CATALOGUE

OF

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1880.





HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The charter of what is now known as Washington and Lee University was first granted, in 1782, to Liberty Hall Academy, a school established by the early settlers of the Valley of Virginia in 1749, and which until the Revolutionary War was called The Augusta Academy.

In 1796, General Washington bestowed upon Liberty Hall Academy James River Company stock, valued at \$50,000, voted to him by the Commonwealth of Virginia in acknowledgement of his services in the Revolution, but accepted by him on the express condition that he should be permitted to endow therewith some institution of learning. The name, Liberty Hall Academy, was then changed to Washington Academy, and this, in 1813, to Washington College.

In 1803, the Institution received the further endowment of \$25,000 from the Society of the Cincinnati, and in 1826 a gift of \$40,000 from John Robinson, a soldier under Washington. In honor of these munificent benefactions, the Trustees established the "Cincinnati Professorship of Mathematics," and the "Robinson Professorship of Chemistry."

In 1865, General Robert E. Lee accepted the Presidency of Washington College, a position which he held for five years, until his lamented death in 1870.

In 1871, General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his illustrious father in the Presidential Chair, and the Legislature of Virginia changed the name of the Institution to its present title—Washington and Lee University.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The essential features of this Organization are:—1. The arrangement of the course of study into distinct elective Schools or Departments. Students may elect their own studies; but in each Department there is a prescribed course, which the student is required to pursue according to the degree of his preparation. Promotion is accorded only upon actual attainments, and Certificates are conferred only at the end of a complete course, upon a thorough examination.

- 2. The adaptation of the several Departments to certain Courses of Study, to each of which is attached a corresponding Degree. Students are encouraged, as far as possible, to pursue and complete some one of these several courses. The degrees of Bachelor of ARTS, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, and BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY, which are the Collegiate degrees of the University, are founded upon these respective courses of study, and each embraces a combination of required with elective studies, so as to allow the largest liberty consistent with thorough culture. The degree of Master of Arts, which is the University degree proper in the academic course, is founded upon the highest attainments in the several Departments, and is open to the graduates in any of the Baccalaureate degrees. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is intended to encourage postgraduate study. The professional degrees of Civil Engineer and Bachelor of Law are attached to these professional Schools. degrees are conferred in course; but all are based upon actual attainments in a completed course of study.
- 3. A system of Honors, Prizes, &c., adapted to the encouragement of general scholarship as well as of distinguished proficiency in particular branches. These are increased in number as fast as the funds of the University or the liberality of friends render it possible.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

With date of Appointment.

JUDGE FRANCIS T. ANDERSON, 1853, RECTOR. REV. HORATIO THOMPSON, D. D., 1841. REV. BENJ. M. SMITH, D. D., 1842. REV. WILLIAM BROWN, D. D., 1853. MAJOR WILLIAM M. TATE, 1856. COL. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, 1858. JAMES D. DAVIDSON, Esq., 1858 JOHN McD. ALEXANDER, Esq., 1858. MAJOR THOMAS J. KIRKPATRICK, 1860. JUDGE WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, 1865. COL. WILLIAM T. POAGUE, 1865. WILLIAM A. GLASGOW, Esq., 1865. HON. CYRUS H. McCORMICK, 1869. GEN. JOHN ECHOLS, 1869. JUDGE JAMES K. EDMONDSON, 1870. COL. WILLIAM ALLAN, 1873. W. W. CORCORAN, Esq., 1875.

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ASSOCIATE TRUSTEES.

Appointed under the Charter as amended by Act of the Legislature, approved January 26, 1876.

LUCIUS DESHA, Esq., Ky, 1877.
ROBERT F. DENNIS, Esq., W. Va., 1878.
J. HARVEY McLEARY, Esq., Texas, 1879.

JACOB FULLER, SECRETARY, 1870.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, JR, TREASURER, 1877.

FACULTY AND OFFICERS.

GENERAL G. W. C. LEE.

PRESIDENT.

CARTER J. HARRIS, A. M.,

Professor of Latin and Roman History.

JAMES J. WHITE, A. M.,

Professor of Greek and Greek History,

JAMES A. HARRISON, A. M.,

Professor of Modern Languages, English, and Modern History.

REV. J. L. KIRKPATRICK, D. D.,

Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres.

ALEXANDER L. NELSON, M. A.,

Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE,

Acting Prof. of Applied Mathematics.

HARRY ESTILL, A. M.,

McCormick Professor of Natural Philosophy.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, A. M.,

Robinson Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology.

WM. SPENSER CURRELL, M. A.,

Ass't Prof. of Mod. Languages, and Instructor in Mod. History.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, JR., Clerk of the Faculty and Librarian.

JOHN R. ANDERSON.

Proctor.

LAW FACULTY.

CHARLES A. GRAVES, M A.,

Professor Common and Statute Law, and Equity Jurisprudence

WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON, LL. D.,

Professor of History and Science of Law.

HON. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, LL. D.,

Prof. International and Constitutional Law.

HON. FRANCIS T. ANDERSON.

[Judge of Court of Appeals of Virginia.]

Lecturer on Common Carriers and Insurance.

HON. WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN,

(Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia.)

Lecturer on Practice and Pleading in Courts of Law and Equity.

HON. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, A. M.,

Lecturer on Parliamentary Law and Procedure

HON. HUGH W. SHEFFEY,

(Late Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia.)

Lecturer on Wills and Probate Practice.

STUDENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

AP. M.—Applied Mathematics. B. L.—Belles-Lettres. C.—Chemistry, E.—English. G.—Greek. GEO.—Geology and Mineralogy. H.—History. L.—Latin. M.—Mathematics. M. L.—Modern Languages. M. P.—Moral Philosophy. N. P.—Natural Philosophy.

Bain, Stonewall Jackson.	Portsmouth, VaL., G., M. L., M. 2
	Lexington, Va
	Augusta, GaL., G., M. L., M., N. P. 2
	Lexington, VaL., B.L., M. P., AP. M., C. 3
	Churchville, Va
	Athens, La
	Louisville, KyG., M. L., B-L., AP. M. 2
	.Homer, La
00,	Louisville, KyL., M. L., M., AP. M., N. P., C. 3
	Leesville, Va
	Lexington, Va M. L., E., M., AP. M. 4
	Rockbridge Co., Va
	Manchester, Va
	Covington, KyLAW. 1
	Louisville, KyL., G., M. L., M. 1
	Louisville, Ky LAW. 2
	Sherman, Texas L, G., B-L., M. P., M., AP. M. 3
	Fishersville, VaL., G., M. 1
	Sweetwater, Tenn M. L., B L., AP. M., LAW. 3
	Limestone Springs, S. C. LAW. 2
Corry, Robert E	Lenoirs, Tenn
Craighill, Wm. Price	Jefferson Co., W. VaL. G., M., N. P. 1
	Savannah, Ga
	Cynthiana, KyL., M. L., B-L., M., AP. M., N. P. 2
	Castroville, Texas
	New York
	Henderson, KyL., G., M. L., M. 1
Dolly, Wm. Lee	Rockbridge Co., VaL., G., M. L., M., N. P. 3
Dufour, Albert John	New Orleans, La
Eells, Edward B	St. Albans, W. VaL., G., M. L., M., AP. M. 2
Faison, Geo. W., Jr	Faisonia, MissB-L., N. P., C. GEO. 3
Figgat, Thos. Godwin	Lexington, Va
	Louisville, Ky H., B.L., M. P., C. 2
	Rockbridge Co., VaL., G., E., M. 2
	Rose Hill, Va
	Charleston, S. CM. L., B-L., M. P., AP. M., GEO. 3

