



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/>



SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
LIBRARY

PLANS AND PROPOSALS FOR
A FEMALE SEMINARY AT
CLEVELAND, OHIO
1850



STANFORD UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES

370.9736

P699

370.9736

P699



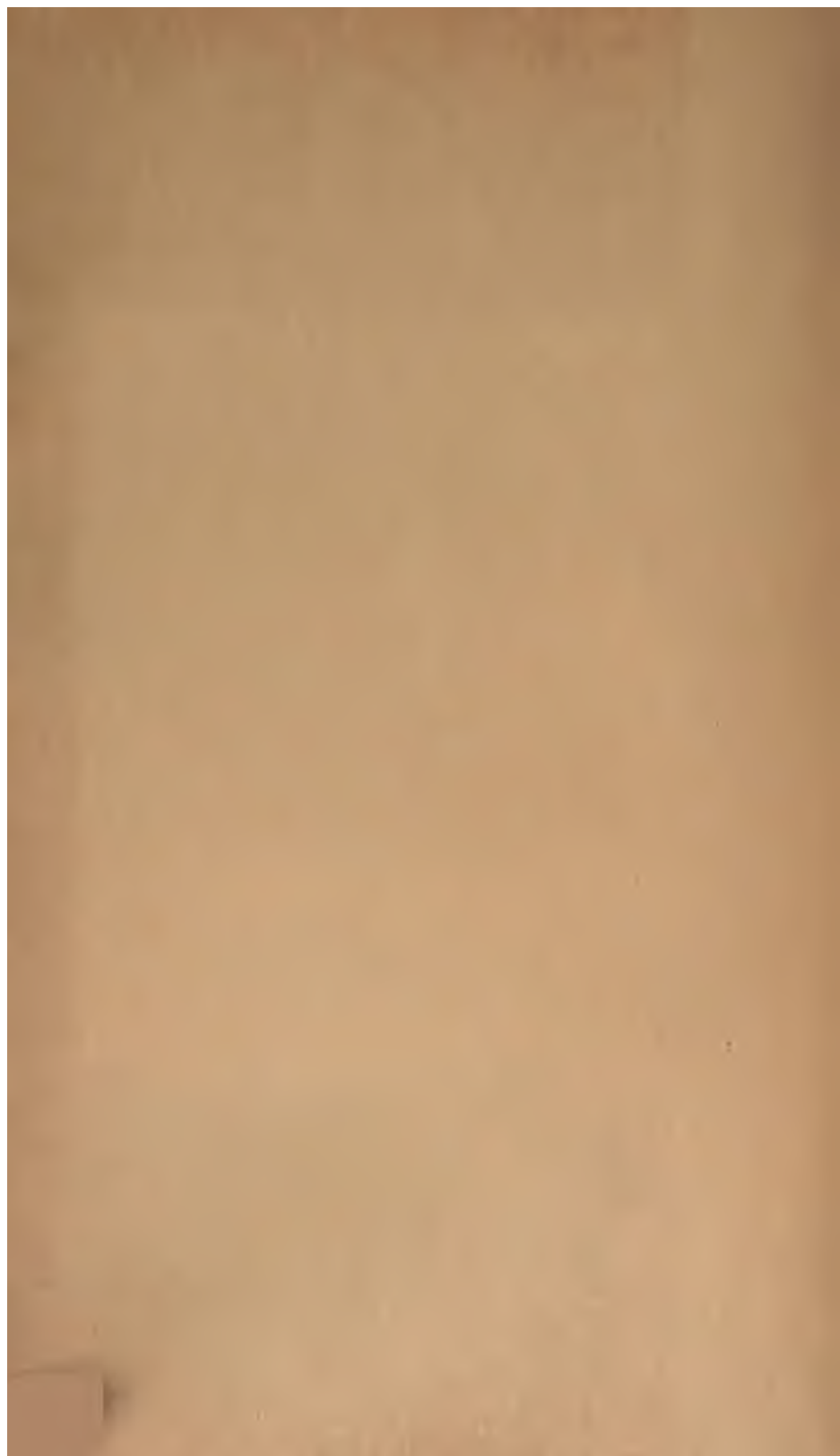
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
LIBRARY



CUBBERLEY
BOOK PURCHASE
FUND



STANFORD UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES







PLAN AND PROPOSALS

FOR ESTABLISHING

A FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

REV. E. N. SAWTELL, A.M.

LATE CO-SECRETARY OF THE FOREIGN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY,

WITH WHOM ARE ASSOCIATED SEVERAL GENTLEMEN AS A COMMITTEE OF TRUST,
REFERENCE AND COUNSEL,



WITH

AN ADDRESS AND TESTIMONIALS.

BOSTON:

DAMRELL & MOORE, PRINTERS, NO. 16 DEVONSHIRE STREET.

1850.





THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PLAN AND PROPOSALS

FOR ESTABLISHING

A FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

REV. E. N. SAWTELL, A.M.

LATE CO-SECRETARY OF THE FOREIGN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY,

WITH WHOM ARE ASSOCIATED SEVERAL GENTLEMEN AS A COMMITTEE OF TRUST,
REFERENCE AND COUNSEL,

WITH

AN ADDRESS AND TESTIMONIALS.

STANFORD LIBRARY

BOSTON:

DAMRELL & MOORE, PRINTERS, NO. 16 DEVONSHIRE STREET.

1850.

WJ

579939

c

YSAALI BOWBATE

A D D R E S S .



TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC.

The man who from early childhood has consecrated himself to the Christian church, however insignificant he may appear in his own eyes, may nevertheless become so identified with the institutions of his age and country, as to render it improper to pass from one field of labor to another, without consenting to gratify a natural desire in the public mind, to know the reasons and motives that have influenced his own mind in making the change.

The subscriber therefore feels it due to his numerous friends, as well as to the Christian public, to whom for many years he has borne responsible relations in his connection with the various benevolent objects of the day, that he make known some of the reasons and motives which have finally determined him to resign his present office in the AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION, and devote himself to another department of Christian benevolence.

The fact that his present duties call him every year from his family to visit all parts of this great and ever-growing republic, separating him *eleven* months out of the twelve from his seven children, whom he had covenanted "to train up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," might perhaps appear to most Christian parents a valid reason of itself, for entering a new field of labor, in which the duties of a father, as well as those of a public servant, may be discharged.

But superadded to this, from his first entrance into public life, he has been the warm supporter and untiring advocate of *Christian Female Education*, and has ever regarded it as one of the pillars on

which rest the hopes of the church, our country, and the world ; and his repeated and extensive travels over the South and West have only deepened his convictions that *this cause* is second to no other in the wide range of benevolent effort, to rescue our country from the perilous influence of an ever-increasing foreign population.

Frequently has he stood upon the Levee at New Orleans, and watched with wonder and painful solicitude that mighty stream of emigration that pours endlessly through that gateway, crowding the five hundred steamers that ply the Mississippi waters, and which carry and scatter them—men, women, and children,—over every hill and dale, nook and corner, whence these mighty waters flow. As frequently too has he stood upon the wharves at Boston, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukie, and the same flood-tide is seen rising and flowing, higher and farther, but never ebbs. Every thing that floats, whether on river, lake, or canal, seems crowded to its utmost capacity ; every vehicle, whether propelled by horse or steam power, seems groaning under the weight of human but immortal beings, who have fled from poverty and oppression, and have sought and found an asylum on our shores, on the Western plains, where they and their children and their children's children are to act their part in carrying out and consummating the high destiny of our national existence.

He turns aside from these public thoroughfares, these congregated hordes, into the hall of science ; he listens to the geologist, as he describes the unparalleled fertility of the soil, the inexhaustible mineral wealth that lies beneath it, closing his lecture with the bold and startling asseveration, "that each of the great Western States possesses ample resources for sustaining a population of from thirty to forty millions, or twice the present population of the whole United States." From this hall, he goes to the little half-finished church ; he sees the care-worn, half-fed pastor ; he visits the log school-house, the only one in fifty miles ; he addresses a score of little children, out of perhaps five hundred that ought to be there, and as he turns away from this sad spectacle, and asks himself,—Is this all that can be done for the millions that are to come after ? he groans in his spirit, and exclaims,—Where is the spirit of our Pilgrim Fathers,

that laid broad and deep the foundations of New England society, in the *meeting house* and the *school house*, those twin sisters that have stood side by side together, until "this desert rejoices and blossoms as the rose," and the barren hills have become fruitful fields?

What our Pilgrim Fathers have done for happy New England, should be done by their children for the West. Enjoying as we do the experience of our ancestors and the fruit of their toil, can we be true to ourselves, or worthy of such an ancestry, if, with our superior advantages and abundant means, we neglect to enter in and possess the land,—the most fertile and remarkable on which the sun ever shone,—and by the same instrumentality and appliances employed by our fathers, lay there the same sure foundation, for the hope and salvation of the millions already there, and the tens of millions yet to come?

With such views and such reflections upon the progress and prospective greatness of our country, the subscriber was brought, first to a pause, and then to a settled purpose of giving himself back to the West, and consecrating himself anew to the land of his adoption,—the object of his first love, even from his youth. And while he still hopes to have strength to preach the gospel from Sabbath to Sabbath to many that are ready to perish, his great mission from week to week, will be—**THE PROMOTION OF CHRISTIAN FEMALE EDUCATION.**

And that he may have a starting-point, or model, to which he can turn the eyes of those whose hearts he wishes to move on the subject, he proposes, first of all, and in compliance with the wishes of many friends both at the East and the West, to establish a female seminary of high character in one of our Western States, and has already secured by contract, commodious and singularly beautiful grounds in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, on which to erect the necessary buildings.

The buildings to be erected, added to those already on the grounds, with the natural scenery and forest trees, will give it an air of home-comfort and rural simplicity, which he thinks peculiarly appropriate to female institutions, and of which the frontispiece gives but a faint and imperfect idea.

On completing the buildings, he proposes to draw together an effi-

cient corps of teachers from New England, and with as little delay as possible, put into operation an institution of the highest order. It will be his object to extend the advantages of a thorough Christian education to as many as possible; and while his plan does not contemplate the establishment of a *charity school*, in the ordinary sense of that term, but a *self-supporting one*, nevertheless, it does propose, as will be seen on another page, to bring the attainment of a complete education within the reach of many destitute of ready means, and who would otherwise be denied the blessing.

And now, for the accomplishment of this great object, may not the subscriber hope to receive, not merely the prayers, good wishes, and sympathies of his Christian friends, but more substantial aid from those who possess an abundance of the good things of this life? May he not hope for the same liberal, cheerful response to this appeal, which he has heretofore received when pleading the cause of Western churches, of Eastern sailors, missionaries for the North, missionaries for the South, and the Bible for the world? He trusts, he hopes, he believes.

