



CATALOGUE

Wm. D. D.
OF

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA,

FOR THE

COLLEGIATE YEAR ENDING JULY 1st, 1859.

Published by order of the Board of Trustees.

LEXINGTON:
PRINTED AT THE "GAZETTE" OFFICE.
1859.

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ANNUAL CATALOGUE FOR 1858-59

OF

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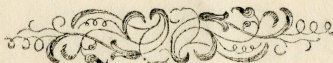
1890

ANNUAL CATALOGUE FOR 1858-'59.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
GEO. JUNKIN, D. D., ex. off. Pres't.	<i>Lexington, Va.</i>	Sept. 6, 1848.
COL. S. McD. REID,	<i>Lexington, Va.</i>	Feb. 20, 1819.
REV. JAMES MORRISON,	<i>Rockbridge co., Va.</i>	Mar. 4, 1820.
JOSEPH STEEL, Esq.,	"	Sept. 15, 1836.
A. LEYBURN, M. D., Sec'y of Board.	"	Sept. 15, 1840.
REV. HORATIO THOMPSON, D. D.	"	Feb. 22, 1841.
REV. B. M. SMITH, D. D.	<i>U. T. Seminary, Va.</i>	June 30, 1842.
REV. F. McFARLAND, D. D.	<i>Augusta, Va.</i>	June 30, 1843.
HUGH BARCLAY, Esq.	<i>Lexington, Va.</i>	June 27, 1844.
DAVID E. MOORE, Esq.	"	June 27, 1845.
REV. S. R. HOUSTON,	<i>Union, Va.</i>	July 2, 1852.
HON. J. W. BROCKENBROUGH, LL.D.	<i>Lexington, Va.</i>	" "
REV. WILLIAM BROWN,	<i>Augusta co., Va.</i>	June 30, 1853.
FRANCIS T. ANDERSON, Esq.,	<i>Rockbridge co., Va.</i>	June 30, 1853.
J. F. JOHNSON, Esq.	<i>Bedford, Va.</i>	July 2, 1856.
WM. M. TATE, Esq.	<i>Staunton, Va.</i>	" "
REV. T. V. MOORE, D. D.	<i>Richmond, Va.</i>	July 3, 1857.
JAMES D. DAVIDSON, Esq.	<i>Lexington, Va.</i>	June 30, 1859.
BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, Esq.	<i>Staunton, Va.</i>	" "
JOHN McD. ALEXANDER, Esq.	<i>Rockbridge co., Va.</i>	" "

WM. WHITE, Esq., TREASURER.



THE FACULTY.

REV. GEORGE JUNKIN, D.D. LL.D.

President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

ALEXANDER L. NELSON, A. M.

Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics and Military Science.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Robinson Professor of Physical Science.

JAMES J. WHITE,

Professor of Greek Language.

CARTER J. HARRIS,

Professor of Latin Language.

E. ALBERT LUDWIG, Ph.D.

Professor of Modern Languages and Geography.

*A. S. PENDLETON,

1st Assistant Instructor in Mathematics.

M. H. HOUSTON,

2nd Assistant in Mathematics.

Board of Examiners for 1858-'59.

REV. WM. PINKERTON, ROCKBRIDGE.

R. G. H. KEANE, Esq., LYNCHBURG.

J. F. JOHNSON, Esq., LIBERTY.

JOHN ECHOLS, Esq., MONROE.

*Resigned and succeeded by G. L. LEYBURN.

LIST OF CLASSES.

Order of General Standing.	FRESHMAN CLASS.		Latin.	Greek.	Mathematics.	Composition.	Declamation.	Conduct.
	Names.	Residence.						
1	T. W. Reed,	Rockbridge co., Va.	1	2	1	3	4	100
2	T. D. Ranson,	Jefferson " "	2	1	3	1	3	99
3	W. L. Paxton,	Rockbridge " "	3	3	2	4	2	100
4	W. A. Anderson,	" " "	4	4	4	2	1	99
5	Edward Moore,	Lexington, " "	5	5	5	6	4	89
6	Wm. McCampbell,	" " "	6	6	6	5		100
*	*A. D. McCluer,	Rockbridge, " "						
*	*J. B. Moore,	Richmond, " "						
*	*B. M. Pinkerton,	Rockbridge " "						
*	*W. A. Sterrett,	" " " "						
*	*H. A. Watkins,	Charlotte " "						

*Withdrawn.

STUDENTS OF FRENCH.

