

THE ANNOUNCEMENT  
OF  
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

FOR THE YEAR

1865-'66.

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LEXINGTON, KY., 1865.

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CINCINNATI, OHIO:  
CALEB CLARK, BOOK & JOB PRINTER, S. W. CORNER THIRD & WALNUT STREETS.  
1865.



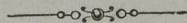
## BOARD OF CURATORS.

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|----------------------------|-------------------|
| J. B. BOWMAN.....          | Lexington, Ky.    |
| JAMES TAYLOR.....          | Harrodsburg, Ky.  |
| JNO. AUG. WILLIAMS.....    | Harrodsburg, Ky.  |
| A. H. BOWMAN.....          | Mercer Co.        |
| D. W. THOMPSON.....        | Mercer Co.        |
| JAMES E. THOMPSON.....     | Mercer Co.        |
| R. M. DAVIS.....           | Mercer Co.        |
| G. D. RUNYON.....          | Mercer Co.        |
| C. T. WORTHINGTON.....     | Danville, Ky.     |
| JOSEPH SMITH.....          | Danville, Ky.     |
| G. W. GIVENS.....          | Lincoln Co.       |
| W. L. WILLIAMS.....        | Lincoln Co.       |
| A. G. HERNDON.....         | Garrard Co.       |
| R. J. WHITE.....           | Madison Co.       |
| WM. T. MOORE.....          | Detroit, Mich.    |
| R. C. RICKETTS.....        | Woodford Co., Ky. |
| JOSEPH WASSON .....        | Lexington, Ky.    |
| ANDREW STEELE.....         | Lexington, Ky.    |
| B. B. GROOM.....           | Clark Co.         |
| JNO. SHACKELFORD, JR.....  | Cincinnati, O.    |
| JNO. SHACKELFORD, SEN..... | Maysville, Ky.    |
| Z. F. SMITH.....           | Newcastle, Ky.    |
| J. P. TORBITT.....         | Louisville, Ky.   |
| M. C. JOHNSON.....         | Lexington, Ky.    |
| J. G. ALLEN.....           | Lexington, Ky.    |
| BENJAMIN GRATZ.....        | Lexington, Ky.    |
| D. S. GOODLOE.....         | Lexington, Ky.    |
| J. W. MCGARVEY.....        | Lexington, Ky.    |
| R. M. BISHOP.....          | Cincinnati, O.    |



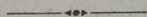
## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.



R. M. BISHOP, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

J. W. MCGARVEY, SECRETARY.

J. B. BOWMAN, TREASURER.



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN.

J. W. MCGARVEY, SECRETARY.

JOHN G. ALLEN.

BENJAMIN GRATZ.

ANDREW STEELE.



# KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

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JOHN B. BOWMAN, A. M., *Regent.*

## I.

### COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND ARTS.

#### FACULTY.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M., *President.*

JOHN AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS, A. M., *Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy.*

HENRY H. WHITE, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics.*

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

LEWIS L. PINKERTON, A. M., M. D., *Professor of the English Language and Literature.*

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M., *Professor of Greek and German.*

JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M., *Professor of Latin.*

ALEXANDER R. MILLIGAN, A. M., *Adjunct Professor of Greek and Latin.*

G. F. EYRAND, *Instructor in French, Drawing, and Painting.*

A. D. FILLMORE, *Instructor in Vocal Music.*

## II.

### COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

#### FACULTY.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M., *President,*

JOHN W. M'GARVEY, A. M., *Professor.*

## III.

### COLLEGE OF LAW.

#### FACULTY.

Hon. M. C. JOHNSON, L. L. D., *Professor of Evidence, Practice and Pleading, &c.*

Hon. W. C. GOODLOE, A. M., *Professor of Constitutional and International Law.*

Hon. R. A. BUCKNER, A. M., *Professor of Common and Statute Law.*



## GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

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By virtue of the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved, February 22, 1865, establishing the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, as one of the Colleges of Kentucky University; and by virtue of an act, passed February 28, 1865, consolidating Transylvania University and Kentucky University into one corporation under the name of the KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, these Acts having been approved by their respective Boards of Curators, the University has been removed thereby, from Harrodsburg, and located at Lexington, Kentucky, and will commence its seventh session at this place on the first Monday in October, 1865. A more complete organization of the University has been effected, and, for the present, the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, the College of the Bible, and the College of Law, will be opened with their respective Faculties. It is designed to make the course of study and instruction as thorough as that of the best Colleges and Universities in America. The statutes and regulations have been framed on the most liberal principles, with the view of affording to all classes of persons, the highest facilities for the attainment of a general, as well as professional, education. The plan of elective studies and *graduation by Schools*, is adopted, looking rather to *thoroughness* in the prescribed course of study than to graduation in the usual *four years* time. A young man may study what he pleases, remain as long as he may choose, receive his certificate in any one or more of the schools, but he cannot receive its academic degrees, without having completed in a satisfactory manner at least six of the schools, in the college of science, literature and the arts.