E. N. SAWTELL.

PLAN OF THE SCHOOL.

“For who hath despised the day of small things.”

Dr. Franklin was once asked, what he thought of the air-balloon. “What is the use of a new-born infant?” was the pithy reply. Franklin was not afraid to look a new idea in the face, nor was he the man to embrace it simply because it was new. “Prove all things, and hold fast that which is good,” was his maxim.

His playing with a kite, and the sending our thoughts over the Continent on wires, seem to have little connection, yet one led to the other.

The boiling of water in a tea-kettle, and the mighty steam engine, seemingly bear but little relation to each other, yet one is the progenitor of the other. Harvey astonished the world when he revealed the secret of those laws by which the blood circulates in our veins, yet he traced this discovery to the dissecting of a cat, when a boy.

The falling of an apple before the observing eye of Newton, was a small circumstance, yet the sublime machinery of the starry heavens has been disclosed as the consequence. Now we do not expect to astonish the world by anything we do, but perhaps a new tea-kettle will sputter, or a new apple may drop, that may lead to something good when we are gone. Who can tell?

From an early and intimate acquaintance with literary institutions at the West, and the frequent drafts made upon the East to sustain them, the subscriber has been led frequently to inquire, whether

some plan could not be devised, by which Western mind and energy and means could be more effectually enlisted and systematically applied in their support, and in giving to them greater expansion and power in the diffusion of knowledge.

Whether the plan here proposed will in any degree subserve these ends, time alone can determine.

It is conceded that the moneyed institutions of the country are, and probably will remain for a long time to come, almost exclusively in the East; while at the same time, the vast amount of productive investments made by Eastern capitalists in the new States, must ever give to the East a deep and personal interest in whatever affects the character and prosperity of the Western States. Hence the justice of the claims of the West upon the East, and to which the latter has so frequently and liberally responded. It is equally true however that the West is rich in her natural resources, and abundant in all the substantial and necessaries of life. It appears, therefore, not only desirable, but practicable, to establish an institution upon a plan that shall so combine and secure Eastern capital on the one hand, and the products of Western labor on the other, as, by their united application, to give an increase of power, in promoting the cause of Christian education at the West.

And while we ask Eastern capitalists to open their coffers and with their money lay broad and deep the foundations of Western institutions, may we not with equal propriety and success, ask the Western farmers to open their granaries, and out of their abundance give such as they have, to sustain the teachers, and to increase the number and the means of supporting beneficiaries, and thus diffuse more widely, among all classes, the blessings of a thorough Christian education?

It has been from these and such like reflections that the undersigned has been induced to attempt the establishment of a school, in which a fair trial may be made as to how far the products of the West, so

abundant and cheap, can be rendered subservient to the cause of education.

As it will cost nothing to adopt the plan and make the experiment, so nothing will be lost, should it, after a fair trial, be abandoned as impracticable, as nothing would be necessary but to fall back upon the old system.

The plan is as follows :—

Let the school be one, as before suggested, of high character ; in every respect worthy the confidence and patronage of those who are able and willing to send their daughters to the best schools, regardless of expenses. Let the price of tuition, and all other expenses, be in accordance with the character of the school. Then let us suppose that out of a school of one hundred pupils, fifty of them are of the above class, able to pay full prices ; say \$200 each per annum, more or less. Let us suppose, again, that another class of pupils present themselves for admittance, equally worthy and intellectual, and equally important to them and the country that they receive a Christian education, and whose means are inadequate to meet the expenses of the school. Shall the doors be closed against them ? No, let them come in and pay what they can. Then comes, perhaps, a class of poor orphans, or daughters of poorly-paid missionaries, equally talented and promising, anxious to be qualified for teachers, or for doing good in some other department of benevolence. What shall be done with them ? Shall they be turned off ? No, take them in, though they can pay little or nothing towards their support, giving them equal advantages with the daughters of the rich, and charging them, nominally, the same price. Now, in meeting the expenses of the school, how is the deficit to be made up ? By collecting money through the country ? No, money is scarce in the West, and could not be obtained for such a purpose. Shall agents be sent to the East to obtain it ? No, the East have done their part in putting up the buildings, furnishing library, apparatus, &c.

How then? By collecting from the good people of the West just such articles as they have in abundance, and such as they would willingly contribute to such an object—corn, wheat, flour, bacon, butter, cheese, &c., that could be turned into the boarding house, or exchanged for groceries, as the case might be. While societies of ladies could easily be formed, in the neighboring towns, to provide articles of clothing for such as might need.

A school founded upon such principles, besides being in accordance with the genius of our free institutions, would seem to possess, among others, the following advantages.

1. There is here no distinction made between the rich and the poor: all possess equal rights and equal advantages—all are charged the same price.

2. The associating together, and bringing from the different classes in society, young ladies of good character, if under proper religious instruction, cannot fail to be mutually beneficial and salutary. Those brought up in opulence and ease may learn much from those accustomed to toil; so *vice versa*.

3. The influence that such an institution would exert in developing piety and bringing out the resources and latent energies of the church, and introducing a systematic course of benevolence, would be incalculable to any people. For in the same proportion as the good people through the country could be induced to give of the products of their land and labor to sustain among them such an institution, so would they begin to read and reflect on the importance of female education, and identify themselves more closely with every thing that appertains to the elevation of female character.

It is hardly necessary to say, that if the friends of the Bible and of Bible institutions do not educate the West, the enemies of the Bible and of free institutions will do it.

