



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>









61-100

IS YOUR FUTURE
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ARTS, LETTERS, AND
SCIENCE COLLECTIONS

CATALOGUE
OF
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY
1869.
LEXINGTON, KY.

DUP EXCH

YALE UNIV LIB

1869



Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
OF
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,
FOR THE
SESSION OF 1868-69,
WITH THE
GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1869-70.

NEW YORK
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

LOUISVILLE, KY:
PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON AND COMPANY, 156 AND 158 WEST MAIN STREET.
1869.

100

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
Classics
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS
R 1915

ROY WOOD
LIBRARY
1915

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

GENERAL PLAN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

The Colleges of the University are severally styled—

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT.

REGENT.

JOHN B. BOWMAN.

CURATORS.

R. M. BISHOP,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. B. BOWMAN,	Lexington.
JOHN G. ALLEN,	St. Louis, Mo.
BENJAMIN GRATZ,	Lexington.
ANDREW STEELE,	Fayette County.
JOSEPH WASSON,	Lexington.
D. S. GOODLOE,	Lexington.
JAMES B. BECK,	Lexington.
F. K. HUNT,	Lexington.
G. W. ELLEY,	Lexington.
J. S. WOOLFOLK,	Lexington.
A. H. BOWMAN,	Mercer County.
G. W. N. YOST,	Corry, Penn.
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.
JOHN SHACKLEFORD, JR.,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
THOMAS M. ALLEN,	Columbia, Mo.
R. R. SLOAN,	Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
W. T. WITHERS,	Jackson, Miss.
ENOS CAMPBELL,	Jacksonville, Ill.
JAMES L. CALDWELL,	Shelbyville.
M. E. LARD,	Lexington.
L. B. WILKES,	Lexington.
Z. M. SHIRLEY,	Louisville.
JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS,	Harrodsburg.
S. M. WING,	Owensboro.
D. Y. LYTTLE,	Manchester.
J. M. BIGGER,	Paducah.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

R. M. BISHOP, CHAIRMAN.
JOHN B. BOWMAN, TREASURER.
JOSEPH WASSON, SECRETARY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

COL. L. J. BRADFORD, Bracken County.
HON. B. J. WEBB, Louisville.
HON. D. Y. LYTTLE, Clay County.
HON. S. M. HOBBS, Bullitt County.
HON. THOMAS H. CORBETT, Ballard County.
D. A. SAYRE, Esq., Lexington.

THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, A. M.,

Regent, and Chairman ex-officio.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M.,

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

JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS, A. M.,

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

HENRY H. WHITE, A. M.,

Presiding Officer of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

HON. MADISON C. JOHNSON, LL.D.,

Presiding Officer of the College of Law, and Professor of Evidence, Practice, and Pleading.

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,

Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN W. MCGARVEY, A. M.,

Professor of Sacred History and Sacred Didactics.

HON. WILLIAM C. GOODLOE, A. M.,

Professor of Equity, Jurisprudence, and Constitutional and International Law.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.,

Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, Political Economy, and Civil History.

W. G. STRANGE, A. M.,

Professor of Natural Philosophy.

H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,

Professor of Geology, Zoology, and Botany.

HON. JOHN B. HUSTON, A. M.,

Professor of Common and Statute Law.

WILLIAM T. MOORE, A. M.,

Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Ecclesiastical History.

JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,

Professor of English Literature and Sacred History.

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.,

Adjunct Professor of English Literature and Mathematics.

MAJOR E. DENNING LUXTON,

Professor of Military Tactics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

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

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

A. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Principal of the Commercial College.

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

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

JOSEPH WALTER,
Superintendent of the Horticultural Department.

S. D. PINKERTON,
Assistant in the Academy.

JAMES G. WHITE,
Instructor in Mathematics.

T. V. MUNSON,
Assistant in Natural History.

JAMES J. HOPKINS,
Instructor in Elocution.

A. C. HOPKINS,
Instructor in Music.

TUTORS.

W. B. MUNSON,
ENOCH HARDING,
DILLARD H. CLARK,
C. E. WELLS.

C. R. WILLIAMS,
J. W. SHERMAN,
F. LLERAS,

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

 THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, A. M.,

Regent, and Chairman ex-officio.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M.,

Presiding Officer of the College of the Bible and Professor of Hebrew

and of the Bible and of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

of Law, Jurisprudence, and Constitutional and International Law.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.,

Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, Political Economy, and Civil History.

W. G. STRANGE, A. M.,

Professor of Natural Philosophy.

H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,

Professor of Geology, Zoology, and Botany.

HON. JOHN B. HUSTON, A. M.,

Professor of Common and Statute Law.

WILLIAM T. MOORE, A. M.,

Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Ecclesiastical History.

JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,

Professor of English Literature and Sacred History.

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.,

Adjunct Professor of English Literature and Mathematics.

MAJOR E. DENNING LUXTON,

Professor of Military Tactics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

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

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

A. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Principal of the Commercial College.

OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

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

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

JAMES P. MARQUAM,
Instructor in Book-keeping.

WILLIAM H. MARQUAM,
Instructor in Penmanship.

JOHN A. DEAN,
Superintendent of the Agricultural Department.

DAVID CALDER,
Superintendent of the Mechanical Department.

JOSEPH WALTER,
Superintendent of the Horticultural Department.

S. D. PINKERTON,
Assistant in the Academy.

JAMES G. WHITE,
Instructor in Mathematics.

T. V. MUNSON,
Assistant in Natural History.

JAMES J. HOPKINS,
Instructor in Elocution.

A. C. HOPKINS,
Instructor in Music.

TUTORS.

W. B. MUNSON,
ENOCH HARDING,
DILLARD H. CLARK,
C. E. WELLS.

C. R. WILLIAMS,
J. W. SHERMAN,
F. LLERAS,

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

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

FACULTY.

JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS, A. M., PRESIDING OFFICER.
 JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,
 ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
 JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.,
 JOHN W. MCGARVEY, A. M.,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,
 H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,
 W. G. STRANGE, A. M.,
 ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ADAMS, DAVID WILLIAM,	Lexington.
ALBRITTON, JAMES EDMUND,	Mayfield.
ALLEN, JAMES LANE,	Fayette County.
ALLEN, RICHARD WISDOM,	Fayette County.
ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM HORA,	Vienna, La.
BARNES, HORACE EDGAR,	Independence, Mo.
BEAMER, RICHARD HENDERSON,	Woodland, Cal.
BENNETT, JOHN PEARSON,	Vienna, La.
BERKEY, JONAS WRIGHT,	Salem, Ind.
BERRY, NAT FARRA,	Fayette County.
BERRY, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Sharpsburg.
BERRY, JOHN ANDREW,	Moorfield.
BOHANNON, CHRISTOPHER AINSLIE,	Matthews C. H., Va.
BONNER, JESSIE WILLIS,	Fayetteville, Tenn.
BRONAUGH, REUBEN HUGH,	Crab Orchard.
BRONSTON, CHARLES JACOB,	Richmond.
BROWNING, DANIEL REES,	Fayette County.
BRYANT, OLIVER VAUGHAN,	Independence, Mo.
BUCKNER, WALKER,	Paris.
BUCKNER, WILLIAM,	Paris.
BURNSIDE, JOHN BARNES,	Bryantsville.
BUTT, DAVID HUMPHREY,	Middleburg.
CARPENTER, ADAM WILSON,	Hustonville.
CLARK, JAMES BEAUCHAMP,	Maxville.
COX, JOHN CRAIG,	New Harmony, Ind.
CRENSHAW, BENJAMIN COLEMAN,	Lexington.
CROW, MATTHEW DAVID,	Stanford.
CRUTCHER, WILLIAM ERNEST,	Owensboro.
DARNALL, HENRY CLAY,	Bainbridge, Ind.
DARNALL, WILLIAM ADRIAN,	Lewisburg, Tenn.

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

*Deceased.

KENDRICK, JOSEPH JUDSON,	Bastrop, Texas.
KENDRICK, JULIAN CARROLL,	Bastrop, Texas.
KERN, ROBERT HORACE,	Paris.
KERR, WILLIAM HARVEY,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
KETCHERSID, JAMES NAPOLEON,	Mine City, Tenn.
KIRTLEY, SIMEON BUFORD,	Mexico, Mo.
LANE, ALEXANDER OSCAR,	Clayton, Ala.
LAWSON, ALEXANDER CATHEY,	Marion, Ala.
LANE, LEONIDAS MANSFIELD,	Clayton, Ala.
LANEY, CHARLES HENRY,	Eufaula, Ala.
LEAKE, ELGIN KOSSUTH,	Lexington.
LEAKE, MILLARD FIELD,	Lexington.
LLERAS, FREDERICO,	Bogota, S. A.
LINDERMAN, MARTIN,	Liberty, Mo.
LOCKE, SAMUEL MOORE,	Mexico, Mo.
LYNN, JOHN WASHINGTON,	Hopkinsville.
MASON, JAMES MONROE,	Spring Hill, Ala.
MCLAIN, SAMUEL DAWSON,	Monroe, La.
MCMEEKIN, CHARLES FRANCIS,	Lexington.
MCPHERSON, JOHN OSCAR,	Savannah, Ga.
MILES, JAMES NORMAN,	Frankfort.
MILLER, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Fayette County.
MIZELL, JOHN WILLIAM GIBBON,	Jackson, Miss.
MOUNTJOY, ADOLPHUS SARAH,	Lawrenceburg,
MYLES, JOHN THOMAS,	Mayfield.
NETTLES, JOHN BRADFORD,	Montgomery, Ala.
NICHOLS, SAMUEL ALEXANDER,	Fulton, Mo.
NORTHCUTT, BAILEY SWAN,	Kenton County.
OLDHAM, WILLIAM ABNER,	Fayette County.
O'NEAL, JOSEPH THOMAS,	Mortonsville.
ORMOND, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Sumterville, Ala.
PATTERSON, WILLIAM RAGAN,	North Middletown.
PEMBERTON, LEVI,	Lexington.
PEMBERTON, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
PETER, ROBERT, Jr.,	Fayette County.
PETER, ARTHUR,	Fayette County.
PETTIT, GEORGE WILLIAM,	Princeton.
PINKERTON, LEWIS LITTIG,	Lexington.
PORTWOOD, ARMSTED,	Lawrenceburg.
PRICE, OLIVER WOLCOTT,	Lexington.
RODES, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
ROGERS, WILLIAM FICKLIN,	Georgetown.
RUCKER, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,	Memphis, Tenn.
RUCKER, WILLIAM WALKER,	Memphis, Tenn.
RUSSELL, ALBERT,	Russellville, Ark.
SANDUSKY, JAMES MADISON,	Liberty, Mo.
SCANTLAND, OLIPHANT,	Franklin County.
SCOTT, JOHN PERCY,	Lexington.
SHACKLEFORD, SPRIGG,	Maysville.
SHAW, JAMES ROBERT,	Frankfort.

SHREVE, JAMES SIMPSON,	Louisville.
SIMRALL, SAMUEL BULLOCK,	Fayette County.
SMITH, ALGERNON SIDNEY,	Stony Point.
SMITH, WILLIAM BENJAMIN,	St. Joseph, Mo.
SMITH, MERRITT WILLIAMS,	Lexington.
SPARGO, JOHN,	Mine City, Tenn.
SPENCER, CHARLES FLAVIUS,	Eminence.
SPLAWN, ISAAC LANEHART,	Harrisonburg, La.
SQUIRES, RICHARD MARTIN,	Lexington.
STANDEFORD, JOHNSON,	Lexington.
STEVENSON, DANIEL CORWINE,	Lexington.
STEVENSON, RICHARD TAYLOR,	Lexington.
STONE, JAMES WALKER,	Lexington,
STOVER, JAMES HARNEY,	Ladoga, Ind.
STOVER, GEORGE GILBERT,	Ladoga, Ind.
TANNER, JOSEPH MARION,	Keene.
THOMPSON, ROLLINS,	Sedalia, Mo.
THOMSON, MATTHEW GOFF,	Stoner.
TILLMAN, JOHN PLUMMER,	Marion, Ala.
TOMLINSON, JESSE,	Mauray County, Tenn.
TOTTEN, ALFRED,	Lexington.
TUGGLE, JOHN WOODS,	Barbourville.
VAN MEETER, WILLIAM SCOTT,	Lexington.
WADSWORTH, ADNA ANSON,	Maysville.
WALDEN, LEGRANDE,	Fort Worth, Texas.
WAYMAN, SAMUEL PEARCE,	Covington.
WHITAKER, JOHN LAMB,	Maysville.
WHITE, JAMES CLAY,	Hemp's Creek P. O., La.
WHITE, WILLIAM GARRARD,	Lexington.
WHITE, HENRY WARLAND,	Lexington.
WHITE, JOHN DAUGHERTY,	Manchester.
WHITE, THOMAS EDWARD,	Mt. Sterling.
WILSON, CHARLES WEEDEN,	Corydon.
WING, WILLIAM WIRT,	Owensboro.
WINSTON, SAMUEL,	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
WORTHINGTON, EDWARD LESLIE,	Fern Leaf.
WRIGHT, HENRY COLVIN,	Falmouth.
YATES, RICHARD EDGAR,	Lexington.
YOUNG, JOSEPH HAY,	Lexington.
YOUNG, HAYDEN MARTIN,	New Orleans, La.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

HENRY H. WHITE, A. M., PRESIDING OFFICER.
ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.,
H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,
W. G. STRANGE, A. M.,
E. DENNING LUXTON,
J. F. EYRAUD, B. L., C. E.

Superintendent of the Farm,

JOHN A. DEAN.

Superintendent of the Mechanical Department,

DAVID CALDER.

Superintendent of the Horticultural Department,

JOSEPH WALTER.

UNDERGRADUATES.

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

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

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

*Deceased.

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

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

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

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

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

FACULTY.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M., PRESIDING OFFICER.
 JOHN W. MCGARVEY, A. M.,
 WILLIAM T. MOORE, A. M.,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.

UNDERGRADUATES.

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

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

†Dismissed.

*Deceased.

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

COLLEGE OF LAW.

FACULTY.

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

GRADUATES.

FIRST TERM.

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

SECOND TERM.

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

THE ACADEMY.

INSTRUCTORS.

D. G. HERRON, A. B., PRINCIPAL.
S. D. PINKERTON, ASSISTANT.

UNDERGRADUATES.

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

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

*Deceased.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

INSTRUCTORS.

A. HOLLINGSWORTH, PRINCIPAL.
 JAMES P. MARQUAM,
 WILLIAM H. MARQUAM.

UNDERGRADUATES.

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

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

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

RECAPITULATION BY COLLEGES.

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

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

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

Whole number of Students in the University, 767

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

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

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

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

In a report to the Curators he says:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

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

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

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

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

MATRICULATION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of the English Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR PICKETT.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

II. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR WILLIAMS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Mental Philosophy, completed.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Moral Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Evidences of Christianity.

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

III. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

IV. School of the Greek Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR NEVILLE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

V. School of the Latin Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

VI. School of Sacred History.

PROFESSOR PICKETT.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Pentateuch, begun.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Acts of the Apostles.

VII. *School of Chemistry.*

PROFESSOR PETER.

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

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

VIII. *School of Natural Philosophy.*

PROFESSOR STRANGE.

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

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

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

IX. *School of Natural History.*

PROFESSOR CLARK.

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

FIRST TERM.

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

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

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

SECOND TERM.

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

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

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

X. School of History.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

XI. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR EYRAUD.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

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

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

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

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

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of the English Language and Literature.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

II. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

III. School of Chemistry.

PROFESSOR PETER.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

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

IV. School of Natural Philosophy.

PROFESSOR STRANGE.

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

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

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

V. School of Natural History.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

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

FIRST TERM.

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

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

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

SECOND TERM.

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

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

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

VI. School of History.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

VII. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR WILLIAMS.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Mental Philosophy, completed.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Moral Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Evidences of Christianity.

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

VIII. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR EYRAUD.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.....	{	<p><i>German.</i>—Otto's Grammar; Adler's Reader.</p> <p><i>French.</i>—Fasquelle's Grammar; Telemaque.</p> <p><i>Italian.</i>—Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader.</p> <p><i>Spanish.</i>—Schele De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader.</p>
-----------------	---	--

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

IX. School of Civil Engineering and Mining.

PROFESSOR EYRAUD.

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

X. School of Fine Arts.

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

XI. School of Military Tactics.

PROFESSOR LUXTON.

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

STATE STUDENTS.

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

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

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

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

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

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

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

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

THE LABOR SYSTEM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

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

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

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

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of Sacred Literature and Christian Doctrine.

PROFESSOR MILLIGAN.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Hebrew Grammar and First Lessons in Reading.

JUNIOR YEAR.

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

SENIOR YEAR.

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

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

II. School of Sacred History and Evidences of Christianity.

PROFESSOR M'GARVEY.*

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Pentateuch begun.

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

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Remainder of the Old 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 the Apostles, and a brief Historical Outline of the Epistles.

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

TEXT-BOOKS AND WORKS OF REFERENCE.—English Polyglot Bible, Coleman's Sacred Atlas, McGarvey's Commentary on Acts, Milligan's Reason and Revelation, and Smith's Dictionary of the Bible.

III. School of Homiletics and Hermeneutics.

LABOR DIVIDED BETWEEN

PROFESSOR M'GARVEY AND PROFESSOR MOORE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Hermeneutics and English Exegesis.

SECOND TERM.—English Exegesis continued, with a course of Lectures on the Duties and Habits of Preachers.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Homiletics begun, with frequent Exercises in the Composition and Delivery of Sermons.

SECOND TERM.—Homiletics finished; Discussion of Topics; Composition and Delivery of Sermons.

TEXT-BOOKS AND WORKS OF REFERENCE.—English Polyglot Bible, Milligan's Reason and Revelation, Vincet's Homiletics, and Ripley's Sacred Rhetoric.

* Professor PICKETT will give instruction in Sacred History.

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 admission, be well instructed in Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, and the Outlines of History. And in order to graduation they must also stand an approved examination on Mulligan's Structure of the English Language, Rhetoric, Rules and Principles of English Criticism, Logic, and Elocution. All these they may study, without any additional charge, in the College of Arts; while they are prosecuting their Biblical course.

Some attention is given to Ecclesiastical History in all the Schools, chiefly as a means of illustration. Neander, Schaff, Mosheim, and Gieseler's Histories are all used as works of reference.

REGULAR ORDER OF STUDY.

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

Classical Course.

FIRST YEAR.

Fresh.—Sacred History.
Soph.—Sacred History.
Junior.—Sacred History.
Fresh.—Sacred Literature.

SECOND YEAR.

Senior.—Sacred History.
Junior.—Sacred Literature.
Senior.—Sacred Literature.
Senior.—Homiletics.

English Course.

FIRST YEAR.

Fresh.—Sacred History.
Soph.—Sacred History.
 Mulligan's Structure.

SECOND YEAR.

Junior.—Sacred History.
Senior.—Sacred History.
 Rhetoric and Criticism.

THIRD YEAR.

Junior.—Homiletics, etc.
Senior.—Sacred Literature.
Senior.—Homiletics.
 Logic and Elocution.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION.

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

Form of Certificate.

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

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

LEXINGTON, KY., June . . ., 18 . . .

EXPENSES, 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, beside furnishing a good kitchen and dining-room. In the Adelpian Club—composed wholly of the matriculates of this College—a student can board for about \$1.50 a week ; that is, for about \$60.00 a session. His bill for washing during the same time is about \$10.00, and for fuel and lights, about \$8.00. Beside these expenses, every student has to furnish his own room, and to pay to the Treasurer, on his arrival at the University, a janitor's fee of \$5.00, and a room fee of \$5.00. The cost of furnishing a room is about \$80.00 ; that is, about \$20.00 for each occupant ; but the articles purchased will of course, with proper care, last

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

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

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

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

PHILOTHEAN SOCIETY.

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

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

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of Common and Statute Law.

HON. JOHN B. HUSTON.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Blackstone's Commentaries.

SENIOR CLASS.—Kent's Commentaries.

II. School of Evidence, Pleading, and Practice.

HON. MADISON C. JOHNSTON.

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

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

III. School of Equity, Constitutional and International Law.

HON. WILLIAM C. GOODLOE.

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

SENIOR CLASS.—Adams on Equity Jurisprudence and Pleading.

THE ACADEMY.

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

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Classical Course.

FIRST YEAR.

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

SECOND YEAR.

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

English Course.

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

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

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

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

COURSE OF STUDY.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXAMINATIONS.

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

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

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

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

GRADUATION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CONDUCT OF STUDENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXPENSES.

COLLEGE OF ARTS:

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

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE:

Tuition to all State students free.

All others, per session of nine months, . . . 30 00

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE:

Tuition to *all students free.*

COLLEGE OF LAW:

Tuition per session of five months, cash, . . . 50 00

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE:

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

ACADEMY:

Tuition, per session of nine months, . . . 30 00

Janitor's Fee, . . . 5 00

Room Fee (Dormitories), . . . 5 00

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

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

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

BOARDING.

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

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

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

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

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

Rooms at all times are subject to inspection by the Officers

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

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

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

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

CLUB SYSTEM.

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

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

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

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

BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION.

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

LIBRARIES.

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

MUSEUMS.

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

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

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

APPARATUS.

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

ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE.

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

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

THE ALUMNI OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

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

TERMS, VACATIONS, AND COMMENCEMENTS.

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

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

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGENT.

Curators of Kentucky University:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS.

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

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

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

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

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

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

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

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

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

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

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

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

THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

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

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

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

THE ACADEMY.

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

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

THE REAL ESTATE.

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

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

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

THE FARM.

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

THE CROPS.

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

THE STOCK.

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

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

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

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

THE LIBRARY.

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

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

THE MUSEUM.

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

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

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

DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

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

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

DONATIONS TO FARM AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

Respectfully submitted.

J. B. BOWMAN,
Regent Kentucky University.

ASHLAND, JUNE, 1869.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Board of Curators:

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

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

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

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

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FUND.

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

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING FUND.

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

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

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

THE LIBRARY AND APPARATUS FUND.

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

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

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

THE PRIZE FUNDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted.

J. B. BOWMAN,
Treasurer Kentucky University.

ASHLAND, JUNE, 1869.

CALENDAR.

1869.

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

1870.

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

INDEX.

ACADEMY, THE,	25, 26, 62, 63
INSTRUCTORS,	25
STUDENTS,	25, 26
ADMISSION TO,	62
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	62, 63
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE,	14-20, 46-55
BOARD OF VISITORS,	7
FACULTY,	14
STUDENTS,	14-20
SKETCH,	46, 47
CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION,	47
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	47-51
STATE STUDENTS,	51, 52
MILITARY INSTRUCTION,	52, 53
THE LABOR SYSTEM,	53, 54
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	54
HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	54
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,	54, 55
COLLEGE OF ARTS,	10-13, 41-45
FACULTY,	10
STUDENTS,	10-13
ADMISSION TO,	41
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	41-45
COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE,	21-23, 56-60
FACULTY,	21
STUDENTS,	21-23
ADMISSION TO,	56
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	56-58
REGULAR ORDER OF STUDY,	58
CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION,	59
EXPENSES, ACCOMMODATIONS, ETC.	59, 60
PHILOTHEAN SOCIETY,	60
COLLEGE OF LAW,	24, 61
FACULTY,	24
STUDENTS,	24
DESIGN,	61
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	61
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,	27-29, 64
INSTRUCTORS,	27
STUDENTS,	27-29
COURSE OF STUDY,	64

GOVERNMENT,	6-9
BOARD OF CURATORS,	6
OFFICERS OF THE BOARD,	7
SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY,	8, 9
OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS,	9
GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT,	39, 40
REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION,	39
MATRICULATION,	39, 40
HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY,	30-38
MISCELLANEOUS,	65-74
EXAMINATIONS,	65, 66
GRADUATION,	66, 67
CONDUCT OF STUDENTS,	67-69
EXPENSES,	69, 70
BOARDING,	70, 71
PUBLIC WORSHIP,	71
CLUB SYSTEM,	71, 72
BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION,	72
LIBRARIES,	72
MUSEUMS,	72, 73
APPARATUS,	73
ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE,	73
ALUMNI OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,	74
TERMS, VACATIONS, AND COMMENCEMENTS,	74
REGENT'S REPORT,	75-94
THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY,	81-83
THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE,	84, 85
THE COLLEGE OF LAW,	85
THE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL,	85, 86
THE ACADEMY,	86
THE REAL ESTATE,	87, 88
THE FARM,	88
THE CROPS,	89
THE STOCK,	89
THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	89, 90
THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,	90, 91
THE LIBRARY,	91, 92
THE MUSEUM,	92
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM,	93, 94
DONATIONS TO FARM AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,	94
TREASURER'S REPORT,	96-101
GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND,	96
THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FUND,	97
REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING FUND,	97, 98
THE LIBRARY AND APPARATUS FUND,	98, 99
THE PRIZE FUNDS,	99

NEW YORK
LIBRARY
FROM LEASE AND
PURCHASE

CATALOGUE

OF

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

1870.

LEXINGTON, KY.

DUP E311



CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
OF
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

FOR THE
SESSION OF 1869-70,
WITH THE
General Announcement for 1870-71.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, KY:
PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON AND COMPANY, 156 W. MAIN STREET.

1870.

52

1870

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

GENERAL PLAN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

The Colleges of the University are severally styled—

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT.

REGENT.

JOHN B. BOWMAN.

CURATORS.

R. M. BISHOP,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. B. BOWMAN,	Lexington.
JOHN G. ALLEN,	St. Louis, Mo.
BENJAMIN GRATZ,	Lexington.
ANDREW STEELE,	Fayette County.
JOSEPH WASSON,	Lexington.
D. S. GOODLOE,	Lexington.
JAMES B. BECK,	Lexington.
F. K. HUNT,	Lexington.
G. W. ELLEY,	Lexington.
J. S. WOOLFOLK,	Lexington.
A. H. BOWMAN,	Mercer County.
G. W. N. YOST,	Corry, Penn.
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.
JOHN SHACKLEFORD, JR.,	Greensburg, Ind.
THOMAS M. ALLEN,	Columbia, Mo.
R. R. SLOAN,	E. Cleveland, Ohio.
W. T. WITHERS,	Jackson, Miss.
ENOS CAMPBELL,	Jacksonville, Ill.
JAMES L. CALDWELL,	Shelbyville.
L. B. WILKES,	Lexington.
Z. M. SHIRLEY,	Louisville.
JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS,	Harrodsburg.
S. M. WING,	Owensboro.
D. Y. LYTTLE,	Manchester.
J. M. BIGGER,	Paducah.
HORACE MILLER,	Paris.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

R. M. BISHOP, CHAIRMAN.
JOHN B. BOWMAN, TREASURER.
JOSEPH WASSON, SECRETARY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

COL. L. J. BRADFORD,	. . . . .	Bracken County.
HON. B. J. WEBB,	. . . . .	Louisville.
HON. D. Y. LYTTLE,	. . . . .	Clay County.
HON. S. M. HOBBS,	. . . . .	Bullitt County.
HON. THOMAS H. CORBETT,	. . . . .	Ballard County.
D. A. SAYRE, Esq.	. . . . .	Lexington.

THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN B. BOWMAN, A. M.,
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, A. M.,
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.

HON. MADISON C. JOHNSON, LL. D.,
Presiding Officer of the College of Law, and Professor of Evidence, Pleading, and Practice.

HORACE P. PERRIN, A. B.,
Presiding Officer of the Commercial College, and Professor of Commercial Law and Ethics.

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy.

JOHN W. MCGARVEY, A. M.,
Professor of Sacred History and Sacred Didactics.

HON. WILLIAM C. GOODLOE, A. M.,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence, and Constitutional and International Law.

HON. JOHN B. HUSTON, A. M.,
Professor of Common and Statute Law.

JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,
Professor of English Literature and Sacred History.

H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,
Professor of Geology, Zoölogy, and Botany.

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

MAJOR E. DENNING LUXTON,

Professor of Military Tactics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

D. G. HERRON, A. B.,

Principal of Preparatory Department of Agricultural and Mechanical College.

FRANÇOIS M. HELVETI,

Professor of German.

AUGUSTE JOYEUX,

Professor of Civil Engineering and French.

JAMES G. WHITE,

Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

T. VOLNEY MUNSON,

Adjunct Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

JOHN A. DEAN,

Superintendent of the Agricultural Department.

DAVID CALDER,

Superintendent of the Mechanical Department.

JOSEPH WALTER,

Superintendent of the Horticultural Department.

EDWARD E. SMITH,

Tutor in the College of Arts.

ENOCH HARDING,

Tutor in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

W. A. CRAWLEY,

Instructor in Book-keeping.

JAMES J. HOPKINS,

Instructor in Elocution.

C. C. CLINE,

Instructor in Music.

CHARLES E. WELLS,

Librarian.

GRADUATES, 1869-70.

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

ADAMS, DAVID W.	Lexington, Ky.
ALLEN, RICHARD W.	Lexington, Ky.
BONNER, J. WILLIS,	Nashville, Tenn.
DUNLAP, GEORGE W.	Lancaster, Ky.
HOLMES, DANIEL B.	Lexington, Ky.
SMITH, WILLIAM B.	St. Joseph, Mo.
YOUNG, HAYDEN M.	New Orleans, La.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

MUNSON, T. VOLNEY,	Astoria, Ill.
------------------------------	---------------

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

BYRNE, LAWRENCE A.	Lewisville, Ark.
DAVIS, HENRY D.	Mt. Auburn, Ill.
FOUSHEE, CHARLES W.	Lexington, Ky.
LANNEN, JOHN P.	Paris, Ky.
LUTES, NELSON B.	Bowman's Creek, Pa.
STONE, EDWIN K.	Paris, Mo.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

First Term.