H. T. Darnall,	Augusta, Virginia.
James S. Greenlee,	Rockbridge, "
James Haynes,	Monroe, "
D. D. Pendleton,	Jefferson, "
J. T. Allyn, jr.,	Norfolk, "
Howard McCutchan,	Augusta, "
Wm. O. Ross,	Augusta, "
Henry L. Hoover,	Augusta, "
Arthur D. McCluer,	Rockbridge, "
Charles M. Harris,	Caroline, "

General Grade.	SOPHOMORE CLASS.		Latin.	Greek.	Mathematics.	Composition.	Elocution.	Conduct.
	Names.	Residence.						
1	J. Wm. Riely,	Winchester, Virginia	1	1	2	1	2	100
2	Henry L. Hoover,	Augusta, "	3	3	1	4	1	100
3	James S. Mackey,	Rockbridge, "	4	8	3	10	8	100
4	J. N. Lyle, Jr.,	Montgomery, "	7	5	4	13	9	100
5	Wm. J. Thompson,	Rockbridge, "	2	6	9	7	11	100
6	A. S. Paxton,	" "	5	9	8	8	4	100
7	J. W. Arnold,	" "	12	11	5	15	6	100
8	J. B. McCorkle,	" "	6	4	6	11	14	84
9	David E. Ruff,	Lexington, "	8	7	12	9	10	100
10	G. B. Chapman,	Monroe, "	11	2	10	2	5	92
11	R. H. Blain,	Albemarle, "	14	10	7	14	3	79
12	J. C. Van Fossen,	Augusta, "	9	14	13	16	7	64
13	J. Watson Woods,	Buckingham, "	13	15	15	3	15	81
14	Jos. L. Sherrard,	Hampshire, "	10	13	14	12	13	40
15	Harry E. Jordan,	Richmond, "	16	16	11	17	16	47
*	Thos. D. Houston,	Rockbridge, "	17	17		4	12	63
*	F. M. Swoope,	Augusta, "	15	12		6		88
†	A. Barksdale, Jr.,	Halifax co., "						
†	J. B. Bell,	Augusta, "						
†	F. T. Brooke,	Fredericksburg, "						
†	H. C. Brown,	Montgomery, "						
†	S. B. Cleghorn,	Georgia, "						
†	R. K. Compton,	Lexington, "						
†	J. W. Gilkeson,	Augusta, "						
†	H. R. Laird,	Rockbridge, "						
†	George B. McCorkle,	" "						
†	M. M. Moffett,	Augusta, "						
†	John D. Myers,	Lexington, "						
†	Wm. N. Page,	" "						

*Irregular.

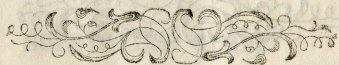
†Withdrawn.



General Grade.	JUNIOR CLASS.						Conduct.	
	Names.	Residence.	Latin.	Greek.	Mathematics.	Phys. Science.		Mental Science.
1	Harry Estill,	Lexington, Virginia.	1	1	1	1	4	100
2	H. McCutchan,	Augusta, "	2	4	3	2	3	100
3	F. C. Wilson.	Salem. "	11	6	2	3	5	100
4	J. T. Allyn, Jr.,	Norfolk. "	7	2	10	4	2	100
5	C. C. Gould,	Edwards co., Ill.	6	7	9	6	1	100
6	Wm. O. Ross,	Augusta, Virginia.	8	5	7	5	6	97
7	John H. Leekey,	Rockbridge, "	10	10	4	7	8	94
8	A. J. Davidson,	Lexington, "	13	13	5	14	7	100
9	A. H. Barclay,	"	9	12	6	9	12	87
10	David Dunlop, jr.,	Petersburg, "	5	3	11	11	11	54
11	Frank Preston,	Lexington, "	3	9	12	10	9	60
12	D. E. Moore, jr.,	"	12	11	13	13	13	82
*	C. M. Harris,	Caroline co., "	4	8		12	10	95
*	Noyes Rand,	Charleston, "	14		8	8		68
†	J. Cooke Sloan,	Rockbridge, "						
†	R. A. McCutchen,	Augusta, "						
†	E. A. Douglass,	Rockbridge, "						

*Irregular.

†Withdrawn.



LATIN

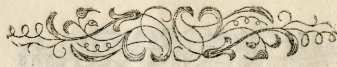
Levy, Schmitz and Lurup's or Escher's Latin Edition; Cicero's Epistulae ad Brutum, ad Atticum; Lucan's and Horace's Grammar with Vergil's Exercises; Roman Antiquities, (Fiske).