The following extracts from Cleveland papers will show what these enemies are doing in preparing for the contest in that city.

POPEERY UNVEILED.—"The Catholic society have purchased from Mr. Oviatt, the "Cowles property," on Euclid street, for the purpose of establishing a convent. The lot is admirably adapted to that purpose, it being already darkened with shade trees, and beautified with walks and shrubbery. High walls will soon shut it out from the gaze of the ungodly, and within its sacred precincts none will walk, but those who, under everlasting vows, have foresworn all connection with the world. The purchase cost \$12,000."—*Plain Dealer*.

"The Catholics have purchased a part of the eligibly located 'Cowles property,' being some two hundred feet front on Euclid street and fifteen rods deep, for the purpose of establishing a female seminary.

"Bishop Rappe, now on the Continent, has secured the services of six of the most accomplished and best educated women in Europe to take charge of this seminary, and the reputation of the Bishop, for public spirit, sound judgment, and devotion to the cause of education, is a guarantee that the seminary will be one of which our city may well be proud."—*Herald*.

The above are facts, but not all the facts. The Catholics have also purchased seventeen acres of beautiful grounds in the vicinity of Cleveland, on which to establish a college for boys. These acts of the Jesuits speak volumes as to what Cleveland is to be, and what Bible Christians ought to do. Shall the rightful possessors of this fair land sleep, while the enemy cometh in like a flood to sow tares?

It is estimated that at least \$20,000 will be required to place this seminary upon a sure foundation. If this sum appear large, let us consider how many millions are every year thrown away upon air castles, and trying vain experiments for the acquisition of wealth—the digging of California gold.

Shall we hesitate to invest a little of our abundance in an institution whose object is to educate mind and elevate the character of those who are to be the teachers and mothers of generations unborn,—who are indeed to control the future destinies of this nation? If we are to carry out the great principles of civil and religious liberty, and show to the world that man is capable of self government,—if we are to be a luminary to other nations,—if the world's

emancipation is to be hastened by our example,—then does it behoove us to see that provisions, ample as are our hopes and our desires, be made for the thorough Christian education of those who are to possess the endearing name, and sustain the responsible relation of **MOTHERS**.

We confidently expect that there are those in New England, of ample means and large hearts, who have been waiting perhaps for just such an opportunity of doing good—of laying the foundations of an institution that shall exert an influence and enlighten minds long after they have gone to their final reward. And as it is the last call which the undersigned ever expects to make to his Christian friends, to aid in a benevolent work, he cannot but hope—yea, believe that they will, as heretofore, respond cheerfully and liberally to this appeal, remembering that “the Lord loveth a cheerful giver.”

E. N. SAWTELL.

N O T E.

In further explanation and confirmation of his plans, and to exhibit the views and feelings of others on this subject, he subjoins the following testimonials, and extracts from a few of the many letters which he has received from the friends of this enterprise, in different parts of the land. He hardly need add, that he has an assurance of the hearty coöperation of the first citizens of Cleveland; and may he not for this institution once more invoke the prayers and aid of the friends of education, both at the East and the West—and to its best interests he will cheerfully devote so much of what remains to him of active life, as shall, by the blessing of God, insure its ultimate and permanent success.

TESTIMONIALS.

Cleveland, Feb. 6th, 1850.

The undersigned are happy to learn that the Rev. E. N. Sawtell is about to resign his office in the American and Foreign Christian Union, for the purpose of establishing a female seminary of high order in the vicinity of this city. This will only be entering into another department of usefulness in the church, perhaps equally important with the one he leaves; and for which, in our opinion, he is eminently qualified. The location is healthy, central and accessible. The grounds already secured by him for this object, are exceedingly well adapted to such an institution.

As Mr. Sawtell is extensively and favorably known in the United States,—too much so to need a recommendation from us,—and as the enterprise is intimately connected with the best interests of our country and religion, we trust it will receive the smiles of the Great Head of the church, and the sympathies and prayers of all who know how to appreciate the importance of Christian female education.

S. C. AIKEN, *Pastor of 1st Pres. Church.*

I. B. CANFIELD, *Pastor of 2nd Pres. Church.*

F. W. BINGHAM, *Mayor of Cleveland.*

S. J. ANDREWS, *Judge of Supreme Court.*

W. A. OTIS.

W. D. BEATTIE.

REUBEN HITCHCOCK.

M. C. YOUNGLOVE.

ELISHA TAYLOR.

T. P. HANDY.

J. M. WOOLSEY.

ZALMON FITCH.

ALEX. SEYMOUR.

In the opinion of the undersigned, there is not in the West, prospectively, a location so eligible for such an institution, as Cleveland, or its immediate vicinity.

A. SEYMOUR.

FROM PROF. PORTER, YALE COLLEGE.

New Haven, March 30, 1850.

REV. E. N. SAWTELL.

Dear Sir:—I have given some attention to the plan proposed by yourself for founding and sustaining an institution for the education of young ladies at the West. Your plan evidently possesses important advantages, and its success will depend almost entirely upon the sagacity and zeal of the Principal. If successful, I do not doubt that it will be *eminently* successful, and that it will bring to pass results of the highest utility and blessing to those for whose good it is intended, as well as to the churches and communities with which they are connected.

