

SECOND TERM.—Seven Satires of Juvenal; a Select Author.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.—Bingham's Latin Grammar; Hanson's Preparatory Latin Prose Book; Anthon's or Frieze's Virgil's Æneid; Lincoln's Livy; Anthon's or Macleane's Horace; Anthon's Tacitus; Harrington's Plautus or Weale's Terence; Anthon's Cicero de Officiis, Anthon's Juvenal; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition; Liddell's History of Rome; Madvig's or Zumpt's Latin Grammar; Andrews's Latin-English Lexicon; Smith's English-Latin Lexicon; Anthon's or Smith's Classical Dictionary;, Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities; Long's Classical Atlas, or Kiepert's Atlas Antiquus.

#### VI. School of Sacred History and Evidences of Christianity.

#### PROFESSOR PICKETT.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Old Testament History, begun.
SECOND CLASS.—Old Testament History, continued.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—New Testament History. SECOND TERM.—Evidences of Christianity.

TEXT-BOOKS.—English Bible; Milligan on Reason and Revelation.

# VII. School of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy

#### PROFESSOR PETER.

FIRST TERM.—Elementary Chemistry and Physics; instruction given by daily lectures, fully illustrated by experiments, specimens, etc., and impressed by daily examination. Considerable attention given to the application of these branches of science.

SECOND TERM.—Lectures on Chemistry, illustrated by experiments; Elementary Physics, with experiments.

#### VIII. School of Natural History.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Human Anatomy and Physiology. SECOND TERM.—Botany.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Zoology, commenced.
SECOND TERM.—Zoology, finished; Geology and Paleontology.

# IX. School of Civil History.

#### PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Schmitz's Manual of Ancient History.

SECOND TERM.—Weber's Outlines of History; History of the United States.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Student's Hume; the English Constitution.

SECOND TERM.—Yonge's Three Centuries of Modern History; Constitution of the United States; Political Economy.

#### X. School of Modern Languages.

#### PROFESSOR HELVETI.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM......

German. —Otto's Grammar, Part I.; Exercises.
French. —Fasquelle's Grammar to Lesson 100; Exercises.
Italian. —Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader.
Spanish. —Schele de Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader.

German. —Otto's Grammar, Part I.; Otto's Reader.
French. —Fasquelle's Grammar; Fasquelle's Reader,
Italian. —Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader; Tasso.
Spanish. —Schele de Vere's Grammar; Valasquez's Reader;
Don Quijote.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

German.—Otto's Grammar, Part II.; Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans, Wilhelm Tell, or Maria Stuart.

French.—Borel's Grammaire française and Cours de themes français; Em. Souvestre's Un Philosophe sous les Toits; Erckmann-Chatrian's Le Conscrit de 1813.

Italian.—Tasso; Goldoni. Spanish—Don Quijote.

FIRST TERM.....

SECOND TERM ....

German.—Whitney's Grammar; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Goethe's Hermann and Dorothea; Composition and Conversation in German.

French.—Borel's Grammaire francaise; Racine's Athalie, or Moliere's Le Misanthrope; Modern French Plays; Composition and Conversation in French.

Italian.—Dante.
Spanish.—Calderon.

# SESSION, TERMS, COMMENCEMENT.

The collegiate year consists of a single session of nine months, divided into two equal terms. It begins on the second Monday in September, and ends on the second Thursday in June, which is Commencement-day.

# REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

Every candidate for admission must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character; and, if previously connected with any other College, a certificate of honorable standing in it. For admission into the Freshman Class of any School, he must be at least fourteen years of age; for advanced standing corresponding increase of age is required.

To enter the Freshman Class of the Schools named below, he must give evidence of a fair acquaintance with the following preparatory course, or its equivalent:

SCHOOL OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—English Grammar; Composition.

School of Mathematics.—Arithmetic; Algebra to Quadratic Equations.

SCHOOL OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.—, The whole of Kuehner's Elementary Grammar, the English Exercises to be written in Greek with the accents; the whole of Xenophon's Anabasis or Goodwin's Greek Reader; Selections from Lucian's Dialogues.

SCHOOL OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE.—Bingham's Latin Grammar, the English Exercises to be written in Latin with the quantities marked; 'Three Books of Cæsar's Commentaries; Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline; Three Orations of Cicero.

For admission into the Junior Class of the School of Natural History a knowledge of Organic and Inorganic Chemistry is required; and for admission into the Junior Class of the School of Civil History a knowledge of Ancient and Modern Geography.

A Professor may, at his discretion, admit into his School a student on probation for a reasonable length of time, upon condition that, if he fail to exhibit a satisfactory degree of diligence or proficiency, his connection with the school shall cease.

A candidate not prepared for the Freshman Class of any School may enter the Preparatory Class of that School; but no one can be admitted into the College unless he be prepared for the Freshman Class of at least one School.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

There are two classes of examinations: the first daily, in connection with the daily lecture or recitation; the second public, at the close of each term.

Immediately after an examination of either kind a number is affixed to the name of the student examined, designating the value of his performance. When perfect, the number is one hundred; when an entire failure, zero; when intermediate in merit, the proper relative percentage.

From these numbers the scholarship of each student for the term is ascertained and placed on record, and a report sent to his parent or guardian. This report also contains an estimate, on the same scale, of the student's conduct in the recitation room, his general conduct, or conduct outside the recitation room, his industry and his punctuality.

# GRADUATION, DEGREES.

A student may graduate in any School on the following conditions:

- I. That he shall have been a member of that School at least one year, and shall have completed in a satisfactory manner the studies thereof, or what the Professor in charge may deem a fair equivalent; the record of his scholarship for each term being not less than seventy-five per centum of the scale on which one hundred denotes perfection.
- 2. That he shall have habitually observed the rules of the University.

Graduation in all the Schools, except in that of Modern Languages, is required for admission to the regular Degree of Bachelor of Arts; the candidate, however, being permitted, with the consent of the Faculty, to substitute for the Calculus, or the Senior Latin or the Junior and Senior Greek, the course in the French, German, Spanish or Italian language; or to substitute for the Calculus and the Senior Latin the course in the Hebrew as taught in the College of the Bible.

A student may be admitted to the regular Degree of Master of Arts on the following conditions:

- 1. That he shall have been admitted, at least one year previously, in this College, to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.
- 2. That he shall have passed a satisfactory examination in at least three of the following languages: Hebrew, French, German, Spanish, and Italian; or in any two of these, and in a course of Historical Study prescribed by the Faculty.
  - 3. That he shall have paid ten dollars to the Library Fund.

# HONORARY DEGREES.

No honorary Degrees are conferred by any College of the University.

#### BOARDING.

A student can select his own boarding-house, subject in all cases to the approval of the Faculty. He cannot, however, board at any house where intoxicating liquors are sold, or card-playing or billiard-playing is practiced, or the rules of good order and decorum are, in other respects, disregarded. The cost of boarding in private families, including fuel, lights, and the use of furnished rooms, varies from four dollars to five dollars per week.

Unfurnished rooms in the College Dormitory may be occupied by students desirous of forming a club and boarding themselves; to such the cost of boarding, fuel, and lights is about two dollars per week. The expense of furnishing a room need not exceed forty dollars, or ten dollars for each of its four occupants. These rooms are assigned to applicants by the Presiding Officer in the order of application; they must be kept in a neat, cleanly condition, and at all times be subject to the inspection of any member of the Faculty. Damages done to them must be repaired by the injurer, if known; otherwise, by the occupants.

#### EXPENSES.

Tuition coupon for the entire session,		\$ 5	00
Matriculation Fee,	•	 10	00
Room Fee (Dormitory),	•	5	00

No graduation fee is required in any School, nor any fee for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

No tuition fee is required of any student in indigent circumstances, who has had at least one year's actual experience in teaching, and who designs to make it a regular profession.

All fees are payable in advance, and no deduction is made, however late in the session a student may enter.

#### SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies regularly organized—the Cecropian and the Periclean—which have their respective halls and libraries, and which add to the facilities afforded by the School of the English Language for practice in Composition, Elocution, and Discussion.

# COLLEGE OF ARTS.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, REGENT.

#### FACULTY.

HENRY H. WHITE, PRESIDING OFFICER.

JOHN H. NEVILLE,

JAMES K. PATTERSON,

ROBERT PETER,

JOSEPH D. PICKETT,

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN,

FRANCOIS M. HELVETI,

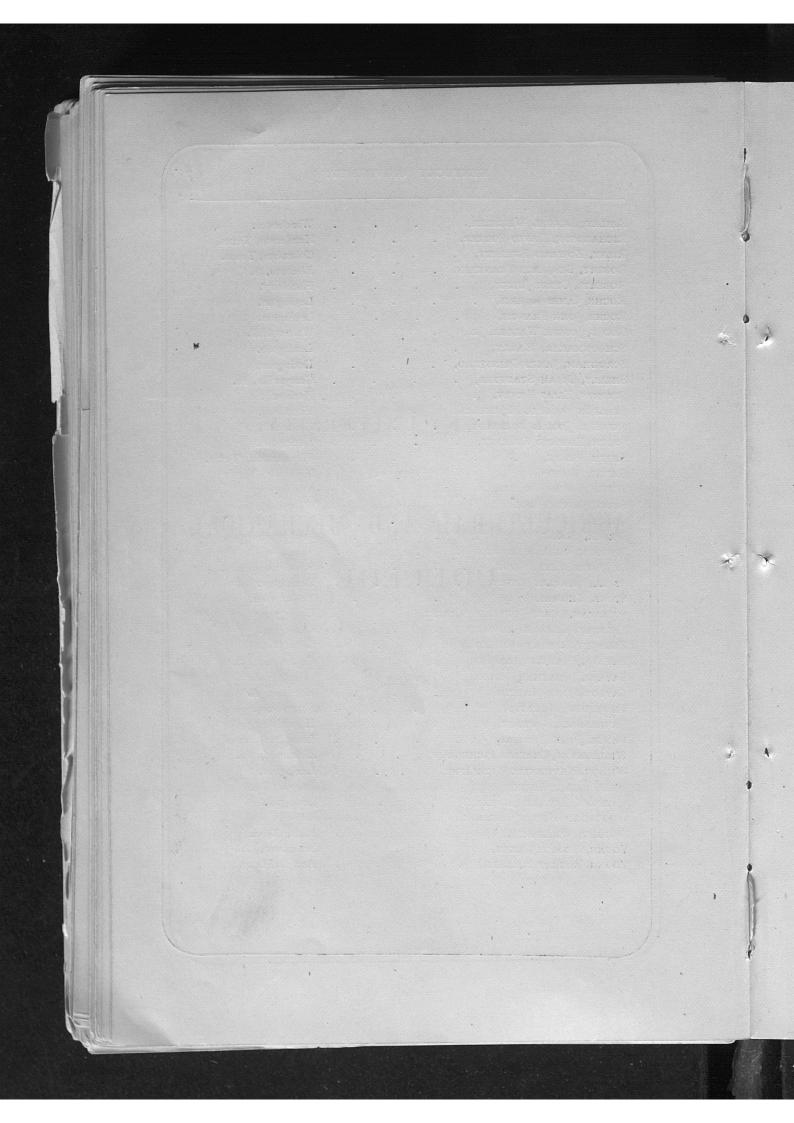
WILLIAM B. SMITH.

# MATRICULATES.

ADAMS, SAMUEL MARION,				•				Hamilton.
ARMOR, MILTON HATLEY,							•	Hickory Flat, Miss.
ARMSTRONG, ALBERT, .								Parkersburg, Ind.
BATSON, JOHN DANIEL,			•		•		•	Sylvan Dell.
BERRY, GEORGE NEWTON,						•		Lexington.
BERRY, JOHN WILSON,								Lexington.
BETHELL, CHARLES THOMAS,	-							Ruffin, N. C.
Bowen, Eugene Wells,								New Washington, Ind.
BOWEN, ZACHARY TAYLOR,								St. Louis, Mo.
Bowers, Eugene Merrill,							•	Clarksville, Texas.
BROOKS, JOSEPH SCOTT, .								Paris.
BROWNING, MARCUS ELLIOT,	JR.	,						Lexington,
BRYAN, JOSEPH,								Lexington.
BRYAN, WILLIAM GIST,							•	Lexington.
BUTLER, CHARLES EDWARD,								Paris.
CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER FRAN	KLI	IN,						Monmouth, Oregon.
CARRINGTON, CLIVE, .								Austin, Texas.
CARTY, JOHN,							•	Lexington.
CATLIN, FRANK THEODORE,							,	Greenville, Ill.