BUCK, C. W.	Vicksburg, Miss.
BUFF, G. W.	Sullivan, Ind.
DEW, E. M.	Abingdon, Ill.
FITZPATRICK, C. B.	Georgetown, Ky.
MONTGOMERY, J. F.	Jamestown, Ky.
MCMILLAN, W. H.	Paris, Ky.
MULLINS, A. D.	Trenton, Mo.
SHANDS, G. D.	Senatobia, Miss.
SHARP, S. G.	Lexington, Ky.

Second Term.

BRINKERHOFF, J. FONTAINE,	Grandriver, Ill.
CRUMBAUGH, S. REDFORD,	Russellville, Ky.
HOLSHAUSEN, JOSEPH,	Moscow, Texas.
McFARLAND, CHARLES,	Portsmouth, Ohio.
WOOD, WARNER F.	Somerset, Ky.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

AZBILL, WILLIAM K.	Madison County, Ky.
COTTINGHAM, T. WARREN,	Midway, Ky.
WEST, J. IRWIN,	Hamersville, Ohio.

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

FACULTY.

HENRY H. WHITE, A. M., PRESIDING OFFICER.
 JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.,
 ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,
 H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,
 ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ADAMS, DAVID WILLIAM,	Lexington.
ADAMS, DAVID MARCUS,	Ozark, Ark.
ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY,	Little Rock, Ark.
ALLEN, JAMES LANE,	Fayette County.
ALLEN, RICHARD WISDOM,	Fayette County.
ARNETT, JOEL WILLIAM,	Midway.
BARBREY, WILLIAM AARON,	Clinton, N. C.
BAUGH, JOSEPH WILKES,	Franklin, Tenn.
BEAMER, RICHARD HENRY,	Woodland, Cal.
BEARD, WESLEY PALMER,	Madison, Ark.
BEDFORD, COLEMAN,	Wellington, Mo.
BELCHER, WILLIAM,	Lovellaceville.
BENNETT, JOHN PEARSON,	Vienna, La.
BERRY, JOHN ANDREW,	Moorfield.
BERRY, NAT FARRA,	Fayette County.
BIZZELL, HARDY ROYAL,	Clinton, N. C.
BOHANNAN, CHRISTOPHER AINSLIE,	Matthews C. H., Va.
BOND, CHARLES EMMETT,	Lawrenceburg.
BONNER, JESSE WILLIS,	Nashville, Tenn.
BOONE, DANIEL,	Lexington.
BOYD, CHARLES HENRY,	Summersville, Tenn.
BRISTOW, SAMUEL DAVID BALDWIN,	Clintonville.
BROOKS, JAMES MARION,	Bradfordsville.
BROWN, JAMES NICHOLAS,	Sedalia, Mo.
BROWNING, DANIEL REES,	Fayette County.
BRUCE, THOMAS EDELIN,	Lancaster.
BRYAN, HARRY PETTIT,	Fayette County.
BRYAN, JOSEPH,	Fayette County.
BRYANT, JEROME,	Crab Orchard.
BRYSON, ORPHEUS CLIMENUS,	Louisiana, Mo.
BURNSIDE, JOHN BARNES,	Bryantville.
BUTTON, JOEL,	Westport.
CALK, THOMAS,	Mt. Sterling.

CECIL, GRANVILLE,	Danville.
CLARK, JAMES BEAUCHAMP,	Macksville.
CLAY, THOMAS JACOB,	Louisville.
CLINE, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS,	Bloomington, Ill.
CLORE, JAMES METCALFE,	Caseyville.
COMBS, LESLIE, JR.	Lexington.
CONNELLY, CHARLES UHLRICH,	Little Eagle.
CORBIN, WILLIAM CREATH,	Marion, Ala.
COTTINGHAM, THOMAS WARREN,	Midway.
COX, JOHN CRAIG,	New Harmony, Ind.
COX, WILLIAM EPPES,	Weston, Mo.
CRENSHAW, BENJAMIN COLEMAN,	Lexington.
CUNNINGHAM, GEORGE SAVAGE,	Dardanelles, Ark.
DAVIE, LEWIS LEAVELL,	Christian County.
DAVIE, IRVING,	Christian County.
DE JARNATT, SAMUEL WILLIAM,	Richmond.
DUNLAP, GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR.	Lancaster.
DYSON, BYRON HAROLD,	Andersonville, Ind.
EASTON, LUTHER FERGUSON,	Fayette County.
ELSTNER, MILTON CARTER,	Shreveport, La.
ELSTNER, WILLIAM HENRY,	Shreveport, La.
ELSTON, ANDREW WISEMAN,	Weston, Mo.
ELSTON, JAMES PATTERSON,	Weston, Mo.
ESTILL, WALLACE,	New Franklin, Mo.
EUBANK, ROBERT THOMPSON,	Saline County, Mo.
FOGLE, JESSE EDWIN,	Liberty.
FORD, FRANK MARSHALL,	Paris.
FORMAN, THOMAS THROCKMORTON,	Fayette County.
FORSYTH, WILLIAM RILEY,	Falmouth.
FRAZER, DON,	Thorn Hill, Va.
FULTON, GEORGE SUMMERFIELD,	Dalton, Ga.
FUQUA, FELIX,	Russellville.
GALBRAITH, WILLIAM THOMAS,	Germantown.
GORE, DAVID CLARK,	Paris, Mo.
GRAHAM, WILLIAM HARRISON,	Lexington.
GRAVES, WALKER COLEMAN,	Chilesburg.
GRAVES, SAMUEL OVERTON,	Hopkinsville.
GRAVES, THOMAS SMITH,	Chaplin.
GRAVES, EVAN PRICE,	Cold Springs, Texas.
GREENE, ALBERT HOYT,	Newbern, Ill.
GREENE, ALVEUS CLEMONS,	Lexington.
GREGG, RICHARD SHIRLEY,	Webberville, Texas.
HALL, WILLIAM EDWIN,	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
HAMILTON, HUMPHREY BENNETT,	Du Quoin, Ill.
HARLAN, BENJAMIN JOSEPH,	Columbia, Tenn.
HARLAN, JOHN CALDWELL,	Columbia, Tenn.
HARMON, SIMPSON LESTER,	Batesville, Miss.
HARPER, MARTIN WASHINGTON,	Bentonville, N. C.
HARPER, HENRY D.	Bentonville, N. C.
HARRIS, JOHN WILSON,	Franklin, Tenn.

HARRISON, CHARLES JAY,	Shelbina, Mo.
HAZELRIGG, JAMES HARVEY,	Mt. Sterling.
HEADLEY, WILLIAM HENRY,	Lexington.
HIGGINS, JOEL,	Lexington.
HOBSON, HORACE PULLIAM,	Summerville, Tenn.
HOLMES, DANIEL BOONE,	Lexington.
HOPPER, HARRY,	Hopkinsville.
HOWARD, JOSEPH THOMAS,	Burksville.
HOWELL, THOMAS STONE,	Paris, Mo.
HUDSON, WALTER PRIESTLY,	Columbia, Mo.
HUGHES, JOHN HENLEY,	Jackson, Tenn.
HUMLONG, JAMES HARVEY,	Germantown.
HURT, ROBERT HARRISON,	Marion, Ala.
HUSTON, DAVID ALEXANDER,	Lexington.
JONES, JAMES BENJAMIN,	Bethania, N. C.
JONES, ROBERT HENRY,	Bethania, N. C.
JONES, WHARTON STEWART,	Winchester.
KELLY, WILLIAM CARROLL,	Shelbyville, Ill.
KENDRICK, JULIEN CARROLL,	Bryan, Texas.
KIRTLEY, SIMEON BEAUFORD,	Mexico, Mo.
LANDSBERG, THEODORE,	Lexington.
LAWSON, ALEXANDER CATHEY,	Marion, Ala.
LAUGHLIN, JULIAN JOHN,	Lexington.
LE COMPTE, JAMES KELLY,	Henry County.
LEET, JOHN EDWARD,	Sedalia, Mo.
LENNARD, HENRY ROSS,	Newcastle, Ind.
LINDENMAN, MARTIN,	Liberty, Mo.
LOCKE, SAMUEL MOORE,	Mexico, Mo.
LYNN, JOHN WASHINGTON,	Hopkinsville.
MADDOX, JOHN WILSON,	Pilot Grove, Texas.
MARTIN, WILLIAM HERNDON,	McAfee.
MARTIN, THOMAS LEWIS,	Lexington.
MASON, JOHN WICKLIFFE,	Mexico, Mo.
McKENNEY, JOHN,	Chilesburg.
McKIBBEN, THOMAS PINCKNEY,	Marion, S. C.
McLAIN, LEMUEL DAWSON,	Monroe, La.
McMILLEN, JAMES PENDLETON,	Macksville.
McPHERSON, JOHN OSCAR,	Savannah, Ga.
MIDDLETON, JAMES,	Lancaster.
MILLER, MASON C.	Mt. Vernon.
MILLER, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Fayette County.
MILES, JAMES NORMAN,	Frankfort.
MILLIGAN, DIXON ALEXANDER,	Coitsville, Ohio.
MOFFETT, HENRY,	Bolton's Depot, Miss.
MOFFETT, JAMES CARSON,	Bolton's Depot, Miss.
MOSELY, ROBERT ARTHUR,	Keene.
MOUNTJOY, ADOLPHUS SARAH,	Lawrenceburg.
MYALL, WILLIAM,	Paris.
MYLES, JOHN THOMAS,	Mayfield.
NOLCINI, WILLIAM HENRY,	Paris.

NICHOLS, JAMES THOMAS,	Brownsville, Miss.
O'DANIEL, HENRY,	Rutherford, Tenn.
OLDHAM, WILLIAM ABNER,	Fayette County.
O'NEAL, JOSEPH THOMAS,	Versailles.
PAYNE, LESLIE ELWOOD,	Hopkinsville.
PETER, ARTHUR,	Fayette County.
PHARES, DAVID LEWIS,	Woodville, Miss.
PORTWOOD, ARMSTEAD,	Lawrenceburg.
PRICE, EDWIN,	Lexington.
PROWELL, SAMUEL PICKERING,	Dayton, Ala.
RAGLAND, NATHANIEL MADISON,	Clinton, Mo.
REAVIS, JAMES BRADLEY,	Paris, Mo.
REMY, CURTIS H.	Hope, Ind.
RICE, JAMES WILLIAM,	Clarksville, Tenn.
ROBERTS, ZACHARY HERNDON,	Owenton.
RODES, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
ROGERS, WILLIAM FICKLIN,	Danville.
RUCKER, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,	Memphis, Tenn.
RUCKER, WILLIAM WALKER,	Memphis, Tenn.
RUSSELL, ALBERT,	Russellville, Ark.
SAMUEL, WILLIS ROBERTS,	Stamping Ground.
SHROPSHIRE, JOHN CLIFTON,	Lexington.
SIMRALL, SAMUEL BULLOCK,	Fayette County.
SIMS, JAMES CASWELL,	Tompkinsville.
SKINNER, JOSEPH BURNSIDE,	Hustonville.
SMITH, WILLIAM BENJAMIN,	St. Joseph, Mo.
SMITH, MERRITT WILLIAMS,	Lexington.
SMITH, MARCUS AURELIUS,	Leesburg.
SPLAWN, ISAAC LANEHART,	Harrisonburg, La.
STEVENSON, DANIEL CORWIN,	Lexington.
STEVENSON, RICHARD TAYLOR,	Lexington.
STOLL, JAMES,	Lexington.
STONE, JAMES WALKER,	Lexington.
SUMMERS, WILLIAM DULIN,	Hopkinsville.
THOMAS, PERCY,	Lexington.
THOMPSON, MATT GOFF,	Stoner.
THOMPSON, THOMAS,	Woodbury, Tenn.
TILLMAN, JOHN PLUMMER,	Marion, Ala.
TORBIT, NATHANIEL,	Columbia, Mo.
TRAYLOR, HENRY WESLEY,	Gordon, La.
TYLER, JAMES ALEXANDER,	Decatur, Ill.
VANMETER, BEN WALLACE,	Fayette County.
VICKREY, THOMAS PORTER,	Columbus.
VIVION, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Helena City, Mont.
VOIERS, ADOLPHUS,	Bedford.
WADSWORTH, ADNA ANSON,	Maysville.
WALKER, EDGAR TATE,	Moscow, Texas.
WALKER, HENRY D.	Moscow, Texas.
WALTHALL, CONSTANTINE PERKINS,	Uniontown, Ala.
WARD, WILLIAM HARRY,	Lexington.

WHITAKER, JOHN LAMB,	Maysville.
WHITE, HENRY WARLAND,	Lexington.
WHITE, JOHN DAUGHERTY,	Manchester.
WHITE, THOMAS EDWARD,	Mt. Sterling.
WILLIAMS, JAMES WESLEY,	Dyersburg, Tenn.
WOOLARD, JOHN LILLARD,	Lebanon, Tenn.
WOOD, WARNER FIELDS,	Adams' Mills.
WORTHINGTON, EDWARD LESLIE,	Fern Leaf.
WRIGHT, HENRY COLVIN,	Falmouth.
YANCEY, GEORGE WORTH,	Palmyra, Mo.
YOUNG, HAYDEN MARTIN,	New Orleans, La.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M., PRESIDING OFFICER.
 ROBERT PETER, A. M., M. D.,
 H. JAMES CLARK, A. M.,
 E. DENNING LUXTON,
 D. G. HERRON, A. B.,
 F. M. HELVETI,
 A. JOYEUX,
 JAMES G. WHITE,
 T. V. MUNSON.

Superintendent of the Farm,

JOHN A. DEAN.

Superintendent of the Mechanical Department,

DAVID CALDER.

Superintendent of the Horticultural Department,

JOSEPH WALTER.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ADAMS, JAMES GRIGG,	Memphis, Tenn.
ALLEN, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Arrow Rock, Mo.
ALLEN, CLIFTON CASS,	Bottland.
AMES, JAMES HENRY,	Morgan Station.
ANDERSON, ALBERT R.	Edward's Depot, Miss.
ANDERSON, JABEZ SMITH,	Germantown, Tenn.
ATKINSON, JOHN LAFAYETTE,	Murray.
BAIRD, THOMAS RUPERT,	Ashville, N. C.
BACON, PHILLIP EDLOE,	Hopkinsville.
BAKER, JOSEPH WARREN,	South Carrollton.
BALLARD, JOSEPH LEMUEL,	Pleasant Mount, N. C.
BARKER, HENRY STYLES,	Louisville.
BARNETT, NAPOLEON LEWIS,	Dallas.
BEASLEY, ANDREW JULIUS,	Montpelier, Miss.
BEASLEY, RUFUS FIELDER,	Montpelier, Miss.
BELL, WALTER,	Hopkinsville.
BEST, EBENEZER,	Paint Lick.
BLAKELEY, CARR THOMAS,	Wallonia.
BLEDSOE, CHARLES EDWARD,	Gaines' Landing, Ark.

BODDIE, OLIVER PRINCE,	Dayton, Ala.
BODINE, IRA DAVIS,	Greenville.
BOYD, JOSEPH ALLEN,	Owensboro.
BOWMAN, MILLARD FILLMORE,	Irvine.
BOWMAN, SAMUEL DANIEL,	Waterproof, La.
BRAMLETTE, JOHN BENJAMIN,	Okalona, Miss.
BRINKERHOFF, CHARLES NELSON,	Butler, Ill.
BROADDUS, TERISTUS,	Lowell.
BROADDUS, WESLEY ALEXANDER,	Lowell.
BROWN, BENJAMIN HARVEY,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
BROWN, THOMPSON HENRY,	Flemingsburg.
BROWN, JAMES HARRISON,	Flemingsburg.
BRYAN, JOHN,	Hopkinsville.
BURNE, LAWRENCE ALEXANDER,	Lewisville, Ark.
BUCKLEY, SAMUEL JOSHUA,	Mifflin, Tenn.
BURKE, THOMAS HARDEN,	Lebanon, Tenn.
BURNETT, GEORGE MOSS,	Terry's Depot, Miss.
BURKE, JOHN HENRY,	Lebanon, Tenn.
BURNS, JAMES OSCAR,	Gratis.
BUSH, JAMES THOMAS,	Bolton's Depot, Miss.
CALMES, HOWARD,	Lexington.
CARDEN, JASPER NEWTON,	Christiansburg, Va.
CARR, RICHARD FERGUSON,	Evansville, Ind.
CARTER, JAMES MEREDITH,	Centrefield.
CARTER, LEROY BEAGLE,	Mount Vernon.
CATHEY, WILLIAM THADDEUS,	Verona, Tenn.
CASELL, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Lexington.
CLANCEY, HUGH,	Paris.
CLEMMONS, DILLON,	Bethlehem, Ind.
CLOUGH, HIRAM,	Oddville.
COCKRILL, JOHN GATEWOOD,	Franklin.
COHEN, DAVID JACOB,	Jackson, Miss.
COLLINS, JOHN THOMAS,	Oakwood.
COMBS, GLENMORE,	Stoner.
COMBS, WILLIAM JESSE,	Hazard.
COMBS, WILLIAM THOMAS,	Tompkinsville.
COONEY, LIFTENECH EUGENE,	Germantown, Tenn.
COOPER, THOMAS JAMES,	Raywick.
COPE, STANLEY SANFORD,	Thornhill, Tenn.
CORTINHOOR, ALONZO,	Georgetown.
COX, HARVEY PARKS,	Taylorsville.
CROLEY, WILLIAM PERRY,	Williamsburg.
DABNEY, JOHN CATLETTE,	Cadiz.
DAVIS, BLACK HAWK,	Carrsville.
DAUGHERTY, JACAMIAH SEAMAN,	Shreveport, La.
DAY, WILLIAM,	Williamstown.
DAY, CHARLES MORRIS,	Guthrie.
DEAN, JESSE,	Worthfield.
DEROODE, EUGENE ALGER,	Lexington.
DILLON, JOSEPH ABDON,	Purcellville, Va.

DIXON, JOEL ETHELDRED,	Clay Hill, Ala.
DOOM, BENJAMIN,	Bardstown.
DOOM, WILLIAM SAMUEL,	Bardstown.
DORSEY, WILLIAM,	Sedalia, Mo.
DORTCH, ALEXANDER MARTIN,	Lake City, Fla.
DOW, JAMES HENRY,	Halifax, N. S.
DOWNING, JOSEPH MORRISON,	Fayetteville, Mo.
DOWNES, JOHN WILLIAM,	Louisville.
DUFOUR, HENRY ROBERT,	Marksville, La.
DUNLAP, JEFFERSON MILLER,	Kansas City, Mo.
EARLY, ROBERT WINFIELD,	Parkersville.
EATON, ROBERT VIVIAN,	Dayton, Ala.
ECKMAN, CHARLES,	Middleport, Ohio.
FAXON, WILLIAM HENRY,	Trenton, Mo.
FINNELL, JOHN WALL,	Carrollton.
FINNELL, WILLIAM ALLEN,	Kirksville.
FITZGERALD, WILLIAM,	Louisville.
FLAHERTY, MICHAEL,	Norfolk, Conn.
FORD, ROBERT HENRY,	Shreveport, La.
FORMAN, WILLIAM MARION,	Hugh Grove.
FOSTER, CYRUS ROADHAM,	Pembroke.
FOSTER, JOSEPH NEY,	Buckhorn.
FULTON, GEORGE SOMERFIELD,	Dalton, Ga.
GARDNER, GRAY BYNEM,	Point Jefferson, La.
GARDNER, ASA BENNETT,	Oakland Station.
GARR, THOMAS BENTON,	Louisville.
GARRETT, JOHN THOMAS,	Claysville.
GIBSON, CHARLES,	Bolivar Landing, Miss.
GORTON, WILLIAM DUMONT,	Waterproof, La.
GRAHAM, ARCHIBALD,	Five Oaks, Va.
GRAHAM, SAMUEL MONTGOMERY,	Five Oaks, Va.
GRAHAM, THOMAS FRANCIS,	Hadensville.
GRAHAM, JOSEPH MARSHALL,	Staunton, Ind.
GRAHAM, ALBERT THORNTON,	Lafayette.
GRANT, WILLIAM HOBART,	Middleport, O.
GREEN, JOHN WILLIAM,	Winchester.
GULLION, EDWARD ASBURY,	Worthville.
HALL, RYAN FOSTER,	Gallatin, Tenn.
HAM, JOSEPH STEVENSON,	Salisbury, Tenn.
HARDING, ENOCH,	Murray.
HARRIS, DARIUS,	Irvine.
HARRIS, JAMES WEBBER,	Estill Furnace.
HARRIS, WILLIAM CRAYTON,	Irvine.
HAYES, EDWARD,	Tinwick, Canada.
HICKMAN, RICHARD WILLIAM,	Petrea, Mo.
HICKMAN, JAMES LEWIS,	Oak Grove.
HICKMAN, WILLIAM FRANKLIN,	Oak Grove.
HICKS, ALBERT ROWLAND,	Mount Olive, N. C.
HIEATT, WILLIAM,	Smithville.
HILL, GEORGE ROBERT,	Genessee.

HILL, WILLIAM CLARKE,	Waterproof, Miss.
HILL, PRESTON BROOKS,	Waterproof, Miss.
HINTON, JOHN HENRY,	Bowling Green.
HOBBS, WILLIAM HARDGROVE,	Jackson, Miss.
HOBBS, WILLIAM THOMAS,	Shelbyville, Tenn.
HOCKADAY, JOHN SOLOMON,	Lathrop, Mo.
HOGG, RICHARD LAWSON,	Carthage, Tenn.
HOLT, JAMES SULLIVAN,	Dyersburg, Tenn.
HOLLOWAY, CHRISTOPHER FIELD,	Lexington.
HOPKINS, JUNIS,	Louisville.
HUTSELL, CHARLES ROBERT,	Paris.
INGE, RICHARD VERNON,	Natchez, Miss.
JACKSON, ANDREW POLK,	Glencoe, Miss.
JACKSON, ALEXANDER POLK,	Frankfort.
JACKSON, MARION COLUMBUS,	Hawesville.
JOHNSON, SIMEON,	Whitesburg.
JOHNSON, GEORGE WILLIAM,	Calhoun, Ga.
KING, BRUCE,	Greenupsburg.
KELLY, JOHN SAMUEL,	Waterford.
KING, ISAAC NEWTON,	Whitley C. H.
KINNEY, CLARKE PORTERFIELD,	Dry Ridge.
KIRK, LEVI ELMER,	Elizaville.
KUYKENDALL, ANDREW THOMAS,	Sugar Grove.
LAIR, WILLIAM ROBERT,	Lair's Station.
LANNEN, JOHN PETER,	Paris.
LANDER, DAVID LEWIS,	Flemingsburg.
LEE, JACKSON MONROE,	Reedsburg, Ohio.
LEWIS, HENRY AMANDIS,	Franklin, La.
LINLEY, CHARLES HENRY,	Salem.
LOVE, DABNEY LIPSCOMB,	West Point, Miss.
LOVELL, ARNOLD HARRIS,	Nashville, Tenn.
LUCKETT, THOMAS PETTUS,	Allensville.
LITTLE, CARLO BRITTAI,	Manchester.
MADISON, JOSEPH ROWLAND,	Bowling Green.
MARRS, WILLIAM FARRA,	Lexington.
MARTIN, JOHN SHIELD,	New Florence, Pa.
MARTIN, HENRY KOSSUTH,	Springfield, Mo.
MAYHALL, WILLIAM THOMAS,	Hawesville.
MCAFFEE, GEORGE SPENCER,	Nicholasville.
MCAFFEE, ROBERT WASHINGTON,	Nicholasville.
MCCALL, JOSEPH HARRISON,	Lovelady, N. C.
MCCAMPBELL, WILLIE DUNN,	Louisville.
MCCORMICK, CHARLES MILTON,	Newburg, Ind.
MCCREARY, RICHARD JOSHUA,	Barnwell, S. C.
MCCULLOUGH, ROBERT,	Waterproof, La.
MC ELROY, NAPOLEON,	Carrsville.
MCGEHEE, JAMES SHIRLEY,	Pendleton.
MCGILL, SHAFT STOCKWELL,	Morristown, Mo.
MCCUIGG, THOMAS CALDWELL,	Hopkinsville.
MCREYNOLDS, GEORGE PRICE,	McKinney, Texas.

McREYNOLDS, SAMUEL CASSIUS,	McKinney, Texas.
MEANS, JOSEPH PRIESTLY,	Windsor.
MEFFORD, THOMAS,	Little Eagle.
MILLS, JOHN MENAN,	Hopkinsville.
MILLINGTON, FREDERICK ALEXANDER,	Memphis, Tenn.
MITCHEM, WILLIAM IRVIN,	Trezevant, Tenn.
MOLYNEUX, JOHN THOMAS,	California.
MORREL, ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY,	Pine Bluff, Ark.
MORREL, MICHAEL PINKNEY,	Pine Bluff, Ark.
MORRISON, WILLIAM EDGAR,	Lewisburg.
MORTON, WILLIAM BENJAMIN,	Five Oaks, Va.
MOSS, WILLIAM,	Parkersburg, Va.
MUNSON, THOMAS VOLNEY,	Astoria, Ill.
MYRICK, EDWIN KELLY,	Bolton's Depot, Miss.
NEAL, JOHN WEBSTER,	Carlisle.
NICHOLS, STEPHEN STARR,	Springfield.
NORRIS, THOMAS LEWIS,	Oakley, La.
NORRIS, ADAM BINGAMAN,	Oakley, La.
NORRIS, WILLIAM ROBERT,	Fredericktown.
OBENCHAIN, SETH JUDSON,	Alleghany Springs, Va.
OLDHAM, CHARLES RUSSELL,	Marietta, Ohio.
OLDHAM, JAMES EDWARD,	Woodville, Tenn.
O'NEAL, THOMAS OWEN,	Frankfort.
ORR, JAMES HOUSTON,	Prince Edward's Island.
OURY, LEWIS,	New Orleans, La.
OWENS, LEE ALEXANDER,	Frankfort.
PACK, JOHN EMERSON,	Little Eagle.
PALIN, GEORGE WILLIAM,	Westport.
PARKER, HORACE BARKER,	Clinton.
PASH, JOHN DAVID,	Samuel's Depot.
PATRICK, JAMES CALLOWAY,	Jackson.
PENN, HENRY CLAY,	Little Eagle.
PERHAM, HIRAM JAMES,	Owenton.
PHILLIPS, JAMES HENRY,	Birmingham.
PORTCH, GREEN PERKINS,	Somerset.
PORTER, ANDREW JACKSON,	Nolin Station.
POWELL, DAVID,	Middleport, Ohio.
POYNER, DAVID,	Franklin, Tenn.
PRICE, JAMES KLEBER,	Jessamine.
PRICKETT, FRANCIS MARION,	Worthamsville, Ohio.
PULLAM, HENRY ELISHA,	Bartlette Station, Tenn.
RADLEY, JOHN WELCH,	Elizabethtown.
RAYMOND, SAMUEL,	Mayslick.
READ, WILLIAM DORIN,	Elizabethtown.
REGAN, CHARLES KENT,	Rocky Springs, Miss.
REMBERT, WILLIAM THOMPSON,	Linden, Ala.
RILEY, SEBASTIAN,	Centreville.
RILEY, CAMDEN, JR.,	Owensboro.
ROBERTSON, FINLEY MALLOY,	Calhoun.
ROE, WILLIAM MARSHALL,	Fayetteville, Mo.

ROUSE, SAMUEL MICHAEL,	Morning View.
ROYSTER, GOODLOE ARCHIE,	Lexington.
SALLEE, LYTLETON THOMAS,	California.
SCOTT, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Salisbury, Tenn.
SCOTT, WILLIAM ELMORE,	Carrollton.
SHADBURNE, RICHARD LELAND,	Windsor, Mo.
SHERMAN, WILLIAM HENRY,	Lexington.
SKINNER, TRISTURN LUTHER,	South Bend, Ark.
SMALL, DAVID PINKNEY,	Germantown, Tenn.
SMITH, HENRY CASEY,	Indianapolis, Ind.
SMITH, JOHN CAREY,	Indianapolis, Ind.
SMITH, FRANK EVANS,	Clay Village.
SMYTHE, GEORGE JAMES,	Jackson, Miss.
SMYTHE, ARTHUR WELLINGTON,	Jackson, Miss.
SMYZER, GEORGE LUTHER,	Reedsburg, O.
SOUSLEY, JOHN BRECKENRIDGE,	Tilton.
SPAIN, JAMES THOMAS,	Friendship, Tenn.
SPECHT, JOSEPH,	Memphis, Tenn.
STARK, WILLIAM DRYDEN,	Henryville, Ind.
STEDMAN, JOHN ALEXANDER,	Orrville, Ala.
STEVENS, WILLIAM,	Chattanooga, Tenn.
STEWART, JOHN TAYLOR,	Oakland Mills.
STEWART, ALBERT MARSHALL,	Verona, Tenn.
STINSON, ROBERT COCKRILL,	Shreveport, La.
STILLWELL, ASHER COOK,	Red Fork, Ark.
STOKES, WILLIAM,	Mar's Bluff, S. C.
STONE, JAMES WALKER,	Lexington.
STRONG, THOMAS BENTON,	Paintville.
STRUNK, IRA GRASSMAN,	Walker, Penn.
SUGG, ISAAC ANDERSON,	Farmville, N. C.
TALBOTT, ROBERT ALEXANDER,	Millersburg.
TAYLOR, EDWIN PENDLETON,	Yelvington.
TAYLOR, HOWARD VICTOR,	Owensboro.
TAYLOR, HENRY ROBERTSON,	Westport.
TAYLOR, JOHNATHAN GIBSON,	Westport.
TAYLOR, SAMUEL MITCHELL,	Westport.
TAYLOR, JOHN MARTIN,	Westport.
TAYLOR, WESLEY CARTER,	Hazard.
TAYLOR, DABNEY STROTHER,	O'Bannon Station.
TERRY, WILLIAM DODD,	Crystal Springs, Miss.
THIBAULT, JAMES KEATS,	Little Rock, Ark.
THOMAS, SANFORD ALEXANDER,	White Sulphur.
THOMAS, WILLIAM BUTLER,	Point Jefferson, La.
THOMAS, BARRETT HARRISON,	Pleasureville.
THOMSON, LANDIN,	Irvin.
THROCKMORTON, MAT WARD,	Owensboro.
THROCKMORTON, MORRIS LEMUEL,	Owensboro.
TRIGG, JAMES HENSHAW,	Harrod's Creek.
TRIMBLE, JOHN WARREN,	Flemingsburg.
TRUMBO, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Little Flat.

