

Smithson College Circular, 1871

*Edited by Donald F. Carmony
Contributed by Helen Lennox Tidrick*

Smithson College, in operation at Logansport from 1872 until about 1876, was one of various denominational colleges which were established in Indiana during the nineteenth century. In spite of frequent and often fulsome statements from sponsors and friends about their "flourishing condition," all of them had major and continuing difficulties and many, like Smithson College, had only a brief existence.¹

Named after its benefactors, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Smithson, of Vevay, Indiana, Smithson College is the only known collegiate institution ever established by the Universalists in Indiana.² Its Articles of Incorporation were recorded at Logansport under date of November 3, 1869.³ Apparently Logansport was selected as its location because of financial aid received from Mrs. Elizabeth Pollard, widow of Philip Pollard whose family had been prominent in their attachment to and support of Universalism in Logansport. A site for the college was selected on a hill north of the Wabash River which overlooked the town. This site is still known locally as College Hill.

Smithson College opened January 2, 1872.⁴ The depression which began the ensuing year doubtless contributed much to the difficulty of maintaining the new institution. About the time it ended a contemporary historian wrote: "Although the number of students in attendance has at no

¹ For concise information about Smithson College by a contemporary historian see Thomas B. Helm, *History of Cass County, Indiana* (Chicago, 1878), 18; also his *History of Cass County, Indiana*. . . (Chicago, 1886), I, 379-380. A more comprehensive account, entitled "Smithson College," which included various documents and related items, was written in 1948 by Helen Lennox Tidrick as a term paper at Butler University. Acknowledgement is hereby given to Mrs. Tidrick for her generosity in making the circular available for publication.

² For a general sketch of Universalism in Indiana see Rev. Elmo Arnold Robinson, "Universalism in Indiana," *Indiana Magazine of History*, XIII (1917), 1-19, 157-165.

³ These Articles were recorded in the county recorder's office on this date, according to *Miscellaneous Records*, No. 2, p. 339, as preserved in the Cass County Courthouse at Logansport.

⁴ Helm, *History of Cass County, Indiana* (1878), 18; *Logansport Weekly Journal*, December 30, 1871.

time been large, the instruction imparted to those who partook of its principles has, as a rule, been most thorough and complete."⁵

The document which follows is a circular which was presumably used to solicit students and to convey information about the college to prospective patrons. The curriculum afforded students more individual choice than in some contemporary institutions. Although the Universalists were heterodox in their theology, the circular indicates that students were required to conform to conservative traditions and mores.

The college was in advance of the times in its vigorous affirmation of coeducation. In fact, if equal opportunity regardless of sex also applied to the faculty so that the Lady Principal actually received "equal rank and pay with others,"⁶ Smithson College was also in advance of present day practice among Indiana colleges and universities.

⁵ Helm, *History of Cass County, Indiana* (1878), 18.

⁶ Quoted from the circular, page 75 following.

CIRCULAR
of
Smithson College

LOGANSPOUT, IND.

Opened January 2nd, 1872

INDIANAPOLIS:

Press of Braden & Burford, Stationers.
1871

CALENDAR.

FIRST TERM begins January 2d, 1872.
MIDDLE OF TERM, February 10th.
SECOND TERM begins Tuesday April 3d, 1872.
MIDDLE OF TERM, May 10th.
Each Term, thirteen weeks.

SECOND YEAR begins first Thursday of September, 1872.

To close the first year as early as possible, there will be
no intermission of terms.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. HERVEY CRAVEN, *Pendleton*.
 Rev. W. W. CURRY, *Terre Haute*.
 WM. WILSON, *Logansport*.
 BEN H. SMITH, "
 NOAH S. La RISE, "
 DR. J. N. CONVERSE, *Union City*.
 JAMES HODGE, *Muncie*.
 JAMES HAMMOND, *Dublin*.
 GEORGE ROGERS, *Lafayette*.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. H. CRAVEN.
 Rev. W. W. CURRY.
 BEN. H. SMITH

OFFICERS OF CORPORATION.

President—Hon. H. CRAVEN.
Secretary—Rev. W. W. CURRY.
Treasurer—ROB'T R. REED.

FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE.

Rev. PAUL R. KENDALL, A.M., President,
 Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.
 Mrs. CAROLINE S. KENDALL, Lady Principal,
 Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.
 HOWARD R. BURRINGTON, A.M.,
 Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.

*

Professor of Mathematics.