Chappell, John Jefferson, .						•	Cadiz.
CLAYPOOL, CHARLES CARROLL,			•		•		Bowling Green,
COLTER, THOMAS CRETH, .							Camdensville.
CRUTCHER, HENRY HERNDON,			•				Frankfort.
CURRIER, JOHN THOMAS, .							Paris, Tenn.
CURRIER, JOHN THOMAS,							Mortonsville.
DAZEY, CHARLES TURNER, .							Lima P. O., Ill.
DEWEESE, BENJAMIN CASSEL,			•				Jacksonville, Ill.
EARLY, LESLIE NEWMAN, .							Petersburg,
ELLIS, SMITH MORGAN, .							Caverna.
ERWIN, LEWIS TUMLIN,							Danville.
ESTILL, WALLACE, .							Richmond.
							Bowling Green.
FRAZER, EDWARD,							Lexington.
GANO WILLIAM BERIAH, .							Centreville.
GEESLIN, HANSON LARKIN,							Decatur, Ohio.
GOODPASTER, CHARLES WEBB,							Owingsville.
GRACE, JOHN PATTON, .							Allenton, Ala.
GRAHAM, WILLIAM HARRISON,	•						Lexington.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM ALLEN,							Lexington.
							Antioch, Tenn.
HAYS, THOMAS JOINER,		•					Lexington.
HEADLEY, HALLIE PETTIT,	•						Lexington.
HENDREN, JOHN CRITTENDEN,		•		•			Florence, Tenn.
HICKS, JOHN BARNER, .							
Higgins, Joel, Jr.,		,				•	Lexington.
HUBBLE, LEVI FRANKLIN,	•		•		•		Somerset.
JEFFREYS, THOMAS MATTHEW,							Weisar, Idaho.
KEMP, EDGAR THADDEUS,	•				•		Ninety-Six, S. C.
KENDRICK, WILLIAM TAYLOR.							Bryan, Texas.
KINNAIRD, THOMAS HAYS,			•		•		Chilesburg.
LAFON, NAT, JR.,							Lexington.
LEAVELL, LEWIS YANCEY,	•						Lancaster.
LEE, THOMAS JENKINS, .							Troy.
McChesney, James Curry,							Lexington.
McCormick, Cyrus Hall, .							Henderson.
McLean, WILLIAM CAMPBELL,							Grenada, Miss.
Moody, Rufus Goodwin, .						•	Elliott's Cross Roads, O.
Moore, Thomas Wharton,							Lexington.
MORRIS, ALFRED RUSSELL,							Lexington.
MORTON, JACOB EMBRY, .							Lexington.
MYALL, WILLIAM,							Paris.
PACE, ALFRED DOWNS, .							Vicksburg, Miss.
PETER, ALFRED MEREDITH, .							Lexington.
Porter, Charles Dunlap,				•			Paris, Tenn.
LORIER, CHARLES DUNLAP,					15.10		Latin, Louis.

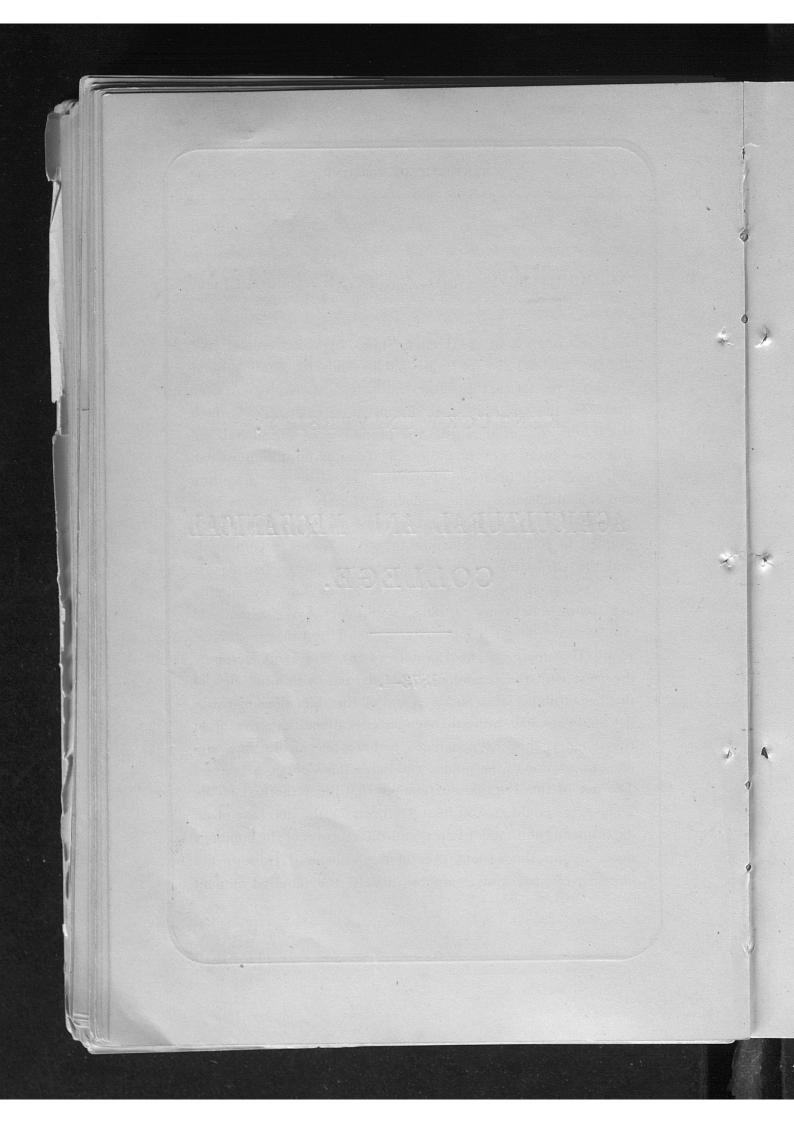
- W							Winchester.
RAILEY, SAMUEL WHEELER,		•		•		•	Henderson, Texas.
RICHARDSON, DAVID PORTER,	•		•		•		Columbus, Texas.
RILEY, EDWARD EVERETT, .		•		•			Ellenton, S. C.
Robert, Benjamin Franklin,	•		•		•		그 보다 가장 하는 것 같아요. 하는 것 같아 있다면, 그는 요시 하는 것 같아 없는데 없는데 없는데 없다.
ROBERTS, CYRUS JULIUS, .				•		•	Fitchburg.
Roche, James Morris, .	•		•		•		Lexington. Lexington.
Roche, John Francis, .		•		•		•	
Rodes, Joseph Waller, Jr.,	•				•		Walnut Hill.
SCHOONMAKER, HARRY, .		•				•	Lexington.
SCRUGHAM, JAMES GRINSTEAD,	•		•		•		Lexington.
SHELLY, URIAH STAUFFER, .		•		•		•	Gearysville, Pa.
SIMPSON, ELIAS HENRY, .					•		Fitchburg.
SKELTON, SAMUEL MARSHALL,		•		•		•	Fitchburg.
SKINNER, JOSIAH BURNSIDE,	•		•		•		Hustonville.
SMITH, EDWARD EVERETT, .		•		•		•	Lexington.
SMITH, FRANK,	•		•		•		Waxahachie, Texas.
SMITH, GUILD,				•			Nashville, Tenn.
SMITH, JOSEPH GRANVILLE,					•		Lexington.
SMITH, LUCIEN LEE,							Columbus, Texas.
SMITH, WILLIAM,	•						Lexington.
SPEYER, SIMON,							Lexington.
SPOONER, GEORGE FRANCIS, .							Hamilton.
STAUFFER, PETER HIGH, .							Spinnerstown, Pa.
STOLL, CHARLES HENRY, .							Lexington.
STONE, THOMAS							Taylorsville.
SULLIVAN, JAMES RICHARD PARK	ISH	Ι,					Lexington.
TALBERT, CHARLES EDWARD,							Lexington.
TALBUTT, ROBERT HOLLADAY,							Lexington.
TAYLOR, FRANCIS MARION,							Columbus, Texas.
TAYLOR, JONATHAN GIBSON,							Florence, Ark.
TAYLOR, JOHN MARTIN							Florence, Ark.
THOMPSON, HORATIO,							Sharpsburg.
VANARSDALL, DWIGHT, .							Harrodsburg.
VANARSBALL, DWIGHT, VANCE, JOHN THOMAS,							Lampasas, Texas.
WILLIAMSON, CHARLES PICHEGR	FW						Richmond, Va.
WILSON, NATHANIEL WICKLIFFE							Lexington.
WILSON, NATHANTEL WICKLIFFE WILSON, NATHANTEL WICKLIFFE WILSON, NATHANTEL WICKLIFFE WILSON, NATHANTEL	',						Brownsville.
							Lexington.
WITHERS, ROBERT SHARKEY,							Paris.
Woodford, Henry Madison,							Paris, Tenn.
WRIGHT, WILLIAM S							Greenbush, Ga.
Young, George Green,	•						Arcadia, La.
Young, Robert Pollard, .		•		•			Zaroudiu, Zur



KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

# AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

1873-4.



# 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 Ken-The Curators of the University accepted tucky University. 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 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 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.

erroria, to person of ore, relicionaria

de citie as of Landreite a citie a file required among

# Course of Instruction.

# I. School of the English Language and Literature.

#### PROFESSOR SHACKLEFORD.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mulligan's Structure of the English Language, with exercises in Composition.

SECOND TERM.—Mulligan's Structure of the English Language, with exercises in Composition.

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—English Lessons, with exercises in Composition.
SECOND TERM.—Kames's Elements of Criticism, with exercises in Composition.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Sir William Hamilton's Lectures on Logic. Second Term.—Day's Art of Discourse, with exercises.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Shaw's English Literature; Shaw's Specimens from English Authors.

SECOND TERM.—Chambers's English Literature.

# II. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

#### PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

FIRST TERM.—Metaphysics; Hamilton's Lectures.

SECOND TERM.—Moral Philosophy, Alexander; Blackie's Four Phases of Morals.

#### III. School of Mathematics.

#### PROFESSOR WHITE.

#### FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

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

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.-Loomis's Surveying and Navigation; Loomis's Analytical Geometry.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis's Calculus.
SECOND TERM.—Snell's Olmsted's Mechanics.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

### IV. 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 this branch 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.—Youmans's New Class-book of Chemistry; Fowne's Chemistry for Students.

# V. School of Natural Philosophy.

#### PROFESSORS PETER AND WHITE.

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 the department of Physics, and to familiarize him with its methods of investigation without the introluction of muthernatical 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 formulæ. 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.

# VI. School of Natural History.

To enter this School students must have attended at least one course of Lectures upon Organic and Inorganic Chemistry, and must present a certificate of having sustained a thorough and satisfactory examination therein. Those wishing to enter any advanced class must sustain an examination upon the studies of the previous classes, or present proof of having done so elsewhere. In addition to which we have an elementary Course in NATURAL HISTORY; and hereafter every student matriculating in the Agricultural and Mechanical College will be required to pursue one of the *Elementary* studies of the *School of Natural History*—either Botany, Zoology or Physiology—unless he has complied with the requirements mentioned above as necessary to begin the *higher studies* of this school. In the latter case he will pursue the regular course in the order in which the sciences are here laid down, according to classes.

#### SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Human Anatomy and Physiology, or the structure and laws of the human body, and the preservation of health, both physical and mental.

SECOND TERM.—Botany; Structural and Physiological Botany, or the anatomy and mode of life of plants, especially in reference to their cultivation and propagation; Systematic Botany, or the study of the species, varieties, races, etc., of plants and their classification according to affinities.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Zoology, begun; Structural Zoology, or the anatomy of the brute creation, domestic animals, etc.

SECOND TERM.—Zoology, finished; Systematic Zoology, which deals with animals as Systematic Botany does with plants.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Geology and Paleontology, begun; Geology, or the History of the structure of the earth, and the phenomena of mines, metals, ores of iron, coal, building-stone, mineral springs, etc.

SECOND TERM.—Geology and Paleontology, finished; 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.

# VII. School of Civil History.

#### PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

# JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Schmitz's Manual of Ancient History.

SECOND TERM.—Weber's Outlines; History of the United States.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Student's Hume; English Constitution.

SECOND TERM.—Yonge's Three Centuries of Modern History; Constitution of the United States; Political Economy.

#### VIII. School of Modern Languages.

#### PROFESSOR HELVETI.

#### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM...... German.—Otto's Grammar, Part I.

French.—Fasquelle's Grammar, Part I, to Lesson 100.

German.-Otto's Grammar; Otto's Reader.

SECOND TERM..... French.—Fasquelle's Grammar, Part I.; Fasquelle's Colloquial French Reader.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

German.—Otto's Grammar, Part II.; Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans; Maria Stuart; Wilhelm Tell.

FIRST TERM....... French.—Fasquelle's Grammar, Part II.; Reading; Le Conscrit de 1813; Un Philosophe sous les Toits; Au Coin du Feu.

SECOND TERM...

German. — Whitney's Grammar; Goethe's Hermann and Dorothea; Lessing's Nathan der Weise'; Schiller's Wallenstein; Don Carlos; Modern Plays.

French.—Borel's Grammaire Française; Moliere's Le Misanthrope; Racine's Athalie; Modern French Plays, by Scribe and others.

# IX. School of Civil Engineering and Mining.

### PROFESSOR SWIGERT.

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.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Church's Descriptive Geometry; Mahan's Civil Engineering and Stereotomy.

# IX. School of Military Tactics.

### PROFESSOR SWIGERT.

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

### Telegraphy.

### PROFESSOR CATON.

A department for instruction in Telegraphy has been provided in the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Fees, Five Dollars per month. All the students of the University may avail themselves of this provision. It must especially commend itself to matriculates of the Commercial College. One or two hours practice per day will make the learner sufficiently proficient to take charge of an office in six months. Quick perception of time, (as in music), good memory, and steady nerve, with a competent knowledge of the rudiments of English, are all that is required for success in

this department of study. With these the degree of proficiency attained will of course be proportionate to the time applied to practice, all the facilities for which are afforded by the requisite amount of apparatus and wire connections.