I.

COLLEGE

OF

SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS.

FACULTY.

ROBERT MILLIGAN, A. M., PRESIDENT.

JOHN AUG. WILLIAMS, A. M.

HENRY H. WHITE, A. M.

LEWIS L. PINKERTON, A. M., M. D.

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

JOHN H. NEVILLE, A. M.

JAMES K. PATTERSON, A. M.

A. R. MILLIGAN, A. M., ADJUNCT PROFESSOR.

G. F. EYRAUD, INSTRUCTOR.

A. D. FILLMORE, INSTRUCTOR.



## ALUMNI.

### COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND ARTS.

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#### CLASS OF 1861.

CHARLES ROBINSON HARRISON,.....Athens, Ky.  
ALEXANDER REED MILLIGAN,.....Harrodsburg, Ky.  
SAMUEL ROGERS SMITH,.....Danville, Ky.

#### CLASS OF 1862.

GEORGE GATEWOOD MULLINS,.....Richmond, Ky.  
THOMAS JEFFERSON GORE,.....Bloomfield, Ky.  
FRANCIS MARION GREEN,.....Richmond, Ky.

#### CLASS OF 1863.

JOHN BURTON THOMPSON DAVIES,.....Harrodsburg, Ky.  
JAMES MADISON LONG,.....Paris, Mo.  
BURNET JOHNSON PINKERTON,.....Harrodsburg, Ky.

#### CLASS OF 1864.

CHARLES HENRY DUTCHER,.....Barry, Ills.  
ELIAS LIVESAY POWELL,.....Corydon, Ky.

#### CLASS OF 1865.

JOHN AGUSTUS NOOE,.....Nicholasville, Ky.  
JOHN WILLIAM MOUNTJOY,.....Lawrenceburg, Ky.  
JAMES EDMUND MYLES,.....Mayfield, Ky.



## REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

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Every Candidate for admission into the College of Science, Literature and Arts, must be at least fourteen years of age, and must be able to sustain a *thorough examination* on the following studies:

- 1st. MATHEMATICS—Arithmetic, Algebra commenced.
- 2d. ENGLISH LANGUAGE—English Grammar, Rhetoric commenced, Ancient and Modern Geography, Outlines of General History.
- 3d. LATIN LANGUAGE—Latin Grammar, including Prosody, Latin Reader, Cæsar, Sallust, Virgil, Cicero's Orations, Liddell's History of Rome.
- 4th. GREEK LANGUAGE—Greek Grammar, including Prosody, the whole of Jacobs' Greek Reader, three Books of Xenophon's Anabasis.

For the present however, students will be admitted to a course of preparatory instruction by competent tutors and adjuncts, under the direction of the Professors of the various schools.

He must bring satisfactory evidence of his good moral character; if he comes from any other Literary Institution, he must bring letters of honorable dismissal.

Immediately after examination, the candidate shall procure from the Treasurer of the University a Session Bill, which, when presented to the Faculty, will entitle him to matriculate as a student for the entire session; provided, that he shall have first made the required deposits with the Bursar of the University, and also that he shall have procured suitable boarding.

He shall then be required to subscribe to the following Matriculation Pledge:

*"I promise, on condition of being admitted as a student of Kentucky University, on my FAITH and HONOR, that I will obey all the laws, rules and regulations of this Institution."*

The Secretary of the Faculty will then enter upon the Register the name and age of the student, and the address of his parent or guardian; together with such studies as may have been selected from the different Schools, with the advice and consent of the Faculty. These should, in general, amount to four daily recitations. In some cases this may be too much, for the capacity of the student. Due allowance will always be



made for each one's ability and peculiar circumstances. But any departure from the prescribed order of four daily recitations, must in all cases be made with the knowledge and consent of the Faculty.

It is desirable that all students be present at the beginning of the session. And the policy of this Institution requires, that after their arrival, (if this should not be before the opening of the session,) new applicants for admission shall *immediately* present to the President their certificates of good standing; and that all students, whether formerly connected with the University or not, shall lose no time in procuring their Session Bills, and entering upon their Course of Study. Any neglect of this regulation, or loitering about hotels, will be regarded as *prima facie* evidence of the want of those moral and industrial habits that constitute one of the primary conditions of admission.

#### DIRECTORY FOR STUDENTS.

Every student whose standing is not known by the Faculty, will observe the following order in seeking for admission.

1. Make his deposits with the Bursar, and procure suitable boarding.
2. Present his credentials and certificate of deposit to the President, or to the Faculty.
3. Be examined by the Professors of the Schools into which he desires to enter.
4. Receive his Permit to the Treasurer.
5. Procure his Session Bill from the Treasurer, and present the same to the Faculty.
6. Matriculate.
7. Receive directions from his Instructors, respecting Text-Books, hours, of recitation, *et cætera*.
8. Enter *immediately* upon his course of studies.