*

Professor of Natural Sciences.

E. A. HALL, A. M.,
 Teacher Commercial Department.
 D. SCOTT EVANS,
 Teacher of Music and the Arts.

Miss JULIA A. ELLIS, Matron.

*These vacancies will be filled as soon as possible.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

In entering the lists as competitors for public favor, the Trustees desire to submit a statement of the advantages they have to offer, and profess an earnest desire to contribute their best endeavors to assist in the education of the young, in the higher walks of learning. They do not believe that Colleges of private foundation are rivals of our public schools, or ought ever to become so; and will ever strive to make their institution a complement, and not a hindrance to the highest possible expansion of our system of public education.

ORIGIN.

SMITHSON COLLEGE is erected by, and will remain under the especial patronage of the Universalists of Indiana. It is named in honor of the late JOSHUA SMITHSON, of Vevay, who bequeathed two-thirds of his estate in trust for the erection of such a school. To this bequest his widow, Mrs. Sarah Smithson has added a donation of all her own estate, amounting to several thousand dollars. Although not the largest contributors, Mr. and Mrs. Smithson were the first, and hence became entitled to have their names permanently attached to the institution.

LOCATION.

LOGANSPOUT is a city of twelve thousand inhabitants, beautifully situated at the junction of Eel River with the Wabash, and is rapidly increasing in population, manufacturers and wealth. On the Chicago and Cincinnati, Columbus and Burlington, and Toledo and St. Louis Routes of travel, seventy miles north of Indianapolis, its railroad facilities are only second to those of the capital itself. It was selected as the site of the School, because, in addition to its other great advantages, MRS. ELIZABETH POLLARD donated the handsome sum of twenty thousand dollars, and other citizens fifteen thousand dollars to secure its location. The numerous and generous subscriptions to the College, evince a local interest in its welfare, which promises much for its future.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The grounds of the School are situated on the north side of the river, within the corporate limits of the city, and contain twelve acres, partly covered with forest trees. The site of the buildings is one hundred and fifty feet above the river, over-looking the city, giving a prospect of the Wabash valley for miles, furnishing landscape views of surpassing beauty. The College building fronts south, with eastern and western entrances, and presents a perspective view to the city. The ground descends from the front in a series of natural terraces, broken on the western side by a deep ravine, in which breaks out a copious spring of pure water. Nature has formed no more beautiful situation for such a school, and art will be called in to ornament and improve it with roads, walks, gardens, fountains, and all that can refine and cultivate the students.

The buildings designed are spacious and beautiful. No money is wasted in useless display, but every care has been taken to supplement the skill of the architect by the experience of the teacher, so as to produce the most perfect College edifice in the West. Its extreme length is 340 feet, and its greatest depth 120 feet. Of irregular outline, its noble tower, numerous pavillions and deep shadows, impart an unusual grandeur to its general appearance. On four floors the corridors extend through the building, furnishing promenades 300 feet long. It is furnished with a spacious Chapel, Lecture room, Academy room, Parlor, Dining Room, Library, Museum and Gymnasiums, as well as special Painting, Apparatus and Recitation rooms. It is arranged to board two hundred students, in rooms of large size, and with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. It will be heated by steam, lighted with gas, and supplied with water throughout. The Kitchen, Boiler, Gas and Laundry house are outside the main building, and thorough in all their appointments. Fire is therefore but a remote danger; but if such a contingency should occur, *four* spacious stairways give ready egress and escape, instead of the usual single one. The central building, 144 feet long, arranged for eighty boarders, is now in process of erection, and will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the school, while the remainder will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch.

EQUALITY OF EDUCATION.

Believing that the happiness of the sexes requires them to live together in the companionship of equals, this College opens its doors to them on the same terms. Teachers and students will take equal rank, without regard to sex, and individual merit and attainment must determine the relative standing. Experience has demonstrated that educating the sexes in the same schools, classes and studies, is alike beneficial to intellectual culture, sound morality, and refinement of manners. Care will be taken to prevent all improper familiarity, to inculcate principles of honor and purity, and impress upon students that in the school they are equal as scholars. To evince the sincerity of their convictions on this point, the Trustees have made the Lady Principal of the school a Professor, with equal rank and pay with others.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the College will be moral, and will be efficiently maintained. The President and faculty will lodge in the building, board with the students, and have a constant parental oversight of them. The Lady Principal will have especial charge of the young ladies; the domestic department is presided over by a competent Matron; and the building so arranged as to secure a complete separation between the two lodging apartments. The principles of the Christian religion will be taught as the basis of right, but not merely sectarian dogmas. Students will be required to attend church punctually, and with the President and Faculty, unless parents designate a particular place. No immoral conduct, or vicious habits will knowingly be permitted; and no difficulty of management is apprehended.