Gaines, Albert Winston, A. B. Burlington, Ky 3
Getzendanner, Henry C., B.L. Kerneysville, W. Va B-L., H., M. P., C. 2
Goldsby Joel W W Mobile, Ala
Graham Edward Lacy Lexington, Va. L., E., M. 1
Grav Howe Peyton
Gunn, Wm. PittRockbridge Co., VaL., E., M. 1
Hamilton, Jno. H., A. B., B. S. Staunton, Va
Harris, W. B. TempleLexington, Va
Higgins, Claude GLexington, KyL., G., M. L., M. 2
Hopkins, John DouglassSavannah, GaL., G., M. 1
Hopkins, Wm. Stevens, A. B. Lexington, Va
Houston, Arch. WoodsSalem, VaL., G., M. 1
Houston, Livingston Waddell, Salem, Va
Johnson, Joseph EmmetMcKinney, Texas
Johnson, Lewis FlemingMcKinney, TexasL., G., M. 1
Johnson, Merrill WillisMcKinney, TexasL., E., B-L., N. P., LAW. 1
Jordan, James ReidLexington, VaG., M. L., B-L., M. P., C., GEO. 4
Junkin, Daniel PenickRockbridge, Co., Va.L., G., E., B-L., AP. M., N. P. 3
Junkin, Daniel PenickRockoridge, Co., Va. L., G., E., B. L., Ar. M., K. F. S.
Junkin, George EbenezerRockbridge Co, VaL., G., M. L., E., M. 1
Kelly, HarryL., G., M. L., M. 3
Kelly, James Lexington, Va
Kirkpatrick, F. SydnorLynchburg, VaL., G., M. L., M. 2
Leyburn, Alfred CaruthersLexington, VaL., G., M. 1
Martin, Robert HughWoodstock, VaL., G., M. L., E., M., AP. M. 1
Marvin, Chas. EzraGeorgetown, KyL., G., M. L., M. 1
Meadors, James GHomer, LaL., G., M. L., M. 2
Minter, Joe JohnstonSan Antonio, TexasM. L., E., M., N. P. 2
Moore, Edgar DoakRockbridge Co, VaL., M., c. 1
Moore, Glover Prairieville, Tex.L., G., M. L., B-L., M. P., AP. M. 2
Muller, Justus AndrewsLexington, S. C B.L., M. P, AP. M., LAW. 2
McChesney, AdamAugusta Co, Va
McCluer, Wm. Bettinger, A.B.Rockbridge Co, Va
McClung, Jas. CrawfordRockbridge Co, VaG., M. L., M. P., M. 5
McCorkle, Alvin DaleLexington, VaL., E., M. 1
McCorkle, Jas. AllenRockbridge Co, VaL., G., M. L., E., M. 1
McCorkle, R. HowardRockbridge Co, VaL., G., E., M. 2
McLin, Charles EdwardSweetwater, TennL., G., M. L. 1
Parks, Julians Wm Ouachita City, La M, N. P., C. 1
Paxton, Alex. GallatinGreenville, Miss 2
Paxton, E. FrankLexington, VaL., G., M. L., M. 2
Paxton, John GallatinLexington, VaLaw. 3
Paxton, Wm. Franklin Greenville, Miss
Paul, Lamartine HWaynesboro', Va
Pearce, LeviBritish Honduras, C. A.L., G., M., AP. M., N. P. 1
Porterfield, Charles Charlestown, W. Va L., G., M. L., M., N. P. 1
Preston, Herbert RushLexington, Va
Preston, Wm. CaruthersRichmond, VaL., G., M. L, M., N. P. 2
Rainsford, Jas. Carroll, A.B. Edgefield, S. C L., E., H., B-L., N. P. 5
Robinson, Geo. WillisBayou La Chute, La
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Robinson, I. PortervintBayou La	Chute, La
Ruff, John WilliamLexington	n, VaB-L., M. P., AP. M., GEO. 4
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 English.
 25 Chemistry
 17

 History.
 6 Mineralogy and Geology
 5

 Belles-Lettres.
 20 Law
 19

Moral Philosophy..... 12

SESSION 1878-79.

PROFICIENTS AND DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENTS.

SCHOOL OF LATIN.

Proficients.

Proficients.				
Bruce, H., Gadsden, E. M., Hamill, H. H., Harris, W. B. T.,	Kentucky. South Carolina. Maryland. Virginia.	Hollings, E. B., Jordan, J. R., McElwee, W. M., Saville, J. S.,	South Carolina. Virginia. Kentucky. Virginia.	
	Distinguishe	ed Proficients.		
Campbell, H. D., Carter, W. D.,		Paxton. W. F., Preston, H. R.,	Mississippi. Virginia.	
	school	OF GREEK.		
	Proj	ficients.		
Barton, W. H., Day, E. C., Gadsden, E. M., Hollings, E. B.,	Virginia. Kentucky South Carolina. South Carolina.	Miller, W. McC., Randall, Ed.,	Virginia. Virginia. Texas. Kentucky.	
	Distinguish	ed Proficients.		
Campbell, H. D.;	Virginia	Rainsford, J. C.,	South Carolina.	
SCHOOL OF		JAGES, ENGLISH TORY.	AND MODERN	
	I. EN	GLISH.		
	Distinguish	ed Proficients.	a same and the sam	
Akers, J. T.,	Virginia.	Campbell, R. F.,	Virginia.	
	II. F	RENCH.		
	Pro	ficients.		
Barton, W. H., McElwee, W. M., McCluer, W. B.,	Kentucky.	Rainsford, J. C, Preston, H. R., Junkin, D. P.,	South Carolina. Virginia. Virginia.	
	Distinguish	ed Proficients.		
Cockrell, J. E.,	Texas.	Smith, C. W.,	Arkansas.	
	III. G	ERMAN.		
	Proficients.			
Gaines, A. W., Miller, W. McC.,	Kentucky, Virginia,	Sykes, G. A.,	Kentucky.	

Distinguished	Proficients.
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Akers, J. T., Glenn, J. M.,

Virginia. | Currell, W. S., Maryland.