General Grade for 2 years.	SENIOR CLASS.		Latin.	Greek.	Mechanics.	Astronomy.	Geology.	Moral Science.	Polit. Economy.	Fort. & Gunry.	Conduct.	Grade 1857-'58.	Grade 1858-'59.
	Names.	Residence.											
1	George L. Leyburn,	Bedford co., Va.	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	100	1	3
2	Wm. M. Willson,	Rockbridge, Va.	3	4	2	3	3	6	7	7	100	4	2
3	M. H. Houston,	Wheeling,	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	89	8	1
4	Geo. G. Junkin,	Pennsylvania.	5	10	6	9	11	1	1	12	89	3	4
5	†A. W. McCown,	Rockbridge, "	7	2	4	7	5	4	17	16	100	2	13
6	D. D. Pendleton,	Jefferson co., "	8	8	8	8	8	11	8	6	97	6	5
7	H. T. Darnall,	Augusta, "	4	5	15	11	9	8	4	5	100	5	12
8	James Haynes,	Monroe, "	6	7	9	5	10	14	13	14	100	7	8
9	Geo. Life,	Highland, "	9	13	11	12	6	5	5	10	100	9	9
10	Wm. T. Walker,	Rockbridge, "	12	9	3	10	13	13	15	11	100	10	10
11	J. D. Brooks,	Augusta, "	14	6	13	4	4	12	10	9	100	11	7
12	J. H. Gilmore,	Rockbridge, "	10	11	12	6	7	9	6	3	100	13	6
13	J. McD. McClung,	Rockbridge, "	13	16	7	13	14	7	9	8	100	16	11
14	Jas. S. Greenlee,	Rockbridge, "	16	15	14	15	12	15	11	13	90	12	16
15	W. G. Williamson,	Lexington, "	15	14	10	14	16	16	16	4	92	14	15
16	Wm. A. McCue,	Augusta, "	11	12	16	16	15	10	12	15	95	15	14
*	W. F. Wilhelm,	Rockbridge, "	17	14		17			14		85		
‡	A. W. Cameron, Jr.	Rockbridge, "											

*Irregular.

†Sick at the time of final Examination, and unable to attend with his class.

‡Withdrawn.



COURSE OF STUDY.

PREPARATORY.

The requisites for admission to the *regular College Course* are a competent knowledge of English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic—especially Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion—Algebra through equations of the first degree, and three books of Legendre's Geometry, with such knowledge of the Elements of Latin and Greek as may be obtained from the thorough study of any of the Introductory Books (Arnold's or McClintock's 1st and 2nd Latin and Greek Books, &c.) and the reading of a book of Caesar's Commentaries and Xenophon's Anabasis along with a good School Grammar (Schmitz, Kuhner or other) for reference.

COLLEGE CURRICULUM.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

LATIN.

Caesar's Commentaries, Arnold's Nepos, Cicero de Senectute, Arnold's First and Second Latin Books and Prose Composition; Schmitz's School Grammar and Advanced Latin Exercises.

GREEK.

Xenophon's Anabasis, (Owen); Herodotus, (Wheeler); Kuhner's Elementary Greek Grammar; Ancient Geography. (Anthon's editions are not allowed in any of the classes.)

MATHEMATICS.

Davies' Legendre, completed; Algebra completed, (Davies' Bourdon); Theory of numbers.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

LATIN.

Livy, (Schmitz and Zumpt's or Teubner's Leipsic Edition); Cicero's Epistolae ad Diversos et Epistolae ad Atticum; Zumpt's and Harrison's Grammar with original Exercises; Roman Antiquities, (Fiske).

COURSE OF STUDY
GREEK.

Xenophon's Memorabilia; Demosthenes de Corona; Euripides; Kuhner's Elementary Greek Grammar; Grecian Antiquities, (Fiske).

MATHEMATICS.

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Mensuration and Surveying, with practical exercises in the use of Compass, Level, and Theodolite; Descriptive Geometry, (Davies); Shades and Shadows.

ELOCUTION.

Exercises with Vandenhoff's Text-book.

JUNIOR CLASS.

LATIN.

Tacitus' Germania, Agricola, and Annals; Horace's Satires and Epistles; same Grammars as in Sophomore Class; Exercises original and selected.

GREEK.

Sophocles; Exercises in Greek Prose Composition; Kuhner's Greek Grammar.

MATHEMATICS.

Analytical Geometry, (Smith's Biot with Lectures); Differential and Integral Calculus, (Courtenay's)

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism and General Chemistry, (Lectures and Text-book); Agriculture, embracing the applications of Chemistry, with Animal and Vegetable Physiology, (Lectures); Mineralogy, (Dana's Manual).

RHETORIC AND MENTAL SCIENCE.

Exercises in Declamation and Composition, continued; Mental Philosophy, (Brown, with reference to Aristotle, Locke, Reid, Stewart and Cousin); Logic, (Parker's); Rhetoric, (Campbell's).