Students previously connected with the College, of known and approved standing will

1. Make their deposits and procure boarding.
2. Receive their Permit.
3. Procure their Session Bills.
4. Matriculate.
5. Receive instruction as to Text-Books, &c.
6. Enter *immediately* upon their Course of Studies.



## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

## 1. SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE.

STUDIES:—General Outlines of Sacred History; Sacred Geography and Chronology; Critical Examination of the Pentateuch; the other portions of the Old Testament Scriptures; the four Gospels; Acts of the Apostles; and the Epistles.

## 2. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

STUDIES:—Intellectual Philosophy, Haven; Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Wayland; Constitutional Law, Story.

## 3. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

STUDIES:—Elementary Algebra, Ray; Higher Algebra, Davies; Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying and Navigation, Davies; Analytical Geometry and Calculus, Loomis; Mechanics and Astronomy, Snell's Olmsted.

## 4. SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

STUDIES:—Natural Philosophy, Snell's Olmsted; Chemistry, Youman; Vegetable Physiology, Gray; Systematic Botany, Wood; Animal Physiology and Zoology, Carpenter; Mineralogy, Lectures; Geology, Hitchcock.

## 5. SCHOOL OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

STUDIES AND EXERCISE:—Analysis of the English Sentence, with Exercises, Green; Elocution, Lectures and Exercises; History and Structure of the English Language; Latham's Hand-book, and Lectures; General Properties of Style, with Exercises, Quackenbos; Logic, Whately; Rhetoric, Whately; Logical and Rhetorical Exercises; History of English Literature, Cleveland; Selections from English Classics, with Exercises in Criticism; Original Essays, Poems and Orations; History, Lectures.

## 6. SCHOOL OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

STUDIES, *Latin*.—Andrews and Stoddard's Grammar; the whole of Hanson's Preparatory book of Selections from Caesar, Sallust, and Cicero; Books I.-VI. of Virgil's *Æneid*, Frieze; Books XXI.-XXII. of Livy, Lincoln; Select Odes, Satires, and Epistles of Horace, Maclean; Cicero de Senectute, and de Amicitia, Anthon; The Germania and Agricola of Tacitus, Anthon; the Heautontimoroumenos of Terence: the Aulularia of Plautus; Satires I.-III.-X. of Juvenal, Anthon; Book X. of Quintilian's Institutes, Frieze; a daily Exercise in Grammar, Prosody, or Prose Composition, during the entire course; Roman Antiquities, the History of Rome, Liddell.



*Greek*.—Kühner's Elementary Grammar, with all the Exercises; Crosby's Grammar; The whole of Felton's Jacobs' Greek; Reader; Xenophon's Anabasis, Owen; Books I-VI. of the Iliad, Anthon; Felton's Selections from Diodorus Siculus, Herodotus, Thucydides, and Xenophon's Hellenics; The Panegyricus of Isocrates, Felton; Plato's Apology of Socrates and Crito, Tyler; Select Popular Orations of Demosthenes, Champlin. The Medea of Euripides. The Oedipus Coloneus of Sophocles. The Frogs of Aristophanes. A daily exercise in Grammar, Prosody, or Prose Composition, during the entire course; Grecian Antiquities; Felton's Smith's History of Greece.

#### 7. SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

*STUDIES. German*—Woodbury's Grammar; Adler's Reader; Schiller's Maid of Orleans, Mary Stuart, and William Tell; Goethe's Iphigenie auf Tauris; Wieland's Geschichte der Abderiten.

*French*. Fasquelle's Grammar; Telemaque; Corrinne; Racine.

*Spanish*. De Vere's Grammar; Velasquez's Reader; Don Quixote.

*Italian*. Fontana's Grammar; Forest's Reader; Tasso; Goldoni.

#### 8. SCHOOL OF ARTS.

*STUDIES*.—Vocal and Instrumental Music; Drawing, linear and perspective; Painting, Water-colors, Oil and Pastel.

By the preceding arrangement of schools, the student enjoys some important advantages. He may pursue for a limited time any single course that he may choose; graduate in one or more schools that he may select; or pursue the studies of the several schools necessary to a regular degree: the Faculty of the College reserving the right to direct his studies in such a manner as to prevent idleness on the one hand, and superficial haste on the other. Graduates in the several schools of Biblical Literature, Philosophy, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Language and Literature, and Ancient Languages, may receive the regular degree of A. B. Candidates for this degree may, however, with the consent of the Faculty, be permitted to study the Hebrew or any one of the Modern Languages, instead of the Differential and Integral Calculus.