It seems to be eminently adapted to the situation and wants of a community that is strong in intellect—strong in feeling—strong in self-reliance—strong in hope—strong in everything, except in money and in education. You propose to give to this community, education with little money. I should not hope for the success of an experiment so bold, except in the hands of one who has had your experience, and who has so well earned the confidence and affection of so many Christians in all parts of our land. I am happy that you have the heart and the faith to engage in an undertaking so self-denying, and pray that you may prove by your success, how much of good may be accomplished by a *single individual*, with a head and heart large enough to form and cherish great plans; with zeal to propel, and with sagacity to direct him in self-denying labors.

The West, and the East also, needs to be aroused and to be taught by such enterprises. Associations can do much, I know, but *men* can do more.

Very truly yours,

N. PORTER.

FROM PROFESSOR GOODRICH, NEW HAVEN.

Yale College, March 20, 1850.

REV. E. N. SAWTELL.

My dear Sir:—I have learned with pleasure, that you intend to establish a female seminary of a high order in the neighborhood of

Cleveland, Ohio. Such institutions, if placed under religious influence, are a blessing to the country; and my long acquaintance with you gives me the assurance, that in relinquishing your present important station for this employment, you will be acting with increased power and usefulness in the cause of the Redeemer.

With much respect,

I am truly yours,

CHAUNCEY A. GOODRICH.

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY WM. SLADE, LATE GOVERNOR OF VERMONT.

Middlebury, March 22, 1850.

REV. MR. SAWTELL.

Dear Sir:—Having learned that you contemplate resigning your present office for the purpose of engaging in the work of promoting female education at the West, I cannot refrain from expressing to you the gratification I feel, in knowing that you have decided to enter on this new field of benevolent effort, in which there is so great and urgent a call for more laborers. My connection with the Board of National Popular Education has led me much to the West within the last three years, and I cannot express the sense I entertain of the need of special efforts to advance the cause of education there.

The great want of the West is good teachers. Deeply convinced of this, and of the superior value of female teachers, I have been endeavoring to give the Eastern female mind a Western direction; and that not merely to furnish teachers to instruct a given number of children there, but to act on the public sentiment—to elevate the standard of teaching—to induce a higher estimate of female teaching, and to train female teachers. The East can only *help*. The great work must be done by the West itself. I regard, therefore, with special favor, every well-directed effort to get up schools there of a high order, especially for the education of females, and particularly for the training of teachers. Such I understand to be your purpose. I wish you great success in its prosecution. The proposed location of your school at Cleveland, I regard as very favorable to the accomplishment of your purpose. It is a city of great beauty and health-

fulness, and sustains such a relation to the New England of Ohio, as to bring to the school you propose to establish, great numbers of intelligent, competent young women, who may be fitted to go forth, and who, under your guidance, would, I trust, have the disposition to go forth to the farther West, to carry into it the blessing of Christian education.

If you throw into your projected school at Cleveland the energy and perseverance which has made your agency in another department of benevolence so efficient, I am sure you will make your influence to be deeply and widely and beneficially felt among the educational destitutions of the farther West. May your success equal your largest hopes.

With much Christian regard,
Your friend and fellow-laborer,
WILLIAM SLADE.

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE N. BRIGGS, GOVERNOR OF MASS.

The Rev. Mr. Sawtell has explained to me his plan of establishing a female institution of high character in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio. It seems to me feasible and worthy of a trial, and if successful in carrying out his plan, such a school must be *eminently* useful. I think the location he has chosen very appropriate, and I am satisfied that Mr. Sawtell is highly qualified for such an undertaking.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

FROM REV. R. SOUTHGATE.

Boston, April 8, 1850.

REV. E. N. SAWTELL.

Dear Brother :—Your plan for a female seminary at Cleveland, Ohio, strikes me as one of those thoughts that have their spring in Him from whom all *good* thoughts proceed. My own residence for a few years at the West, and in a region not far removed from the

proposed location of your school, has made me familiar with the need of just such an institution there, and the difficulties in the way of its support. Your plan most effectually meets one, and perhaps the main difficulty in the way of all educational, and other benevolent movements at the West. Where money is scarcely to be had, you propose to take that of which they have enough and to spare,—the produce of a fertile soil. So doing, you not only educate in greater numbers the daughters, you elicit also the latent benevolence of Western Christians, that but for this, or a like plan, must remain unemployed.

I have no hesitation in saying, if my humble opinion can be of any avail to you, it is just the plan for the West, and you, my dear brother, are just the man, I trust, to do so good a work. God speed you.

In the Saviour's precious cause your friend and brother,

ROBERT SOUTHGATE.

FROM REV. E. SMALLLEY, D.D., AND REV. S. SWEETSER.

Worcester, April 6, 1850.

REV. E. N. SAWTELL.

Dear Brother:—We are very happy in being able to express our confidence in you, and our hope that the enterprise you are now contemplating will succeed. From our long acquaintance with you, we are prepared to rely on your fidelity, energy and perseverance in the plan you are about undertaking. We trust that you will find that part of your plan practicable, which, as a work of benevolence, contemplates providing a religious education for young ladies of good abilities, whose circumstances are unequal to the expense usual in higher seminaries. We cordially approve the effort, and wish that you and others may realize all the good from it which you anticipate.

Yours very faithfully,

E. SMALLLEY,
S. SWEETSER.

FROM REV. DR. ADAMS, PASTOR OF ESSEX STREET CHURCH, BOSTON.

April 2, 1850.

