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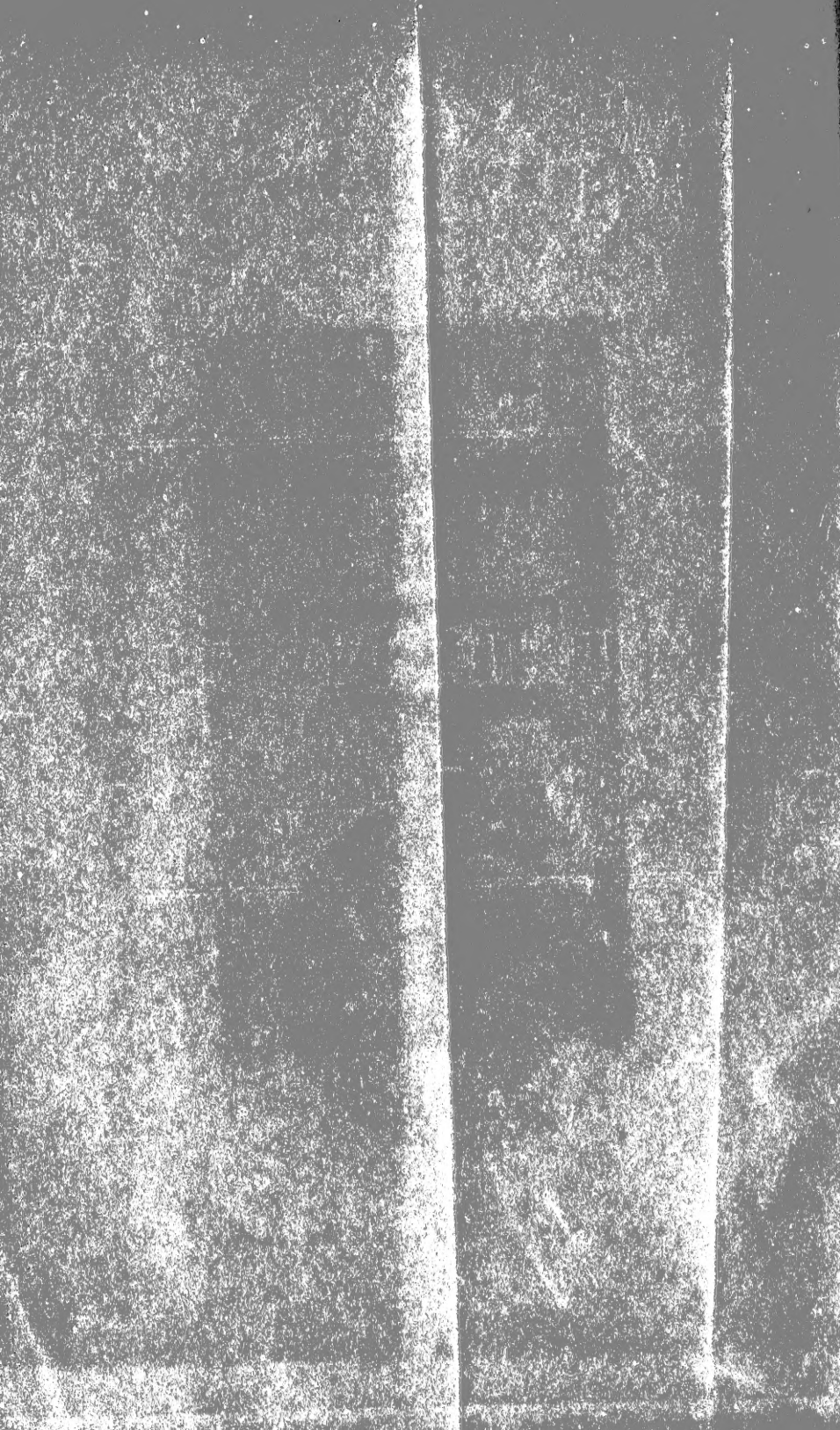
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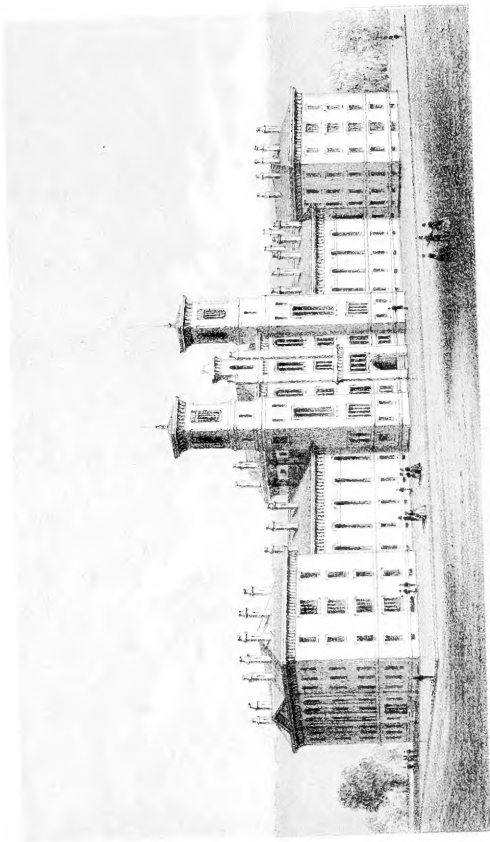
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NEW YORK STATE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,

Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y.







NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

OVID, SENECA COUNTY.

New York State Agricultural College.

CHARTER

ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS

AND

COURSE OF STUDIES.

1859.

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ALBANY:
CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSEN, No. 407 BROADWAY.
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OFFICERS.

President.

M. R. PATRICK.

N. Y. Ag. College, Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y.

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HON. JOHN A. KING, Jamaica, L. I.

Secretary Board of Trustees.

BENJ. P. JOHNSON, Albany.

Treasurer.

ARAD JOY, Ovid.

Counsel to the Board.

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Executive Committee.

SAMUEL CHEEVER.

HENRY WAGER.

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ARAD JOY.

JAMES O. SHELDON.

Finance Committee.

HENRY WAGER.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

A. A. POST.

Building Committee.

HENRY WAGER.

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BENJ. N. HUNTINGTON.

Farm Committee.

HENRY WAGER.

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JAMES O. SHELDON.

Architect.

S. E. HEWES, Esq.,

Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, Botany, &c.,
 PROF. WILLIAM H. BREWER.

Trustees.

- HON. JOHN A. KING, Jamaica.
 " WILLIAM KELLY, Rhinebeck.
 " HENRY WAGER, Western.
 " B. P. JOHNSON, Albany.
 " WILLIAM BUELL, Rochester.
 JOEL W. BACON, Esq., Waterloo.
 HON. ABRAHAM A. POST, Flint Creek.
 " ADDISON GARDINER, Rochester.
 " J. B. WILLIAMS, Ithaca.
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 E. P. PRENTICE, Esq., Albany.
 MAJ. M. R. PATRICK, Ovid.
 HON. SAMUEL CHEEVER, Waterford.
 ARAD JOY, Esq., Ovid.
 RUFUS K. DELAFIELD Esq., New York.
 JAMES O. SHELDON, Esq., Geneva.
 HON. BENJ. N. HUNTINGTON, Rome.

AN ACT

To Incorporate the New York State Agricultural College.

PASSED APRIL 15, 1853.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. John Delafield, Henry Wager, B. P. Johnson, William Kelly, John A. King, N. B. Kidder, Joel W. Bacon, William Buell, Tallmadge Delafield, Robert J. Swan, and such other persons as shall or may be associated with them for that purpose, are hereby constituted and created a body politic and corporate, by the name, style and description of the "NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE," and the said corporation shall have and enjoy all the corporate rights and privileges enjoyed by any incorporated college in the State of New York, and shall be subject to the provisions and exercise the powers and duties contained and set forth in the second article of the fifteenth chapter, title one, of the Revised Statutes.

§ 2. The farm and grounds, belonging and attached to the said College, shall consist of not less than three hundred acres.

§ 3. The plan of instruction shall embrace the following branches of knowledge: Practical and scientific agriculture; chemistry and its manipulations, so far as it may be usefully connected with agriculture; mathematics and mechanics; surveying and engineering; geology and botany; the practical management of the farm, of the dairy, and of the various kinds of live stock; also such other branches of knowledge as may be deemed useful and proper.

§ 4. The persons named in the first section of this act shall be and form the first Board of Trustees.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "An act to Incorporate the New York State Agricultural College," passed April 15, 1853.