SENIOR CLASS.

LATIN.

Horace's Odes; Terence and Plautus; Juvenal; Lucretius de rerum Natura; Exercises.

GREEK.

Æschylus; Homer, (Iliad); Exercises with Kuhner's Grammar; Greek Literature, (Browne);

MATHEMATICS.

Elements of Natural Philosophy, (Lardner); Mathematical Mechanics, (Aug. W. Smith); Fortification, (Mahan's); Gunnery, (Ward).

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Geology, (Hitchcock); Astronomy, (Gummere).

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Moral Philosophy; Evidences of Christianity, (Alexander's); Political Economy; Constitution of United States and Laws of Nations.

COMPOSITION, DECLAMATION, &c.

Exercises in the Composition and Delivery of Original Orations are required of the Senior Class. In all Classes below the Senior, regular exercises in English Composition & Declamation are required.

NOTE.

Students will require in the Classical departments the following books of reference: Anthon's Classical Dictionary and Dictionary of Antiquities; Long's Classical Atlas; Andrew's Latin English and Arnold and Riddle's Eng. Latin Lexicon; Youge's Eng. Greek Lexicon; Liddell and Scott's Greek Eng. Lexicon.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

In addition to Fortification and Gunnery instruction and exercises in military tactics will be given by the (Assistant) Professor, whenever a class of sufficient size can be formed.

APPARATUS LIBRARY AND CABINET.

The College has an excellent Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, which cost about five thousand dollars, and is kept in good order. The Library contains about two thousand five hundred volumes; those of the two literary societies, three thousand five hundred in the aggregate. Provision is made for the gradual increase of the College Library, and the societies display a highly commendable zeal in this case. The Cabinet contains about 8,000 specimens, well adapted to illustrate the Sciences of Mineralogy and Geology.



This is accounted of primary importance, as the increase of intellectual power is not a benefit or a blessing, unless placed under the controlling influence of right moral feeling. Our means of securing this all-important end, are the regular morning and evening worship of the College assembled as a family; the recitation of sacred portions of sacred scriptures, singing and prayer; Bible lessons on Sabbath; and the public lecture in the Chapel. Students are also required to attend one other public exercise on Sabbath, in such place as their

EXTRA COURSE.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

FRENCH.

- First Year.*—Ollendorff's System, Charles XII, and Collet's Collection of French Plays.
Second Year.—Ollendorff continued, in connection with Bolmar's Levizac's French Grammar; Some of Voltaire's and Racine's Plays.

GERMAN.

- First Year.*—Ollendorff; Tiark's Grammar; Adler's German Reader.
Second Year.—Ollendorff; Adler's Reader and Schiller's Wm. Tell.

ITALIAN AND SPANISH.

Text-books can be procured in Lexington.

SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

Students who do not wish to take the full College course are allowed to recite with the regular classes on any of the above studies, for which the Faculty shall judge them competent; it being required that each student shall have at least three daily recitations, and attend the regular exercises in Composition and Declamation.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

In addition to Fortification and Gunnery, instruction and exercises in military tactics will be given by the Cincinnati Professor, whenever a class of sufficient size can be formed.

APPARATUS, LIBRARY AND CABINET.

The College has an excellent Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, which cost about five thousand dollars, and is kept in good order.

The Library contains about two thousand five hundred volumes; those of the two literary societies, three thousand five hundred in the aggregate. Provision is made for the gradual increase of the College Library, and the Societies display a highly commendable zeal in this case.

The Cabinet contains about 3,000 specimens, well adapted to illustrate the Sciences of Mineralogy and Geology.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL CULTURE.

This is accounted of primary importance; as the increase of intellectual power is not a benefit or a blessing, unless placed under the controlling influence of right moral feeling. Our means of securing this all-important end, are the regular morning and evening worship of the College assembled as a family; this consists of reading a portion of sacred Scripture, singing and prayer; Bible recitation on Sabbath; and the public lecture in the Chapel. Students are also required to attend one other public exercise on Sabbath, in such place as their

parents or guardians may direct. There is access, regularly, to service in the Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, and Episcopal churches; and of course we exercise no constraint as to which they shall attend, unless specially requested by parents. With these are combined the parental vigilance of members of the Faculty, who have rooms in the College, and spend a large portion of their time in them. If these appliances, together with frequent private, kindly conference with the students, fail of securing upright moral deportment and application to study, then, with conscientious severity, we carry out our law, Chap. I. 12: "The Faculty shall require of all students, a strict obedience to the College Laws and Regulations; and they shall, in no case, suffer a disorderly, immoral or negligent student, to continue in the College, unless he soon amend his conduct after being duly admonished." Parents may rely upon us, that we will not allow any youth to stay here, if we have reason to believe him endangering his moral welfare by the formation of bad habits.