STUDIES.

The courses of study are prepared to meet the wants of the greatest number, but no intention exists of lowering the standard of liberal education. The classical will be the regular course, and the Academic and Philosophic are only commended to those who cannot take the other. The details of these courses, cost of tuition, board, &c., are found in the following pages, and are commended to careful attention. We

shall not seek the reputation of a *cheap* school, but a *good* one, while all charges are placed as low as necessary expenses will permit. The President and Faculty are teachers of large experience, and thoroughly qualified for their positions, and will use the utmost zeal and care to improve their students, and render satisfaction to all concerned. Ample provision has been made for instruction in the extra branches, such as Music and Drawing, and the instruments provided will be of the best quality. In every department, both of sound learning and artistic culture, Smithson College will aim to take a high rank.

OPENING.

The Trustees take great pleasure in saying that the progress of their building warrants them in announcing the opening of the school for the first of January next. Arrangements will be made for suitable services for the opening of the building, the inauguration of the President and Faculty, and the organization of classes, and on Thursday, January 4th, 1872, regular lessons will begin. Great care will be taken to open the College on the most approved models, but such changes will always be made as experience dictates, and every effort will be used to have this a high-toned, efficient and successful school. They therefore come before the public with great confidence, and ask the patronage of the friends of liberal education. They are assured that there is room for every well organized school, and an especial mission for this. Taking front rank as an expression of the liberal thought of the times, and proposing to keep pace with the progress of the age, it cannot fail of success if wisely administered. We assail no other institution, and make no invidious comparisons, but we appeal with great earnestness and assurance to Universalists and other liberal people of Indiana, who are no longer to be satisfied with the old theology of the church, to rally around this representative of religious liberality, and give it the support which will insure its usefulness and power.

For the Trustees,

H. CRAVEN, *President*.

W. W. CURRY, *Secretary*.

COURSES OF STUDY.

While it is the design of Smithson College to erect as high a standard of education as that of any other, it is still recognized that it must also be prepared to do its share of labor in educating the youth of the country for the common business of life. Hence it has arranged for the following Courses of Study:

I.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

THREE YEARS.

PREPARATION REQUIRED.—Reading, as far as McGuffy's fifth; Spelling, Writing, Geography, Intermediate; Grammar, Green's Elementary; Arithmetic, to Fractions.

FIRST YEAR.

During this year these Studies will be continued, and pains taken to ground the students into their principles, so that they shall be well prepared for an advance.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Geography, Physical; Arithmetic, Higher; Grammar, Green's Analysis; French.

SECOND TERM.—Arithmetic, Higher completed; Grammar, Green completed; Algebra, Elementary; History, United States, and French.

THIRD TERM.—Algebra, Elementary completed; History, United States completed; Botany, Philosophy, and French.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Algebra, Higher; History, England; Geometry, Philosophy, French, and German.

SECOND TERM.—Algebra, Reviewed; Geometry, Philosophy, Geology, French and German.

THIRD TERM.—Philosophy, Rhetoric, English Literature, Astronomy, Chemistry, French and German.

II.

PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE.

TWO YEARS.

This Course is prepared for those who have not the time and means for a regular Collegiate Course, and omits all

languages but the English. It will require two years, and those who complete it will be graduated as Bachelors of Philosophy.

PREPARATION REQUIRED.—The same proficiency in English Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry, as are required for the College Course.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Mathematics, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Surveying, with Practice; Chemistry, Inorganic with Lectures; Rhetoric, Themes and Declamation.

SECOND TERM.—Mathematics, Conic Sections; Chemistry, Organic with Lectures; Rhetoric, Themes and Declamation; Mineralogy, with Lectures; Geology with Lectures.

THIRD TERM.—Mathematics, Peck's Mechanics; Rhetoric, Themes and Declamations; Physics, Silliman's, with Lectures; Botany, Gray's; Intellectual Philosophy.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Mathematics, Weisback's Mechanics; Physics, Silliman's Optics; Rhetoric, English Literature, Themes, Reading; Astronomy, Loomis; Political Economy, Perry's.

