

*1/2 lb. paper*

THE

UNIVERSITY

OF MINNESOTA,

ALMANAC <sup>FOR</sup> 1871.

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COMPUTED SPECIALLY FOR THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

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FOR THE UNIVERSITY.  
TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY.  
MINNEAPOLIS:

# ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS

For this Almanac for the Year of Our Lord 1871.

Being the only Almanac published for, and which is strictly adapted to Minnesota.

## CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES, &c.

|   |                       |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
|---|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|---|----------------------|----|-----------------------|-----|--------------------|------|---|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|
| <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Dominical Letter.....</td><td style="text-align: right;"><b>A</b></td></tr> <tr><td>Lunar Cycle or Golden Number.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">10</td></tr> <tr><td>Epact (Moon's age, January 1st)....</td><td style="text-align: right;">9</td></tr> <tr><td>Solar Cycle.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">4</td></tr> <tr><td>Roman Indiction.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">14</td></tr> <tr><td>Dionysian Period.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">200</td></tr> <tr><td>Julian Period.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">6584</td></tr> <tr><td>Year 5332 of the Jewish Era, commencing September 16th.</td><td></td></tr> </table> | Dominical Letter..... | <b>A</b> | Lunar Cycle or Golden Number..... | 10 | Epact (Moon's age, January 1st).... | 9 | Solar Cycle..... | 4 | Roman Indiction..... | 14 | Dionysian Period..... | 200 | Julian Period..... | 6584 | Year 5332 of the Jewish Era, commencing September 16th. |  | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Year 1288 of the Mahometan Era, commencing March 23d.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Year of the World (Usher).....</td><td style="text-align: right;">5875</td></tr> <tr><td>Year of the World (Jews).....</td><td style="text-align: right;">5631</td></tr> <tr><td>Year of the World (Septuagint)...</td><td style="text-align: right;">7379</td></tr> <tr><td>Year A. U. C. (Building of Rome)...</td><td style="text-align: right;">2624</td></tr> <tr><td>Year of the Olympiads.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">2647</td></tr> <tr><td>Year of the Era of Nabonassor,....</td><td style="text-align: right;">2618</td></tr> </table> | Year 1288 of the Mahometan Era, commencing March 23d. |  | Year of the World (Usher)..... | 5875 | Year of the World (Jews)..... | 5631 | Year of the World (Septuagint)... | 7379 | Year A. U. C. (Building of Rome)... | 2624 | Year of the Olympiads..... | 2647 | Year of the Era of Nabonassor,.... | 2618 |
| Dominical Letter.....   | <b>A</b>              |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Lunar Cycle or Golden Number.....   | 10                    |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Epact (Moon's age, January 1st)....   | 9                     |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Solar Cycle.....  | 4                     |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Roman Indiction.....  | 14                    |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Dionysian Period.....   | 200                   |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Julian Period.....  | 6584                  |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year 5332 of the Jewish Era, commencing September 16th.   |                       |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year 1288 of the Mahometan Era, commencing March 23d.   |                       |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year of the World (Usher).....  | 5875                  |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year of the World (Jews).....   | 5631                  |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year of the World (Septuagint)...   | 7379                  |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year A. U. C. (Building of Rome)...   | 2624                  |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year of the Olympiads.....  | 2647                  |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |
| Year of the Era of Nabonassor,....  | 2618                  |          |                                   |    |                                     |   |                  |   |                      |    |                       |     |                    |      |   |  |  |   |  |                                |      |                               |      |                                   |      |                                     |      |                            |      |                                    |      |

## MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, &c.

|   |                          |          |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
|---|--------------------------|----------|---|--------------------------|-----|----|---------------------------|-----|----|---------------------|-----|----|--------------------------|-----|----|-----------------------|-------|----|-------------------|-------|---|-------------------|-----|---|--|------------------|-------|---|------------------|-----|----|-----------------------|-----|----|---------------------|-----|----|-------------------|-----|----|----------------------|------|---|----------------------|-----|---|---------------------|----------|---|
| <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Septuagesima Sunday, ...</td><td style="text-align: right;">February</td><td style="text-align: right;">5</td></tr> <tr><td>Sexagesima Sunday, .....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">12</td></tr> <tr><td>Quinquagesima Sunday,....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">19</td></tr> <tr><td>Ash Wednesday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">22</td></tr> <tr><td>Quadragesima Sunday,....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">26</td></tr> <tr><td>Mid Lent Sunday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">March</td><td style="text-align: right;">19</td></tr> <tr><td>Palm Sunday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">April</td><td style="text-align: right;">2</td></tr> <tr><td>Good Friday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">7</td></tr> </table> | Septuagesima Sunday, ... | February | 5 | Sexagesima Sunday, ..... | " " | 12 | Quinquagesima Sunday,.... | " " | 19 | Ash Wednesday,..... | " " | 22 | Quadragesima Sunday,.... | " " | 26 | Mid Lent Sunday,..... | March | 19 | Palm Sunday,..... | April | 2 | Good Friday,..... | " " | 7 | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>EASTER DAY,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">April</td><td style="text-align: right;">9</td></tr> <tr><td>Low Sunday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">16</td></tr> <tr><td>Rogation Sunday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">May</td><td style="text-align: right;">14</td></tr> <tr><td>Ascension Day,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">18</td></tr> <tr><td>Whit Sunday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">28</td></tr> <tr><td>Trinity Sunday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">June</td><td style="text-align: right;">4</td></tr> <tr><td>Corpus Christi,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">" "</td><td style="text-align: right;">8</td></tr> <tr><td>Advent Sunday,.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">December</td><td style="text-align: right;">3</td></tr> </table> | EASTER DAY,..... | April | 9 | Low Sunday,..... | " " | 16 | Rogation Sunday,..... | May | 14 | Ascension Day,..... | " " | 18 | Whit Sunday,..... | " " | 28 | Trinity Sunday,..... | June | 4 | Corpus Christi,..... | " " | 8 | Advent Sunday,..... | December | 3 |
| Septuagesima Sunday, ...  | February                 | 5        |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Sexagesima Sunday, .....  | " "                      | 12       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Quinquagesima Sunday,....   | " "                      | 19       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Ash Wednesday,.....   | " "                      | 22       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Quadragesima Sunday,....  | " "                      | 26       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Mid Lent Sunday,.....   | March                    | 19       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Palm Sunday,.....   | April                    | 2        |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Good Friday,.....   | " "                      | 7        |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| EASTER DAY,.....  | April                    | 9        |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Low Sunday,.....  | " "                      | 16       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Rogation Sunday,.....   | May                      | 14       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Ascension Day,.....   | " "                      | 18       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Whit Sunday,.....   | " "                      | 28       |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Trinity Sunday,.....  | June                     | 4        |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Corpus Christi,.....  | " "                      | 8        |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |
| Advent Sunday,.....   | December                 | 3        |   |                          |     |    |                           |     |    |                     |     |    |                          |     |    |                       |       |    |                   |       |   |                   |     |   |  |                  |       |   |                  |     |    |                       |     |    |                     |     |    |                   |     |    |                      |      |   |                      |     |   |                     |          |   |

## ECLIPSES FOR 1871.

There will be four Eclipses this year, as follows:

I. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, January 6th, in the evening, visible east of Alabama and Minnesota. The middle of the Eclipse will be visible in the north-eastern part of the United States. Size there, 8,316 digits on the Southern limb. The Moon rises with the Eclipse upon it in the Atlantic and Middle States. See the annexed table.

II. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, June 17th, invisible in America.

III. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, July 2d, in the morning; visible only in California and Oregon, where the Eclipse begins at 4 o'clock and 16 m. in the morning, and moon sets eclipsed.

IV. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, December 11th; invisible in America.

| ECLIPSE OF JAN. 6. | MOON RISES. | ECLIPSE ENDS. | ECLIPSE OF JAN. 6. | MOON RISES. | ECLIPSE ENDS. |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Boston .....       | 4 40        | 6 3           | Newark, N. J.....  | 4 45        | 5 50          |
| Portland.....      | 4 35        | 6 6           | Rochester.....     | 4 37        | 5 42          |
| Quebec.....        | 4 23        | 6 2           | Philadelphia.....  | 4 59        | 5 47          |
| Montreal.....      | 4 29        | 5 53          | Baltimore.....     | 4 55        | 5 41          |
| Toronto.....       | 4 35        | 5 48          | Washington.....    | 4 51        | 5 39          |
| Providence.....    | 4 42        | 6 2           | Charleston.....    | 5 7         | 5 27          |
| New York.....      | 4 45        | 5 51          | Richmond.....      | 4 48        | 5 37          |
| St. Paul.....      | 4 28        | 4 35          | La Crosse.....     | 4 35        | 4 41          |

## THE FOUR SEASONS.

|                    |            | D. | H. | M.                    |     | D. | H. | M. |
|--------------------|------------|----|----|-----------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Winter begins..... | 1870—Dec.  | 21 | 6  | 1 evening, and lasts  | 89  | 1  | 7  |    |
| Spring begins..... | 1871—Mar.  | 20 | 7  | 8 evening, and lasts  | 92  | 20 | 22 |    |
| Summer begins..... | 1871—June  | 21 | 3  | 30 evening, and lasts | 93  | 14 | 14 |    |
| Autumn begins..... | 1871—Sept. | 23 | 5  | 44 morning, and lasts | 89  | 18 | 3  |    |
| Winter begins..... | 1871—Dec.  | 21 | 11 | 47 eve., Trop'l Year  | 365 | 5  | 46 |    |

## CUSTOMARY NOTES.

### MORNING STARS.

VENUS from September 26 to end of year.  
 MARS not this year.  
 JUPITER from June 30th to October 22d.  
 SATURN until March 30th.

### EVENING STARS.

VENUS until September 26th.  
 MARS all the year.  
 JUPITER until June 30, and after Oct. 22.  
 SATURN from March 30th to end of year.

## UNIVERSITY DAYS — 1870 and 1871.

|          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| 1870.... | { 6 Sept.—Tuesday.....FIRST TERM begins.<br>6 Sept.—Tuesday.....ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.<br>19 Dec.—Monday.....Term Examination begins.<br>23 Dec.—Thursday.....First Term ends. |  |
|----------|--|--|

### WINTER VACATION.

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| 1871.... | { 2 Jan.—Tuesday.....SECOND TERM begins<br>13 Feb.—Monday.....Incorporation Day.<br>17 Apr.—Monday.....Term Examination begins.<br>21 Apr.—Friday.....Second Term ends. |  |
|----------|---|--|

### SPRING VACATION.

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| 1871.... | { 2 May—Tuesday.....THIRD TERM begins.<br>26 June—Monday.....Term Examinations begin.<br>29 June—Thursday.....ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.<br>30 June—Friday.....THIRD TERM ends. |  |
|----------|---|--|

### SUMMER VACATION.

|          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| 1871.... | { 5 Sept.—Tuesday.....FIRST TERM begins.<br>5 Sept.—Tuesday.....ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.<br>18 Dec.—Monday.....Term Examinations begin.<br>22 Dec.—Friday.....First Term ends. |  |
|----------|--|--|

## CHURCH DAYS.

|        |   |         |   |
|--------|---|---------|---|
| JAN... | { 1—1st Sunday after Christmas.<br>6—EPIPHANY.<br>8—1st Sunday after Epiphany.<br>15—2d Sunday after Epiphany.<br>22—3d Sunday after Epiphany.<br>29—4th Sunday after Epiphany. | JULY..  | { 2—4th Sunday after Trinity.<br>9—5th Sunday after Trinity.<br>16—6th Sunday after Trinity.<br>23—7th Sunday after Trinity.<br>30—8th Sunday after Trinity.      |
| FEB... | { 5—Septuagesima Sunday.<br>12—Sexagesima Sunday.<br>19—Quinquagesima Sunday.<br>22—Ash Wednesday.<br>26—Quadragesima Sunday.   | AUG..   | { 6—9th Sunday after Trinity.<br>13—10th Sunday after Trinity.<br>20—11th Sunday after Trinity.<br>27—12th Sunday after Trinity.                                  |
| MAR..  | { 5—2d Sunday in Lent.<br>12—3d Sunday in Lent.<br>19—Mid Lent Sunday.<br>26—5th Sunday in Lent.  | SEPT..  | { 3—13th Sunday after Trinity.<br>10—14th Sunday after Trinity.<br>17—15th Sunday after Trinity.<br>24—16th Sunday after Trinity.                                 |
| APR... | { 2—Palm Sunday.<br>7—Good Friday.<br>9—EASTER DAY.<br>16—Low Sunday.<br>23—2d Sunday after Easter.<br>30—3d Sunday after Easter.   | OCT.... | { 1—17th Sunday after Trinity.<br>8—18th Sunday after Trinity.<br>15—19th Sunday after Trinity.<br>22—20th Sunday after Trinity.<br>29—21st Sunday after Trinity. |
| MAY..  | { 7—4th Sunday after Easter.<br>14—Rogation Sunday.<br>18—Ascension Day.<br>21—6th Sunday after Easter.<br>28—Whitsan-Day.  | NOV...  | { 5—22d Sunday after Trinity.<br>12—23d Sunday after Trinity.<br>19—24th Sunday after Trinity.<br>26—25th Sunday after Trinity.                                   |
| JUNE.. | { 4—TRINITY SUNDAY.<br>11—1st Sunday after Trinity.<br>18—2d Sunday after Trinity.<br>25—3d Sunday after Trinity.   | DEC...  | { 3—ADVENT SUNDAY.<br>10—2d Sunday in Advent.<br>17—3d Sunday in Advent.<br>24—4th Sunday in Advent.<br>25—CHRISTMAS.<br>31—1st Sunday after Christma             |

NOTES.—The calculations for this Almanac have been made exclusively for it. The Sun's rising and setting are adapted to *mean time*, this being most in use. All the other tables are in *mean time* also.

The column of *Moon's Place* shows the Constellation of Stars in which the Moon is situated at 6 A. M.; and the Sign for the same is 30° greater. The Sun's Declination is given for apparent noon at Washington.

MOON'S PHASES.

|               |    |    |    |    |                |    |         |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|---------|
|               | D. | H. | M. |    | D.             | H. | M.      |
| Full Moon,    | 6  | 3  | 22 | E. | First Quarter, | 28 | 7 13 M. |
| Last Quarter, | 14 | 0  | 56 | M. | Moon Apogee,   | 1  | 10.6 E. |
| New Moon,     | 20 | 6  | 31 | E. | Moon Perigee,  | 18 | 0.3 M.  |
|               |    |    |    |    | Moon Apogee,   | 29 | 6.1 E.  |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.            | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |              |                            | rises | sets. | dec.S     | sets   | south  |
|               |              |               |              |                            | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 365           | 1            | 1             | 1            | NEW YEAR'S DAY.            | 7 41  | 4 28  | 23 0      | 2 35   | 8 24   |
| 364           | 2            | 2             | Mon          | <i>Second term begins.</i> | 7 41  | 4 28  | 22 55     | 3 34   | 9 9    |
| 363           | 3            | 3             | Tues         |                            | 7 40  | 4 29  | 22 49     | 4 36   | 9 58   |
| 362           | 4            | 4             | Wed          |                            | 7 40  | 4 30  | 22 43     | 5 35   | 10 43  |
| 361           | 5            | 5             | Thurs        |                            | 7 40  | 4 31  | 22 37     | rises. | 11 34  |
| 360           | 6            | 6             | Frid         |                            | 7 40  | 4 32  | 22 30     | 4 29   | morn.  |
| 359           | 7            | 7             | Satur        |                            | 7 40  | 4 34  | 22 22     | 5 26   | 26     |
| 358           | 8            | 8             | 2            |                            | 7 39  | 4 35  | 22 14     | 6 30   | 1 17   |
| 357           | 9            | 9             | Mon          |                            | 7 39  | 4 36  | 22 06     | 7 36   | 2 9    |
| 356           | 10           | 10            | Tues         |                            | 7 39  | 4 37  | 21 57     | 8 44   | 2 59   |
| 355           | 11           | 11            | Wed          |                            | 7 38  | 4 38  | 21 48     | 9 53   | 3 48   |
| 354           | 12           | 12            | Thurs        |                            | 7 38  | 4 39  | 21 38     | 11 3   | 4 36   |
| 353           | 13           | 13            | Frid         |                            | 7 37  | 4 41  | 21 28     | morn.  | 5 24   |
| 352           | 14           | 14            | Satur        |                            | 7 37  | 4 42  | 21 18     | 14     | 6 13   |
| 351           | 15           | 15            | 3            |                            | 7 36  | 4 44  | 21 7      | 1 28   | 7 4    |
| 350           | 16           | 16            | Mon          |                            | 7 35  | 4 45  | 20 56     | 2 42   | 7 57   |
| 349           | 17           | 17            | Tues         |                            | 7 34  | 4 46  | 20 44     | 4 0    | 8 54   |
| 348           | 18           | 18            | Wed          |                            | 7 34  | 4 47  | 20 32     | 5 13   | 9 54   |
| 347           | 19           | 19            | Thurs        |                            | 7 33  | 4 48  | 20 19     | 6 23   | 10 56  |
| 346           | 20           | 20            | Frid         | Peace declared 1783.       | 7 33  | 4 49  | 20 6      | sets.  | 11 57  |
| 345           | 21           | 21            | Satur        |                            | 7 32  | 4 50  | 19 53     | 5 44   | ev. 56 |
| 344           | 22           | 22            | 4            |                            | 7 31  | 4 52  | 19 40     | 6 56   | 1 51   |
| 343           | 23           | 23            | Mon          |                            | 7 30  | 4 53  | 19 26     | 8 7    | 41     |
| 342           | 24           | 24            | Tues         |                            | 7 29  | 4 54  | 19 11     | 9 14   | 3 28   |
| 341           | 25           | 25            | Wed          |                            | 7 28  | 4 56  | 18 57     | 10 18  | 4 13   |
| 340           | 26           | 26            | Thurs        |                            | 7 27  | 4 58  | 18 42     | 11 21  | 55     |
| 339           | 27           | 27            | Frid         |                            | 7 26  | 4 59  | 18 26     | morn.  | 5 37   |
| 338           | 28           | 28            | Satur        |                            | 7 25  | 5 0   | 18 11     | 22     | 6 20   |
| 337           | 29           | 29            | 5            |                            | 7 24  | 5 1   | 17 55     | 1 24   | 7 3    |
| 336           | 30           | 30            | Mon          |                            | 7 23  | 5 3   | 17 38     | 2 24   | 7 48   |
| 335           | 31           | 31            | Tues         |                            | 7 22  | 5 5   | 17 22     | 3 24   | 8 36   |

## THE INFLUENCE OF ATHENS.

"It is a subject in which I love to forget the accuracy of a judge, in the veneration of a worshipper and the gratitude of a child. If we consider merely the subtlety of disquisition, the force of imagination, the perfect energy and elegance of expression, which characterize the great works of Athenian genius, we must pronounce them intrinsically most valuable; but what shall we say when we reflect that from hence have sprung, directly or indirectly, all the noblest creations of the human intellect; that from hence were the vast accomplishments and the brilliant fancy of Cicero; the withering fire of Juvenal; the plastic imagination of Dante; the humor of Cervantes; the comprehension of Bacon; the wit of Butler; the supreme and universal excellence of Shakspeare. All the triumphs of truth and genius over prejudice and power, in every country and in every age, have been the triumphs of Athens. Wherever a few great minds have made a stand against violence and fraud, in the cause of liberty and reason, there has been her spirit in the midst of them; inspiring, encouraging, consoling;—by the lonely lamp of Erasmus, by the restless bed of Pascal, in the tribune of Mirabeau, in the cell of Galileo, on the scaffold of Sidney. But who shall estimate her influence on private happiness? Who shall say how many thousands have been made wiser, happier, and better by those pursuits in which she has taught mankind to engage; to how many the studies which took their rise from her have been wealth in poverty, liberty in bondage, health in sickness, society in solitude. Her power is indeed manifested at the bar; in the senate; on the field of battle; in the schools of philosophy. But these are not her glory. Wherever literature consoles sorrow or assuages pain, wherever it brings gladness to eyes which fail with wakefulness and tears, and ache for the dark house and long sleep,—there is exhibited, in its noblest form, the immortal influence of Athens. \* \* \* \* \* Truly it is no exaggeration to say, that no external advantage is to be compared with that purification of the intellectual eye, which gives us to contemplate the infinite wealth of the mental world; all the hoarded treasures of primeval dynasties, all the shapeless ore of its yet unexplored mines. This is the gift of Athens to man. Her freedom and her power have for more than twenty centuries been annihilated; her people have degenerated into timid slaves; her language into a barbarous jargon; her temples have been given up to the successive depredations of Romans, Turks, and Scotchmen; but her intellectual empire is imperishable. And when those who have rivalled her greatness shall have shared her fate; when



civilization and knowledge shall have fixed their abode in distant continents; when the sceptre shall have passed away from England; when, perhaps, travelers from distant regions shall in vain labor to decipher on some mouldering pedestal the name of her proudest chief; shall hear savage hymns chanted to some misshapen idol over the ruined dome of our proudest temple; and shall see a single naked fisherman wash his nets in the river of the ten thousand masts; her influence and her glory will still survive—fresh in eternal youth, exempt from mutability and decay, immortal as the eternal principle from which they derived their origin, and over which they exercise their control.”—*Macaulay, (Review of Mitford's Greece.)*

### RUFUS CHOATE ON UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

“When I was a boy I recollect that a judicious and dear friend said to me—himself an energetic professional man, not a graduate—that a young man had better borrow money at thirty-three per cent. to supply himself with a collegiate education, than not to have it. The observation of every year has confirmed the justice of this remark; indeed—such is the progress of competition and of mental culture in this country—the remark itself grows *truer* every year. No diligence in a profession can ever meet that want of liberality, breadth, comprehension and elegance of mind, tastes and views,—which it is the specific function of University Education to impart. One may grow dextrous, sharp, clever, but he will be an artisan only—narrow, illiberal, undeveloped, subordinate. The exceptions are too rare to be reckoned on. \* \* \* It is the loss of just so many years of the best possible preparation for the part of a finished man. It is the sacrifice of an entire life to the convenience of a few introductory months of it. \* \* \* I should advise rather to borrow money, to teach, or to write for the means of complete academical education—to submit to whatever self-denial (itself highest of discipline)—than to fail of the full and perfect fruit of this grand means to a true greatness.”

R. CHOATE.

[Letter to a young friend.]

3d Month.