The Rev. E. N. Sawtell has informed me of his plan respecting a female seminary in the West. I am favorably impressed with the plan. It has some features which promise good success. I have long known and loved Mr. Sawtell, and have the utmost confidence in him, and earnestly hope that the friends of education will enable him to carry into successful operation his benevolent design; he has some rare advantages and qualifications as the head of such an institution. All his pupils will find in him a most affectionate and agreeable friend. He has my best wishes for his favorable reception by the friends of religion and education.

N. ADAMS.

FROM DR. BLAGDEN, PASTOR OF THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH, BOSTON.

April 2, 1850.

I take great pleasure in bearing my testimony to the excellent character of the Rev. E. N. Sawtell, and in expressing also my strong confidence in his qualifications, to establish and sustain such a seminary for young ladies as he is about to commence at Cleveland, Ohio. I earnestly hope that he may be assisted in his efforts by the friends of religion and learning, and cannot but think that the main feature of his plan is happily adapted to give an impulse to the cause of education in the West generally, so soon as its practicability shall be seen in the success of his experiment. I think his idea respecting this effort a happy and a promising one.

G. W. BLAGDEN.

From long acquaintance with Rev. Mr. Sawtell, I am prepared to unite with Rev. Dr. Blagden and others in recommending to the patronage of the Christian community the institution of learning which he proposes to establish in Cleveland, Ohio. There are some features in his plan which are very interesting in relation to the education of Western minds. His qualifications for such a work, taking into view his residence in Europe and the accomplishments of some members of his family, are, in my view, of a superior kind.

J. B. WATERBURY.

FROM REV. W. A. STEARNS.

Rev. Mr. Sawtell has communicated to me his plans for a female institution in Cleveland, Ohio. I think the establishment of such an institution of the first importance, and believe Mr. Sawtell, from his well-known energy and discretion, combined with delicacy of feeling, urbanity of manners, and a high sense of the dignity of the female character, to be eminently qualified to superintend its affairs.

W. A. STEARNS, *Pastor of Cong. Church, Cambridgeport.*
April 9, 1850.

FROM THE PASTOR OF PARK STREET CHURCH, BOSTON.

I desire to express my high appreciation of the truly benevolent and important enterprise in which Rev. Mr. Sawtell proposes to engage. His plan seems to me to possess many features peculiarly adapted to the exigencies of the community in which he designs to expend his efforts. No sphere of action could better suit his own rare qualities of intellectual culture, disposition of heart, and type of manners. From his personal fitness for such a charge, by the training of study and of happy providences in his history, I augur his entire success. I feel like congratulating the families for whose best improvement he is making such wise provisions, upon the advantages they cannot fail to reap from the establishment of such an institution at their own doors.

A. L. STONE, *Pastor of Park Street Church, Boston.*

FROM REV. ED. N. KIRK, PASTOR OF MT. VERNON CHURCH, BOSTON.

April 5, 1850.

DEAR BR. SAWTELL:—If you must forsake your arduous and important labors in the cause of our evangelical, protestant faith, then I am thankful to see you giving yourself to the new States of the West. The plan of your enterprise I should fear to entrust to almost any man but yourself. And I must believe that you have followed the guidance of Providence, because this work will fully employ those peculiar qualities which you possess from nature, and from your early history.

The sympathies and prayers of those who have known and loved you long will follow you. And we shall be happy to remember you as engaged in extending to a portion of the women of our country the benefits of a thorough, Christian education.

Commending you to our glorious Redeemer for all needed aid and blessing,

I am your affectionate brother,

ED. N. KIRK.

I very cordially concur in the above expression of opinion and feeling.

BENJAMIN TAPPAN, *Pastor of Winthrop Church, Charlestown.*
April 9, 1850.

FROM REV. DR. BAIRD, SECRETARY OF THE AM. AND FOR. CHRIS. UNION.

New York, March 27, 1850.

It gives me great pleasure to have an opportunity to express my heartfelt recommendation of the enterprise in which the Rev. Mr. Sawtell is about to engage,—that of founding, on truly Christian principles, a female seminary of a high order, in the very pleasant and accessible city of Cleveland. For several years Mr. Sawtell was my colleague in the Foreign Evangelical Society, and afterward he was associated with me in the American and Foreign Christian Union. For many years he has been one of my dearest and most intimate friends, and I do not hesitate to say, that I have never known a more agreeable man, or one more worthy to be at the head of an institution where urbanity of manners, great kindness, and untiring benevolence are imperatively demanded. His long residence and extensive travel abroad have done much to increase those natural and acquired qualifications which he previously possessed. Nor will it be improper for me to add that his excellent and accomplished lady and interesting daughters will contribute their important share of influence to render the proposed establishment a charming place for those who desire to acquire a finished education.

R. BAIRD.

FROM PROFESSOR PARK.

Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass., April, 1850.

Having heard some details of a plan proposed by Rev. E. N. Sawtell for establishing a female seminary in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, I take pleasure in expressing my approbation of it. From the excellent character of Mr. Sawtell, I cannot doubt that he will secure, as he merits, the confidence of the parents and guardians who may commit children to his care, and that he will exert a beneficent influence upon his pupils, as well as upon the community amid which he proposes to labor.

EDWARD A. PARK.

I concur in the above.

WM. M. ROGERS.

I cheerfully concur in the foregoing testimonials.

EDWARD BEECHER.

FROM REV. W. I. BUDINGTON.

It affords me great pleasure to know, that Rev. E. N. Sawtell has resolved to devote himself to the establishment of a female seminary of high order in Cleveland, Ohio. I am persuaded that the site he has selected, and the plan upon which he proposes to extend its benefits to large numbers of the community, will make it permanently useful and successful.