South Carolina

IV. MODERN HISTORY

Distinguished Proficients.

Campbell, R. F., Carrell, W. S.,

Virginia. | Glenn, J. M., South Carolina

Maryland.

SCHOOL OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND BELLES-LETTRES.

I. MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Proficients.

Day, E.	C.,
Hamill,	Н. Н.,
McClue:	r, W. B.,

Kentucky. | McElwee, W. M., Maryland. | Taylor, C. V., Virginia.

Kentucky. Tennessee.

Distinguished Proficients.

Bruce, H.,
Dulaney, W. H.,
Hopkins, W. S.,
Miller, W. McC.,

Kentucky. Kentucky. Virginia. Virginia. Viginia. Sykes, G. A., Mississippi. Virginia. South Carolina. Kentucky.

II. BELLES-LETTRES.

1. RHETORIC.

Proficients.

Campbell, W.S.,
Hamill, H. H.,
McClung, J. C.,

Virginia. | McElwee, W. M., Maryland. | Taylor, C. V., Kentucky. Tennessee. Virginia.

Bullitt, J. C.. Forrester, W. H., Glenn, J. M.,

Distinguished Proficients.

Kentucky. | Harris, W. B. T., Kentucky. | Moore, G., Maryland. | Saville, J. S.,

Virginia. Texas. Virginia.

2. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Proficients.

Holliday, R. C., McClung, J. C., Maryland. | deMontelle, E., Virginia. | Taylor, C. V.,

Texas. Tennessee.

Distinguished Proficients.

Virginia. | Glenn, J. M., Kentucky. Paxton, W. F.,

Maryland. Mississippi.

Akers, J. T., Dulaney, W. H.,

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

Proficients-(A. B. Course.)

Carter, W. D., Gaines, A. W., Harris, W. B. T., Jordan, J. R., McCluer, W. B., Miller, W. McC.,

Kentucky. | Paxton, W. F., Preston, G. J., Randall, E., Saville, J. S., Smith C. W., Kentucky. Virginia. Virginia. Virginia. | Smith C. W., Virginia. | Sykes, G. A.,

Mississippi. Virginia. Texas. Virginia. Arkansas. Kentucky.

Proficient—(Entire Course.) South Carolina.

Currell, W. S.,

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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

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Proficients.

Clark, J. P., Jordan, J. R., McCluer, W. B., McClung, J. C.,	Virginia. Virginia. Virginia. Virginia.	Kentucky Virginia Texas
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Distinguished Proficients

Akers, J. T.,	Virginia.	Paxton, W. F.,	Mississippi.
Campbell, R. F.,		Saville, J. S.,	Virginia.
Carter, W. D.,		Smith, C. W.,	Arkansas.
Gaines, A. W.,		Talbird, T.,	South Carolina.
Harris, W. B. T.	Virginia.	S08.13(3334)	

SCHOOL OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Proficients.

Burroughs, A. H., Cockrell, J. E., Hamilton, J. H.,	Virginia. Hollings, E. B., Texas. McDonald, H., Virginia. Moore, G.,	South Carolina. Kentucky. Texas.
	Distinguished Proficients.	
Akers, J. T., Campbell, R. F., Currell, W. S.,	Virginia. Glenn, J. M., Virginia. Hamilton, J. H.	Maryland. Virginia.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY, MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

I. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.

Proficients.

Clark, J. P., Dulaney, W. H., Gadsden, E. M., McClung, J. C.,	Kentucky. South Carolina.	McCluer, W. B., Preston, G. J., Ruff, J. Wm, Sykes, G. A.,	Virginia. Virginia. Virginia. Kentucky.
	Distinguish	ed Proficients.	
Bruce, H.,	Kentucky.	Carter, W.D.	Kentucky.

II. GEOLOGY.

Proficients.

Clark, J. P.,	Virginia.	Smith, C. W.,	Arkansas
McCluer, W.B.,	Virginia.		

Distinguished Proficients.

Akers, J. T.,	Virginia,	Hopkins, W. S.,	Virginia.
Campbell, R. F.,	Virginia.	Miller, W. McC.,	Virginia.
Currell, W. S.,	South Carolina.		Virginia.
Gaines, A. W.,	Kentucky.	Rainsford, J. C.	South Carolina.
Hamilton, J. H.,	Virginia.	Sykes, G. A.	Kentucky.

DEGREES.

BACHELOR OF LAW.

In

In

Armistead, E. W., Brooks, J. S., Cecil, D. H., Echard, C. W., Getzendanner, H. C., Gordon, Henton, Kingsbury, W. J.,	Kentucky. Virginia. Virginia. West Virginia. Missouri.	Marshall, A. W. Neblett, W. E., Shanks, L. N., Smith, C. W., Talbird, Thomas, Tyson, J. R., Wells, W. C.,	Kentucky. Virginia. Virginia. Arkansas. South Carolina. Alabama. Virginia.
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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Hamilton, J. H.,

Virginia.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Dulaney, W. H., Jr., Gaines, A. W., Hopkins, W. S., Miller, W. McC., McCluer, W. B.,	Kentucky. Virginia.	Preston, G. J., Rainsford, J. C., Smith, C. W., Sykes, G. A.,	Virginia. South Carolina. Arkansas. Kentucky.
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MASTER OF ARTS.

Akers, J. T.,	Virginia. Currell, W. S,	South Carolina.
Campbell, R. F.,	Virginia. Glenn, J. M.,	M aryland.

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

By the President:

Texas. Cockrell, J. E.,

In the Schools of Latin and Greek:

Meadors, J. G., Louisiana. In the Schools of Latin, Greek and Mathematics:

Moore, Glover,

Texas. In the Schools of Applied Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry: Burroughs, A. H, Virginia.

Taylor Prize Scholarship:

Bruce, H., Kentucky.

Young Prize Scholarship: Kentucky.

Bruce, H., Cincinnati Oration, 1880:

Akers, J. T., Virginia.

PRIZE MEDALS.

ROBINSON PRIZE MEDALS.

In the Schools of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Applied Mathematics:

Akers, J. T.,

Virginia.

In the Schools of Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres; Modern Languages, English and Modern History:

Glenn, J. M.,

Maryland.

SANTINI PRIZE MEDAL:

Campbell, R. F.,

Virginia.

BELL PRIZE.

Currell, W. S.,

South Carolina.

HONORARY DEGREES.

D. D.

Rev. Frederick George Lee, Rev. Henry M. White,

London, England.
Winchester, Va.
Stroudsburg, Pa

Rev. Robert M. Wallace,

LL. D.

Franklin B. Gowen, Esq.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

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Course of Study.

The Course of Study is divided into the following distinct Departments. The student, under the advice of the Faculty, may select any studies which he may be prepared to attend.

LATIN AND ROMAN HISTORY.