#### DISCIPLINE.

It is the aim of the Faculty to govern the students by appealing to their conscience, formed and enlightened by the word of God. And it is hoped that in this way all severe and disgraceful punishments may be



avoided. But no student will be permitted to remain in the University who is known to indulge in any vice or impropriety. It will be expected and required of every student :

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

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

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

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

5. That he attend no exhibition of an immoral tendency; and that he frequent no race-field, billiard saloon, theatre, bar-room or tippling house.

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

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

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

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

10. That he go not beyond the immediate precincts of Lexington, during the session, without permission of the Faculty; or, in cases of emergency, when this cannot be obtained, without the consent of the President.

11. That he carefully observe and respect all the rules and regulations, respecting fees, societies, boarding-houses, &c.

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



## DEGREES.

It is provided that a student may graduate in any School of the College of Science, Literature and Art; on the terms and conditions prescribed in the Laws. Those that graduate in the Schools of Biblical Literature, Philosophy, Mathematics, Ancient Languages, Physical Science, and Belles-Lettres, and that shall have faithfully complied with all the rules and regulations of this College, will then receive the regular degree of A. B. Candidates for this degree may, with the advice and consent of the Faculty, be permitted to study the Hebrew, or any one of the Modern Languages, instead of the Calculus.

A student may also be admitted to the regular degree of A. M., on the following conditions.

1. That he shall have first received the degree of A. B., and been at least one year after that a student of the University.

2. That his Term Reports for conduct, industry, and scholarship while a student of the University, shall have been at least seventy-five per cent. of the prescribed maximum.

3. That he shall have completed at least three of the elective studies, and such other branches as the Faculty may prescribe; and that he pay to the Library Fund a fee of ten dollars.

Other Bachelors, of three years standing, may receive the Honorary Degree of A. M., on the payment of ten dollars to the Library Fund; provided, that they shall have maintained an exemplary and virtuous character, and that they shall have been admitted to some one of the learned professions. Candidates for this degree should apply to the President at least one week before the Annual Commencement.

## TERMS, EXAMINATIONS AND COMMENCEMENT.

The collegiate year consists of but one session, which begins on the first Monday in October, and ends on the last Thursday in June.

An annual recess is given from the twenty-third of December, to the third of January, during which every student is released from attendance at class; but he is required to conform to all the other rules and regulations of the College; and at the close of the recess, he is expected to return promptly to his regular recitations.

The classes in the various schools will be examined at least weekly by the Professors or Instructors in charge, on the preceding lessons; and at the close of the session there will be a public examination of all the classes, subject to such regulations as the Faculty may make. The annual commencement will be held on the last Thursday in June; the an-



nual meeting of the Board of Curators on the Tuesday, and the association of Alumni on the Wednesday, preceding.

#### EXPENSES.

*For Tuition per Session in advance*.....\$ 30.00

*For Janitors fee, including fuel, etc., in advance*.....\$ 5.00

For the present, a moderate additional fee will be required in the schools of *The Modern Languages*, and *The Arts*.

#### BENEFICIARY INSTRUCTION.

It is the aim of this University *eventually* to give free instruction to every young man who may enter its halls. In the mean time, until its endowment is sufficiently large, such as are of indigent circumstances, and good moral character, may be received free of *Tuition*; especially those who desire to qualify themselves for the profession of teaching, or for the duties of the Christian ministry.

#### BOARDING HOUSES.

Students are permitted to select their own boarding houses, subject in all cases to the approval and supervision of the Faculty. But no student is allowed to change his place of boarding for trivial reasons, nor until he has obtained permission from the Faculty; nor is he allowed to board at any house where intoxicating liquors are sold, or card playing or billiard playing is practiced, or where the rules of decorum and good order are in other respects disregarded.

Good boarding can be had in respectable families at the usual rates per week, including fuel, washing, lights, etc. In order to diminish, as far as practicable, the cost of education in Kentucky University, the Board of Curators have fitted up comfortable rooms for about one hundred students near the University building, and tender them free of charge to such as make application for them in time.

Those who occupy these dormitories can procure good boarding near by, at the University Boarding House, kept by MRS. LUCY J. ARNOLD. The cost of boarding by this arrangement will be greatly reduced. It is expected, however, that such occupants will furnish their own rooms, and be responsible for any damage done to the same through their own carelessness.

#### PUBLIC WORSHIP.

There are daily devotional exercises, with the reading of the Scriptures, and singing in the College Chapel. All students are required to be



present; as they are also at public worship in the chapel on the Lord's Day; except such as have special permission from their parents or guardians, to attend other congregations in the city of Lexington or elsewhere.