W. I. BUDINGTON.

Charlestown, April, 1850.

FROM REV. WM. C. FOSTER.

Boston, April 10, 1850.

I have resided at the West, and in the vicinity of Cleveland, and from personal knowledge, I have no hesitation in saying, that of all places I have seen in the West or in our land, I think none more

beautiful, healthy, and eligible in all respects for a female seminary, than Cleveland. I think the plan upon which Mr. Sawtell proposes to establish his school, admirably adapted to the wants, circumstances and resources of the West. Such a school is greatly needed there, and from my acquaintance with Mr. Sawtell and his extensive and varied experience, I believe he is just the man to establish and carry it on, till it shall result, as I have no doubt it will, in an untold and incalculable blessing to our Western world. I speak from the depths of my heart.

WM. C. FOSTER, *Pastor of Shawmut Church, Boston.*

FROM HIS HONOR, JOHN P. BIGELOW, MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Boston, April 13, 1850.

My dear Sir:—I am informed that you are about resigning the office in which you have been eminently useful, for the purpose of taking charge of an establishment in Ohio, for the education of young women, and I tender to you my best wishes for your success in your new vocation.

No work is more worthy of the wise and good, than the promotion of the moral and intellectual culture of those who are to be the "mothers in our Israel." Upon them will mainly depend, for good or evil, the character of the generation of men who are soon to occupy our places,—whose actions will influence not only the destinies of their own successors, but also, in a greater or less degree, the welfare of the human race.

I congratulate our brethren of the West, in having secured for such a work, the services of one of New England's most respected sons,—favorably known at home and abroad, and amply qualified for the responsible trust.

I am, with sentiments of great regard,
Your friend and servant,

JOHN P. BIGELOW.

To Rev. E. N. Sawtell.

FROM REV. T. BALDWIN, SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE
PROMOTION OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION AT THE WEST.

New York, May, 1850.

DEAR BR. SAWTELL:—I consider the object at which you aim in the establishment of this school, second in importance to very few of those which enlist the sympathies and call forth the contributions of the Christian and philanthropist of this age; and from what I know of Cleveland, I should regard it as a favorable location.

Your intimate acquaintance with the West, as also with the various phases in society in this and other countries,—your habits of perseverance,—your successful prosecution of other enterprises,—the confidence you possess in the public mind, both at the East and at the West, together with the devotion with which you prosecute your work, and your sense of dependence on God for success, seem to furnish every reasonable guaranty that this new enterprise will succeed.

The committal of funds to a Board of Trustees is wise, and by so doing you place yourself in a proper position before the public, and make it, in the strictest sense, a *public institution*. From no small experience in this department of benevolent effort at the West, I have been brought to feel, that female education in this country can never take its proper position, till we have a suitable number of institutions so endowed as to give them something of that stability which characterizes our colleges, and which gives such advantages to Catholic female seminaries; and also to secure for them the continual presence of a corps of experienced and competent teachers, irrespective of the number of pupils, and such a division of labor, that an extended and elevated course of study can be thoroughly taught, and its advantages, too, afforded on a scale of expense so reduced, as to bring them within the reach of the great mass of the community, and even of the indigent.

In order to secure this, in addition to buildings, library, and apparatus, *permanent provisions for the support of teachers*, like professorships in colleges, should be made. Something, no doubt, may be realized in aiding indigent pupils in the way you propose. But what a noble benefaction it would be were ladies of wealth to place

at the disposal of the Trustees a fund of a *few thousand* dollars, the interest of which would sustain a teacher to all time. Such foundations ought to be laid, and I believe will be, and perhaps become common, when our female seminaries are placed on permanent foundations after the fashion of our colleges.

I will only add, that while we secure the transfer of as many teachers as possible from the East to the West, our main reliance for the education of the accumulating millions of that land must be upon institutions planted there in the midst of the people. You have my most ardent wishes for your success.

Very truly yours,

Theron Baldwin.

FROM REV. HENRY WHITE, D. D., PROFESSOR IN THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

New York, May 3, 1850.

I have read with some attention Rev. Mr. Sawtell's plan of a female seminary, located in Cleveland, Ohio. With Mr. Sawtell I have long been acquainted, and can speak confidently. I know of no man better suited in all respects for such an enterprise. The locality, I think, could not have been better chosen, and the undertaking is certainly a benevolent and noble one, just what our Western country needs more than any other thing. I am not the best judge as to the practicability of the way of providing for the assistance of the indigent by contributions in the productions of the country, but it strikes me favorably. The West is affluent in articles of living, not so much so in money; why should they not educate their daughters by the produce of their own land? The plan ought to succeed, and in the good hands in which it is taken, my hope is sanguine that it will.

HENRY WHITE.

Such is the plan or basis on which it is proposed to establish this school, that *each thousand dollars* given will constitute a permanent scholarship on which an indigent pupil can be sustained from year to year ; for example, if \$20,000 be contributed to erect buildings, furnish apparatus, procure a library, &c., the school will sustain perpetually *twenty* indigent females. Should the Christian public be disposed to enlarge the accommodations by giving \$50,000, then *fifty* indigent pupils will be sustained, successively and perpetually,—and such females, too, as would otherwise be neglected, grow up in ignorance, or be gathered into Catholic schools. (See plan, page 9.) Furthermore, any person or persons giving or collecting *one thousand dollars* towards founding this school, shall have a perpetual right to select and keep at this school one worthy indigent female, that shall be sustained and educated, free of charge.