PROFESSOR HARRIS.

I. Junior (five times a week): Livy XXI and XXII: Cicero, Cataline Orations and De Senectute; Virgil's Æneid I and II. Gildersleeve's Grammar; Exercises; Geography (Tozer); Kiepert's Maps; a brief history of Rome; Keightley's Mythology. II. Intermediate: Livy, Cicero, Virgil, Terence; Antiquities (Wilkins); History continued. Bi-weekly Exercises. III. Senior: Tacitus; Horace; Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius; a play of Plautus; Leighton's Roman History; Crutwell's Roman Literature.

GREEK AND GREEK HISTORY.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

In this Department there are three classes:

I. JUNIOR.

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This class read Xenophon's Anabasis and Memorabilia, and are instructed in the principles and structure of the Language, as exemplified by regular exercises in Greek Composition. Curtius' Grammar. The forms of the language are taught in this class. (Six recitations per week.)

II. INTERMEDIATE.

The authors read in this class are Demosthenes and Plato. Exercises in Greek Composition and a course of Lectures on Syntax. (Three recitations per week.)

III. SENIOR.

The authors read are Euripides, Thucydides, Sophocles, and Homer. Exercises in Greek Composition. (Three recitations per week.)

The History of Greek Literature is taught by lectures. In addition to what is read in the lecture room, candidates for Proficiency in Greek are expected to read extensively in such authors as the Professor may indicate, and to study regularly some standard Grammar, such as Curtius' or Goodwin's.

The whole course is required for Proficiency

378.755 1880-1893 WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

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MODERN LANGUAGES, ENGLISH AND MODERN HISTORY.

PROFESSOR HARRISON-

Ass'T Prof. Currell.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

The subjects taught in this Department are the French and German Languages. There are two classes, Junior and Senior, each of which meets three times a week.

FRENCH.

JUNIOR.—Keetels' Collegiate Grammar; Bôcher's Otto's Reader; Bôcher's College Plays. Exercises twice a week.

Senior.—Joynes' French Pronunciation; Wall's and Keetels' Grammars; Molière and Racine; Pylodet's Littérature Classique; About; Yonge's History of France. Exercises twice a week. Outlines of Historical French Grammar are taught. Spiers and Surenne's Dictionary. For etymologies, Brachet's Dictionary. Some knowledge of Latin is desirable in the Senior Class.

GERMAN.

Junior. - Whitney's Grammar; Whitney's Reader. Exercises twice a week. SENIOR. - Whitney's Grammar; Selections from Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe; Heine's Reisebilder; Gostwick and Harrison's German Literature; Sime's History of Germany. Exercises twice a week.

Adler's or Whitney's Dictionary. Private parallel reading is required in all classes.

Proficiency in Modern Languages is required for the degrees of B. P., B. S, and M. A. For A. B. they are elective.

ENGLISH.

Junior.—Keliogg's English Grammar; Morris's Elementary Historical Grammar; Morris's Chaucer's Prologue; Skeat's Chaucer's Prioresse's Tale; Rolfe's Midsummer Night's Dream; Hudson's King Lear; Stopford Brooke's English Literature. Weekly exercises.

SENIOR.—Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Grammar; Corson's Handbook; Whitney's Language and the Study of Language; exercises.

A course of Lectures on the History of the English Language is given. Some knowledge of German is requisite in the Senior Class.

The whole course is required for Proficiency. Proficiency in English is also required for the degrees of B. P. and M. A.

MODERN HISTORY.

INSTRUCTOR CURRELL.

This class meets three times a week.

Texts.—Gibbon; Hallam's Middle Ages; Doyle's History of the United States; Green's History of the English People.

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MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND BELLES-LETTRES.

PROFESSOE KIRKPATRICK.

The subjects taught are-

Philosophy of the Mind, with the use of Hamilton's Metaphysics; Logic, with Bowen's Treatise; Ethics, partly by Lectures and partly with the use of Alexander's Moral Science; Evidences of Christianity, with Paley's Treatise and Butler's Analogy.

In the foregoing studies the class meets the Professor on each day of the week throughout the session.

In the Department of Belles-Lettres, the books used are—Bain's and Whately's works on Rhetoric, and Shaw's and Taine's Histories of English Literature, to which are added Readings and Critical Analyses of standard authors.

Two classes, each meeting three times a week through the entire session.

Lectures, more or less formal, are delivered throughout the course whenever the subjects require them.

Books for reference and for parallel reading are named as there is occasion for their use.

The entire course in Moral Philosophy and the Junior Course in Rhetoric are required for the degree of A. B. All the studies of both branches of the Department are required for the Degrees of B. P. and M. A.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR NELSON.

In this Department there are three classes.

I. JUNIOR

In this class are taught the Theory of Numbers, Algebra and Geometry. (Five recitations per week.)

In order that students may enter this class, they must be familiar with Arithmetic, and have some acquaintance with the fundamental principles of Algebra and Geometry.

II. INTERMEDIATE.

This class studies Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, and an elementary course in Differential and Integral Calculus. (Four recitations per week.)

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III. SENIOR.

This class completes the Differential and Integral Calculus, and studies Elliptic Functions, the Philosophy of Mathematics, and the Theory of Probabilities. (Three recitations per week.)

In all the classes, the students are subjected to rigid examinations in the class room, and are carefully trained in making accurate demonstrations at the black-board. Much importance is attached to the original solution of problems so selected as to afford applications of the principles taught in the class-room.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Ray's Algebra; Olney's Algebra; Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry; Ray's Trigonometry; Puckle's Conic Sections, with Courtenay's Notes, and Lectures by the Professor; Olney's General Geometry and Calculus; Courtenay's Calculus; Comte's Philosophy of Mathematics; Notes on the History of Mathematics; G. W. Smith on Life Insurance.

The whole of the above course is requisite for the Degree of Master of Arts, or Bachelor of Science. The requisites for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts are the subjects embraced in the Junior and Intermediate classes.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

ACTING PROF. G. W. C. LEE.

A. Civil Engineering.

The course of Civil Engineering embraces three classes, and is divided as follows:

I. JUNIOR.

FIRST DIVISION.

1. Descriptive Geometry and its application to Stone Cutting and Carpentry.
2. Industrial Drawing by Projection and Perspective.

SECOND DIVISION.

1. Land, Geodesical, and underground Surveying. 2. Laying out Roads and other Engineering works, Theory and Use of Instruments. 3. Topographical Drawing.

Daily recitations during whole session, with field practice in afternoons.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Church's Descriptive Geometry; Warren's Stone Cutting; Gillespie's Land Surveying; same author's Higher Surveying; Gilmore's Roads, Streets, and Pavements; Henck's Field Book for Engineers; Appleton's Drawing; Smith's Topographical Drawing.

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II. INTERMEDIATE.