MARCH, 1871.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

|               |    |    |       |                |    |      |       |
|---------------|----|----|-------|----------------|----|------|-------|
|               | D. | H. | M.    |                | D. | H.   | M.    |
| Full Moon,    | 6  | 9  | 38 E. | First Quarter, | 29 | 0    | 43 M. |
| Last Quarter, | 13 | 4  | 19 E. | Moon Perigee,  | 10 | 3.7  | E.    |
| New Moon,     | 20 | 9  | 59 E. | Moon Apogee,   | 26 | 10.4 | M.    |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year | Day of Month | Days of Week | CHRONOLOGY, &C.  | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's<br>Deg.<br>Min.<br>Sec. S. | Moon   |        | Moon |    |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|-------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|------|----|
|               |             |              |              |  | rises | sets  |                                  | sets.  | south  | H.   | M. |
|               |             |              |              |  | H. M. | H. M. |                                  | H.     | M.     | H.   | M. |
| 306           | 60          | 1            | Wed          | Ter. Minn. created in 1849.<br>Boad of 3 Regeuts created 1864. | 6 39  | 5 47  | 7 33                             | 3 7    | 8 6    |      |    |
| 305           | 61          | 2            | Thur         |  | 6 37  | 5 48  | 7 10                             | 4 0    | 8 58   |      |    |
| 304           | 62          | 3            | Frid         |  | 6 35  | 5 49  | 6 47                             | 4 48   | 9 50   |      |    |
| 303           | 63          | 4            | Satur        |  | 6 33  | 5 51  | 6 24                             | 5 32   | 10 42  |      |    |
| 302           | 64          | 5            | 10           |  | 6 32  | 5 53  | 6 1                              | 6 8    | 11 34  |      |    |
| 301           | 65          | 6            | Mon          |  | 6 30  | 5 53  | 5 38                             | rises. | morn.  |      |    |
| 300           | 66          | 7            | Tues         |  | 6 28  | 5 54  | 5 15                             | 6 39   | 25     |      |    |
| 299           | 67          | 8            | Wed          |  | 6 27  | 5 55  | 4 51                             | 7 52   | 1 15   |      |    |
| 298           | 68          | 9            | Thur         |  | 6 25  | 5 57  | 4 28                             | 9 7    | 2 5    |      |    |
| 297           | 69          | 10           | Frid         |  | 6 23  | 5 58  | 4 5                              | 10 22  | 2 56   |      |    |
| 296           | 70          | 11           | Satur        |  | 6 20  | 6 0   | 3 41                             | 11 38  | 3 48   |      |    |
| 295           | 71          | 12           | 11           |  | 6 19  | 6 1   | 3 17                             | morn.  | 4 43   |      |    |
| 294           | 72          | 13           | Mon          |  | 6 17  | 6 3   | 2 54                             | 52     | 5 40   |      |    |
| 293           | 73          | 14           | Tues         |  | 6 15  | 6 4   | 2 30                             | 2 3    | 6 39   |      |    |
| 292           | 74          | 15           | Wed          |  | 6 13  | 6 5   | 2 7                              | 3 6    | 7 37   |      |    |
| 291           | 75          | 16           | Thur         |  | 6 11  | 6 7   | 1 43                             | 4 3    | 8 35   |      |    |
| 290           | 76          | 17           | Frid         |  | 6 9   | 6 8   | 1 19                             | 4 49   | 9 30   |      |    |
| 289           | 77          | 18           | Satur        |  | 6 7   | 6 9   | 0 55                             | 5 19   | 10 22  |      |    |
| 288           | 78          | 19           | 12           |  | 6 5   | 6 10  | 0 32                             | 5 50   | 11 12  |      |    |
| 287           | 79          | 20           | Mon          |  | 6 3   | 6 12  | 0 8                              | sets.  | 11 58  |      |    |
| 286           | 80          | 21           | Tues         |  | 6 1   | 6 13  | N. 16                            | 6 51   | ev. 42 |      |    |
| 285           | 81          | 22           | Wed          |  | 6 0   | 6 14  | 0 39                             | 7 54   | 1 25   |      |    |
| 284           | 82          | 23           | Thur         |  | 5 58  | 6 16  | 1 3                              | 8 56   | 2 8    |      |    |
| 283           | 83          | 24           | Frid         |  | 5 56  | 6 17  | 1 27                             | 9 49   | 2 51   |      |    |
| 282           | 84          | 25           | Satur        |  | 5 54  | 6 18  | 1 50                             | 11 1   | 3 35   |      |    |
| 281           | 85          | 26           | 13           |  | 5 53  | 6 19  | 2 14                             | morn.  | 4 21   |      |    |
| 280           | 86          | 27           | Mon          |  | 5 51  | 6 20  | 2 37                             | 1      | 5 8    |      |    |
| 279           | 87          | 28           | Tues         |  | 5 49  | 6 22  | 3 0                              | 58     | 5 57   |      |    |
| 278           | 88          | 29           | Wed          |  | 5 47  | 6 23  | 3 24                             | 1 52   | 6 48   |      |    |
| 277           | 89          | 30           | Thur         |  | 5 45  | 6 24  | 3 47                             | 2 42   | 7 39   |      |    |
| 276           | 90          | 31           | Frid         |  | 5 43  | 6 25  | 4 11                             | 3 27   | 8 30   |      |    |



When THOMAS PAINE was making his once famous attacks upon the Christian Religion, he submitted a part of his manuscript to Dr. Franklin for his inspection and opinion. The following is the answer of that great man:

*Dear Sir:*—I have read your manuscript with some attention. By the argument it contains against a particular Providence, (though you allow a general Providence,) you strike at the foundation of all religion. For without the belief of a Providence that takes cognizance of, guards and guides, and favors particular persons, there is no motive to worship a Deity, to fear its displeasure, or to pray for its protection. I will not enter into any discussion of your principles, though you seem to desire it. At present, I shall only give you my opinion, that though your reasonings are subtle, and may prevail with some readers, you will not succeed so as to change the general sentiments of mankind on that subject, and the consequence of printing this piece will be a great deal of odium drawn upon yourself, mischief to you, and no benefit to others. He that spits against the wind spits in his own face. But were you to succeed, do you imagine any good will be done by it? You yourself may find it easy to lead a virtuous life without the assistance of religion; you have a clear perception of the advantages of virtue, and the disadvantages of vice; and possess a strength of resolution sufficient to enable you to resist common temptations. But think how great a portion of mankind consists of weak and ignorant men and women, and inexperienced and inconsiderate youth of both sexes, who have need of the motives of religion to restrain them from vice, and support their virtue, and to retain them in the practice of it till it becomes habitual which is the great point for its security. And perhaps *you* are indebted to her originally, that is, to your religious education, for the habits of virtue upon which you now justly value yourself. You might easily display your excellent talent for reasoning upon a less hazardous subject, and thereby obtain a rank with our most distinguished authors. For among us, it is not necessary, as among the Hottentots, that a youth to be raised into the company of men, should prove his manhood by beating his mother. I would advise you, therefore, not to attempt unchaining the tiger, but to burn this piece before it is seen by any other person; whereby you will save yourself a great deal of mortification from the enemies it may raise against you, and perhaps a good deal of regret and repentance. If men are so wicked *with* religion, what would they be *without it*? I intend this letter itself as a proof of my friendship, and therefore add no profession to it, but simply subscribe, yours,  
B. FRANKLIN.

MOON'S PHASES.

|               | D. | H. | M. |    | D.             | H. | M.   |    |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|------|----|
| Full Moon,    | 5  | 8  | 22 | M. | First Quarter, | 27 | 5 46 | E. |
| Last Quarter, | 11 | 11 | 51 | E. | Moon Perigee,  | 7  | 8.1  | M. |
| New Moon,     | 1  | 1  | 2  | E. | Moon Apogee,   | 23 | 1.6  | M. |

| Days in Year. | Days of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.     | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon  |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|
|               |               |               |              |                     | rises | sets. | dec.N     | sets.  | south |
|               |               |               |              |                     | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M. |
| 275           | 91            | 1             | Satur        |                     | 5 40  | 6 28  | 4 34      | 4 4    | 9 21  |
| 274           | 92            | 2             | 14           |                     | 5 39  | 6 29  | 4 57      | 4 38   | 10 12 |
| 273           | 93            | 3             | Mon          |                     | 5 37  | 6 30  | 5 20      | 5 6    | 11 2  |
| 272           | 94            | 4             | Tues         |                     | 5 35  | 6 31  | 5 43      | rises. | 11 53 |
| 271           | 95            | 5             | Wed          |                     | 5 33  | 6 32  | 6 6       | 6 45   | morn. |
| 270           | 96            | 6             | Thurs        |                     | 5 31  | 6 33  | 6 28      | 8 3    | 45    |
| 269           | 97            | 7             | Fri          | Minn. admit'd 1858. | 5 30  | 6 34  | 6 51      | 9 22   | 1 38  |
| 268           | 98            | 8             | Satur        |                     | 5 29  | 6 35  | 7 13      | 10 40  | 2 34  |
| 267           | 99            | 9             | 15           |                     | 5 27  | 6 37  | 7 36      | 11 55  | 3 32  |
| 266           | 100           | 10            | Mon          |                     | 5 24  | 6 39  | 7 58      | morn.  | 4 32  |
| 265           | 101           | 11            | Tues         |                     | 5 23  | 6 40  | 8 20      | 1 1    | 5 32  |
| 264           | 102           | 12            | Wed          |                     | 5 21  | 6 41  | 8 42      | 1 59   | 6 31  |
| 263           | 103           | 13            | Thurs        |                     | 5 19  | 6 42  | 9 4       | 2 46   | 7 27  |
| 262           | 104           | 14            | Fri          |                     | 5 16  | 6 44  | 9 25      | 3 24   | 8 20  |
| 261           | 105           | 15            | Satur        |                     | 5 15  | 6 45  | 9 47      | 3 54   | 9 9   |
| 260           | 106           | 16            | 16           |                     | 5 14  | 6 46  | 10 8      | 4 20   | 9 55  |
| 259           | 107           | 17            | Mon          | Term Examinations   | 5 12  | 6 47  | 10 30     | 4 44   | 10 39 |
| 258           | 108           | 18            | Tues         | begin.              | 5 10  | 6 48  | 10 51     | 5 5    | 11 22 |
| 257           | 109           | 19            | Wed          |                     | 5 8   | 6 50  | 11 11     | sets.  | ev. 4 |
| 256           | 110           | 20            | Thurs        |                     | 5 7   | 6 51  | 11 32     | 7 49   | 47    |
| 255           | 111           | 21            | Fri          | 2D TERM ENDS.       | 5 5   | 6 52  | 11 52     | 8 50   | 1 31  |
| 254           | 112           | 22            | Satur        |                     | 5 3   | 6 53  | 12 13     | 9 52   | 2 16  |
| 253           | 113           | 23            | 17           |                     | 5 1   | 6 55  | 12 33     | 10 51  | g 3   |
| 252           | 114           | 24            | Mon          |                     | 5 0   | 6 56  | 12 53     | 11 46  | 3 51  |
| 251           | 115           | 25            | Tues         |                     | 4 59  | 6 57  | 13 12     | morn.  | 4 41  |
| 250           | 116           | 26            | Wed          |                     | 4 57  | 6 59  | 13 32     | 38     | 5 31  |
| 249           | 117           | 27            | Thurs        |                     | 4 55  | 7 0   | 13 51     | 1 22   | 6 21  |
| 248           | 118           | 28            | Fri          | 1st newsp'r in Min- | 4 53  | 7 1   | 14 10     | 2 3    | 7 11  |
| 247           | 119           | 29            | Satur        | nesota, 1849.       | 4 51  | 7 2   | 14 29     | 2 37   | 8 0   |
| 246           | 120           | 30            | 18           |                     | 4 50  | 7 3   | 14 47     | 3 6    | 8 50  |

**GAB.**

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AN old graduate of an American College, having been solicited to contribute to the assistance of one of its Literary Societies, replied in the following words:

“You ask assistance for a Society or Club instituted to train young men to unpremeditated or extemporaneous speaking or discussion. Gentlemen, what madness has seized upon you? Do you not know that of all the besetting sins of this sinning nation, the most innate and original is this propensity for *gab*; that by it we have wasted more time, spent more money, and paralyzed more decision than can be rightly estimated? Instead of being encouraged it should be repressed. Do you not know that under the influence of this mania, tinkers, rowdies and snobs throughout the land are rushing to the bar, the pulpit, the stage and the halls of legislation; and that these windy sons of Æolus, under a supposed inspiration, are howling like midnight wolves, from one end of the continent to the other? “Clamor ibat ad cælum.” It is the fatal epidemic of republics. What distracted Greece? *Gab!* What factionized Rome? *Gab!* What anarchized France? *GAB!* What will dismember this Union? *GAB!* This eternal propensity of gabbling upon all occasion and at all times, is the curse of the country. Ask me to subscribe to support the dead languages; to raise a deaf and dumb institution; to build a Quaker meeting house; to erect some monumental stone; in short to do anything that implies or promotes silence, and my purse strings will in all probability be opened. But do not ask me to commit a breach of conscience. I am a true disciple of Pythagoras. I believe in silence. I hold it as the true mother of meditation and wisdom. I have a great contempt for the efficiency of all orators from Dan to Demosthenes. The perfection to which eloquence was carried by the latter justifies my assertion. In the majority of his glorious efforts he failed; and when at length he succeeded, he brought upon his countrymen the fatal effort at Chæroneæ.”

5th Month.

MAY, 1871.

31 Days.

## MOON'S PHASES.

|               | D. | H. | M. |    | D.             | H. | M.  |   |    |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|-----|---|----|
| Full Moon,    | 4  | 4  | 59 | E. | First Quarter, | 27 | 7   | 1 | M. |
| Last Quarter, | 11 | 8  | 22 | M. | Moon Perigee,  | 5  | 2.3 |   | M. |
| New Moon,     | 19 | 4  | 44 | M. | Moon Apogee,   | 20 | 10  |   | E. |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &c.      | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |              |                      | rises | sets  | dec.N     | sets   | south  |
|               |              |               |              |                      | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 245           | 121          | 1             | Mon          |                      | 4 48  | 7 5   | 15 5      | 3 36   | 9 39   |
| 244           | 122          | 2             | Tues         | 3D TERM BEGINS.      | 4 47  | 7 6   | 15 23     | 3 59   | 10 30  |
| 243           | 123          | 3             | Wed          |                      | 4 46  | 7 8   | 15 41     | 4 27   | 11 22  |
| 242           | 124          | 4             | Thurs        |                      | 4 45  | 7 9   | 15 59     | rises. | morn.  |
| 241           | 125          | 5             | Frid         |                      | 4 43  | 7 10  | 16 16     | 8 15   | 18     |
| 240           | 126          | 6             | Satur        |                      | 4 41  | 7 11  | 16 33     | 9 33   | 1 16   |
| 239           | 127          | 7             | 19           |                      | 4 40  | 7 12  | 16 50     | 10 49  | 2 18   |
| 238           | 128          | 8             | Mon          |                      | 4 38  | 7 13  | 17 6      | 11 53  | 3 20   |
| 237           | 129          | 9             | Tues         |                      | 4 37  | 7 14  | 17 22     | morn.  | 4 22   |
| 236           | 130          | 10            | Wed          | Steamer Virginia ar- | 4 36  | 7 16  | 17 38     | 45     | 5 21   |
| 235           | 131          | 11            | Thurs        | rived Ft. Snelling   | 4 34  | 7 17  | 17 54     | 1 26   | 6 16   |
| 234           | 132          | 12            | Frid         | 1823.                | 4 33  | 7 18  | 18 9      | 2 00   | 7 07   |
| 233           | 133          | 13            | Satur        |                      | 4 32  | 7 19  | 18 24     | 2 26   | 7 54   |
| 232           | 134          | 14            | 20           |                      | 4 31  | 7 20  | 18 38     | 2 51   | 8 39   |
| 231           | 135          | 15            | Mon          |                      | 4 30  | 7 21  | 18 53     | 3 11   | 9 21   |
| 230           | 136          | 16            | Tues         |                      | 4 29  | 7 23  | 19 07     | 3 33   | 10 03  |
| 229           | 137          | 17            | Wed          |                      | 4 28  | 7 24  | 19 20     | 3 56   | 10 45  |
| 228           | 138          | 18            | Thurs        |                      | 4 27  | 7 25  | 19 34     | 4 20   | 11 29  |
| 227           | 139          | 19            | Frid         |                      | 4 26  | 7 26  | 19 47     | sets.  | ev. 13 |
| 226           | 140          | 20            | Satur        |                      | 4 24  | 7 27  | 19 59     | 8 44   | 59     |
| 225           | 141          | 21            | 21           |                      | 4 23  | 7 28  | 20 12     | 9 41   | 1 47   |
| 224           | 142          | 22            | Mon          |                      | 4 22  | 7 29  | 20 24     | 10 34  | 2 36   |
| 223           | 143          | 23            | Tues         |                      | 4 21  | 7 30  | 20 35     | 11 21  | 3 26   |
| 222           | 144          | 24            | Wed          |                      | 4 21  | 7 32  | 20 47     | morn.  | 4 16   |
| 221           | 145          | 25            | Thurs        |                      | 4 20  | 7 33  | 20 58     | 02     | 5 05   |
| 220           | 146          | 26            | Frid         |                      | 4 19  | 7 35  | 21 08     | 37     | 5 57   |
| 219           | 147          | 27            | Satur        |                      | 4 18  | 7 36  | 21 19     | 1 09   | 6 42   |
| 218           | 148          | 28            | 22           |                      | 4 18  | 7 36  | 21 28     | 1 37   | 7 29   |
| 217           | 149          | 29            | Mon          |                      | 4 17  | 7 37  | 21 38     | 2 01   | 8 17   |
| 216           | 150          | 30            | Tues         |                      | 4 16  | 7 38  | 21 47     | 2 26   | 9 08   |
| 215           | 151          | 31            | Wed          |                      | 4 15  | 7 39  | 21 56     | 2 53   | 10 00  |

## PROMISE OF THE NORTHWEST.

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HERE is the place! the central place! where the richest agricultural region of North America must pour out its tribute to the whole world. On the East, all along the shores of Lake Superior, and West, stretching in one broad plain in a belt, quite across the continent, is a country where state after state is yet to arise, and whence the productions for the support of the overcrowded states must be brought forth. \* \* \* I now believe that the ultimate seat of Government on this great continent will be founded somewhere within a circle or radius not very far from the spot on which I stand, AT THE HEAD OF NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

WM. H. SEWARD, 1860.

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THE College in this country is a part of our great system of education. We feel this more in the Northwest, I believe, than it is felt by our brethren in the Eastern States. \* \*

Just as it has been argued for years in favor of establishing high schools, that such schools would more than pay by *reflex influence* upon all the schools below, so we must bring the colleges to bear upon the high schools and other schools in the State. \*

\* \* We must go on until we can see, particularly in this Northwestern country, this Mississippi Valley, a system of schools and colleges which shall be in advance of anything in the world. I do not say this as a figure of speech. I give it as my own solemn conviction that the day is coming—and some of us will live to see it—when it will be an acknowledged fact that the first colleges and universities of the world are IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. May God hasten the day.—*Inaugural Address of President E. T. Tappan, as President of Kenyon College, Ohio, Jan. 19, 1868.*

## MOON'S PHASES.

|               |    |    |       |                |    |     |       |
|---------------|----|----|-------|----------------|----|-----|-------|
|               | D. | H. | M.    |                | D. | H.  | M.    |
| Full Moon,    | 3  | 0  | 26 M. | First Quarter, | 25 | 4   | 43 E. |
| Last Quarter, | 9  | 6  | 36 E. | Moon Perigee,  | 3  | 0.2 | M.    |
| New Moon,     | 17 | 8  | 28 E. | Moon Apogee,   | 16 | 0.3 | E.    |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Days of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.     | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |               |                     | rises | sets  | dec.N     | sets.  | south  |
|               |              |               |               |                     | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 214           | 152          | 1             | Thur          | Ramsey Gov'r 1849.  | 4 15  | 7 40  | 22 04     | 3 20   | 10 57  |
| 213           | 153          | 2             | Frid          |                     | 4 15  | 7 41  | 22 12     | rises. | 11 57  |
| 212           | 154          | 3             | Satur         |                     | 4 14  | 7 42  | 22 20     | 8 27   | morn.  |
| 211           | 155          | 4             | <b>23</b>     |                     | 4 14  | 7 42  | 22 27     | 9 36   | 1 01   |
| 210           | 156          | 5             | Mon           |                     | 4 14  | 7 42  | 22 33     | 10 37  | 2 05   |
| 209           | 157          | 6             | Tues          |                     | 4 13  | 7 43  | 22 40     | 11 24  | 3 08   |
| 208           | 152          | 7             | Wed           |                     | 4 13  | 7 44  | 22 46     | 12 00  | 4 07   |
| 207           | 159          | 8             | Thur          |                     | 4 13  | 7 45  | 22 51     | morn.  | 5 01   |
| 206           | 160          | 9             | Frid          |                     | 4 12  | 7 45  | 22 57     | 31     | 5 51   |
| 205           | 161          | 10            | Satur         |                     | 4 12  | 7 46  | 23 01     | 55     | 6 37   |
| 204           | 162          | 11            | <b>24</b>     |                     | 4 12  | 7 46  | 23 06     | 1 18   | 7 21   |
| 203           | 163          | 12            | Mon           |                     | 4 11  | 7 47  | 23 10     | 1 41   | 8 03   |
| 202           | 164          | 13            | Tues          |                     | 4 11  | 7 48  | 23 13     | 2 02   | 8 45   |
| 201           | 165          | 14            | Wed           |                     | 4 11  | 7 49  | 23 17     | 2 23   | 9 27   |
| 200           | 166          | 15            | Thur          |                     | 4 11  | 7 49  | 23 19     | 2 50   | 10 11  |
| 199           | 167          | 16            | Frid          |                     | 4 11  | 7 49  | 23 22     | sets.  | 10 56  |
| 198           | 168          | 17            | Satur         | Marquette discove'd | 4 12  | 7 50  | 23 24     | 7 35   | 11 44  |
| 197           | 169          | 18            | <b>25</b>     | the Mississippi     | 4 12  | 7 50  | 23 25     | 8 29   | ev. 33 |
| 196           | 170          | 19            | Mon           | 1672.               | 4 12  | 7 50  | 23 26     | 9 19   | 1 22   |
| 195           | 171          | 20            | Tues          |                     | 4 12  | 7 50  | 23 27     | 10 03  | 2 13   |
| 194           | 172          | 21            | Wed           |                     | 4 12  | 7 50  | 23 27     | 10 40  | 3 02   |
| 193           | 173          | 22            | Thur          |                     | 4 13  | 7 51  | 23 27     | 11 12  | 3 51   |
| 192           | 174          | 23            | Frid          |                     | 4 13  | 7 51  | 23 27     | 11 40  | 4 38   |
| 191           | 175          | 24            | Satur         |                     | 4 13  | 7 51  | 23 26     | morn.  | 5 25   |
| 190           | 176          | 25            | <b>26</b>     |                     | 4 13  | 7 51  | 23 24     | 06     | 6 11   |
| 189           | 177          | 26            | Mon           | Term examinations   | 4 14  | 7 51  | 23 23     | 29     | 6 59   |
| 188           | 178          | 27            | Tue           | begin.              | 4 14  | 7 51  | 23 20     | 54     | 7 48   |
| 187           | 179          | 28            | Wed           |                     | 4 14  | 7 51  | 23 18     | 1 19   | 8 41   |
| 186           | 180          | 29            | Thur          | ENTRANCE EXAM'S.    | 4 15  | 7 51  | 23 15     | 1 50   | 9 38   |
| 185           | 181          | 30            | Frid          | THIRD TERM ENDS.    | 4 15  | 7 51  | 23 11     | 2 26   | 10 39  |
| *             | *            | *             | *             |                     | *     | *     | *         | *      | *      |

## A CHRISTIAN WOMAN'S OLD AGE.

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\* \* \* Christianity exhibits no more perfect achievement than in the completed character of a spiritual womanhood; for passing on one stage later yet, we find the limited result of a life's discipline, and a heavenly faith in the Christian woman's old age. Providence has not withheld that confirmation of the power and beauty of religion from our eyes.