PASSED FEBRUARY 5, 1857.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Trustees of the New York State Agricultural College are hereby authorized to increase the number of Trustees of said College from time to time, if they shall elect so to do, provided that the whole number of Trustees shall at no time exceed twenty-four.

No such increase shall be valid unless a resolution to that effect be passed at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, at least thirty days prior to the time of making such increase, nor unless the Secretary or other authorized officer of the said Board shall give notice in writing to each Trustee, in the usual manner, of such proposed increase, nor unless a majority of all the Trustees then in office shall vote in favor of such increase.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.

Soon after the passage of the act of incorporation, Mr. John Delafield, of Seneca county, who had devoted much time and efficient service in procuring the act of incorporation, and much and most valuable service in the cause of agriculture in the State, was unanimously elected President of the College. He, with the aid of the other Trustees, made considerable progress in obtaining subscriptions to the stock, when in the fall of 1853 he suddenly died. His death, a severe loss to the agricultural interests of the State, was most severely felt by his associate Trustees, and for a time almost paralyzed their exertions.

In 1855, the people of Ovid, in the county of Mr. Delafield's residence, made an effort to obtain subscriptions to the stock for the College, with the expectation that, if successful, the Trustees, in locating the institution, would properly appreciate their efforts. A subscription was obtained, mostly in that vicinity, to the amount, together with that obtained by Mr. Delafield and his friends, of more than forty thousand dollars, for a College to be located at Ovid. They, through the agency of the Rev. Mr. Brown, Principal of the Academy at Ovid, and with the aid of the friends of the enterprise from different parts of the State, procured the passage of the act of 1st March, 1856, the first section of which provides that when the Trustees shall certify to the Comptroller that they have located said College in the county of Seneca, and have purchased a suitable site for it, with three hundred acres of land, and have obtained valid subscriptions to the stock to the amount of forty thousand dollars, which is paid or secured to be paid to the satisfaction of the Comptroller, and shall mortgage the land to the State, that the Comptroller shall loan to the Trustees the sum of forty thousand dollars for twenty-one years, without interest, out of the income of the United States Deposit Fund, not otherwise appropriated, "to aid in the payment for lands so purchased, and in constructing suitable buildings thereon for the uses and purposes

of said College," &c. This act was amended in 1857, and provision made for advancing the money from the Treasury generally, the Deposit Fund failing to supply the amount.

Although the establishment of such an institution for the education of the farmer and others had long been determined upon by the friends of agriculture in the State, this liberal and timely subscription to the stock, at Ovid, has enabled the Trustees to bring it into being at an earlier period than could probably otherwise have been done. In view of all the premises, they have located it in the town of Ovid, on the east side of Seneca Lake, and have purchased, in all, about seven hundred acres of land for its purposes.

The farm is upon the western slope of the county, bounded west by the Seneca Lake, and persons may leave Albany or Buffalo in the morning, and, by the way of Geneva, reach the farm the same day; or New York or Buffalo in the afternoon, and, by the New York and Erie road and the head of the Lake, reach the farm the following morning. The spot selected for the College is one commanding a view of great beauty and grandeur, taking in the town of Geneva and more than twenty miles of the Lake, and the whole eastern slope of the county of Yates and part of Ontario. Still, the spot is retired, and the Trustees think none the less desirable, for that cause, for the purposes intended. It is easy of access from any part of the State.

All persons will concede that if an Agricultural College has attached to it a farm, either for purposes of experiment, illustration or means of employment to students, it is of the highest importance that it should possess the greatest variety of soil possible. The Trustees of the New York State Agricultural College felt the *vital* importance of this matter, and only made the selection they did after much deliberation. Had they selected a farm having no variety of soil, however fertile it might have been, or how complete all its other qualifications were, the general feeling would be that it was unfit for its purpose, or at least ill adapted to it. An article on the general features of the Botany of this farm, by Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, indicates the varieties of its soil and its adaptation to the purposes for which it is designed.

The farm is about two and a half miles long, and extends east from the shore of Seneca Lake, the eastern end lying on the ridge between the Lakes, and has an elevation of about 550 feet greater than the western, the slope being gradual and the exposure to the

west. A small stream, having its sources mostly beyond the farm, runs through it to the Lake. It is bordered in some places by dry grain land, in others by a narrow swale, while nearer the Lake it sinks into a deep rocky ravine. The immediate banks of the Seneca Lake form low bluffs, from the top of which the land rises gradually to the extreme eastern end of the farm at Ovid village.