## II.

### COLLEGE OF THE BIBLE.

#### ORGANIZATION AND COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

- I. School of Hebrew and New Testament Greek.*
- II. School of the Bible and its Evidences.*
- III. School of Pastoral and Evangelical Work.*
- IV. Sacred Rhetoric and Church History.*

For the present, classes in the Old and New Testament Scriptures, including those in Hebrew, N. T. Greek, Evidences of Christianity and Church History, will be taught by President R. Milligan, and Professor J. W. M'Garvey, other Professors will be added so soon as the requisite endowment shall be obtained and the wants of the College require it.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

Hebrew Grammar and Chrestomathy, Green; Hebrew Bible; Hebrew Lexicon, Gesenius, Greek Testament, Greek Grammar of New Testament; Greek Lexicon of N. T. Robinson; English Polyglott Bible; English Concordance.

#### SESSIONS, FEES, AND BOARDING.

The sessions of this College will begin and close simultaneously with those of the College of Science, Literature and Arts.

Tuition is free to all students in this College; but the Janitors fee of five dollars will be required of all, in advance.

Rooms in the dormitories, will also be free of charge, but each student will be required to furnish the same, at his own expense, or by the assistance of friends. Application for the same should be made at an early day.



## III.

## COLLEGE OF LAW.

## FACULTY.

Hon. MADISON C. JOHNSON, L. L. D.

Hon. WILLIAM C. GOODLOE, A. M.,

Hon. RICHARD A. BUCKNER, A. M.

## COURSE OF STUDY,—TERMS, EXPENSES.

The College of Law will be opened under the control of the distinguished gentlemen of the Faculty, above mentioned, who will be able to furnish all the facilities for instruction of the highest order.

The course of studies is so arranged as to be completed in two years.

Instruction is given by lectures, and by recitations and examinations, in connection with them.

The sessions of this College will embrace five months, beginning the first Monday in October, and closing the last week in February.

*Studies:*—Chitty's Blackstone; Kent's Commentaries; Woolsey on International Law; Story on Constitutional Law; Story on Equity and Jurisprudence; Mitford on Equity Pleading; Smith on Contracts (Am. edition,) Stephens on Pleading; Phillips on Evidence, (Eng. edition,) Smith on Commercial Law, ( Eng. edition.)

## FEES.

Tickets of admission to the lectures of each Professor,...\$ 20.00

Janitor's and incidental fee,..... 5.00

## IV.

## THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

The Congress of the United States, by an act of January 2, 1862, donated public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, in which should be taught such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanical arts; including military tactics, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life. The various States were required to accept the provisions of the above act within a certain specified



time. Kentucky accepted the act on the 27th of January, 1863, (Sess. acts, 335), and, there being no public lands within her borders, scrip for 330,000 acres of land was issued to her, from the proceeds of which she was to endow and establish at least one college within a prescribed time. Each State was required to provide at least one college within five years from the date of the act of Congress, else she would forfeit her right to the land or land-scrip which had been donated to her.

The act of Congress contained an express prohibition upon the use of any part of the proceeds of the sale of the land-scrip for the purchasing of buildings, apparatus, &c., and also prohibited the use of more than one-tenth of those proceeds for the purchase of a model farm, upon which to erect the college buildings. In order, therefore, to provide a college as required by the act of Congress, it was necessary that the State should erect the necessary buildings by appropriations directly out of the public treasury; and she would have been required to meet, in the same way, all expenses requisite in the purchase of a model farm beyond the limited amount of the proceeds of the land-scrip authorized to be applied in that way.

The Legislature of Kentucky, after having advertised for two years, for proposals to furnish the necessary grounds and buildings for the location of this college, as required by the act of Congress, and failing to receive such propositions as would meet the conditions of the act, and being unable from the depleted condition of the State treasury, to furnish them, itself, passed a bill at its last session, establishing this College as one of the Colleges of Kentucky University. The conditions of this bill have been accepted by the Curators of the University, and it is now a law.

In accordance with the provisions of that bill, more than \$100,000 have been secured by J. B. Bowman, the general agent, for the purchase of additional grounds and erection of buildings for this, and the other Colleges of the University, and so soon as the Commissioners appointed by the State shall effect the sale of the 330,000 acres of land-scrip, and the accruing funds shall be placed at the disposal of the Curators of the University, steps will be taken towards the organization of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

In the meantime, they hereby freely tender to the State, the privilege of sending to the College of Science, Literature and Arts, free of tuition, one properly prepared student from each representative District, as contemplated by the act of the Legislature.

#### OTHER COLLEGES.

In accordance with the plan of organization proposed by the General Agent of the University, and adopted by the Board, it <sup>was</sup> contemplated, to open at as early a day as practicable, the Medical, Normal, and Commercial Colleges, and to place the Institution upon as broad a basis for usefulness, as any in the whole country.

#### GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, consolidating Transylvania



University, with Kentucky University, transfers all the property and funds of the former, to the Curators of the latter, and thus furnishes, at once, a beautiful campus of about twenty acres, in the limits of the city, containing large and commodious buildings, including fine Lecture rooms, Chapel, Library rooms, Society halls, Domitories, and boarding houses, ample for the accomodation of several hundred students.