VARNER, WILLIAM WALLACE,	Gilmore Station, Ala.
VAUGHN, MILTON SMITH,	Estill Furnace.
WALKER, JAMES JONES,	Hallettsville, Texas.
WALKER, JOHN WADE,	Kingston.
WALKER, DAVID VERRAL,	Kirksville.
WARD, WILLIAM BARTLETT,	Covington.
WEBB, BENJAMIN THOMAS,	Kinston, N. C.
WEBSTER, JOHN FREDERICK,	Cynthiana.
WICKS, JOHN COX,	Aberdeen, Miss.
WICKS, TANDY WALKER,	Aberdeen, Miss.
WHITT, JONAS,	Baptist Valley, Va.
WILLIAMS, EDWIN AUGUSTUS,	Harrodsburg.
WILLIAMS, NOAH KENDRICK,	Paintville.
WILLIAMS, JOHN SMITH,	Point Jefferson, La.
WILLIAMS, JAMES ALFRED,	Point Jefferson, La.
WILKINSON, HENRY BARRY,	Cadiz.
WILKINS, JESSE,	Bruner.
WILMOT, GEORGE BOWMAN,	Eggs' Point, Miss.
WILSON, FOLGER POPE,	Purcellville, Va.
WILSON, DAVID,	Raleigh, Tenn.
WINFREY, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Hopkinsville.
WOLF, SAMUEL GHOLSON,	Linden, Ala.
WOOLFOLK, GERARD ALEXANDER,	Owensboro.
WORTHAM, EBEN ROBERT,	Greenville, Miss.
WORTHAM, NAPOLEON JACKSON,	Greenville, Miss.
YOUNG, E. MORGAN,	California.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

FACULTY.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M., PRESIDING OFFICER.
 JOHN W. MCGARVEY, A. M.,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ALLEN, EDWARD LEVI,	Rochester, N. Y.
ANDERSON, WILLIAM LABOREE,	Ladoga, Ind.
ARNOLD, WORDEN POLK,	Franklin X Roads.
AZBILL, WILLIAM KENDRICK,	Speedwell.
BAGLEY, PAUL,	Jerusalem Mills, Md.
BALDWIN, DAVID SHEFFEY,	Baltimore, Md.
BASHORE, WILLIAM HENRY,	Union Forge, Penn.
BATES, THOMAS HERBERT,	Adelaide, S. Aus.
BLATTNER, JOHN EDWARD,	Snow Hill, Mo.
BOAZ, JAMES SANFORD,	Dyersburg, Tenn.
BOOTHE, DANIEL,	St. Louis, Mo.
BRIXEY, CLARKE,	Pea Ridge, Ark.
BUXTON, GONZALO EDWARD,	Worcester, Mass.
CAVE, REUBEN LINDSAY,	Lexington.
CARTWRIGHT, THOMAS LEE,	Jonesburgh, Mo.
CAMPBELL, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Campbellville, Tenn.
CARDWELL, WILLIAM RILEY,	Frankfort.
CONNELL, GILES FRANKLIN,	Woodland, Cal.
CONYERS, ALBERT NEWTON,	Owensboro.
COWLEY, THOMAS WILLIAM,	Melbourne, Aus.
COX, THOMAS ALEXANDER,	Newton, Ind.
CUTLER, PRESTON HERBERT,	Nelson C. H., Va.
CROOKS, JOSEPH MORRIS,	Mexico, Mo.
CROPPER, JOHN THOMAS,	New Liberty.
DAVIS, HENRY FAIRFAX,	Hannibal, Mo.
DAVIS, JEREMIAH MORRIS,	Chauncey, O.
DILLARD, JAMES DANIEL,	Scottsville, Va.
DUNCAN, JOHN HUDSON,	Plattsburg, Mo.
EARLY, LESLIE NEWMAN,	Petersburg.
ECKERMAN, WILLIAM,	Washington, Iowa.
EASTER, BENJAMIN WATKINS,	Wilmington, Kan.
EASTER, JEPHTHA HALL,	Wilmington, Kan.
ELLIOTT, GEORGE,	Port Chester, N. Y.
FARROW, JOHN ROBERT,	Cageville, Tenn.
FOSTER, THOMAS MASON,	Hopkinsville.
FRIEND, JOHN,	Philadelphia, Penn.

FRENCH, LAFAYETTE,	North Camden, O.
GAINES, VIRGIL MERRITT,	Frankfort.
GALLAGHER, WASHINGTON BRADLEY,	Pittsburg, Penn.
GEESLIN, HANSON LARKIN,	Decatur, O.
GIDDENS, ROBERT MELVILLE,	Bedford.
GLEASON, MYRON MARION,	Flint, Ind.
GRAVES, JAMES ALEXANDER,	Oak Woods.
GHEENT, CARROLL,	Portsmouth, O.
HAMMOND, HENRY CLAY,	Spring Hill, Kan.
HAYNES, NATHANIEL SMITH,	Kansas, Ill.
HARDIN, JOHN HUFFMAN,	Campbellsburg.
HAWKINS, JOHN TIGHLMAN,	Caseyville.
HOVIONS, RICHARD ANDERSON,	Cane Valley.
HORN, ROBERT CANNON,	McKinney, Texas.
HOPKINS, JOHN O'KANE,	Ladoga, Ind.
HALEY, JESSE JAMES,	Winchester.
HILDRETH, EDGAR MASON,	Paris.
HENDREN, JOHN CRITTENDEN,	Lexington.
HUBBLE, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Corinth, Miss.
INGRAM, HENDRICKSON,	Fairview, Iowa.
JOHNSON, MERRITT SCOTT,	Farmington, Kan.
JULIAN, HAMLET,	Hardinsville.
KENNEDY, GANO,	Paris, Mo.
LORD, GEORGE ALBIN,	Gardiner, Me.
LONGAN, GEORGE BAKER,	Warrensburg, Mo.
LEMMON, JOHN,	Salisbury, Ill.
LEMMON, JAMES,	Salisbury, Ill.
MASON, WILLIAM THOMAS,	McLeansboro, Ill.
MAYFIELD, JOHN BAXTER,	Milton.
MAXWELL, WILLIAM DAVID GRAY,	Evergreen, Texas.
MCCALL, SAMUEL ALEXANDER,	Lovelady, N. C.
MCCOARD, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Philadelphia, Penn.
MCDUGALD, ARCHIBALD,	Fullerton, Canada.
MCGOWAN, LORENZO DEFERRIE,	Franklinton.
MCMILLAN, CHARLES JAMES,	Hillsburg, Canada.
MCREYNOLDS, JOHN CRAIG,	Cynthiana, Ind.
MILLION, JACKSON,	Richmond.
MOODY, RUFUS GOODWIN,	Malta, O.
MOSEY, MANVILLE SCOTT,	Bean Blossom, Ind.
MULLIKIN, LUCIUS DESHA,	Lower Blue Licks.
NEAT, ADDIS EMMETT,	Bridgeport, Ind.
NILES, WINFIELD SCOTT,	Cairo.
ODENEAL, ALEXANDER TAYLOR,	Pulaski, Tenn.
PAXSON, JOSEPH TAYLOR,	Monroe, Ga.
PERKINS, JAMES GARRETT,	Lexington.
PICKENS, DAVID ROBERT,	Caseyville.
PIPER, RICHARD RICHARDSON,	Starmaville, Va.
PROPHATER, JOHN,	Cincinnati, O.
REAVIS, JOHN RILEY,	Warrensburg, Mo.
REYNOLDS, GEORGE ALFRED,	Center Hill, Miss.

RIDGEWAY, LORENZO DOW,	Smithfield.
RICHARDSON, JOSEPH LESLIE,	Mt. Eden.
SCOVIL, THOMAS BENTON,	Monmouth, Oregon.
SIMPSON, JOHN,	Cavendish, P. E. I.
SHIELDS, JOSEPH,	Chaplin.
SMITH, ROBERT NEWTON,	Fairland, Ind.
SOPER, OROMANDEL THOMAS,	Spears.
SOUTH, JAMES K. POLK,	Frankfort.
STAFFORD, JASPER,	Ghent.
STEPHENSON, NATHANIEL DAVID,	Northcut.
SCHOLL, WILLIAM CLAYTON,	Vienna.
STORY, JEREMIAH FRANKLIN,	Alpha.
THOMAS, JOSEPH HATCHETT,	Jonesburg, Mo.
THOMPSON, CYRUS BENTON,	Malta, O.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM,	Fredericksburg, O.
TYLER, JOSEPH ZACHARY,	Decatur, Ill.
VANCE, THOMAS,	McArthur, O.
WELLS, LESLIE COMBS,	Albany.
WELLS, CHARLES EDWARD,	Troy, N. Y.
WEST, JAMES IRWIN,	Hammersville, O.
WILMETH, JAMES RANSOM,	McKinney, Texas.
WILMETH, COLLIN MCKINNEY,	McKinney, Texas.
WILLIAMS, CHARLES MILTON,	Harrisonville, Mo.
WILLIAMSON, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Ridgely, Mo.
WILLIAMSON, CHARLES PICHEGREW,	Richmond, Va.
WILKERSON, NEWTON WILLIAM,	Cane Valley.
WILSON, WILLIAM COBB,	Waco.
YORK, WILEY HUDDLESTON,	Rocky River, Tenn.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

FACULTY.

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

UNDERGRADUATES.

ADAMS, JAMES GRIGG,	Memphis, Tenn.
BENTLEY, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Clifton, Texas.
BOWMAN, WILLIAM WALLACE,	Bethlehem, Ind.
CHRISTIAN, JAMES WILLIAM,	Lexington.
LEE, KNOX,	Alabama.
LONG, JOHN FRANCIS,	Lagrange, Mo.
MAY, JOHN CONLEY,	Smileytown.
MITCHELL, FRANCIS NEWGATE,	Madison County, Miss.
PERKINS, JOSEPH DORSEY,	Buckhorn, Miss.
READ, WILLIAM GARRETT,	Russellville, Tenn.
SMITH, JOSHUA SOULE,	Lexington.
STEPHENSON, THOMAS HENDERSON,	Northcut.
WILLIAMS, CHARLES R.,	Lexington.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

HORACE P. PERRIN, PRESIDING OFFICER.
 JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT, A. M.,
 HON. JOHN B. HUSTON, A. M.,
 WILLIAM A. CRAWLEY.

UNDERGRADUATES.

ADAIR, ALLAN PERCY,	Shawhan's Station.
ALLENSWORTH, ROBERT FERGUSON,	Hadensville.
AMERINE, JAMES HARVEY,	Winston.
APPEGATE, LEWIS ABRAM,	Falmouth.
ATKINS, BENJAMIN LEWIS,	Pine Bluff, Ark.
BARNES, HORACE EDGAR,	Independence, Mo.
BATES, CLARK WILLIAM,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
BODDIE, OLIVER PRINCE,	Dayton, Ala.
BOWMAN, EDWARD STANLEY,	Harrodsburg.
BUCKLEY, SAMUEL JOSHUA,	Mifflin, Tenn.
BURKS, CHARLES POWHATAN,	Paris, Mo.
BURNS, JAMES OSCAR,	Gratz.
BYRNE, LAWRENCE ALEXANDER,	Lewisville, Ark.
CALDWELL, JAMES WILLIAM,	Trenton, Tenn.
CALMES, HOWARD,	Lexington.
CARR, WILLIAM TURNER,	Fulton Station.
COHEN, DAVID JACOB,	Jackson, Miss.
COLLINS, WILLIAM BROWN,	Sedalia, Mo.
COMER, THOMAS WILLIAM,	Tompkinsville.
COOK, JOHN, JR.,	Ruddell's Mills.
CRAIGHEAD, JOHN BROWN,	Marion, Ala.
DAUGHERTY, JACAMIAH SEAMAN,	Shreveport, La.
DAVIS, BLACKHAWK,	Carrsville.
DAVIS, FRANKLIN PIERCE,	Mount Auburn, Ill.
DAVIS, HENRY DOUGLAS,	Mount Auburn, Ill.
DAY, CHARLES MORRIS,	Guthrie.
DIXON, JOEL ETHELDRED,	Clay Hill, Ala.
EATON, ROBERT VIVIAN,	Dayton, Ala.
ELSTON, ANDREW WISEMAN,	Weston, Mo.
ELSTON, JAMES PATTERSON,	Weston, Mo.
EUBANK, ROBERT THOMPSON,	Petra, Mo.
FOSTER, ALVA CURTIS,	Palmyra, Ill.
FOUSHEE, CHARLES WILLIAM,	Lexington.
FOUSHEE, DAVID HARRIS,	Lexington.

FUDGE, ENOCH HANSBROUGH,	Harrisonville, Mo.
GRANT, JAMES WILLIAM,	Lexington.
HALL, SAMUEL MILTON,	Maysville.
HAYES, EDWARD,	Tinwick, Can.
HENDERSON, HENRY MCCORRY,	Galveston, Texas.
HIEATT, WILLIAM,	Smithfield.
HIGGINBOTHAM, THOMAS CECIL,	Liberty Hill, Va.
HOLT, JAMES SULLINGER,	Dyersburg, Tenn.
HOPKINS, INNIS,	Louisville.
HUTSELL, CHARLES ROBERT,	Paris.
INGLES, EVAN SHELBY,	Lexington.
JACKSON, ANDREW POLK,	Glencoe, Miss.
KENDALL, JAMES GREEN,	Williamstown.
KIMBROUGH, LONDON FRANK,	Hadensville.
KINDRICK, JAMES WILLIAM,	Richlands, Va.
KING, BRUCE,	Greenupsburg.
LAIR, ROBERT WILLIAM,	Lair's Station.
LANNEN, JOHN PETER,	Paris.
LEWIS, HENRY AMADIS,	Oakley, La.
LOVELL, ARNOLD HARRIS,	Nashville, Tenn.
LUCKETT, THOMAS PETTUS,	Allensville.
LUTES, NELSON BURGESS,	Bowman's Creek, Pa.
MAY, JAMES NEWTON,	Wentzville, Mo.
MCCAMPBELL, WILLIAM DUNN,	Louisville.
MCCLELLAN, JAMES THOMAS,	Rocky Springs, Miss.
MCCORMICK, CHARLES MILTON,	Henderson.
MCKEE, MILES SAMUEL,	Cynthiana.
MITCHUM, WILLIAM ERWIN,	Trezevant, Tenn.
MEEKS, JOHN CHRISTOPHER,	Corinth, Miss.
MOORE, ELWOOD GORDON,	Iowa Point, Kan.
MORRISON, WILLIAM PITT,	Wheeling, W. Va.
NISBET, JOHN WINGFIELD,	Macon, Ga.
NORRIS, ADAM BINGAMAN,	Oakley, La.
O'NEAL, THOMAS,	Frankfort.
OUSELEY, WILLIAM FRANCIS,	Bardsville.
PERHAM, HIRAM JAMES,	Owenton.
PEROT, GABRIEL,	Campite, La.
PEROT, SOLON BARTLETT,	Campite, La.
PORTWOOD, JOHN BRECKENRIDGE,	Lawrenceburg.
RAGSDALE, LESLIE ALEXANDER,	Paris, Mo.
RANSOM, ROBERT LEROY,	Covington.
RINEHEART, LEWIS McELROY,	Springfield.
ROBERTS, ALFRED,	Russellville.
ROBERTSON, FINDLAY NALLEY,	Calhoun.
RUSSELL, CASS CLAY,	Carbondale, Ill.
RUSSELL, GEORGE WILLIAM,	Dixon.
RUSSELL, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Russellville, Ark.
SHARP, JOSEPH E.,	Trenton, Tenn.
SMITH, ROBERT HENRY,	Lexington.
SOUSLEY, JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,	Tilton.

SPECHT, JOSEPH, JR.,	Memphis, Tenn.
STINSON, ROBERT COCKERELL,	Shreveport, La.
STONE, EDWIN KEITHLEY,	Paris, Mo.
STOUT, WILLIAM HARRISON,	Meyersville, Texas.
SUGG, ISAAC ANDERSON,	Farmville, N. C.
TALlichET, EUGENE HENRY,	Demopolis, Ala.
TAYLOR, EDWIN PENDLETON,	Yelvington.
TERRY, WILLIAM DODDS,	Crystal Springs, Miss.
THOMAS, JAMES HENRY,	Paris, Mo.
THOMPSON, ALLEN HYATTE,	Maysville.
TILLMAN, JOHN PLUMMER,	Marion, Ala.
TRIMBLE, JOHN WARREN,	Flemingsburg.
WARD, JOSEPH RUSSELL,	Grayson.
WARD, WILLIAM BARTLETT,	Covington.
WENDOVER, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS,	Nicholasville.
WESTMORELAND, CHARLES BURNS,	Lowndesboro, Ala.
WILLIAMS, AUGUSTUS EDWIN,	Harrodsburg.
WILKERSON, JOSEPH TEVIS,	Cleveland.
WILKINSON, HENRY BARRY,	Cadiz.
WILMOT, GEORGE BOWMAN,	Eggs' Point, Miss.
WILSON, GEORGE SHERRER,	Flemingsburg.
WITT, BRECKENRIDGE REDFORD,	Knob P. O., Va.
WOOLFOLK, GERARD ALEXANDER,	Owensboro.
WORTHAM, EBEN ROBERT,	Greenville, Miss.

THE ACADEMY.

INSTRUCTORS.

D. G. HERRON, A. B., PRINCIPAL
E. E. SMITH, ASSISTANT.

UNDERGRADUATES.

AHEARN, NICHOLAS,	Lexington.
ARMSTRONG, HANNIBAL HANCOCK,	Clinton, Mo.
ARMSTRONG, AURELIUS LYCURGUS,	Clinton, Mo.
BARROW, DAVID,	Lexington.
BRUCE, JOHN THOMPSON,	Lexington.
BOYD, HUGH THOMAS,	Lexington.
BROWNING, MARCUS ELLIOT,	Lexington.
CLARK, XENOS YOUNG,	Lexington.
CLARKE, THOMAS,	Lexington.
COOK, CHARLES MOREHEAD,	Lexington.
CREWES, LUTHER,	Lexington.
DAVIDSON, JOHN HULL,	Lexington.
DEAN, MILTON MCCANN,	Lexington.
DOWNING, MARCUS,	Lexington.
ESTES, JOSIAH DAVIS,	Clinton, Mo.
FARRIS, GEORGE THOMAS,	Silver Creek.
FOLEY, GEORGE ALBERT,	Lexington.
FOSTER, JOHN MILTON,	Lexington.
FOUSHEE, ERNEST,	Lexington.
FRAZER, EDWARD,	Lexington.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM ALLEN,	Lexington.
HARLAN, JACOB,	Columbia, Tenn.
HERVEY, DORA,	Lexington.
HIGGINS, BRAND,	Lexington.
HIGGINS, JOEL,	Lexington.
HILLMAN JOHN LEVI,	Lexington.
HOLLOWAY, THOMAS BELL,	Summerville, Tenn.
JOHNSON, HECTOR LEWIS,	Lexington.
KENNEFICK, EDWARD ANDREW,	Centralia, Mo.
KIDD, JOHN BRECKENRIDGE,	Lexington.
KIDD, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
LAUDEMAN, JAMES EDGAR,	Lexington.
LESTER, GEORGE RUBEL,	Batesville, Miss.
LISLE, SAMUEL HOLLEY,	Lexington.
LISLE, JAMES LEE,	Lexington.
LILY, EVAN FROST,	Lexington.
LOWRY, CHARLES CAMPBELL,	Lexington.
MERSON, JAMES JETT,	Moorville, La.

MERSON, HENRY CLAY, *	Moorville, La.
MILLINGTON, THOMAS EDWIN,	Memphis, Tenn.
MILLINGTON, SAMUEL RICHARD,	Memphis, Tenn.
MILWARD, JOSEPH HUBBARD KAVENAUGH,	Lexington.
MILWARD, LUKE USHER,	Lexington.
MIRUS, WILLIAM FREDERICK GUSTAVE,	Lexington.
MCGARVEY, JOHN WILLIAM,	Lexington.
MORTON, DAVID YANCY,	Lexington.
MORTON, JACOB EMBRY,	Lexington.
MURRY, THOMAS PATRICK,	Lexington.
NOURSE, HENRY ORMSBY,	Elizabethtown.
PAYNE, ROBERT FRANK,	Warsaw.
PAYNE, JOHN,	Warsaw.
PETER, HUGH,	Lexington.
RAMSEY, WILLIAM RANDALL,	Lexington.
RIGGLE, JACOB HUGH,	Falmouth.
ROCHE, JOHN MILTON,	Lexington.
RUNYON, ASA,	Lexington.
SCHMIDT, ALONZO WINFIELD,	Lexington.
SCRUGHAM, JAMES GRINSTEAD,	Lexington.
SHELTON, JOHN CURD,	Lexington.
SCHOONMAKER, LEONARD TAYLOR,	Lexington.
SMITH, BOWMAN,	Lexington.
SNEDAKER, JOSEPH WARREN,	Lexington.
STILLWELL, WILLIAM FLEMING,	Lexington.
STOLL, CHARLES HENRY,	Lexington.
SULLIVAN, J. RICHARD P.	Lexington.
SULLIVAN, FLEMING,	Lexington.
TALBERT, CHARLES EDWARD,	Lexington.
TALBOTT, ALBERT GALLATIN,	Lexington.
TALBOTT, JOSEPH GRAVES,	Lexington.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM HINDMAN,	Lexington.
TRULY, ROBERT BENNETT,	Lexington.
VANMETER, JOHN BROWN,	Lexington.
WALLACE, GEORGE BARNES,	Lexington.
WARFIELD, JOHN COCHRANE,	Lexington.
WARREN, WILLIAM FREEMAN,	Lexington.
WILKES, LEWIS BRYAN,	Lexington.
WILLIAMS, HARRY LLOYD,	Lexington.
WIRT, JOHN BRICE,	Lexington.

*Deceased.

RECAPITULATION BY COLLEGES.

Matriculates in the College of Arts,	192
Matriculates in the Agricultural and Mechanical College,	300
Matriculates in the College of the Bible,	114
Matriculates in the College of Law,	27
Matriculates in the Commercial College,	108
Matriculates in the Academy,	78
Whole number of Matriculates in the University,	819
Entered other Departments,	47
	<u>772</u>

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

Kentucky,	403	Iowa,	2
Tennessee,	55	Mississippi,	39
Indiana,	19	Virginia,	18
Arkansas,	14	West Virginia,	2
Illinois,	21	New York,	2
Ohio,	19	Maine,	1
Missouri,	58	Michigan,	1
Alabama,	20	Massachusetts,	1
Louisiana,	30	Pennsylvania,	7
North Carolina,	13	Connecticut,	1
Florida,	1	South Carolina,	4
California,	2	Georgia,	5
Texas,	16	Canada West,	4
Montana,	1	Prince Edward's Island,	2
Kansas,	5	Nova Scotia,	1
Maryland,	2	Australia,	2
Oregon,	1		

Whole Number of Matriculates in the University, 772

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

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

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

In a report to the Curators he says:

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

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

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

be redeemed, and the endowment and tuition funds would be free and unincumbered.

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

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

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

They divested it of all local character, and suggested such provisions in the proposed charter as would give the donors a perfect representation in the Board of Curators. In accordance with their suggestions, and his own plans and purposes, Mr. BOWMAN drafted a liberal charter, which was granted by the Legislature in February, 1858, incorporating KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

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

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

of buying it. But, through the interference of parties who desired to secure the property as a fashionable summer resort, his efforts to purchase it were defeated, and the notes of the 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.

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

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

the Board of Curators the necessity for immediate action. They were forthwith convened, and all eyes were turned to Mr. BOWMAN.

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

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

He further proposed, if this consolidation should be effected, to provide an experimental farm and all the requisite buildings, and to furnish gratuitous instruction to three hundred students, to be selected by the state; and he furthermore guaranteed that the Board of Curators would carry out, in the Agricultural Department, the intent of the act of Congress encouraging the education of the industrial classes.

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

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

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

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

During the year 1866 Mr. BOWMAN purchased for the permanent site of Kentucky University with its various Colleges "Ashland," the homestead of HENRY CLAY, and the adjoining estate of "Woodlands," which extends within the limits of the city of Lexington. The entire tract contains four hundred and thirty-three acres of land, unsurpassed for beauty and fertility. It is now the seat of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

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

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

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

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

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

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

MATRICULATION.

1. Students upon arrival at the University will report promptly to the *Regent*, with their testimonials of character and standing, and will designate the College which they wish to enter; whereupon they will be directed to the Presiding Officer of that College for further instructions.

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

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

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

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

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

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

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

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

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

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

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of the English Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR PICKETT.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Fowler's English Grammar; Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

SECOND TERM.—Fowler's English Grammar; Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Jamieson's Grammar of Rhetoric; Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Whately's Rhetoric; Essays, Orations, and Forensic Disputations.

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

II. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Mental Philosophy, completed.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Moral Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Evidences of Christianity.

III. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

IV. School of the Greek Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR NEVILLE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

V. School of the Latin Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR MILLIGAN.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Cicero de *Natura Deorum*.

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

VI. School of Sacred History and Evidences of Christianity.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Old Testament History, begun.

SECOND TERM.—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.

PROFESSOR PETER.

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

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

VIII. 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 this department of Physics, and to familiarize him with its methods of investigation without the introduction of mathematical symbols. This class will

meet the wants of those but little advanced in Mathematics, and will serve as a preparation for the *Senior Class*, in which the same subjects will be studied, but with greater exactness, and with the use of mathematical demonstrations and 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. In both classes instruction is given by lectures and text-books, and the subjects illustrated by experiments.

IX. School of Natural History.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

To enter this School students must have attended at least one course of lectures upon 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.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Human Anatomy and Physiology, or the structure and laws of the human body, and the preservation of its health, both physically and mentally.

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.

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Zoölogy, finished; Systematic Zoölogy deals with animals as Systematic Botany does with plants; Geology and Paleontology; 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.; Paleontology, or the history of fossil animals and plants, and their agency in the formation of coal-beds, coal-oil, limestone, marble, and rocks in general.

X. School of Civil History.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

XI. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSORS HELVETI AND JOYEUX.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

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

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

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

All applicants for admission to the regular collegiate course in the Agricultural College must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character and industrious habits. They must, upon examination, show a fair acquaintance with the following subjects: English Grammar; Geography; Outlines of History; Ray's Arithmetic, Part III.; Ray's Algebra, Part I.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of the English Language and Literature.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—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.—Haven's Rhetoric, with exercises in Composition.

SECOND TERM.—Kames' Elements of Criticism, with exercises in Composition.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Day's Art of Discourse, with exercises.

SECOND TERM.—McCosh's Logic; Jevons' Substitution of Similars.

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Chambers' English Literature.

II. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy, begun.

SECOND TERM.—Mental Philosophy, completed.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Moral Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Evidences of Christianity.

III. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

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

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 introduction of mathematical symbols. This class will meet the wants of those but little advanced in Mathematics, and will serve as a preparation for the *Senior Class*, in which the same subjects will be studied, but with greater exactness, and with the use of mathematical demonstrations and 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. In both classes instruction is given by lectures and text-books, and the subjects illustrated by experiments.

VI. School of Natural History.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

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.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Human Anatomy and Physiology, or the structure and laws of the human body, and the preservation of its health, both physically and mentally.

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.—Zoölogy, begun; Structural Zoölogy, or the anatomy of the brute creation—domestic animals, etc.

SECOND TERM.—Zoölogy, finished; Systematic Zoölogy 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.—Smith's History of Greece; Liddell's History of Rome; Lectures.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

VIII. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSORS HELVETI AND JOYEUX.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

IX. School of Civil Engineering and Mining.

PROFESSOR JOYEUX.

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

X. School of Fine Arts.

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

XI. School of Military Tactics.

PROFESSOR LUXTON.

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

STATE STUDENTS.

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

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

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

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

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

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

THE LABOR SYSTEM.

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

Students who wish to defray a portion of their expenses while acquiring their education, are required to labor four hours upon the Farm or five hours in the Shops six days in the week. Students who apply for admission into the Shops must satisfy the Superintendent that they intend to remain in the Mechanical Department of the Institution not less than three years. The rates of compensation in this department will vary from five to ten cents per hour during the first year, and from ten to twenty cents per hour during the second and third years, according to industry and proficiency. Job-work is sometimes assigned to students, for which they receive wages according to stipulation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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

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

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Mechanical Department of this College has been organized under the name of the "ASHLAND MECHANICAL WORKS," by the erection of large fine buildings for shops of various kinds, which have been fitted up with the most approved machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural and mechanical implements, including the celebrated CLIMAX REAPER AND MOWER, wagons, plows, cultivators, etc.

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

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

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

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

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of Sacred Literature and Christian Doctrine.

PROFESSOR MILLIGAN.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Hebrew Grammar and First Lessons in Reading.

JUNIOR YEAR.

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

SENIOR YEAR.

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

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

II. School of Sacred History and Evidences of Christianity.

PROFESSOR M'GARVEY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Pentateuch begun.

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

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Remainder of the Old 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 the Apostles, and a brief Historical Outline of the Epistles.

SECOND TERM.—Discussion of the Authenticity, Integrity, Inspiration, and Authority of the Books of the Old and New 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, M'Garvey's Commentary on Acts, Milligan's Reason and Revelation, 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, Vinc's Homiletics, and Ripley's Sacred Rhetoric.

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 admission, be well instructed in Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, and the Outlines of History; and in

order to graduation they must also stand an approved examination on all the branches pertaining to the School of English Literature.

School of English Literature.

PROFESSOR PICKETT.

FRESHMAN YEAR.—Philosophy of Grammar and Structure of the English Language.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Rhetoric and Criticism.