LOCATION AND TRAVELING FACILITIES.

The geographical position of this College commends it to a very wide range of country. The whole of Virginia, west of the Blue Ridge, except the northwestern corner of the State and a considerable portion that skirts its southeastern base, will find access to it easier than to any other College. Students from Eastern Virginia can reach Lexington from Richmond or Alexandria in 14 hours.—The Central Rail Road reaches within twenty miles of Lexington.

The unrivalled beauty of its mountain scenery, contributes not a little to its advantage, in the view of all persons who duly appreciate the power which the sublime scenes of nature exert upon the mind, and especially upon the youthful mind. It is not possible, that the eye of youth, under a course of intellectual training, should continually rest upon our undulating hills and rise to the summit of our majestic mountains, without lifting the spirit to something of their own sublimity.

EXPENSES.

Tuition fee,	\$40 00
Room-rent from \$2 00 to \$6 00, according to value of room—Average,	4 00
Matriculation fee,	2 00
Servant's hire, for those rooming in College, \$5, or 50 cents per month,	5 00
Do. for those not rooming in College,	2 00
Fuel for public rooms, and incidental expenses,	2 00
Deposit for damage, <i>all of which will be refunded in case no damage is perpetrated</i> ,	2 00
Total \$55; always payable in advance.	

Extra tuition—for instruction in one Modern Language, \$5; in two or more, \$8.

Boarding can be had in private families, for from \$10 to \$12 per month, payable in advance—making \$100 or \$120 per annum; washing, \$1 per month; fuel and light about \$12; bed [if rented] about \$7. Thus the highest necessary cost is \$204. Boarding, washing, fuel, and lights, can be had a short distance from town for \$9 per month, making the lowest total expense \$150. To students entering after the 1st of February, the Treasurer's bill is only \$30.

All parents or guardians who give money to their sons or wards, to pay any portion of their board in advance, as is usually done, are advised to require the immediate transmission of a receipt for the amount, as young men are often tempted by the possession of money, to waste it in extravagance or vice. And if parents or guardians desire that their sons or wards should make bills with the

merchants in Lexington, they are requested to inform the Faculty of that desire ; and in case bills are made contrary to law, they are especially requested not to pay them, but to forward them to the Faculty.

Since 1834, the Faculty have been required by an order of the Board, to admit to all the privileges of the College, *tuition free*, all *indigent young men*, of good character and talents, who may apply for such privileges.

SOCIETIES.

The Graham Philanthropic Society was founded in A. D. 1809. It has two thousand volumes in its Library.

The Washington Literary Society was founded in A. D. 1812, and has one thousand seven hundred volumes.

The halls of both are tastefully fitted up, and though, not by any means as capacious as is desirable—indeed, *necessary* for pleasant and profitable public speaking, yet they are made the theatres of much exciting, emulous discussion, essays and criticisms, greatly conducive to the welfare of the College and to the students' preparation for public employment.

THE SESSION—COMMENCEMENT.

The session opens on the second Thursday (8th) of September. Punctuality in attendance at the opening of the Session is of the utmost importance. *Deficiencies* are often due to missing or neglecting the *first lessons*.

The *Commencement Exercises* will take place on the last Thursday in June. There will be no recess during the Session, except on Christmas day.

Tuition fee.....	\$40 00
Room rent from \$2 00 to \$6 00, according to price of room—Average.....	4 00
Matriculation fee.....	2 00
Stationery, a book for those remaining in College, \$5, or 50 cents per month.....	5 00
Do. for those not remaining in College.....	2 00
Fuel for public rooms, and incidental expenses.....	2 00
Deposit for damage, of all which will be returned as care is taken.....	2 00
Total \$55 ; always payable in advance.....	
Extra tuition—for instruction in one modern language, \$5 ; in two or more.....	

Boarding can be had in private families, for from \$10 to \$12 per month, payable in advance—making \$100 or \$120 per annum ; washing, \$1 per month ; fuel and light about \$12, but has the highest necessary. Those who had a short distance cost is \$204. Boarding in the College is \$150. To attend for \$9 per month, the Treasurer's bill is only \$20.

All parents or guardians who give money to their sons or wards, to pay any portion of their board in advance, as is usually done, are advised to require the immediate presentation of a receipt for the amount, as soon as the term begins, and to be possessed of money, to waste it in extravagance or vice. And if parents or guardians desire that their sons or wards should make bills with

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE FINANCES OF WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

—o—

At the annual meeting of the Board, July 4th, 1855, a committee was appointed "to prepare and report to the Board, at the next annual meeting, a detailed and full exposition of the past management and present condition of the finances of College." The committee consisted of the undersigned together with Major Robert Gratton, since deceased, and Rev. N. C. Chevelier, who resigned his seat and removed from the State about three years ago.