P. S. The following gentlemen constitute the Committee of Trust, Reference, and Counsel, whose duty it will be to receive and hold funds, and report their receipts and disbursements.

W. A. OTIS, <i>Merchant,</i>	} <i>Cleveland,</i> <i>Ohio.</i>
S. J. ANDREWS, <i>Judge of Supreme Court,</i>	
T. P. HANDY, <i>Cashier of Com'l Bank,</i>	

It is intended, as this institution progresses, and we learn from experience the best method of doing things, and of securing to future generations the blessings of this school, to apply for a charter, and have appointed a Board of Trustees ; and it may be proper here to remark, that in seeking legal counsel on this subject, they were advised to postpone an application for a charter, till after the revision of the State Constitution, when some favorable changes will be made, and a better charter secured.

Remittances for this object may be made to either of the following well-known gentlemen in Boston.

HON. DANIEL SAFFORD, 3 Beacon st.

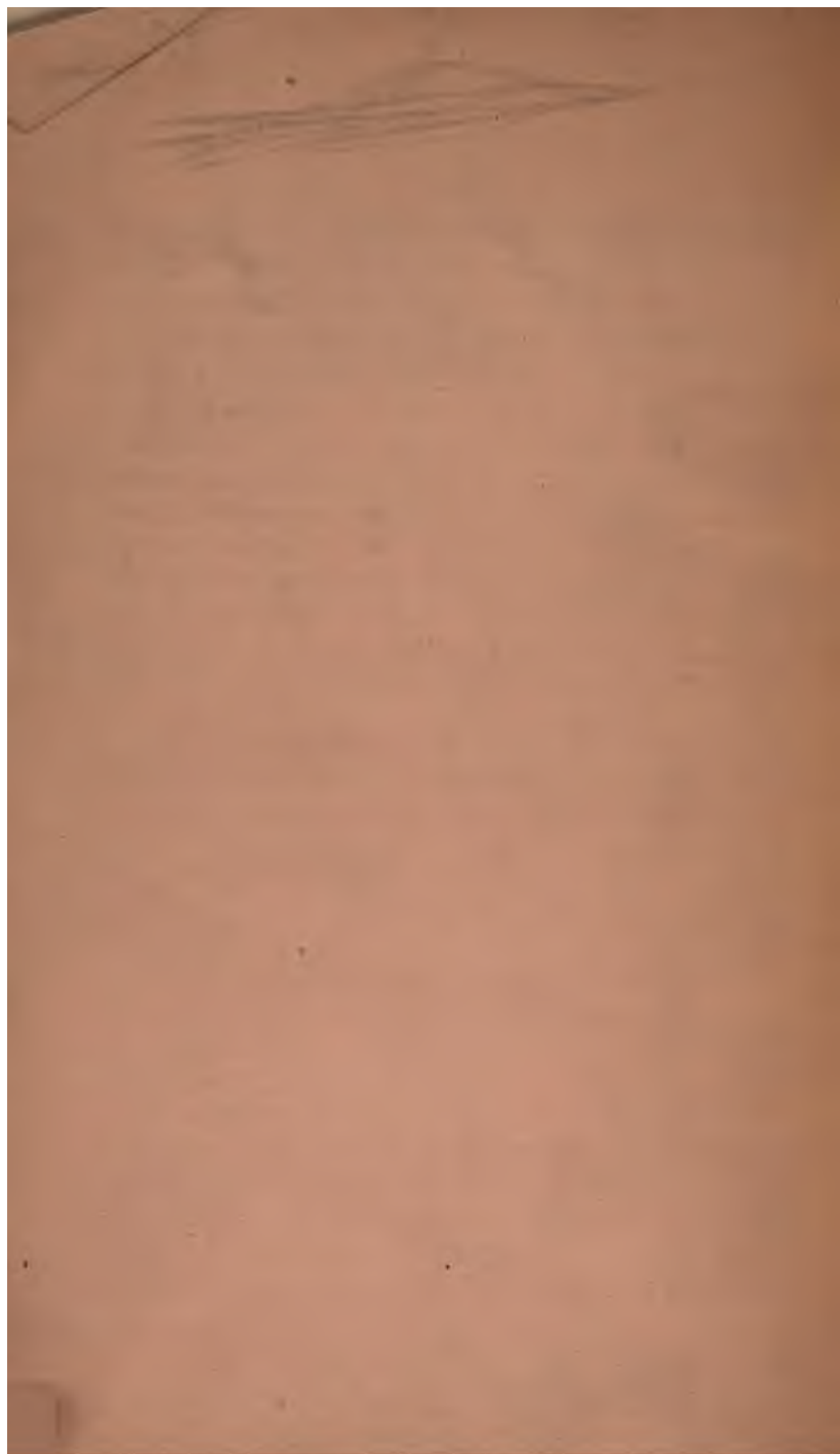
DEACON JULIUS A. PALMER, 91 Washington st.

DEACON JOHN C. PROCTOR, 54 Bowdoin st.

Or to M. W. DODD,

Brick Church Chapel, New York.







To avoid fine, this book should be returned on
or before the date last stamped below

10M-3-40

--	--	--

370.9736 .P699

Plan and proposals for establi

Stanford University Libraries



3 6105 042 746 003

370.9736

P699

LIBRARY, SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, STANFORD

579939