SECOND TERM.—Physics, Philosophy of Heat; Rhetoric, Themes, Forensics and Reading; Psychology, Porter's; Butler's Analogy [*sic*]; Lectures on Mercantile Usages.

THIRD TERM.—Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy and Lectures on Christian Evidences.

III.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY.

THREE YEARS.

As many pupils will not have the opportunity of preparing for College at home, beyond the facilities afforded in the common schools, it is proposed to provide for them a preparatory course. The same proficiency will be required to enter this, as the Academic Course.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Reading, Spelling and Writing; Arithmetic, English Grammar, Latin Grammar and Reader.

SECOND TERM.—Reading, Spelling and Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Latin Grammar and Reader.

THIRD TERM.—Reading, Spelling and Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Latin Grammar and Reader, and History of the United States.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Latin, Greek, Algebra, and History of the United States.

SECOND TERM.—Latin, Greek, Algebra and History of England.

THIRD TERM.—Latin, Greek, Algebra and History of England.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Latin, Greek, History of Rome, Geography, comparative.

SECOND TERM.—Latin, Greek, History of Rome, and Geography, physical.

THIRD TERM.—Latin, Greek, History of Greece, and Geography, Ancient and Modern.

IV.

COLLEGE COURSE.

FOUR YEARS.

This Course is the regular one, and is intended to furnish a liberal education, suitable for any of the learned professions. It is recommended to all students who have the opportunity of completing it. The knowledge it furnishes of the ancient languages, to which the civilized nations of modern times are so largely indebted for their religion, law and literature, is of incalculable value.

PREPARATION REQUIRED.—To enter the regular College Classes, the student must have pursued the requisite antecedent studies, and be prepared for examination in them.

ENGLISH.—Analytical Grammar, Higher Arithmetic, Algebra to Equations of Second Degree, History of the United States, England, Rome and Greece, Ancient and Modern Geography, Mitchell's.

LATIN.—Harkness' Grammer [*sic*] and Reader, Three Books of Caesar's Commentaries, Four Orations of Cicero, Four Books of Virgil's *Æneid*, Harkness' Introduction, to Latin Prose Composition to Part III.

GREEK.—Hadley's Grammar and Harkness' Lessons, Four Books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, and Three Books of Homer's *Iliad*.

In all cases equal preparation in equivalent books will be accepted.

Freshman Year.

FIRST.—Latin, Livy; Prose Composition; Greek, Herodotus; Prose Composition; Geometry, Plane; Roman Antiquities.

SECOND TERM.—Latin, Livy; Prose Composition; Geometry, Solid; Algebra, Rhetoric, Themes and Declamations.

THIRD TERM.—Latin, Horace; Prose Composition; Greek, Thucydides; Prose Composition; Trigonometry, Plane; Rhetoric, Themes and Declamations.

Sophomore Year.

FIRST TERM.—Latin, Cicero De Officiis, Prose Composition; Greek, Thucydides, Prose Composition; Trigonometry, Plane; Rhetoric, Themes and Declamations.

SECOND TERM.—Latin, Tacitus, Prose Composition; Greek, Euripides, Prose Composition; Surveying and Navigation; Rhetoric, Themes and Declamations.

THIRD TERM.—Latin, Juvenal; Greek, Plato; Conic Sections and Analytical Geometry; Rhetoric, Themes and Declamations; Ancient Greece, Lectures.

Junior Year.

FIRST TERM.—Geometry, Descriptive; English Literature; Physics; Chemistry, with Lectures; German.

SECOND TERM.—Differential Calculus; Physics, with Lectures; Chemistry, with lectures; Psychology [*sic*]; German.

THIRD TERM.—Integral Calculus; Physics, with Lectures; Psychology [*sic*]; Botany, with Lectures; German.

Senior Year.

FIRST TERM.—Mineralogy, with Lectures; Political Economy, Butler's Analogy, English Literature and French.

SECOND TERM.—Geology, Astronomy, Logic, Intellectual Philosophy and French.

THIRD TERM.—Intellectual Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, with Lectures; and French.

V.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

ONE YEAR.

A supplemental course for Commercial Instruction will be so arranged as to afford a complete preparation for any kind of practical business. It will not interfere with the regular course of studies, but ample time will be afforded for in-

struction and practice. Studies in this course will be divided into three terms for each year, so as to conform to regular courses, and instruction will include both theory and practice. Students will also be received in this department, who do not pursue other studies, and thoroughly instructed in a four months' course.