1. Properties of Materials. 2. Limes, Mortars, Hydraulic Cements, &c. 3. Resistance of Materials. 4. Earthwork. 5. Foundations. 6. Masonry and Brickwork, Stability of Retaining and other Walls. 7. Theory of Arches. 8. Carpentry, embracing Joints, Frames, Trusses, Iron Beams and Roofs. 9. Bridges of Wood, Iron, Stone. 10. Tunnels. 11. Orders and Styles of Architecture. 12. Drawing.

Daily recitations during whole session, with field practice in after-

noons.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The instruction in this class is largely given by lectures, Mahan's Civil Engineering (revised by Wood), Leeds's and Parker's Architecture are used.

III. SENIOR.

This course consists of Rankine's Civil Engineering, Downing's Practical Hydraulics, Lectures. Practical Exercises and Drawings. (Three recitations per week, with field practice in afternoon.)

B. Military Engineering.

In this course the principles of Fortification and Gunnery are taught.

C. Astronomy.

The course of Astronomy is embraced in one year.

The first half session is occupied principally with a course of Descriptive Astronomy. It is conducted with reference to the double purpose of meeting the demands of general culture in this direction, and of serving as a useful introduction to the more extensive and special prosecution of the science. The remainder of the year is devoted to Higher Geodesy and Spherical Astronomy.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Loomis' Practical Astronomy and Norton's Physical and Spherical Astronomy.

Proficiency in the school of Applied Mathematics is requisite for the Degree of Civil Engineer. Surveying and first half session in Astronomy for the Degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Junior Class of Applied Mathematics and Course of Astronomy for the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR ESTILL.

The studies in this school are distributed between two classes, the Junior and Senior, each of which meets the Professor five times per week.

In the Junior Class the work for the first half session is confined to recitation from a text book, with experimental illustrations.

It is hoped in this manner to present to the mind of the student a general view of the methods and principles of the science.

During the second half session the Professor dispenses with a text, and, confining himself to some special branch of his subject, by lecture and experiment develops it as far as possible, seeking thus to utilize the superb apparatus at his disposal.

The Junior Class is expected to be a class of experimenters, in whose labors the Professor will direct and assist.

The Senior Class must understand the ordinary processes of Mathe matics. For the first term "Bartlett's Analytical Mechanics" will be studied. The "Mechanical Theory of Heat," the "Wave Motion of Light," or some similar subject, will be investigated during the second term.

TEXT-BOOKS.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Balfour Stewart's "Physics."

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SENIOR CLASS.—Bartlett's "Analytical Mechanics; "McCulloch's "Mechanical Theory of Heat."

CHEMISTRY, MINERALOGY, AND GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

In this Department there are two classes. The studies are divided as follows:

I. THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

- 1. CHEMICAL PHYSICS.—Embracing Light, Heat, and Electricity, with their relations to the science of Chemistry.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry.—In which are discussed the use of chemical symbols and nomenclature; the laws of chemical affinity; electro-chemical decomposition; the atomic theory, and the theory of volumes; the chemistry of the metals; the relation of Chemistry to Mineralogy; the general principles of inorganic analysis; theory and use of the Spectroscope.
- 3. Organic Chemistry.—Involving a discussion of the composition and properties of the proximate constituents of plants and animals; the changes produced by fermentation, and by light, heat, and chemical re-agents; the theory of compound radicals; the properties of vegetable acids and alkaloids, and the principles and processes of organic analysis.

4. Physiological Chemistry.—Including an outline of vegetable and animal physiology; the connection of vitality with chemical action in both plants and animals, as illustrated in growth, nutrition, and respiration.

5. Course of lectures on agriculture.

6. A brief history of the origin and development of chemical science.

This class meets the Professor in the Laboratory on six days of every week for recitations and lectures. The lectures are illustrated by an elaborate course of experiments. Recitations are both written and oral. Exercises in Laboratory work will be given hereafter.

Solutions of scientific problems, with written exercises and essays on the subjects of study, are assigned frequently throughout the session.

TEXT-BOOKS.

"Roscoe's Chemistry," [last edition] and "Fownes' Chemistry," with a good chemical library for reference.

Students entering this Department must be familiar with the subjects taught in the Junior Class of Mathematics.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

The course of Mineralogy and Geology occupies three hours per week in lectures and recitations, for the entire session.

Elementary courses of Zoology and Mineralogy are studied preparatory to Geology.

The study of Comparative Zoology will relate chiefly to the structure, habits, and classification of animals, preparatory to the study of Palæontology.

The leading object in the study of Mineralogy is to make the student familiar with:

1. The external properties of all important minerals as they are found in the earth.

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- 2. The methods of testing them with chemical re-agents and with the blowpipe.
- 3. Their practical value ε nd relation to the arts, and to the science of Geology.

Geology is taught with reference both to its scientific and practical bearings:

- 1. As relating to the physical structure of the Earth's crust, its various constituents, and the history of different geological periods.
- 2. With reference to its practical relation to Mining Engineering, and Agriculture.
 - 3. Its relation to Physical Geography.

N. B.—The studies in this Department are illustrated by an extensive Museum.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology (new), Le Conte's Geology and Orton's Comparative Zoology.

SCHOOL OF LAW AND EQUITY.

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Professor Common and Statute Law, and Equity Jurisprudence.

WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON, LL. D.,

Professor of History and Science of Law.

HON. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, LL. D.,

Prof. International and Constitutional Law.

HON. FRANCIS T. ANDERSON,

[Judge of Court of Appeals of Virginia.]

Lecturer on Common Carriers and Insurance.

HON. WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN,

(Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia.)

Lecturer on Practice and Pleading in Courts of Law and Equity.

HON. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, A. M.,

Lecturer on Parliamentary Law and Procedure

HON. HUGH W. SHEFFEY, LL. D.,

(Late Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia.)

Lecturer on Wills and Probate Practice.

This School furnishes full instruction in the Law of Real and Personal Property and of Contracts; in Mercantile Law and Insurance; in the Law of Torts and Crimes; in Equity Jurisprudence; in Evidence and in Practice and Pleading; and in International, Constitutional, and Parliamentary Law.

The course is arranged with a view to its completion in one session. This enables diligent and persevering young men, whose means or time is limited, to prepare themselves for the Bar by a single year's hard work. Many students, however, prefer to take the course in two years, which plan allows them to pursue, together with the Junior Course in Law, such academic studies as will be most useful to them in the practice of their profession.

There are two classes, Junior and Senior, and in each class six Recitations or Lectures a week. The Junior Class recites from ten to half-past eleven each day; the Senior, from twelve to half-past one.

The studies of each class are divided into those of the First Half-Session, and those of the Second Half-Session. The Second Half-Session begins February 1st. In the Junior Class, the studies of

the two Half-Sessions are distinct, and students may enter at the beginning of the Second Half-Session, and thus materially lighten the labor of completing the course the following year.