The rock underlying the soil at the western end of the farm, and which crops out at the Lake shore and in the ravine, is a soft shale, the "*Moscow shales*" (of Prof. Hall, in his reports on the Geology of New York), belonging to the upper part of the *Hamilton group*." On this lies the "*Tully limestone*," an impure limestone, having a thickness on the farm of about eleven feet, half of which is sufficiently compact for building purposes, and is burned for lime, which is being used in the construction of the College buildings.

Above this lies the "*Genesee slate*," which underlies the upper part of the farm, or at least two-thirds of the land. This last is a slaty sandstone, very variable in both its chemical and physical characters,—varying from shale and slate to slaty sandstone, and even compact sandstone, thin strata of which are compact enough for building purposes, and indeed on the extreme upper part of the farm it has been obtained for this use.

The rock, in places, has each of these characters, and varies by all possible mixtures and proportions of these; hence, by its decomposition, forms some of the most fertile lands of the State. No better proof of this is needed than the fact that a large part of what is known as the "*Genesee country*" of central and western New York, a region of world-wide renown for its fertility, lies on the same geological formation, having precisely the same physical and chemical characters.

These varied characters of the underlying rocks, combined with other causes, give great diversity to the soil; there are consequently on the farm very dry soil, rather wet soil, thin soil lying near the rock, deep and rich soil, soil poor in organic matter and soil black with organic matter, sandy loam, clay loam, stiff clay, brick clay, hard gravel, &c., the details of which can only be made intelligible by a map.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

The College buildings to be erected, will, when completed, accommodate three hundred and fifty students. That portion of the building now being erected, and which will be finished, it is expected,

by early summer, consists of two wings, the one 58 by 128, the other 60 by 84½—four stories—calculated to accommodate 150 students. The buildings will be supplied with every needed convenience for the students.

OUTLINE OF COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The chief object of the institution is to provide a system of instruction essential and practically useful to the Agricultural interests of the State; to combine theory with practice; to afford wholesome discipline to the mind, accumulation of knowledge, and habits of labor and industry.

The course of instruction shall continue for three consecutive years, at the expiration of which, and upon the recommendation of the President and professors of the said College, the trustees may confer a degree or diploma, authorized by the Revised Statutes of the State, on all students who have completed the full course of three years, and received the recommendation above named.

TERMS.

There shall be two terms of study annually, the *Summer* and *Winter* term. The Summer term, from April 15th to November 1st. The Winter term, from December 1st to March 1st.

ADMISSION.

Each candidate for admission to the College must be able to read and write the English language well, be well acquainted with its grammar and higher arithmetic.

(An acquaintance with the branches of science taught at the academies and colleges of our country will prove a great advantage to the student on entering the Agricultural College.)

No student shall be admitted under sixteen years of age, and each student must pass a satisfactory examination, and give evidence that his moral character is in like manner satisfactory.

Each student on his admission into the College shall subscribe an engagement in the following form:

“ I (A. B.), now aged years and months, do hereby promise and agree, with the consent of my parent or proper guardian, that I will faithfully observe and conform to all the rules, regulations and orders of the New York State Agricultural College.

“ Witness my signature, this day of , 18 .

[“ Signature of the student.”]

“ Witness,

[“ The parent or guardian.”]

CHARGES.

The charge for instruction, with board and lodgings, lights and fuel, will be two hundred dollars per annum, one-half of which sum must be paid semi-annually in advance.

DISCIPLINE.

In the administration and management of the College and farm, order and system should prevail, and as obedience and subordination are essential to the welfare and prosperity of the College, and to the comfort of all connected with the Institution, the students, and every person employed by the corporation, will be required to obey the President, professors and teachers or other officers. Any refractory or disrespectful conduct will be punished according to the degree of the offence.

GENERAL COURSE OF STUDIES.

FIRST YEAR.—SUMMER TERM.

English language, Arithmetic reviewed and completed, commencement of Algebra, and principles of Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, and Botany.