#### LIBRARIES.

There are find Law, Medical, and Miscellaneous Libraries belonging to the University, containing about fifteen thousand volumes of rare and valuable books, which will be open to all the students of the University.

The Law Library is perhaps the best collection in the West.

#### THE MUSUEM.

The University Museum contains many valuable collections illustrative of the various departments of Natural History, and the Sciences.

The Anatomical Museum especially, is very large, and was secured originally at a heavy expense, containing many valuable *Wax Models, Skeletons, Arterial and Alcoholic Preparations*, illustrative of Anatomy and Physiology.

#### APPARATUS.

There is a large collection of Chemical, Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus, ample for all the purposes of illustration and instruction in the various schools of the University.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL AGENT OF KENTUCKY.

*Curators of Kentucky University:* The past year has been the most eventful one perhaps, in the history of our Institution, as well as of our common country. We are drifting rapidly upon a mighty current of events, which seems to be carrying us into a new era, moral, social and political. Happy is he who can see, and accept the guidings of that Providence which has been over us, *so kind*, and brought us to behold the peaceful glories and blessings surrounding us. Can we arise to the full height and majesty of our manhood in the wonderful times, and work together for God and humanity! May the Lord grant it.

In submitting my labors as General Agent of the Institution during the past year, it is a duty which I owe myself, in view of many things which have been said and done, that I should here, and now, put to permanent record certain facts connected with the incipieny of the enterprise and its progress to the present time. About nine years ago, I conceived the idea of building up in Kentucky a University, founded upon broad, liberal principles, with a



pecuniary basis of not less than a half million dollars with which to begin ; with an organization commensurate in its plan and details, with the wants of the masses of our great and growing country, and our advancing civilization, an Institution peculiarly *modern, American and Christian* in its character, *free*, open and accessible to the humblest youth of every creed and latitude. The outline of this plan I presented in a report to a meeting of the Donors assembled in 1857, to consider the question of its organization. I never dreamed that I was then working merely to build up an Institution for the benefit of a county or a village, and to put a few dollars into the pockets of its boarding-houses and shop-keepers ; nor did I limit its plan even to that of a single *College*, with a hundred or two boys, with four or five teachers grinding away for their bread upon the old tread-mill of the by-gone ages. We had more than enough such sickly, half-starved things, called Colleges all over the land, which the people had begun to look upon rather as a curse than a blessing, and a standing monument of such, we had here, in the miserable failure of Bacon College.

It was in a word, a University for *young men*, with a grade of scholarship equal to that of any other in our country, furnishing the very highest advantages of *education*, both *general* and *professional*, and which especially in its ministerial, normal, scientific, and agricultural and mechanical departments, would meet the wants of the great Mississippi Valley. It was to such a work, I vowed to dedicate an humble, earnest life, and to which I have now given ten years of my best manhood. It was here too, in my native county, among my own people, to whom I was bound by all the ties of kindred, friends and property, that I had a hope, yea, an earnest desire, to succeed in such a work, notwithstanding, from the beginning of it, I encountered all over the State the prejudices and objections of those who were most liberal in giving to it, against its location. Still I labored on earnestly, as you will bear me witness, so long as I had faith that it could succeed here, resisting all efforts for its removal on the part of those who claimed to feel and own as much interest in it as we. But to all our plans, there seemed to be a hindering Providence. The failure of all my efforts to secure the necessary grounds and buildings. The want of co-operation, yea the active opposition of a large portion of the local community to all our plans, the growing dissatisfaction of its friends abroad, and finally the sweeping away by fire of what buildings it had, and the utter want of local sympathy and effort in that sad hour, seemed to force upon this Board their action at the meeting in September last, looking to its removal. In that action, though not present, I most heartily concurred, and for any alleged influence which my views or wishes may have had upon it, I hold myself responsible to you and to history hereafter, for in it, I verily believe lies the beginning of a grand success for our enterprise ; and from that time I began to labor with renewed hope and energy, and now beg leave to report what has since been done.

The committee appointed by the Board to select a location, consisting of President Milligan, Prof. White and myself, with a full sense of the delicacy and responsibility of the task imposed, but relying upon the hearty and