Special instruction given in putting up batteries, use and management of ground

wires, lightning arresters, galvanometers, etc.

### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

W. S. JEWELL, U. S. A., INSTRUCTOR.

A Signal Service Station of the War Department has been opened during the past year. Facilities are given for instruction in

### Meteorology.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis's Meteorology, fully illustrated with standard instruments, including Barometers, Thermometers (Maximum and Minimum), Hygrometers (Wet and Dry-bulb Thermometer), Anemometers (with self-registering attachment), etc.

SECOND TERM.—Buchan's Meteorology, illustrated with a complete set of apparatus.

### STATE STUDENTS.

By a provision of the act incorporating the Agricultural and Mechanical College, each Legislative District in the State is entitled to send to this College free of charge for tuition, three properly prepared students, who have also the right to receive, free of charge for tuition, the benefit of instruction given in any College of the University, except the Colleges of Law and Medicine and the Commercial College.

The law requires that the selection of students shall be made by the Justices of the Peace in each Legislative District. This should be done at the regular meetings of the County Court, and the orders appointing them duly certified by the Clerk. The appointees should be at least sixteen years of age, of good character and industrious habits, and should be versed in the elements of the English branches. It is earnestly recommended that the system of competitive examinations be adopted, and that one or more competent teachers be selected in each District as a Board of Examiners, thus giving all, especially the poor young men, a chance for the state honor.

The recommendation of the County Judge, until the next meeting of the Quarterly Court, will entitle them to admission.

State students have priority in choice of rooms, but to exercise this privilege they should be present at the beginning of the session.

### 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 in the Infantry Drill and Military Discipline and Police, in accordance with the regulations prescribed for the United States Army.

### UNIFORM.

A uniform of cadet-gray cloth, such as is usually worn at the Military Schools of 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 are required to spend a portion of their time in active labor, either in the Agricultural or Horticultural Department. They are distributed into these departments according to their respective qualifications, and as far as practicable in harmony with their wishes.

Students who desire to defray a portion of their expenses while acquiring their education, are required to labor four hours upon the Farm, six days in the week. The rates of compensation will vary from five to ten cents per hour, according to industry and proficiency. Job-work is sometimes assigned to students, for which they receive wages according to stipulation.

All students applying for admission are left free to elect either the compensated or uncompensated labor.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 of the time on the Farm. A Summer School will be provided during vacation for the benefit of students wishing to prosecute their studies. Such students, however, will be required to matriculate, and are subject to the regulations of the Institution during the vacation.

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 conveniently 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 plats of pasture and tillable lands necessary 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 a part of 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, Greenhouses, 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 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.

### EXPENSES.

State Students	(representativ	es from	counti	es),	Tuitio	n free.
Tuition Coupons (						\$5 00
Matriculation Fee,			4			20 00
Room Fee (Dorm	itory), .				1.	5 00

All fees are required in advance, and no deduction is made from the full fees, however late in the session a student may enter. For this reason attendance at the commencement of the Colleges is particularly urged.

It is desirable that students intending to enter the Agricultural and Mechanical College should bring at least seventy-five 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 the Presiding Officer. No partiality or preference will be shown in disposing of the same to any student, but the first applicant 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 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.

### CLUB SYSTEM.

Students occupying dormitories set apart for that purpose, by adopting the *club system*, can board themselves at prices not exceeding *two dollars per week*.

Each student occupying a dormitory must pay a room fee of five dollars; the cost of furniture need not exceed ten dollars; so that his expenses for boarding and room will vary from seventy-five to one hundred and fifteen dollars per session of forty weeks.

The Clubs are organized by the students, with a written Constitution, recognizing 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 on 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.

# SESSIONS, TERMS, COMMENCEMENTS.

The collegiate year consists of a single session of nine months, which is divided into two equal terms. The session begins on the second Monday in September, and ends on the second Thursday in June, which is the general Commencement-day.

### EXAMINATIONS.

There are two classes of examinations: the first daily, in connection with the daily lecture or recitation; the second public, at the close of each term.

Immediately after the examination the Professor of each School 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 perfect answers 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 examination. 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, and is entered on the record, and a copy sent to his parent or guardian at the close of each term. This 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.

A student may graduate in any School on the following conditions:

- It. 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 seventyfive 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 graduated in the Schools of English, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Mathematics, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Natural History and Civil History, in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, he may receive free of charge the degree of Bachelor of Science.

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

I. That he shall have been admitted, at least one year previously, to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Kentucky University.

2. That he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the proper Faculty in an advanced course of two departments of Natural Science, and a course of historical study prescribed by the Faculty.

3. That he pay to the Library Fund a fee of ten dollars.

### SOCIETIES.

The Union Literary Society, formed recently by the consolidation of two others, is young and vigorous, embracing a large number of the best students in this College, and possessing one of the finest society libraries in the University, lately increased by an appropriation of the Legislature of Kentucky.

### MUSEUMS.

Through the energy and liberality of Regent Bowman, a Museum of Natural History has been created, and already contains about twenty thousand Specimens, including a large number of the birds and mammals of North America. A skillful taxidermist is constantly employed at Ashland 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 con-

tinued contributions of Geological and Mineralogical Specimens, and of Animals, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, Relicts, Curiosities, etc.; all of which can be sent *free of cost*, by *Express*, and will be duly credited to them, and published in the Annual Catalogue.

# AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

170

JOHN B. BOWMAN, REGENT.

### FACULTY.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, PRESIDING OFFICER.
HENRY H. WHITE,
ROBERT PETER,
JOHN SHACKLEFORD,
S. M. SWIGERT,
D. G. HERRON,
FRANCOIS M. HELVETI,
JAMES G. WHITE,
W. B. SMITH.

Superintendent of Farm, JOHN A. DEAN.

# MATRICULATES.

Anissa William	•					Mount vernon.
Adams, Willis,						Buffalo, West Va.
ATKESON, WILLIAM OSCAR,						Buffalo, West Va.
ATKESON, THOMAS CLARK,				•		
ARNOLD, JAMES GRINSTEAD, .						Lexington.
BARNES, ROBERT HAMBLETT,						Augusta, Ark.
						Lexington.
Dilities,						Lexington.
BARR, ROBERT BRANK, .		•				TT . 1 T .1
BAGLEY, LEONIDAS THOMAS,			•		•	Huntingdon. Ind.
BAILEY, THEODORE, .				•		Lexington.
BELL, WALTER LAND,						Kempsville, Va.
						T
BELL, THOMAS CURLE, .		•				
BERRY, EDWIN CROMWELL,					•	Owensboro.
BERRY, EVERETT DANDY, .						Parkersburg, West Va
DERRI, BIBRET						

BLANCHARD, CHARLES CLIFTON,		•		•		•	Woodville, N. C.
BOST, ALBERT FORNEY, .							Morgantown, N. C.
BOWLING, MILLARD FILMORE, .			•	•		•	Lexington.
BRADLEY, DANIEL HILMAN,			•				Princeton.
BREVARD, JOHN DECATUR, .				•		•	Swannano, N. C.
BROWN, ALFRED STEWART,			•				Lexington.
Brown, Edgar Thomas, .		•		•		•	Mount Airy, Md.
BRAYLESS, JAMES CAIN, .			•		•		Hamilton, Miss.
						•	County Line, N. C.
BYRNES, BENIJAH SMITH, .							Port Gibson, Miss.
BERRY, WILLIE,				•		•	Lexington.
CARSWELL, ROBERT EMMETT,	•		•				Carthage, Texas.
CARSWELL, OLIVER PERRY; .		•				•	Carthage, Texas.
CARRINGTON, MAYO BENJAMIN,	•						Wellington, Va.
CARUTHERS, WILLIAM PAULDING,				•			Corpus Christi, Texas.
CARTER, WILLIAM BRITON,			•				Satartia, Miss.
CLEMENTS, EUGENE,		•		•		•	Marydell, Del.
CHILDS, HARRISON W., .			•		•		Silver Springs, Miss.
CLOYD, MICHAEL,							Hustonville.
			•		•		Hustonville.
CLOYD, MARION JAMES, .						•	Nicholasville.
CRAWFORD, JAMES, .					•		Winchester, Tenn.
CLARK, FRANK TROUTMAN, .						•	Bement, Ill.
					,		Bolivar, Tenn.
COKER, EDWARD THOMAS, .		•					Society Hill, N. C.
CURTIS, ALBERT ALEXANDER,			•		• 1		Lexington.
DRIGGS, HUGH STODDARD, .						•	Lexington.
	•						Lexington.
DAVIDSON, THOMAS ROBERT, .		,					Holly Springs, Miss.
DAZEY, CHARLES TURNER,							Lima, Ill.
DEAN, JOHN ALLEN,							Rock Lick.
							Rock Lick.
DEAN, ISAAC MARION, .							Kentuckytown, Texas.
DEAN, JOHN MILTON, .							Lexington.
Defosse, Jules,				•			Baton Rouge, La.
DEATHERAGE, JAMES, .							Louisville.
DE ROODE, EUGENE H.,				•			Lexington.
Dodson, William Edward,							Owenton.
Dozier, James Welsh, .		•				•	Nicholasville.
DURHAM, WILKISON P., .							Pineville.
DURISOE, THOMAS PINKNEY, .				•			Edgefield, S. C.
EASTHAM, JOHN COLLIER,							Somerset.
ELLIS, THOMAS WALKER, .						.,	Greenup C. H.
Ellis, George Forbus, .	•				•		Owensboro.

ERWIN, HAMILTON, .			•		•		•	Morgantown, N. C.
ERWIN, WILLIAM ALLEN, .				•		•		Morgantown, N. C.
EVERETT, BEN JOHNSON,	•		•				•	Woodsonville.
FERGUSON, EDWARD G., .				•		•		Woodbury.
FLEECE, GEORGE PHILLIPS,			•				•	Campbellsville.
FLOETE, FRANKLIN, .				•		•		Guttersburg, Iowa.
Folse, Albert Omer,	•		•		•		•	Paincourtville, La.
		•				•		Maysville.
FOWLER, W. T.,	•		•		•		•	Madisonville.
FULTON, GEORGE WILLIAM,				•		•		Fulton, Texas.
GARRETT, CHARLES WARREN,							•	Richmond, Ind.
GOLDSMITH, MILTON, .								Lexington.
GOULD, HARRY ARMSTED,			•		•		•	Winona, Miss.
GRAGG, HARVEY NEWELL,						•		Hutchison's Station.
GRAVES, JAMES AUGUSTUS,					•			Mt. Calm, Texas.
GRAVES, JAMES EDWARD, .		•				•		Louisville.
GROSS, NESTOR, .								Lexington.
Gullion, Edmund A., .						•		Worthville.
GULLION, JOSEPH EMMETT,					•			Worthville.
HARDIN, PAUL,								Union Star.
HARDIN, THOMAS ROLLINS,					•		•	Lexington.
HAYS, WILLIAM PEYTON, .		•						Springfield.
HARBIN, WILLIAM CROWELL,					•			Washington, D. C.
HALL, HOMER,								Boston.
HARMON, ORRIN ELLIOTT,		•		•		•		Anna, Ill.
HAYDEN, JOSEPH EZEKIEL,			•				•	Lebanon.
HENSLEY, JOHN BUSH, .				•		•		Hardinsburg.
HENDRICKS, GEORGE BRUCE,					•		•	Fort Worth, Texas.
HOLT, JOSEPH NATHAN, .								Allytown, Texas.
HAYS, NAPOLEON BONAPARTI	E,			•				Bartonville.
JETER, JOHN JOSIAH, .								Campbellsville.
JAMAR, JAMES ANDERSON,								Green Grove, Ala.
KARRAKER, DAVID WESLEY,								Dongola, Ill.
KARSNER, GEORGE DUNLAP,								Lexington.
KIDD, JOSEPH, .								Lexington.
KILLGORE, LEANDER, .								Colton.
LAUTER, WILLIAM ROBERT,								Richmond.
LAUDERBACH, MARION, .								Augusta.
LAUGHINGHOUSE, MURPHY F		INC	HUY	SEI	٧,			Huntsville, Ala.
LEE, ANDREW,								Nashville, Texas.
LOWRY, HENRY CLAY,								Bloomington, Ill.
LOEVENHART, HENRY CLAY,								Lexington.
MADDUX, JAMES HENRY,								Lexington.