SENIOR YEAR.—Logic and the English Classics.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Fowler's English Language, Jamieson's Grammar of Rhetoric, Kames' 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; Sophomore 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; Sophomore Sacred History; and Freshman English Literature.

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

THIRD YEAR.—Junior Homiletics, 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 Gieseler 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 Adelpian Club—composed wholly of the matriculates of this College—a student can board for about \$1.50 a week; that is, for about \$60.00 a session. His bill for washing during the same time is about \$10.00, and for fuel and lights about \$8.00. Besides these expenses, every student has to furnish his own room, and to pay to the Treasurer, on his arrival at the University, a janitor's fee of \$5.00, and a room fee of \$5.00. The cost of furnishing a room is about \$80.00, that is, about \$20.00 for each occupant; but the articles purchased will of course, with proper care, last for several years; so that the annual expense of furniture for each student should not exceed \$5.00.

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

Students are received at any time; but if possible all should be present and have their rooms secured on Saturday preceding the opening of the session. No room can be secured for any new student in anticipation of his arrival at the University, nor until he shall have obtained his *Permit* from the Regent. Those who design to enter the College

of the Bible should come directly to the Brick Dormitory, and inquire for the Steward of the Adelpian Club. By so doing they will save themselves both trouble and expense.

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

PHILOTHEAN SOCIETY.

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

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

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of Common and Statute Law.

PROFESSOR HUSTON.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Blackstone's Commentaries.

SENIOR CLASS.—Kent's Commentaries.

II. School of Evidence, Pleading, and Practice.

PROFESSOR JOHNSON.

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

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

III. School of Equity, Constitutional and International Law.

PROFESSOR GOODLOE.

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

SENIOR CLASS.—Adams on Equity Jurisprudence and Pleading.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

No special examination is required to enter this College. Preparatory Classes in Arithmetic and Grammar are taught for the benefit of students unable to enter the higher classes of this Department.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Penmanship daily during the entire course; Commercial Arithmetic until completed; Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry, including Stock, Partnership, and Joint Stock Partnership, as employed in Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Jobbing, Forwarding and Commission, Farming, Manufacturing, Mining, Steamboating, Railroading, Banking, etc.; Commercial Law, and General Principles of Trade; Political Economy, and Commercial Ethics.

The time ordinarily required to complete the course will be nine months. Experience has proven that young men can not acquire a thorough business education in *three or four months*, and any such attempt must result in failure as mortifying to the student as it is injurious to the College. The system of club board has been adopted with satisfaction, and has been found to reduce the expense of living to one half the usual cost. Matriculates of this College can attend any of the classes of the College of Arts, Agricultural and Mechanical College, or Bible College, without extra fees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXAMINATIONS.

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

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

The public examinations are either oral or in writing, as each Professor may determine. At the close of the examination of each class, the Professor in charge makes out his estimate of the value of each student's answers or performance according to the same scale of merit as in the daily examinations. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When any student shall have completed the entire course in the different Schools of the Commercial College and passed a satisfactory examination thereon, he shall be entitled to receive, free of charge, a Diploma.

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

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

THE CONDUCT OF STUDENTS.

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

1. That he be diligent in study; punctual in his attendance upon worship, recitations, examinations, and all other University exercises; and that he promptly render a valid and satisfactory reason to the proper officers for any delinquency on his part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. That, during his connection with the University, he belong to no secret College Society, nor any association, except such as shall have been approved by the Faculty.

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

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

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

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

EXPENSES.

COLLEGE OF ARTS :

Tuition per session of nine months, \$30 00

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE :

Tuition to all State students free.

All others, per session of nine months, 30 00

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE :

Tuition to *all students free*.

COLLEGE OF LAW :

Tuition per session of five months, cash, 50 00

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE :

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

Janitor's Fee, 5 00

Room Fee (Dormitories), 5 00

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

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

Students desiring to enter the department of compensated labor in the Agricultural and Mechanical College should bring at least *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 Presiding Officer. No partiality or preference will be shown in disposing of the same to any student or class of students; but those making the first application will be allowed to make the first selection.

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

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

Rooms at all times are subject to inspection by the Officers of the Institution; and negligence, carelessness, or violation of the rules and regulations will subject the student to discipline, and deprive him of his room.

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

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

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

CLUB SYSTEM.

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

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

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

keeping an account of his disbursements. The Secretary keeps the records of the proceedings, etc.

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

BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION.

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

LIBRARIES.

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

MUSEUMS.

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

The *Anatomical Muscum* is also large, and was secured originally at great cost. It contains many valuable wax models, natural skeletons, and arterial and alcoholic preparations, illustrative of Anatomy and Physiology.

APPARATUS.

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

ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE.

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

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

the honor and reputation of the one, and will be an imperishable monument to the memory of the other.

THE ALUMNI OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

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

SESSIONS, TERMS, AND COMMENCEMENTS.

The collegiate year in the several Colleges, except that of Law, consists of a single session of nine months, which is divided into two equal terms. The session begins on the second Monday in September, and ends on the second Friday in June, which is the general Commencement day. The College of Law begins on the second Monday in September, and ends the second Monday in February, which will be Commencement day in this College.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGENT.

Curators of Kentucky University:

I have the honor to submit to you my Thirteenth Annual Report. I congratulate you upon the favorable circumstances under which, in the providence of God, we are once more permitted to meet. No vacancy by death has occurred since our last reunion. It is true that age is creeping rapidly upon many of us, and time is swiftly carrying us all on to the goal of life; yet I am glad that so many of us who have tenderly watched over this Institution from its infancy are here to-day; and well will it be with all of us if our locks whiten and our brows become furrowed by the labor of building up an institution which will endure and redound to the glory of God and the elevation of our race.

In accordance with my official duty I shall, as briefly as possible, set forth the general condition, prospects, and wants of the University, embracing its operations during the past year, with such recommendations as in my judgment will inure to its further development and usefulness. I will endeavor to give you a faithful portraiture of the Institution as it stands in all its proportions to-day, with a survey of its material and educational appliances.

The University, as it stands out visibly, consists on the one hand of its Endowment, Real Estate, Buildings, Libraries, Apparatus, and Museum; on the other, of its Donors, Curators, Professors, Officers, Instructors, and Students. Its foundation rests upon the benevolence of about eight hundred donors,

comprising men of all parties and denominations, besides the funds which were gathered together from the wreck of Transylvania and Bacon Colleges, and the proceeds of the lands granted by the National Legislature to our Commonwealth. The aggregate amount of these funds is \$433,700. The real estate consists of 450 acres of land in and near Lexington, worth at present \$300,000. It forms a grand campus commensurate with the plans and designs of the Institution; is perhaps the most beautiful site in America; and is hallowed by all the historic memories which cluster around the names of Ashland and Transylvania. Over these grounds there are scattered about thirty separate buildings, which are used for educational purposes, professors' residences, dormitories, club-houses, mechanical shops, etc. They are mostly humble and unpretending buildings; they represent all ages of architecture—ancient, mediæval, and modern. No mansard roofs or clustered columns or lofty towers attract the gaze of the student upon his arrival; but as he strolls around in search of the University—which is about as difficult to find as the habitation of some of the old universities of Germany—he perchance stumbles upon Morrison College, the venerable monument of things that were; or, wandering over the grounds of Ashland and Woodland, he hears much of the things hoped for in the way of classic halls which are to be reared when the Regent obtains that half million of dollars. This course of peripatetic instruction, however, upon which he enters on his arrival, does much to relieve any spell of home-sickness or dyspepsia which may come upon him.

Notwithstanding the inadequacy of our accommodations, we enrolled during the past year nearly eight hundred students. We have here a young, *live*, vigorous institution which, unique in its character, has sprung into existence and attained respectable proportions within little over a decade of years; which has already acquired a national reputation; and is drawing to its confidence and support the masses of the people, who have hitherto had little access to colleges and universities. It indi-

cates that we have cut loose from the old educational forms and systems of the past; and, in harmony with the views which I had the honor to submit in my first report, thirteen years ago, "we have laid the foundation of an institution on a more Modern, American, and Christian basis, adapted to the wants of a great country and people moving forward grandly on the highway of Christian civilization." It shows that we have struck the key-note for the people in providing in our scheme of organization for the education of the whole man—moral, mental, and physical—and for all classes of men pursuing the useful and honorable professions, and at the same time cheapening the expenses of education. Another element of its power and popularity is that in its counsels have been wise and prudent Curators, the majority of whom are themselves original donors and representatives of the views of those to whose beneficence it owes its existence—men of liberal views upon matters of education, and good depositaries of the sacred trusts of others. The result shows that men who are good judges of Durhams, groceries, and dry goods are not thereby necessarily incapacitated for constituting and managing successfully one of the greatest educational enterprises of the country.

I regret to say that we were under the necessity of refusing admission to many for want of accommodation. The majority of our students during the past year were grown young men, and in point of subsequent proficiency compared favorably with matriculates of preceding sessions. All religious denominations were represented, and that too in large numbers.

The general health of the students has been remarkably good. Two deaths, however, occurred during the year; one in the Agricultural and Mechanical College and one in the Academy. They were worthy young men, and received from their professors, physicians, and fellow-students every possible attention.

The establishment of club-houses in connection with the several Colleges, in the city and upon the estate, demanded

special provision for the health and discipline of the occupants. Dr. Joseph Smith kindly consented to act as sanitary officer, and was appointed accordingly.

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

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS.

This department of the University has continued in most successful operation, passing indeed through the most pleasant and prosperous session in the history of the Institution. The vacancy caused by the resignation of President GRAHAM was promptly filled by the appointment of Professor H. H. WHITE, the oldest and one of the ablest and most faithful professors, as Presiding Officer. His report shows that this College has been ably administered, and with most satisfactory results. One hundred and ninety-two students were enrolled, showing an increase of twenty-four over last session. The reports of the various Professors are also submitted, showing that a large amount of labor was performed by each, and with the most satisfactory results. The Presiding Officer especially, besides instructing the four daily classes in the School of Mathematics, has discharged his executive duties with zeal, fidelity, and ability. I call the attention of the Board to the various recommendations contained in his report.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

The report of the Presiding Officer of this College, together with those of the other officers and instructors, show its condition during the past session. Two hundred and

ninety-five matriculates were enrolled, apart from the regular matriculates of the Commercial School, which is by law a Department of this College. These students were distributed into classes in English Literature, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Mathematics, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Natural History, Civil History, French, German, Latin, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Military Tactics, Practical Agriculture, Horticulture, and Mechanics.

The Presiding Officer and the Instructors report that they have had better and more advanced students than hitherto, and that in all respects the College has passed through the most pleasant and successful session in its history. Especially in the industrial departments have the results been most encouraging. The dignity of labor has been fully vindicated, and its value to the students in an educational and pecuniary point of view, as well as to the College, has been fairly tested. I append herewith an abstract from our books showing the possibilities of the case with young men who are faithful, and who labor four or five hours per day, and I take pleasure in making honorable mention of them to the Board and the public:

WILLIAM HENRY SHERMAN, Illinois (twelve months), . . .	\$271 33
SETH JUDSON OBENCHAIN, Virginia (eight months), . . .	98 00
JASPER NEWTON CARDIN, Virginia (twelve months), . . .	225 70
DAVID JACOB COHEN, Mississippi (twelve months), . . .	139 40
WILLIAM EDGAR MORRISON, Kentucky (nine months), . . .	92 21
JOHN THOMAS MOLYNEUX, Kentucky (eleven months), . . .	130 00
PRESTON BROOKS HILL, Mississippi (twelve months), . . .	128 50
GEORGE WASHINGTON TRUMBO, Kentucky (seven months), . . .	62 85
JOSEPH HARRISON MCCALL, North Carolina (twelve months), . . .	198 00
WILLIAM STOKES, South Carolina (ten months), . . .	75 25

The benefits of the two-hour system will be more fully appreciated after a more thorough organization of the Horticultural Department, and a more practical illustration of the principles of science by the Professors of Natural History, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy. The experience of the year has more fully demonstrated the importance of adhering to the plan of requiring all students, without exception, to

labor some portion of the day in some one of the branches of the Industrial Department.

The Military Department has been under the supervision of Major E. D. LUXTON, who has faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of his School. Experience has satisfied all concerned that it is best, so long as the laws of Congress and of the State makè the military feature a necessary part of this College, that all students entering it be required to drill, and to wear the uniform, which can be obtained as cheap as any other apparel. It has also demonstrated that strict military police regulations, enforced in the various club-houses, is absolutely necessary for the proper working of this system on the estate.

I call the attention of the Board to the suggestion of the Presiding Officer in reference to the proper disposition of the preparatory classes, which the Faculty have been compelled to organize within the precincts of the College in order to meet the wants of State students and others. The wants of this College in the way of buildings, apparatus, etc., to which the Presiding Officer refers, are manifest and pressing, and I hope, during the coming year, I may be able to meet them by appeals to the public, and especially to our State and National Legislatures, whose duty it is to cherish and foster by a liberal policy this College. In the composition of the Faculty of this College nearly all the leading religious denominations of the State are represented. It has been the policy of the Board to liberalize this department as much as possible. The Baptist, the Episcopalian, the Methodist, the Presbyterian, and the Christian Church were each represented in the chapel services on the Lord's day by clergymen of the city, who kindly officiated in succession.

I can not close this part of my report without reference to the faithful and laborious manner in which the Presiding Officer, supported by an able Faculty, has discharged the duties of an office upon which he entered with great diffidence in view of the very complex organization of this College.

THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

The report of the Presiding Officer shows this College to be in the most flourishing condition. One hundred and fourteen matriculates were enrolled—an increase on last session. With the valuable aid rendered by Professors MCGARVEY and PICKETT the demands of this College have been met; the importance, however, of having one or two additional professors at the earliest day practicable can not be over-estimated, and it is earnestly hoped that the benevolence of some liberal-hearted friends will secure within a very short time ample endowment to meet this necessity. The report of the Presiding Officer sets forth so fully the condition and wants of this department that I embody herein the material parts of the same, as follows:

“It gives me pleasure to submit to you the Fourth Annual Report of the College of the Bible. The current session has been on the whole our most prosperous one. This is owing in part to our more perfect organization. With the valuable aid rendered by Professor J. D. PICKETT, we have been able to effect a more perfect classification of our students, and to approximate much nearer in some other respects to the perfect standard that we have in view, than during any previous session.

“But nevertheless we still need more help. During the year Professor PICKETT relieved Professor MCGARVEY of all his labors in the College of Arts, and also of his Freshman Class in the College of the Bible. This enabled Professor MCGARVEY, after hearing his three remaining classes in the School of Sacred History (Sophomore, Junior, and Senior), to give instruction to one additional class in the School of Homiletics and Hermeneutics; the remaining class, being unprovided for, was heard by myself; but this interfered somewhat with my own proper course of instruction in Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek. It is also necessary to divide the Freshman and Sophomore Classes in Sacred History each

into two sections; they are both very large, and ought to be divided if possible; but this can not be done without the aid of a third instructor, who shall devote all his time to the College of the Bible; and hence I would respectfully recommend either that a third regular professor be appointed to aid in carrying on the work of this College, or that an adjunct professor be appointed in the School of Sacred History. If the latter arrangement is preferred, it would enable Professor MCGARVEY to take charge of both classes in the School of Homiletics and Hermeneutics, and also to continue his invaluable instruction to the Junior and Senior Classes in the School of Sacred History.

“Of the one hundred and fourteen matriculates, some have been in Hebrew, some in Hellenistic Greek, and some have given a portion of their time to studies in the College of Arts; but most of them have been occupied chiefly with the English branches. They have generally gone over the prescribed course in the several Schools with more than the usual degree of proficiency. While this is true of the majority, many were deficient in even some of the elementary branches of an English education; but they are generally young men of fine natural ability, of excellent moral and religious character, and very earnest in doing all that they can to prepare themselves for the work of the ministry. It is a pleasure to assist them in their very noble and earnest efforts to cultivate their own minds and hearts; to improve their habits and modes of life; to better qualify themselves in all respects for the work of proclaiming the gospel to others. I have never known before on the part of so many young men so great a desire to look narrowly and critically into the deep workings of their own hearts, and with the help of God to grow in grace and holiness as well as in the knowledge of the truth.

“The health of the students has been generally very good. Some few cases of measles occurred among them during the months of February and March, but through the blessing of God no fatal sickness has interrupted our course in the

College of the Bible during the current session. We feel that we have been kept under the shadow and protection of the Almighty, and that to him we are indebted for life and breath and all things."

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

This College has enrolled about the usual number of matriculates. A class passed examination and graduated at the close of each term of the session. The very full and thorough course of instruction given by the Faculty of this College, unsurpassed perhaps by that of any other in the country, justifies a much larger roll of students than has been in attendance.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

At the last meeting of the Board of Curators the Executive Committee were instructed to organize a Commercial School as a department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This was done by the appointment of Professor HORACE P. PERRIN of the State Normal School of New York as Principal, and Mr. W. A. CRAWLEY as assistant. The success of this department has been most complete. I have never known in so short a time a school so quietly and thoroughly organized, and with more satisfactory results.

The accomplished Principal came among us an entire stranger, and entered upon the discharge of his duties under many inconveniences; but he has labored with a zeal, devotion, and ability which has commanded the highest esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been associated. His assistant has also discharged his duties faithfully.

One hundred and eight students were enrolled in this department, mostly grown young men from distant sections of the country.

The course of instruction has been very thorough, much more so than generally in colleges of this kind, and embracing a wider range of studies; and the results have been very

satisfactory, as shown by the report of Professor PERRIN. I must not omit to state that a series of valuable lectures was delivered during a portion of the session by Professors PICKETT, PATTERSON, and MCGARVEY, upon Commercial Ethics, Political Economy, etc. This School has been self-sustaining; the fees of the students more than defrayed the entire expenses, including the salaries of professors, rent, furniture, etc.

Such has been the success of this School, and such is the growing demand for a thorough commercial or business education, that I recommend the organization of this department as one of the regular and permanent colleges of the University; and I doubt not of its entire success.

THE ACADEMY.

The report of the Principal of the Academy shows a satisfactory condition of this department. This is due to the faithfulness and energy of the gentleman in charge and his colleague.

THE LIBRARY.

The report of the Librarian shows but little change of the Library. It comprises ten thousand volumes. A few additions were made during the year. It is desirable that provisions be made for the increase of the Library Fund. This will afford a good opportunity for the liberality of some Curator or Donor.

THE MUSEUM.

By the liberality of many friends throughout the country valuable additions have been made to the Museum, which I have been quietly collecting at Ashland for two years.

I can not omit to mention especially the continued liberality of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington City. I have recently received from it a donation of 144 specimens of rare birds of North and South America; also a donation

of birds from the widow of the late Dr. BRYANT, the distinguished naturalist of Boston; a valuable collection of marine shells from the British Museum; a valuable collection of fossils from Dr. JAMES KNAPP, of Louisville; also a large collection of Chinese curiosities from the Hon. ALFRED ALLEN, late Consul to Fou-Chou; also a rare and beautiful collection of birds and mammals, 150 in number, from Australia, the gift of Mrs. O. A. CARR, the wife of our esteemed alumnus, now resident in that country; the selections were her own, purchased and prepared by her own labor in that distant land. Many other valuable specimens have swelled the numbers in our Cabinet.

We need a Museum Building; in fact, it is one of the most pressing wants of the Institution.

I append hereto a list of all the donations made to the Museum and other departments of the University.

DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

T. V. MUNSON,	Ladoga, Ill.,	Eggs and Nest of Cuckoo.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE,		Mammals from Wyoming Ter.
SAMUEL CLAY,	Lexington,	One barrel Whisky for Museum.
Mrs. W. H. GRAINGER, Louisville,		Piece Atlantic Cable.
CHRIS. HOLLOWAY,	Lexington,	Indian Pipe from Boonesboro.
W. H. WILKINSON,	Newcastle,	Four Albino Rats.
C. B. BLACKHURN,	Arkansas,	Rattlesnake.
Rev. E. FORMAN,	Walnut Hill,	Chinese Implements.
Y. P. DUDLEY,	Madison County,	Indian Relics.
Miss SHAW TURNER,		Curiosities from River Jordan.
Miss SHAW TURNER,		Gold Quartz from Colorado.
Miss N. STILLWELL,	Louisville,	Butterflies.
DANIEL BOOTHE,	St. Louis, Mo.,	Indian Relics, Wampum, etc.
Mr. BROWN COLLINS,	Cooper County, Mo.,	Lead Ore from Missouri.
JEROME BRYANT,	Crab Orchard,	Rock from cave there.
D. S. BALDWIN,	Ashland, Va.,	Squirrel Skull.
JAMES CALDER,	Ashland,	Indian Pestle Rock.
JAS. P. SPOONAWARE,	Lincoln County,	Eel Skin.
JOSEPH SPECHT,	Memphis, Tenn.,	Chinese Silver Coin.
J. J. ADAIR,	Shawhan's Station,	Red-shouldered Hawk.
J. A. THOMPSON,	Harrodsburg,	Seal of King George IV.
H. H. GRATZ,	Lexington,	Rhinoceros Beetle, with Nest.
WM. HALLEY SMITH,	Lexington,	Tarantula.
BENJ. S. DRAKE,	Lexington,	Virginia Rail.

JOHN J. ROGERS, . . . Danville,	Green Sand, Shark's Teeth, etc.
E. C. HURST, Midway,	Brown Bittern.
A. D. LEWIS, Winchester,	Trilobite Fossil from the farm.
SANDY HICKS, Aberdeen, Miss.,	Petrified Wood.
H. CLAY BEDFORD, . . . Paris,	Summer Duck.
LAWRENCE W. SCOTT, Morgantown, W. Va.,	Three Coins.
Gen. D. CAPRON, Agricultural Dep't,	Cotton and Silk Fabrics, etc.
W. W. BOYD, Lexington,	Malformed Bantam Egg.
J. A. HARPËR, Lexington,	Old-time Bonnet and Comb.
WM. PERRINE, Steubenville, O.,	Four American Merino Sheep.
W. H. CRUMP, Stanford,	Sparrow Hawk.
D. M. BOWMAN, Bellevue,	Quartz and Amethyst.
J. D. STRODE, Winchester,	Coot Fulica Americana.
H. H. GRATZ, Lexington,	Great Horned Owl.
Major H. H. FERGUSON, Woodford County,	Great Barn Owl.
H. C. HOWARD, Mt. Sterling,	Brown Bittern.
SIDNEY CLAY, Bourbon County,	Hair Ball from cow's stomach.
JAMES RENUCK, Bourbon County,	Indian Hatchet.
BILLY MORRISON, Harrodsburg,	One Chicken.
TOM SHELBY, JR., Fayette County,	Great Barn Owl.
SHORT & TODD, Paris,	Crow, white from disease.
HORACE MILLER, Paris,	One pair Berkshire Hogs.
R. A. THORNTON, Lexington,	Brown Sandstone, Bass Isle.
Col. ALF. ALLEN, Hardinsburg,	Chinese Clothing, Pipes, etc.
E. L. OSBORNE, Wyethville, Va.,	Golden Eagle.
JOHN A. BOWMAN, Mercer County,	Encrinite Fossil.
Dr. JAMES KNAPP, Louisville,	Twenty-one species Helicidæ.
OSCAR FEATHERSTONE, Lexington,	Great Northern Diver.
Miss SANDERS, Fayette,	Gloves made by Indians.
JAMES LAFFELL, Frankfort,	Lead Ore.
H. C. SANDUSKY, Fayette,	Curious Indian Relic.
Hon. J. B. BECK, M. C., Washington,	Box of Greenhouse Plants.
Hon. HORACE CAPRON, Washington,	Seeds and Plants.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE,	Collection of Birds, etc.
Mrs. O. A. CARR, Australia,	Collection of Birds, etc.
Mrs. Dr. H. BRYANT,	{ Boston, Mass., through } Twenty specimens of birds the Smithsonian In- } from the Greater Antilles, stitute. } collected by Dr. H. Bryant.
BRITISH MUSEUM,	{ London, thro' Smith- } Shells. sonian Institute, }

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The Grounds and Buildings at Ashland and Woodland have been kept in good repair; several new buildings have been erected, and the general appearance of the estate much improved.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Superintendent exhibits the operations of the farm, the amount of the crops, the stock, farming implements, etc.

The labor of the farm has been performed by students, with the exception of cutting and breaking the hemp crop. The student labor on the farm can not be regarded thus far as very remunerative to the Institution, but it will at least pay all expenses, and at the same time prove valuable to the student as a means of education and support. Many young men of fixed purposes and habits have performed faithful service, and have made it a valuable auxiliary in obtaining an education; others have been inexperienced and irresolute, and have accomplished little for themselves or the Institution. This was to be expected among so large a number, and it is the policy of the officers to dispense with the services of such who, after fair trial, do not show an appreciation of the advantages afforded them.

A very satisfactory experiment was made in the culture of broom-corn. Ten acres were planted, and three hundred dozen brooms manufactured; it will prove profitable to the department, and furnish pleasant labor to the students during the winter months. The success of this experiment has induced us to put in twenty acres this season.

An interesting series of experiments in the manufacture of sorghum syrup resulted very satisfactorily, and afforded to our students an opportunity of thoroughly investigating several processes and improved methods. Professor WILLIAM O. CLOUGH, an accomplished, scientific gentleman of Cincinnati, kindly donated to us the use of his valuable patented improvements; he also visited Ashland, and in person superintended the experiments, and demonstrated to the students the advantages of his refining process. The experiments resulted in the manufacture of a bright, beautiful, pleasant, favorable syrup, which can be readily sold at one dollar per

gallon. I submit herewith a report on this subject, which I had the honor to present to the Agricultural Department at Washington.

The donation of valuable evaporating apparatuses by Blymer, Norton & Co., of Cincinnati, and Barbaroux & Co., of Louisville, enabled us to test satisfactorily the merits of their valuable improvements.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal donation of seeds and plants which have been forwarded from time to time to the Agricultural College by Hon. HORACE CAPRON, the able and efficient Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington. Experiments in the growth and products of the same will be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture from time to time.

The arrangement and improvement of the estate will soon be in such condition that we shall be enabled to organize fully the experimental department, which, under the supervision of a skillful and cultivated Superintendent, will furnish valuable results to the student and the farming community.

The proper disposition of the grass upon the estate has been a subject of much consideration. It has finally been thought best to inaugurate the dairy business, for supplying milk to boarding and club-houses of the University, as well as to the citizens of Lexington. Our facilities for such a business are admirable. This will also enable us to illustrate the various breeds of cattle and their adaptation to the uses of life. To this end about forty-five cows have been secured, and the dairy business successfully inaugurated.

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is still under the management of Mr. JOSEPH WALTER. It consists of gardens, orchards, green-houses, vineyards, ornamental grounds, etc. They are cultivated by the students, who voluntarily adopt the two-hour or uncompensated labor system. The products are sold in the market-place of the city, where the College has its regular

market-stall. After a reasonable time for the development of this department, I feel confident that the results, educational and financial, will be satisfactory.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The School of Practical Mechanics, which by the law of Congress creating the Agricultural and Mechanical College is an integral part of it, has been organized in accordance with the resolution of your last meeting, and put into operation in the school building erected by Mr. Yost for that purpose at Ashland. A gentleman who learned practical mechanics in Scotland, and a man of large experience, was appointed Superintendent and Instructor in this department. His labors have been successful in the inauguration of it, as the accompanying exhibit will show. The object we have in view is to make it a school of practical instruction in the mechanic arts, and at the same time a means of support to the student and a source of revenue to the Institution. The following is an exhibit of work performed in this department during the year:

22 Two-horse Wagons.	2 Two-horse Spring Wagons.
64 Two-horse Plows.	1 Milk Wagon.
43 One-horse Plows.	5 A A Harrows.
60 Cultivators.	3 A Harrows.
2 Coal Carts.	6 Sets Doubletrees.
50 Patent Trucks.	1 Dray.
135 Mowers painted and put up.	16 Tables for Commercial College.
22 Mowers painted and repaired.	1 Bank Counter.
8 Buggies painted and repaired.	30 Benches for Agricultural and Mechanical College.
2 Rockaways painted and repaired.	1 Machine for making brooms.
1 Omnibus painted and repaired.	5 Hay Rakes.
35 Senior Combined Climax Machines.	5 Patent Improved Clothes-horses.
4 Light Spring Wagons.	

In addition to the above we have built a commodious barn at Ashland, using in part material that was in the barn and outbuildings at Woodland. The cost of labor and new material was about \$2,100.

Building cottage at Ashland at a cost not exceeding \$1,000; while, if we had contracted with outside parties, the lowest estimate would have been \$1,500.

We also made the general repairs during vacation of last year, and necessary improvements.

Fourteen houses, dormitories, and club buildings were thoroughly overhauled. Seventy-two rooms in the same were painted, whitewashed, and made ready for occupation.

Three thousand six hundred and forty-two feet of new plank fence was built during the year, and a great part of old fences repaired.

Temporary buildings were fitted for the cows and calves of the dairy department.

The agricultural implements, including mowers, reapers, threshers, and wagons, we repaired, and in no case has it been necessary to send any article to the city, as formerly. The milk-wagon of the Agricultural College dairy was manufactured at our works.

The barns, greenhouse, and horticultural buildings were repaired and improved, and several new additions made to propagating-houses.

The dormitories of Bible College and the frame dormitory of the College of Arts received necessary repairs and renovation.

New platforms were erected at Morrison College building, and the necessary blackboards made or repainted for the class-rooms.

The Academy building was thoroughly cleaned, painted, and repaired.

We also manufactured the necessary small tools for the machine and blacksmith shops, saving a considerable outlay.

About three hundred dozen brooms were made by our students under the guidance and instruction of a Shaker we hired for this purpose.

A large number of boots and shoes were repaired, charging the student only the actual cost, or a very small profit thereon.

Our farm gearing, etc., has all been repaired by our student-hands.

This enumeration gives but an inadequate idea of the advantages of this department.