The examinations are held at the end of each Half-Session. They are meant to be rigid, and they require a thorough acquaintance with all the subjects studied.

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The Instruction is by text-books, supplemented by a full course of printed Lectures. Written opinions are frequently required of the class upon cases stated, involving the principles of law under consideration. By a special arrangement with Law Publishers, Students can procure text-books at greatly reduced rates.

The following are the text-books required, in the order in which they are studied:—

JUNIOR CLASS—First Half-Session: Blackstone's Commentaries (Sharswood's Edition) Vol. I; Domestic Relations, by Printed Notes; Williams on Real Property, with Printed Notes; Smith's Law of Contracts.

Second Half-Session: Schouler's Personal Property, Vol. II. (Gift, Sale, and Bailment); Blackstone's Commentaries, Vol. II; Bigelow on Torts, (Law Students Series); Washburn's Manual of Criminal Law. For Reference: Vattel's Law of Nations; The Federalist. Also Cushing's Parliamentary Law; Barclay's Digest; Robert's Manual of Parliamentary Law.

SENIOR CLASS—First Half-Session: Negotiable Paper, Corporations, and Conflict of Laws by Printed Notes; Wharton's Agency and Agents; Bispham's Principles of Equity, (2d Ed.) Part I.

Second Half-Session: Bispham's Principles of Equity, Parts II and III; Stephen on Pleading, with Notes; Langdell's Summary of Equity Pleading, Greenleaf on Evidence (May's Edition) Vol. I: Stephen's Digest of the Law of Evidence (Reynolds' Edition.)

Students should have the Codes of their several States for reference.

A Moot Court is conducted by Hon. Wm. McLaughlin in connection with his Lectures on Practice and Pleading; and a Parliament for practice in Legislative Procedure is organized and conducted by the Lecturer on Parliamentary Law. A "Law Debating Society" is conducted by the Students themselves.

Students have free access to the Law Library, containing a large collection of standard text-books, besides English and American Reports.

The Degree of Bachelor of Law is conferred on Students who satisfactorily pass the examinations upon the entire course. Certificates of Distinction are conferred upon the Junior course.

The Students of the Law Class are authorized by the Faculty to select one of their number as "Law Class Orator," to deliver an Oration at the Commencement of the University.

The plan adopted by the Trustees of procuring the aid of distinguished Lecturers upon special subjects has met with great success, and fully realized the high expectation of its utility.

The Law School opens at the same time with the Academic Departments of the University—the next session beginning Thursday, September 16th, 1880.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in the Law Department				
Total	1	00	00	

Students who take both Classes in one year pay \$100, as above. Those who take one Class only in Law pay the same, but are entitled to enter the Academic Schools of the University without further charge.

The necessary expenses for the entire session of a Law Student who boards in a private family, or at the University Hotel, need not exceed \$260. This includes tuition, fees, meals, lodging, &c., but does not include books or clothing.

By messing, a Law Student's expenses, as proved by experience, may be reduced to about \$225, for the whole session.

The cost of the text-books needed in the course is about \$40, and all of them are valuable to the practitioner as well as to the student.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Summer School is organized during the vacation of the University, in which students may be prepared for entrance into advanced classes at the beginning of the regular session. This School, which is conducted under the immediate supervision of the Faculty, offers particular advantages to students from the South and West who may wish to come to Virginia during the summer months.

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EXAMINATIONS.

These are conducted chiefly in writing, and are:

- 1. The general examinations, Intermediate and Final, held the former near the middle, and the latter near the close of the session.
- 2. The special examinations for Degrees, or for Certificates, held near the close of the session.

The examinations are conducted by the Professors, in the presence of the President and a committee of the Faculty. No certificate of any kind is conferred, except after thorough and satisfactory examination upon the prescribed subjects.

The failure of a student to stand any of the regular examinations of his class shall subject him to censure and shall forfeit his place in the class, unless such failure shall be excused for reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES AND HOURS.

ĵ	$12\frac{1}{2}$.	Int. Math. Jun. Greek II.	Jun. English. Literature. Roman History.	Jun. French. Modern History.
L HOOM	113,	Mor. Philosophy. Physics. Jun. Greek, I. Jun. Latin, II. Sen. Law.	Astronomy and Surveying.	
AND CHICK	102.	Chemistry.	Int. Greek. Sen. German,	Int. Latin. Sen. Ap. Math. Sen. English.
I OI OIL	95.	Jun. Latin, I. Mechanics. Jun. Ap. Math. Jun. Law.	Sen. French.	Sen. Math. Rhetoric. Jun. German. Greek History.
SCHEDULE OF CLASSES AND HOURS	8 2 .	Jun. Math., I. Jun. Math., II. Int. Ap. Math.	Sen. Latin. Min. & Geol.	Sen. Greek,
0	1 (33) 1 (33) 1 (33)	Daily Classes.	Mondax, Wednesdax, Fridax.	TUESDAY. THURSDAY. SATURDAY.

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CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

- 1. As evidence of distinguished attainments in any Class, a Certificate of Distinction will be conferred.
- 2. As evidence of satisfactory attainments in any Department, or complete subject therein, a Certificate of Proficiency will be conferred, with the title of Proficient.

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- 3. As evidence of distinguished attainments in any Department, or complete subject therein, a Certificate of Distinguished Proficiency will be conferred, with the title of Distinguished Proficient.
- 4. DIPLOMAS, attesting the Degrees of the University, are conferred by the Board of Trustees, on the recommendation of the Faculty.

No Diploma or Certificate of Proficiency is conferred upon any student who does not, in his examination, show a competent knowledge of the English Language.

DEGREES.

1. ACADEMIC.

I. Bachelor of Philosophy (B. P.) Required: Certificates of Proficiency in Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres; Modern Languages (including English), and Modern History; Junior Mathematics. Elective: Chemistry or Physics; Surveying and Astronomy; or Mineralogy and Geology; or Natural History.

Latin or Greek may take the place of one of the Modern Languages.

II. Bachelor of Science (B. S.) Required: Certificates of Proficiency in Mathematics; Junior Applied Mathematics; Astronomy; Physics, (including Rational Mechanics); Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology; Natural History; French and German; Ethics and Evidences of Christianity.

III. Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) Required: Certificates of Proficiency in Latin and Greek, (including Roman and Greek History); Mathematics, (through the Intermediate Course); Moral Philosophy, (including Junior Rhetoric); Surveying and Astronomy; Chemistry and Physics. Elective: French, or German; Senior Rhetoric and English Literature; or English Language and Modern History; or Mineralogy and Geology.

IV. MASTER OF ARTS (M. A.) To attain this Degree the student must receive Certificates of Proficiency in Latin, with Roman History; Greek, with Greek History; Modern Languages, including the English Language and Modern History; Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres; Mathematics; Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology; Natural Philosophy; Applied Mathematics, embracing at least Surveying and Astronomy; and Certificates of Distinguished Proficiency in at least six entire Schools.