Mercer, Daniel Fulton, .		•				Supply, N. C.
MERIWETHER, JAMES McClure,			•			Peacher's Mills, Tenn.
MERIWETHER, CHARLES JAMES, .						Peacher's Mills, Tenn.
MERIWETHER, CHARLES EDWARD,						Peacher's Mills, Tenn.
MILWARD, HARRY,						Lexington.
MITCHELL, RUFUS KING, .	•					Glascow Junction.
McCullough, Robert,						Waterproof, La.
McCormac, James Thomas, .						Montreal, Canada.
McFadden, John Wilkinson, .						Chartiers, Pa.
MORTON, GEORGE BARCH, .						Lexington.
Moore, William Henry, .						Lexington.
Moore, Emite Overton, .						Helena, Ark.
Moore, Frierson,						Helena, Ark.
Mollyneaux, John Thomas,						California.
						Hertford, N. C.
Nunn, William Dowd,						Greenback, Ark.
ORNSBY, COLLIS,						Louisville.
OREAR, CHARLES NELSON, .			•			St. Charles, Mo.
Pace, John Quitman,						Winona, Miss.
PARRISH, WILLIAM POINDEXTER,			•			Lexington.
T) 111 111						Lone Star, Texas.
D D C			•			Lone Star, Texas.
PEAK, HOWARD WORTH,						Fort Worth, Texas.
D						Frenchburg.
Delega II anno Carra						Lexington.
Quarles, Robert Samuel, .		•		•		Hamilton, Miss.
QUINN, EMMETT TAYLOR, . ,	•					Frankfort.
RADLEY, JOHN WELSH,		•				Elizabethtown.
D A	•				•	Colton.
RIGGS, ANTHONY,		•		•		
RICE, EDMOND JOHN,	•		•			Ashland.
Robins, John William,				•		Bartlett, Tenn.
ROGERS, JOHN WILLIAM, .	•		•		•	Elliston Station.
RYALS, WILLIAM HENRY,		•		•		Wilmington, Va.
SELLIERS, EUGENE,			•			Lexington.
SEIGLER, GEORGE PRESTON,		•		•		Edgefield, S. C.
SHELTON, SYLVESTER W. W.,					•	Greenville.
SHELLMAN, EDWARD HARDESTY, .		•		•		Union Star.
SHACKLEFORD, JOHN ARMSTRONG,	•		•		•	Lexington.
SHEPHERD, HENRY WILLIAM, .						Irvine.
SIMPSON, TUCKER JEPTHA, .	•				•	Ladonia, Mo.
SLEET, HENRY CLAY,				•		Glencoe.
SMITH, EDWARD EVERETT, .						Lexington.
SMITH, THOMAS PETER,					,	Henderson.
SMITH, CHARLES EDWARD, .	•					Henderson.

SULLIVAN, FLEMING,				•		Lexington.
SPENCE, WILLIAM NAPOLEON,			•		•	Camilla, Ga.
SPOONER, GEORGE FRANCIS, .				•		Hamilton.
STRATTON, WILLIAM, .					•	Sherman.
SUTCLIFF, EUGENE,		•		•		Marion.
TERRY, FRANK,			•		•	Fort Worth, Texas.
THIBAULT, JAMES KEATTS, .				•		Little Rock, Ark.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM HINDMAN,						Lexington.
THOMPSON, SAMUEL SUMMERFIELD						Lexington.
TUCKER, ALEXANDER CRAIG,			•			Louisville.
VINSON, JOHN BURRELL,						Washington, Texas.
WARE, JOHN ALLEN,	•					Flannagan's Mills, Tex.
WARE, EDWIN OSWALD,						Campbellsville.
WELLS, WILLIAM HENRY, .			•			Sellersburg, Ind.
WHITLOCK, CHARLES JONATHAN, .						Mt. Airy, N. C.
WHITE, THOMAS MATHEW, .					•	Rock Port, Texas.
WHITE, DURRET,						Richmond.
WHITACRE, JAMES PIERCE, .						Acorn Hill, Va.
WHATLEY, OSMAN BURRIN, .		•/				Cedartown, Ga.
WILLIAMS, CHARLES EDWARD,			•		•	Harrodsburg.
WILLIAMS, CHARLES ALFRED, .						Muncie, Ind.
WHISONANT, HENRY,						Hickory Grove, S. C.
WILLSON, LATEN ABIT, .						Somerset.
WILLSON, HENRY BATCHELLOR,						Somerset.
Wooding, Stephen Kennedy,						Glendale.
						Hopkinsville.

### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

COL. S. M. SWIGERT, U. S. A., COMMANDANT OF CADETS.

LIEUT. R. E. CARSWELL, ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER.

Officers of Company A.

CAPTAIN, JOHN A. DEAN.

IST LIEUT., E. H. DE ROODE.

2D LIEUT., C. E. WILLIAMS,

IST SERGT., P. B. HARDIN.

2D SERGT., C. W. GARRETT.

Officers of Company B.

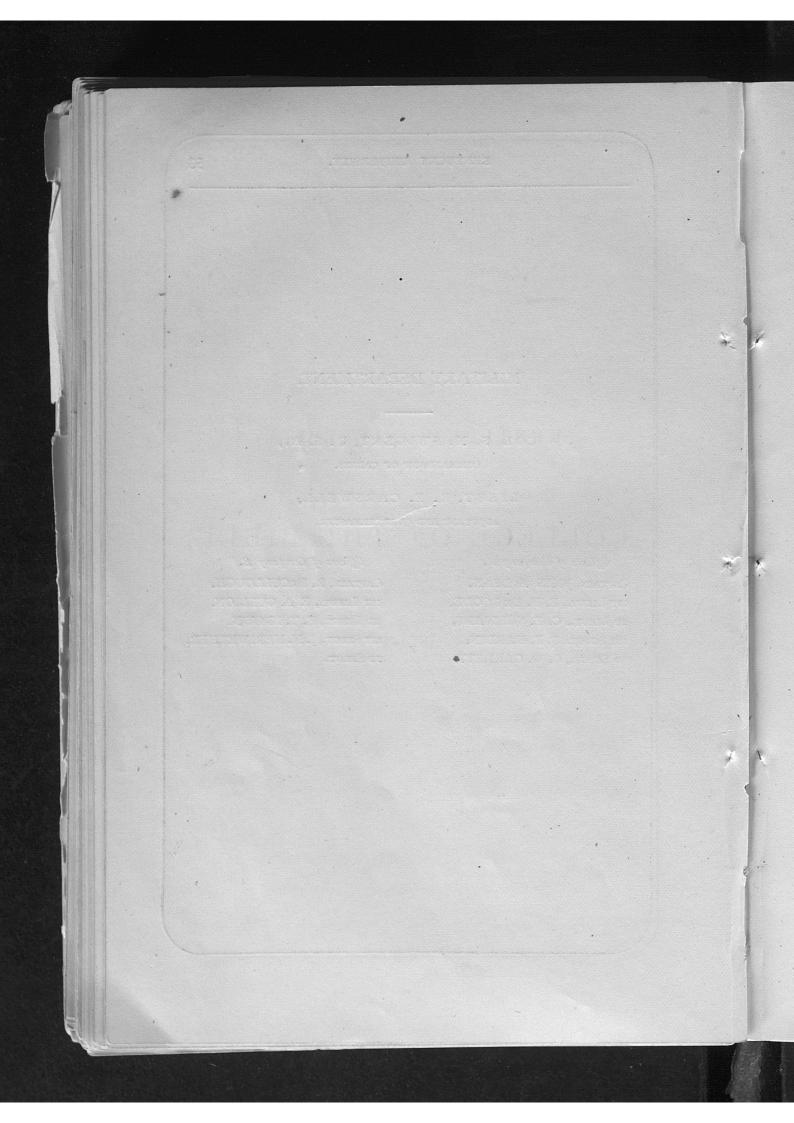
CAPTAIN, R. McCULLOUGH.

IST LIEUT., E. A. GULLION.

2D LIEUT., E. T. BROWN.

IST SERGT., J. M. MERIWETHER.

2D SERGT.



KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

1873-4.

# COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

The design of this College is to prepare 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 Gesenius's or Fuerst's Hebrew-English Lexicon.

# II. School of Sacred History and Evidences of Christianity,

### FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Pentateuch, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Pentateuch, finished; Job, Joshua, and Judges.

### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Remainder of the Old Testament History begun, with the Poetical and Prophetical Books introduced in their chronological order and studied historically.

SECOND TERM.—The same completed, and a course of Lectures on the Intermediate History 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 Apostles, and a brief Historical Outline of the Epistles.

SECOND TERM.—Discussion of the Authenticity, Integrity, Inspiration, and Authority of the Books of the New and Old Testaments; with an examination and refutation of the most prevalent forms of Modern Infidelity.

TEXT-BOOKS AND WORKS OF REFERENCE.—English Polyglot Bible; Coleman's Sacred Atlas; Milligan's Analysis of the New Testament, Volume I; Milligan's

Reason and Revelation; McGarvey's Commentary on Acts; and Smith's Dictionary of the Bible.

### III. School of Homiletics and Hermeneutics,

### 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, Broaddus on the Preparation and Delivery of Sermons.

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 the Greek. They must, however, in order to regular admission, be well versed in Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, and the outlines of History; and in order to graduation they must also stand an approved examination on all the branches pertaining to the School of English Literature.

# IV. School of English Literature.

### PROFESSOR PICKETT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Philosophy of Grammar and Rhetoric. JUNIOR YEAR.—Criticism and Logic. SENIOR YEAR.—Rhetoric and English Classics.

Text-Books.—Quackenbos's Rhetoric, Kames's Elements of Criticism, Whately's Logic, Whately's Rhetoric, and Shaw's English Literature. Special attention will be given to Composition and Elocution during the entire course in this School.

### REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY.

### I. Classical Course.

FIRST YEAR.—Freshman Sacred History; Solhemore Sacred History; Junior Sacred History; and Freshman Sacred Literature.

SECOND YEAR.—Senior Sacred History; Junior Sacred Literature; Senior Sacred Literature; and Senior Homiletics.

### II. English Course.

FIRST YEAR.—Freshman Sacred History; Scihomore Sacred History; and Freshman English Literature.

SECOND YEAR.—Junior Sacred History; Senior Sacred History; and Junior English.

THIRD YEAR.—Junior Hemiletics, etc.; Senior Sacred Literature; Senior Homiletics; and Senior English.

### ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

Some attention is given to Ecclesiastical History, chiefly in connection with the course of instruction in Christian Doctrine and the evidences of Christianity. The works of Neander, Schaff, Mosheim, and Giesler are all used as books of reference.

### 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.

# EXPENSES, ACCOMMODATIONS, 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, besides 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 \$1.60 a week, that is, for about \$65.00 a session. His bill for washing during the same-time is about \$10.00, and for fuel and lights about \$10.00. Besides these expenses, every student has to furnish his own room, and to pay to the Treasurer, on his arrival at the University, a matriculation fee of \$20.00, and a room fee of \$5.00. The cost of furnishing a room is about \$40.00, that is, about \$10.00 for each occupant; but the articles purchased will of course, with proper care, last for several years.

No charge is made for Tuition, and hence the entire expenses of a student in the Adelphian Club, exclusive of what he may spend in traveling and for clothing, are about as follows: For matriculation fee, \$20.00; use of furniture, \$5.00; room fee, \$5.00; boarding, \$65.00; washing, fuel and lights, \$20.00; books and stationery, \$20.00; making in all \$135.00 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 Adelphian Club. By so doing they will save 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.

Those only who matriculate regularly in the College of the Bible, and such matriculates in the College of Arts as have been at least one session in the College of the Bible and members of the Philothean Club, and who are still prosecuting their studies with reference to the work of the Ministry, are permitted to board and lodge in the Brick Dormitory.

Students of this College are not allowed to work on the Farm or in the Shops. This is the exclusive privilege of those who matriculate in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

### STUDENTS' PRAYER MEETING.

On the afternoon of every Lord's-day during the session the students of this College have a Student's Prayer Meeting in the College Chapel. It is well attended, and the occasion is generally one of much interest to all present. Many a heart is here made to realize by a joyful experience that "they who wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength."

# COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, REGENT.

### FACULTY.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, PRESIDING OFFICER.
JOSEPH D. PICKETT.

# MATRICULATES.

Adams, John James,		•				•	Cato.
BARRON, JAMES WALKER,			.,				Beelick.
BISHOP, RICHARD ALLEN, .				•		•	Frankfort.
Brenenstuhl, John Andrew,							Pittstown, N. Y.
BUTLER, WILLIAM LUCIUS						•	Murray.
CAUBLE, PETER COMMODORE,			•				Salem, Ind.
CROOKS, JOSEPH MORRISON, .							Mexico, Mo.
Downing, Joseph Morrison,							Fayetteville, Mo.
ERB, ALBERT FILLMORE,						•	Clarence, N. Y.
FLORENCE, WILLIAM JEFFERSON	1						Cynthiana,
FLOYD, JOHN FRANKLIN,							Cato.
GIBSON, WILLIAM ALFRED,		105					Harrodsburg.
GILBERT, FRANCIS MARION, .							Lyons, Ind.
GRAHAM, JAMES LYCURGUS,							Duncan.
GREER, ZACHARIAH,							Chaplin.
GREENSTREET, ZACHARIAH MEI	DEOI	. D					Crocker, Mo.
							Lawrenceburg.
HAGERMAN, CAMPBELL,							
HAMMOND, JAMES HENRY,	•						
HASTINGS, ROBERT HOLTON, .							
Hopwood, Josephus .	•						Rectorville
Hull, William Henry, .		•					Dunedin New Zealand
JENNINGS, THOMAS HOCKIN,					•		Orangeburg
JONES, ELIJAH NEWTON, .							Davis Mo
Kennedy, Gano, .			•			,	Paris, Mo.