The proper adjustment and distribution of students in the department of labor, and the graduation of their wages in proportion to their skill and faithfulness, are problems which will be solved by experience. That young men can come here and by perseverance and industry acquire a good trade and a thorough education at a very small cost, is already practically illustrated by some of our students who have been with us since the organization of the department of compensated labor.

Such, gentlemen, is a general review of all the departments of the University, with an exhibit of its resources and capabilities for usefulness. Before closing this report, however, there are some special points to which I would call your attention.

By the provisions of the will of JAMES MORRISON, the noble benefactor of Transylvania University, a bequest was made for the establishment of a professorship, to be called the Morrison Professorship. Whether this was done in the days of Transylvania I know not; but that Institution went down; its valuable funds and property were transferred to us, and the highest obligations rest upon us to preserve in sacred trust the memories of that venerable Institution, and especially to cherish the name and fame of its distinguished friend and patron. I therefore recommend that your honorable Board adopt such means as will accomplish the end.*

I respectfully submit to the Board that, in my judgment, our entire system of examinations and public exercises needs revision. The present system was inaugurated when we had

* The Board, in accordance with this recommendation, created and endowed from the funds accruing from Transylvania property, the Morrison Professorship of Civil History, now filled by Professor PATTERSON.

but one department and from one to two hundred students. Now we have five colleges and nearly eight hundred students.

In conclusion, with regard to my own labors, I wish to say, for me there has been no vacation; *my sessions* continue uninterruptedly the entire year. After your last adjournment the work of preparing, publishing, and distributing the catalogue was upon my hands, besides a heavy correspondence preparatory to the opening of the session. The general supervision of all its material and financial interests is a burden the weight of which no one but myself knows. After the rush of the opening session, and the reception and distribution of the students to the various Colleges, I slipped away for a few weeks into Bourbon County, with the purpose of increasing our real estate and building fund. I was cordially received, and my appeals resulted in taking, in about thirty days of actual labor, nearly \$40,000 of good subscriptions from many of the best citizens of that county. This sum, with \$10,000 raised there some years ago, makes \$50,000 in that county. In addition to this, I spent several weeks in Washington City, prosecuting the claims of the University at the National Capital, and especially in prosecuting a claim for damages and destruction of Transylvania property while occupied by the Government during the war. I succeeded in getting a bill unanimously reported allowing us \$25,000 for the damages to the grounds, buildings, apparatus, etc.; and with renewed effort I doubt not I will succeed in passing it through Congress. I had the opportunity to bring the University into favorable notice before many of the departments and public men of the country, and succeeded in obtaining many valuable contributions to the Institution.

Knowing the importance of a more thorough military organization in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, I succeeded, through the courtesy of the Hon. Secretary of War, in obtaining the detail of an accomplished West Point officer, who will enter upon the discharge of his duties at the beginning of the next session.

Through the kindness and assistance of General FAYETTE HEWITT, Quartermaster-General of Kentucky, I obtained a new and complete outfit for our cadet corps, consisting of breech-loading rifles; also complete accoutrements and ammunition.

I obtained many valuable plants, seeds, etc., from the congressional and agricultural grounds of the Government, through the kindness of our worthy Senators and Representative (Mr. BECK). I obtained many valuable books, maps, etc., from some of the departments and from individual donors. It is gratifying to have these public recognitions of our Institution, and to feel that by these means we can give it a national reputation.

My labors for the University have been considerably increased by its enlarged proportions, and only by the aid and mercy of my Heavenly Father have I been able to bear up under this weight of responsibility. I thank God for health and strength to labor in this long-cherished aim of my life. In these arduous labors Major E. D. LUXTON has rendered me efficient aid during the year.

In conclusion, I pray God that our united efforts may result in advancing the highest interest of our University.

Respectfully submitted.

J. B. BOWMAN,
Regent Kentucky University.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Board of Curators:

I beg leave to submit the following statement of the various funds of the University.

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

This fund remains the same as last year, except that it has been diminished by the amount paid back to the citizens of Mercer County under the Refunding Act of the Legislature. The total amount refunded to Mercer County thus far has been \$10,244.96. I suppose there will be at least \$7,000 more paid during the year; more than this amount is claimed, but a part of it is in litigation. This will leave the actual available fund paid in and invested about \$375,000. Few collections have been made during the year upon the old subscriptions, which have been outstanding for many years. The losses, failures, and bankruptcies which have taken place among these donors, during and since the war, have rendered many of these subscriptions valueless, but a considerable portion will yet be collected.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING FUND.

This fund I raised for the purchase of Ashland and Woodland, and for the erection of buildings on the same.

Including the donation of Mr. Yost, and Bourbon County subscriptions which I have recently obtained, the total subscriptions to this fund are \$204,012.16. Of this amount

about \$145,000 has been paid on the real estate; and the \$25,000 donated for the mechanical buildings and machinery, and \$7,000 paid for other buildings already erected from this fund, make \$177,000 already appropriated. This leaves about \$27,000 to cover losses upon subscriptions, which fall due in five annual installments, and as a nucleus of a future building fund. The entire purchase-money for Ashland and Woodland has been paid, except \$15,000 and interest, for which provision has been made.

LIBRARY AND APPARATUS FUND.

This fund is about exhausted, and there is no provision for replenishing it except the small income accruing annually from a tax on auction sales appropriated by the city for the Law Library.

I submit herewith a tabular view of the Investments, which stand about the same as last year.

The vouchers showing the expenditures for the past year in all the departments have been examined and approved by the Executive Committee, and their certificate is herewith appended as follows:

“We, the undersigned members of the Executive Committee, having carefully examined item by item the vouchers and records of the Treasurer of Kentucky University for the past year, ending June 1, 1870, find them correct.

JOSEPH SMITH,
JOSEPH WASSON,
BENJ. GRATZ,
JAS. S. WOOLFOLK.”

TABULAR VIEW OF INVESTMENTS.

STOCK, BONDS, AND NOTES.	No of Shares.	Cost.....	Total Amount of Stock.....
BANK STOCKS—			
Northern Bank of Kentucky.....	16	\$1,600 00	\$1,600 00
Farmers' Bank of Kentucky.....	50	5,000 00	5,000 00
Commercial Bank of Kentucky.....	400	41,574 00	40,000 00
Bank of Kentucky.....	110	10,826 00	11,000 00
UNITED STATES BONDS			
United States 10.40 Bonds.....	10	10,000 00	10,000 00
TURNPIKE ROAD STOCK			
Danville and Louisville Road Stock.....	30	1,500 00	1,500 00
Danville and Nicholasville Road Stock.....	8	800 00	800 00
RAILROAD BONDS			
Lexington and Frankfort R. R. Bonds.....	25	25,000 00	25,000 00
Louisville and Frankfort R. R. Bonds.....	7	7,000 00	7,000 00
Covington and Lexington R. R. Bonds.....	8	8,000 00	8,000 00
Lou., Lex. and Cincinnati Br. R. R. Bonds..	46	39,886 66	46,000 00
Lexington City Bonds.....	15	15,000 00	15,000 00
“ “ “	1	1,500 00	1,500 00
Kentucky State Bonds (A. and M. Col. Fund).	165	165,000 00	165,000 00
Notes.....	.....	.....	44,484 48
			<u>\$381,884 48</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. BOWMAN, *Treasurer.*

ASHLAND, JUNE 7, 1870.

 CALENDAR.

1870.

- SEPT. 3—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 SEPT. 12—The first Term of the Session begins, Monday Morning.
 DEC. 25—Christmas—No Recess

1871.

- JAN. 27—The Intermediate Examinations and the First
 Term ends, Friday Evening.
 JAN. 28—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 JAN. 30—The Second Term of the Session begins, . . Monday Morning.
 FEB. 15—The Commencement of the Law College, . . Wednesday Evening.
 FEB. 22—Celebration of Washington's Birth-day by the
 Literary Societies, Wednesday.
 MAY 27—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 JUNE 4—The Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday.
 JUNE 6—Annual Meeting of the Board of Curators, . . Tuesday.
 JUNE 7—The Final Examinations end, Friday Evening.
 JUNE 8—Anniversary Address to the Undergraduates, . Thursday Evening.
 JUNE 8—Anniversary of the Society of Alumni, . . . Thursday Evening.
 JUNE 9—General Commencement, Friday.

INDEX.

ACADEMY, THE,	30, 31
INSTRUCTORS,	30
STUDENTS,	30, 31
AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, .	16-22, 49-57
BOARD OF VISITORS,	7
FACULTY,	16
STUDENTS,	16-22
SKETCH,	49, 50
CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION,	50
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	50-54
STATE STUDENTS,	54
MILITARY INSTRUCTION,	55
THE LABOR SYSTEM,	55, 56
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	56
HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	56, 57
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,	57
COLLEGE OF ARTS,	11-15, 44-48
FACULTY,	11
STUDENTS,	11-15
ADMISSION TO,	44
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	44-48
COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE,	23-25, 58-62
FACULTY,	23
STUDENTS,	23-25
ADMISSION TO,	58
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	58-60
REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY,	60
ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY,	60
CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION,	60, 61
EXPENSES, ACCOMMODATIONS, ETC.,	61, 62
PHILOTHEAN SOCIETY,	62
COLLEGE OF LAW,	26, 63
FACULTY,	26
STUDENTS,	26
DESIGN,	63
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	63
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,	27-29, 64
INSTRUCTORS,	27
STUDENTS,	27-29
REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION,	64
COURSE OF STUDY,	64

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT,	42, 43
REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION,	42
MATRICULATION,	43
GOVERNMENT,	6-9
BOARD OF CURATORS,	6
OFFICERS OF THE BOARD,	7
SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY,	8, 9
OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS,	9
GRADUATES,	10
HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY,	33-41
MISCELLANEOUS,	65-74
EXAMINATIONS,	65
GRADUATION,	66, 67
CONDUCT OF STUDENTS,	67-69
EXPENSES,	69, 70
BOARDING,	70, 71
PUBLIC WORSHIP,	71
CLUB SYSTEM,	71, 72
BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION,	72
LIBRARIES,	72
MUSEUMS,	72, 73
APPARATUS,	73
ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE,	73, 74
ALUMNI OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,	74
SESSIONS, TERMS, AND COMMENCEMENTS,	74
REGENT'S REPORT,	75-93
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS,	78
THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY,	78-80
THE COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE,	81-83
THE COLLEGE OF LAW,	83
THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,	83, 84
THE ACADEMY,	84
THE LIBRARY,	84
THE MUSEUM,	84, 85
DONATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY,	85, 86
GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS,	86
THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	87, 88
THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	88, 89
THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,	89, 90
TREASURER'S REPORT,	94-96
GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND,	94
REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING FUND,	94, 95
THE LIBRARY AND APPARATUS FUND,	95
TABULAR VIEW OF INVESTMENTS,	96

UNIVERSITY OF
KENTUCKY LIBRARY
1874, APRIL 20
1874, APRIL 20

CATALOGUE

OF

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,

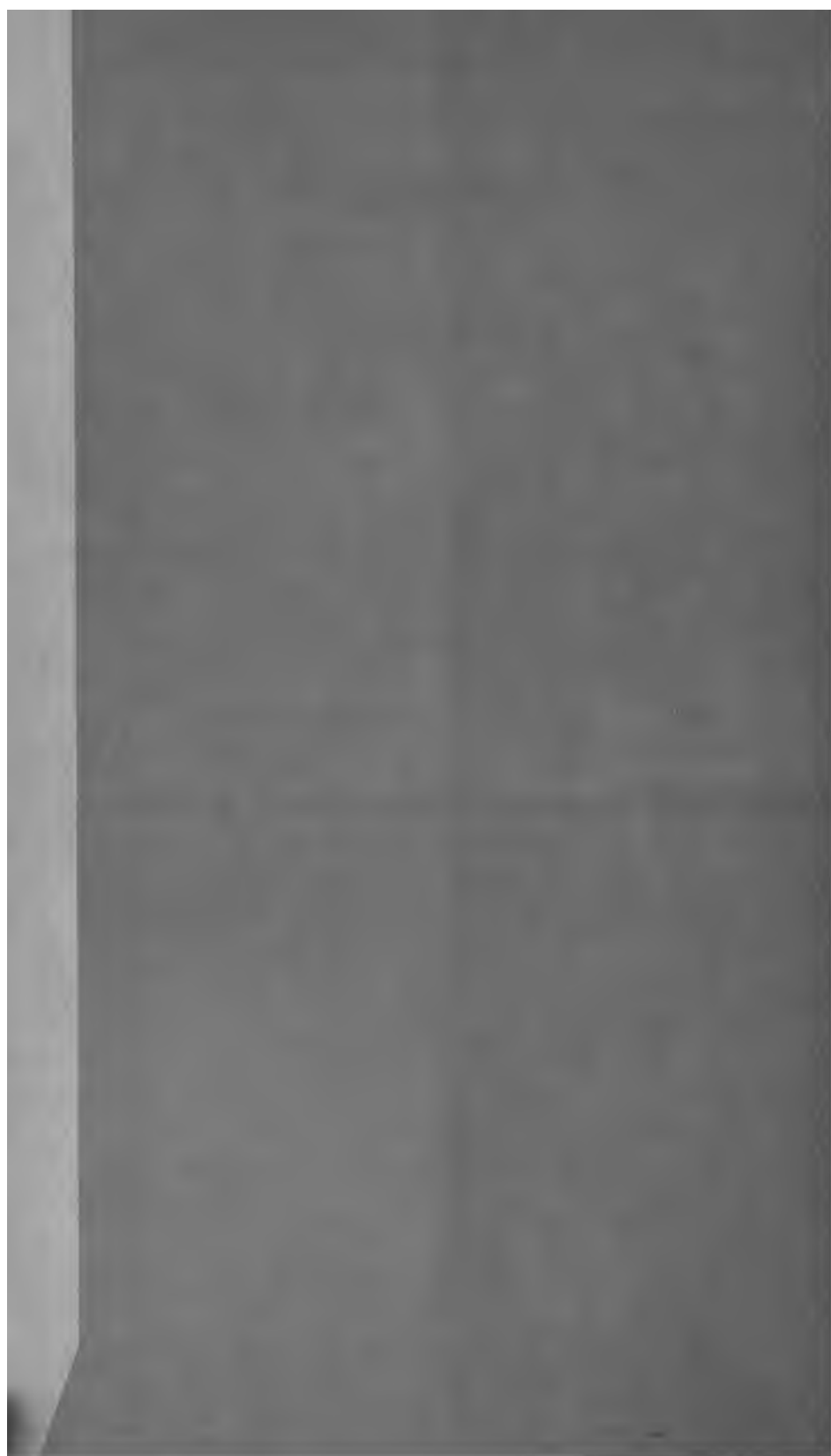
1871

LEXINGTON, KY.

DUP EXCH

YALE UNIV LIB

AM 1871 1871



CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
OF
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,
FOR THE
SESSION OF 1870-71,
WITH THE
General Announcement for 1871-72.
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE:
PRINTED BY JOHN P. MORTON AND COMPANY, 156 W. MAIN STREET.

1871.

15

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

GENERAL PLAN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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, whose duty it is to see the general laws and statutes of the University faithfully executed.

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

The Colleges of the University are severally styled—

1. The College of Science, Literature, and Arts.
2. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.
3. The College of the Bible.
4. The Normal College (not yet organized).
5. The Commercial College.
6. The College of Law.
7. The College of Medicine (not yet organized).

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 collegiate or professional, general or special; and that too without the expense and embarrassments that would result from a duplication of professorships. If a young man desires to pursue a Classical course exclusively he can do so, and receive a certificate of graduation for the same. If he desires to devote himself to Science or Arts, to receive a good Commercial and Business education, to graduate as a Civil Engineer, or to study Mining or any other specialty, he will enjoy the like facilities without additional expense. Should a student desire to reduce the ordinary expenses of board and tuition, the Agricultural College presents to him the opportunity for laboring, at a reasonable compensation, on the College Farm or in the Mechanical Shops, while he is receiving thorough instruction in Science and Literature. This union of study and labor is thus not only economical, but also conservative of health and good morals.

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

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

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT.

REGENT.

JOHN B. BOWMAN.

CURATORS.

R. M. BISHOP,	Cincinnati, Oh
J. B. BOWMAN,	Lexington.
JOHN G. ALLEN,	St. Louis, Mo.
BENJAMIN GRATZ,	Lexington.
ANDREW STEELE,	Fayette Count
JOSEPH WASSON,	Lexington.
D. S. GOODLOE,	Lexington.
JAMES B. BECK,	Lexington.
G. W. ELLEY,	Lexington.
J. S. WOOLFOLK,	Lexington.
A. H. BOWMAN,	Mercer County
G. W. N. YOST,	Corry, Penn.
C. T. WORTHINGTON,	Boyle County.
JOSEPH SMITH,	Lexington.
G. W. GIVENS,	Lincoln Count
W. L. WILLIAMS,	Lincoln Count
A. G. HERNDON,	Garrard Count
R. J. WHITE,	Madison Coun
R. C. RICKETTS.	Woodford Cot
B. B. GROOM,	Clark County.
JOHN SHACKLEFORD,	Maysville.
Z. F. SMITH,	Eminence.
J. P. TORBITT,	Louisville.
THOMAS M. ALLEN,	Columbia, Mo
R. R. SLOAN,	E. Cleveland,
W. T. WITHERS,	Lexington.
ENOS CAMPBELL,	Jacksonville, I
JAMES L. CALDWELL,	Shelbyville.
L. B. WILKES,	Lexington.
Z. M. SHIRLEY,	Louisville.
JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS,	Harrodsburg.
S. M. WING,	Owensboro.
D. Y. LITTLE,	Manchester.
J. M. BIGGER,	Paducah.
HORACE MILLER,	Paris.
HENRY BELI,	Lexington.
H. C. GRAVES,	Georgetown.
WILLIAM E. ROGERS,	Versailles.
LANDON A. THOMAS,	Frankfort.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

R. M. BISHOP,
Chairman.

JOHN B. BOWMAN,
Treasurer.

JOSEPH WASSON,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

COL. L. J. BRADFORD,	Bracken County.
HON. B. J. WEBB,	Louisville.
HON. D. Y. LYTTLE,	Clay County.
HON. S. HOBBS,	Bullitt County.
HON. THOMAS H. CORBETT,	Ballard County.
DAVID A. SAYRE (deceased),	Lexington.

THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

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

ROBERT MILLIGAN,
Presiding Officer of the College of the Bible, and Professor of Sacred Litera

HENRY H. WHITE,
Presiding Officer of the College of Arts, and Prof. of Mathematics and Astro

JAMES K. PATTERSON,
*Presiding Officer of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and Morrison
fessor of Civil History and Metaphysics.*

MADISON C. JOHNSON,
*Presiding Officer of the College of Law, and Professor of Evidence, Pleading
Practice.*

HORACE P. PERRIN,
*Presiding Officer of the Commercial College, and Professor of Commerci
Law and Ethics.*

JOHN H. NEVILLE,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

ROBERT PETER,
Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy.

JOHN W. MCGARVEY,
Professor of Sacred History and Sacred Didactics.

JOHN B. HUSTON,
Professor of Common and Statute Law.

JAMES O. HARRISON,
Professor of Equity Jurisprudence, and Constitutional and International .

JOSEPH D. PICKETT,
Professor of English Literature and Sacred History.

H. JAMES CLARK,
Professor of Geology, Zoölogy, and Botany.

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

C. HALE TEBBETTS,
*Professor of Military Tactics, and Civil Engineering in the Agricultural and
Mechanical College.*

D. G. HERRON,
Principal of Preparatory Department of Agricultural and Mechanical College.

FRANÇOIS M. HELVETI,
Professor of French and German.

JAMES G. WHITE,
Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

T. VOLNEY MUNSON,
Adjunct Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.

DAVID CALDER,
Superintendent of the Mechanical Department.

JOSEPH WALTER,
Superintendent of the Horticultural Department.

.....
Superintendent of the Agricultural Department.

WM. B. SMITH,
Tutor in the College of Arts.

EDWARD E. SMITH,
Tutor in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

ENOCH HARDING,
Tutor in the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

P. V. R. GARDNER,
Instructor in Penmanship.

JAMES J. HOPKINS,
Instructor in Elocution.

H. A. SAXTON,
Instructor in Instrumental Music.

C. C. CLINE,
Instructor in Vocal Music.

CHARLES E. WELLS,
Librarian.

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

FACULTY.

HENRY H. WHITE, PRESIDING OFFICER,
 JOHN H. NEVILLE,
 JAMES K. PATTERSON,
 ROBERT PETER,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT,
 H. JAMES CLARK,
 ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN,
 JOHN SHACKLEFORD, JR.,
 FRANÇOIS M. HELVETI.

MATRICULATES.

ADAMS, DAVID MARCUS,	Ozark, Ark.
ADAMS, ROBERT JAMES,	Little Rock, Ar
ALFORD, MITCHELL CARY,	Lexington.
ALLEN, JAMES LANE,	Lexington.
AMMERMAN, JOSEPH BASSETT,	Cynthiana.
AUSTIN, ASHLEY JOSIAH,	Winchester.
BARNES, HENRY HOWARD,	Lexington.
BASS, ALFRED MARION,	Rowlett's.
BEALL, CHARLES BOTTS,	Deasonville, M
BEDFORD, COLEMAN,	Wellington, M
BEECH, EUGENE LANTIE,	Franklin, Tenn
BELCHER, WILLIAM C.,	Austin, Miss.
BERRY, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Pleasant Hill,
BERRY, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Lexington.
BERRY, JAMES VALLANDIGHAM,	Lexington.
BOHANNON, CHRISTOPHER AINSLIE,	Matthews C. H
BOND, CHARLES EMMETT,	Lawrenceburg.
BOND, SIDNEY SMITH,	Jackson, Tenn.
BOYD, HUGH THOMAS,	Lexington.
BRICKEY, JAMES YOUNGER,	Lexington.
BRISTOW, SAMUEL DAVID BALDWIN,	Clintonville.
BROCKMAN, JAMES WILLIAM DODSON,	Nevada City, M
BRONSTON, JOSEPH SPRINGER,	Richmond.
BRUCE, THOMAS EDELEN,	Lancaster.
BRYAN, JOSEPH,	Laconia, Ark.
BRYAN, HARRY PETTIT,	Laconia, Ark.
BURDETT, SAMUEL ALDRIDGE,	Lancaster.
CANFIELD, MOSES SPENCER,	Attica, Ind.
CARPENTER, ADAM WILSON,	Hustonville.
CARY, WALTER SCOTT,	Monte Vallo, A

CARY, SAMUEL BENJAMIN,	Union City, Tenn.
CECIL, GRANVILL,	Danville.
CHEW, JAMES HIGBY,	Lexington.
CLARK, JAMES BEAUCHAMP,	Mackville.
CLARK, XENOS YOUNG,	Lexington.
CLARKE, THOMAS,	Lexington.
CLINE, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS,	Senex, Ill.
CLORE, JAMES METCALFE,	Caseyville.
CLUBB, HIRAM STAFFORD,	Franklinton.
COFFEE, ISAAC NEWTON,	Blandville.
COLEMAN, JOHN WINSTON,	Lexington.
COLEMAN, GEORGE SUTTON,	Lexington.
COLLINS, FRANCIS MARION,	Campbellton, Ga.
CONNELL, ALFRED BOYD,	West Point, Miss.
CONNELLEE, CHARLES ULRICH,	Little Eagle.
COOK, CHARLES MOREHEAD,	Lexington.
COX, WILLIAM EPPES,	Weston, Mo.
CRANOR, PRINCE MANLOVE,	King's City, Mo.
CRENSHAW, BENJAMIN COLEMAN,	Lexington.
CROSTHWAIT, MATT,	Lexington.
CUNNINGHAM, GEORGE SAVAGE,	Dardanelles, Ark.
CURLIN, JACKSON VALENTINE,	Union City, Tenn.
DALE, EDWARD,	Harrisonville, Mo.
DAVIE, LEWIS LEAVELL,	Beverley.
DAVIE, IRVING,	Beverley.
DAVIDSON, JOHN HULL,	Lexington.
DAVIS, HENRY DOUGLAS,	Mount Auburn, Ill.
DAUGHERTY, JACAMIAH SEAMAN,	Shreveport, La.
DIXON, JOEL ETHELRED,	Clay Hill, Ala.
DOWNING, MARCUS, JR.,	Lexington.
FORMAN, THOMAS THOCKMORTON,	Fayette County.
FOSTER, JOHN MILTON,	Lexington.
FOX, JAMES WALLACE,	Stony Point.
FRAZER, EDWARD,	Lexington.
GALBRAITH, WILLIAM THOMAS,	Germantown.
GRAHAM, WILLIAM HARRISON,	Lexington.
GRAVES, WALKER COLEMAN,	Chilesburg.
GRAVES, THOMAS SMITH,	Chaplin.
GREENE, ALVEUS CLEMMONS,	Sideview.
GLENN, DUDLEY,	Walton.
GORE, DAVID CLARK,	Paris, Mo.
HAMILTON, DANIEL PIATT,	Burlington.
HAMILTON, ISHAM GOSS,	Burlington.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM ALLEN,	Lexington.
HARDESTY, DAVID SUTTON,	Lexington.
HARLAN, JOSEPH BENJAMIN,	Columbia, Tenn.
HARLAN, JOHN CALDWELL,	Columbia, Tenn.
HARRIS, JOHN WILLIAM,	Franklin, Tenn.

HARRISON, OSCAR HENRY,	Albany.
HARRISON, LEO,	Albany.
HATCHETT, THOMAS MILTON,	Monticello.
HATCHITT, CLAY HARLAN,	Frankfort.
HAZELRIGG, JAMES HARVEY,	Mount Sterling.
HEDGES, WILLIAM WEBB,	Stony Point.
HERVEY, JAMES THEODORE,	Lexington.
HIKES, GEORGE KELLAR,	Louisville.
HOCKER, JESSE SHY,	Stanford.
HODGES, EDMUND BERKLEY,	Magnolia, Miss.
HOPKINS, JOHN O'KANE,	Kokomo, Ind.
HOPKINS, JAMES IMLAY,	Kokomo, Ind.
HOPPER, HARRY,	Hopkinsville.
HOPWOOD, JOSEPHUS,	Abingdon, Ill.
HUMPHREYS, ALFRED BATTLE,	Somerville, Tenn.
JOHNSON, HECTOR LEWIS,	Lexington.
JOHNSON, FRANK,	St. Bethlehem, Tenn.
JOHNSON, DRYDEN,	St. Bethlehem, Tenn.
JONES, WHARTON STEWART,	Versailles.
JONES, LEWIS HAMPTON,	Athens.
KAUFFMAN, HOLIDAY CLAY,	Hustonville.
KELLY, GANO,	Shawhan's.
KELLY, WILLIAM CARROLL,	Shelbyville, Ill.
KENDRICK, JULIAN CARROLL,	Bryan, Texas.
KENDRICK, JOSEPH JUDSON,	Bryan, Texas.
KINNIFICK, EDWARD,	Centralia, Mo.
LANDSBERG, THEODORE,	Lexington.
LAUDEMANN, JAMES EDGAR,	Lexington.
LAUGHLIN, JOHN JULIAN,	Lexington.
LEAVELL, LEWIS YANCEY,	Lancaster.
LENNARD, HENRY RUDISAL,	New Castle, Ind.
LEWIS, JEPHTHA BERKLEY,	Bloomfield.
LEWIS, GEORGE ROGERS,	Glasgow.
LISLE, JAMES LEE,	Lexington.
LISLE, SAMUEL HOLLEY,	Lexington.
LOGAN, GEORGE CHAMBERS,	Lexington.
LOUGHRIDGE, WILLIAM JENKINS,	Birmingham, Miss.
LUSK, SAMUEL,	Nicholasville.
MACK, DENNIS CHARLES,	Paris.
MADDOX, JOHN WILSON,	Pilot Grove, Texas.
MCDUGALL, JOHN,	Faison's, N. C.
McKENNEY, JOHN,	Chilesburg.
McMILLIN, JAMES PENDLETON,	Mackville.
McPHERSON, JOHN OSCAR,	Atlanta, Ga.
MIDDLETON, JAMES,	Lancaster.
MILLER, WADDY CURRIN,	Newbern, Va.
MILLER, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Fayette County.
MILLER, JOHN CALHOUN,	Richmond.

MILWARD, LUKE USHER,	Lexington.
MOFFETT, JAMES CARSON,	Bolton's, Miss.
MOREHEAD, SAMUEL JOSEPH,	Hazlehurst, Miss.
MORRIS, JOHN CRAWFORD,	Flemingsburg.
MORRIS, ALFRED RUSSELL,	Lexington.
MORRIS, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Flemingsburg.
MOSELY, ROBERT ARTHUR,	Keene.
MYALL, WILLIAM,	Paris.
MYERS, JOHN HENRY,	Stanford.
MYLES, JOHN THOMAS,	Mayfield.
OLDHAM, WILLIAM ABNER,	Fayette County.
OWENS, RICE MAXEY,	Cumberland City.
PAYNE, LESLIE ELWOOD,	Hopkinsville.
PAYNE, SANDERS MCALISTER,	Enon College, Tenn.
PERKINS, WILLIAM MAULDIN,	Jackson, Tenn.
PETER, HUGH,	Lexington.
PEYTON, SILAS MARION,	Hardyville.
PHARES, DAVID LEWIS, JR.,	Woodville, Miss.
PINKERTON, SAMUEL DAVIS,	Lexington.
POTTER, ANDREW JACKSON,	Spring Hill, Tenn.
PRICE, EDWARD LEONARD,	Lexington.
PROWELL, SAMUEL PICKERING,	Dayton, Ala.
RAGLAND, NATHANIEL MADISON,	Clinton, Mo.
RAMSEY, WILLIAM RANDALL,	London.
REMY, CURTIS HARRY,	Hope, Ind.
ROBERTS, ZACHARY HERNDON,	Owenton.
ROBERTS, CYRUS JULIUS,	Richmond.
ROGERS, SAMUEL CLAY,	Lexington.
ROGERS, JAMES PURTELL,	Cleveland.
ROGERS, JERRY EARLY, JR.,	Cleveland.
SAMUEL, WILLIAM ROBERTS,	Stamping Ground.
SARGENT, JOSHUA THOMAS,	Macon, Miss.
SCRUGHAM, JAMES GRINSTEAD,	Lexington.
SHACKLEFORD, SPRIGG,	Maysville.
SHELTON, JOHN CURD,	Lexington.
SIMS, JAMES CASWELL,	Glasgow.
SKINNER, JOSIAH BURNSIDE,	Hustonville.
SMILEY, HENRY CLAY,	Pottsville, Pa.
SMITH, MERRITT WILLIAMS,	Lexington.
SMITH, MARCUS AURELIUS,	Leesburg.
SMITH, BOWMAN,	Lexington.
SMITH, JOSEPH GRANVILLE,	Lexington.
SMOOT, HAMILTON WALL,	Mason County.
SNEDAKER, JOSEPH WARREN,	Lexington.
SNOWDEN, HUGH,	Sligo, N. C.
SPICER, JAMES WILLIAM,	Ghent.
STAFFORD, NEWTON PARTLOW,	Ghent.
STANDEFORD, JOHNSON,	Lexington.