The applicant for any of the foregoing Degrees must submit to the Faculty a suitable Essay or Oration, to be delivered on Commencement Day, if required.

- V. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) This Degree will be conferred on any Graduate in any of the Baccalaureate Degrees of the University, who for not less than two years after graduation, shall pursue at the University or elsewhere a special course of study in any one of the following elective branches, and shall stand thereon such examination, submitting also such Essay or other technical Exercise, as the Faculty may require:
- 1. The Latin and Greek Languages, their Philology and Literature.
- 2. French, German, and English Languages, their Philology and Literature.
 - 3. Mental and Moral Philosophy; History; and Political Economy.
 - 4. Mathematics and its Applications.
 - 5. The Natural Sciences.

2. PROFESSIONAL.

VI. CIVIL ENGINEER (C. E.) The requirements for this Degree are Certificates of Proficiency in Mathematics; Applied Mathematics, including Astronomy; Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology; Natural Philosophy, including Analytical Mechanics; French or German; and Plans and Reports upon assigned subjects.

VII. Bachelor of Law (B. L.) This Degree is conferred on Graduates in the School of Law and Equity.

HONORARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These are intended to reward high attainments in scholarship, and at the same time to promote and secure general meritorious conduct. One is conferred by the Faculty in each of the schools of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy.

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Students appointed to these Scholarships are entitled to attend the Academic Department of the University for the next session without the payment of fees. It is hoped that liberal friends of the University will continue to endow such Honorary Scholarships, as rewards of special merit.

PRIZE MEDALS.

1. The Robinson Prize Medals, which are three in number and of equal value, are conferred as follows:

One in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

One in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Applied Mathematics.

One in Modern Languages and English History, and Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres.

These Medals are conferred only upon students who have attained Distinguished Proficiency in all the respective Departments, and are awarded by the Faculty, subject to the conditions imposed by the bequest: Provided that no student shall receive the same Prize twice.

2. The Santini Prize Medal, which was established by the late Joseph Santini, of New Orleans, is conferred by the Faculty upon the writer of the best Essay published during the session in the Southern Collegium.

COMMENCEMENT ORATIONS.

1. The Cincinnati Oration is awarded to that graduate who shall be judged by the Faculty to have attained the highest degree of

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general scholarship, and is delivered at the commencement next succeeding graduation.

- 2. The Valedictory Address is awarded to that graduate who shall be selected by his fellow-graduates.
- 3. An Essay, called the *University Prize Essay*, is awarded by the Faculty to that student who may have submitted the best Essay, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Faculty: Provided, that to no student shall more than one of the above Essays or Orations be awarded in one year.
- 4. Such additional Essays or Orations shall be delivered as may be selected by the Faculty from among those that are submitted by graduates.

PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

I. In order to promote the cause of education and of sound learning, the Board of Trustees have inaugurated a system of *Prize Scholarships* to be conferred on High Schools and Academies throughout the country. By the terms of these scholarships, the student standing first in such High School or Academy is entitled to enter the University for one year. A number of these scholarships have been already established, and it is hoped that liberal patrons of learning, by endowing others, will enable the Board to extend still further the benefits of the system.

II. By enactment of the Board of Trustees, a credit for fees, amounting to about one hundred dollars annually, is extended to such meritorious young men as are unable to pay the same, and their bond is taken, payable in not less than two nor more than six years from the probable termination of their university course.

III. By like enactment, the Faculty are authorized to admit into the University, without fees, candidates for the Christian ministry; Provided, the said candidates shall be unable to pay the regular charges, and that they shall be recommended by some competent ecclesiastical authority as suitable persons to be educated for the ministry. If any student who has been admitted on these terms shall afterwards decline entering the ministry, his fees shall be held as debts due the University, according to the conditions provided in the preceding paragraph.

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V. The Board of Trustees have also authorized the Faculty to admit into the Academic Department of the University young men who have been engaged and purpose still to engage in teaching: Provided, that the applicant shall produce testimonials of good moral character, and of his having taught for one school year with satisfactory results; and that he shall possess sufficient attainments to enable him to enter regular classes in the University. This privilege is for one session, but in special cases may be renewed for another session. On entering the University, he shall give a written obligation to spend two years after leaving it in the business of teaching, or failing to do this, to pay the usual charges.

VI. In order to establish a system of post-graduate study, such as is necessary to the development of university education, and to extend its advantages as widely as possible, the Faculty may admit all graduates in regular academic degrees of incorporated Colleges or Universities, (including the graduates of this University,) to all the privileges of the academic departments of the University.

Students admitted on any of the foregoing provisions are free from all charges, except a diploma fee of \$5, required only on their first matriculation, and an annual deposit of \$5, for damages, to be refunded if not expended.

Board and room rent are not included in the above provisions.

Any of the privileges above offered may be withdrawn by the Faculty, whenever the recipient by improper conduct, or by a failure to make due progress in his studies, shall show himself unworthy of them. These privileges are for one year only, unless specially renewed by the Faculty.

These privileges do not apply to students taking professional courses, nor to any persons not prepared to enter the regular classes of the University.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission who have been students in other Institutions, must produce evidence of having left them in good standing. four more special

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Applicants will report themselves to the Faculty within twentyfour hours after their arrival, and none will be permitted to remain more than two days in the University without matriculating, unless specially indulged by the Faculty.

No person under the age of sixteen will be admitted as a student unless prepared to enter the regular classes of the University.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Students are allowed to pursue such studies as they may select, if found prepared. But each student is required to attend at least eighteen lectures a week or their equivalent; and no student is allowed to leave any class without permission of the Faculty. Students are assigned to their classes at the beginning of the session, according to their qualifications, as far as these can be ascertained, but will be liable at any time to a transfer to a lower class, when it is deemed necessary by the Professor.

While the course of study is elective, students will yet receive the advice of the President and Faculty with reference to the choice and arrangement of their studies, according to the circumstances of each particular case. By a proper arrangement, the entire course of study requisite for the baccalaureate degrees can be completed in the time usually required for a collegiate course, or in less time, if the student enters well advanced.

GOVERNMENT.

The government of the University is administered by the President and Faculty, in accordance with a Code of Laws enacted by the Board of Trustees. The President devotes himself to the duties of his office, occupying a room in the University buildings, to which the students have access at stated times. He attends the examinations, presides at the meetings of the Faculty, and by the Reports of the several Professors is made acquainted with the standing and deportment of each student. All cases of irregularity receive his personal attention.

Students receive the admonition and counsel of the President before being subjected to any penalty, except in case of flagrant offences. Those who are habitually neglectful of their duties, or who do not regularly attend their classes, will be required to withdraw from the University.