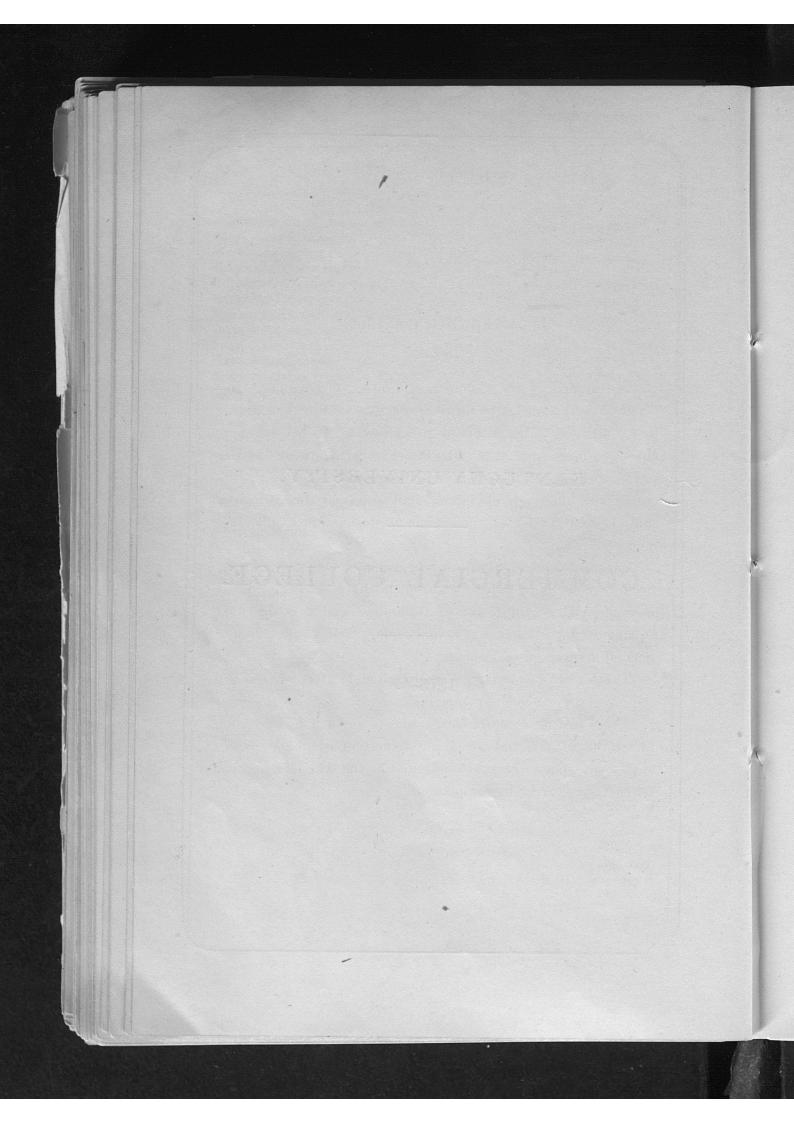
### ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

Lockhart, John Josephu	s, .					•	Campbellsburg, Ind.
LORD, JAMES ALEXANDER,					•		Deer Island. N. B.
MATHISON, ROBERT,							Dunedin, New Zealand.
MATTHEWS, JAMES JACKS	ON,						Springfield, Ill.
McKinney, Cyrenius Jor	LIN,						Somerset.
MEADOWS, EDWIN HORAT	10,	•					Wellington, N. Zealand
MILLER, FELIX OSCAR,							Hickory Flat, Miss.
MILLER, WADDY CURREN,			•				Newbern, Va.
OWENS, JOHN THOMAS,				•			Milburn.
PIATT, MARCELLUS,							Hallsville, Ill.
PRICHETT, DAVID WILSON	, .						Niantic, Ill.
REID, JOSEPH KENDRICK,			•				Somerset.
RICHARDSON, JOSEPH LESI	IE,						Mt. Eden.
Russell, Christopher Fa	REL,						Apple Grove, Ala.
SHEARIN, HENRY HARPER	, .						Mitchellsburg.
STANLEY, JONATHAN,	•						Utica, Miss.
STRAWN, CHARLES HENRY,							New Cumberland, Ohio.
STRAWN, THOMAS DENNEY	,						New Cumberland, Ohio.
TERRELL, ALBERT PINKNE	Υ,						Utica, Miss.
VANDIVIER, SHELBY,							Harrodsburg.
WAGNER, GEORGE BYRON,							Gunn City, Mo.
WALKER, ALEXANDER, .			•				Rocky Hill.
WILLIAMS, GEORGE WASHI							Giddings' Station, Texas.
WINFIELD, JAMES LATHAM	,						Washington, N. C.
WRIGHT, JAMES HENRY,							Atlanta, Ill.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

1873-4.



### COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The studies of the Commercial College of Kentucky University have been selected for their practical value. The course is well adapted to the wants of all who expect to become merchants, farmers, and others who desire to fit themselves for the practical duties of life. The greatest liberty of choice consistent with thorough discipline is allowed, and the course of study is so arranged as to meet the pecuniary wants of young men.

The *First Course*, which may be completed in one term of twenty weeks, is intended for those who have but little time at their disposal, or whose means are limited, and it is designed to qualify the student for Book-keeping, and to give him a general knowledge of business.

The Second Course is more thorough and extended, and will require two years for its completion.

The *Third* or *Post-Graduate Course* is for such as have completed the Second, and who desire to accomplish themselves in any of the special branches indicated in the schedule, and will require one year for its completion.

# A TABULAR VIEW OF THE COURSES OF STUDY IN THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Geography	Natural Hist.	Sacred History	Metaphysics	Philosophy	Book-keeping	guage	History	Law	Penmanship		English		Mathematics			School.	
	Zoology.	Sacred Hist				French,	Gibbon.	Law International. Constitut'nal.					Engineering.		Second Term. First Term.		Waster of Com
	Zoology.	Sacred Hist.				French.	Hume.	Constitut'nal.			Logic.		Engineering.		First Term.		Waster of Commerce Course
			Moral Science. Ment. Science	Chemistry.	1.	German.	Wilson's Hist. and Pol. Econ.							Surveying.	Second Term.	SENIOR.	
Physical Geography.			Ment. Science	Chemistry		German.								Geometry.	First Term.	IOR.	Bachelor of Co
	Botany.				Business Practice.			Commercial.	Penmanship.		Criticism.			Algebra and Geometry.	Second Term	JUNIOR	Bachelor of Commerce Course.
	Physiology.			Philosophy.	Book-keepi'g.				Penmanship.	Rhetoric.		Arithmetic.		Algebra.	First Term.	IOR.	ie.
					Book-keeping and Business				Penmanship.	Rhetoric and Composition.		Arithmetic.			Second Term.	Book-keepi	•
	•				Book-keeping Book-keepi'g.				Penmanship. MARQUAM.	Composition. Composition		Arithmetic.			First Term.	Book-keeping Course.	
PERRIN.	SWIGERT.	PICKETT.	PATTERSON.	PETER.	PERRIN AND MARQUAM.	HELVETI.	PATTERSON.	PERRIN.	MARQUAM.	PERRIN.	SHACKLE- FORD.	PERRIN.	SWIGERT.	WHITE.		Professor.	

The preceding table will be better understood from the following explanations:

### I. Book-keeping Course.

This is arranged for two terms; but students who enter prepared to pass an examination in Grammar and Ray's Arithmetic, Part III., can complete it, and in one term get a diploma. The first term is, therefore, to be regarded as preparatory.

FIRST TERM.—Ray's Arithmetic, Part III.; Butler's Grammar; Composition;

Penmanship, and Theoretical Book-keeping.

SECOND TERM.—Bryant and Stratton's Arithmetic; Rhetoric and Composition; Penmanship; Practical Book-keeping.

Students who complete this course are entitled to graduate in this department.

### II. Bachelor of Commerce Course.

### JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Algebra; Commercial Arithmetic; Rhetoric; Penmanship; Theoretical Book-keeping; Philosophy; Physiology.

SECOND TERM.—Algebra; Geometry; Kames's Elements of Criticism; Penmanship; Book-keeping; Commercial Law; Botany.

### SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Geometry; German; Chemistry; Mental Science; Physical Geography.

SECOND TERM.—Surveying; History of the United States; Political Econo-

my; German; Chemistry; Moral Science.

Students who complete this course are entitled, on payment of fees for diploma, to receive the degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

# III. Master of Commerce Course.

Students who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Commerce are admitted to this course. These studies are optional, and the student can choose any three with the advice of the Presiding Officer, and having prosecuted successfully his studies for one year is entitled to the degree of Master of Commerce. The studies in this course are as follows:

FIRST TERM.—Engineering; Logic; Constitutional Law; Hume's History; German; French; Sacred History; Zoology.

SECOND TERM.—Engineering; International Law; Gibbon's History; German; French; Sacred History; Zoology.

# REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

Every candidate for admission into the Commercial College must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. If previously connected with any other college he must produce a certificate of honorable standing from the authorities thereof.

# TIME OF ENTRANCE.

Students may enter this College at any time for the Book-keeping Course, but for the Bachelor of Commerce Course or for the Master of Commerce Course they should enter either at the beginning or middle of the school-year.

# TIME REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE COURSES.

Students who have a good knowledge of Grammar and Arithmetic can complete the Book-keeping Course in five months. They can take the degree of Bachelor of Commerce in two years, and the degree of Master of Commerce in three years from time of entrance.

### DIPLOMAS.

When any course of study has been completed a diploma will be given upon the payment of three dollars.

# EXPENSES FOR SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

For the Book-keeping Course.

Tuition, cash,								30 00
Janitor's fees,			•					10 00
Books, .								12 50
Board in club	(twenty	weeks	s at two	o doll	ars),		•	40 00
Washing,								7 50
Total,			•					\$100 00

# EXPENSES FOR SESSION OF NINE MONTHS,

Tuition, cash,			•				30 00
Janitor's fees,		•		•	•	•	10 00
Books, .							20 00
Board in club	(forty w	reeks at	two dol	lars),		•	80 00
Washing, .			<i>~</i> .				15 00
Incidentals,							5 00
Total							\$160 00

Good board can be had in private families at from four to five dollars per week.

### CLUBS.

Students who desire can, with the consent of the Faculty, organize clubs for boarding and reduce the expenses to two dollars per week. Those desiring to enter into this arrangement should come prepared to board for a few days until clubs can be organized. Students reporting to the Presiding Officer immediately upon arrival will be assisted in obtaining good boarding-houses, and as soon as the requisite number is obtained a club can be organized.

# COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, REGENT.

### FACULTY.

HORACE P. PERRIN, PRESIDING OFFICER.

JAMES K. PATTERSON,

JOSEPH D. PICKETT,

WILLIAM H. MARQUAM,

CHARLES W. CATON.

### GRADUATES.

### In Book-keeping.

BARNES, ROBERT HAMBLETT,						Augusta, Ark.
DAVIS, ALBERT JOHN,		•			`.	Lexington.
ENDERS, WILLIAM HENRY,						Shreveport, La.
FRAZER, JOHN ROBERT,						0 1
JAMAR, JAMES ANDERSON,				•		Huntsville, Ala,
McCullough, Robert C.,		•				Waterproof, La.
RADLEY, JOHN WELCH, .			•			Elizabethtown.
SMITH, CLIFTON BRECKINRIDGE	E,					Low's Station.
WHATLEY, OSMAN BURRIN,						Cedartown, Ga.

### Masters of Commerce.

DEAN, JOHN ALLEN, .	•	Rock Lick.
DEROODE, EUGENE HOLGER,		Lexington.
HARDIN, THOMAS ROLLIN,		 Shiloh, La.

### UNDERGRADUATES.

ADAMS, SAMUEL MARION,	•	•		Hamilton.
ALEXANDER, JESSE,				Lusby's Mills.
ATKESON, WILLIAM OSCAR,				Buffalo, W. Va.