STEADMAN, JOHN ALEXANDER.	Orville, Ala.
STEELE, JOSEPH PERKINS,	Windsor, Mo.
STEELE, ROBERT FLEMING,	Windsor, Mo.
STEVENSON, DANIEL CORWINE,	Lexington.
STEVENSON, RICHARD TAYLOR,	Lexington.
STOLL, JAMES SCRUGHAM,	Lexington.
STOLL, CHARLES HENRY,	Lexington.
STROUD, LEARCHUS HUALPA,	Charlotte, Tenn.
SULLIVAN, JAMES RICHARD PARRISH,	Fayette County.
SUMMERS, WILLIAM DULIN,	Hopkinsville.
TALlichET, EUGENE HENRI,	Demopolis, Ala.
TAYLOR, TIBBS,	Lawrenceburg.
TERRILL, FELIX ALLOISI,	Mount Sherman.
THOMAS, CURTIS SMITH,	Eminence.
THOMSON, WORDEN CHURCHILL,	Forks of Elkhorn.
THOMPSON, FRANK,	Lexington.
TISDAL, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
TRULY, ROBERT BENNETT,	Campte, La.
TULLY, JAMES,	Raymond, Ill.
TYLER, JOSEPH ZACHARY,	Decatur, Ill.
VANMETER, BENJAMIN WALLACE,	Lexington.
VIVION, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Helena, Montana.
WALKER, DAVID SIMPSON,	Magnolia, Miss.
WALKER, HOWARD DE,	Moscow, Texas.
WALLACE, GEORGE BARNES,	Lexington.
WALTHALI, CONSTANTINE PERKINS,	Uniontown, Ala.
WALTON, MATTHEW,	Germantown.
WARD, WILLIAM HENRY,	Lexington.
WARFIELD, CHARLES CHASE,	Lexington.
WEBB, EZRA HARVEY,	Norwalk, Ohio.
WEBB, WILLIAM,	Lexington.
WEST JAMES IRVIN,	Hamersville, Ohio.
WHITE, HENRY WARLAND,	Lexington.
WHITE, ROY CLUKE COLEMAN,	Richmond.
WILLIAMS, HENRY LLOYD,	Lexington.
WILLIAMS, CHARLES EDWIN, JR.,	Harrodsburg.
WILKES, LEWIS BRYAN,	Lexington.
WILSON, HERBERT,	Sand Hill.
WOODWARD, JOHN REA,	Dalesville, Ind.
WOOLDRIDGE, POWHATAN,	Versailles.
WOOLF, SAMUEL GHOLSON,	Linden, Ala.
YOUNG, WILLIAM RUFUS,	La Grange, Texas.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, PRESIDING OFFICER,
ROBERT PETER,
HENRY H. WHITE,
H. JAMES CLARK,
JOHN SHACKLEFORD, JR.,
C. HALE TEBBETTS,
D. G. HERRON,
F. M. HELVETI,
JAMES G. WHITE,
T. V. MUNSON,

Superintendent of the Mechanical Department,
DAVID CALDER.

Superintendent of the Horticultural Department,
JOSEPH WALTER.

Superintendent of the Farm,

MATRICULATES.

ADAMS, ROLAND SENECA,	Harrison.
ALEXANDER, THOMAS JOHNSON,	Versailles.
ALLEN, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Arrow Rock, Mo.
ALLEN, HENRY BOYLE,	Bonham, Texas,
ANDERSON, JABEZ SMITH,*	Edward's Depot, Miss.
ANDREWS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Hamilton, N. C.
ARDREY, JOSEPH ALEXANDER,	Pineville, N. C.
ARVIN, JOHN THOMAS,	Cleveland.
BACHELOR, EDWARD WIRTS,	Rodney, Miss.
BAKER, FRANCIS MARION,	Dixon.
BAKER, JOSEPH WARREN,	South Carrollton.
BALLARD, JOSEPH LEMUEL,	Pleasant Mount, N. C.
BARKER, HENRY STYLES,	Louisville.
BARKER, MAXWELL SHARP,	Louisville.
BARNETT, ELIJAH PHILIPPS,	Hartford.
BARROW, DAVID,	Bayou Sara, La.
BENNETT, WILLIAM ALFRED,	Dover.
BOARD, CHARLES ANDREW,	Hardinsburg.
BOOTH, WILLIAM THARP,	Paris, Texas.

*Deceased.

BOTTS, GEORGE FRANKLIN,	Greensburg.
BRAMLETTE, EDWARD TURNER,	Pontotoc, Miss.
BRAMLETTE, JOHN BENJAMIN,	Okolona, Miss.
BRAMLETTE, JAMES THOMAS,	Paris, Texas.
BRATNEY, WILLIAM ANDREW,	Jeffersonville, Ind.
BREWSTER, GARLAND WILLIAM,	Robert Station.
BRINKERHOFF, CHARLES NELSON,	Butler, Ill.
BRYAN, GEORGE HOWARD,	Lexington.
BURCHELL, JOSEPH ROBERT,	Manchester.
BUTTON, THOMAS RODMAN,	Westport.
BYRNE, MICHAEL HENRY,	Glenville.
CALICOATE, WILLIAM HARRISON,	Cold Water, Miss.
CARDEN, JASPER NEWTON,	Christiansburg, Va.
CARSWELL, ROBERT EMMETT,	Carthage, Texas.
CARTER, JAMES MEREDITH,	Centreville.
CAYWOOD, TILFORD,	Arrow's Run.
CHILDRESS, RUFUS JACKSON,	Lovelaceville.
CHRISTIAN, HARFIELD TIMBERLAKE,	Lexington.
CLANCY, HUGH,	Paris.
CLEMMONS, JAMES DILLON,	Bethlehem, Ind.
COHEN, DAVID JACOB,	Jackson, Miss.
COLEY, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Lexington.
CONNOR, SAMUEL WILSON,	Todd's Point.
COONEY, LEFTWICH EUGENE,	Germantown, Tenn.
COOPER, JAMES ALLEN,	Paris, Texas.
COOPER, THOMAS JAMES,	St. Marys.
CRESWELL, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Woodville, Miss.
CURLEE, JAMES MADISON,	Woburn, Ill.
DABNEY, JOHN CATLETT,	Cadiz.
DAVIS, RICHARD LYNCH,	Paris.
DAY, WILLIAM,	Williamstown.
DEANE, JESSE,	Eagle Station.
DENTON, ROBERT OWEN,	Paris, Texas.
DE ROODE, EUGENE HOLGER,	Lexington.
DESHA, HUME,	North Middletown.
DOAK, WILLIAM HENRY,	Shelbyville.
ECKMAN, CHARLES,	Middleport, Ohio.
FAISON, PRESTON KING,	Hickory Tavern, N. C.
FISHER, FRANKLIN AGRIPPA,	Cairo.
FITZGERALD, WILLIAM,	Louisville.
FORMAN, WILLIAM MARION,	High Grove.
FORRESTER, HARRY,	Chicago, Ill.
FOSTER, JOSEPH NEY,	Buckhorn.
GARDNER, ASA BENNETT,	Oakland Station.
GARDNER, GREY BYNUM,	Point Jefferson, La.
GIBSON, CHARLES PERCY,	Bolivar Landing, Miss.
GILLIS, WILLIAM HENRY,	Bridgeport.
GIVHAN, WILBURN WHITMORE,	Pontotoc, Miss.

GORTON, WILLIAM DUMONT,	Bolivar Landing, Miss.
GRAHAM, JOSEPH MARSHALL,	Staunton, Ind.
GRAHAM, WILLIAM ORAN,	Morristown, Mo.
GULLION, EDWARD ASBURY,	Worthville.
HALLIDAY, WILLIAM TALLEYRAND,	Sharon, Miss.
HAMILTON, HENRY,	Danville.
HARDING, ENOCH,	Murray.
HARDIN, THOMAS ROLLINS,	Shiloh, La.
HARRIS, BENJAMIN HOPKINS,	Westport.
HEMBREE, WAMAN NEWTON,	Murfreesboro, Ill.
HILL, PRESTON BROOKS,	Waterproof, Miss.
HINTON, JOHN HENRY,	Bowling Green.
HITE, CHARLES SHIRLEY,	Shelbyville.
HIVNER, ERNEST,	Lexington.
HOBBS, WILLIAM THOMAS,	Shelbyville, Tenn.
HOCKADAY, JOHN SOLOMON,	Lathrop, Mo.
HOCKER, RICHARD BOLLING,	Paris, Texas.
HOLCOMB, DAVID,	Whitesburg.
HOLCOMB, HIRAM WESLEY,	Whitesburg.
HOLLOWAY, CHRISTOPHER FIELD,	Lexington.
HORD, GEORGE YOUNG,	Horse Cave.
HOY, MILLARD FILLMORE,	Creelsboro.
HUBER, HARRY WHITE,	Louisville.
INGE, RICHARD VERNON,	Natchez, Miss.
IVEY, CHARLES RICHARD,	Milford, Ga.
JACKSON, ANDREW POLK,	Frankfort.
JEFFRIES, BRECKINRIDGE,	Side View.
JOHNSON, JOHN THOMAS,	Mount Sterling.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM BULLEIN,	Gainesville, Ala.
JONES, ARTHUR,	Middleport, Ohio.
JONES, MOSES ALEXANDER,	Ion, La.
JONES, WILLIAM LAFAYETTE,	Ion, La.
JUDY, THOMAS,	Mount Sterling.
KARSNER, GEORGE DUNLAP,	Lexington.
KELLY, JOHN SAMUEL,	Waterford.
LANDSBERG, THEODORE,	Lexington.
LAUGHLIN, TARLETON CHARLES,	Lexington.
LORD, JAMES ALEXANDER,	Deer Island, N. B.
LOVELESS, JOSEPH,	Syracuse, N. Y.
LOVELESS, WILLIAM WALLACE,	Syracuse, N. Y.
LYTTLE, CARLO BRITTAI,	Manchester.
MANDEVILLE, DANIEL FREDERICK LYON,	Louisville.
MARRS, WILLIAM FARRA,	Lexington.
MATTISON, WILLIAM CLARK,	Pilot Point, Texas.
MCCALL, JOSEPH HARRISON,	Lovelady, N. C.
MCCULLOUGH, ROBERT,	Waterproof, La.
MCELROY, NAPOLEON FERGUSON,	Carrsville.
MCGARVEY, JOHN WILLIAM,	Lexington.

MCGEHEE, JAMES SHIRLEY,	Pendleton Static
McGILL, SHAFF STOCKWELL,	Morristown, Mo.
McWILLIAMS, JAMES,	Kingston.
MEFFORD, THOMAS,	Little Eagle.
MERRIWETHER, CHARLES NICHOLAS,	Peacher's Mills,
MERRIWETHER, MAXWELL SHARP,	Peacher's Mills,
METCALFE, THOMAS LEWIS,	Williamstown.
MILLER, WILLIAM HENRY,	Franklin, Tenn.
MOLLYNEAUX, JOHN THOMAS,	California.
MOORE, JAMES ADOLPHUS,	Hickory Tavern.
MOORE, JAMES STAPLETON,	Smith's Mills, .
MOORE, JOHN WESLEY,	Somerset.
MOREHEAD, SAMUEL JOSEPH,	Hazlehurst, Mis
MORRISON, WILLIAM EDGAR,	Lewisburg.
MORRISON, WILLIAM PITT,	Wheeling, Va.
MORTON, JACOB EMBRY,	Lexington.
MURPHY, WILLIAM KENTUCKY,	Louisville.
MURRAY, THOMAS,	Lexington.
NEILL, ROBERT OLIVER,	Port Royal.
NORMENT, HENRY THOMAS,	Henderson.
OBENCHAIN, SETH JUDSON,	Alleghany Spin
O'FLAHERTY, MICHAEL,	Norfolk, Conn.
OLIVER, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Williamsburg, N
ONKST, WILLIAM PRESTON,	London.
OURY, LOUIS,	New Orleans, L
OVERTON, CHARLES MANDEVILLE BRECKENRIDGE,	Louisville.
PARKS, CHARLES SCRUGGS,	Clintonville.
PARRY, GRIFFITH WILLIAMS,	Pine Flats, Penn
PETER, ROBERT ARTHUR,	Louisville.
PIERSON, HENRY CLAY,	Paris, Texas.
PORCH, GREEN PERKINS,	Somerset.
POTTER, DANIEL MAYES,	Jackson, Miss.
PREWITT, JAMES,	Stoner.
PREWITT, WILLIAM,	Stoner.
PRICE, JAMES KLEBOR,	Nicholasville.
PRIEST, JOSEPH CLIFFE,	Franklin, Tenn.
REDDINGS, SAMUEL CAULEY,	Paris, Texas.
RICE, JOHN JONES,	Sharpsburg.
RICE, WILLIAM BROWN,	Dixon.
RIGGLE, JACOB ULLERY,	Falmouth.
RILEY, JOHN MILTON,	Foster.
ROBERTSON, CHARLES ALBERT,	South Carrolltor
ROCHE, JOHN,	Lexington.
ROGERS, NEWTON,	Adairsville, Ga.
ROGERS, THOMAS,	Adairsville, Ga.
ROYSE, WILLIAM MORGAN,	Lower Blue Lic
RUNYON, ASA,	Lexington.
RYAN, GEORGE ALFRED,	Paris, Texas.

RYAN, LEWIS CASSIUS,	Paris, Texas.
RYE, JOHN SAMUEL,	Lower Blue Licks.
SCHAUDIES, FREDERICK OTTO,	Huntsville, Ala.
SCOTT, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Grand Junction, Tenn.
SHADBURNE, RICHARD LELAND,	Windsor, Mo.
SHAW, EMISON,	Owensboro.
SHERMAN, WILLIAM HENRY,	Plainfield, Ohio.
SKAGGS, FRELINGHUYSEN,	Rocky Hill Station.
SLEET, HENRY CLAY,	Warsaw.
SMALL, DAVID PINCKNEY,	Germantown, Tenn.
SMITH, PERCY FIELD,	Frankfort.
SMITH, JOSEPH GRANVILLE,	Lexington.
SNOW, ALONZO FRANKLIN,	Paris, Texas.
SNOW, JOHN RYAN,	Paris, Texas.
STARK, WILLIE DRYDEN,	Henryville, Ind.
STEVENS, JOHN WILLIAM,	Morgan's Station.
STOKES, WILLIAM,	Mar's Bluff, S. C.
STONE, JUNIUS,	Paris.
SULLIVAN, FLEMING,	Lexington.
TALBERT, CHARLES EDWARD,	Lexington.
TAYLOR, HENRY ROBERTSON,	Westport.
TAYLOR, HOWARD VICTOR,	Owensboro.
TAYLOR, JONATHAN GIBSON,	Westport.
TAYLOR, JOHN MARTIN,	Westport.
TAYLOR, SAMUEL MITCHELL,	Westport.
TERHUNE, JOHN BALDWIN,	Dover.
THIBAUT, JAMES KEATS,	Little Rock, Ark.
THOMPSON, FRANKLIN PIERCE,	Mount Sterling.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM HINDMAN,	Lexington.
THROOP, PHARES THADDEUS,	Flemingsburg.
TODD, WILLIAM GERRY,	Kingston.
TRUMBO, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Little Flat.
TRUMBO, JOHN THOMAS,	Little Flat.
TUCKER, THOMAS MALCOLM,	Louisville.
VARNER, WILLIAM WALLACE,	Gilmore Station, Ala.
WADLE, WILLIAM GREEN,	Woodstock.
WALKER, ADOLPHUS WILLIAM,	Henderson.
WEBSTER, JOHN FREDERICK,	Cynthiana.
WHALEY, WILLIAM BARTLETT,	Plattsburg, Mo.
WHEELER, MELVIN HERSCHEL,	Morgan Station.
WHITE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Manchester.
WILLIAMS, JAMES SHELBY,	Paris, Texas.
WILLIAMS, NOAH KENDRICK,	Paintsville.
WILMOT, GEORGE BOWMAN,	Egg's Point, Miss.
WILSON, LUCIEN,	White Sulphur.
WOOD, THOMAS KENTON,	Maysville.
WORK, JAMES NATHANIEL,	Williamstown.
YOWELL, JAMES KNOX,	Cyrustown, Tenn.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

FACULTY.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, PRESIDING OFFICER,
JOHN W. MCGARVEY,
JOSEPH D. PICKETT.

MATRICULATES.

ALLEN, EDWARD LEVI,	Rochester, N.
ANDERSON, WILLIAM LABEREE.	Ladoga, Ind.
BATES, THOMAS HERBERT,	Adelaide, S. A
BATSON, JOHN DANIEL,	Buena Vista.
BAUGH, JOSEPH WILKES.	Franklin, Ten
BLATNER, JOHN EDWARD,	Snow Hill, Md
BOOTHE, DANIEL,	St. Louis, Mo.
BOURN, JOHN BRYANT,	Sulphur Well.
BUXTON, AZRO LEWIS DAVID,	Worcester, Ma
BUXTON, GONZALO EDWARD,	Worcester, Ma
CAPP, THOMAS HARRY,	Melbourne, Au
CARDWELL, WILLIAM RILEY,	Frankfort.
CATON, CHARLES HENRY,	Hausertown, I
CAVE, REUBEN LINDSAY,	Lexington.
CHAMBERS, DAVIS HENDERSON,	Wright City, M
CLEVELAND, JAMES DAVID,	Mount Eden.
CLYMORE, WILLIAM,	Vienna, Ill.
CRABILL, JONATHAN SCRIBLING,	Mowertown, V
CROPPER, JOHN THOMAS,	New Liberty.
CRUTCHER, JOHN HENRY,	Cynthiana.
DAVIS, HENRY FAIRFAX,	Hannibal, Mo
DAVIS, JEREMIAH MORRIS,	Chauncey, Ohi
DEWEES, BENJAMIN CASTLE,	Jacksonville, I
DILLARD, JAMES DANIEL,	Scottsville, Va
DORSEY, WILLIAM,	Sedalia, Mo.
DOUF, GEORGE ALMON,	New Providen
DOWNING, JOSEPH MORRISON,	Fayetteville, M
DUNCAN, JOHN HUDSON,	Plattsburg, M
EARLY, LESLIE NEWMAN,	Petersburg.
EASTER, BENJAMIN WATKINS,	Wilmington, I
EASTER, JEPHTHA HALL,	Wilmington, I
ERB, ALBERT FILMORE,	Clarence, N. Y
FARROW, JOHN ROBERT,	Cageville, Ter
FERGUSON, MATTHEW,	Woodbury.
FOSTER, THOMAS MASON,	Hopkinsville.
GAINS, VIRGIL MERRITT,	Frankfort.

GEESLIN, HANSON LARKIN,	Decatur, Ohio.
GRAVES, JOSEPH ALEXANDER,	Oak Woods.
GREEN, ZACHARIAH,	Chaplin.
HAGERMAN, BARTON CAMPBELL,	Lawrenceburg.
HALEY, JESSE JAMES,	Winchester.
HARDIN, JOHN HUFFMAN,	Campbellsburg.
HARPER, HENRY,	Bentonville, N. C.
HAWKINS, JOHN TIGHLMAN,	Caseyville.
HEDRICK, CALVIN ABAGA,	Fayetteville, Mo.
HENDREN, JOHN CRITTENDEN,	Lexington.
HINER, TAYLOR,	Freestone, Ohio.
HINZ, THEODORE,	Covington.
HOFFMAN, EDWARD FRANCIS,	Perry, Mo.
HOVIOUS, RICHARD ANDERSON,	Cane Valley.
HUBBLE, THOMAS JEFFERSON,	Corinth, Miss.
HUFFAKER, MARSHALL NAPOLEON,	Monticello.
HULL, FRANCIS HERBERT,	Orangeburg.
INGRAM, ROBERT HENDRICKSON,	Fairview, Iowa.
JONES, JAMES BENJAMIN,	Bethania.
LAWRENCE, NATHAN PARKER,	Worcester, Mass.
LEE, JACKSON MUNROE,	Reedsburg, Ohio.
LEMMON, JAMES,	Salisbury, Ill.
LEMMON, JOHN,	Salisbury, Ill.
LONGAN, GEORGE BAKER,	Warrensburg, Mo.
LYLE, THOMAS JAMES,	Oshawa, C. W.
MARQUIS, ALEXANDER,	Somerville, Mass.
MATTHEWS, JOHN HENRY,	Springfield, Ill.
MAYFIELD, JOHN BAXTER,	Milton.
MCCALL, SAMUEL ALEXANDER,	Lovelady, N. C.
MCCALLUM, NEAL,	Warnersville, Penn.
MCCASH, LEVI,	Hazel Dell, Ill.
MCGOWAN, LORENZO DEFERIE,	Franklinton.
MILLION, JACKSON,	Richmond.
MOSER, MANVILLE SCOTT,	Bean Blossom, Ind.
MUNCH, NELSON BURWELL,	Lima, Ohio.
MYERS, THOMAS MARION,	Morristown, Tenn.
NILES, WINFIELD SCOTT,	Cairo, Ill.
ODENEAL, ALEXANDER TAYLOR,	Pulaski, Tenn.
OGDEN, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Middletown, Va.
PARKER, WILLIAM FRANKLIN,	Plattsburg, Mo.
PATTIE, FIELDING WHIPP,	McKinney, Texas.
PERKINS, JAMES GARRETT,	Lexington.
PICKENS, DAVID ROBERT,	Caseyville.
PIPER, RICHARD RICHARDSON,	Stanardsville, Va.
PUCKETT, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Parish, Ill.
REYNOLDS, GEORGE ALFRED,	Center Hill, Miss.
RICHARDSON, JOSEPH LESLIE,	Mount Eden.
RIDGEWAY, LORENZO DOW,	Smithfield.

RINGO, CHARLES ESTILL,	Sherburne.
ROGERS, JOHN AUGUSTUS,	Danville.
SCOTT, WILLIAM,	Lima, Ohio.
SCOVILL, THOMAS BENTON,	Monmouth, C
SHIELDS, BENJAMIN,	Chaplin.
SHIELDS, JOSEPH,	Chaplin.
SIMPSON, MATTHEW,	Bradfordsvill
SMITH, JAMES,	Sulphur Sprin
SOGESER, JOHN WESLEY,	Hanly.
SOPER, OROMANDEL THOMAS,	Spear.
SOUTH, JAMES K. POLK,	Frankfort.
STAFFORD, JASPER,	Ghent.
STAGNER, JOSEPH FRANCIS,	Bloomington,
STANLEY, JONATHAN,	Utica, Miss.
STARR, WILLIAM DAVID,	Nebraska Cit
STINE, VINCENT,	Kirksville, M
STORY, JEREMIAH,	Lexington.
SWARTZ, ROBERT EMMETT,	Papinsville, I
TAYLOR, ROMULUS MARCELLUS,	Richmond.
THOMAS, JOSEPH HATCHETT,	Jonesboro, M
THOMPSON, ISAAC NEWTON,	Pilot Point, I
THOMPSON, ROBERT ALEXANDER,	Barry, Mo.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM,	Fredricksburj
TRITT, HARRY ALEXANDER,	Newville, Pe
VANCE, THOMAS,	McArthur, O
WADE, ALBERT BENJAMIN,	Saybrook, Ol
WAGNER, GEORGE,	Harrisonville
WELLS, CHARLES EDWARD,	Cleveland, O
WELLS, LESLIE COMBS,	Albany.
WEST, THOMAS ELLIOTT,	Nicholasville
WHITE, ELIJAH,	Freetown, In
WHITE, THOMAS EDWARD,	Mount Sterli
WILLIAMS, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Evergreen, T
WILLIAMS, CHARLES MILTON,	Harrisonville
WILLIAMSON, CHARLES PICKEGREW,	Richmond, V
WILMETH, COLLIN MCKINNEY,	McKinney, T
YANCEY, GEORGE WORTH,	Palmyra, Mo
YORK, SEABORN EDWARD,	Athens, Ala.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

HORACE P. PERRIN, PRESIDING OFFICER,
 JAMES K. PATTERSON,
 JOSEPH D. PICKETT,
 P. V. R. GARDNER.

MATRICULATES.

ADAIR, ALLEN PERCY,	Shawhan's Station.
ADAIR, HARRY BEDFORD,	Shawhan's Station.
ALSUP, JOHN HARVEY,	Bartlett, Tenn.
ANDERSON, ALBERT RAMELLE,	Edward's Depot, Miss.
ANDERSON, CHARLES MONROE,	Edward's Depot, Miss.
ATKINS, BENJAMIN LEWIS,	Pine Bluff, Ark.
BARHAM, WILLIAM THOMAS,	Point Jefferson, La.
BAGGE, SAMUEL WAITE,	Hutchinson's Station.
BEASLEY, ANDREW JANUS,	Montpelier, Miss.
BISHOP, CLIFFORD FOSTER,	Toledo, Ohio.
BRADFORD, JOEL LYMAN,	Bonham, Texas.
BRINKERHOFF, CHARLES NELSON,	Butler, Ill.
BROWN, FRANK HOWARD,	Collierville, Tenn.
BUFORD, HALL ANDERSON,	Lancaster.
BULLOCK, NATHAN DIVINE,	Castalian Springs, Tenn.
BUXTON, AZRO LEWIS DAVID,	Worcester, Mass.
CARTER, JAMES MEREDITH,	Centrefield.
CHESTNUT, WILLIAM JARROTT,	Broadhead Station.
CHEW, JAMES HIGBEE,	Lexington.
COHEN, DAVID JACOB,	Jackson, Miss.
CLANCEY, HUGH,	Paris.
COMER, THOMAS WILLIAM,	Tompkinsville.
COOK, JOHN WILLIAM,	Point Jefferson, La.
DAVIS, BLACKHAWK,	Birdsville.
DAUGHERTY, JACAMIAH SEAMAN,	Shreveport, La.
DEAN, JESSE,	Eagle Station.
DENTON, ROBERT OWEN,	Paris, Texas.
DOWNES, JOHN WILLIAM,	Louisville.
DILLON, JOSEPH ABDON,	Purcelville, Va.
DIXON, JOEL ETHELDRED,	Clay Hill, Ala.
DUGAN, WILLIAM PRESTON,	Sherman, Texas.
DUPREE, JOHN ROBERT,	Falkland, N. C.
*DUPREE, JAMES WILLIS,	Falkland, N. C.
EASTIN, LUTHER FURGUSON,	Lexington.

*Died March 26, 1871.

ELLIOTT, WILLIAM LEWIS,	Litchfield, Ill.
FORRESTER, RICHARD,	Chicago, Ill.
FORRESTER, HARRY,	Chicago, Ill.
FOUSHEE, DAVID HARRIS,	Lexington.
GARDNER, GREY BYNUM,	Point Jefferson, La.
GRANT, JAMES WILLIAM,	Lexington.
GULLION, EDMOND ASBURY,	Worthville.
HARLAN, JACOB,	Columbia, Tenn.
HART, HENRY EUGENE,	Nashville, Tenn.
HARRISON, OSCAR HENRY,	Albany.
HICKS, ALBERT ROWLAND,	Mount Olive, N. C.
HOGG, RICHARD LAWSON WHITE,	Carthage, Tenn.
HOWE, DUNLAP,	Poplar Plains.
HUNTER, CHARLES SYLVESTER,	Accotink, Va.
IVEY, JAMES WORTH,	Milford, Ga.
JONES, ASA BOOKER,	Aberdeen, Miss.
LEMMON, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Fayetteville, Mo.
LUCAS, WILLIAM PILLOW,	Chestnut Bluff, Tenn.
MARRS, WILLIAM FARRA,	Lexington.
MARTIN, HENRY KOSSUTH,	Opelousas, La.
MATTHEWS, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Fayetteville, Mo.
MEEKS, JOHN CHRISTOPHER,	Corinth, Miss.
MCCULLOCH, SAM SENOIR,	Seguin, Texas.
MCGAVOCK, STEPHEN CHENAULT,	Franklin, Tenn.
MEANS, JOSEPH PRIESTLY,	Windsor, Mo.
MIZNER, HAMLET SAMUEL,	Nicholasville.
MOORE, CORNELIUS W.,	Clay Hill, Ala.
MOORE, VOLNEY,	Oakland, Miss.
MCCLURE, THOMAS WILSON,	Oaktown, Ind.
NASH, MARVEL, JR.,	Big Reedy.
NESBITT, JOHN WINGFIELD,	Macon, Ga.
OAKLEY, FRANCIS MARION,	Jefferson, Ala.
OSBORNE, CLIFTON LAREW,	Dover.
OURY, LOUIS,	New Orleans, La.
PARKER, HORACE BARBEF,	Byhalia, Miss.
PENN, HENRY CLAY,	Little Eagle.
PEROT, GABRIEL,	Campte, La.
PEROT, SOLON BARTLETT,	Campte, La.
PULLIAM, HENRY ELIJAH,	Bartlett, Tenn.
PEDDING, SAMUEL CAULEY,	Paris, Texas.
RIGHTER, HENRY CLAY,	Helena, Ark.
SHAW, EMISON,	Owensboro.
SNEED, CHARLES ROBERT,	Brentwood, Tenn.
SNEED, JOHN SHANNON,	Brentwood, Tenn.
SPOHN, FRANK,	Cynthiana.
STRAUS, FRANKLIN PIERCE,	Waterford.
STOUT, WILLIAM HARRISON,	Paris, Texas.
SUMMERS, HENRY PORTER,	Flemingsburg.