INITIATORY DEPARTMENT.

The course of instruction in this department includes the minor principles of Account Current, Rapid Business Penmanship, Book Keeping and Business customs. Arithmetic, Fractions and Per Centage receive particular attention.

THEORETICAL DEPARTMENT.

Here the student is made familiar with the different processes of opening, conducting and closing Stock and Partnership Books, making a statement and admitting a third partner, constructing sets from memoranda, the same as Actual Business, all the various books of original entry, viz: Journal, Day Book, Cash Book, Sales Book, Domestic and Foreign Invoice Books, Inventory Book and Bill Book.

The whole theory of the Science of Double Entry Book-keeping is comprised in this department, together with all the rules for Journalizing, Posting, Checking, taking off Trial Balances, making out Balance Sheets, closing the Ledger, making out business Papers, &c., with a routine of the transactions which are to be found in the most extensive business [sic] houses.

The subjects which receive attention in Arithmetic, include Commission, Insurance, Exchange, Stock, Investment, Discounting Notes, Interest, both simple and compound, together with short and practical methods for computing Interest, Profit and Loss, &c.

PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is designed to furnish the student Practical Experience in Business, as occurring in the daily experience of Bankers, Brokers, Agents, Book-keepers, &c.

This department also embraces all the higher and more complicated forms of Commercial Calculations, such as Equation of Accounts Current, Account Sales, Storage Accounts, &c.

As in the Theoretical Department, Business Penmanship is made a specialty.

The student is instructed in detecting Counterfeits, the Properties of Promissory Notes, Indorsements, Acceptances, Certificates, &c.

In this department the student is instructed in the process of changing *Single to Double Entry*; from *Stock to Partnership* Books; after which the student is instructed in the *great saving* mode of keeping book by using the Six and Ten Column Journal. Its advantages are.

- 1st. It is easy to understand.
- 2d. It saves *time* and *space*.
- 3d. It embraces the principles of *four books* in *one*.
- 4th. Shows *monthly totals* of the *principal accounts*.
- 5th. Gives additional *security* of the *correctness* of the *Ledger*.

BANKING.

The business of banks in general, and transactions such as generally occur at Banking Institutions in the country, will be introduced, the principal books employed, such as Debit Journal, Credit Journal, General Ledger, Deposit Ledger, Discount Ledger, Collection Register, Domestic Tickler, Foreign Tickler and Passed Collections, with forms of Cash Book, Stock Ledger, Transfer Book, Statement Book, etc. Also, the most important forms of Bank Paper.

ART DEPARTMENT.

This includes off-hand Flourishing, Pen Drawing, Ornamental Lettering, Card Marking, Copying, and Ladies' Italian Hand-Writing.

In this department special attention will be given to those who wish to become teachers in plain, practical and ornamental Pen Drawing, including line shade, slope and stiple work. Special attention will be given to the elementary principles of Writing, besides the best method of instructing classes, teaching schools, etc.

There will be explanations, black-board illustrations and frequent examinations in all that pertains to the elements and principles of Writing, Flourishing, and all kinds of Pen Drawing.

Tuition in this course will be twelve dollars per term.

To those who pursue a Commercial Course alone, thirty-five dollars the course.

For special branches special rates will be made on application.

EXTRA STUDIES.

Ample provision has been made for instruction in the departments of Music and the Arts. Singing by the pupils under competent instructors will be a daily exercise; and both Vocal and Instrumental Music will be taught in classes. Drawing, Painting, Wax Work, and other ornamental branches will be taught by competent instructors. The object will be to give every facility for the most accomplished, as well as the most substantial education. As these branches will be optional, they will not be allowed to trespass on the regular studies.

EXPENSES.

The rates of charges adopted in the following tables, are based on a very careful estimate of expenditures; and it is held as a sound principle, that the former should equal the latter. No good can come of affecting a cheapness whose inevitable result is debt, embarrassment and inefficiency. Nor is it wise to put down low rates of board and tuition in tables, and then largely increase them by extra charges. Our statements, therefore, will give the parent the total cost, and will enable the School to meet its obligations.