(English language and these elementary studies will be carried on during the term, with mathematics. Although this is *not intended to be a manual labor school*, still, the students will be required to spend such time in the field as may be necessary to apply the Theory to the Practice of Husbandry. Therefore—

The Freshman during this term will be instructed in plowing, spading, care of hoed crops, gathering hay and grain crops, management of the dairy, &c.

WINTER TERM.

Algebra completed, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology and Botany continued; Geometry, Drawing commenced.

(The Freshman class during this term, to be instructed in making and preserving manures, care and feeding of store animals, root and stock grafting, taking and preserving scions, &c.)

SECOND YEAR.—SUMMER TERM.

Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, Surveying, Construction of Roads, &c., Agricultural Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology and Botany continued, Outlines of Comparative Anatomy, Vegetable Physiology, and Drawing.

(Practical Instruction to the Juniors—in sowing grain, planting, gardening, setting trees and shrubs, making fences and walls, drain-

ing and irrigation, training, pruning, grafting and budding, handling teams, loading wagons and carts, collecting specimens of plants and minerals, &c.)

WINTER TERM.

Descriptive Geometry, Engineering, Carpentry, Bridges, &c., Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Agricultural Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology and Botany reviewed, Human Physiology, ~~Geology~~ *Geology* and Comparative Anatomy continued, Principles of Veterinary practice, Book-keeping, Drawing, Farm Implements, Machinery, Architecture, &c.

(Practical instruction in fattening, breeding, and rearing stock, training steers, handling cattle, training colts to saddle, harness or draught, preparing timber for fences, posts, &c.)

THIRD YEAR.—SUMMER TERM.

History of Literature, General and Agricultural; Physical Geography, &c., Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric and Logic, Constitution of the United States and of the State of New-York; Laws of New York relating to Contracts, Highways, Fences, &c.; Book-keeping applied to the Farm; Entomology, Ornithology, Acoustics and Optics.

(The Senior class to make up Topographical maps, from their own and other surveys, with referencē to draining, irrigation, and landscape gardening; examine and collect botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, and entomological specimens for winter analysis, Essays, Lectures, &c.)

WINTER TERM.

Astronomy, Electricity, Magnetism, Meteorology, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, (including evidences of Christianity and Natural and Revealed Religion,) Rhetoric and Logic continued, Veterinary Practice; Drawing of Animals, Landscape, Composite, &c.

(The Senior Class to continue experiments in the Chemical Laboratory and prepare essays on any subject that may be designated by the Faculty. They also will take charge of *all experiments* in fattening and feeding Stock, &c.)

THE FARM.

It is intended to divide the Farm into two divisions—*one*, to be the special sphere of the *Juniors*; *the other*, of the *Freshman* Class.

It is intended that reduced maps shall be struck off from the Topo-

graphical map of the farm, of which each Student shall have one, and be required to keep a record of his labors on *his own half*—cost, productions, value, and all the data for making a complete report at the close of the year. In this way each Student becomes thoroughly acquainted with the character of every portion of the farm, *before* entering the Senior Class.

During the last term of the graduating class, they will be required to prepare from their maps and field notes, above mentioned, plans for laying out the grounds—having reference to aspect, soil, location, &c., with accompanying essays upon the cultivation and management of the whole farm, not only with an eye to pecuniary profit, but to rural beauty and effect of landscape.

STUDENTS FOR LIMITED PERIODS.

It is probable that many young men may desire to attend the institution for limited periods, to avail themselves of the ~~pecuniary~~ *facilities* afforded them for instruction in agricultural science; and such students will be allowed to fall in with the regular classes in recitation and instruction in the studies to which they wish to apply themselves. To organize a “special course” for irregular students, or for any other, indeed, would require an extra force of Professors; the “regular” *number* of Professors on the “College course” being quite as much as can be attended to successfully.

The President and Professors of the College will, as they may deem it important for the benefit of the Institution and the Students, suggest modifications of the course of studies, and submit the same to the Trustees, that the instruction may in all respects be such as to accomplish in the most thorough manner the results for which this Institution was founded.

ORDINANCES.

First. The government and management of the College shall be under the direction of and control of the President of the College, who shall be responsible to the Trustees for the general management and well-being of every department; all matters of discipline and arrangement shall be under the control of the President, and all professors, teachers, officers, pupils and other persons employed shall be under his supervision and direction.