We feel new confidence in truth, new love for goodness, new zeal for duty, new trust in God, new gratitude to Christ, when we look on her refined holiness; and as her strength faints before the power of decay, behold the crown of immortality descending almost visibly upon her head. The recollection of her former activities blends with the hallowed hope of her renewed energies in the immaterial body with which she shall be clothed upon from heaven.

The thanksgivings of the poor she has blessed, the tears of the orphans that she has led, the tributes of the sick that she has visited, the perfume of the charities she has scattered, throng up to make the fading light of the evening tranquil. She is a mother to her children after they have ceased to be children; she is a matron in the church, because the church has been strengthened by her blameless life. Every good cause of humanity is encouraged by her prayers, sent up from a shaded chamber, because those prayers have had no contradiction in her deeds. The heart of her husband trusts in her. Her children rise up every morning to call her blessed. In her tongue is the law of kindness. Strength and honor are her clothing. Like the holy women of old time her ornament is a meek and quiet spirit, and she shall rejoice with what exceeding joy, when heart and tongue shall fail, at the right hand of God.

HUNTINGDON.

## MOON'S PHASES.

|               | D. | H. | M.    |                | D. | H.  | M.    |
|---------------|----|----|-------|----------------|----|-----|-------|
| Full Moon,    | 2  | 7  | 35 M. | First Quarter, | 24 | 11  | 50 M. |
| Last Quarter, | 8  | 7  | 8 M.  | Full Moon,     | 31 | 3   | 16 E. |
| New Moon,     | 17 | 11 | 26 M. | Moon Perigee,  | 1  | 9.3 | M.    |
|               |    |    |       | Moon Apogee,   | 13 | 9.4 | E.    |
|               |    |    |       | Moon Perigee,  | 29 | 2.1 | E.    |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.      | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |              |                      | rises | sets  | dec.N     | rises. | south  |
|               |              |               |              |                      | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 184           | 182          | 1             | Satur        |                      | 4 16  | 7 50  | 23 08     | rises. | 11 43  |
| 183           | 183          | 2             | 27           | Long's expe'n 1823.  | 4 17  | 7 50  | 23 03     | 8 20   | morn.  |
| 182           | 184          | 3             | Mon          |                      | 4 17  | 7 50  | 22 59     | 9 13   | 48     |
| 181           | 195          | 4             | Tues         | Independence 1776.   | 4 18  | 7 50  | 22 54     | 9 56   | 1 50   |
| 180           | 186          | 5             | Wed          |                      | 4 18  | 7 49  | 22 48     | 10 31  | 2 48   |
| 179           | 187          | 6             | Thurs        |                      | 4 19  | 7 49  | 22 42     | 10 58  | 3 42   |
| 178           | 188          | 7             | Fri          |                      | 4 20  | 7 49  | 22 36     | 11 22  | 4 31   |
| 177           | 189          | 8             | Satur        |                      | 4 21  | 7 49  | 22 30     | 11 43  | 5 17   |
| 176           | 190          | 9             | 28           |                      | 4 21  | 7 48  | 22 23     | morn.  | 6 00   |
| 175           | 191          | 10            | Mon          |                      | 4 22  | 7 48  | 22 15     | 07     | 6 43   |
| 174           | 192          | 11            | Tues         |                      | 4 23  | 7 47  | 22 07     | 28     | 7 25   |
| 173           | 193          | 12            | Wed          |                      | 4 23  | 7 46  | 21 59     | 52     | 8 08   |
| 172           | 194          | 13            | Thurs        |                      | 4 24  | 7 46  | 21 51     | 1 20   | 8 53   |
| 171           | 195          | 14            | Fri          |                      | 4 26  | 7 46  | 21 42     | 1 54   | 9 40   |
| 170           | 196          | 15            | Satur        |                      | 4 27  | 7 45  | 21 33     | 1 32   | 10 29  |
| 169           | 197          | 16            | 29           |                      | 4 28  | 7 44  | 21 23     | 3 18   | 11 19  |
| 168           | 198          | 17            | Mon          |                      | 4 29  | 7 43  | 21 13     | sets.  | ev. 09 |
| 167           | 199          | 18            | Tues         |                      | 4 29  | 7 43  | 21 03     | 8 41   | 59     |
| 166           | 200          | 19            | Wed          |                      | 4 30  | 7 42  | 20 52     | 9 13   | 1 48   |
| 165           | 201          | 20            | Thurs        |                      | 4 31  | 7 41  | 20 41     | 9 44   | 2 36   |
| 164           | 202          | 21            | Fri          |                      | 4 32  | 7 39  | 20 29     | 10 11  | 3 23   |
| 163           | 203          | 22            | Satur        |                      | 4 33  | 7 38  | 20 18     | 10 34  | 4 09   |
| 162           | 204          | 23            | 30           | Treaty Trav.d' Sioux | 4 34  | 7 37  | 20 05     | 10 59  | 4 55   |
| 161           | 205          | 24            | Mon          | 1851.                | 4 36  | 7 36  | 19 53     | 11 22  | 5 43   |
| 160           | 206          | 25            | Tues         |                      | 4 37  | 7 35  | 19 40     | 11 50  | 6 33   |
| 159           | 207          | 26            | Wed          | Nicollet ar. 1836.   | 4 38  | 7 34  | 19 27     | morn.  | 7 26   |
| 158           | 208          | 27            | Thurs        |                      | 4 39  | 7 33  | 19 14     | 22     | 8 24   |
| 157           | 209          | 28            | Fri          |                      | 4 40  | 7 32  | 19 00     | 1 00   | 9 25   |
| 156           | 210          | 29            | Satur        |                      | 4 41  | 7 31  | 18 46     | 1 52   | 10 28  |
| 155           | 211          | 30            | 31           |                      | 4 42  | 7 30  | 18 32     | 2 53   | 11 31  |
| 154           | 212          | 31            | Mon          |                      | 4 43  | 7 29  | 18 17     | rises. | morn.  |



## ROMAN AGRICULTURE.

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AMONG the ancient Romans agriculture was pursued with earnest love and devoted attention. "In all their foreign enterprises, even in earliest times," as Schlegel remarks, "they were exceedingly covetous of land: for it was in land and in the produce of the soil, that their principal and almost only wealth consisted. They were a thoroughly agricultural people, and it was only at a later period, that commerce, trade and arts were introduced among them, and even then they occupied but a subordinate place. \* \* \*

The most famous houses among the ancient Romans, such as the Pisones, Fabii, Lentuli, &c., took their names from their favorite crops and vegetables.

\* \* \* The words which CICERO puts into the mouth of CATO, give a fine picture of the ancient Roman enthusiasm for agriculture:

"I come now to the pleasures of husbandry, in which I vastly delight. They are not interrupted by old age, and they seem to be pursuits in which a wise man's life should be spent. The earth does not rebel against authority; it never gives back but with usury, what it receives. The gains of husbandry are not what exclusively commend it. I am charmed with the nature and productive virtues of the soil. In my opinion there can be no happier life, not only because the tillage of the earth is salutary to all, but from the pleasure it yields. The whole establishment of a good and assiduous husbandman is stored with wealth; it abounds in pigs, in kids, in lambs, in poultry, in milk, in cheese, in honey. Nothing can be more beautiful, nothing more profitable than a well cultivated farm."

The same CATO being asked what was the most assured profit rising out of land, made this answer: "*To feed stock well.*" Being asked again what was next, he answered: "*To feed with moderation.*" Another maxim of CATO was, "A good husbandman ought to be a seller rather than a buyer." \* \* \* Also, "A man should stock his ground early and well, but take long time and leisure, before he be a builder." Still, when there is a good and convenient house on the farm, the master will be the closer occupier, and take more pleasure in it;" and truly it is a good saying, that "*the master's eye is better than his heel.*"—*Encyc. Brit.*

## MOON'S PHASES.

|                | D. | H. | M. |    | D.            | H. | M.      |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|---------|
| Last Quarter,  | 7  | 10 | 23 | E. | Full Moon,    | 30 | 0 20 M. |
| New Moon,      | 16 | 1  | 1  | M. | Moon Apogee,  | 10 | 0.8 E.  |
| First Quarter, | 23 | 5  | 34 | M. | Moon Perigee, | 26 | 4.6 M.  |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &c.      | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |              |                      | rises | rises | dec.N     | sets   | south  |
|               |              |               |              |                      | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 153           | 213          | 1             | Tues         |                      | 4 44  | 7 28  | 18 02     | 8 26   | 31     |
| 152           | 214          | 2             | Wed          |                      | 4 45  | 7 26  | 17 47     | 8 57   | 1 28   |
| 151           | 215          | 3             | Thurs        |                      | 4 47  | 7 25  | 17 31     | 9 24   | 2 20   |
| 150           | 216          | 4             | Frid         |                      | 4 48  | 7 24  | 17 15     | 9 46   | 3 08   |
| 149           | 217          | 5             | Satur        | Treaty, Fond du lac, | 4 48  | 7 23  | 16 59     | 10 09  | 3 54   |
| 148           | 218          | 6             | 32           | 1826                 | 4 50  | 7 22  | 16 43     | 10 32  | 4 37   |
| 147           | 219          | 7             | Mon          |                      | 4 51  | 7 20  | 16 26     | 10 55  | 5 21   |
| 146           | 220          | 8             | Tues         |                      | 4 52  | 7 18  | 16 09     | 11 22  | 6 04   |
| 145           | 221          | 9             | Wed          |                      | 4 54  | 7 16  | 15 52     | 11 53  | 6 49   |
| 144           | 222          | 10            | Thurs        |                      | 4 55  | 7 15  | 15 35     | morn.  | 7 35   |
| 143           | 223          | 11            | Frid         |                      | 4 56  | 7 13  | 15 17     | 30     | 8 23   |
| 142           | 224          | 12            | Satur        |                      | 4 57  | 7 12  | 14 59     | 1 11   | 9 12   |
| 141           | 225          | 13            | 33           | First Court held in  | 4 58  | 7 11  | 14 41     | 2 01   | 10 03  |
| 140           | 226          | 14            | Mon          | Min. at Stillwater,  | 4 59  | 7 10  | 14 22     | 2 59   | 10 54  |
| 139           | 227          | 15            | Tues         | 1849                 | 5 00  | 7 08  | 14 04     | 3 58   | 11 44  |
| 138           | 228          | 16            | Wed          |                      | 5 02  | 7 06  | 13 45     | sets.  | ev. 33 |
| 137           | 229          | 17            | Thurs        |                      | 5 04  | 7 04  | 13 26     | 8 15   | 1 20   |
| 136           | 230          | 18            | Frid         |                      | 5 05  | 7 03  | 13 07     | 8 38   | 2 07   |
| 135           | 231          | 19            | Satur        |                      | 5 06  | 7 01  | 12 47     | 9 03   | 2 54   |
| 134           | 232          | 20            | 34           |                      | 5 07  | 6 59  | 12 27     | 9 27   | 3 41   |
| 133           | 233          | 21            | Mon          |                      | 5 08  | 6 57  | 12 07     | 9 53   | 4 30   |
| 132           | 234          | 22            | Tues         |                      | 5 09  | 6 56  | 11 47     | 10 25  | 5 21   |
| 131           | 235          | 23            | Wed          | First University     | 5 10  | 6 54  | 11 27     | 10 58  | 6 16   |
| 130           | 236          | 24            | Thurs        | Faculty Elected      | 5 11  | 6 52  | 11 07     | 11 43  | 7 14   |
| 129           | 237          | 25            | Frid         | 1869.                | 5 13  | 6 51  | 10 46     | morn.  | 8 15   |
| 128           | 238          | 26            | Satur        |                      | 5 14  | 6 49  | 10 25     | 38     | 9 16   |
| 127           | 239          | 27            | 35           |                      | 5 15  | 6 47  | 10 04     | 1 43   | 10 17  |
| 126           | 240          | 28            | Mon          |                      | 5 16  | 6 45  | 9 43      | 2 57   | 11 14  |
| 125           | 241          | 29            | Tues         |                      | 5 18  | 6 44  | 9 22      | rises. | morn.  |
| 124           | 242          | 30            | Wed          |                      | 5 19  | 6 42  | 9 00      | 7 23   | 07     |
| 123           | 243          | 31            | Thur         |                      | 5 20  | 6 40  | 8 39      | 7 47   | 57     |

## "PUBLIC EXAMPLE."

In that great argument which gave to us the two most consummate orations of antiquity, the question was, whether Athens should grant Demosthenes a crown. \* \* His speech is the master piece of all eloquence.

Of the accusation by Æschines, it is praise enough to say that it stands second only to that. In it Æschines warns the Athenians, that in granting crowns they judge themselves, and are forming the character of their children. His noble burst, "*To de megiston,*" is worth translating:

"Most of all, fellow citizens, if your sons ask you whose example they shall imitate, what will you say? For you know well that it is not music, nor the gymnasium, nor the schools that mould young men; it is much more the public proclamations, the *public example*. If you take one whose life has no high purpose, one who mocks at morals, and crown him in the theatre, every boy who sees it is corrupted. When a man suffers his deserts, the people learn; on the contrary, when a man votes against *what is noble and just*, and then comes home to teach his son, the boy will very properly say, 'Your lesson is impertinent and a bore.' Beware, therefore, Athenians, remembering that posterity will rejudge your judgment, and *that the character of a city is determined by the character of the men it crowns.*—PHILLIPS.

Speaking truth, is like writing fair, and comes only by practice; it is less a matter of will than of habit, and I doubt if any occasion can be trivial which permits the practice and formation of such a habit. To speak and act truth with constancy and precision, is nearly as difficult, and perhaps as meritorious, as to speak it under intimidation or penalty; and it is a strange thought how many men there are, as I trust, who would hold to it at the cost of fortune or life, for one who would hold to it at the cost of a little daily trouble.

RUSKIN.

\* After a tongue has once got the knack of lying, 'tis not to be imagined how impossible, almost, it is to reclaim it. \*

\* \* If falsehood had, like truth, but *one* face only, we should be upon better terms; for we should then take the contrary to what the liar says for certain truth; but the reverse of a truth has a hundred thousand shapes, and a field indefinite, without bound or limit. \* \* There are a thousand ways to miss the white, there is only one to hit it.

MONTAIGNE.

## MOON'S PHASES.

|                | D. | H. | M. |    | D.            | H. | M.    |    |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|-------|----|
| Last Quarter,  | 6  | 4  | 9  | E. | Full Moon,    | 28 | 11 43 | M. |
| New Moon,      | 14 | 1  | 10 | E. | Moon Apogee,  | 7  | 6.9   | M. |
| First Quarter, | 21 | 11 | 11 | M. | Moon Perigee, | 20 | 1.1   | E. |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.       | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |              |                       | rises | sets  | dec.N     | rises. | south  |
|               |              |               |              |                       | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 122           | 244          | 1             | Frid         |                       | 5 22  | 6 37  | 8 17      | 8 11   | 1 44   |
| 121           | 245          | 2             | Satur        |                       | 5 23  | 6 36  | 7 55      | 8 33   | 2 30   |
| 120           | 246          | 3             | <b>36</b>    | First State Normal    | 5 24  | 6 34  | 7 33      | 8 56   | 3 14   |
| 119           | 247          | 4             | Mon          | School org'd 1860.    | 5 25  | 6 33  | 7 11      | 9 22   | 3 58   |
| 118           | 248          | 5             | Tues         | FIRST TERM of Uni-    | 5 26  | 6 31  | 6 49      | 9 50   | 4 42   |
| 117           | 249          | 6             | Wed          | versity year '71 '72  | 5 27  | 6 29  | 6 27      | 10 25  | 5 28   |
| 116           | 250          | 7             | Thur         | begins. ENTRANCE      | 5 28  | 6 27  | 6 04      | 11 05  | 6 16   |
| 115           | 251          | 8             | Fri          | EXAMINATIONS          | 5 30  | 6 26  | 5 42      | 11 52  | 7 05   |
| 114           | 252          | 9             | Satur        | the same day.         | 5 31  | 6 24  | 5 19      | morn.  | 7 55   |
| 113           | 253          | 10            | <b>37</b>    | Cor. stone Ft. Snell- | 5 32  | 6 21  | 4 56      | 46     | 8 45   |
| 112           | 254          | 11            | Mon          | ing laid 1820.        | 5 34  | 6 19  | 4 33      | 1 46   | 9 36   |
| 111           | 255          | 12            | Tues         |                       | 5 35  | 6 18  | 4 10      | 2 51   | 10 25  |
| 110           | 256          | 13            | Wed          |                       | 5 35  | 6 16  | 3 47      | 3 57   | 11 14  |
| 109           | 257          | 14            | Thur         |                       | 5 37  | 6 14  | 3 24      | sets.  | 12 02  |
| 108           | 258          | 15            | Fri          | Third State Normal    | 5 38  | 6 12  | 3 01      | 7 06   | ev. 49 |
| 107           | 269          | 16            | Satur        | organized 1869.       | 5 40  | 6 10  | 2 38      | 7 30   | 1 37   |
| 106           | 260          | 17            | <b>38</b>    |                       | 5 41  | 6 08  | 2 14      | 7 55   | 2 26   |
| 105           | 261          | 18            | Mon          |                       | 5 42  | 6 06  | 1 52      | 8 25   | 3 18   |
| 104           | 262          | 19            | Tue          |                       | 5 43  | 6 04  | 1 28      | 8 58   | 4 12   |
| 103           | 263          | 20            | Wed          |                       | 5 45  | 6 02  | 1 05      | 9 40   | 5 09   |
| 102           | 264          | 21            | Thur         | Pike at Kaposia, '05  | 5 46  | 6 00  | 0 42      | 10 31  | 6 08   |
| 101           | 265          | 22            | Fri          |                       | 5 47  | 5 58  | 0 18      | 11 33  | 7 09   |
| 100           | 266          | 23            | Satur        |                       | 5 48  | 5 57  | S. 05     | morn.  | 8 08   |
| 99            | 267          | 24            | <b>39</b>    |                       | 5 49  | 5 55  | 0 28      | 41     | 9 05   |
| 98            | 268          | 25            | Mon          |                       | 5 50  | 5 53  | 0 52      | 1 55   | 9 59   |
| 97            | 269          | 26            | Tues         |                       | 5 52  | 5 51  | 1 15      | 3 08   | 10 49  |
| 96            | 270          | 27            | Wed          |                       | 5 53  | 5 49  | 1 39      | 4 22   | 11 36  |
| 95            | 271          | 28            | Thur         |                       | 5 55  | 5 46  | 2 02      | rises. | morn.  |
| 94            | 272          | 29            | Fri          |                       | 5 56  | 5 45  | 2 25      | 6 33   | 22     |
| 93            | 273          | 30            | Satur        |                       | 5 57  | 5 43  | 2 49      | 6 58   | 1 06   |

## THE ROMAN CAMPAGNA.

“ Perhaps there is no more impressive scene on earth than the solitary extent of the Campagna of Rome under evening light. Let the reader imagine himself for a moment withdrawn from the sounds and motions of the living world, and walk forth alone into this wild and wasted plain. The earth yields and crumbles beneath his foot, tread he never so lightly, for its substance is white, hollow, and carious, like the dusty wreck of the bones of men. The long knotted grass waves and tosses feebly in the evening wind, and the shadows of its motion shake feverishly along the banks of ruins that lift themselves to the sunlight. Hillocks of mouldering earth heave around him, as if the dead beneath were struggling in their sleep: scattered blocks of stone, four-square, remnants of mighty edifices, not one left upon another, lie upon them to keep them down. A dull, purple, poisonous haze stretches level along the desert, veiling its spectral wrecks of massy ruin, on whose rents the red light rests like dying fire on defiled altars. The blue ridge of the Alban mount lifts itself against a solemn space of green, clear, quiet sky. Watch-towers of dark clouds stand steadfastly along the promontories of the Appenines. From the plain to the mountain, the shattered aqueducts, pier beyond pier, melt into the darkness, like shadowy and countless troops of funeral mourners passing from a nation’s grave.—*Ruskin. Mod. Painters.*

“ But although there is not the *same* reason now which existed three or four centuries ago for the study of the Greek and Roman Literature, yet there is another no less substantial. Expel Greek and Latin from your schools, and you confine the views of the existing generation to themselves and their immediate predecessors; you will cut off so many centuries of the worlds experience, and place us in the same state as if the human race had come into existence in the year 1500. For it is nothing, to say that a few learned individuals might still study classical literature; the effect produced on the public mind would be no greater than that which has resulted from the labors of our oriental scholars.

ARNOLD OF RUGBY.