unanimous approval of their action, which was pledged in advance by the resolution of the Board put to record, proceeded to their work. After first conferring with the prominent citizens of Mercer county, as to the practicability of still another effort to secure grounds and buildings there, and failing again to find any favorable response, visited the other prominent places which had been suggested as a suitable location, and after duly considering their advantages and disadvantages, and having received the most definite and favorable propositions from Lexington, Kentucky, they decided to fill the blank in the resolution of removal, with the name of that place. This decision they communicated to a joint meeting of the Executive Committee and Curators residing in Mercer County. To their surprise, they failed to find that concurrence which had been pledged, but on the contrary a determined purpose on the part of some of them to resist by legal steps and otherwise your action looking to the removal of the Institution. After an earnest, but unsuccessful effort to dissuade them from their purpose, finally as the General Agent of the Board, with an ardent desire to prevent all litigation between it and them, and with a heart yearning for the highest good of the Institution, and with a determination to do all in my power to meet fairly and justly any claims or expectations which they might have based upon promises as to its permanent location, which may have been given by others, and *certainly not by me*, I came forward in the spirit of compromise, and obligated myself personally and pecuniarily to raise, and pay back to every citizen of Mercer County who might claim it, the full nominal value of all unpaid coupons which were subscribed and paid by them to the endowment of the University; also, all the Bacon College scholarships, subscribed and paid in full by any citizen thereof, on *condition* that they, the local Curators for themselves and for all others, so far as their influence would go, would withdraw all opposition to the removal of the Institution from Harrodsburg. This compromise, which is herewith submitted, was duly signed by myself, on the one part, and all the Curators of Mercer County on the other, except three who were absent but who afterwards approved it. The result of this interview seemed to be cordial and satisfactory on the part of all. In good faith and good spirits, I proceeded to Frankfort, where as chairman I had called a meeting of another committee, appointed by the Board to secure the Legislative action requisite to the removal of the University, which committee failing to be present, I was left alone to do the work assigned.

Here I met the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University and the Committee of the House of Representatives on Agriculture, to which committee had been referred the subject of the Agricultural College of Kentucky, and after a full conference in reference to the various Educational interests represented, a plan was agreed upon, transferring, in accordance with a previous proposition of their Board, the entire funds and property of Transylvania University to Kentucky University, and also the establishment of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky as one of the Colleges of Kentucky University. That plan is embodied in the two Acts of

+ Jan'y 20, 1865.



the Legislature, which were afterwards passed, and are herewith submitted for your approval.

While I felt the heavy responsibility which the passage of the proposed Bills would place upon the friends of Kentucky University in carrying out a great Educational experiment, which has not been made fully yet in our country, still, I believed that with a hearty co-operation of the Legislature, and the liberal minded people of Kentucky, we could meet a just expectation and make the Institution a great blessing to the country. I had been at Frankfort but a day or two, when to my utter surprise I found myself confronted before the Legislature by a Committee of gentlemen from Harrodsburg, presenting a remonstrance against the removal of the University, which reflected severely upon the Christian Brotherhood, the Curators, and myself, and which was signed by the most of those Curators who had signed the aforesaid compromise, and had pledged themselves in writing to withdraw all opposition to the removal of the University. This remonstrance, backed up by the labored efforts of counsel, by numerous witnesses, and by statements of some of these same Curators, insinuating fraud against the Board, and they were arrayed in violent opposition to the passage of the Bills. This opposition, combined with that of the parties resisting the connection of the Agricultural and Mechanical College with Kentucky University, was brought to bear long and heavily against me, before Committees and before the two Houses. The Legislature, however, after a very full discussion of the whole matter, failing to see the fraud committed upon the people of Mercer County, and believing that the best interests of the Kentucky University, as well as those of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, would be promoted by the consolidation, finally passed the Bills by the very decided vote of sixty-four to eighteen in the House, and twenty to ten in the Senate.

The bill establishing the Agricultural and Mechanical College, as one of the colleges of Kentucky University, requires as conditions, the removal of the latter to Lexington, Ky., and the consolidation therewith of Transylvania University, and the raising by Kentucky University of at least one hundred thousand dollars, for the purchase of an experimental farm, and the erection of suitable buildings, and putting into operation the said College in a reasonable time. That time is limited by the act of Congress, donating the lands, to the first of July, 1867. Upon a compliance with the above conditions, the State passes into the hands of this Board, the income arising from the proceeds of the sale of the 330,000 acres of the land-scrip for carrying on the College, reserving the privilege of sending, free of tuition, three properly prepared students from each representative District in the State, which students shall have access also, to any other department of the University, except the Law and Medical. The State also reserves the usual visitatorial power over this College of Agriculture and Mechanics, seeing that the trust committed to your hands shall be properly carried out. The entire organization and management of this, as well as the other colleges of the University, is left to the full power and judgment of this Board, with the

+ one of them a minister of the gospel, insinuating fraud against his brethren, and denying so far as he could the Divine blessing to the Institution, was arrayed in violent opposition to the Bills. And these same documents, with the names of the same persons attached, are at the present time being hand-billed all over the State to the prejudice of the Institution and its friends.



very proper limitation, that in the appointment of the Professors of *this College*, a majority of the same shall at no time belong to any one religious denomination, and that nothing sectional or sectarian shall be taught therein.