D Typopopu							Camilla, Ga.
BAILEY, THEODORE,	•						Pine Grove.
BATTAILE, FRANK TAYLOR, .	. D. T						Woodville, N. C.
BLANCHARD, CHARLES CLIFTON FO	OKL	,					Somerville, Tenn.
BOYD, DAVID SHELBY, .				•		•	Swannanoa, N. C.
Brevard, John Decatur,	•				•		
BRYAN, CHARLIE,		•		•		•	Natchez, Miss.
CARRINGTON, MAYO BENJAMIN,	•		•				Wilmington, Va.
COATES, ALFRED JAMES, .		•		•		•	Bolivar, Tenn.
COMER, THOMAS WILLIAM,	•		•	0	•		Gamaliel.
CROCKET, MILTON,		••		•		•	Jonesville, Va.
CURTIS, ALBERT ALEXANDER,							Richmond.
DAUGHERTY, JAMES CLAY, .							Sherburne.
DES COGNETS, LOUIS, .			•				Lexington.
ERWIN, WILLIAM ALLEN, .						•	Morgantown, N. C.
ERWIN, LEWIS F.,					•		Danville.
FLYNN, THOMAS NICHOLAS, .				•			Lexington.
Foushee, Ernest, .			•				Lexington.
GRACE, JOHN PATTON,							Allentown.
GRAGG, HARVEY NEWELL,					•		Hutchison Station.
GRAVES, FRANK,						•	Lexington.
HAMILTON, GEORGE, .							Verona, N. Y.
HARDIN, PAUL,							Union Star.
HARRISON, LEWIS HARVEY,							Versailles.
HAYES, THOMAS JOYNER, .							Antioch, Tenn.
HEACOX, NEWTON L.,							Lexington.
HENDRICKS, GEORGE BRUCE							Ft. Worth, Texas.
HENSLEY, JONATHAN BUSH,							Hardinsburg.
HOLT, JOSEPH NATHANIEL, .							Alleytown, Texas.
HUBBLE, LEVI FRANKLIN,							Somerset.
JESSE, MILLARD FILLMORE, .							Jesse's Store.
KILLGORE, LEANDER COX,							Ashland, Texas.
LOUGHRIDGE, WILLIAM JENKINS,							Birmingham, Miss.
LOWRY, CHARLES CAMPBELL,							Lexington.
McCormick, Cyrus Hall, .							Henderson.
McDowell, Thomas Shelby,							Lexington.
McElhinney, William,							Lexington.
MERCER, DANIEL FULTON,							Supply, N. C.
							. Lexington.
MILLER, BENJAMIN J.,							Glasgow Junction.
MITCHELL, RUFUS KING,							. Lexington.
Morgan, Alexander, G., Jr.,							Lexington.
MURRAY, GEORGE WILLIAM,			•				. Lexington.
Murray, Thomas,							Lexington.
NAVIN, PATRICK,						,	. Hertford, N. C.
Newby, Thomas,							. 2201110141, 211 31

PARKER, ORENE,							Lexington.
Poor, William Merrill,	٨.						Bryantsville.
PROUT, HIRAM AUGUSTUS, .							Shelby City.
RICE, EDWARD JOHN,							Ashland.
RICHARDSON, DAVID PORTER,		•					Henderson, Texas.
RIGGS, ANTHONY,							Ashland.
ROGERS, EDDIE L							Lexington.
ROGERS THEODRIC VALENTINE	Ξ,						Dry Run.
RYALS WILLIAM HENRY, .				•			Wilmington, Va.
SANDUSKY, GUY,							Catlin, Ill.
SELLIER, EDWARD FRANKLIN,							Lexington.
SELLIER, EUGENE L., .							Lexington.
SHELLMAN, EDWARD HARDESTY	Υ,			•			Union Star.
SHEPHERD, HARRY WILLIAM	•				•		Irvine.
SIMPSON, ELIAS HENRY, .			•				Fitchburg.
SIMPSON, TUCKER JEPTHA,							Ladonia, Mo.
SKELTON, SAMUEL MARSHALL,							Fitchburg.
SMITH, WILLIAM, .	•						Lexington.
SPOTSWOOD, FRED M., .				•			Lexington.
TAYLOR, JONATHAN G.,	•		•				Florence, Ark.
TAYLOR, JOHN MARTIN, .							Florence, Ark.
TROUTMAN, CLARENCE,							Boston,
VAN DALSEM, SCOTT, .				•			Lexington.
VAN METER, WILLIAM SCOTT,							Lexington.
VAN METER, BENJAMIN WALLA	CE,						Lexington.
WEST, CHARLES WILLIAM,					•		Hutchison Station.
WILLIAMS, ALBERT, .							Lexington.
WILLIAMS, AUGUSTUS EDWIN,							Harrodsburg.

# SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY.

C. W. CATON, INSTRUCTOR.

### MATRICULATES.

BAGLEY, S.,					Indiana.
DAVIS, ALFRED,	•				Lexington.
Duncanson, Edward	,				Lexington.
CANNON, RILEY,	•				Lexington.
CANNON, WALLER, .			,		Lexington.

HALL, WILLIAM,		•				•	•	Fayette county.
HARRIS, WILLIAM,			•					Fayette county.
LANCASTER, JOHN,							•	Lexington.
MAITLAND, MRS R.	C.,							Winchester.
McDowell, T. S.,								Lexington.
Moore, O. W.,								Arkansas.
THOMPSON, J., .							•	Lexington.
WILLIAMS, A. E.,	•							Harrodsburg.

# SCHOOL OF DRAWING AND PAINTING.

### INSTRUCTORS.

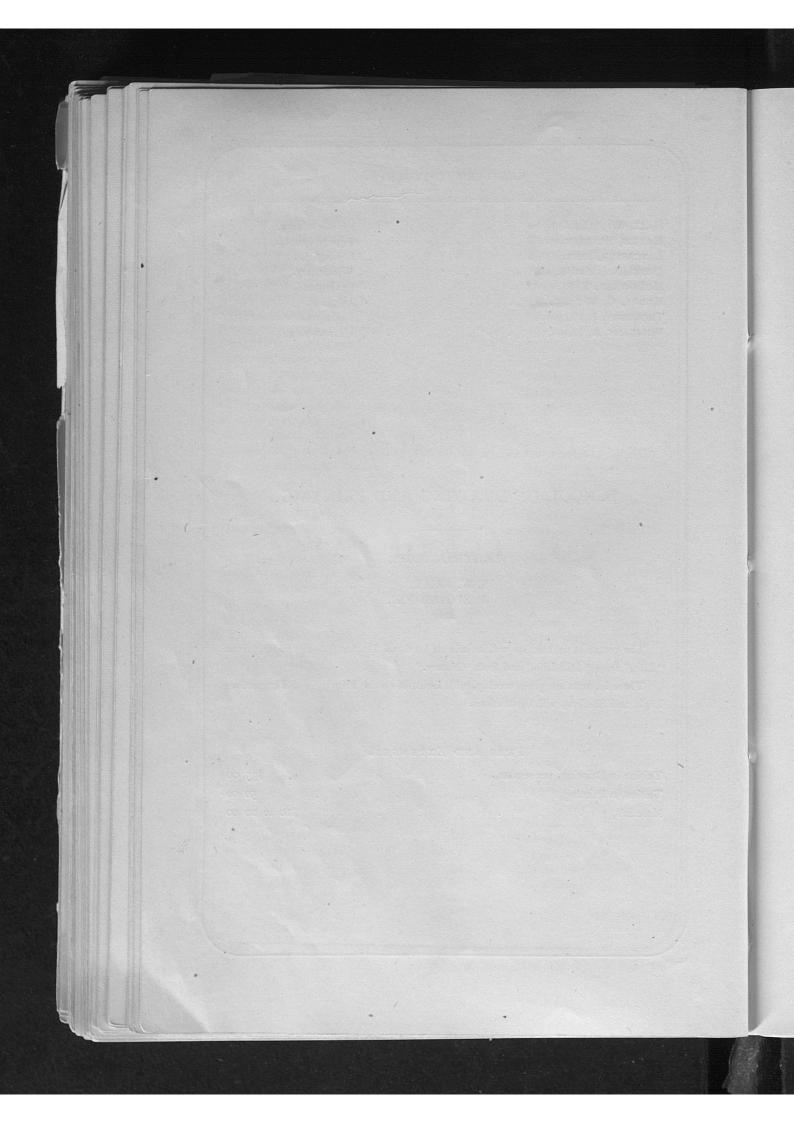
S. W. PRICE. L. SPOTSWOOD.

The course of instruction will include all kinds of Drawing, from "Flat," from "Life," from "Still Life," and from "Nature."

Three Lessons are given weekly, with Lectures on the Principles of Perspective, Light and Shadow, with illustrations.

### FEES AND EXPENSES.

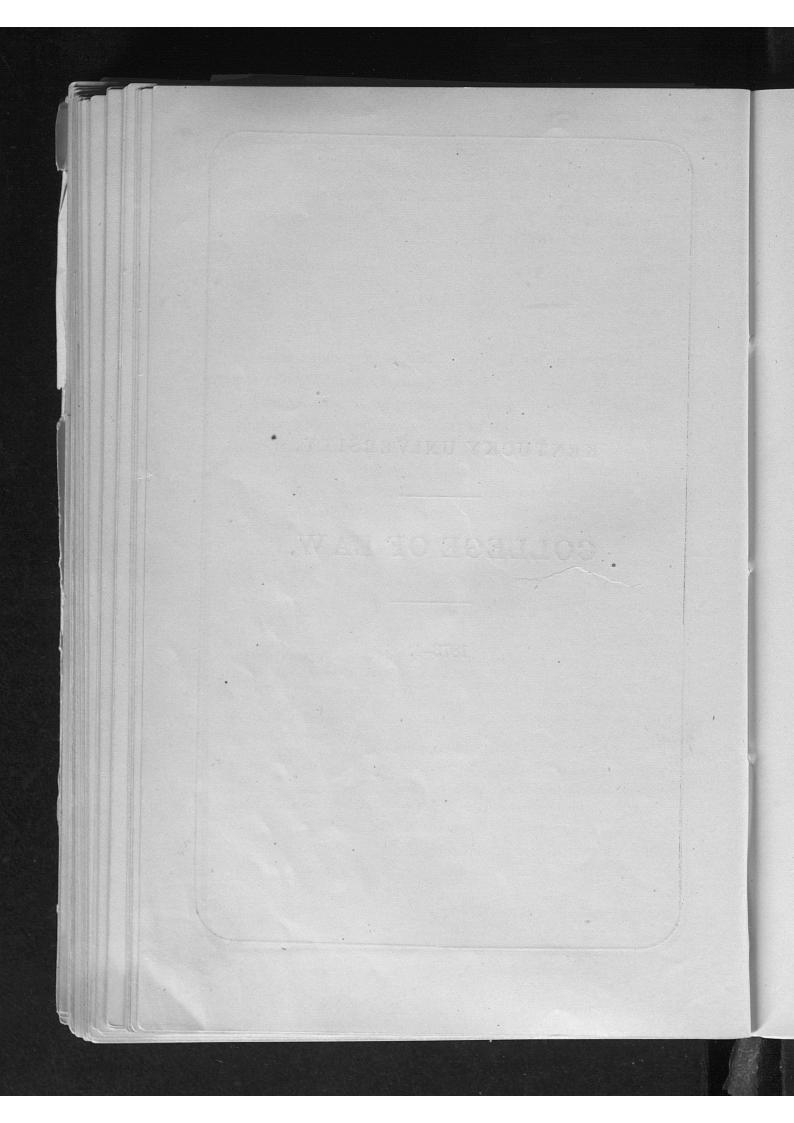
Tuition in Drawing, per session,	•	•	•		\$35 00
Tuition in Painting, .				•	. 50 00
Materials				•	\$10 to 20 00



KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

1873-4.



### 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 Professors. Moot Courts, presided over by the Professors, will be regularly held. The Course of Study is so arranged as to be completed within two sessions. No examination or particular course of previous study is required for admission.

A diploma issued by this College is a license to practice law in the Courts of Kentucky.

Text-Books.—In the Junior Class: Smith on Contracts; Smith's Mercantile Law; Blackstone's Commentaries; Williams on Personal Property; Williams on Real Property; Stephen on Pleading; Barton's History of a Suit in Equity; Fonblanque's Equity; Story on the Constitution.

In the Senior Class: Parsons on Contracts; Kent's Commentaries; Chitty's Pleadings; Code of Practice; Greenleaf on Evidence; Adams on Equity Jurisprudence and Pleadings; Cooley's Constitutional Limitations.

The session of the College of Law commences on the second Monday in September, and terminates the second Thursday in June, which is Commencement-day.

### FEES AND EXPENSES.

Tuition (in cash),			•			\$60	00
Matriculation, .							00
Books, about						20	00

Boarding in private families, four to five dollars per week; by club system, two dollars per week.

Students attending the College of Law can enter the classes of the College of Arts, or those of the Agricultural and Mechanical College or of the Bible College, and receive instruction without additional charge.

### COLLEGE OF LAW.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, REGENT.

### FACULTY.

MADISON C. JOHNSON, PRESIDING OFFICER,
JOHN B. HUSTON,
JAMES O. HARRISON,
R. A. BUCKNER,
W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

### MATRICULATES.

### SENIOR CLASS.

ATKESON, THOMAS CLARK,							Buffalo, W. Va.
CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER FRANKL							Monmouth, Oregon.
FRANK, WALTER CRAIG, .							Ghent.
HARRISON, LEWIS HARVEY, .							Versailles.
JONES, SAMUEL WADE, .							Tamaroa, Ill.
MARTIN, LEWIS MORTIMER, .							Robinson's Station.
PARKER, HOWARD STAMPS,					٠		Lexington.
Wolverton, Charles Edwin,							Monmouth, Oregon.
WOOLDRIDGE, POWHATTAN,							Versailles.
jτ	JNI	OR (	CLA	SS.			
BARNES, PHILIP M.,	7						Versailles.
Duncan, John,							Lexington,
HOCKER, JAMES MONROE, .							Lexington.
	,						Athens.
O'MAHONY, RICHARD JOHN, .							Lexington.
RADLEY, JOHN WELCH, .							Elizabethtown.
TANDY, CARROLL SCHENCK,				•		,	Ghent.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

TRANSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1873-4.

KENTUCKT UHLVERSLEY.

TENNSYMVANIA . INDICAL COLLEGE.

# TRANSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Executive Committee of Kentucky University announce to the friends of medical science throughout the country that, in accordance with the programme of organization adopted by the Curators, the Medical Department has been established under the name of the "Transylvania Medical College of Kentucky University," and will open on the second Monday in September and close on the second Thursday in June, the sessions being nine months, and continuous with those of the associated Colleges of the University.

The Course of Instruction is thorough and comprehensive, and a full and able Faculty has been selected, embracing several of the distinguished Professors who were connected with the old Transylvania Medical College in its palmy days, many of whose pupils now fill honorable positions in the profession throughout the Mississippi Valley. It is the purpose of the Board to restore as far as possible the prestige of this the first and most popular Medical College in the West. In this endeavor they appeal to all the sons of their venerable Alma Mater for their assistance and patronage.

The success of this College, once so eminent, can be assured again by its reorganization as one of the Colleges of a great University already in full tide of success, with its endowment and real estate amounting to nearly a million of dollars, its valuable Libraries, Museums, and Apparatus, with its several

Colleges located on the splendid estates of Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, and Transylvania.

The benefits of instruction in the Classical, Scientific, and Technical courses of study pursued in the associated Colleges of the University will be extended *without charge* to the matriculates of this department, thus giving students, at a very moderate cost, peculiar advantages for both general and professional education.

The location is a favorable one—in the midst of one of the most beautiful and healthy regions on the continent, and among a people celebrated for hospitality and refinement, and whose houses are open for the reception of young men at moderate prices for boarding.

The necessary clinical advantages will be secured by the Faculty, and the fine Medical Library and Anatomical Museum of old Transylvania will be available to students.

### FACULTY.

JAMES M. BUSH, M. D.,

Dean of Transylvania Medical College, and Professor of Surgery and Anatomy.

W. S. CHIPLEY, M. D.,

Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

H. M. SKILLMAN, M. D.,

Professor of Physiology and Hygiene.

W. O. SWEENY, M. D.,

Professor of Surgery and Anatomy, and Secretary of the Faculty.

JOSEPH SMITH, M. D.,

Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

### J. W. WHITNEY, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

### ROBERT PETER, M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

Demonstrator of Anatomy.

### EXPENSES.

Matriculation fee,	•	•		\$10 00
Tuition of each Professor, .	•		-	10 00
Tuition, Demonstrator of Anatomy,	•			10 00

Boarding in private families from four to five dollars per week.

### RECAPITULATION.

### BY COLLEGES.

Matriculates in the College of Arts, Matriculates in the Agricultural and Mecha Matriculates in the College of the Bible, Matriculates in the Commercial College, Matriculates in the College of Law, Matriculates in the School of Telegraphy,  Deduct for duplication of names,  Whole number of Matriculates in the	49 87 16 13 440 34
BY ST	ATES.
Kentucky,       249         Tennessee,       12         Indiana,       9         Arkansas,       9         Illinois,       15         Ohio,       4         Missouri,       7         Alabama,       4         Louisiana,       5         North Carolina,       12         Texas,       27         Oregon,       2         Idaho,       1         New Brunswick,       1	Iowa, I Mississippi, 16 Virginia, 7 West Virginia, 3 New York, 4 Pennsylvania, 3 South Carolina, 5 Georgia, 3 New Zealand, 3 Maryland, 1 Delaware, 1 District of Columbia, 1 Canada, 1

# GRADUATES—SESSION OF 1873-4.

Campbell, Alexander Franklin Graham, William Harrison, Myall, William,  AGRICULTURA	n, AL .	AN	ID	МЕ	· CH	AN	· · ·	L	Paris.
COI	LL	EGI	E 0	F	гні	E B	BL	E.	
	T	n Fi	VGT.	TSH	COT	IRSE	č.		
Hagerman, Barton Campbell,	•						•		Clarence, N. Y. Lawrenceburg.
Kennedy, Gano Stanley, Jonathan, Wagner, George Byron,				•					Paris, Mo. Utica, Miss. Gunn City, Mo.
Williams, George Washington	a,	•				•			Evergreen, Texas.
	CC	LIC	EG	E	OF	T.A.	W.		
Aut Theresa Claule			L						Buffalo, W. Va.
Atkeson, Thomas Clark, Campbell, Alexander Frankli				٠					Monmouth, Oregon.
Frank, Walter Craig,	•		•		•		•		Ghent.
Harrison, Lewis Harvey,		•		•		• ,		•	Versailles.
Jones, Samuel Wade			•		•		•		Tamaroa, Ill. Robinson Station.
Martin, Lewis Mortimer,				•		•		•	Lexington.
Parker, Howard Stamps,			•		•				Monmouth, Oregon.
Wolverton, Charles Edward, Wooldridge, Powhattan,									Versailles.
Co	MC	ME	RC	IAI	L C	OLI	EC	E.	
	MA	STE	RS (	OF	COM	MER	CE.		
Dean, John Allen,									Rock Lick.
DeRoode, Eugene Holger,									Lexington.
Hardin, Thomas Rollins,					•		•		Shiloh, La.

### ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

### IN BOOK-KEEPING.

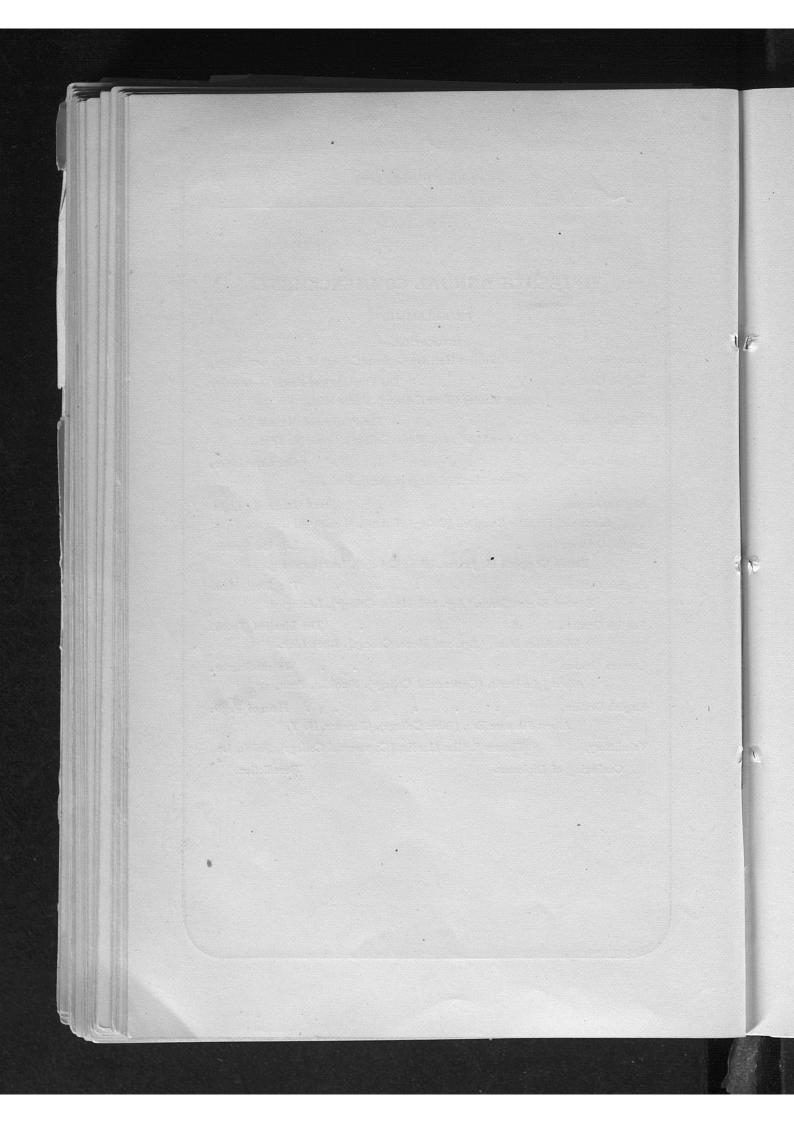
Barnes, Robert Hamblett,					Augusta, Ark.
Blanchard, Charles C. F.					Woodville, N. C.
Davis, Albert John, .	•				Lexington.
Enders, William Henry,		•			Shreveport, La.
Frazer, John Robert, .					Carthage, Texas.
Jamar, James Anderson,			•		Huntsville, Ala.
McCullough, Robert, .					Waterproof, La.
Radley, John Welch,					Elizabethtown.
Smith, Clifton Breckinridge,					Low's Station.
Whatley, Osman Burrin,					Cedartown, Ga.

# FIFTEENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

### PROGRAMME.

### INVOCATION.

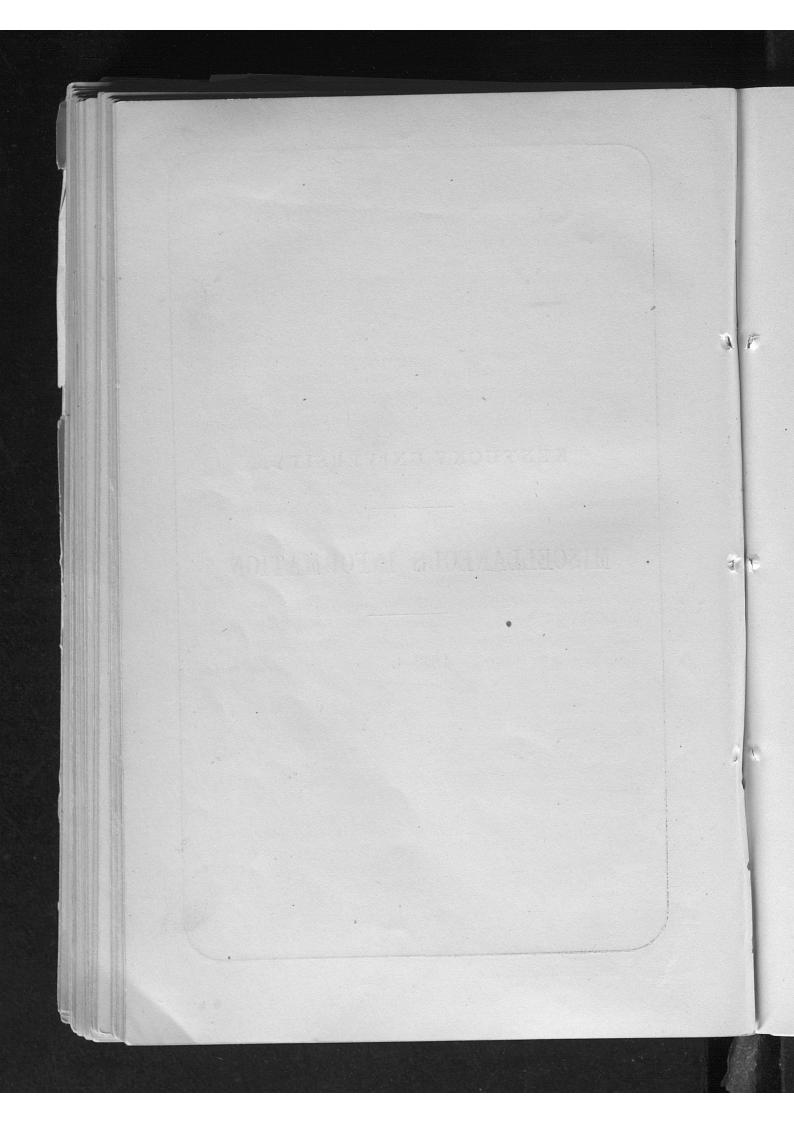
Latin Salutatory, . William Harrison Graham(College of	of Arts), Lexington.
English Oration, The Province and	
Jonathan Stanley (Bible College), Utica, Miss	5.
English Oration, The Progress	of Natural Science.
Robert Emmet Carswell (Agr. and Mech. College), Cart	hage, Texas.
English Oration,	
William Myall (College of Arts), Paris.	
English Oration, Star	nd Out of My Light
Alexander Franklin Campbell (College of Arts), Monmo	outh, Oregon.
English Oration,	Life is a Speech.
Barton Campbell Hagerman, (Bible College), Lawr	enceburg.
English Oration,	The Ideal Man.
Edward Everett Smith, (Agr. and Mech. College), 1	Lexington.
English Oration,	The Ideals of Youth.
John Allen Dean, (Agr. and Mech. College), Roc	k Lick.
German Oration,	Willens-Staerke.
Albert John Davis, (Commercial College), Frankli	n, Penn.
English Oration, · · · ·	
Albert Fillmore Erb, (Bible College), Clarence,	N. Y.
Valedictory, Thomas Rollins Hardin, (Commercial C	
Conferring of Diplomas.	Benediction.
Comorring 1	



KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

1873-4.



### HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY.

In the year 1855, John B. Bowman, of Mercer County, Kentucky, while quietly pursuing his occupation as a farmer, conceived the plan of founding in his native state a University for the people. Appreciating the necessity for 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 from 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 institution, 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. 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 as 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 half a million of dollars; and to secure this amount he devised a financial scheme novel in its details and successful in its operation, 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 principle 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 unencumbered.

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.

11

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 the management of 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 year 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 thus, been 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. 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 subscribers 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.

11 12

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 at 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 upon 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 smoldering 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 every thing 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 State, came forward, and on his own individual responsibility proposed to consolidate into one great institution the University at Harrodsburg, Transylania University, and the Agricultural College, and to locate the whole at Lexington. He further proposed, if this consolidation could 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, building 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 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 conceptions 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 five 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.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

# 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.

A candidate 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 he 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. A candidate for advanced standing must also sustain an examination in all the previous studies of the course on which he proposes to enter.