MOON'S PHASES.

|                |    |    |    |    |               |    |      |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|------|
|                | D. | H. | M. |    | D.            | H. | M.   |
| Last Quarter,  | 6  | 11 | 31 | M. | Full Moon,    | 28 | 2 13 |
| New Moon,      | 14 | 0  | 18 | M. | Moon Apogee,  | 5  | 2.3  |
| First Quarter, | 20 | 5  | 53 | E. | Moon Perigee, | 16 | 10.3 |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Days of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.     | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon    |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|
|               |              |               |               |                     | rises | sets  | dec. S    | rises. | south   |
|               |              |               |               |                     | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.   |
| 92            | 274          | 1             | <b>40</b>     | Le Sueur on Blue    | 5 58  | 5 41  | 3 12      | 7 21   | 1 51    |
| 91            | 275          | 2             | Mon           | Earth River, 1700.  | 5 59  | 5 40  | 3 35      | 7 49   | 2 35    |
| 90            | 276          | 3             | Tue           |                     | 6 00  | 5 38  | 3 59      | 8 20   | 3 21    |
| 89            | 277          | 4             | Wed           |                     | 6 02  | 5 35  | 4 22      | 8 58   | 4 08    |
| 88            | 278          | 5             | Thur          |                     | 6 04  | 5 33  | 4 45      | 9 43   | 4 57    |
| 87            | 279          | 6             | Frid          | Second State Norm'l | 6 05  | 5 32  | 5 08      | 10 33  | 5 46    |
| 86            | 280          | 7             | Satur         | School organized    | 6 06  | 5 30  | 5 31      | 11 31  | 6 36    |
| 85            | 221          | 8             | <b>41</b>     | 1868.               | 6 07  | 5 28  | 5 54      | morn.  | 7 26    |
| 84            | 282          | 9             | Mon           |                     | 6 09  | 5 26  | 6 17      | 33     | 8 15    |
| 83            | 283          | 10            | Tues          |                     | 6 10  | 5 25  | 6 40      | 1 38   | 9 04    |
| 82            | 244          | 11            | Wed           |                     | 6 11  | 5 23  | 7 02      | 2 46   | 9 52    |
| 81            | 285          | 12            | Thur          |                     | 6 12  | 5 21  | 7 25      | 3 58   | 10 40   |
| 80            | 286          | 13            | Frid          | State Constitution  | 6 13  | 5 19  | 7 48      | 5 09   | 11 28   |
| 79            | 287          | 14            | Satur         | adopted by the      | 6 14  | 5 18  | 8 10      | sets.  | lev. 17 |
| 78            | 288          | 15            | <b>42</b>     | people 1857.        | 6 16  | 5 16  | 8 32      | 6 23   | 1 07    |
| 77            | 289          | 16            | Mon           |                     | 6 18  | 5 14  | 8 55      | 6 58   | 2 04    |
| 76            | 290          | 17            | Tues          |                     | 6 19  | 5 12  | 9 17      | 7 41   | 3 02    |
| 75            | 291          | 18            | Wed           |                     | 6 20  | 5 10  | 9 39      | 8 25   | 4 02    |
| 74            | 292          | 19            | Thur          |                     | 6 22  | 5 09  | 10 00     | 9 24   | 5 03    |
| 73            | 293          | 20            | Frid          |                     | 6 23  | 5 07  | 10 22     | 10 32  | 6 04    |
| 72            | 294          | 21            | Satu          |                     | 6 24  | 5 05  | 10 44     | 11 44  | 7 01    |
| 71            | 295          | 22            | <b>43</b>     |                     | 6 26  | 5 03  | 11 05     | morn.  | 7 55    |
| 70            | 296          | 23            | Mon           |                     | 6 27  | 5 01  | 11 26     | 57     | 8 45    |
| 69            | 297          | 24            | Tues          |                     | 6 28  | 5 00  | 11 47     | 2 09   | 9 32    |
| 68            | 298          | 25            | Wed           |                     | 6 30  | 4 58  | 12 08     | 3 18   | 10 17   |
| 67            | 299          | 26            | Thur          |                     | 6 31  | 4 57  | 12 28     | 4 24   | 11 01   |
| 66            | 300          | 27            | Frid          |                     | 6 32  | 4 56  | 12 49     | rises. | 11 45   |
| 65            | 301          | 28            | Satur         |                     | 6 33  | 3 54  | 13 09     | 5 22   | morn.   |
| 64            | 302          | 29            | <b>44</b>     |                     | 6 35  | 4 53  | 13 29     | 5 50   | 29      |
| 63            | 303          | 30            | Mon           |                     | 6 36  | 4 51  | 13 49     | 6 20   | 1 15    |
| 62            | 304          | 31            | Tues          |                     | 6 38  | 4 49  | 14 08     | 6 55   | 2 01    |

## SANCTIFIED SCOUNDRELS.

George of Cappadocia, born at Epiphania, in Cicilia, was a low parasite, who got a lucrative contract to supply the army with bacon. A rogue and informer, he got rich, and had to run from justice. He embraced Arianism, collected a library, and got promoted to the Episcopal throne of Alexandria. When Julius came, A. D. 361, George was thrown into prison; the prison was burst open by the mob, and George was lynched as he deserved. And the precious knave became, in good time, the *St. George* of England, patron of chivalry, and the pride of the best blood of the modern world. Strange that the solid, truth-speaking Briton should derive from an impostor! Strange that the New World should have no better luck—that broad America must wear the name of a thief. Amerigo Vespucci, the pickle-dealer at Seville, who went out in 1339, a subaltern with Hojeda, and whose highest naval rank was boatswain's mate in an expedition that never sailed, managed, in this lying world, to supplant Columbus, and baptize half the world with his lying name. Thus, nobody can throw stones. We are equally bad off in our founders, and the false pickle-dealer is an off-set to the false bacon-dealer.

R. W. EMERSON.

## BENEFIT OF CLERGY.

In the days of Jack Cade, few persons could read except those who were in orders, or had been educated for that purpose; so that, if one were arraigned before a temporal judge for any crime (the penalty whereof was death), he might "pray his clergy." In that case a Latin Bible in Gothic characters was delivered to him; and if he could read a passage appointed by the judge, the ordinary or his deputy standing by said, "*legit ut clericus*," that is, he reads like a clerk or scholar; whereupon the criminal was discharged as being a man of learning, too valuable for hanging. The passage usually assigned by judges was the 1st verse of the 51st Psalms, "*Mei Miserere*," which came to be called "Neck Verse.

"Letter or line, know I never a one,  
Were it my Neck Verse at Haribee."—*Scott*.

This privilege (*privilegium clericale*) was granted in all offenses, except high treason and sacrilege, until after the year 1530. There was an instance in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in which a criminal standing under the gallows, there plead and obtained his "benefit of clergy.

BAR CHRON.

MOON'S PHASES.

|                |    |    |       |               |    |      |       |
|----------------|----|----|-------|---------------|----|------|-------|
|                | D. | H. | M.    |               | D. | H.   | M.    |
| Last Quarter,  | 5  | 6  | 54 M. | Full Moon,    | 26 | 7    | 52 E. |
| New Moon,      | 12 | 11 | 8 M.  | Moon Apogee,  | 1  | 9.9  | E.    |
| First Quarter, | 19 | 2  | 46 M. | Moon Perigee, | 13 | 10.5 | E.    |
|                |    |    |       | Moon Apogee,  | 29 | 0.5  | E.    |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.    | Sun   | Sun   | 'Sun's    | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |              |                    | rises | sets. | dec. S    | rises. | south  |
|               |              |               |              |                    | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 61            | 305          | 1             | Wed          |                    | 6 39  | 4 48  | 14 28     | 7 36   | 2 50   |
| 60            | 306          | 2             | Thur         |                    | 6 41  | 4 46  | 14 47     | 8 24   | 3 39   |
| 59            | 307          | 3             | Fri          |                    | 6 42  | 4 45  | 15 06     | 9 17   | 4 29   |
| 58            | 308          | 4             | Satur        |                    | 6 44  | 4 43  | 15 24     | 10 17  | 5 18   |
| 57            | 309          | 5             | 45           |                    | 6 45  | 4 42  | 15 43     | 11 20  | 6 07   |
| 56            | 310          | 6             | Mon          |                    | 6 46  | 4 41  | 16 01     | morn.  | 6 55   |
| 55            | 311          | 7             | Tues         |                    | 6 48  | 4 40  | 16 19     | 27     | 7 42   |
| 54            | 312          | 8             | Wed          |                    | 6 49  | 4 39  | 16 36     | 1 34   | 8 28   |
| 53            | 313          | 9             | Thurs        |                    | 6 51  | 4 37  | 16 53     | 2 45   | 9 16   |
| 52            | 314          | 10            | Fri          |                    | 6 52  | 4 36  | 17 10     | 3 56   | 10 04  |
| 51            | 315          | 11            | Satur        |                    | 6 53  | 4 34  | 17 27     | 5 13   | 10 55  |
| 50            | 316          | 12            | 46           |                    | 6 54  | 4 34  | 17 44     | sets.  | 11 49  |
| 49            | 317          | 13            | Mon          |                    | 6 56  | 4 33  | 18 00     | 5 28   | ev. 47 |
| 48            | 318          | 14            | Tues         |                    | 6 58  | 4 31  | 18 16     | 6 15   | 1 48   |
| 47            | 319          | 15            | Wed          |                    | 7 00  | 4 30  | 18 31     | 7 12   | 2 52   |
| 46            | 320          | 16            | Thurs        |                    | 7 01  | 4 29  | 18 46     | 8 18   | 3 55   |
| 45            | 321          | 17            | Fri          | Carver at St. An-  | 7 03  | 4 29  | 19 01     | 9 32   | 4 55   |
| 44            | 322          | 18            | Satur        | thony's Falls 1776 | 7 04  | 4 28  | 19 15     | 10 46  | 5 51   |
| 43            | 323          | 19            | 47           |                    | 7 05  | 4 27  | 19 30     | 11 59  | 6 43   |
| 42            | 324          | 20            | Mon          |                    | 7 07  | 4 26  | 19 43     | morn.  | 7 31   |
| 41            | 325          | 21            | Tues         |                    | 7 08  | 4 25  | 19 57     | 1 10   | 8 16   |
| 40            | 326          | 22            | Wed          |                    | 7 09  | 4 25  | 20 10     | 2 18   | 9 00   |
| 39            | 327          | 23            | Thurs        |                    | 7 10  | 4 24  | 20 23     | 3 22   | 9 43   |
| 38            | 328          | 24            | Fri          |                    | 7 11  | 4 23  | 20 35     | 4 22   | 10 26  |
| 37            | 329          | 25            | Satur        |                    | 7 12  | 4 22  | 20 47     | 5 31   | 11 11  |
| 36            | 330          | 26            | 48           |                    | 7 13  | 4 21  | 20 58     | rises. | 11 57  |
| 35            | 331          | 27            | Mon          |                    | 7 14  | 4 21  | 21 09     | 4 52   | morn.  |
| 34            | 332          | 28            | Tues         |                    | 7 15  | 4 21  | 21 20     | 5 32   | 44     |
| 33            | 333          | 29            | Wed          |                    | 7 16  | 4 20  | 21 30     | 6 17   | 1 33   |
| 32            | 334          | 30            | Thurs        |                    | 7 18  | 4 20  | 21 40     | 7 10   | 2 23   |



A NEW METHOD OF WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS, described by Thomas Twining, Esq., of Perryn House, Twickenham, England, and used by him in connection with his free popular lectures in London, on the "Science of Common Life."

1. For the purposes of the examinations, each lecture (chapter, section, &c.) is divided into a convenient number of parts, larger or smaller, according to the nature of the subject; and a question, embracing so far as possible the whole gist thereof, is so framed that a person answering it might be prompted to show to what extent he had understood and retained the matter referred to.

2. The whole of the questions are freely furnished to candidates at the beginning of the course. They remain the same from year to year, subject to any improvements which may be suggested. Each question has a number attached to it, indicating the maximum of marks which a candidate could obtain at the examination by answering it in a thoroughly efficient manner.

3. From this list of questions a certain number will be selected by the examiner at the time of examination. It is obvious that candidates not knowing upon which questions they will be tested, must be competent to answer any and all of them.

The Editor begs leave to suggest that were some such method as this adopted for the examination of teachers, many of those evils attending the present methods, set forth in the able paper of Superintendent Niles, at the last Annual Convention of the State Teachers' Association, at Mankato, might be avoided. The temptation to surreptitious access to the superintendent's examination papers would be removed; and candidates should have clearly set before them the *topics* upon which they must be informed in order to attempt the ordeal with likelihood of success. It would be practically impossible for candidates to introduce manuscript answers to some scores of questions broadly stated.

SOCRATES having been pressed by King Archelaus to give up preaching in the dirty streets of Athens, and come and live with him at court, replied: "Meal, please your Majesty, is three cents a peck in Athens, and water I can get for nothing."

In order to introduce real improvements, we must bring to the task a spirit, not of hatred, but of reverence for the past; not of contempt, but of gratitude toward our predecessors.—WHEWELL.

Mathematical studies produce their best effects when exhibited in the luminous simplicity in which the Greek intellect contemplated them, and not when disguised under the modern language of symbols.—*Id.*

MOON'S PHASES.

|                | D. | H. | M.    |               | D. | H.  | M.    |
|----------------|----|----|-------|---------------|----|-----|-------|
| Last Quarter,  | 5  | 0  | 45 M. | Full Moon,    | 26 | 3   | 34 E. |
| New Moon,      | 11 | 10 | 1 E.  | Moon Perigee, | 12 | 9.9 | M.    |
| First Quarter, | 18 | 2  | 40 E. | Moon Apogee,  | 26 | 3.5 | E.    |

| Days in Year. | Day of Year. | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | CHRONOLOGY, &C.   | Sun   | Sun   | Sun's     | Moon   | Moon   |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
|               |              |               |              |                   | rises | sets  | dec. S    | rises. | south  |
|               |              |               |              |                   | H. M. | H. M. | Deg. Min. | H. M.  | H. M.  |
| 31            | 335          | 1             | Frid         |                   | 7 20  | 4 19  | 21 50     | 8 06   | 3 13   |
| 30            | 336          | 2             | Satur        |                   | 7 21  | 4 18  | 21 59     | 9 07   | 4 01   |
| 29            | 337          | 3             | 49           |                   | 7 22  | 4 18  | 22 08     | 10 10  | 4 49   |
| 28            | 338          | 4             | Mon          |                   | 7 24  | 4 18  | 22 16     | 11 17  | 5 35   |
| 27            | 339          | 5             | Tues         |                   | 7 25  | 4 18  | 22 24     | morn.  | 6 21   |
| 26            | 340          | 6             | Wed          |                   | 7 25  | 4 18  | 22 31     | 23     | 7 06   |
| 25            | 341          | 7             | Thurs        |                   | 7 25  | 4 18  | 22 38     | 1 32   | 7 52   |
| 24            | 342          | 8             | Frid         |                   | 7 26  | 4 18  | 22 45     | 2 45   | 8 40   |
| 23            | 343          | 9             | Satur        |                   | 7 27  | 4 17  | 22 51     | 4 00   | 9 31   |
| 22            | 344          | 10            | 50           |                   | 7 28  | 4 17  | 22 56     | sets.  | 10 27  |
| 21            | 345          | 11            | Mon          |                   | 7 30  | 4 17  | 23 01     | 4 00   | 11 27  |
| 20            | 346          | 12            | Tues         | ANNUAL MEETING of | 7 31  | 4 17  | 23 06     | 4 52   | ev. 31 |
| 19            | 347          | 13            | Wed          | Board of Regents. | 7 32  | 4 17  | 23 10     | 5 58   | 1 37   |
| 18            | 348          | 14            | Thurs        |                   | 7 32  | 4 17  | 23 14     | 7 12   | 2 41   |
| 17            | 349          | 15            | Frid         |                   | 7 33  | 4 18  | 23 17     | 8 30   | 3 42   |
| 16            | 350          | 16            | Satur        |                   | 7 33  | 4 18  | 23 20     | 9 45   | 4 37   |
| 15            | 351          | 17            | 51           |                   | 7 34  | 4 19  | 23 22     | 10 59  | 5 28   |
| 14            | 352          | 18            | Mon          | Term Examination  | 7 35  | 4 19  | 23 24     | morn.  | 6 15   |
| 13            | 353          | 19            | Tues         | begins.           | 7 36  | 4 19  | 23 26     | 08     | 6 59   |
| 12            | 354          | 20            | Wed          |                   | 7 36  | 4 19  | 23 27     | 1 15   | 7 42   |
| 11            | 355          | 21            | Thurs        |                   | 7 37  | 4 20  | 23 27     | 2 19   | 8 25   |
| 10            | 356          | 22            | Frid         | FIRST TERM ENDS.  | 7 37  | 4 20  | 23 27     | 3 23   | 9 09   |
| 9             | 357          | 23            | Satur        |                   | 7 38  | 4 21  | 23 27     | 4 27   | 9 54   |
| 8             | 358          | 24            | 52           |                   | 7 38  | 4 22  | 23 26     | 5 29   | 10 41  |
| 7             | 359          | 25            | Mon          | CHRISTMAS.        | 7 38  | 4 23  | 23 25     | 6 29   | 11 29  |
| 6             | 360          | 26            | Tues         |                   | 7 38  | 4 23  | 23 23     | rises. | morn.  |
| 5             | 361          | 27            | Wed          |                   | 7 39  | 4 24  | 23 20     | 5 04   | 19     |
| 4             | 362          | 28            | Thurs        |                   | 7 39  | 4 25  | 23 18     | 5 59   | 1 09   |
| 3             | 363          | 29            | Frid         |                   | 7 39  | 4 26  | 23 14     | 7 02   | 1 58   |
| 2             | 364          | 30            | Satur        |                   | 7 39  | 4 27  | 23 10     | 8 01   | 2 46   |
| 1             | 365          | 31            | 53           |                   | 7 40  | 4 27  | 23 06     | 9 05   | 3 32   |

THE COMMON FRICTION MATCH originated in Scotland, and was the result of accident. Its inventor, John Walker, a chemist by profession, died only a few years ago. While experimenting with chlorate of potash and sulphuret of antimony, he discovered the art of making friction matches. For a long time the matches so produced were sold only in his neighborhood of Stockton. But Prof. Faraday having his attention drawn to them, visited the inventor at his laboratory, obtained a box, and made the invention the subject for a lecture. From this beginning the matter went into the newspapers and scientific journals, whence it attracted the attention of enterprising men who simplified and cheapened the process, and pressed it into great commercial importance.

The earliest American manufacturer was probably Dr. Abiel Cooley, of Hartford, Conn., who has been supposed by some to be the inventor. He was the first to patent a medicine in this country.

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“What is thy art? To be good.”

“In the writings of the Epicureans, there was this precept, constantly to think of some one of the men of former times who practiced virtue.”

Nothing happens to any man which he is not formed by nature to bear.

Does another do me wrong? Let him look to it.

But my nature is rational and social; and my city and country, so far as I am Antoninus, is Rome; but so far as I am a man, it is the world.

The prime principle in man's constitution is the social.

How incredulous and what a stranger he is, who is surprised at anything which happens in life.

MARCUS ANTONINUS.

**CHRONOLOGY OF MINNESOTA.**

1640. Paul de Jeune, a Catholic Missionary, is the first writer who makes distinct mention of the Dakotas, the aboriginal inhabitants of Minnesota, called by the first voyageurs, "The People of the Lakes."
1653. Father Rene Menard (or *Mesnard*,) in crossing from Lake Superior to the Dakotas, was lost in the forest. His cassock and breviary, long afterwards preserved among the Dakotas as medicine charms, afforded the only clue to his fate.
1656. Two Frenchmen, names unknown, are said to have visited the Dakota villages in pursuit of furs.
1665. Father Claude Allouez, a Catholic Priest, the successor of Menard, who visited Fond du Lac in this year, is the first white man who is known to have set foot on the soil of Minnesota.
- 1676-8. Daniel Greysolon Du Luth erected the first trading post, probably the first European house, ever built in Minnesota, at Fort Charlotte, still maintained on the North Shore of Lake Superior, at the entrance of Pigeon River.
1678. Du Luth visited the Sissetons, and on the 10th of September visited Mille Lacs, which he called Lake Buade.
1680. About the first of May, Louis Hennepin arrived at the present site of St. Paul, as prisoner of a Dakota war party who captured him at Lake Pepin, while on his way up the Mississippi. He remained a prisoner several months. On his return homeward after being released, he discovered the falls which he named for his patron Saint, Anthony of Padua. His book, published after his return to Europe, is the first printed account of Minnesota.
1689. Nicholas Perrot first planted the cross and arms of France on the soil of Minnesota, and first laid formal claim to the country for France. He built a fort on Lake Pepin, near Lake City.
1709. Le Sueur established Fort L' Huillier, on the Blue Earth River (near the mouth of the Le Sueur,) and first supplied the Sioux with fire arms.
1763. France ceded Minnesota east of the Mississippi to England, and west of it to Spain.
1766. Capt. Jonathan Carver visited Saint Anthony Falls and Minnesota River. He pretended to a treaty with the Indians in a cave now called "Carver's Cave," within the present limits of St. Paul, at which he says they ceded to him an immense tract of land, long known as "Carver's Claim," but never recognized by government.
- 1779-98. The Northwestern Fur Company established itself in Minnesota.
1800. May 7th. That part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi became a part of Indiana by the division of Ohio.
1803. Dec. 20th. That part of Minnesota West of the Mississippi, for 40 years in the possession of Spain as a part of Louisiana, was ceded to the United

- States by Napoleon Bonaparte, who had just obtained it from Spain.
1805. Upper Louisiana was organized as Missouri Territory. Capt. Z. Pike visited Minnesota to establish government relations there.
1812. The Dakotas, Ojibways and Winnebagoes, under the lead of hostile traders, joined the British during the war. Red River colony established by Lord Selkirk.
1819. Minnesota, east of the Mississippi, became a part of Crawford Co., Mich. Fort Snelling established, and a post at Mendota occupied by troops. Maj. S. Taliatferro appointed Indian Agent.
1820. Corner stone of Fort Snelling laid, Sept. 10. Gov. Cass visits Minnesota and makes a treaty of peace between the Sioux and Ojibways, at Fort Snelling. Col. Josiah Snelling appointed to command of the latter post.
1823. The first steamboat arrived at Mendota; Maj. Stephen H. Long explores Minnesota River and northern frontier. Beltrami arrives.
1825. Great flood on the Red River; a part of the colony driven to Minnesota.
1832. Schoolcraft explored sources of Minnesota River. First mission established at Leech Lake, by Rev. W. T. Boutwell, now of Stillwater.
1834. The portion of Minnesota west of the Mississippi attached to Michigan. Gen. H. H. Sibley settles at Mendota.
1835. Catlin and Featherstonhagh visit Minnesota.
1836. The Territory of Wisconsin organized, embracing all of Minnesota east of the Mississippi. Nicollet visits Minnesota.
1837. Gov. Dodge, of Wisconsin, made a treaty at Fort Snelling with the Ojibways, by which the latter ceded all their pine lands on the St. Croix and its tributaries; a treaty was also effected at Washington with a deputation of Dakotas for their lands east of the Mississippi. These treaties led the way to the first actual settlements in the State.
1838. The treaty ratified by Congress. Frank Steele makes a claim at St. Anthony Falls. Pierre Parrant makes a claim and builds a shanty on the present site of Saint Paul.
1839. Saint Croix County established.
1840. The Chapel of "Saint Paul" built and consecrated.
1846. August 6th, the Wisconsin enabling act passed.
1847. The Wisconsin Constitutional Convention meets. The town of St. Paul surveyed, platted, and recorded in the St. Croix County Register of Deeds' office.
1848. May 29th, Wisconsin admitted, leaving Minnesota (with its present boundaries), without a government. Aug. 26th, the "Stillwater Convention" held, to take measures for a separate Territorial organization. Oct. 30th, Gen. Sibley elected Delegate to Congress.
1849. Jan. 15th, Gen. Sibley admitted to a seat. March 3d, the bill organizing Minnesota passed. March 19th, its Territorial officers appointed. June 1st, Gov. Ramsey declared, by proclamation, the Territory organized. Sept. 2d, the first Territorial Legislature assembled.
1857. Enabling Act passes Congress. July 13th, Constitutional Convention assembled (in two pieces!) Oct. 13th, Constitution ratified by the people of Minnesota.
1858. May 11th, the bill admitting Minnesota finally passed. May 24th, State officers sworn in.  
J. F. W.