The act enabling the removal of the Kentucky University to Lexington, also passes into the hands of this Board, the entire assets of the Transylvania University, merging its corporate existence into that of your institution, with the single reservation of its revival, in the event of the abandonment of the location at Lexington. It also obliges this Board to refund to the people of Mercer county, the unpaid stock which may be claimed by them; as specified in the above compromise. The people of Mercer, having by their opposition to the passage of the bill virtually rejected the proffered compromise, the Legislature at first refused to adopt the refunding clause, which was urged by their counsel as an amendment, but wishing myself, to do all in my power to remove all complaint, and satisfy all reasonable demands, on their part, I afterwards had the clause engrafted in the act authorizing the removal.

Thus the two acts were passed needing only now the concurrent approval and ratification of the same, by the Boards of the two Universities, in order to their becoming laws. This has been done already by the resolution of the Transylvania Board, which is herewith submitted, with accompanying documents. In order to meet the pecuniary obligations imposed on this Board by these acts, and to remove all difficulties in the way of their approval of it; and also, in order to meet the condition of raising \$100,000, required by the resolution of removal passed at your meeting, last September, I at once removed to Lexington, and began another laborious campaign of raising funds for that purpose. I now have the pleasure of reporting, that in less than three months, I have secured more than \$100,000 for the purchase of grounds and erection of buildings for the various departments of the University, and I hope in a short time to meet the refunding condition as required.

I must here state that I have met with the most cordial sympathy and co-operation from citizens of Lexington and Fayette County. The subscriptions obtained amidst the wonderful political and financial events which have transpired during the last three months, are remarkable for their liberality and solvency.

I have taken no notes for less than \$500, and sixty-two persons have given me sixty-three thousand dollars, and the most of the whole amount has been given in the city of Lexington.

Such gentlemen is the work that I have to report as accomplished since your last meeting in September, and which is now submitted for your approval. If accepted, you have secured at once the basis for a magnificent enterprise—you will have for your *now* houseless institution, commodious grounds and buildings—Libraries, Apparatus, Museums, &c., worth at the lowest estimate \$125,000. You will have 65,500 additional endowment well invested. You will have also the \$100,000 recently raised for additional



buildings. You will have not less than \$200,000 for the Agricultural and Mechanical College, all of which together with your own \$200,000 gives you a total of about \$500,000 for endowment, and over \$200,000 of grounds and buildings. Besides this, you will have a location in or near a city, easy of access from all directions, just now awakening to a new life and growth, under the happy influence of a restored peace and Union, situated in the midst of the richest and most beautiful country, perhaps in America, among a people as liberal, refined, and intelligent as any other, in the midst of its numerous friends whose sympathies will cluster around it, and besides all, you will have, I am assured, the hearty co-operation and fostering care of the authorities and public men of the State in carrying out the great work committed by them to your hands. If you reject what has been done, you stand here, turned out upon the streets, without grounds, buildings, libraries, &c., with an inadequate endowment, and so far as I can see, without any hope of obtaining them, and as I verily believe, without the sympathy and future aid of a large majority of those, all over the country, whose liberality laid the foundation to this enterprise. Not doubting for a moment what will be your decision, I here renew the pledge of an earnest effort on my part, to carry out the great purpose in view from the beginning. I have but one desire in all this matter, I want to see accomplished through this institution the *greatest good to the greatest number* of our poor fallen race, thus giving the *greatest glory to God*. I want to build up a *peoples institution*, a *great free* University, eventually open and accessible to the poorest boy in the land, who may come and receive an education *practical* and suitable for any business or profession in life. I want to cheapen this whole matter of education, so that, under the broad expansive influences of our Republican Institutions, and our advancing civilization, it may run free, as our great rivers, and bless the coming millions. Hitherto, our colleges and universities have been accessible only to the few, such are the expenses attending them. We therefore want a University with all the colleges attached, giving education of the highest order to all classes. We want ample grounds and buildings, and libraries, and apparatus, and museums, and endowments, and prize funds, and professors of great hearts and heads, men of faith and energy. Indeed, we want everything which will make this Institution eventually equal to any on this continent. Why should we not have them? I think we can. I believe there are noble men enough all over this land, who will give *us* the means which God has given *them*, if we will only move forward to the work before us like true men. In conclusion I wish to submit for your consideration a *plan* of just such a University as is contemplated above. I do not claim that it is perfect, but it is the embodiment of much thought on the subject; nor do I claim that it is *all practicable now*, but let us have before us a complete scheme, and let us work to it by detail. I think it practicable to open by next Fall several of the proposed colleges ~~for~~ this scheme, I therefore recommend it for your adoption, with such modifications as may be found necessary, and I herewith submit it, asking for a committee of conference for its perfection.



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Such, gentlemen, is the great work before us. Are we prepared to go forward with it, and meet the responsibility resting upon us as guardians of so important a trust? My prayer is, that we may all rise superior to every personal and local feeling, and work only for the highest interests of the cause of God and humanity.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

J. B. BOWMAN.

Harrodsburg, Ky., June, 1865.