BOARD will be five dollars per week. This will include room rent, table expenses, light, fuel and washing. This will be sixty-five dollars for each term of thirteen weeks, and one hundred and ninety-five dollars per year. Students can remain in the institution during the vacations between terms at the same rates; but not during the annual vacation, as the teachers and help will then be off duty, and the buildings undergo renovation. Two students will occupy one room, and will be assigned by the President. Each room will be furnished with a bedstead, mattress[sic], quilt, blanket and pillows, a bureau, washstand and its furniture, writing table and three chairs. Students must furnish their own carpets, sheets, pillow cases, towels, napkins and soap. Carpets furnished, of any quality desired at an annual charge of one third their cost.

No meals furnished away from the common tables, or [sic] out of the regular hours, except at the discretion of the President and upon special charges, except in cases of sickness.

Twelve average pieces are allowed in wash each week. More than this are charged at the rate of seventy-five cents per dozen. Sheets, pillow cases, towels and napkins are not counted.

The President, Professors and all paid teachers, are required to live in the building, and their board will be furnished them at the lowest possible rate.

TUITION.

| | |
|--|---------|
| College Course, per term, | \$12,00 |
| Each other course, per term, | 10,00 |
| Each Modern Language, per term, | 8,00 |
| Vocal Music, special instruction in classes of four, per term, | 10,00 |
| Instrumental Music, with use of instrument, | 16,00 |
| Pencil Drawing and Water Color Painting, each, per term, | 7,00 |
| Crayon Drawing, India Ink, and Monochro- matic, each, per term, | 8,00 |
| Oil Painting, | 12,00 |
| Wax Work, | 10,00 |

STUDENT'S OUTFIT.

There should be a full supply of strong and comfortable clothing, suitable to the season. It may conform to the means of the family; but extravagance and unnecessary finery, and mere display should be avoided. Utility, not ornament, should be the purpose. Each student should have an umbrella, overshoes, and thick shawl or overcoat, at least three sheets, six towels, four napkins, one blanket, and a few pieces of woolen, muslin and old linen, brushes, combs, toilet soap, pins, needles, thread and buttons.

All articles should be plainly marked with the full name, to prevent mistakes and loss.

A few pictures and miscellaneous books will add to the cheerfulness of the room; but all such will be subject to the inspection and approval of the President.

ANNUAL COST.

The necessary annual expenses will be, for the first year of the Academic course, and each year of the Philosophical and Preparatory courses: Board, \$195,00; Tuition, \$30,00; Incidentals, \$4,50; Total, \$229,50. For the first and second years of the College course, six dollars more for tuition, \$235,50. The second year of the Academic, and the third

and fourth of the Collegiate courses, add each one foreign language, \$24,00; the first, \$253,50, and the other two, \$259,50. The third year of the Academic adds another language, making \$277,50. The ornamental branches are optional, and can be calculated from the table.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Especial attention is called to the following general rules:

1. One half the expense of each term must be paid in advance, and the other half at the middle of the term. This rule must be *strictly enforced* to enable the institution to meet its expenses. No delay can be permitted, and no student enrolled until payment is made.

2. No deduction from tuition on account of absence; nor from board, except for absence of more than two weeks on account of sickness, or written leave of the President.

3. Students received at any time during the term, and charged proportionately for the residue.

4. Accounts opened with each student, money paid in is at once credited, and on settlement, promptly refunded when in excess.

5. No more money should be supplied to students than their necessities require; and parents should demand a strict and detailed report of expenditures.

6. All money furnished for the use of students should be paid to the President, and drawn as needed on the order of the student. This will serve as a check on indiscretion, and teach orderly business habits.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The Faculty, Instructors and Students are expected at all times to remember that they are ladies and gentlemen, and to conform to the usages of good society in their intercourse with each other, as well as with those without the institution.

2. The association of young men and young women in the same classes and exercises, appeals powerfully and constantly to a healthful spirit of emulation, and is greatly promotive of a thorough scholarship. The average tone of scholarship is decidedly higher in those classes where both sexes are well represented, than in a class composed exclusively either of gentlemen or ladies. In the matter of rhetorical or oratorical exercises, this result is brilliantly obvious.

3. The daily association of young ladies and gentlemen, in the presence of their teachers, exerts a most salutary effect upon the *manners of both*; tending largely to render the young men courteous, self-respectful, refined and manly, and the young women modest, decorous, graceful and womanly. A young lady educated thus, naturally, is likely to become self-poised and to develop a symmetry and completeness of intellectual stature rarely attainable under less favorable circumstances.