Various providential hindrances have prevented an earlier compliance with the duty with which this Committee was charged. The result of their best efforts under the circumstances of the case is now respectfully presented.

It seems that the benevolent and enterprising Proprietors and Founders of Liberty Hall Academy never succeeded, if they designed, to raise sufficient funds to provide for any permanent source of income. The contributions which they secured, were expended in supplying very limited accommodations for the Rector and Pupils of the Institution. Nor after the Academy had been erected into a College under its present name, were any resources for income independent of tuition fees provided by the contributions of the public. Nor has the State ever given it any endowment in lands or money. The present revenues of College are derived from the following resources: 1. General Washington's Donation. 2. The Donation of the Cincinnati Society. 3. The Bequest of John Robinson. 4. The Scholarship fund. 5. Tuition fees and other College Bills.

I. The circumstances under which Gen'l. Washington made his Donation to the College, then Liberty Hall Academy, are too well known to require any particular detail in this place. The Donation of 100 shares of James River Stock of the par value of \$20,000, made by the State of Virginia to her honored son, in testimony of her grateful estimate of his noble services and sacrifices for his country, was declined by him, except under the permission to appropriate it for the purpose of promoting Education. By what special means his attention was drawn to this institution we do not know. After his designating it as the object of his beneficence, the Legislature, at the instance of the Trustees conferred on the Academy the name and functions of a College bearing his honored name.

The Donation, however, yielded no income for several years, while the works of the Company, and the resources of the country were alike at a very limited stage of progress. When the canal around the falls, and the construction of sluices in the River began to prove profitable, however, the income from the Works gradually rose to a sum ranging from 6 to 12 or 14 per cent on the par value of the shares. The Legislature having determined in 1820 to extend the work under a new organization of the company, bought out the interests of the shareholders, guaranteeing to them for 12 years, after accepting the terms, 12 per cent per annum on the par value of the shares, and thenceforward perpetually, 15 per cent. The College was thus able to extend, though very moderately, the means of instruction, and the Trustees having wisely accepted the proposal of the Legislature, wisely used only the income of the stock, resisting all temptations to convert the principal into funds for current demands. In anticipation of receipts from another source, the Trustees, about 30 years ago, borrowed \$4,000 of the State, \$2,000 of which still remains unpaid. The Treasurer

annually draws from this liberal endowment of Gen'l. Washington, \$3000, which equals the interest on \$50,000 at 6 per cent.; so that the original bequest of \$20,000 may now be reckoned as \$50,000.

II. The Cincinnati Society of Virginia, in view of disbanding, about 50 years since, determined to appropriate its funds to the College, which had already been distinguished by the benefactions and name of its revered head. This donation, however, was made on the condition that it could not take effect until the Society should have ceased to convene for three consecutive years, and that certain existing pensioners, widows of Revolutionary Officers, members of the Society, should in any event continue to receive their pensions during life. Various efforts were made to divert these funds to some other object. The trustees, however, were diligent to secure them to their destination. The failure of the Treasurer of the State, in whose hands they were deposited, jeopardized the success of the scheme for several years. It was not till about 15 years ago, that after various efforts the college succeeded in obtaining a part, (about \$10,000) or rather the income of that part. For several years more, the balance, about 15,000, was withheld by the State, first on the allegation by the securities of Baker, the defaulting Treasurer, that they were not bound to make good this defalcation, both in principal and interest.

This view was sustained by the Courts. The securities, released from payment of interest, the trustees claimed it at the hands of the State and the claim was allowed by the court, in which the suit was brought. For several years, first two and three, one pensioner continued to receive the annuity bestowed by the Society; but now the entire proceeds of the fund are paid into the treasury of the College. The Fund amounts to \$24,696.17, and the proceeds to \$1,559.50 annually. Besides sustaining the Cincinnati Professor, on whom devolves the duty of teaching those branches of science, which the Society prescribed to be the condition of the endowment, the fund thus yields a considerable balance for the general purposes of the College.

III. John Robinson, Esq., of Rockbridge Co., who died about 30 years ago, bequeathed the whole of his Estate, valued by him, it was said at \$75 or 80,000, to Washington College. He coupled with this bequest the decided expression of his wish that the Estate, or the bulk of it, would be kept by the College in the form in which he left it, and that from the cultivation of the farm, on which he had resided, by the slaves whom he bequeathed with it, the College should derive an income to be expended in promoting the purposes of instruction.