## METEOROLOGY OF MINNESOTA.

The climate of Minnesota has a reputation chiefly for three things, viz: an extremely low winter temperature, great dryness of the atmosphere, and an almost entire absence of rain in the winter. All of these features have undoubtedly been somewhat exaggerated, and it is with a desire of aiding, so far as may be, in determining the exact truth in regard to our climate, that the following statistics are given. They are the result of daily observations taken at the hours of 7 A. M., and 2 and 9 P. M., extending over a period of six years, beginning with November 1st, 1864:

### WINTER TEMPERATURES.

|   |         |        |
|---|---------|--------|
| Mean temperature of winter.....             | 1864-65 | 15.54° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1865-66 | 7.70°  |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1866-67 | 12.46° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1867-68 | 10.54° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1868-69 | 16.89° |
| Average winter temperature for 5 years..... |         | 12.63° |

### MINIMUM TEMPERATURES.

|  |                  |      |
|--|------------------|------|
| Minimum temperature in.....                  | 1865, Dec. 21st* | -33° |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1866, Feb. 15th  | -31° |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1867, Jan. 29th  | -32° |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1868, Jan. 12th  | -40° |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1869, Mar. 4th   | -23° |
| Average minimum temperature for 5 years..... |                  | -32° |

\*“-” before a figure indicates below zero.

From the above tables it will be seen that only once in five years has the thermometer marked 40° below zero, and that the mean winter temperature is nearly 13° above zero.

Now let us look at the summer and maximum temperatures.

### SUMMER TEMPERATURES.

|   |      |        |
|---|------|--------|
| Mean temperature of summer of.....          | 1865 | 60.23° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1866 | 70.99° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1867 | 68.56° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1868 | 70.90° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1869 | 67.01° |
| “ “ “ .....                                 | 1870 | 69.77° |
| Average summer temperature for 6 years..... |      | 69.41° |

### MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES.

|  |               |      |
|--|---------------|------|
| Maximum temperature in.....                  | 1865, June 2d | 95°  |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1866, July 12 | 98°  |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1867, Aug. 7  | 87°  |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1868, July 2d | 101° |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1869, July 1  | 92°  |
| “ “ .....                                    | 1870, June 29 | 96°  |
| Average maximum temperature for 6 years..... |               | 95°  |

The average range of the thermometer for 6 years is 126 degrees.

## HUMIDITY OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

The hygrometrical observations have not been quite so extended, portions of the years 1865 and 1866 being deficient, owing to the instrument being out of order. The figures are given in hundredths, 100 being complete saturation.

### HUMIDITY OF SUMMER, 1867.

June—.62.....July—.67.....August—.72.  
Mean humidity of summer 1867......67.

### WINTER OF 1867-68.

December—.54.....January—.48.....February—.50.  
Mean humidity of winter, 1867-68......50.

### SUMMER OF 1868.

June—.69.....July—.71.....August—.70.  
Mean humidity of summer, 1868......70.

### WINTER OF 1868-69.

December—.58.....January—.67.....February—.62.  
Mean humidity of winter, 1868-69......62.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Mean humidity for 8 months of 1867—May to December..... | .68 |
| “ “ “ 1869 “ “ .....                                    | .61 |
| “ “ “ 1869 “ “ .....                                    | .68 |
| “ “ for 10 months of 1870— “ .....                      | .66 |

The average yearly rain-fall for this locality, according to the records kept for 19 years at Fort Snelling, is 25 inches. My own observations are as follows:

|  |         |  |
|--|---------|--|
| Total amount of water from rain and snow in year 1866, was 24. | inches. |  |
| “ “ “ “ “ 1867, “ 33.  |         |  |
| “ “ “ “ “ 1868, “ 33.293                                       |         |  |
| “ “ “ “ “ 1869, “ 37.515                                       |         |  |

TOTALS.

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Amount of water deposited in summer months, 1866—June, 7.275;   | 13.629         |
| July, 1.459; August, 4.895.....                                 |                |
| Amount of water deposited in winter of 1866-67—December, .165;  | 2.780          |
| January, 1.610; February, 1.005.....                            |                |
| Amount of water deposited in summer, 1867—June, 9.242; July,    | 17.428         |
| 5.461; August, 2.725.....                                       |                |
| Amount of water deposited in winter of 1867-68—December, 1.085; | 4.585          |
| January, 1.750; February, 1.750.....                            |                |
| Amount of water deposited in summer, 1868—June, 4.230; July,    | 10.124         |
| 3.087; August, 2.807.....                                       |                |
| Amount of water deposited in winter, 1868-68—December, .550;    | 3.970          |
| January, .620; February, 2.800.....                             |                |
| Amount of water deposited in summer, 1869—June, 3.548; July,    | 16.136         |
| 2.948; August, 9.640.....                                       |                |
| Amount of water deposited in winter of 1869-70—December, .945;  | 3.502          |
| January, 2.000; February, .547.....                             |                |
| Total deposit of water in summer months for 4 years.....        | 57.317 inches. |
| Average summer deposit.....                                     | 14.329 “       |
| Total deposit of water (mostly from melted snow), in winter     |                |
| months, for 4 years.....  | 14.837 “       |
| Average winter deposit.....                                     | 3.709 “        |

It has been often said that "it never rains in Minnesota in winter." While this is not strictly true, it is a fact that it rains so seldom, and the quantity is so slight, that it may almost be said to amount to nothing. During the winter months, December, January and February, of the last 5 years, there have been 19 days on which rain fell, and on most of these it was only a slight drizzle. During these 5 years, 4 of the winter months, 3 Januaries and 1 December have been rainless. Nine years ago no rain fell from November 19th, to March 26th, a period of 19 weeks.

The above results, although obtained from observations covering only a limited number of years, point to the following conclusions, viz:

1st. That our winters are *not* extremely cold; and

2d. That our atmosphere is comparatively dry. Now, when we remember that this dry winter atmosphere is a poor conductor of heat, and therefore enwraps us like a robe of fur, we can readily understand why, as it is said, we "do not feel the cold" in Minnesota as we do in the Eastern and Middle States.

W. C.

### MARVELS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

If we had a pond of water one mile square, and six inches deep to be evaporated by artificial heat, and if we wished to find out how much would be required for the purpose, we should be told by those who profess to know, that it would require about as much as is evolved in the combustion of two millions and a half tons of coal. Thus we obtain a unit of measure. \* \* \* The area of the Mississippi Valley is said by physical geographers to embrace 982,000 square miles; and upon every square mile there is an annual average fall of rain 40 inches deep. Now if we multiply 982,000 by the number of times 6 will go into 40, we shall have the number of our units of heat that are annually set free among the clouds that give rain to the Mississippi Valley. Thus the imagination is startled, and the mind overwhelmed with the announcement that the quantity of heat evolved from the vapors as they are condensed to supply the Mississippi Valley with water is as much as would be set free by the combustion of 9,546,666 tons 2,500,000 tons of coal. \* \* \* The water required to cover to the depth of 40 inches, an area of 982,000 square miles, would, if collected together in one place, make a sea one mile deep, with a superficial area of 620 square miles. \* \* \* It appears from most reliable observations, that rain, hail and snow enough annually fall upon the Mississippi Valley to make, if it were collected into one place, 620 cubic miles of water, and that of this 513 are taken up again, and 107 discharged through the river into the sea. This statement gives in round numbers, six-sevenths of the rain for vapor and vegetation, and what vegetation absorbs is ultimately given to the air. Thus we make another step in our calculations; for if the average annual fall for the whole valley be 40 inches, about 34 will be taken up again, while 6 go to feed the springs and make the river.

MAURY.



# THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

## I. HISTORICAL SKETCH.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA was originally incorporated by an Act of the Territorial Legislature, dated February 13th, 1851, which authorized and directed the erection of suitable buildings on a proper site, to be selected at, or near the Falls of St. Anthony.

The same year the Congress of the United States granted to the Territory of Minnesota two townships (46,000 acres) of Land, for the endowment of this institution. Thus early had the people of Minnesota resolved to found and perpetuate a great central public institution of higher education.

In 1854 the present site was selected on the east bank of the Mississippi, within one mile of the Falls of St. Anthony. Two years later, in August 1856, the contract for the present building—being about two-fifths of the whole plan—was let, and in March, 1858, the structure was completed.

Meantime, the financial revolution of 1857 came on, overtaking the Regents with extended liabilities. The opening of the institution was indefinitely postponed. Before its affairs could be restored to solvency, the great war of the Rebellion broke out, a contest horribly diversified for the people of Minnesota, by the Indian Massacre of 1862.

No further progress was made till near the close of the war; and to such an amount (over \$100,000) had its indebtedness accumulated, and so low had its credit sunken, that many friends of the institution utterly despaired of it. For this reason, two events of great ultimate importance, happening near the time of the erection of the building, had attracted but little notice. (1.) The donation by Congress (Act of Feb. 26th, 1857), of seventy-two sections of land for the use and support of a State University, a grant which, owing to the construction put upon the act by the Secretary of the Interior, remained inoperative until confirmed by Congress at its last session (1869). (2.) The recognition of the University by the Constitution of the State, adopted almost unanimously by the people, in the month of October, 1857, in the following terms:

“The location of the University of Minnesota as established by existing law, is hereby confirmed, and said institution is hereby declared to be the University of the State of Minnesota. All the rights, immunities, franchises, and endowments heretofore granted or conferred, are hereby perpetuated unto the said University, and all lands which may be granted hereafter by Congress, or other donations for said University

"purposes, shall vest in the institution referred to in this section."—*Article VIII, Section 4, page 37, Statutes of Minnesota.*

The Legislature of 1864 authorized the appointment of a special Board of three Regents, with full powers to liquidate all claims against the University. Hon. J. S. Pillsbury, Hon. O. C. Merriman, and Hon. Jno. Nicols, were accordingly appointed.

In December, 1867, this Board reported to the Governor, that by the sale of 11,110 acres of land, they had paid off all claims but two, (amounting to less than \$5,000,) and that to offset these there remained, subject to their control, 1,390 acres unsold.

At this unexpected result, the friends of the institution once more took heart and resolved that it should live. The Legislature of 1867 voted \$15,000 to repair and furnish the building, which, having stood so many years untenanted, had fallen into a dilapidated condition.

On the 7th day of October, 1867, a Preparatory Department was opened under the charge of Prof. W. W. Washburn, assisted by Professors G. Campbell, I. Moore, and other instructors.

Having thus rescued the property of the University from what seemed total loss, and having put the institution, albeit on a modest scale, into actual operation, the "Board of three Regents," at length, surrendered their powers to the Board of nine Regents created by the act of the Legislature approved February 18th, 1868, entitled "An act to Re-organize and Provide for the Government and Regulation of the University of Minnesota, and to Establish an Agricultural College therein."

This important act not only prescribed in general terms the organization of the University, but confirmed to it the income to be derived from the sale of all the lands granted and to be granted to the State of Minnesota by virtue of the act of Congress approved July 2d, A. D. 1862, "donating lands to the several States and Territories, which might provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts."

Since the opening of the Preparatory Department in October, 1867, the progress of the University has been steady, healthful, and all circumstances considered, rapid. At the close of the Academic year, 1868-69, the Regents found its condition so advanced as to require an increase of teaching force. Accordingly, a President and several Professors were elected, and the year 1869-70 opened with a Faculty sufficiently numerous, and competent to carry on full College work. On the 22d of December, 1869, the first President was formally inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies.

On the 12th day of July, 1870, after due deliberation, the Board of Regents formally adopted, as a permanent plan of organization, that herein-after set forth. It has secured the approbation of a large number of the leading educators of the country, and is at the present time in operation.

The object of this sketch is to advertise the University of Minnesota both to old residents of the State and to later settlers; the former are reminded that this is that State University whose infancy they watched over with so much pride, until the duties and excitements of a great civil war diverted their attention and energies; the latter are notified that the new State which they have chosen to be the home of their children, already offers to their sons and daughters the benefits of HIGHER EDUCATION on terms of unexampled liberality.

I.

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## THE OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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### THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

His Excellency the Governor, Hon. HORACE AUSTIN—*ex-officio*.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. H. B. WILSON—*ex-officio*.

Hon. O. C. MERRIMAN, St. Anthony.

Hon. JOHN NICOLS, St. Paul.

Hon. J. S. PILLSBURY, St. Anthony.

Col. R. S. DONALDSON, Farmington.

Hon. A. A. HARWOOD, Owatonna.

Gen. H. H. SIBLEY, St. Paul.

Hon. CHAS. S. BRYANT, St. Peter.

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### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Hon. J. S. PILLSBURY, President.

Hon. JOHN NICOLS, Treasurer.

Hon. O. C. MERRIMAN, Secretary.

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### PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, M. A.

## THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

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WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, M. A., PRESIDENT.

GABRIEL CAMPBELL, M. A., B. D., PROFESSOR of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Instructor in German.

EDWARD H. TWINING, M. A., PROFESSOR of Chemistry, and Instructor in Natural Sciences and in French.

VERSAL J. WALKER, M. A., PROFESSOR of the Latin Language and Literature.

JABEZ BROOKS, M. A., D. D., PROFESSOR of the Greek Language and Literature.

ARIS B. DONALDSON, B. A., PROFESSOR of Rhetoric and English Literature.

RICHARD W. JOHNSON, M. A., Maj.  
Gen. U. S. A., PROFESSOR of Military Science.

DANIEL A. ROBERTSON,\* PROFESSOR of Agriculture.

ARTHUR BEARDSLEY, C. E., PROFESSOR of Civil Engineering and Industrial Mechanics.

EDWIN J. THOMPSON, M. A., PROFESSOR of Mathematics.

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MAHLON BAINBRIDGE, B. S., SUPERINTENDENT of the Farm, and Instructor in Practical Agriculture.

\*Resigned.

## I.

## ORGANIZATION.

The act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved February 18, 1868, reorganizing the University, and confirming to it the income to be derived from the sale of lands granted by the United States, "by virtue of an act of Congress donating lands to the several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, approved July 2, 1862," requires the Board of Regents to establish "five *or more* Colleges or Departments, that is to say:

- "A Department of Elementary Instruction;
- "A College of Science, Literature and the Arts;
- "A College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts;
- "A College or Department of Medicine;
- "A College or Department of Law."

In obedience to the law, the Regents first organized "A Department of Elementary Instruction," which went into operation Oct. 7th, 1867, under the name of the Preparatory Department. In order, however, to increase its usefulness, and to make it serve its intended purpose, as a proper introductory school to the higher classical, technical and professional Colleges of the University, this Department of Elementary Instruction has been reorganized and extended. It now embraces, along with the three years heretofore assigned to it, two other years which correspond very nearly to the so-called Freshman and Sophomore years of the older American Colleges. It is divided into two periods, of *one* and *four* years respectively, forming

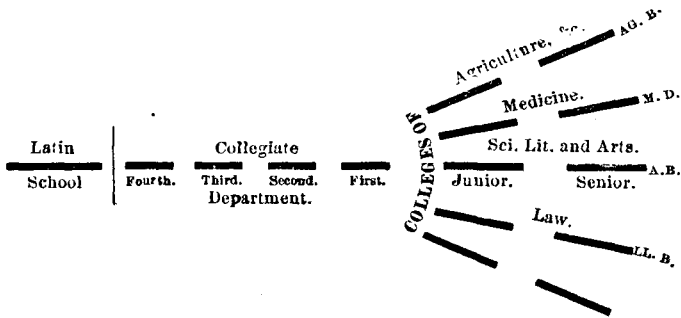
1. THE LATIN SCHOOL.
2. THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Of the remaining Departments or Colleges, a provisional organization has been made for those of

1. SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.
2. AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS.

The Departments of Law and Medicine will be put into operation as soon as the means of the University will permit.

The following diagram will suggest the relations of the various Departments:



REMARKS.—1. The COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, receiving the student from the Latin School or from the public High School, brings him, in the course of four years, to the end of the Second (commonly called the Sophomore) year of the ordinary College course. At this point he has his *option*, whether, equipped with the *fair preparation* for special studies acquired in the Collegiate Department, to enter at once some one of the professional schools as they may hereafter be established, or to proceed with higher academic studies, classical, scientific and literary, in the "COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS," with a view to securing the *best and fullest preparation* for professional or technical studies. The courses of study offered in this College, cover a period of two years (Junior and Senior), and lead to Baccalaureate degrees. A "University course in Arts" is strongly recommended to all who can, by any reasonable means and sacrifices, attain to it.

2. It is a *part of the plan* of organization that the studies, not only of the LATIN SCHOOL, but also of the COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, shall be dropped off as fast as the High Schools can take the work. *The University begins wherever they leave off.* It is hoped that not very many years may pass before the whole work of the Collegiate Department will have been assumed by those schools.

3. In the announcement for 1870-1871, notice was given that after the close of the current academic year (June 30, 1871), the English course of the Preparatory School" would be dropped. Accordingly, no further mention of that course will be made in this advertisement, and that school is, for obvious reasons, spoken of as the Latin School.

4. Those interested should take notice, that from the beginning of the next academic year, September 5, 1871, all students of the Latin School will study Latin Grammar. This school is continued for the benefit of those

youth who are as yet unable to receive instruction in Latin in their local High Schools. It is assumed that those schools can already sufficiently instruct in English Grammar and studies of the same grade. Generally, students are not urged to come to the University to pursue studies in which their High Schools can successfully instruct them.

For convenience, the details of the existing Departments are announced in the following order, viz:

- I. The Latin School.
- II. The Collegiate Department.
- III. The College of Science, Literature and the Arts.
- IV. The College of Agriculture, and the Mechanic Arts.

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### THE LATIN SCHOOL.

1. Candidates for admission must be at least 13 years of age, and must pass satisfactory examinations in

- |              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Reading,  | 4. Practical Arithmetic, |
| 2. Writing,  | 5. Introductory Grammar, |
| 3. Spelling, | 6. Local Geography.      |

The examinations in the first three branches will be particularly strict.

2. The *principal* studies of this school are:

1. { Higher Arithmetic,  
Elementary Algebra.
2. { Geography (reviewed.)  
U. S. History.
3. Latin Grammar.

3. The Text Books now in use in this school are: Higher Arithmetic, Robinson's; Elementary Algebra, Robinson's; Geography, Cornell's; U. S. History, Anderson's; Latin Grammar, Harkness'; Latin Reader, Harkness'.

4. Students of this school will not wear the uniform of the Military Corps, nor will they be required to drill, except that during the first term of the year they will be instructed in the "School of the Soldier without arms."

Students who *pass* the examinations of this school are admitted to the COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT without further examination.

## THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

## I.

## THE FACULTY.

THE PRESIDENT,

Professor CAMPBELL,

" TWINING,

" WALKER,

" BROOKS,

" DONALDSON,

" JOHNSON,

" BEARDSLEY,

" THOMPSON.

## II.

## THE COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study are:

1. CLASSICAL; of which the principal studies are Mathematics and Latin, with Greek *or* German.
2. SCIENTIFIC; of which the principal studies are Mathematics and the Natural Sciences, with ONE at a time of the following Languages, viz: English, Latin, Greek, French, German.

In addition to the principal studies, there are exercises in Military Tactics, Drawing, Elocution, and Composition, &c., common to all the courses.

Lectures are given upon Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and other subjects.

REMARK.—Members of classes are assigned to sections designated by the letters A, B, C, &c., according to the course of studies they are respectively pursuing.

The following synopsis will explain:

|        |      |             |   |
|--------|------|-------------|---|
| CLASS. | I. { | CLASSICAL,  | { Section A, Mathematics, Latin, <i>Greek.</i>              |
|        |      |             | { Section B, Mathematics, Latin, <i>German.</i>             |
|        | {    | SCIENTIFIC. | { Section C, Mathematics, Science, <i>Latin.</i>            |
|        |      |             | { Section D, Mathematics, Science, <i>German or French.</i> |
|        |      |             | { Section E, Mathematics, Science, <i>English.</i>          |



## PROGRAMME.

## FOURTH CLASS—First Year.

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|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| MATHEMATICS,<br>SCIENCE, | Algebra—Geometry—Drawing.<br>Math. Geog. and Mapping—Phys. Geog—Geog. of Heavens.  |
| LANGUAGE,                | Composition and Rhetoric—Study of Words.<br>Caesar and Cicero—Composition.<br>Grammar and Reader—Composition.<br>Grammar and Reader—Composition. |
| HISTORY,<br>RHETORIC,    | Outline of Universal History.<br>Compositions—Elocution.   |

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## THIRD CLASS—Second Year.

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|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| MATHEMATICS,<br>SCIENCE | Geometry—Chain Surveying—Drawing.<br>Natural Philosophy—Botany.  |
| LANGUAGE,               | Analytical Reading of Later Authors.<br>Cicero and Virgil—Composition.<br>Xenophon and Herodotus—Composition.<br>Selections—Composition. |
| HISTORY,<br>RHETORIC,   | Roman—English.<br>Compositions—Elocution.  |

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## SECOND CLASS—Third Year.\*

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|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| MATHEMATICS,<br>SCIENCE, | Trigonometry—Mensuration—Drawing.<br>Chemistry—Physiology and Hygiene.   |
| LANGUAGE,                | Anglo-Saxon (optional)—Early Authors.<br>Livy—Cicero (Moral Works)—Composition.<br>Herodotus—Homer—Composition.<br>Selections from Prose Authors—Conversations.<br>Grammar and Reader—Charles XII. |
| HISTORY,<br>RHETORIC,    | Grecian—German.<br>Compositions—Declamations.  |

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## FIRST CLASS—Fourth Year.†

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|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| MATHEMATICS,<br>SCIENCE, | Descriptive Geometry (Elementary)—Drawing.<br>Physics—Astronomy.  |
| LANGUAGES,               | Logic—General Grammar.<br>Horace—Tacitus—Antiquities.<br>Demosthenes—A Tragedy—Antiquities.<br>Selections from Lyric and Dramatic Authors.<br>Prose Selections—Composition. |
| HISTORY,<br>RHETORIC,    | French—Political History of the U. S.<br>Themes—Orations.   |

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\*Corresponds to Freshman Year. †Corresponds to Sophomore Year.