SUTTON, GEORGE THOMAS,	Minersville.
SUGG, ISAAC ANDERSON,	Farmville, N. C.
TAYLOR, KELLAR,	Cynthiana.
TALlichET, EUGENE HENRI,	Demopolis, Ala.
TAYLOR, HOWARD VICTOR,	Owensboro.
THOMPSON, ALLEN HIEATT,	Maysville.
TRUITT, JOHN SAN FRANCISCO,	Little Eagle.
VAIL, NEWTON ISAAC,	Chestnut Bluff, Tenn.
WALKER, JAMES JONES,	Hallettsville, Texas.
WALKER, WILLIAM C.,	Kingston.
WALKER, WADE HAMPDEN,	Kirksville.
WARREN, WILLIAM FREEMAN,	Lexington.
WARREN, EDWARD HENRY,	Lexington
WATERMAN, OTTO GEORGE,	Nashville, Tenn.
WELLS, MELVILLE LORENZO,	Warren, Ark.
WILLIAMS, JAMES SHELBY,	Paris, Texas.
WILSON, WESTBURY,	Independence.
WOOTEN, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	Falkland, N. C.
WHITE, JAMES MCKINDRE,	Cynthiana.
WHITESIDE, JOHN WILLIAM,	Gallatin, Tenn.

COLLEGE OF LAW.

FACULTY,

MADISON C. JOHNSON, PRESIDING OFFICER,
JOHN B. HUSTON,
JAMES O. HARRISON.

MATRICULATES.

Senior Class.

ADAMS, JAMES GRIGG,	Memphis, Tenn.
BENTLEY, GEORGE WASHINGTON,	Clifton, Texas.
BOWMAN, WILLIAM WALLACE,	Bethlehem, Ind.
CHRISTIAN, JAMES WILLIAM,	Fayette.
DONLEY, RICHARD MAY,	Lexington.
JONES, HENRY CLAY,	Madison, Ga.
MAY, JOHN CONLEY,	Smileytown.
MITCHELL, FRANCIS NEWGATE,	Bryan, Texas.
MUNGER, CHARLES WILLIAM,	Carlisle.
READ, WILLIAM GARRETT,	Russellville.
ROBERTSON, FINDLAY NALLY,	Calhoun.
SMITH, JOSHUA SOULE,	Lexington.
TOMLINSON, ROBERT HUGH,	Lancaster.
WOOD, WILLIAM WALKER,	Warrensburg, Mo.
YOUNG, HAYDEN MARTIN,	New Orleans, La.

Junior Class.

BAIRD, THOMAS,	Ashville, N. C.
BRECKINRIDGE, JOHN,	Danville.
CRAWLEY, WILLIAM ALEXANDER,	Jacksonville, Ill.
ELSTNER, MILTON CARTER,	Shreveport, La.
GRAVES, EVAN PRICE,	Cold Spring, Texas.
LEIGH, WILLIAM ARCHER,	Huntsville, Texas.
MUNGER CHARLES WILLIAM,	Carlisle.
RILEY, CAMDEN, JR.,	Owensboro.
RENTFRO, ROBERT BYRON,	Huntsville, Texas.
ROGERS, WILLIAM HICKLIN,	Danville.
TOMLINSON, ROBERT HUGH,	Lancaster.
WILLIAMS, JOHN NOTTLE,	Lexington.
WOOD, WILLIAM WALKER,	Warrensburg, Mo.

Recapitulation by Colleges.

Matriculates in the College of Arts,	216
Matriculates in the Agricultural and Mechanical College,	212
Matriculates in the College of the Bible,	122
Matriculates in the Commercial College,	102
Matriculates in the College of Law,	28
	<hr/>
	680
Deduct for duplication of names,	20
	<hr/>
Whole number of Matriculates in the University,	660

Recapitulation by States.

Kentucky,	352	Iowa,	1
Tennessee,	42	Mississippi,	34
Indiana,	16	Virginia,	11
Arkansas,	7	West Virginia,	1
Illinois,	25	New York,	4
Ohio,	16	Nebraska,	1
Missouri,	40	Massachusetts,	5
Alabama,	13	Pennsylvania,	4
Louisiana,	17	Connecticut,	1
North Carolina,	17	South Carolina,	1
Texas,	35	Georgia,	9
Montana,	1	Canada,	1
Kansas,	2	New Brunswick,	1
Oregon,	1	Australia,	2
Whole number of Matriculates in the University,			660

GRADUATES.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 26, 1861.

CHARLES ROBINSON HARRISON,	Athens.
ALEXANDER REED MILLIGAN,	Harrodsburg
SAMUEL ROGERS SMITH,	Danville.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 25, 1862.

THOMAS JEFFERSON GORE,	Bloomfield.
FRANCIS MARION GREENE,	Richmond.
GEORGE GATEWOOD MULLINS,	Richmond.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 24, 1863.

JOHN BURTON THOMPSON DAVIESS,	Harrodsburg
JAMES MADISON LONG,	Paris, Mo.
BURNET JOHNSON PINKERTON,	Harrodsburg

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 22, 1864.

CHARLES HENRY DUTCHER,	Barry, Ill.
ELIAS LIVESAY POWELL,	Corydon.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 22, 1865.

JOHN AUGUSTUS NOE,	Nicholasvill
JOHN WILLIAM MOUNTJOY,	Lawrencebu
JAMES EDMUND MYLES,	Mayfield.

COLLEGE OF LAW—February 28, 1867.

GREEN CLAY GOODLOE,	Lexington,
JOHN DUNCAN GOODLOE,	Danville.
SHELLY MANN,	Lexington.
JEREMIAH ROGERS MORTON,	Winchester.
JOHN SAMUEL PHELPS,	Sharpsburg.
ANTONIO RICHARDS,	Sonora, Me
THOMAS O. W. ROBERTS,	Bladensburg
JOHN MILTON VANMETER,	Lexington.
GARRETT SAMUEL WALL,	Mayslick.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 27, 1867.

OLIVER ANDERSON CARR,	Mayslick.
JAMES CRAWFORD KEITH,	Hopkinsvill
ALBERT MYLES,	Mayfield.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE—June 27, 1867.

Classical Course.

OLIVER ANDERSON CARR,	Mayslick.
JAMES CRAWFORD KEITH,	Hopkinsville.
ALBERT MYLES,	Mayfield.

COLLEGE OF LAW—February 25, 1868.

DAVID WILSON ARMSTRONG,	Midway.
THOMAS F. BARBEE,	Danville.
MARK CHILDRESS BRADY,	Sardis, Miss.
GEORGE WASHINGTON DARNALL,	Lexington.
DAVID GRAY FALCONER,	New York, N. Y.
SAMUEL FIELDS,	Versailles.
CHARLES M. GILLMER,	Quincy, Ill.
TURNER ANDERSON GILL,	Kansas City, Mo.
PHILIP PRESTON JOHNSON,	Shiloh, Va.
ROBERT STANARD KINKEAD,	Lexington.
AUSTIN D. LEWIS,	Canton, Mo.
RUSSELL MANN,	Millersburg.
PATRICK H. RYAN,	Independence.
THOMAS C. SKINNER,	Paducah.
SAMUEL W. SMITH,	Kentucky.
NEWTON WILLIAMS,	Lexington.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 26, 1868.

JOSHUA CLAYTON KEITH,	Sturgeon, Mo.
WALTER SCOTT,	Lexington.
CHARLES ROGERS WILLIAMS,	Lexington.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE—June 26, 1868.

Classical Course.

JOSHUA CLAYTON KEITH,	Sturgeon, Mo.
---------------------------------	---------------

COLLEGE OF LAW—February 16, 1868.

ISAAC MASTUR CHISM,	Carlisle.
GEORGE LEGARD COMER,	Eufaula, Ala.
HENRY CLAY CUNNINGHAM,	Dardanelles, Ark.
WILLARD DAVIS,	Lexington.
ABIJAH GUSTAVE DE JARNETTE,	Dry Ridge.
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN DEWEESE,	Bedford.
WILLIAM CARLISLE GORDON,	Sidney, Iowa.
HENRY DAVID LAUGHLIN,	Mount Sterling.
JAMES HILLERY MULLIGAN,	Lexington.
SAMUEL DAVIS PINKERTON,	Lexington.
ERASMUS IRVIN STIRMAN,	Fayetteville, Ark.
ANDREW McCLURE SULLIVAN,	Lexington.
JOSEPH RUSSELL WARD,	Grayson.

COLLEGE OF LAW—June 10, 1869.

DRURY DAVIS ADAMS,	Booneville, Mo.
WILLIAM HENRY BALLARD,	Shelbyville.
WILBUR FISH BROWDER,	Montgomery, Ala.
MALACHI THOMAS BRYAN,	Winchester.
JOHN JAMES DOSS,	Chillicothe.
BENJAMIN SIMEON DRAKE,	Lexington.
WALTER PENDLETON GAINES,	Montgomery.
HENRY JAMES GAKER,	Lexington.
THADDEUS GAYMAN,	Zollarsville, Pa.
CULLEN MALONE LINCOLN,	Plattsburg, Mo.
CHARLES FLEMING ROGERS, JR.,	Lexington.
JAMES WILLIS SEBREE,	Frankfort.
WILLIAM PRESTON TALBOTT,	Lexington.
LLEWELLYN PITT TARLTON, JR.,	Lexington.
JAMES SAMUEL WORTHAM,	Russellville.
WILLIAM LOVELL YERKES,	Danville.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 11, 1869.

CHARLES JACOB BRONSTON,	Richmond.
VIRGIL PENDLETON GIBNEY,	Lexington.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE—June 11, 1869.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN MUNSON,	Astoria, Ill.
------------------------------------	---------------

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE—June 11, 1869.**Classical Course.**

MANDEVILLE ALLEN ELSTON,	Columbia, Mo.
------------------------------------	---------------

COLLEGE OF LAW—January 26, 1870.

CHARLES W. BUCK,	Vicksburg, Miss.
GEORGE W. BUFF,	Sullivan, Ga.
E. M. DEW,	Abingdon, Ill.
CHARLES BURNETT FITZPATRICK,	Georgetown.
W. H. McMILLAN,	Paris.
JAMES FRANCIS MONTGOMERY,	Jamestown.
ALPHONSE DE LAMARTINE MULLINS,	Trenton, Mo.
GARVIN D. SHANDS,	Senatobia, Miss.
STEPHEN GARLAND SHARP,	Lexington.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 10, 1870.

DAVID WILLIAM ADAMS,	Lexington.
RICHARD WISDOM ALLEN	Lexington.
JESSE WILLIS BONNER,	Nashville, Tenn.
GEORGE WASHINGTON DUNLAP,	Lancaster.
DANIEL BOONE HOLMES,	Lexington.
WILLIAM BENJAMIN SMITH,	St. Joseph, Mo.
HAYDEN MARTIN YOUNG,	New Orleans, La.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE—June 10, 1870.

THOMAS VOLNEY MUNSON, Astoria, Ill.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE—June 10, 1870.**English Course.**

WILLIAM KENDRICK AZBILL, Speedwell.
 THOMAS WARREN COTTINGHAM, Midway.
 JAMES IRVINE WEST, Hamersville, Ohio.

COLLEGE OF LAW—June 10, 1870.

JACOB FONTAIN BRINKERHOFF, Grandview, Ill.
 SAMUEL REDFORD CRUMBAUGH, Russellville.
 JOSEPH HOLSHAUSEN, Moscow, Texas.
 CHARLES MCFARLAND, Portsmouth, Ohio.
 WARNER FIELDS WOOD, Somerset.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—June 10, 1870.

LAWRENCE ALEXANDER BYRNE, Lewisville, Ark.
 HENRY DOUGLASS DAVIS, Mount Auburn, Ill.
 CHARLES WILLIAM FOUSHEE, Lexington.
 JOHN PETER LANNEN, Paris.
 NELSON BURGESS LUTES, Bowman's Creek, Pa.
 EDWARD KEITHLEY STONE, Paris, Mo.

COLLEGE OF ARTS—June 9, 1871.

BENJAMIN JOSEPH HARLAN, Columbia, Tenn.
 JAMES HARVEY HAZELRIGG, Mount Sterling.
 JOHN O'KANE HOPKINS, Kokomo, Ind.
 WILLIAM ABNER OLDHAM, Lexington.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE—June 9, 1871.

ENOCH HARDING, Murray.

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE—June 3, 1871.**English Course.**

DANIEL BOOTHE, St. Louis, Mo.
 HENRY FAIRFAX DAVIS, Hannibal, Mo.
 JOHN HUDSON DUNCAN, Plattsburg, Mo.
 JOSEPH ADDISON GRAVES, Fairview.
 FRANCIS HAVEN HALL, Orangeburg.
 JAMES BENJAMIN JONES, Bethania, N. C.
 SAMUEL ALEXANDER MCCALL, Lovelady, N. C.
 LORENZO DON RIDGEWAY, Smithfield, Ky.
 JAMES KNOX POLK SOUTH, Frankfort.
 COLLIN MCKINNEY WILMETH, McKinney, Texas.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—June 9, 1871.

ALLEN PERCY ADAIR,	Shawhan's Station.
ALBERT RAMELLE ANDERSON,	Edward's Depot, Mi
ANDREW JUNIUS BEASLEY,	Montpelier, Miss.
NATHAN DIVINE BULLOCK,	Castalian Springs, T
JOSEPH LYMAN BRADFORD,	Bonham, Texas.
DAVID JACOB COHEN,	Jackson, Miss.
JACAMIAH SEAMAN DAUGHERTY,	Shreveport, La.
JOEL ETHELRED DIXON,	Clay Hill, Ala.
WILLIAM PRESTON DUGAN,	Sherman, Texas.
RICHARD FORRESTER,	Chicago, Ill.
DAVID HARRIS FOUSHEE,	Lexington.
OSCAR HENRY HARRISON,	Albany.
CHARLES SYLVESTER HUNTER,	Accotink, Va.
GEORGE WASHINGTON LEMMON,	Fayetteville, Mo.
HENRY KOSSUTH MARTIN,	Opelousas, La.
GEORGE WASHINGTON MATTHEWS,	Fayetteville, Mo.
JOHN CHRISTOPHER MEEKS,	Corinth, Miss.
GABRIEL EPIE PEROT,	Campte, La.
SOLON BARTLETT PEROT,	Campte, La.
ISAAC ANDERSON SUGG,	Farmville, N. C.
EUGENE HENRY TALLICHET,	Demopolis, La.
HOWARD VICTOR TAYLOR,	Owensboro.
MELVILLE LORENZO WELLS,	Warren, Ark.
JAMES MCKINDRE WHITE,	Cynthiana.
JOHN WILLIAM WHITESIDE,	Gallatin, Tenn.

COLLEGE OF LAW—January 31, 1871.

JAMES GRIGG ADAMS,	Memphis, Tenn.
GEORGE WASHINGTON BENTLEY,	Clifton, Texas.
JAMES WILLIAM CHRISTIAN,	Lexington.
RICHARD MAY DONLEY,	Lexington.
HENRY CLAY JONES,	Madison, Ga.
JOHN CONLEY MAY,	Smileytown.
FRANCIS NEWGATE MITCHELL,	Bryan, Texas.
CHARLES WILLIAM MUNGER,	Carlisle.
WILLIAM GARRETT READ,	Russellville, Tenn.
FINDLAY NALLY ROBERTSON,	Calhoun.
JOSHUA SOULE SMITH,	Lexington.
ROBERT HUGH TOMLINSON,	Lancaster.
WILLIAM WALKER WOOD,	Warrensburg, Mo.
HAYDEN MARTIN YOUNG,	New Orleans, La.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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

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

“Why should we not be as progressive in the cause of education as in our industrial and commercial enterprises; and why should we be dependent upon New England or Old England for our best educational facilities when we are so rich in ability to have our own, and when our wants in this respect are so varied and pressing? It is true that we have scattered all over the West and South scores of unendowed, half-starved, sickly, puny institutions called Colleges and

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

In a report to the Curators he says:

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

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

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

the interest of which would pay the expenses of the Institution. In the course of a few years the coupons would all be redeemed, and the endowment and tuition funds would be free and unincumbered.

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

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

Thus the Institution was founded, not by large donations and bequests of a few wealthy individuals, but by the active co-operative benevolence of the many donors who pledged their means and extended their sympathies to Mr. BOWMAN in carrying out the great work of his life. As soon as the amount of \$150,000 had been secured by Mr. B., he called a meeting of the donors and other friends of the enterprise at Harrodsburg, in May, 1857, for the purpose of counsel and co-operation in regard to the early organization of the University. This meeting was fully attended, was harmonious in action, and most favorable in results. It was important as

having recognized the contemplated University as the property of the people at large, who had subscribed the money. They divested it of all local character, and suggested such provisions in the proposed charter as would give the donors a perfect representation in the Board of Curators. In accordance with their suggestions, and his own plans and purposes, Mr. BOWMAN drafted a liberal charter, which was granted by the Legislature in February, 1858, incorporating KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

During the 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 been thus successfully inaugurated, Mr. BOWMAN next addressed himself with renewed energy to the work of supplying the Institution with the necessary Apparatus, Buildings, etc. He soon raised a sufficient sum for the purchase of a fine suit of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, which he secured for the Institution on most favorable terms. He also made an earnest effort to secure Grounds and Buildings adapted to the demands of a great University.

One of the most beautiful and healthful sites for an Institution of learning in the State of Kentucky was the famous Harrodsburg Springs, for many years one of the most popular resorts in the West. These grounds, with their elegant and extensive buildings, had been purchased by the United States Government as the site of the Western Military Asylum; but they were now abandoned, for fire had consumed the main edifice. This place, containing about two hundred acres of land, Mr. BOWMAN determined, if possible, to secure. After repeated visits to Washington City, he finally obtained the passage of a bill ordering it to be sold. 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.

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

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

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

Accordingly, Mr. BOWMAN called the Committee together at Frankfort in January, 1865. While there, the proposition of Congress to grant to Kentucky 330,000 acres of land for the purpose of agricultural and mechanical education unexpectedly came up for consideration. The state, with a heavy debt upon her, in the midst of the war, was not prepared to accept the grant with the conditions imposed, and the munificent provision of Congress seemed likely to be lost to Kentucky. Propositions to accept the grant and furnish the necessary grounds and buildings, and thus meet the conditions of this new and difficult educational problem, were invited by the Legislature. But a favorable response was not received from any quarter. At this juncture Mr. BOWMAN, believing that his own plans and efforts in behalf of education were in strict harmony with the highest interests of the state, came forward, and on his own individual responsibility proposed to consolidate into one great institution the

University at Harrodsburg, Transylvania University, and the Agricultural College, and to locate the whole at Lexington. He further proposed, if this consolidation should be effected, to provide an experimental farm and all the requisite buildings, and to furnish gratuitous instruction to three hundred students, to be selected by the state; and he furthermore guaranteed that the Board of Curators would carry out, in the Agricultural Department, the intent of the act of Congress encouraging the education of the industrial classes.

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

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

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

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

in accordance therewith four of the Colleges have been fully organized, and are now in successful operation.

During the year 1866 Mr. BOWMAN purchased for the permanent site of Kentucky University with its various Colleges "Ashland," the homestead of HENRY CLAY, and the adjoining estate of "Woodlands," which extends within the limits of the city of Lexington. The entire tract contains four hundred and thirty-three acres of land, unsurpassed for beauty and fertility. It is now the seat of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

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

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

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

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 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 to the Treasurer, 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.

COLLEGE OF ARTS.

REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

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

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

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

GREEK.—The whole of Kühner's Elementary Grammar, the English Exercises to be written in Greek, with the accents; the whole of Xenophon's Anabasis; Selections from Lucian's Dialogues.

LATIN.—Bingham's Latin Grammar, the English Exercises to be written in Latin, with the quantities marked; Three Books of Caesar's Commentaries; Sallust's Conspiracy of Catiline; Four Orations of Cicero; Thirty Exercises in Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. School of the English Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR PICKETT.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Fowler's English Grammar, or March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader; Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

SECOND TERM.—Fowler's English Grammar, continued, or "Anglo-Saxon Version of the Holy Gospels;" Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Jamieson's Grammar of Rhetoric; Exercises in Composition and Elocution.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Whately's Rhetoric; 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.—Mental Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Moral Philosophy; Evidences of Christianity.

III. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towne's Algebra.

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

IV. School of the Greek Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR NEVILLE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—The Iliad; a daily Exercise in writing Greek.

SECOND TERM.—Herodotus; the Exercise continued.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Thucydides; Hadley's Grammar.

SECOND TERM.—Thucydides; the Olynthiacs and the Philippics of Demosthenes.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Selections from the Republic of Plato; Greek Composition.

SECOND TERM.—The Antigone of Sophocles; the Iphigenia in Tauris of Euripides; the Knights of Aristophanes.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Owen's Xenophon's Anabasis Weale's Lucian, Owen's Homer's Iliad, Arnold's Thucydides, Blakesley's Herodotus, Heslop's Olynthiacs and Philippics of Demosthenes, Smead's Antigone of Sophocles, Green's Knights of Aristophanes, Crusius' Homeric Lexicon, Yonge's English-Greek Lexicon, Long's and Kiepert's Maps.

V. School of the Latin Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR MILLIGAN.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Two Books of Livy's History; Latin Prose Composition; Roman History.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Selections from Horace and Lucretius, with Scanning; Latin Prose Composition, with the study of Synonyms.

SECOND TERM.—Selections from Tacitus and Terence; Latin Prose Composition.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—One of Cicero's Philosophical Works; Exercises in Retranslation.

SECOND TERM.—Select Satires of Juvenal; a Comedy of Plautus; Latin Essays.

VI. School of Sacred History and Evidences of Christianity.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Old Testament History, begun.

SECOND TERM.—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.

PROFESSOR PETER.

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

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

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

IX. School of Natural History.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

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.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Human Anatomy and Physiology, or the structure and laws of the human body, and the preservation of its health, both physically and mentally.

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.

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Zoölogy, finished; Systematic Zoölogy deals with animals as Systematic Botany does with plants; Geology and Paleontology; 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.; Paleontology, or the history of fossil animals and plants, and their agency in the formation of coalbeds, coal-oil, limestone, marble, and rocks in general.

X. School of Civil History.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

XI. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR HELVETI.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM	}	<i>German.</i> —Otto's Grammar; Adler's Reader.
		<i>French.</i> —Fasquelle's Grammar; T é l é maque.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Schele De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader.
SECOND TERM...	}	<i>German.</i> —Otto's Grammar; Otto's Reader; Schiller's Maid of Orleans.
		<i>French.</i> —Fasquelle's Grammar; T é l é maque; Voltaire's Charles XII.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Cuore's Grammar; Foresti's Reader; Tasso.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader; Don Quijote.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM	}	<i>German.</i> —Whitney's Grammar; Schiller's Mary Stuart and William Tell; Composition and Conversation in German.
		<i>French.</i> —Corinne; Racine; Composition and Conversation in French.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Tasso; Goldoni.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Don Quijote.
SECOND TERM...	}	<i>German.</i> —Goethe's Iphigenia and Reineke Fuchs; Lessing's Minna Von Barnhelm.
		<i>French.</i> —Moli ère ; Voltaire; Gil Blas de Santillane.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Dante.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Calderon.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

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

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

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

All applicants for admission to the regular collegiate course in the Agricultural College must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character and industrious habits. They must, upon examination, show a fair acquaintance with the following subjects: English Grammar; Geography; Outlines of History; Ray's Arithmetic, Part III.; Ray's Algebra, Part I.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of the English Language and Literature.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—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.—Haven's Rhetoric, with exercises in Composition.

SECOND TERM.—Kames' Elements of Criticism, with exercises in composition.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Day's Art of Discourse, with exercises.

SECOND TERM.—McCosh's Logic; Jevons' Substitution of Similars.

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Chambers' English Literature.

II. School of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy.

SECOND TERM.—Moral Philosophy; Evidences of Christianity.

III. School of Mathematics.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Towme's Algebra.

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

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

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

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

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.—Loomis' Calculus.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

SECOND TERM.—Astronomy, completed.

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

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 introduction of mathematical symbols. This class will meet the wants of those but little advanced in Mathematics, and will serve as a preparation for the *Senior class*, in which the same subjects will be studied, but with greater exactness, and with the use of mathematical demonstrations and 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.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

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 or Zoölogy or Physiology—unless he has complied with the requirements mentioned above necessary to enter 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 its health, both physically and mentally.

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.—Zoölogy, begun; Structural Zoölogy, or the anatomy of the brute creation—domestic animals, etc.

SECOND TERM.—Zoölogy, finished; Systematic Zoölogy 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.—Smith's History of Greece; Liddell's History of Rome; Lectures.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

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

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

VIII. School of Modern Languages.

PROFESSOR HELVETI.

JUNIOR CLASS.

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

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST TERM	}	<i>German.</i> —Whitney's Grammar; Schiller's Mary Stuart and William Tell; Composition and Conversation in German.
		<i>French.</i> —Corinne; Racine; Composition and Conversation in French.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Tasso; Goldoni.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Don Quijote.
SECOND TERM...	}	<i>German.</i> —Goethe's Iphigenia and Reineke Fuchs; Lessing's Minna Von Barnhelm.
		<i>French.</i> —Molière; Voltaire; Gil Blas de Santillane.
		<i>Italian.</i> —Dante.
		<i>Spanish.</i> —Calderon.

IX. School of Civil Engineering and Mining.

PROFESSOR TEBBETTS.

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

X. School of Fine Arts.

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

XI. School of Military Tactics.

PROFESSOR TEBBETTS.

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

STATE STUDENTS.

By 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 also have a right to receive, free of charge for tuition, the benefit of the instructions 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 the 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, together with that of a majority of the Magistrates, 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.

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

THE LABOR SYSTEM.

All students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College are required to spend a portion of their time in active labor,

either in the Agricultural, Horticultural, or Mechanical Departments. They are distributed into these several departments according to their respective qualifications, and as far as practicable in harmony with their wishes and purposes in life.

Students who wish to defray a portion of their expenses while acquiring their education, are required to labor four hours upon the Farm, or in the Shops, six days in the week. Students who apply for admission into the Shops must satisfy the Superintendent that they intend to remain in the Mechanical Department of the Institution not less than three years. The rates of compensation in these departments will vary from five to ten cents per hour during the first year, and from ten to twenty cents per hour during the second and third years, according to industry and proficiency. Job-work is sometimes assigned to students, for which they receive wages according to stipulation.

All other students are required to work two hours per day three days in the week, in the Horticultural Department, without compensation. All students applying for admission are left free to elect either the compensated or uncompensated labor.

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 or in the Shops. A Summer School will be provided during vacation for the benefit of students wishing to prosecute their studies.

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

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

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Ashland Estate is divided into the necessary plats of pasture and tillable lands for the handling of the various breeds of stock, and for the culture and rotation of every variety of crops, and is under the superintendence of a practical Farmer, who is competent to give instruction in Agriculture and in the care and management of Stock. In this department Students have ample opportunities, while defraying 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, Green-houses, and Arboreta.

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

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Mechanical Department of this College has been organized under the name of the "ASHLAND MECHANICAL WORKS," by the erection of large, fine buildings for shops of various kinds, which have been fitted up with the most approved machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural and mechanical implements, including the celebrated CLIMAX REAPER AND MOWER, wagons, plows, cultivators, etc.

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

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

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

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

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

1. 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' or Fürst's Hebrew-English Lexicon.

II. School of Sacred History and Evidences of Christianity.

PROFESSOR M'GARVEY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Pentateuch begun.

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

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Remainder of the Old 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 the Apostles, and a brief Historical Outline of the Epistles.

SECOND TERM.—Discussion of the Authenticity, Integrity, Inspiration, and Authority of the Books of the Old and New 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, M'Garvey's Commentary on Acts, Milligan's Reason and Revelation, 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, Broadus 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 Structure of the English Language.

JUNIOR YEAR.—Rhetoric and Criticism.

SENIOR YEAR.—Logic and the English Classics.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Fowler's English Grammar or March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader, Jamieson's Grammar of Rhetoric, Kames' 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; Sophomore 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; Sophomore Sacred History; and Freshman English Literature.

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

THIRD YEAR.—Junior Homiletics, 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 Gieseler 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, &C.

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 \$1.50 a week; that is, for about \$60.00 a session. His bill for washing during the same time is about \$10.00, and for fuel and lights about \$8.00. Besides these expenses, every student has to furnish his own room, and to pay to the Treasurer, on his arrival at the University, a janitor's fee of \$5.00, and a room fee of \$5.00. The cost of furnishing a room is about \$80.00, that is, about \$20.00 for each occupant; but the articles purchased will of course, with proper care, last for several years; so that the annual expense of furniture for each student should not exceed \$5.00.

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

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

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

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.*

LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Two Societies, the Philothean and the Christomathean, have been organized in connection with this College. The members meet weekly for the purpose of reciting portions of the Holy Scriptures, reading moral and religious essays, delivering suitable discourses, investigating topics of interest, and reporting on the progress of Christianity and the general religious condition of the world.

STUDENT'S PRAYER MEETING.

On the afternoon of every Lord's-day during the session the students of this College have a Students' 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."

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

The design of this Department is to prepare young men for the duties of business life. No standard of scholarship is required for admission, but provision is made for preparatory instruction in Grammar and Arithmetic.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST TERM.—Penmanship (written Copies, with Blackboard Illustrations); Commercial Arithmetic (Bryant & Stratton); Book-keeping (Bryant & Stratton); Rhetoric and Composition (Hart); Business Forms (Lectures); Commercial Ethics (Lectures).