For the benefit of young men found on examination but partially prepared for the studies of the Freshman class, facilities for preparatory instruction, without additional expense to the student, have been provided. Any Professor may also, at his discretion, admit into his School a student on probation for a reasonable length of time, 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. A student upon his arrival at the University will report promptly to the *Regent*, with his testimonials of character and standing, and will designate the College which he may wish to enter; whereupon, on payment of his fees, he will receive a session-bill, referring him to the Presiding Officer of that College for consultation.
- 2. He will as early as practicable secure suitable boarding; and any unnecessary delay in doing this, or in reporting to the Regent or Presiding Officer, will be regarded as sufficient evidence of his unfitness for admission.
- 3. Having presented his session-bill to the Presiding Officer, the student will be referred by him for examination to the Professors into whose Schools he seeks to be admitted.
- 4. After successful examination he will report to the Secretary of the Faculty; and, having received from that officer a copy of the Laws of the University, he will, after reading them, 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."
- 5. After signing the declaration, the matriculate will at once enter upon his studies in the Schools to which he has been admitted. The number of his 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 a less number.

### 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 for special reasons by the proper Faculty.

### LIBRARIES.

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

## PUBLICATION OF THE SOCIETIES.

The five societies connected with the various Colleges of the University have undertaken the publication of a society paper, entitled "The Collegian of Kentucky University." It is issued semi-monthly, and is conducted by a Committee of Editors composed of one member from each society, and an editor-in-chief chosen by this Committee from the members of the University.

It is designed by its managers not only to make this paper interesting to the student as a repository of College news, but also a means of improvement in English composition to those students who may prepare articles for its pages.

### MUSEUMS.

Through the energy and liberality of Regent BOWMAN, a Museum of Natural History has been created, and it already contains about *twenty thousand* specimens, including a large number of the birds and mammals of North America.

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*. Such articles will be duly credited to the donors, and a list of them published in the Annual Catalogue.

The *Anatomical Museum* is also large, and was originally secured 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 valuable collection of Chemical, Philosophical, and Astronomical Apparatus belonging to the University, adapted to the purposes of illustration and instruction in the various Schools of Science.

### ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE.

The endowment and real estate of the University amounts to about \$800,000. The property formerly belonging to the 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.

Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, and the Woodlands adjoining, containing in one tract four hundred and thirty-three acres, with 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 the 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 consolication 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 this 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 complete organization of the Association.

### 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—

- I. 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 weapon.
- 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 case of emergency where this cannnot 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 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 faithfuily 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 cause no unnecessary noise in or about the

University buildings, nor play on the grounds before the time appointed by the Faculty for recreation, nor in the vicinity of the dormitories or other college buildings at any time.

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.

Number of Cloudy days.

# GENERAL METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Amoun	er of days en rain or snew	3.37 IO 2.04 II 1.60 7 5.47 0 2.00 IO 2.00 IO 5.41 IS 5.41 IS 5.41 IS 6.81 IQ 6.81 IQ	2 131
	nt in inches.	45.00 400 600 144 168 178 178 178	10
les.		4 W U H W U 4 W 4 W Q .	48 2
f Miles	Total	5,026 5,284 4,276 5,443 7,139 7,210 10,064 7,254 8,500 9,549 6,288	84.033 48 22
ber o	Maxim m velocity during month	221 4 6 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Num	Mean velocity per hour.	6.9 7.7 7.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 1	
Prev	vailing Di- ection.	S. F. S.	
GE.	Difference.	202170241228	
KAN		25 57 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	
14	1	5 7 7 7 6 8 6 7 3 3 6 6 8 8 8 7 7 7 1 6 8 8 8 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
)F		71.7 72.9 71.0 65.0 65.0 44.0 33.0 64.5 64.5	
[EAN O	P. M. observation.	100 rr 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 1	
2	A. M. observation.	71.13 63.23 47.84 47.84 336.21 336.21 442.10	
	MEAN.	73.74 75.18 66.80 53.70 40.76 30.20 36.47 39.22 44 33 46.91	
	Difference.	.666 .453 .966 .967 .967 .967 .976	
ANGE.	Lowest.	29.82 29.83 29.83 29.83 29.15 29.15 29.66 29.49 29.49 29.61 29.61	
R	Highest.	30.27 30.27 30.26 30.26 30.59 30.59 30.59 30.37 30.37	
Ĺ.	Night obser- vation.	29.945 30.028 30.028 30.036 30.180 30.176 30.122 30.052 29.976	
	P. M. observation.	29.907 29.979 30.006 30.011 30.150 30.150 30.087 30.087 30.087 30.087 30.087 30.087 30.087	
M	A. M. observation	29.980 30.042 30.051 30.053 30.139 30.058 30.192 30.192 30.150 30.111 30.064	
	MEAN.	29.953 30.022 30.022 30.051 30.051 30.071 30.173 30.143 30.143 30.055 30.024	Total
DATE		June 1873 July Sept October October Dec Jan. 1874 February March April	To
	MEAN OF RANGE. MEAN OF RANGE.	Arnger.    Difference   Maximum   Maximum   Might   Difference   Difference   Might   Difference   Difference	Mean Of   Range   Ra

Wind-Maximum Velocity, 48 miles per hour. Highest Thermometer, 92° Range, 91°. Lowest Thermometer, 1° Highest Barometer, 30.88? Range, 1.73. Lowest Barometer, 29.15

### CALENDAR.

### 1874.

Aug. 29—The Senate of the University meets	•	•		Saturday Morning.
SEPT. 14—The first Term of the Session begins				Monday Morning.
DEC. 22—Christmas Recess begins	•		•	Tuesday.

# 1875.

JAN. 2—Christmas Recess ends				Saturday.
JAN. 23—The Senate of the University meets .				Saturday Morning.
JAN. 29—The Intermediate Examinations end			•	Friday Evening.
FEB. 1—The Second Term of the Session begins				Monday Morning.
FEB. 22—Celebration of Washington's Birth-day by the	ne I	iter	ary	7
Societies				Monday.
MAY 29—The Senate of the University meets				Saturday.
JUNE 6—The Baccalaureate Sermon				Sunday.
JUNE 8—Annual Meeting of the Board of Curators				Tuesday.
JUNE 8—The Final Examinations end				Tuesday Evening.
JUNE 8—Anniversary of the Society of the Alumni				Tuesday Evening.
JUNE 9—Anniversary Address to the Undergraduates	; .			Wednesday Eving.
JUNE 10—General Commencement				Thursday.
JUNE 10—General Commencement				

# INDEX.

AGRI	CULTURAL AND MECHAN	ICAL	CO	LLI	EGI	3,		•				29
	Board of Visitors, .				•							8
	CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION,							•				32
	Course of Instruction,	•										33
	STATE STUDENTS											38
	MILITARY INSTRUCTION,											39
	THE LABOR SYSTEM,					•				•		40
	AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,		•		•							41
	HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT			•						•		41
	Expenses,	•			•		•		•		•	41
	Boarding,	•				•		•		•		42
	CLUB SYSTEM,						•		•		•	43
	EXAMINATIONS,							•				44
	GRADUATION,	•			•						•	45
	Museums,	•				•		•				46
	FACULTY,	•	•		•		•					48
	MATRICULATES,	•		•								48
	Officers of Cadets,	•			•		•					53
CALI	ENDAR,					•		•				114
	LEGE OF ARTS, .					٠	٠4,					13
	LEGE OF ARTS, Course of Instruction,							•			•	13
	LEGE OF ARTS,  Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement	ENT,		•		•						13 15 20
	LEGE OF ARTS,  COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,  SESSION, TERMS, COMMENCEMI REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION,	ENT,			•		•		. /	•	•	13 15 20 20
	LEGE OF ARTS, Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement Requisites for Admission, Examinations,	ENT,			•		•			•	•	13 15 20 20 21
	EGE OF ARTS, Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement Requisites for Admission, Examinations, Graduation, Degrees,	ENT,	•		•		•		•		•	13 15 20 20 21 21
	EGE OF ARTS,  Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement Requisites for Admission, Examinations, Graduation, Degrees, Boarding,	ENT,			•		•	•				13 15 20 20 21 21 23
	EGE OF ARTS, Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement Requisites for Admission, Examinations, Graduation, Degrees, Boarding, Expenses,	ENT,			•		•		. ,	•	•	13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23
	EGE OF ARTS, Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement Requisites for Admission, Examinations, Graduation, Degrees, Boarding, Expenses, Societies,	ENT,			•		•		. , ,	•		13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23 24
	EGE OF ARTS, Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement Requisites for Admission, Examinations, Graduation, Degrees, Boarding, Expenses, Societies, Faculty,	ENT,			•		•		•	•	•	13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23 24 25
	EGE OF ARTS, Course of Instruction, Session, Terms, Commencement Requisites for Admission, Examinations, Graduation, Degrees, Boarding, Expenses, Societies,	ENT,			•		•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23 24
COLI	EGE OF ARTS, COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, SESSION, TERMS, COMMENCEMY REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION, EXAMINATIONS, GRADUATION, DEGREES, BOARDING, EXPENSES, SOCIETIES, FACULTY, MATRICULATES,	ENT,			•		•				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23 24 25 25
COLI	EGE OF ARTS, COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, SESSION, TERMS, COMMENCEMI REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION, EXAMINATIONS, GRADUATION, DEGREES, BOARDING, EXPENSES, SOCIETIES, FACULTY, MATRICULATES, LEGE OF THE BIBLE,	ENT,			•		•					13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23 24 25 25
COLI	EGE OF ARTS, COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, SESSION, TERMS, COMMENCEMI REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION, EXAMINATIONS, GRADUATION, DEGREES, BOARDING, EXPENSES, SOCIETIES, FACULTY, MATRICULATES, LEGE OF THE BIBLE, COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	ENT,			•		•			•		13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23 24 25 25
COLI	EGE OF ARTS, COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, SESSION, TERMS, COMMENCEMI REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION, EXAMINATIONS, GRADUATION, DEGREES, BOARDING, EXPENSES, SOCIETIES, FACULTY, MATRICULATES, LEGE OF THE BIBLE,	ENT,			•		•			•		13 15 20 20 21 21 23 23 24 25 25 55

### ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

Expenses, Accommodations, &c., STUDENTS' PRAYER MEETING, FACULTY, MATRICULATES,		٠	•	٠	60 62 63 63
COLLEGE OF LAW,  COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, FEES AND EXPENSES, FACULTY, MATRICULATES,	•		•	•	77 79 80 81 81
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION, EXPENSES FOR THE BOOK-KEEPING COURSE, EXPENSES FOR THE SESSION,	•	•	٠		65 68 70 71
Clubs, FACULTY, GRADUATES, MATRICULATES,	•	•	•		71 71 72 72 72
GOVERNMENT, Corporation, Officers of the Board, Senate of the University, Other Officers and Instructors,	•	•			6 7 8 9
GRADUATES, 1873-4,		•	·	•	89
HONORARY DEGREES,	•				22
HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY, REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION, MATRICULATION,					93 95 105 106
Publication of the Societies, Museums, Apparatus,		•		•	107 107 108 108
ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE, . ALUMNI OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, CONDUCT OF STUDENTS,					108 109 110
RECAPITULATION,		•		•	88
REGISTER OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,		•			113
SCHOOL OF DRAWING AND PAINTING, INSTRUCTORS, FEES AND EXPENSES,	•	•	•		75 75 75
SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY,					74
TRANSYLVANIA MEDICAL COLLEGE, ANNOUNCEMENT, FACULTY, EXPENSES,		•			83 85 86 87

### ADDENDA.

A few changes and additions, made too late to be noticed under the appropriate heads in the Catalogue, render necessary the following supplementary announcements

- I. The payment of dividends on certain stocks in which a portion of the Endowment Fund is invested being temporarily suspended, the Executive Committee, in order to provide means for the support of the University, have decided to advance the Matriculation and Incidental Fee to \$20 in all the Colleges except those of Law and Medicine. This increase of charges the Committee have adopted with less hesitation, because coupons entitling the holders to a session's tuition in the associated Colleges can be readily bought for a sum not greater than \$5 each; so that, even with the proposed augmentation, the fees for the entire Collegiate year need not exceed \$30, and to State Students and Students of the Bible College the entire fees will not exceed \$25.
- 2. Since the annual meeting of the Board of Curators, the chair of Sacred History in the Bible College has been offered to H. W. Everest, late President of Eureka College, Illinois, and he has accepted the appointment. By reputation a preacher of uncommon power as well as varied culture, President Everest comes also highly commended as an able, experienced and successful educator, and his accession to the Faculty will no doubt be regarded by the friends of the University generally as affording just cause for congratulation.
- 3. The session of the College of Law, now extended to nine months, will begin and end with that of the other Colleges. A corresponding extension of the course of study, together with the addition of Judge Buckner and Col. Breckinridge to the other distinguished members of the bar who compose the Faculty, will offer advantages for instruction in the law unsurpassed, it is believed, by those afforded by any other Law School in the Southwest.