4. Wholesome restraints are necessary, certainly, in a seminary for both ladies and gentlemen; but such restraints are easily enforced when not self-imposed, in an institution properly constructed and arranged for *two departments*. There is with most young men and young women, when connected with a seminary of learning, a self-respect and pride of character which alone go further than parental vigilance in conserving their social respectability and safety. Order once established, the internal conservative forces of such an institution renders gross disorder well nigh impossible, and the work of government correspondingly easy.

MERIT AND DEMERIT.

MERIT.—The scale of merit ranges from 50 to 100. Below 60 is inferior; from 70 to 80, fair to good; from 80 to 90, superior; above 90, very superior.

DEMERIT.—Each demerit mark diminishes deportment 5; 5 marks require an explanation; 12, public reproof; and 20, dismissal.

Absences, deficiencies, improprieties and disorders are marked. The last measure of discipline will be expulsion. A public report of the student's standing is read during the term, and at the close furnished in a permanent form to each. *Parents are requested to examine this report.*

Parents and guardians are requested to communicate freely by letter, and are earnestly advised not to allow their children or wards to be absent, visiting at home or elsewhere, or to leave the School until after the Examination, except where there is manifest necessity.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. Report to President on arrival.
2. Strict observance of Study Hours.

3. Attendance on all the general exercises of the School.
4. Punctuality in the performance of all duties.
5. Ready, cheerful obedience and respect to teachers.
6. Order and neatness in rooms.
7. Cleanliness and neatness of person and apparel.
8. Punctuality, propriety and decorum at table.
9. Proper observance of the Sabbath.
10. Attendance at Sabbath School, and one church service each Sabbath.

STRICT PROHIBITIONS.

1. Use of Ardent Spirits.
 2. Use of Tobacco in any form.
 3. Profane or obscene language.
 4. Card-playing or other games of chance.
 5. Unnecessary noise in the building at any time.
 6. Unseemly or boisterous noise at any time or place.
 7. Visiting rooms of others in Study Hours.
 8. Visiting between the sexes without permission.
 9. Leaving premises except at prescribed hours.
 10. Visiting hotels or dram-shops.
 11. Marking, cutting, or otherwise marring property of the Institution.
 12. Communicating from windows during Study Hours.
 13. Loud talking, laughing, or other disturbance in the yards during Study Hours.
 14. Lounging in the stores, offices, or streets of the city.
- Violations of the above will subject the offender to a reduction in his standing, or to a severer penalty.

Any student necessarily violating any requirement or prohibition, must, at his earliest opportunity, report the same to the President.

Students will be held strictly responsible for noise or damage in their respective rooms.

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION.

RULE 17. There shall be elected a President of the Faculty of Smithson College, who shall have charge of the School in all of its departments, and the oversight of its buildings, properties and employees, and shall be held responsible

for its proper management. He shall be Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

RULE 18. There shall also be elected a corps of Professors for the several departments, and such Assistant Teachers as may be necessary, who shall be assistants to the President, and give instruction in such branches as may be assigned them by him, or voted by the Trustees.

RULE 19. The President, Professors and Teachers so elected, shall hold their places during good behavior, and the pleasure of the Board; *provided*, that three month's notice shall be given on either part, of a proposed change.

RULE 20. One of the Professors shall be the Lady Principal, and shall have the immediate supervision of the lady students.

RULE 21. There shall be chosen a Matron, to have charge of the domestic affairs of the school, and the direction of all employed in her department; and such other male and female assistants as may be necessary to perform the duties of the institution.

RULE 22. All purchases for the school, and all expenditures in the Boarding department, not otherwise ordered by the trustees, shall be made by the President, or under his express direction; and all collections from the students will be made by him. He shall keep accurate and sufficient accounts, in proper books, and shall make reports to and exchange vouchers with the Treasurer, at least [*sic*] once each week during the school terms.

RULE 23. The President is authorized to procure and furnish to Students, on account of the School, at current rates, all books and stationery required by them for their own use.

RULE 24. The President, Professors and Teachers will be paid fixed salaries, supplied with suitable lodging rooms in the building, plainly furnished, and charged a weekly rate for board. The payment and board of all other employees will be as per agreement.

RULE 25. The Professors shall take rank in the order of seniority of service in this institution; each shall take charge of the institution in the order of his rank, in the absence of his senior, and in the event of the death, or other cause of vacancy in the Presidency, the senior Professor shall assume his duties, and receive his salary, until the trustees shall otherwise provide.