Second. Professors shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees to fill such departments as the Trustees may deem expedient. The Professors shall, in conjunction with the President, superintend vigilantly the moral conduct, industry and progress of each student, and other persons employed in the College or on the farm. The Professors shall, as often as may be required by the President, report to him the condition of their respective classes, in such form as he may from time to time direct.

Third. A Chairman and Secretary shall be elected annually to perform such duties as the act of incorporation or the action of the Board may require.

Fourth. A Treasurer shall be elected by the Trustees. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to hold and carefully preserve all bills, notes, bonds and mortgages, or other evidences of debt, or obligations or securities for personal or real estate, belonging to or held by the College; he shall receive and deposit in bank all moneys received from any source for account of the College. He shall pay all drafts or orders on him, made by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, which drafts shall always be drawn payable to the order of the said Treasurer, and be specially endorsed to the party entitled to receive the amount expressed in such draft or order; he shall prepare, and present to the President on the first day of every month, a full and detailed statement of all moneys received and paid by him for or on account of the New York State Agricultural College, and exhibiting the true balance of cash on the said last day of each month.

Fifth. A Finance Committee, consisting of three members, shall be annually elected by the Board, whose duty it shall be to audit all accounts against the College, and to invest upon approved securities any surplus money belonging to the institution, and generally to supervise its finances.

Sixth. On or before the tenth day of January, in each year, a report shall be prepared by the Trustees, stating their proceedings, operations and expenditures, and including the last day of December then passed; the management of the farm; progress of the students; also setting forth suggestions for the improvement of the institution, if necessary.

Seventh. In case the number of applicants for admission of scholars to the institution shall be greater than can be received, a preference shall be given to the application of those who have subscribed to

the funds of the College, provided due notice thereof be given to the President.

The Trustees feel, in submitting to the public the outline of the course of instruction and management of the College, that a great responsibility rests upon them. The subject of an institution for the instruction of the sons of farmers and mechanics, and others, in the great work before them, is as yet in a great measure untried in this country; though, as far as the institutions now in progress report, there is every reason for encouragement. Upon the manner in which this institution, as well as others to be put in operation, shall be conducted, much depends. That an institution may be so conducted as to be the means of doing great good, and of securing the co-operation and cordial support of the farmers and mechanics of our State, we have great confidence. We shall have to meet the ardent expectation of many who will expect that a single year's operation will show great practical results; and others will expect, it may be, that experiments of the most important character will be exemplified at once, on the institution being put in operation. To such we would say, the work connected with an agricultural institution must, of necessity, require time to develop all that can be done for the proper instruction of the students, and for the satisfactory development of facts, which are to be ascertained from long continued and well conducted investigations and experiments; and while we feel assured that a single year of instruction will be most valuable to every industrious and thorough pupil, yet we cannot disguise the fact that a series of years must be required to fully develop the inestimable value of an institution like this.

The Trustees believe that the course of studies, a general outline of which is given, will be thorough and practical, so that every student shall be enabled properly to understand the great principles connected with agriculture in its every department, and how, practically, to apply them in the management of the farm. It shall be their aim to select, as instructors, those who are competent to give such instruction, so that no portion of the work necessary to be understood shall be overlooked, and all who pursue a thorough course of study shall be able to carry out all the principles and practices deemed necessary and important for the farmer.

To gentlemen interested in advancing the great interests of our country, as well as to the farmers and mechanics of the State, the Trustees look with confidence for the support of the institution, and



trust they will see the importance of sustaining the institution by their contributions to its funds, as well as by sending to its halls their sons to be educated in a manner which shall not only increase their usefulness, but place them in a position equal to the educated men of other pursuits.

The President of the College, as well as the Trustees and such Agents as may be employed, will present to the public the subject of funds. The Trustees appeal to all Professions to advance the only institution in our State which is solely designed for the purpose of furnishing an education suited to the wants of the great majority of our young men. It is believed that the great interests of practical education can in no other institution be more fully promoted than in this.

The Trustees will be pleased to receive from the various Agricultural Associations in our country their Transactions for the Library of the institution, and from others such works as may be useful to the institution.

Students, contemplating joining the institution, will be furnished with every necessary information by applying, personally or by letter, to M. R. PATRICK, President of the College, Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y.