The following TEXT BOOKS are now in use in the COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT:

1. MATHEMATICS—Algebra, Davies' Bourdon's; Geometry and Trigonometry, Davies' Legendre's; Conic Sections, Loomis'; Surveying, the Professor's notes.

2. SCIENCE—Physical Geography, Warren's; Botany, Gray's Lessons and Manual; Physiology, Huxley & Youman's; Natural Philosophy, Rolfe & Gillett's; Physics, Silliman's; Chemistry, Eliot & Storer's; Astronomy, Lockyer's.

3. LANGUAGE—(1.)—English:—Grammar, Kerl's; Composition and Rhetoric, Hart's, and Day's Art of Discourse; English Literature, Hunt's; Logic, Coppee's; Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader, March's.

(2.) Latin—Grammar, Harkness'; Cæsar, Cicero, &c., Hanson's Preparatory Prose; Virgil, Searing's; De Senectute, ———; Livy, Lincoln's; Horace, Chase & Stuart's; Tacitus, Tyler's; Antiquities, Bojesen; Prose Composition, Harkness'. Andrew's Lexicon, and Anthon's Smith's Classical Dictionary are recommended. The "English" method of pronunciation is used.

(3.) Greek Grammar, Hadley's; Reader, Boise's; Xenophon, Boise's; Iliad, Boise's; Herodotus, ———; Demosthenes, ———; Prometheus, ———; Composition, The Professor's; Antiquities, Bojesen. The following works are recommended for reference and consultation: Liddell & Scott's Lexicon, or Pickering's Lexicon; Yonge's English-Greek Lexicon; Smith's Dictionaries; Long's Atlas; Goodwin's Greek Moods and Tenses; Sophocles' Greek Verbs; Webster's Greek Synonymes; Dwight's Mythology; Fisk's Manual of Classical Literature, with supplemental volume of Plates; Langhorn's Plutarch's Lives; Thirlwall's History of Greece. The "Continental" pronunciation is used.

(4.) German—Grammars, Campbell's & Ahn's; Reader, Evans' and Whitney's; various authors; Adler's Dictionary recommended.

(5.) French—Grammar and Reader, Magill's, and Borel's Grammaire Francaise; various authors; Spiers & Surenné's Dictionary recommended.

4. History—General History, Anderson's; English, Anderson's; Roman. Liddell's; Greek, Smith's; German, ———; French, ———.

5. Miscellaneous—Upton's U. S. Army Tactics; Mahan's Military Engineering, Vol. I. Field Works; Warren's Use of Drafting Instruments; Warren's Plane Problems, and Warren's Student's and Artisan's Projection Drawing; Alden's "Science of Government," &c., &c.

## ADMISSION.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to the Collegiate Department must be not less than 14 years of age. They will be examined in

|           |                                    |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Reading,  | Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, |
| Writing,  | U. S. History,                     |
| Spelling, | Geography,                         |
|           | English or Latin Grammar.          |

The examinations in Reading, Writing and Spelling will be rigorous.

Candidates for advanced standing will be further examined in the studies already passed by their respective classes or sections. Only *real equivalents* will be accepted.

The regular examinations of candidates for admission are held on the day before the close of the Third Term, and on the first day of the First Term of each year. The candidates meet in the Assembly Hall at 9 o'clock A. M. For the particular dates see Almanac.

Candidates for admission will be furnished with a blank form of application, which must be properly filled up, signed and filed in the President's office before the student can be registered.

THE COURSE OF STUDY to be followed will be selected for the student at the time of his entrance, by his parent or guardian, who should notify the President of his choice.

The following is the form of application:

.....

.....187

APPLICATION is hereby made for the admission of my.....as a student of the University of Minnesota. It is my present intention that if admitted *he* shall remain.....and I hereby engage not to withdraw *h* from the institution during term time, except in case of sickness or other unavoidable necessity, nor at any time without due notice.

I further engage that if admitted *he* will be regular and punctual in attendance upon all proper duties and exercises; that *he* will refrain from injuring or defacing the grounds, buildings, enclosures and furniture of the University; and that *he* will carefully use, preserve and return all books, instruments, specimens, arms and accoutrements, or other property of the University which may be intrusted to *h* or which may in any way come into *h* possession.

Conformity to the regulations and discipline of the University is hereby promised. The subjoined statements are made part of this application.

.....Parent or Guardian.

*Please state,*

1. The candidate's full name.
2. The date and place of *h* birth.
3. The parent's or guardian's name, titles, occupation and Post-Office.
4. The school *he* last attended, and the Principal's name.
5. The *course of study* the candidate is to follow.
6. Make any statement in regard to the candidate's health or habits, of which the authorities of the University should be informed.

### THE MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

THE MILITARY EXERCISES are obligatory upon all male students of the COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, unless specially excused by the faculty; but only those who declare their intention to complete a course of study are entitled to wear the uniform of the Military Corps.

THE UNIFORM consists of coat and trousers of "University Gray," and a blue cap of the U. S. Army pattern. Trimmings vary according to rank. The cloth, manufactured at the Minneapolis Woolen Mills, cost but \$7.00 per suit. The whole uniform need not cost more than \$24.

The following is the present Roster of company officers:

#### COMPANY A.

Capt. WARREN C. EUSTIS,  
1st Sergeant, JOS. WILKINSON,

#### COMPANY B.

Capt. HENRY M. WILLIAMSON.  
1st Sergeant, IRA W. CASTLE.

#### COMPANY C.

Capt. ALFRED B. JOHNSON.  
1st Sergeant, CLARENCE C. BUEL.

#### COMPANY D.

Capt. MORTIMER VAN CLEVE.  
1st Sergeant, WARREN B. DUNNELL.

### EXAMINATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS are held upon the studies of each term, and certificates are given to students who pass. Upon presentation of certificates for all the studies of his course, the student receives a "Final Certificate" which admits him to any appropriate College of the University without further examination.

Any student of the State of Minnesota is entitled, upon application, to be admitted to any examination, and if successful, to receive a certificate to that effect.

The merits of students are ascertained from recitations *and* examinations, the relative weight of the latter increasing from year to year.

## THE CHARGES FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES ARE:

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| For the 1st Term..... | \$2.00 |
| For the 2nd Term..... | 3.00   |
| For the 3rd Term..... | 1.00   |

These sums are paid at the beginning of the Terms respectively before the student is admitted to recitations. No deductions are made for absence or late entrance.

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THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

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## THE FACULTY,

THE PRESIDENT,

Professor CAMPBELL,

" TWINING,

" WALKER,

" BROOKS,

" DONALDSON,

" THOMPSON.

The studies of this College extend over a period of two years, having the same Terms and Recesses as the Collegiate Department.

The courses of study embrace all the secular topics taught to the Junior and Senior Classes of the best American Colleges.

The option of courses will be as large as the strength of the teaching force will permit.

The merit of students is ascertained from examinations only.

The Degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Literature, or Bachelor of Arts will be conferred upon students who complete an appropriate course of study to the satisfaction of the Faculty; but any person not a student of this College may undergo the examinations, and if successful, receive an appropriate degree; but he shall not be entitled thereby to rank as an Alumnus of the University.

REMARKS:—This College, as will be observed, has only a provisional organization. At the close of the present year a number of students will pass from the Collegiate Department into this College. The programme of study will be announced in due time.

# THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS.

THE FACULTY,  
THE PRESIDENT,  
Professor ROBERTSON,  
" JOHNSON,  
" BEARDSLEY,  
" TWINING,  
Mr. BAINBRIDGE.

## I. Division of Agriculture.

The instruction in Agriculture is conducted upon the following general

| plan:               |   |  |
|---------------------|---|--|
| <i>Departments.</i> | <i>Associated Subjects.</i>                   | <i>Practical Applications.</i>   |
| CHEMISTRY,          | { GEOLOGY,<br>MINERALOGY,                     | Nature and origin of soils and their Analysis—Chemistry of Animals and Vegetables—Fertilizers—Food—Processes of the Dairy, Sugar Factory, &c., &c. |
| BOTANY,             |   | Horticulture and Pomology, Arboriculture—Improvement of varieties—Cereals—Textile Plants—Weeds, &c.  |
| ZOOLOGY,            | { ANATOMY,<br>ENTOMOLOGY,<br>ORNITHOLOGY, &c. | Stock-Breeding—Veterinary Science—Insects Injurious to Vegetation—Poultry—Pisciculture, &c.  |
| PHYSICS,            | { METEOROLOGY,<br>CLIMATOLOGY,                | Effects of Light, Heat and Electricity—Theory of Winds and Storms—Acclimation of Plants and Animals, &c.   |
| MECHANICS,          | { ENGINEERING,<br>ARCHITECTURE,               | Construction and Tests of Farm Implements and Machinery—Roads—Ditching—Fencing—Farm Buildings and Grounds, &c.                                     |
| ECONOMICS,          |   | General Theory and Practice of Agriculture—Rent—Wages—Accounts—Markets—Transportation, &c.   |
| JURISPRUDENCE       | { HIST. AND LIT. OF<br>AGRICULTURE,           | Tenures of Lands—Laws of Highways—Taxation—Estrays—Contracts, &c.  |

The course of study extends over a period of two years. The Terms and Recesses are the same as those of the Collegiate Department.

Applicants for admission who bring a Final Certificate for any Scientific course of the COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT, are admitted without further examination.

Other applicants must be at least 16 years of age, and must pass examinations in the English language, in Arithmetic, Algebra (except Higher Equations), Geometry, Plane Trigonometry, Mensuration, and Industrial Drawing; in Geography, and the Elements of the following Sciences, viz: Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, and Physics; and in General History.

Students who complete a course of study to the satisfaction of the Faculty, will, upon their recommendation, receive the degree of Bachelor

of Agriculture, *but any person not a candidate for this degree, who may appear to be competent to receive the instruction, may attend the classes and undergo examination in any subject, and if successful, will receive a certificate to that effect.*

The merit of students in this College is ascertained from examinations only.

Should there be a sufficient number of applications, a special course of instruction will be opened about the 1st of November, to continue during the winter months.

For further particulars in respect of the Department of Agriculture, apply to the President, or to the Professor of Agriculture.

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## 2. Division of the Mechanic Arts.

The courses of study extend over a period of two years, and lead to the degrees of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, &c.

The programme of studies has not yet been officially announced. For further information apply to the President, or to the Professor of Civil Engineering.

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## GENERAL INFORMATION.

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**THE LIBRARY.**—Since the beginning of the current academic year, large and valuable additions have been made. Upwards of 1,200 volumes, selected from the well-known private collection of Col. D. A. Robertson, have been placed upon the shelves. Among these are many rare and curious works relating to the early explorations of the Northwest, a large number of (meritorious) voyages and travels, and a fine collection of ethnological books.

The Regents have entrusted a considerable sum of money to Professor Campbell, now traveling in Europe, who will be able to secure many valuable works at low prices. An invoice of some hundreds of volumes, principally of mathematical and scientific books, is now filling by a leading book house in New York. So soon as they can be catalogued, these works will be ready for issue.

It must not be omitted to state, that several valuable works have been received by gift. Contributions are solicited and will be properly noted. Let it be remembered, that the most ambitious works are not always most valuable; the smallest leaflet may, in time, become of priceless value.

**THE MUSEUM.**—Collections of considerable value and interest have already been made. Contributions are solicited.

**TUITION** in all Departments FREE.

**BOARDING** is obtained in families at prices varying with the seasons.

Table Board in the best families is now \$4.00 per week. A limited number of students are accommodated with rooms in the University building, furnished with bedstead and mattress, wash-stand, table, and stove, at \$3.00 per term. A Boarding Club formed by them is allowed the use of a dining-room, a kitchen and some furniture. The cost to each member has not exceeded \$2.00 per week.\*

Students and visitors reach the University by omnibus, from the Minneapolis and St. Anthony railway stations, (the former being 1½ miles, the latter 1 mile distant.)

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## HOW TO ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

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1. Candidates procure, personally or by mail, from the President's office a blank form of APPLICATION and have it properly filled and signed.
2. On the appointed day and hour they present themselves with their applications in the Assembly Hall for examination. Each receives a number, by which alone he is known to the Examining Professors.
3. After the examinations, the numbers of the successful candidates are announced.
4. At an appointed hour these assemble in the President's office for Registry. On payment of the charge for incidental expenses for one term, each candidate whose papers are satisfactory, is Registered as a member of the University, and receives a STUDENT'S CARD.

\*REMARKS.—How to *maintain* students, is one of the troublesome questions which College Boards have to encounter. The Board of Regents have made it the subject of protracted discussion, without, such are the difficulties which beset the question, having arrived at definite results. Among the propositions, which they have entertained, the following one has met with considerable favor, and it has been voted to make an experiment of it, upon a moderate scale, as soon as may be practicable. It has been called a "Colonization Plan" for maintaining students. Its points are:

1. Let a number of houses be built upon University ground, each contrived to lodge a family of (say) sixteen persons.
2. Let these houses be rented at minimum rates to colonies of students, coming from different villages, counties, &c.
3. Let each colony be accompanied by some suitable person or persons—generally it should be a relative of some of the students, and of mature age—who shall have charge of the colony, and be head of the *student family*, and answerable to the University authorities for the good order of the house.

### ADVANTAGES.

1. Cheap boarding on the *Club* system.
2. Maintenance of a *quasi* home life.
3. Avoidance of many evils of the old dormitory system, which sufficiently separates the students from the excitements and dissipations of the city.
4. In these families students of both sexes might reside, just as at home. It should be noted that this is but *one* plan.



THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,

DECEMBER 25, 1870.

THE EXECUTIVE.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.....President.  
SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana.....Vice President.

THE CABINET.

HAMILTON FISH, of New York.....Secretary of State.  
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts.....Secretary of the Treasury.  
WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, of Iowa.....Secretary of War.  
GEORGE M. ROBESON, of New Jersey.....Secretary of the Navy.  
COLUMBUS DELANO, of Ohio.....Secretary of the Interior.  
AMOS T. AKERMAN, of Georgia.....Attorney General.  
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, of Maryland.....Postmaster General.

THE JUDICIARY.

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio.....Chief Justice.  
NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine.....Associate Justice.  
SAMUEL NELSON, of New York.....“ “  
DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois.....“ “  
NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio.....“ “  
SAMUEL F. MILLER, of Iowa.....“ “  
STEPHEN J. FIELD, of California.....“ “  
———BRADLEY, New Jersey.....“ “  
———STRONG, of Pennsylvania.....“ “

THE LEGISLATIVE.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE SENATE—

Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.....President.  
Geo. C. Gorham, of California.....Secretary.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—

James G. Blaine, of Augusta, Maine.....Speaker.  
Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania.....Clerk.

U. S. SENATORS FROM MINNESOTA.

Alexander Ramsey. | William Windom.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Morton S. Wilkinson. | Eugene M. Wilson.

Mark H. Dunnell, }  
John T. Averill, } *Elected to XLII Congress.*

**UNITED STATES COURTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.**  
DISTRICT COURT.

Rensselaer R. Nelson.....Judge.

*Terms Begin—*

First Monday of June, at.....Winona.

First Monday of October, at.....St. Paul.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Samuel F. Miller.....Associate Justice Supreme Court.

John F. Dillon.....Judge of 8th Judicial Circuit.

Rensselaer R. Nelson.....Judge of U. S. District Court.

*Terms Begin—*

On the third Mondays of June and October, at.....St. Paul.

**ROSTER OF TROOPS**

**DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.**

Major General Winfield S. Hancock, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,.....ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

TROOPS.

CAVALRY.

INFANTRY.

Co's F, G, H and L, 2d Regiment. | 7th, 17th, 20th and 22d Regiments.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Captain John S. Wharton, U. S. A., Aide-de-Camp.

2d Lieutenant John B. Rodman, 20th Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Major O. D. Greene, Adjutant General's Department, Assistant Adjutant General.

Capt. R. Chandler, 7th Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Major A. Baird, Inspector General's Department, Assistant Inspector General.

Major G. Norman Lieber, Judge Advocate, U. S. A., Judge Advocate.

Lieutenant Colonel S. B. Holabird, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

Captain J. H. Gilman, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

Surgeon J. F. Head, U. S. A., Medical Director.

Acting Assistant Surgeon A. G. Brisbine, U. S. A., Attending Surgeon.

Major Chas. T. Larned, Pay Department, Chief Paymaster.

Captain D. P. Heap, corps of Engineers, U. S. A. Chief Engineer.

Second Lieutenant G. S. L. Ward, 22d Infantry, Acting Chief Ordnance Officer and Acting Chief Signal Officer.

## DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.

| STATION.                 | COMMANDING OFFICER.  | TROOPS.                                       |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Fort Snelling, Minn..... | Colonel George Sykes, 20th Infantry and Commanding District. | Headquarters, and Company "E," 20th Infantry. |
| Fort Ripley, Minn.....   | Captain E. C. Mason, 20th Infantry.                          | Company "G," 20th Infantry.                   |
| Fort Abercrombie, D. T.  | Lieutenant Colonel L. C. Hunt, 20th Infantry.                | Company "D," 20th Infantry.                   |
| Fort Wadsworth, D. T.... | Captain J. C. Bates, 20th Infantry.                          | Companies "B" and "F," 20th Infantry.         |
| Fort Ransom, D. T.....   | Captain H. G. Thomas, 20th Infantry.                         | Company "C," 20th Infantry.                   |
| Fort Totten, D. T.....   | Captain J. H. Patterson, 20th Infantry.                      | Companies "A" and "H," 20th Infantry.         |
| Fort Pembina, D. T.....  | Captain Lloyd Wheaton, 20th Infantry.                        | Companies "I" and "K," 20th Infantry.         |
| Fort Ridgely, Minn.....  | In charge of an Ordnance Sergeant.                           |   |

## U. S. LAND OFFICES AND OFFICERS IN MINNESOTA.

| NO. DIST. | REGISTER.            | RECEIVER.           | OFFICES.        |
|-----------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1         | T. B. Wakefield..... | E. P. Freeman ..... | Jackson.        |
| 2         | Tilson Tibbets.....  | J. C. Rudolph.....  | New Ulm.        |
| 3         | J. M. Waldron.....   | J. C. Braden.....   | Litchfield.     |
| 4         | C. A. Gillman.....   | T. C. McClure.....  | St. Cloud.      |
| 5         | L. K. Acker .....    | J. H. Van Dyke..... | Alexandria.     |
| 6         | J. P. Owens .....    | L. K. Stannard..... | Taylor's Falls. |
| 7         | Ansell Smith.....    | W. H. Fuller.....   | Duluth.         |

## Description of the Land Districts.

- 1st. For a district 30 miles wide, and extending from east to west through the State, along the south line.
- 2d. For a district 60 miles wide, extending east and west immediately north of the last named.
- 3d. For a district 30 miles wide, north of the above.
- 4th. For a district 24 miles wide, extending to the west line of the State, north of the 3d, and also extending through the centre of the State northward, to the north boundary line.
- 5th. For a district embracing the northwest portion of the State, along the Red River and the north boundary line.
- 6th. For a district lying between district last named and the St. Croix River.
- 7th. For the remainder of the State, comprising the territory bounded by Lake Superior, by British America, and by districts 5 and 6.

## CLASSES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

There are three classes of public lands—

- 1st. All lands outside the 10-mile limits of the lines of the several land-grant railroads in the State. These are held at \$1.25 per acre.
- 2d. All public lands comprising the even numbered sections within the 10-mile limits of railroad grants, which are \$2.50 per acre.
- 3d. The lands formerly reserved for the Sioux Indians, which, until offered for sale, are subject to pre-emption by actual settlers at their appraised value.

The two first may be had at all the land office, and the third at the New Ulm and Litchfield offices only.

# THE GOVERNMENT OF MINNESOTA.

## THE EXECUTIVE.

HORACE AUSTIN, of Nicollet County.....Governor.  
WM. H. YALE, of Winona County.....Lieut. Governor.

HANS MATTSON, of Meeker County.....Secretary of State.  
EMIL MUNCH, of Pine County.....Treasurer.  
F. R. E. CORNELL, of Hennepin County.....Attorney General.  
CHAS. McILRATH, of Ramsey County.....Auditor.  
HARVEY B. WILSON, of Goodhue County.....Supt. of Public Instruction.  
A. R. MCGILL, of Nicollet County.....Private Secretary to Governor.  
PENNOCK PUSEY, of Ramsey County.....Assistant Secretary of State.  
WM. SEGER, of Le Sueur County.....Deputy Treasurer.  
M. D. FLOWER, of Blue Earth County.....Adjutant General.  
M. R. SMITH, (Mrs.) of Hennepin County.....State Librarian.  
J. FLETCHER WILLIAMS, of Ramsey County.....Sec. Hist. Society.

## THE JUDICIARY.

CHAS. G. RIPLEY, of Fillmore County.....Chief Justice.  
S. J. R. McMILLAN, of Washington County.....Associate Justice.  
JOHN M. BERRY, of Rice County.....“ “

## SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota meets on the first Tuesdays of January and July of each year, at the Capitol in St. Paul.