Some exceedingly erroneous impressions have existed in the minds of many persons respecting this whole matter. Many have spoken of the legacy as if it consisted in cash or productive bonds and stocks, easily convertible into cash; and sometimes very ungenerous reflections have been cast on the Board of Trustees, as if chargeable with a mismanagement of the large and liberal bequest of a worthy benefactor of the College. A brief statement of the history of this Estate since it passed into the hands of this Board will satisfy any impartial enquirer that such reflections are entirely groundless.

By the report of the administration of the Estate presented to Rockbridge County Court, December 30th, 1857, by Commissioner Lewis, and an examination of the College Treasurer's books for 30 years past, we can with some approximation to accuracy, ascertain the amount of money which has been paid into the treasury from this Estate. For several years succeeding Mr. R.'s death the Board attempted to carry into effect his favorite project. But the management of the Estate was attended with great difficulty and loss. The executorial accounts show that for this period, the proceeds of the Estate in the crops and collection of debts did not exceed, if they equalled, the disbursements in the payment of claims against it and the support of the negroes.

Besides the Hart's Bottom, on which Mr. Robinson had resided, and which, according to his wishes, the Trustees aimed to retain, Mr. R. had bequeathed

several parcels of land, which were sold as fast as reliable purchasers could be found, and the proceeds constituted the bulk of the funds available for College purposes. Having ascertained that a prosecution of the purpose proposed by Mr. R. as to the management of that part of the estate known as Hart's Bottom, was attended with no such advantages as he had fondly hoped, first the real estate and then the whole of the personal property excepting the negroes, and finally the negroes were sold. The former sales appear to have been judicious and productive of fair results; the latter, however, were less fortunate. The purchasers of the slaves failed to a great extent to meet their engagements, and the securing the debts thus contracted to the College has cost the trustees a protracted series of disagreeable and embarrassing negotiations, law suits and compromises, by which there has doubtless been considerable loss. In this as in similar transactions of individuals, while there may have been errors of judgment, there does not appear to have been any culpable action. The trustees found, as thousands before them have done, that experience is the "stern light of a vessel, which casts light on the track over which the vessel has sailed, but none on the path yet to be traversed."

By the Executorial accounts alluded to, it appears that during the period of 31 years—1827 to 1857 inclusive, the receipts from the Robinson Estate, which passed through the hands of the Executors, amounted to \$44,000 in round numbers. Of this amount, \$34,000 were expended in meeting just claims on the estate for debts and charges of support; leaving \$10,000 paid into the treasury or for claims against the College.

The trustees having, as already noted, in anticipation of the proceeds of this estate effected a loan of \$4,000 from the State for the purpose of building, proceeded with the enterprise of providing better and more extensive accommodations for the officers and students of College. No well digested and extensive plan of building seems to have been formed, and hence, perhaps, the enterprise was conducted at considerable disadvantage and loss. During the period under review, it appears that there has been expended for building, repairs, and insurance, about \$33,000. Had the funds come together into the hands of the trustees, and some definite well arranged scheme of building been adopted, it is very possible the actual accommodation provided by this amount might have been much greater, or the cost of that provided much less.

The trustees determined, as soon as they began to realize important additions to their income from Robinson's Estate, to make additions to their permanent funds. An opportunity being offered of taking stock in the James River and Kanawha Co., the trustees subscribed for 100 shares, or \$10,000 worth of stock. The leading members of the Board who advocated this measure, evinced their confidence in the scheme, and conviction that the hopes of its speedy productiveness of revenue would be realized, by taking stock themselves; and all doubtless felt that there was a peculiar propriety that this Institution should thus participate in an enterprise for which in its original form, the Father of his country and of this College had manifested great zeal; which promised great advantages to this section of the State, and to the existence of which the College indirectly owed the productiveness of its main source of income. We can now see that a better disposition of this money might have been made, and so doubtless can many others, both corporations and individuals. But we cannot doubt that the Board acted not only with upright intentions, but under honest convictions that their judgment in the premises was sound.

A better result has attended other investments—which have been made at different periods during the last twenty years—to an amount securing about \$22,000 worth of public securities, now yielding 6 per cent. proceeds. Besides the sums thus appropriated from the proceeds of the Robinson Estate, we find that about \$2,000, has been expended in the support of aged or infirm negroes, since the sales already mentioned. The College is still paying \$140 annually for this purpose.