SECOND TERM.—Penmanship (written Forms and Blackboard Illustrations); Commercial Arithmetic (Bryant & Stratton); Book-keeping (Manuscript Cards); Commercial Law (Parsons); Political Economy (Rogers); Commercial Ethics (Lectures).

ACTUAL BUSINESS.

The course in Arithmetic includes the practical application of percentage to computations in Interest, Profit and Loss, Insurance, Brokerage, Commission, Equation of Payments, Partnership, Settlements, etc.

The Course in Book-keeping will include the keeping of the necessary books, both by Double and Single Entry, in Stock Partnership and Joint-stock Partnership, as illustrated in Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Jobbing, Forwarding, Commission, Farming, Manufacturing, Mining, Steamboating, Railroading, Banking, etc., together with the actual business necessary to make it thoroughly practical.

The course in Law is sufficiently thorough to make the student familiar with the general principles of Commercial Law as applied to business transactions, with a view to the protection of his rights and the avoidance of litigation.

Composition and Rhetoric are introduced for the purpose of teaching the student the correct use of the English language and facility of expression.

Political Economy will give the general laws which underlie all business transactions, and which are the foundation of individual and national success.

Lectures will be delivered by different Professors of the University during the year upon the morals of business, to enable students to obtain a right conception of the duties and obligations resting upon the true Merchant.

Students entering this Department with the proper scholarship can, by diligent study, complete the course in the two terms composing the school year; and it is believed that they will not only learn to keep books, but in some degree prepare themselves for the duties of life.

PRIVILEGES.

All who complete the full course will be entitled to the Diploma of this College. Those who do not complete the entire course can receive a certificate of their advancement, stating what studies they have completed.

Matriculates of this College can attend any of the classes of the College of Arts, Agricultural and Mechanical College, or Bible College, without extra fees.

EXPENSES FOR THE SESSION OF NINE MONTHS.

Tuition (Cash),	\$30 00
Janitor's Fee,	5 00
Books (from \$10 to \$20),	20 00
Board in Club (\$2 per week),	80 00
Washing,	15 00
Total,	<u>\$150 00</u>

Good board in private families can be procured at five dollars per week.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

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

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

I. School of Common and Statute Law.

PROFESSOR HUSTON.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Blackstone's Commentaries.

SENIOR CLASS.—Kent's Commentaries.

II. School of Evidence, Pleading, and Practice.

PROFESSOR JOHNSON.

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

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

III. School of Equity, Constitutional and International Law.

PROFESSOR HARRISON.

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

SENIOR CLASS.—Adams on Equity Jurisprudence and Pleading.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SESSIONS, TERMS, COMMENCEMENTS.

The collegiate year in the several Colleges, except that of Law, consists of a single session of nine months, which is divided into two 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. The College of Law begins on the second Monday in September, and ends the second Wednesday in February, which will be Commencement day in this College.

EXAMINATIONS.

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

The Professor of each School conducts the daily examinations of his department in whatever way he deems best; and immediately after the examination he affixes to the name of each student examined a number designating the value of his answers to the questions asked, or of his performance of the exercises proposed. For 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

examinations. 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.

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

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

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

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

When any student shall have thus graduated in the Schools of English, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Mathematics, Greek, Latin, Sacred History, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Natural History, and Civil History, in the College of Arts, he may receive, free of charge, the regular degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may,

however, with the consent of the Faculty of the College of Arts, be permitted to substitute for the Calculus, or the Junior and Senior Greek, or the Junior and Senior Latin, a course in the French, German, Spanish, or Italian languages; or to substitute for the Calculus and Junior and Senior Latin a course in the Hebrew language.

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.

When any student shall have finished the prescribed course of study in either the English or the Classical Department of the College of the Bible, he shall be entitled to receive, free of charge, a Diploma corresponding with the course taken.

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

When any student shall have completed the entire course in the Commercial College, and passed a satisfactory examination thereon, he shall be entitled to receive, free of charge, a Diploma.

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

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

2. That he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the proper Faculty in at least three of the following languages: Hebrew, French, German, Spanish, and Italian; or, in place of any one of these, a course of Historical study prescribed by the Faculty.

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

No honorary degree shall be conferred in any College.

THE CONDUCT OF STUDENTS.

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

1. That he be diligent in study; punctual in his attendance upon worship, recitations, examinations, and all other University exercises; and that he promptly render a valid and satisfactory reason to the proper officers for any delinquency on his part.

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

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

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

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

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

7. That he neither keep in his possession nor use firearms, 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 cases of emergency, where this can not be obtained, without the consent of the Presiding Officer of the College to which he belongs.

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

12. That, during his connection with the University, he belong to no secret College Society, nor any association, except such as shall have been approved by the Faculty.

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

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

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

16. That he 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.

EXPENSES.

COLLEGE OF ARTS :

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

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE :

Tuition to all State students free.

All others, per session of nine months, . . . 30 00

COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE :

Tuition to *all students free.*

COLLEGE OF LAW :

Tuition per session of five months, cash, . . . 50 00

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE :

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

Janitor's Fee, 5 00

Room Fee (Dormitories), 5 00

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

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

Students desiring to enter the department of compensated labor in the Agricultural and Mechanical College should bring at least *seventy-five dollars*, exclusive of fees.

BOARDING.

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

No student is allowed to board at any house where intoxicating liquors are sold, or card-playing or billiard-playing is

practiced, or where the rules of good order and decorum are in other respects disregarded.

Rooms on the University grounds will be assigned to matriculates by Presiding Officer. No partiality or preference will be shown in disposing of the same to any student, 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 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 ranging *from one dollar and a half to two dollars and a half 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 a President, Secretary, Treasurer,

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

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

BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION.

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

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

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

LIBRARIES.

There are fine Law, Medical, and Miscellaneous Libraries belonging to the University, which comprise about ten thousand volumes of valuable books, and which will be open to

the students of the University. The Law Library is perhaps one of the best in the West.

MUSEUMS.

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

The *Anatomical Museum* is also large, and was secured originally at great cost. It contains many valuable wax models, natural skeletons, and arterial and alcoholic preparations, illustrative of Anatomy and Physiology.

APPARATUS.

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

ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE.

The endowment of the University now amounts to over \$400,000, and its real estate to about \$300,000. The property formerly belonging to 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 the elegant improvements, making one of the most magnificent estates in America, have been secured as the permanent site of the University. It is the purpose of the Regent to procure, at an early day, ample funds for the erection of many additional buildings, and for the improvement of the grounds on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the general plan. The united grounds of the University, in which every citizen of our state has an interest, and which are rendered almost sacred by the historical associations of old Transylvania, and are endeared to every patriot as the home of HENRY CLAY, will thus be improved and adorned by all the appliances of art and taste, as the site of a University that we fondly hope will continue to preserve the honor and reputation of the one, and will be an imperishable monument to the memory of the other.

THE ALUMNI OF TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

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

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGENT.

CURATORS OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY:

I have the honor to submit to you, and through you to the donors and friends of Kentucky University, my Fourteenth Annual Report. The statute law of the Institution requires specifically that I shall set forth in this report its general condition, prospects, and wants; that I shall recommend such measures as pertain to its upbuilding and general welfare; and that by advertisement, general correspondence, and otherwise, present it properly before the donors and the public, and do all in my power to promote its interests and reputation.

In accordance with these prescribed duties, I shall present as briefly as possible, in this report and in my report as Treasurer, a general survey of its entire interests, educational, financial, and industrial. The University, as organized at present, embraces five distinct Colleges, each with its peculiar curriculum of study, with its own Faculty and Presiding Officer, and its separate roll of matriculates. They are, in their order, the College of Arts, embracing especially a thorough classical course; the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, with its full scientific course, besides its military and industrial features; the College of the Bible, with its comprehensive course of instruction for young men preparing for the Christian ministry; the Law College, with the usual prescribed course of study; and the Commercial College, with an unusually thorough course of instruction in commercial science.

The Executive Committee will present the record of their proceedings during the year, as their report, showing what was done by them toward perfecting the full organization and operation of the various departments.

About thirty Professors and Instructors have been engaged faithfully and laboriously in the various Colleges during the year.

It is gratifying to state that among the several Faculties there has been the most perfect accord, and between them and the Executive Board the most cordial co-operation for the highest interests of the entire University, so that indeed the Senate and the Executive Committee have had but little occasion for frequent meetings; all of which confirms the wisdom of the *peculiar* plan of organization of the Institution.

During the collegiate year six hundred and eighty students were enrolled in the several Colleges, from the following states and countries: Kentucky, 352; Tennessee, 42; Mississippi, 34; Texas, 35; Missouri, 40; South Carolina, 1; North Carolina, 17; Alabama, 13; Connecticut, 1; Louisiana, 17; Indiana, 16; Ohio, 16; Virginia, 11; Pennsylvania, 4; Illinois, 25; Iowa, 1; Arkansas, 7; Oregon, 1; New York, 4; Nebraska, 1; Massachusetts, 5; Montana, 1; Georgia, 9; Kansas, 2; Australia, 2; Canada, 1; New Brunswick, 1. The number of students is less than last year, from the fact that the *Academy*, whose matriculates hitherto swelled our numbers, has been abolished; and also because a large number were refused admittance into the Agricultural and Mechanical College, for the want of means on their part, and of the working capital on our part, necessary to give them employment on the farm or in the workshops.

The general character of the students as to their habits of study, deportment, and grade of scholarship has been above the average of any former session. The energy and zeal which the most of them have displayed in the acquisition of knowledge, the fraternal spirit evinced in their inter-association in the various Colleges, their manly bearing and orderly

behavior in the community, have commanded the praise of all. No strifes, or jealousies, or castes have existed among those of the various departments, and I doubt whether there has been gathered together the same number of young men on the continent who, by their high moral bearing, lofty aims, and earnest efforts, give greater promise of ultimate usefulness to the world.

A large number of these young men have been attracted to the University by its liberal and benevolent features, especially in the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Bible College. About *two hundred and fifty* have received free tuition, and about *one hundred* have received the benefits of the compensated labor department; and under the *coupon* system no young men except those in the Law and Commercial Colleges have paid over *ten dollars* per session for their tuition. This, in connection with our cheap system of boarding, is bringing the great blessings of the University within the reach of the poorest young men, and making it emphatically the people's Institution.

There is a history connected with the workings especially of the Agricultural and Mechanical College to which I feel impelled to call your attention. A number of young men in this College are in a measure supporting themselves by daily labor on the farm and in the workshops, at the same time carrying on three to four studies and making regular daily recitations, and who, without these advantages, would have no opportunity of acquiring an education. To pursue regularly their studies, maintain their position and standing in their classes, and to be faithful to the demands of their daily labor, requires an unusual amount of energy and determination. It is with pleasure I inform you that the Faculty of this College speak very favorably of many of the young men thus heroically struggling to overcome these disadvantages, and who bid fair to reach the highest standards of collegiate education. I need but remind you of the value to society of young men educated under such circumstances, and the

success of their efforts must develop the highest types of manhood. A few such have already reflected great credit on this College, in its infancy, and we hope to increase the number annually.

The same self-denial, economy, and moral heroism have been evinced by many young men in the other Colleges, especially among those of the College of Arts and the Bible College, who are preparing for the work of the Teacher and Preacher, and who are toiling on quietly amid the most adverse circumstances to secure their education, many of them expending but little over one hundred dollars per session. It is most gratifying also to witness the cordial, fraternal spirit of fellowship and sympathy which exists between this class of young men and their comrades who are more favored financially, and who can enjoy the privileges of boarding in private families throughout the city.

The moral and religious influence which prevails among the students of the entire University is to be highly commended, and will furnish some interesting statistics for the "Young Men's Christian Associations" throughout the land. This is owing largely to the great exaltation which we have given the Word of God, as the highest code of law for the student as well as the Christian, and to the fact that it is so thoroughly taught as a daily text-book in the Institution. No young man can receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts without spending a considerable portion of his College course in the daily study of this Book of books. This is done, however, without any sectarian taint or bias, and with the largest freedom of investigation and opinion. Besides this, the College of the Bible reflects great influence for good in this respect, and the work which it is accomplishing for the good of the world can not be overestimated. It is open to all denominations of Christians, and extends *free tuition* to all. In this College alone during the past session were one hundred and twenty-two young men, from all parts of the continent, a larger number than the entire list of many of our

leading colleges. In the instruction of these young men the entire time of two Professors, and a considerable portion of that of a third one, is faithfully and laboriously given. I can say, I think, without the fear of contradiction, that there is not an institution to-day in America which is giving so freely and so much instruction in the Bible to so many young men as Kentucky University.

There is, however, an urgent demand for the liberal and permanent endowment of the Bible College, in order to bring it up to the full measure of its usefulness. Every dollar of the present Endowment Fund of the University was secured by subscription and consolidation before the plan for this College was adopted or its organization effected; much of it was given for specific purposes, and but few subscriptions were made for that end; but your honorable body have pursued a wise and liberal policy in the distribution of its funds for the support of this College, which is so full of promise for good. We hope, however, to secure soon the special endowment of several chairs from some of our benevolent friends whose hearts are leaning so fondly toward this department.

The reports of the several Presiding Officers, together with those of the various Professors and Instructors, show the operations of all the Schools and Colleges, and exhibit a large amount of faithful, laborious work on their part, and with results highly creditable to all concerned. The *regular* classes in the various Colleges have been fuller than ever before, and the number of young men who are holding on with a fixed purpose of graduation is increasing annually. The standard of scholarship is being elevated as fast as the educational status of the South and West will justify, and the thorough instruction given in many departments, we believe, is not excelled in any institution in the country. As an example of this, we will mention that the Freshman Class in the College of Arts, under the instruction of the accomplished Professor of Greek, during the session just closed,

read, and stood an approved examination on, the *whole* of *Homer's Iliad*. They read without hesitation any part of this great poem which was required of them, and we doubt whether any Freshman Class in any other college in the country could excel this performance. The same thorough work was accomplished in the classes of other Schools in the Institution.

The number of candidates for graduation in all the Colleges will be fifty-four, a larger number than at any previous session, many of whom would do honor to any institution in the land. I beg leave, without making a formal abstract of the reports of the Presiding Officers, to submit them, with the accompanying reports, to the Standing Committees of the various Colleges, with the recommendation that they give careful consideration to the valuable facts and suggestions contained therein.

The report of the Librarian shows the condition and wants of the Library. About five hundred volumes have been added during the year by contributions which I have received from the Department of the Interior and from private individuals. We need a Special Library Fund, which we hope some liberal Donor will supply.

The report of the Professor of Natural History shows the present wants and conditions of the general Museum, which now contains about twenty thousand specimens of all kinds, which I have secured principally by donations from the many friends of the Institution throughout the country. The following list of contributions have been received, and are hereby credited to the proper parties, with the thanks of this Board. The Anatomical Museum, consisting of a large number of very valuable specimens, calls for some special care and proper preservation until the Medical Department is organized.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

List of Donors and Donations for 1870-71.

CHARLES MCDOWELL,	Danville,	Ten-dollar Continental Bill.
Prof. J. D. PICKETT,	Kentucky University,	Ancient Coin.
GEO. L. JOHNSTON, JR.,	Newport,	Ancient Copper Coin.
W. LORD,	Lexington,	White Heron.
A. S. MCGARY,	Melbourne, Australia,	{ Native Cherry and Stone from Cockatoo Is., N. S. Wales.
Miss FRANCES KIDD,	Lexington,	Rock from Michigan.
M. A. BOGIE,	New York,	Sawfish Snout, Gulf of Mexico.
EDWARD H. S. EARLE,	Melbourne, Australia,	{ Eggshell of Emeu; Eggshell of Black Swan; also Red- wood Wood and Bark, Cal.
ROBERT CAMPBELL,	Dover, Md.,	Fossil.
F. C. SHEAM,	Monticello,	Fossils.
Mrs. JAS. W. SULLIVAN,	Lexington,	Sea Coral.
Mrs. M. A. BROWN,	Paris,	Coral.
WM. VANPELT, JR.,	Lexington,	Petrifactions.
JOHN S. BRADFORD,	Lexington,	Stalactite from Cave.
MADISON TODD,	Madison County,	Shell, Golden Gate, Cal.
R. A. HOVIONS,	Cane Valley,	Staghorn Beetle.
S. G. MARET,	Paint Lick,	Rattlesnake.
G. W. LEMON,	Fayetteville, Mo.,	Double-headed Snake.
H. S. EARLE,	Melbourne, Australia,	{ Zoölogical and Geological Specimens, numerous and rare Curiosities, etc.
J. H. THOMAS,	Jonesboro, Mo.,	Unicorn Beetle.
Dr. A. M. DAVIDSON,	Lexington,	Indian Relics.
D. M. MORGAN,	. . . . .	Fossil from Blannerhasset Is.
SETH OBENCHAIN,	. . . . .	Petrifaction.
J. H. MOFFATT,	Milton,	Walking-stick Insect (Phasma).
GRANVILLE SMITH,	Lexington,	Common Coot.
WHITAKER CAMPBELL,	Garrard County,	Hornet's Nest.
Mrs. L. E. DOUGLAS,	Tecumseh, Neb.,	Jerboa-mouse, Fossils, Minerals.
Prof. T. V. MUNSON,	Lexington,	{ Minerals from Lead Mines and Quarries, Fayette Co.; Min- erals and Fossils, Eastern Ky.; Fresh-water Shells, Ky. R.; Land Shells, Fayette Co.
Mr. STOUT,	Georgetown,	Swallow Terns (2).
Dr. JOSEPH SMITH,	. . . . .	Moss Agate, North Platte River.
MAJOR H. DUNCAN,	Lexington,	Prairie Wolf.

PURCHASED.—Fossil Ammonite, two feet in diameter, discovered by Mr. TURNER in Sumpter County, Ala.

Other Donations to the University.

SIDNEY CLAY, . . . Paris,	Thoroughbred Durham Heifer.
Hon. HORACE CAPRON, Washington,	Grain and Seed from Ag. Dep't.
H. C. SANDUSKY & Co., Lexington,	Nitzwich Harrow.
E. W. BAKEWELL, . . . Bloomington, Ill., . . .	{ Improved Combined Harrow and Cultivator.

THE REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

The estates of Ashland and Woodlands, now united, have been paid for in full and deeded to the University in fee-simple. The entire estate embraces *four hundred and thirty-three* acres, and constitutes, without doubt, the most magnificent site in America for a great University for the masses of the people.

It will be a grand campus, upon which may be assembled in the coming years several thousand students, comfortably located upon the grounds, in groups around the various Colleges, and pursuing the courses of study which may fit them for any business or profession of life; also, for the location of the residences of the various Officers, Professors and Instructors, with separate buildings for all the associated Colleges, including Chapels, Museums, Libraries, Shops, Farm-houses, etc.; and the whole constituting a University Villa, and at the same time a beautiful Park for those whose liberality has purchased it. It is conveniently located in the suburbs of what will soon grow to be a live, prosperous city of *fifty thousand* people, under the spirit of enterprise and progress of our advancing civilization.

THE FARM AND DAIRY.

The farm, including the tillable and pasture land, must be regarded, under the contract with the state establishing the Agricultural College, as a piece of Educational Apparatus, with which such state students as desire it (though we have not limited its uses to them) may, by the labor performed,

secure a practical knowledge of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and at the same time defray in part the expenses of their education. With this view we have been improving and preparing the farm since its purchase for experimental as well as practical purposes, having it laid out and divided into the necessary fields, pastures, and lots, so that we are now ready, under the superintendence of a skillful and scientific Professor, to demonstrate some of the results of Agricultural Science.

A large portion of the estate being in woodlands and adapted only to grazing purposes, it was deemed best to inaugurate a Dairy Department for the sale of milk. This experiment has so far been satisfactory. The gross cash receipts for milk from an average of twenty cows has been about twenty-five hundred dollars during the year. The number of cows has been increased and the results will be much larger for next year.

The Report of the Superintendent will show the amount of stock and crops unsold, as well as the growing crops, which in the main look well, and the general condition and appearance better than heretofore.

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

For several years we have been gathering a valuable collection of plants in the green-houses at Woodlands; but in an evil hour a fire occurred during the past winter, which consumed the houses with their entire contents, by which we sustained a very heavy loss.

A temporary house, however, has been refitted, and about one thousand plants secured as a nucleus for a new stock. The report of the Superintendent gives an inventory of the evergreens, fruit-trees, shrubs, flowers, etc., now on hand, as well as a statement of the condition of the market garden, which promises well the present season.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

The mechanical department has been in regular operation under the charge of the Superintendent, and has been conducted on as extended a scale as the limited funds for running it would justify, and at the same time with reference to the instruction of the students in the mechanic arts, as provided in the charter of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

It would require a very large capital to meet all the applications of students who desire to enter this department and to learn the various trades while securing their education; but in the absence of this we are compelled to receive comparatively few who apply. Of these, however, there are some of the best young men in the whole University—good workmen and fine students, who will complete their course in a year or so, and receive their diplomas as Bachelors of Science as well as their certificates as skilled artizans.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

This department, established by a law of Congress as a part of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, has been under charge of Lieutenant C. H. TEBBETTS, of the Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., and Major on the Staff of the Governor of Kentucky. He was assigned to duty here by the Secretary of War, on the first day of September last, and has discharged his duties with ability and success.

Besides his instruction in Military Science, he has conducted successfully a class in Civil Engineering; I regret to state that an order from the War Department requiring him to report to his regiment will deprive us of his services for the next year. I am, however, notified by the War Department that a detail of another officer will be made to the Institution.

In connection with this department the College Brass Band has been kept up under the leadership of Mr. HENRY SAXTON, who has most faithfully and successfully instructed

them in Instrumental Music. I recommend that arrangements be made for regular instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music in the various Colleges, as soon as the funds of the Institution will justify.

This survey of the entire interests and departments of the University presents to you, gentlemen, the fact that it has grown steadily and healthily, and is rapidly developing into the solid proportions of a great first-class institution of learning. There are but few in the country to-day which are furnishing so many and so liberal advantages for the education of the whole man as this; and certainly we can say, without fear of contradiction, that there is not one in America doing so much benevolent work for the poor, and for the cause of Christianity and humanity.

We have every reason, therefore, to congratulate each other upon the prospects before us; and all of us, whether Donors, Curators, Professors, or Instructors, should take renewed courage to labor with one heart and spirit for the perfection of the great work before us. Surely our Heavenly Father has blessed us in all our efforts in the past; and with gratitude in our hearts, and a faithful obedience to His will, and with a full sense of all our obligations to the world of mankind, He will continue to bless us. May He guide us in all our undertakings with that wisdom which comes from on High.

Very respectfully submitted,

J. B. BOWMAN,
Regent of Kentucky University.

The Treasurer's Report will be published with a general financial statement of the University, in a separate pamphlet, for distribution among the Donors.

J. B. BOWMAN,
Treasurer of Kentucky University.

CALENDAR.

1871.

- SEPT. 2—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 SEPT. 10—The first Term of the Session begins, Monday Morning.
 DEC. 25—Christmas—No Recess, Monday.

1872.

- JAN. 26—The Intermediate Examinations end, Friday Evening.
 JAN. 27—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 JAN. 29—The Second Term of the Session begins, Monday Morning.
 FEB. 14—The Commencement of the Law College, . . Wednesday Evening.
 FEB. 22—Celebration of Washington's Birth-day by the
 Literary Societies, Thursday Morning.
 JUNE 1—The Senate of the University meets, Saturday Morning.
 JUNE 9—The Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday.
 JUNE 11—Annual Meeting of the Board of Curators, . . Tuesday.
 JUNE 11—The Final Examinations end, Tuesday Evening.
 JUNE 12—Anniversary of the Society of Alumni, . . . Wednesday Morning.
 JUNE 12—Anniversary Address to the Undergraduates, . Wednesday Evening.
 JUNE 13—General Commencement, Thursday.

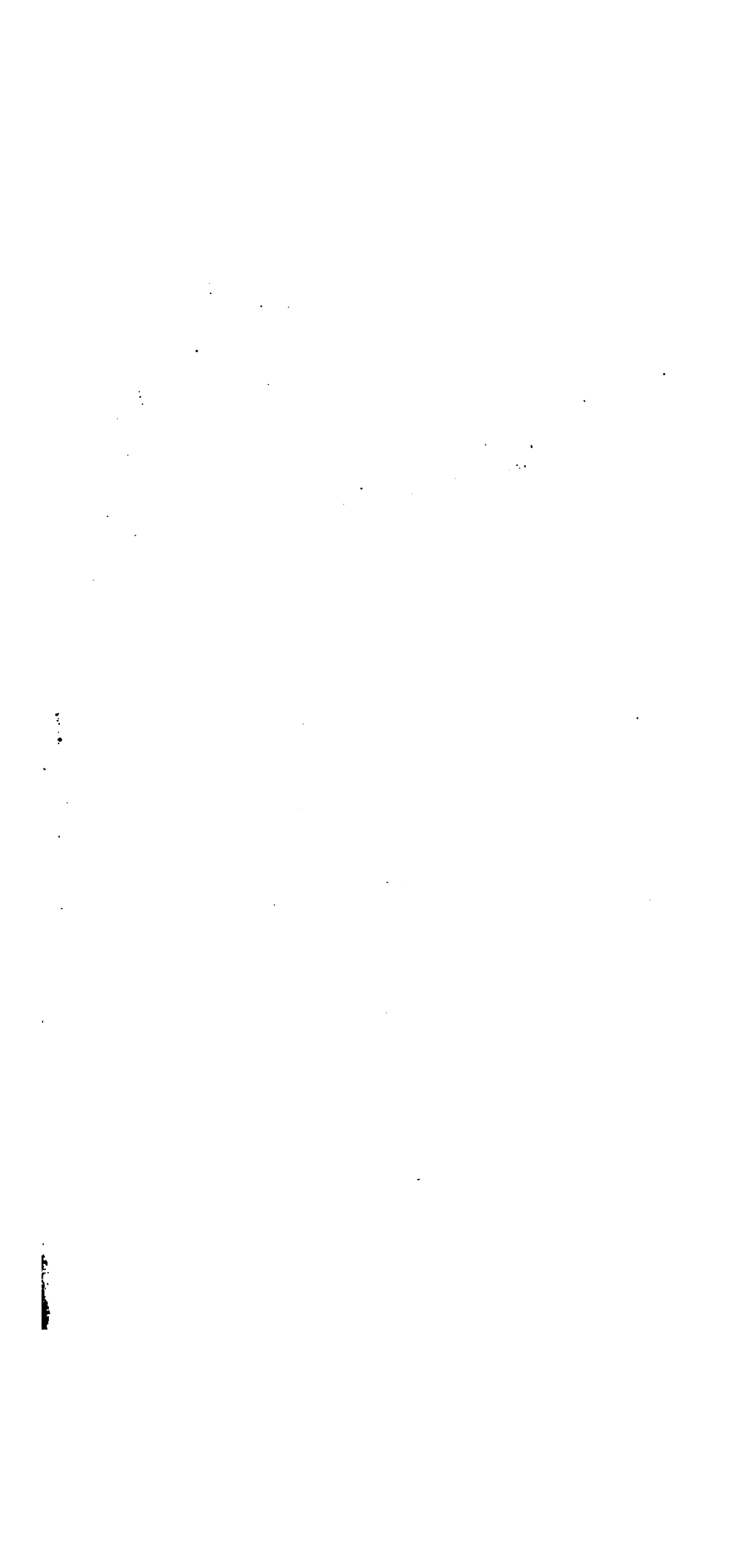
INDEX.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE,	15-19, 49-58
BOARD OF VISITORS,	7
FACULTY,	15
MATRICULATES,	15-19
SKETCH,	49, 50
CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION,	50
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	50-54
STATE STUDENTS,	54, 55
MILITARY INSTRUCTION,	55
THE LABOR SYSTEM,	55, 56
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	57
HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	57
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,	57, 58
COLLEGE OF ARTS,	10-14, 44-48
FACULTY,	10
MATRICULATES,	10-14
REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION,	44
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	44-48
COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE,	23-25, 59-63
FACULTY,	23
MATRICULATES,	23-25
ADMISSION TO,	59
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	59-61
REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY,	61
ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY,	61
CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION,	62
EXPENSES, ACCOMMODATIONS, &C.,	62, 63
LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES,	63
STUDENTS' PRAYER MEETING,	63
COLLEGE OF LAW,	26, 66
FACULTY,	26
MATRICULATES,	26
DESIGN,	66
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	66

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,	23-25, 64, 65
FACULTY,	23
MATRICULATES,	23-25
REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION,	64
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION,	64
ACTUAL BUSINESS,	64, 65
PRIVILEGES,	65
EXPENSES FOR THE SESSION,	65
GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT,	42, 43
REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION,	42
MATRICULATION,	42, 43
GOVERNMENT,	6-9
BOARD OF CURATORS,	6
OFFICERS OF THE BOARD,	7
SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY,	8, 9
OTHER OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS,	9
GRADUATES,	28-32
HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY,	33-41
MISCELLANEOUS,	67-76
SESSIONS, TERMS, AND COMMENCEMENTS,	67
EXAMINATIONS,	67, 68
GRADUATION,	68, 69
CONDUCT OF STUDENTS,	70, 71
EXPENSES,	72
BOARDING,	72, 73
CLUB SYSTEM,	73, 74
BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION,	74
PUBLIC WORSHIP,	74
LIBRARIES,	74, 75
MUSEUMS,	75
APPARATUS,	75
ENDOWMENT AND REAL ESTATE,	75, 76
ALUMNI OF PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,	76
REGENT'S REPORT,	77-87
DONATIONS TO THE MUSEUM,	83
THE REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS,	84
THE FARM AND DAIRY,	84, 85
THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,	85
THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT,	86
THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT,	86











at...

no circumstances
from the Building