SHERWOOD HOUGH, of St. Paul.....Clerk.  
WM. A. SPENCER of St. Paul.....Reporter.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The following are the names of Senators and Representatives elected to the Legislature of 1871; and also the Senators holding over, which are marked thus—(\*).

| DIS'TS. | SENATORS.              | REPRESENTATIVES.   |
|---------|------------------------|--|
| 1       | George L. Becker*      | John L. Merriam, Henry H. Sibley, Christopher Stahlman.    |
| 2       | D. M. Sabin.....       | L. K. Stannard, Joseph Haskell.                            |
| 3       | H. C. Walt*            | W. S. Moore, Luke Marvin.                                  |
| 4       | J. S. Pillsbury.....   | A. M. Fridley.   |
| 5       | C. H. Pettit*          | W. D. Washburn, A. R. Hall, A. J. Underwood.               |
| 6       | W. T. Bonniwell.....   | W. H. Greenleaf, Andrew Railson.                           |
| 7       | R. J. Chewning*        | J. H. Flannagan, D. E. Eyre.                               |
| 8       | John H. Case.....      | Asa Barton, Henry Platt.                                   |
| 9       | Charles Hill*          | Orin Densmore, T. G. Pearson, A. P. Jackson.               |
| 10      | N. S. Teft.....        | F. J. Collier, A. J. Fowler.                               |
| 11      | C. F. Buck*            | J. M. Cool, S. Y. Hyde, J. Q. A. Vale.                     |
| 12      | Leonard B. Hodges..... | E. A. Jones, Thomas Phelps, Wm. Somerville.                |
| 13      | D. L. Buell*           | J. M. Thompson, Tosten Johnson.                            |
| 14      | J. Q. A. Farmer.....   | N. P. Colburn, H. S. Griswold, Hans Valder, J. E. Atwater. |
| 15      | Samuel Lord*           | Harlan W. Page, W. G. Telfer.                              |
| 16      | W. H. Young.....       | Wm. Brisbane, A. C. Wedge, F. B. Davis.                    |
| 17      | B. F. Smith*           | J. F. Meagher, James B. Hubbell.                           |
| 18      | J. L. McDonald.....    | W. V. Sencerbox.   |
| 19      | Wm. Pfaender*          | W. L. Couplin, J. S. G. Honnor.                            |
| 20      | G. W. Whallon.....     | G. C. Chamberlain.   |
| 21      | L. L. Baxter*          | J. A. C. Flood.  |
| 22      | M. Doran.....          | L. H. Ballis.  |

The districts are composed as follows:

1st District, Ramsey Co.; 2d Dist., Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec counties; 3d Dist., Stearns, Todd, Cass, Wadena, Otter Tail, Andy Johnson, Clay, Douglas, Becker, Polk, Pembina, Morrison, Crow Wing, Aiken, Itaska, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis and Lake counties; 4th Dist., Hennepin East, Anoka, Sherburne, Benton, Isanti and Mille Lac counties; 5th Dist., Hennepin West; 6th Dist., Wright, Meeker, McLeod, Kandiyohi, and Monongalia counties; 7th Dist., Dakota Co.; 8th Dist., Rice Co.; 9th Dist., Goodhue Co.; 10th Dist., Wabasha Co.; 11th Dist., Winona Co.; 12th Dist., Olmsted Co.; 13th Dist., Houston Co.; 14th Dist., Fillmore Co.; 15th Dist., Mower and Dodge counties; 16th Dist., Steele, Waseca and Freeborn counties; 17th Dist., Blue Earth and Watonwan counties; 18th Dist., Scott Co.; 19th Dist., Nicollet, Brown, Sibley, Redwood, Renville, Pierce and Davis counties; 20th Dist., Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone and Rock counties; 21st Dist., Carver Co.; 22d Dist., Le Sueur Co.

## THE DISTRICT COURTS OF MINNESOTA.

Names of the Judges--Times and Places of Holding Courts.

### 1ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—CHARLES McCLURE, of Red Wing.  
 Dakota county, } Second Tuesday in January, }  
                           } Third Tuesday in June,    { At Hastings.  
 Chisago county,    } First Monday in May—At Chisago City.  
 Pine county,        }  
 Kanabec county,    }  
 Washington county, } Attached to Chisago county.  
 Goodhue county     } First Tuesday in June, and }  
                           } Second Tuesday in November, } At Stillwater.  
                           } Third Tuesday in May, and }  
                           } Third Tuesday in December, } At Red Wing.

### 2D JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—WESTCOTT WILKIN, of St. Paul.  
 Ramsey county,     } First Tuesday in May, and }  
                           } First Tuesday in December, } At St. Paul.  
 SPECIAL TERMS—2d and 4th Saturdays in each month, except July and August.

### 3D JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—LLOYD BARKER, of Rochester.  
 Olmsted county,    } Second Monday of March, and }  
                           } First Monday of October,    } At Rochester.  
 Winona county,     } Fourth Monday of March, and }  
 Houston county,    } Second Monday of September, } At Winona.  
                           } First Tuesday after 1st Monday in May, and }        At  
                           } First Tuesday after 3d Monday in October, } Caledonia.  
 Fillmore county,   } First Tuesday after 3d Monday in May, and }        At  
                           } First Tuesday after 2d Monday in November } Preston.  
 Wabasha county,    } First Tuesday after 1st Monday in June, and }        At  
                           } First Tuesday in December,    } Wabasha.

### 4TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—CHAS. E. VANDERBURGH, of Minneapolis.  
 Hennepin county,   } First Tuesday of May, and }  
                           } Third Tuesday of November, } At Minneapolis.  
 Anoka county,       } Third Tuesday of December—Anoka.  
 Wright county,      } First Tuesday of June—  
 Meeker county,      } Second Tuesday of September—At Litchfield.  
 Monongalia county, } Third Tuesday of September.  
 Kandiyohi county,   } Attached to Meeker county.  
 Isanti county,       } Attached to Anoka county.

## 5TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—N. M. DONALDSON, of Owatonna.  
 Dodge county, First Mondays of March and September—At Wasioja.  
 Mower county, Third Mondays of March and September—At Austin.  
 Steele county, First Mondays of April and December—At Owatonna.  
 Rice county, First Mondays of May and October—At Faribault.  
 Freeborn county, Third Mondays of June and December—At Albert Lea.  
 Waseca county, Third Mondays of February and October—At Waseca.

## 6TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—FRANKLIN H. WAITE, of Mankato.  
 Blue Earth county, { First Tuesday of December, and }  
 { Third Tuesday of May, } { At Mankato.  
 Faribault county, { First Tuesday of January, and } { At Blue Earth City.  
 { First Tuesday of June, }  
 Martin county, Third Tuesday of October—At Fairmount.  
 Jackson county, Fourth Tuesday of October—At Jackson.

## 7TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—JAMES M. McKELVEY, of St. Cloud.  
 Stearns county, { Third Tuesday of June, and }  
 { Second Tuesday in December, } { At St. Cloud.  
 Morrison county, Third Tuesday in October—At Little Falls.  
 Sherburne county, Second Tuesday in June—At Elk River.  
 Benton county, Last Tuesday in December—At Sauk Rapids.  
 Douglas county, First Tuesday in October—At Alexandria.  
 Pope county, Second Tuesday in July—At Glenwood.  
 St. Louis county, { Third Tuesday in February, and }  
 { Second Tuesday in August, } { At Duluth.  
 Mille Lac county, First Tuesday in August, 1872—At Princeton.  
 Clinton county, }  
 Itasca county, } Attached to St. Louis county.  
 Lake county, }  
 Aiken county, }  
 Cass county, } Attached to Morrison county.  
 Wadena county, }  
 Todd county, }  
 Crow Wing county, }  
 Pembina county, }  
 Polk county, }  
 Becker county, } Attached to Douglas county.  
 Clay county, }  
 Otter Tail county, }  
 Grant county, }  
 Stevens county, }  
 Traverse county, } Attached to Pope county.

## 8TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—A. G. CHATFIELD, of Belle Plaine.  
 Scott county, { Third Tuesday of April, and }  
 { Third Tuesday of October, } { At Shakopee.  
 Carver county, { Third Tuesday of March, and }  
 { Third Tuesday of December, } { At Chaska.  
 Sibley county, { Fourth Tuesday of April, and }  
 { Fourth Tuesday of October, } { At Henderson.  
 Le Sueur county, { First Tuesday of March, and }  
 { First Tuesday of September, } { At Le Sueur.  
 McLeod county, First Tuesday of October—At Glencoe.

## 9TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

JUDGE—M. G. HANSCOME, of St. Peter.  
 Nicollet county, Third Tuesdays in May and November—At St. Peter.  
 Brown county, { Third Tuesday in June, and }  
 { Second Tuesday in December, } { At New Ulm.  
 Renville county, First Tuesday in September.  
 Redwood county, Second Tuesday in September.

# STATE INSTITUTIONS.

## I. EDUCATIONAL.

1. THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA. See p. 33.
2. THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

### STATE NORMAL BOARD.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| REV. S. Y. McMASTERS, D. D., President.....                  | St. Paul.    |
| HON. H. B. WILSON, State Supt. Pub. Instruction, Ex-Officio. |              |
| Member and Secretary,.....                                   | St. Paul.    |
| REV. H. I. PARKER,.....                                      | Austin.      |
| HON. THOMAS SIMPSON,.....                                    | Winona.      |
| REV. JABEZ BROOKS, D. D.....                                 | St. Anthony. |
| HON. E. O. HAMLIN,.....                                      | St. Cloud.   |
| HON. E. D. B. PORTER.....                                    | Mankato.     |
| HON. S. R. Thayer,.....                                      | Minneapolis. |
| J. G. SMITH, Esq., Treasurer.....                            | St. Cloud.   |

### THE FIRST STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WINONA.

PRINCIPAL—PROFESSOR WM. F. PHELPS, M. A.

CALENDAR FOR 1870—71.

Fall Term ends January, 27th, 1871. Spring Term begins February 10th, 1871; Spring Term Ends June 26th, 1871. Fall Term begins September 4th, 1871.

### THE SECOND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MANKATO.

PRINCIPAL—PROFESSOR GEORGE M. GAGE.

CALENDAR FOR 1870—71.

Fall Term from Sept. 7, 1870, to Jan. 25, 1871. Spring Term from Feb. 8th, 1871, to June 28th, 1871.

### THE THIRD STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT ST. CLOUD.

PRINCIPAL—PROFESSOR IRA MOORE.

CALENDAR FOR 1870—71.

First Term ends February 1st, 1871.  
Second Term (20 weeks), begins February 15, 1870, and ends July 5th, 1871.

The following Lists of City Superintendents of Schools, Principals and Superintendents of Graded Schools, and County Superintendents, corrected up to November 30th, 1870, are here inserted :

### CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Rev. John Mattocks..... | St. Paul.    |
| Mr. W. O. Hiskey.....   | Minneapolis. |
| Mr. W. P. Hood....      | Winona.      |

## PRINCIPALS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF GRADED SCHOOLS.

|                         |                  |                          |              |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| R. B. Corville.....     | Anoka.           | J. C. Carpenter.....     | Farmington.  |
| E. Race L. Strong.....  | Austin.          | C. S. Campbell.....      | Hastings.    |
| E. P. Bartlett.....     | Blue Earth City. | W. B. Scott.....         | Henderson.   |
| Wm. Benson.....         | Carver.          | William Hoy.....         | Kasson.      |
| Geo. Mix.....           | Chaska.          | E. C. Boster.....        | Lake City.   |
| Henry W. Flint.....     | Chatfield.       | L. B. Purmort.....       | Le Roy.      |
| Wesley M. Lawrence..... | Dundas.          | Miss Jennie Smedley..... | Le Sueur.    |
| B. F. Jenness.....      | Mantorville.     | J. H. Gates.....         | Rushford.    |
| H. P. Tukey.....        | Mankato.         | C. W. G. Hyde.....       | Shakopee.    |
| O. V. Tousley.....      | Minneapolis.     | J. M. Knight.....        | Stillwater.  |
| Daniel F. Smith.....    | "                | E. W. B. Harvey.....     | St. Anthony. |
| I. D. Sewell.....       | "                | C. L. Wardwell.....      | St. Charles. |
| Wm. Hatch.....          | "                | D. W. Sprague.....       | St. Cloud.   |
| Miss C. Mann.....       | "                | B. F. Wright.....        | St. Paul.    |
| S. M. Hankerson.....    | "                | Geo. C. Smith.....       | "            |
| Theodore Heilster.....  | New Ulm.         | Cyrus C. DeCoster.....   | "            |
| Roe M. Bridges.....     | Northfield.      | S. S. Taylor.....        | "            |
| Wm. L. Butts.....       | Owatonna.        | S. L. Roese.....         | "            |
| Jona Jones.....         | Pine Island.     | H. W. Metcalf.....       | St. Peter.   |
| E. H. Hallock.....      | Plainview.       | Miss Adelia Clark.....   | Wabashaw.    |
| L. Wright.....          | Preston.         | A. H. Carman.....        | Waseca.      |
| Joseph A. Ross.....     | Princeton.       | H. L. Peet.....          | Winona.      |
| Ozias Whitman.....      | Red Wing.        | W. O. Wild.....          | Saratoga.    |
| C. H. Roberts.....      | Rochester.       | O. H. Parker.....        | Zumbrota.    |
| W. R. Edwards.....      | Faribault.       |                          |              |

## PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN MINNESOTA.

| TITLE.                             | PRINCIPAL.              | LOCATION.   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Narthenfield College.....          | Rev. J. W. Strong.....  | Northfield. |
| Shattuck School.....               | Rev. James Dobbin.....  | Faribault.  |
| St. Mary's Hall.....               | Mrs. E. B. Whipple..... | Faribault.  |
| St. Joseph's Academy.....          | Sr. Seraphine.....      | St. Paul.   |
| St. Paul Female Academy.....       | Mrs. Wm. J. Smith.....  | St. Paul.   |
| St. John's College.....            | Rev. W. Northman.....   | Clinton.    |
| Groveland Seminary.....            | Rev. L. B. Allen.....   | Wasioja.    |
| Afton Academy.....                 | Wm. Gorrie.....         | Afton.      |
| St. Paul Collegiate Institute..... | Rev. Mr. Powell.....    | St. Paul.   |

## THE STATE SCHOOL FUND.

A land endowment of two sections in each township, making one-eighteenth of the entire area of the State, has been set apart for the support of common schools. It is estimated that these lands will amount to nearly 2,900,000 acres. Of this immense domain, but 363,100 acres, or a little over one-eighth, have been sold, and already there is accumulated a fund of \$2,371,199.31, which is exceeded by that of only four other States, three of these being the old States of New York, Massachusetts, and Ohio.

The principal arising from the sale of school lands in this State is guarded by constitution guaranty against diminution, and secured as a permanent fund, the interest of which, with proceeds of annual sales of grass and stumpage, constitutes the general or current school fund for semi-annual distribution. These proceeds, with an annual levy of a two mill tax, afford present support to the common schools of the State. If the residue of school lands should be sold at prices equal to those heretofore obtained, the permanent school fund of the State will exceed seventeen millions.



COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS FOR TWO YEARS ENDING THE  
FIRST TUESDAY IN APRIL, 1872.

| COUNTIES.        | NAMES.                   | POST OFFICE.       |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Anoka .....      | Rev. Moses Goodrich..... | Anoka.             |
| Benton .....     | Rev. Sherman Hall.....   | Sauk Rapids.       |
| Blue Earth.....  | Henry S. Goff.....       | Mankato.           |
| Brown .....      | August Westphal.....     | New Ulm.           |
| Carver .....     | F. E. Du Toit.....       | Chaska.            |
| Chippewa .....   | Thomas Mattison.....     | Palmer's Creek.    |
| Chisago .....    | Robert Currie.....       | Chisago City.      |
| Dakota .....     | Philip Crowley.....      | West St. Paul.     |
| Dodge .....      | S. T. Jones.....         | Kasson.            |
| Douglas .....    | John S. Mower.....       | Alexandria.        |
| Faribault.....   | R. W. Richards.....      | Minnesota Lake.    |
| Fillmore.....    | Rev. D. L. Kiehle.....   | Preston.           |
| Freeborn .....   | Henry Thurston.....      | Shell Rock City.   |
| Goodhue .....    | J. F. Pingrey.....       | Red Wing.          |
| Hennepin .....   | Chas. Hoag.....          | Minneapolis.       |
| Houston .....    | J. B. Le Blond.....      | Brownsville.       |
| Isanti .....     | Rev. Richard Walker..... | Spencer Brook.     |
| Jackson .....    | Dr. C. P. Merrill.....   | Jackson.           |
| Kanabac .....    | Samuel Hicks.....        | Brunswick.         |
| Kandiyohi .....  | Burroughs Abbott.....    | Kandiyohi Station. |
| Lake .....       | C. Wieland.....          | Beave Bay.         |
| Le Sueur.....    | M. R. Everitt.....       | Cleveland.         |
| Martin .....     | Rev. F. W. Morse.....    | Tenhassen.         |
| McLeod.....      | Liberty Hall.....        | Glencoe.           |
| Meeker.....      | John Blackwell.....      | Litchfield.        |
| Mille Lac.....   | H. M. Atkins.....        | Princeton.         |
| Monongalia.....  | J. H. Gates.....         | Harrison.          |
| Morrison .....   | Robert K. Whitely.....   | Little Falls.      |
| Mower .....      | John T. Williams.....    | Le Roy.            |
| Nicollet.....    | Rev. A. H. Kerr.....     | St. Peter.         |
| Olmsted .....    | Sanford Niles.....       | Rochester.         |
| Otter Tail.....  | Wm. M. Corliss.....      | Clitherall.        |
| Pine.....        | Randall K. Burrows.....  | Pine City.         |
| Pope.....        | E. Lathrop.....          | Glenwood.          |
| Ramsey .....     | Henry Acker.....         | St. Paul.          |
| Red Wood.....    | E. A. Chandler.....      | Red Wood Falls.    |
| Renville .....   | William Emerick.....     | Cairo.             |
| Rice.....        | A. O. Whipple.....       | Faribault.         |
| St. Louis .....  | Albert N. Seip.....      | Duluth.            |
| Scott.....       | Patrick O. Flynn.....    | Cedar Lake.        |
| Sherburne.....   | John O. Haven.....       | Elk River.         |
| Sibley.....      | Thomas Boland.....       | Henderson.         |
| Stearns.....     | Henry Krebs.....         | St. Augusta.       |
| Steele.....      | O. A. Tiffany.....       | Havanna.           |
| Todd.....        | John Jones.....          | Sauk Centre.       |
| Wabasha .....    | T. A. Thompson.....      | Plainview.         |
| Waseca .....     | R. O. Craig, M. D.....   | Janesville.        |
| Washington ..... | Alexander Oldham.....    | Cottage Grove.     |
| Watonwan .....   | Charles Boston.....      | Madelia.           |
| Winona.....      | Rev. D. Burt.....        | Winona.            |
| Wright.....      | E. B. McCord.....        | Monticello.        |

## II. ELEEMOSYNARY, &c.

### 1. THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, AT ST. PETER.

Superintendent.....Cyrus K. Bartlett, M. D.  
 Assistant Physician.....Jacob E. Bowers, M. D.  
 Steward and Treasurer.....George W. Dryer.  
 Board of Directors—C. F. Brown, President; Rev. A. H. Kerr, Secretary;  
 Luke Miller, M. D.; L. Fletcher, Reuben Butters, H. B. Strait, Wm.  
 Schimmel.

### 2. INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND, AT FARIBAULT:

Superintendent.....J. L. Noyes.  
 Instructors of Deaf and Dumb—J. L. Noyes, Geo. W. Chase, Miss A. C.  
 Steele.  
 Instructor of the Blind.....Miss H. N. Tucker.  
 Physician.....L. B. Nichols, M. D.  
 Directors—Horace Thompson, H. E. Barron, Geo. M. Gilmore, G. V. Archibald,  
 R. A. Moll, Hudson Wilson, The Governor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, *ex-officio*.

### 3. THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL, ST. PAUL:

Superintendent.....Rev. J. G. Reiheldaffer.  
 Managers—D. W. Ingersoll, President; S. R. J. McMillan, Geo. L. Otis,  
 C. H. Pettit.

### 4. THE STATE PRISON, AT STILLWATER:

Warden.....Henry A. Jackman.  
 Inspectors.....W. H. McClure, E. C. Butts, D. W. Armstrong.  
 Physician.....L. F. Noyes, M. D.  
 Chaplain.....Rev. J. S. Howell.

## III. PROFESSIONAL, &c.

### 1. THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION:

President—A. A. Harwood.....Owatonna.  
 1st Vice President—Sanford Niles.....Rochester.  
 Secretary—Henry Barnard.....Minneapolis.  
 Treasurer—B. F. Wright.....St. Paul.  
 Meets 1871, at Winona, Wednesday, Aug. —.

### 2. THE MINNESOTA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Willey, M. D.....St. Paul.  
 1st Vice President—N. B. Hill, M. D.....Minneapolis.  
 Corresponding Secretary—C. P. Adams, M. D.....Hastings.  
 Recording Secretary—E. H. Smith, M. D.....St. Paul.  
 Annual meeting, 1st Tuesday in February, in St. Paul.

### 3. THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:

President—O. P. Whitcomb.....Rochester, Olmsted county.  
 Secretary—Charles H. Clarke.....Minneapolis, Hennepin county.  
 Treasurer—C. A. Wheaton.....Northfield, Rice county.  
 Winter meeting in St. Paul, first Wednesday in February.

## 4. THE STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY:

President—John S. Harris.....Houston county.  
 Vice President—Chas. P. Cook.....Blue Earth county.  
 Secretary—J. W. Harkness.....Rice county.  
 Treasurer—Wyman Elliot.....Hennepin county.  
 Winter meeting at St. Paul, the first Wednesday in February.

## 5. THE MINNESOTA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY:

President—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, D. D.....St. Paul.  
 Vice President—Rev. John Mattocks.....St. Paul.  
 Secretary—Professor E. H. Twining.....St. Anthony.  
 Treasurer—P. L. Hatch, M. D.....Minneapolis.  
 Annual meeting, 2d Tuesday in April, at the University, St. Anthony.

## 6. THE STATE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION:

President—A. C. Gutterson.....Owatonna.  
 Vice President—S. M. Spaulding.....Minneapolis.  
 Secretary—R. C. Munger.....St. Paul.  
 Treasurer—Stiles Raymond.....Red Wing.

## 7. THE MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY:

President—Rev. John Mattocks.....St. Paul.  
 1st Vice President—Judge A. Goodrich.....St. Paul.  
 Secretary and Librarian—J. F. Williams.....St. Paul.  
 Treasurer—A. J. Hill.....St. Paul.  
 Annual meeting, 2d Monday in January, at St. Paul.

The Minnesota Historical Society, located at St. Paul, was instituted in the year 1849. Its object is to collect materials illustrative of the history of Minnesota; to rescue from oblivion the memory of its early pioneers, and to obtain and preserve narratives of their exploits, perils and hardy adventures, with their portraits, &c.; memorials of its Indian tribes, and their history and customs; and to accumulate a Library chiefly illustrating American history, particularly that of the Northwest.

It has commodious rooms in the State Capitol, open daily, and has collected a fine Library of 4,000 bound volumes, and 7,500 pamphlets, besides 375 volumes of Minnesota newspapers, a number of portraits, maps, MSS., &c., all relating to the State.

The society respectfully solicits contributions of books and pamphlets printed in, or relating to Minnesota; a history of every town and county in the State; names of their first settlers; biographies of prominent pioneers, with their portraits; incidents in the early history of Minnesota; Indian curiosities; war relics; aboriginal remains, such as stone axes, arrow-heads, &c.; maps, pictures, &c., &c. They can be directed to the Secretary of the Society at St. Paul.

## RATES OF POSTAGE.

## DOMESTIC.

*On Letters.*—The rate of postage on mail letters to any part of the United States is 3 cents a half ounce or fraction thereof. The rate of postage on drop letters, at offices where free delivery by carrier is established, is 2 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce; at offices where such free delivery is *not* established, the rate is one cent. All drop as well as mail letters must be *prepaid*. Letter postage is to be charged on all handbills, circulars, or other printed matter, which shall contain *any manuscript writing whatever*. Daguerreotypes are charged with letter postage by weight.