The total of Receipts from this Estate, ascertained as accurately as could be done from the sources of information above mentioned, may be stated in round numbers at

Insolvent claims reported by Commissioner Lewis,	\$100,000 00
Estimated value of property and solvent claims now on hand,	20,000 00
	5,000 00
	<u>\$125,000 00</u>

which is perhaps a fair exhibit of the value of the Estate and the income derived from it.

Of the Expenditure, it appears from Mr. Lewis' report that in the payment of Estate debts and the expenses of management, there was expended

The investments have cost about,	\$34,000 00
Building, repairs, insurance, interest on debts contracted for building, &c.,	30,000 00
Support of negroes,	30,000 00
	3,000 00
	<u>97,000 00</u>

Adding insolvent claims and property and solvent claims, \$25,000 00

The balance,	122,000 00
	<u>3,000 00</u>
	<u>\$125,000 00</u>

This balance is more than covered by a class of charges alluded to, consisting in expenditures for current purposes of College support, especially during the earlier years of the administration of the estate. It is impossible, however, to state always how far funds thus expended arose from the income of this estate. It is sufficiently evident, that there can be given a proper account of all the proceeds of the Estate which have reached the Treasury.

IV. & V. The Scholarship fund was founded by an act of this Board in 1849. According to this Act, all persons paying into the Treasury \$80, became entitled to send their sons to College free of tuition fees—for a period of 20 years—and such as paid \$300 obtained this privilege perpetually. In both cases the privilege to transfer this right on specified conditions was granted. The amount thus realised is \$1495; the income from which is \$ and is divided annually among the members of the faculty on the same ratio as the tuition fees. These, which constitute a variable amount, are appropriated to the Professors, one-fifth being paid to each. The proceeds of Room Rent, and Deposit for contingent expenses and for servants' hire, are devoted to meeting the usual calls for contingencies, hire of servants and ordinary repairs. During a few years a portion of the tuition fees were allowed to go into the general income of College, while other sources of income were applied to meet the salaries of two of the Professors. Thus the Treasurer's report, it will be seen, presents a balance due this fund.

SUMMARY:

It appears, then, that the total assets of College may be thus stated: Real estate, consisting of 30 acres, College buildings, old President's house, President's house, and three Professors' houses, \$

PERMANENT FUNDS.

Old James River Stock, Washington's donation—originally worth \$20,000, now worth in 6 per cent. funds,.....	\$50,000 00
James River & Kanawha Stock, (not paying income,).....	10,000 00
Public Securities paying 6 per cent.,.....	21,250 00
Cincinnati fund,.....	24,696 17
Scholarship fund,.....	1,495 00

1. We thus see that during the last 50 years, the permanent funds of the College have appreciated from about \$20,000 to \$100,000—that the real estate has increased in a like proportion.

2. The wisdom of our predecessors in accepting the terms as to the Old James River Stock has been clearly seen and their prudence in holding this fund intact is to be highly commended.

3. The proceeds of the Robinson Estate realised by the Board, notwithstanding all the unpropitious circumstances in which this Estate has been managed, have reached the full amount understood to have been Mr. R.'s estimate.

4. We verily believe that had the Estate been sold at Mr. R.'s death, the College would not have received as much from the sale. The appraisal of that day did not assign to the perishable property as large a value as has been ultimately realised, notwithstanding the difficulties to which we have alluded.

5. The funds now under our control, if properly managed, will, with tuition fees, enable the trustees to continue the support of an able faculty, and thus contribute to promote the interests of sound learning in this part of the country agreeably to the views of the benefactors of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

B. M. SMITH, Committee.



PERMANENT FUNDS

Scholarship fund	1,405 00
Government fund	21,896 17
Public Securities paying 6 per cent	21,250 00
James River & Kanawha Stock (not paying income)	10,000 00
520,000, now worth in 6 per cent funds	650,000 00
Old James River Stock, Washington's donation—originally worth	

1. We think that during the last 50 years, the permanent funds of the College have appreciated from about \$20,000 to \$100,000—that the real estate has increased in a like proportion.

2. The wisdom of our predecessors in accepting the terms as to the Old James River Stock has been clearly seen and their judgment in holding this fund intact is to be highly commended.

3. The proceeds of the Robinson estate realized by the Board, notwithstanding all the opposition circumstances in which this estate has been managed, have reached the full amount understood to have been Mr. R.'s estimate.

4. It is very likely that had the estate been sold at Mr. R.'s death, the College would not have received as much from the sale. The appreciation of that day did not assign to the perishable property as large a value as has been ultimately realized, notwithstanding the difficulties to which we have alluded.

5. The funds now under our control, if properly managed, will, with caution, be able to promote the interests of sound learning in this part of the country, probably to the views of the benefactors of the College.

Respectfully submitted,
B. M. SMITH, Committee.