*On Printed Matter.*—Books, not exceeding four ounces in weight, 4 cents; for each additional four ounces, or fraction thereof, 4 cents. Newspapers to subscribers: are payable quarterly, in advance, at the office where received: dailies, 35 cents per quarter; six times a week, 30 cents; tri-weeklies, 15; semi-weeklies, 10; weeklies, 5; semi-monthlies, not over four ounces, 5; monthlies, not over four ounces, 3; quarterlies, 1 cent. When not so prepaid, 2 cents each. Unsealed circulars, not exceeding three in number, to one address, 2 cents. Transient printed matter, one package to one address, not exceeding four ounces in weight, 2 cents; for each additional four ounces, or fraction thereof, 2 cents. *Not forwarded unless prepaid.*

*Miscellaneous Mailable Matter.*—On pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, handbills, book-manuscripts, proof-sheets, corrected (marked for correction) or not. Maps, prints, engravings, sheet-music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples, photographic paper, envelopes, wrappers, cards, photographs, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions, the postage, prepaid, is: On one package to one address, not over four ounces in weight, 2 cents; from 4 to 8 ounces, 4 cents; from 8 to 12 ounces, 6 cents; from 12 to 16 ounces, 8 cents.

## FOREIGN.

Letters to the British Provinces, 6 cents per half ounce, if prepaid, and 10 cents if unpaid or insufficiently paid. To Great Britain or Ireland, 6 cents per half ounce, prepayment optional; but if unpaid, or insufficiently paid, a fine of 6 cents is imposed in addition to the postage. France, *French Mail*, 10 cents half ounce, prepayment compulsory. Open mail, *via* England, 4 cent, prepayment optional. Austria and German States, *via* North-German Union, half ounce, 10 cents, by closed mail, *via* England, 15 cents, prepayment optional. Norway, German Union direct, prepaid, 15 cents, unpaid, 18 cents; *via* England (closed mail), prepaid, 20 cents; unpaid, 23 cents. Denmark, by North-German Union, prepaid, 13 cents, unpaid, 16 cents; by closed mail, *via* England, prepaid, 18 cents; unpaid, 21 cents. Sweden, *via* North-German Union direct, prepaid, 14 cents, unpaid, 16 cents; by closed mail, *via* England, prepaid, 19 cents; unpaid, 21 cents. Russia, *via* North-German Union direct, prepaid, 15 cents; unpaid, 18 cents; by closed mail, *via* England, prepaid 20 cents; unpaid, 23 cents. Roman States and Italy, by North-German Union direct, 14 cents; by closed mail, *via* England, 19 cents, prepayment optional. Greece, *via* North-German Union direct, 18 cents; *via* England, 23 cents, prepayment optional. Switzerland, *via* England, 10 cents; prepayment optional. China, American packet, *via* San Francisco, 10 cents, prepaid; *via* England, prepaid, 32 cents; *via* German Union, 27 cents, prepaid. Cuba, 10 cents, prepaid. Aspinwall, Panama, and Mexico, 10 cents, prepaid, under 2,500 miles.

On newspapers, to Great Britain, 2 cents; Germany, 3 cents; France, 2 cents; Spain, 6 cents; Italy, 4 cents; Denmark, 6 cents; Sweden 8 cents; Cuba, 2 cents; Mexico, 2 cents; Brazil, 2 cents; *via* England, 4 cents.

There is no postal treaty with France, and only United States postage is collected by French mail.

## METRICAL SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The following enactment by Congress is of interest to all who would place our weights and measures upon the common-sense decimal system that so simplifies calculations in our currency:

1. It shall be lawful, throughout the United States of America, to employ the weights and measures of the Metric system; and no contract or dealing, or pleading in any court, shall be deemed invalid or liable to objection, because the weights or measures expressed or referred to therein, are weights or measures of the Metric system.

2. The tables in the schedules hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system; and said tables may be lawfully used for computing, determining, and expressing in customary weights and measures, the weights and measures of the Metric system.

## Weights.

| METRIC NAME.                       | FRENCH VALUE—METRICAL. |                                       | AMERICAN EQUIVALENTS. |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                                    | <i>Grams.</i>          | <i>Measure of Water at Max. Dens.</i> |                       |
| Millier (or Tonneau).....          | 1,000,000              | 1 cubic meter.....                    | 2204.6 pounds.        |
| Quintal.....                       | 100,000                | 1 hectoliter.....                     | 220.46 pounds.        |
| Myriagram.....                     | 10,000                 | 10 liters.....                        | 22.046 pounds.        |
| Kilogram (or Kilo).....            | 1,000                  | 1 liter.....                          | 2.2046 pounds.        |
| Hectogram.....                     | 100                    | 1 deciliter.....                      | 3.5274 ounces.        |
| Decagram.....                      | 10                     | 10 cubic centimeters.....             | 0.3527 ounces.        |
| GRAM (French, <i>Gramme</i> )..... | 1                      | 1 cubic centimeter.....               | 15.432 grains.        |
| Decigram.....                      | One-tenth              | 1-10 "                                | 1.5432 grains.        |
| Centigram.....                     | One-hundredth          | 10 cubic millimeters.....             | 0.1543 grains.        |
| Milligram.....                     | One-thousandth         | 1 "                                   | 0.0154 grains.        |

## Linear Measure.

| METRIC NAME AND VALUE.                | AMERICAN EQUIVALENT. |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Myriameter.....10,000.....meters..... | 6.2137 miles.        |
| *Kilometer.....1,000....."            | 0.62137 miles.       |
| Hectometer.....100....."              | 328 feet and 1 inch. |
| Dekameter.....10....."                | 39.37 inches.        |
| METER.....1....."                     | 39.37 inches.        |
| Decimeter.....One-tenth....."         | 3.937 inches.        |
| Centimeter.....One-hundredth....."    | 0.3937 inches.       |
| Millimeter.....One-thousandth....."   | 0.0394 inches.       |

\*The kilometer answers the purpose of the English mile in stating ordinary road distances; its length is 3,280 feet and 10 inches, or 1,093 yards, 1 foot, and 10 inches.

## Square, or Surface Measure.

| METRIC NAME AND VALUE.                | AMERICAN EQUIVALENTS. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Hectare.....10,000 square meters..... | 2.471 acres.          |
| ARE.....100....."                     | 119.6 square yards.   |
| Centare.....1....."                   | 1550 square inches.   |

## Cubic Measure, or Capacity.

| METRIC NAME AND VALUE.                                      | AMERICAN EQUIVALENT.                                       |
|---|--|
| <i>Liters.</i>  | <i>Cubic Measure. Dry Measure. Liquid or Wine Measure.</i> |
| Kiloliter (or Stere) 1,000.....                             | 1 cubic meter.....1.308 cubic yards...264.17 gallons.      |
| Hectoliter.....100.....1-10th "                             | 2 bushels, 3.35 pecks 26.417 "                             |
| Decaliter.....10.....10 cubic decimeters...9.48 quarts..... | 2.6417 "   |
| LITER.....1.....1 "   | 0.908 " 1.0567 quarts.                                     |
| Deciliter.....1-10th.....1-10th "                           | 6.1022 cubic inches. 0.845 gills.                          |
| Centiliter.....1-100th.....10 cubic centimeters..0.6102 " " | 0.338 fl'd oz.   |
| Milliliter.....1-1000th.....1 " "                           | 0.061 " " 0.27 fl'd dr'm                                   |

The French metrical system is based upon the length of the fourth part of a terrestrial meridian. The ten-millionth part of this arc was chosen as the unit of measures of length, and was called *metre*. The cube of the tenth part of the metre was adopted as the unit of measure of capacity, and denominated *litre*. The weight of one liter of distilled water, at its greatest density, was called *kilogramme*, the thousandth part of which, under the name of *gramme*, was adopted as the unit of weight. The multiples of these measures, proceeding in decimal progression, are distinguished by the employment of the prefixes *deca*, *hecto*, *kilo*, and *myria*, from the Greek, and the subdivisions by *deci*, *centi*, *milli*, from the Latin.

## RESULTS OF THE NINTH CENSUS.

The following table shows approximately the population of each State as determined this year, in comparison with the census of 1860. The States are given in the order of their present rank in the scale of total population:

| States.              | Rank in Population.<br>1860. | Rank in Pop.<br>1860. | Rank in Pop.<br>1870. | Rank in Pop.<br>1870. | Lose seven members, or more than one-fourth. |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| New York             | 1                            | 3,880,735             | 1                     | 4,370,346             |  |
| Pennsylvania         | 2                            | 2,906,215             | 2                     | 3,467,481             |  |
| Ohio                 | 3                            | 2,331,511             | 3                     | 2,662,302             |  |
| Illinois             | 4                            | 1,711,951             | 4                     | 2,540,216             |  |
| Missouri             | 8                            | 1,182,012             | 5                     | 1,714,102             |  |
| Indiana              | 6                            | 1,350,427             | 6                     | 1,688,161             |  |
| Virginia, Old        | 5                            | 1,536,318             | 10                    | 1,201,607             |  |
| Virginia, West       |                              |                       | 28                    | 417,943               |  |
| Massachusetts        | 7                            | 1,231,066             | 6                     | 1,448,055             |  |
| Kentucky             | 9                            | 1,155,084             | 8                     | 1,332,264             |  |
| Tennessee            | 10                           | 1,109,831             | 9                     | 1,258,326             |  |
| Michigan             | 16                           | 749,113               | 11                    | 1,134,153             |  |
| Iowa                 | 20                           | 674,913               | 12                    | 1,183,933             |  |
| Georgia              | 11                           | 1,057,266             | 13                    | 1,179,886             |  |
| Wisconsin            | 15                           | 775,881               | 14                    | 1,052,166             |  |
| North Carolina       | 12                           | 992,622               | 15                    | 1,041,000             |  |
| Alabama              | 13                           | 964,201               | 16                    | 1,002,000             |  |
| New Jersey           | 21                           | 672,035               | 17                    | 895,672               |  |
| Texas                | 23                           | 604,315               | 18                    | 850,030               |  |
| Mississippi          | 14                           | 791,315               | 19                    | 631,100               |  |
| Maryland             | 19                           | 687,040               | 20                    | 775,279               |  |
| South Carolina       | 18                           | 703,708               | 21                    | 735,000               |  |
| Louisiana            | 17                           | 708,002               | 22                    | 715,384               |  |
| Maine                | 22                           | 638,279               | 23                    | 630,426               |  |
| California           | 26                           | 379,994               | 24                    | 556,308               |  |
| Connecticut          | 24                           | 460,147               | 25                    | 537,996               |  |
| Arkansas             | 25                           | 535,450               | 26                    | 436,103               |  |
| Minnesota            | 30                           | 172,023               | 27                    | 460,037               |  |
| Kansas               | 33                           | 107,206               | 29                    | 353,182               |  |
| Vermont              | 28                           | 315,098               | 30                    | 333,231               |  |
| New Hampshire        | 27                           | 326,073               | 31                    | 317,976               |  |
| Rhode Island         | 29                           | 174,630               | 32                    | 217,319               |  |
| Florida              | 31                           | 140,424               | 33                    | 189,995               |  |
| Delaware             | 32                           | 112,216               | 34                    | 132,252               |  |
| Nebraska             | 39                           | 28,811                | 35                    | 116,888               |  |
| Oregon               | 36                           | 52,465                | 36                    | 90,776                |  |
| Nevada               | 41                           | 6,857                 | 37                    | 44,686                |  |
| District of Columbia |                              | 75,080                | ..                    | ..                    |  |
| Territories          |                              | 150,220               | ..                    | ..                    |  |
| <b>Total</b>         |                              | <b>31,443,321</b>     |                       | <b>38,033,463</b>     |  |

| THE NEW ENGLAND STATES. |                |               |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|
|                         | Present House. | Future House. |
| Maine                   | 5              | 4             |
| New Hampshire           | 3              | 2             |
| Vermont                 | 3              | 2             |
| Massachusetts           | 10             | 8             |
| Rhode Island            | 2              | 1             |
| Connecticut             | 4              | 3             |
|                         | <b>27</b>      | <b>20</b>     |

| THE MIDDLE STATES. |                |               |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
|                    | Present House. | Future House. |
| New York           | 31             | 27            |
| New Jersey         | 5              | 5             |
| Pennsylvania       | 24             | 21            |
| Delaware           | 1              | 1             |
| Maryland           | 5              | 5             |
| Ohio               | 19             | 18            |
|                    | <b>85</b>      | <b>75</b>     |

| THE SOUTHERN STATES. |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Virginia             | 8 | 7 |
| North Carolina       | 7 | 6 |
| South Carolina       | 4 | 4 |
| Georgia              | 7 | 7 |
| Alabama              | 6 | 6 |
| Florida              | 1 | 1 |
| Mississippi          | 5 | 5 |
| Louisiana            | 5 | 4 |
| Texas                | 4 | 5 |
| Arkansas             | 3 | 3 |
| Kentucky             | 9 | 8 |
| Tennessee            | 8 | 6 |
| West Virginia        | 3 | 3 |

| THE WESTERN STATES. |           |           |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Michigan            | 6         | 7         |
| Indiana             | 11        | 11        |
| Illinois            | 14        | 16        |
| Minnesota           | ..        | 3         |
| Iowa                | ..        | 7         |
| Wisconsin           | 6         | 7         |
| Missouri            | 9         | 11        |
| Kansas              | 1         | 2         |
| Nebraska            | 1         | 1         |
|                     | <b>56</b> | <b>65</b> |

| Gain nine members.  |          |          |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| THE PACIFIC STATES. |          |          |
| California          | 3        | 3        |
| Nevada              | 1        | 1        |
| Oregon              | 1        | 1        |
|                     | <b>5</b> | <b>5</b> |

To this representative population will doubtless be added, before a redistribution of representatives by law, that of two new States, Colorado and New Mexico. If we assume that these contain 175,000 people each, and add for Utah 86,000, and for the other territories and the District of Columbia 200,000, we shall have, for the present population of the United States, 38,674,463. It is probably more than this, but hardly more than 39,000,000.

If we assume that the number of members in the House of Representatives will not be increased above that 234 first adopted under the last census, the apportionment, upon a ratio of one member to about 163,250 inhabitants, will then be nearly as above, retaining the old names, however, for the different sections, although they have lost much of their meaning.

By this reckoning there will remain two members to be assigned to the States having the largest unrepresented fractions above the ratio; and both of these must go to the Southern States, reducing the loss of that section to a single member. Thus the principal change in the proportionate political power of different parts of the country will be the transfer of nearly one-third of that now held by New England to the States bordering on the Mississippi River.

### CENSUS OF MINNESOTA,

We give below the results of the census of the population of this State, as far as the same has been returned to the United States Marshal, Nov. 1st :

| CENSUS OF 1870.             |        |        |        |                             |         |        |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
|                             | 1870.  | 1865.  | 1860.  |                             |         |        |        |
| Anoka.....                  | 3,553  | 2,360  | 2,106  | Olmsted.....                | 19,734  | 15,176 | 9,524  |
| Benton.....                 | 1,559  | 595    | 627    | Ramsey.....                 | 23,141  | 15,107 | 12,150 |
| Blue Earth, north half..... | 12,104 |        |        | Redwood.....                | 1,829   |        |        |
| "    west half.....         |        | 9,202  | 4,803  | Rice.....                   | 16,074  | 10,979 | 8,543  |
| not returned.....           |        |        |        | St. Louis and Lake.....     | 4,694   | 448    | 466    |
| Brown.....                  | 6,423  | 2,211  | 2,339  | Scott.....                  | 10,725  | 8,621  | 4,515  |
| Carver.....                 | 11,787 | 8,704  | 5,106  | Sherburne.....              | 1,971   | 819    | 723    |
| Chisago.....                | 4,284  | 2,175  | 1,743  | Sibley.....                 | 6,866   | 4,786  | 3,600  |
| Dakota, east half.....      | 7,330  |        |        | Stearns.....                | 13,710  | 7,367  | 4,565  |
| "    west half not re-      |        | 12,476 | 9,093  | Steele.....                 | 8,340   | 4,932  | 2,863  |
| turned.....                 |        |        |        | Wabasha.....                | 15,843  | 11,463 | 7,228  |
| Dodge.....                  | 8,569  | 6,222  | 3,797  | Waseca.....                 | 7,857   | 4,174  | 2,601  |
| Faribault.....              | 9,410  | 4,735  | 1,335  | Washington.....             | 11,814  | 6,790  | 6,123  |
| Fillmore, west half.....    | 10,054 |        |        | Watonwan.....               | 2,426   | 249    |        |
| "    east half not          |        | 17,524 | 13,542 | Winona.....                 | 20,557  | 15,227 | 9,208  |
| returned.....               |        |        |        | Wright.....                 | 9,478   | 5,028  | 3,729  |
| Freeborn.....               | 10,581 | 5,688  | 3,367  | Jackson, Nobles, Rock,      |         |        |        |
| Goodhue.....                | 19,918 | 14,830 | 8,977  | Pipestone, Murray and       |         |        |        |
| Hennepin.....               | 32,574 | 17,076 | 12,849 | Cottonwood.....             | 2,823   | 234    |        |
| Houston, west half.....     | 8,011  |        |        | Kanabec, Pine, Carlton      | 1,057   | 123    |        |
| "    east half not          |        | 9,788  | 6,645  | Aiken, Cass, Itasca, Crow   |         |        |        |
| returned.....               |        |        |        | Wing, Becker, Beltra-       |         |        |        |
| Isanti.....                 | 2,074  | 453    | 284    | mi and Wadena.....          | 874     |        |        |
| Le Sueur.....               | 11,513 | 7,834  | 5,318  | Wilkin, Clay, Polk and      |         |        |        |
| Martin.....                 | 3,869  | 1,430  | 151    | Pembina.....                | 451     |        |        |
| McLeod.....                 | 5,641  | 2,457  | 1,286  | Otter Tail and 12 east      |         |        |        |
| Meeker.....                 | 6,030  | 1,229  | 928    | towns and Douglas... 4,572  |         |        |        |
| Mille Lac.....              | 1,109  | 331    | 73     | West towns of Douglas       |         |        |        |
| Monongalia, Kandiyohi       | 4,961  |        |        | and parts of Traverse       |         |        |        |
| Morrison and Todd.....      | 3,764  | 913    |        | and Grant counties... 2,063 |         |        |        |
| Mower.....                  | 10,458 | 5,150  | 3,217  | Pope, Stevens and part      |         |        |        |
| Noccollet.....              | 7,724  | 5,119  | 3,773  | of Traverse..... 2,918      |         |        |        |
|                             |        |        |        | Total returned.....         | 393,577 |        |        |

### PRESENT LIBRARIES OF THE STATE.

Twenty years have elapsed, and despite the many drawbacks and disadvantages which a pioneer State labors under, a most gratifying advance has been made. The following table of the principal libraries of the State has been compiled with some care, and is believed to be nearly correct:

|                                 |       |                                       |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| State (Law) Library.....        | 5,500 | Parish of Good Shepherd, Faribault..  | 1,500 |
| Saint Paul Library.....         | 4,234 | Rochester Public Library.....         | 1,282 |
| Historical Society.....         | 4,000 | German Reading Society, St. Paul..... | 1,200 |
| Normal School, Winona.....      | 4,000 | Tarnverein, New Ulm.....              | 750   |
| Seabury Hall, Faribault.....    | 3,500 | Saint Cloud Library.....              | 600   |
| Minneapolis Athenaeum.....      | 2,269 | Saint Peter Library.....              | 500   |
| University of Minnesota.....    | 2,000 | Mankato Library.....                  | 500   |
| Winona Public Library.....      | 2,000 | Duluth Library.....                   | 500   |
| Groveland Seminary, Waseca..... | 2,000 | Northfield Lyceum.....                | 500   |

Certainly an encouraging showing. Here are 12 libraries of over 1,000 volumes, four of them over 4,000 volumes each. It is possible I may have omitted one or two libraries recently established, and of which I could get no particulars, but even if imperfect, it does credit to the State.

J. F. W.

## The Funds and Resources of the University.

The financial basis of the University consists of lands granted by the Congress of the United States, which are to be sold at such times as the Board of Regents may direct. These lands are not, however, sold by the Board itself, but by the Auditor of State, upon the same terms and under the same conditions as the State School lands.—*See the General Laws of Minnesota, Chapter XXXVIII, Title I, p. 317, and Title I, p. 325.*

The attention of County Commissioners is called to the 45th Section of Title I.

The following is a statement of the amount, value and sales of the University lands as nearly as can be ascertained in advance of the official announcement:

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Whole number of acres granted.....         | 202,083   |
| Acres located at double minimum value..... | 25,926    |
| Acres sold to pay old debt (about).....    | 14,000    |
| Acres sold for permanent fund (about)..... | 18,000    |
| Minimum value of approved lands.....       | \$920,000 |
| Permanent fund at interest (about).....    | 90,000    |

A considerable proportion of the lands are covered with pine timber, and are therefore already worth much more than their estimated minimum value. By judicious management in disposing of them, a fund may be created sufficient to provide for the support of the University for the present generation. Public assistance will be needed in the erection of buildings, their outfit and preservation. The Regents are prohibited by law from using the funds to accrue from a large portion of the lands, for the erection of buildings, under any pretence whatever. It appears to have been the intention of Congress to provide a fund which should furnish instruction, leaving the States, who are the beneficiaries of it, to provide buildings. It would be a wise policy for the State to raise funds by taxation or otherwise, for the present support of the University, and hold her University lands until their value shall have doubled or trebled.

The people, then, must build, endow, and forever sustain by their unabating care the University; and it would seem that a people forever free from any heavy burden of taxation for the support of elementary schools, were in a peculiar manner and degree bound to foster and develop those institutions for higher education, so necessary to stimulate and supplement them. The existence of this great endowment can never form any just excuse to cease from their interest in, and their contributions to good learning, but furnishes the best argument why, leaving the foundation so broadly and generously laid, they should go on to perfect the structures based upon it. I think it safe to say that no political community in the world has ever held such vantage ground as that occupied by the State of Minnesota to-day. Upon a clean sheet she can write a few words, which will give her within the lifetime of these youth here, a system of schools such as the world has never seen. I can tell you what these words are: "DIVIDE YOUR RESOURCES FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION, COMBINE THEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION." Carry the common school to every village and cross road, to reach and illuminate every household in the land. Build some high schools, and academies (colleges, as I have called them), but not too many. Found but one University, for it is not the University unless it be ONE.

You have your choice as yet between the one, great, rich, free, populous, cosmopolitan University which shall be your chief pride and joy, and the dozen or more petty, starveling, ill-appointed affairs, in which as a people you will have no common interest. And you can take your choice between educating your artisans and professional men here, on your own soil, and sending them to Yale, to Harvard, to Ann Arbor or Madison; for depend upon it, whatever you may think about it, the young men and women are going where the brains are, and the means of instruction fullest and freest.

*Inaugural Address.*