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r Institustanding. No student is allowed to leave the town during the session without the permission of the President, nor to withdraw from the University without the consent of the Faculty, on the written authority of the parent or guardian.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Regular Reports of the progress and attendance of the students are made to the President. At stated intervals a circular is sent to the parent or guardian of each student, showing his absolute and relative standing in his several classes, the number of his absences from class, and any other facts that it may be deemed proper to communicate. At the close of each term, a similar circular is sent, setting forth the results of his examinations, as well as his standing and absences for the term.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL CULTURE.

Religious services are held every morning in the chapel, by the clergymen of Lexington in rotation.

The students are expected to attend these exercises, and the church of their choice at least once on Sunday. Opportunities are also afforded for attending Bible classes every Sunday.

A "Young Men's Christian Association" exists among the students, and has been found a most efficient agent in promoting their moral and religious welfare.

LIBRARY.

The Library of the University has been greatly enriched by recent donations, especially by the munificent gift of the Howard Library, from W. W. Corcoran, Esq., of Washington City, and by the bequest of one thousand selected volumes, from the Library of the late Dr. Mercer, of New Orleans. Students have access to the Library under stated regulations.

In connection with the Law School, and apart from the Library of the University, there is a valuable collection of Legal Text-Books and Reports, to which large additions are made every year. The Law Library is supplied with the latest English Reports through Cl

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the generosity of the Hon. Vincent L. Bradford, LL. D., of Philadelphia, who makes an annual donation of \$100 to the University for this purpose.

A collection of valuable historical portraits hang in the Lee Chapel.

APPARATUS.

The Department of Natural Philosophy is supplied with the apparatus required for the full illustration of the subjects of Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Mechanical Forces, &c. The instruments are new, and having been constructed by the most skillful artists of Paris, under the special direction of the Professor, are adapted to the present advanced stages of the sciences to which they relate.

In the Department of Chemistry, the apparatus is abundant for illustrating the relations of Light, Heat, and Electricity to Chemistry; the properties of elementary substances; the effects of the various chemical re-agents; the processes of organic and inorganic analyses; and whatever else is required in a complete course of instruction in this interesting science.

The Department of Applied Mathematics is furnished with all apparatus needed to illustrate Surveying and Engineering, with a large variety of models to illustrate structures in wood, stone and iron, such as bridges, arches, &c.

A "Student's Microscope" (compound), well adapted, in construction and power, for researches in animal and vegetable physiology, has been recently donated to the University by F. M. Robertson, M. D., of Charleston, S. C.

THE LEWIS BROOKS MUSEUM.

This most attractive and valuable addition recently made to the educational appliances of the University, with all the expenses incurred in its reception and arrangement, is the gift of a generous friend of the University and of science, the late Lewis Brooks, Esq., of Rochester, New York. The preparation of rooms and cases and the orderly disposition of the contents of the Museum were superintended in person by Prof. Henry A. Ward, of Rochester, to whose kindness, scientific skill, and professional experience, the University is greatly indebted.

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- 1. The Zoological, presenting in stuffed specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of all the divisions of the animal kingdom—mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles, &c. For the study of Natural History this Cabinet is invaluable.
- 2. The *Mineralogical*, containing an extensive assortment of specimens from various parts of our land and of foreign countries, many of them rare and all beautiful. Appended to this is a collection of *Lithological* specimens of almost every variety of rocks used for building and other works of art.
- 3. The *Geological*, representing in miniature the history of our earth from the earliest periods of organic life. It embraces an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.

This Cabinet, as also that of mineralogy, not only lends important aid to the student in gaining a knowledge of the science but also invests the study with new life and interest.

4. The *Botanical*, embracing an Herbarium of 5,000 specimens mounted in walnut cases; a Portfolio of American trees; about 700 sections of various kinds of wood; numerous rare fruits and models of flowers; mounted botanical charts; every thing, in fact, that is required to illustrate "Structural and Systematic Botany, and Vegetable Physiology."

Prof. Ward says: "Of the Botanical Cabinet I feel quite proud. It is the handsomest thing of its kind in America."

Visitors, as well as students, have daily access to the *Museum*, during University hours.

GYMNASTICS.

An excellent Gymnasium has been constructed on the University grounds, in which, at all times, students can find manly and healthful exercise.

Baseball and other manly sports are encouraged by the Faculty. The Boat Clubs form an attractive feature. The North River, a mile from the University, furnishes unsurpassed rowing. Two Boat Clubs, the "Harry Lee" and the "Albert Sidney," have been organized, and each Club owns two boats of the most approved construction, costing over \$1,000. Rowing exercises are held in the after-

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noon, during favorable weather, and an annual Regatta is rowed during Commencement week. A handsome prize is presented each year to the best oar of the winning crew by kind friends of the University. The prize for the next regatta is a beautiful and costly Silver Boat.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Literary Societies are: The Graham Lee Society, organized in 1809; and The Washington Literary Society, organized in 1812. These Societies meet once a week for debate and other literary exercises. They have their own Halls and Libraries, and their influence upon the character and culture of the students is highly estimated both by the Faculty and by the students themselves.

Each Society celebrates publicly the anniversary of its foundation: The Graham Lee Society on the 19th of January; the Washington Society on the 22nd of February; and appoints from its own members an Orator to represent it at the Commencement. On this occasion, also, gold medals are publicly conferred by each Society, one upon its best debater, and one upon upon its best declaimer; and an Address is delivered before the two Societies jointly, by some gentleman chosen by them for this purpose.

In connection with the Final Celebration of the Societies, the Santini Medal is publicly conferred.

ANNIVERSARIES, 1880.

GRAHAM LEE SOCIETY.	WASHINGTON LIT. SOCIETY.	
Orator:	Orator:	
C. E. MARVIN, Ky.	J. H. HAMILTON, Va.	
Debaters :	Debaters:	
W. K. CARLISLE, Ky. L. Pearce, Central America.	J. G. Paxton, Va. R. E. Corry, Tenn. A. H. Burroughs, Va. A. J. Dufour, La.	
COMMENCE	MENT, 1879.	
GRAHAM LEE SOCIETY.	WASHINGTON LIT. SOCIETY.	
Debater's Medal:	Debater's Medal:	
W. F. PAXTON, Miss. Declaimer's Medal:	J. R. Tyson, Ala.	
A. W. Marshall, Ky.		
Orator:	Orator:	
HELM BRUCE, Ky.	J. D. PANTON, Va.	
Address: -WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON, LL. D., Kentucky.		

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ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The Alumni of the University have had an Association for many years. Its object is to keep alive among the Alumni the sentiment of affection for their Alma Mater, and to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship. Its annual meetings are held at the Commencement, when, after the transaction of business, an Anniversary Oration is pronounced by some alumnus chosen by the Society, and an Alumni Dinner is celebrated. The following is the present organization:

H. ST. GEO. TUCKER, M. A., President.

George A. Robinson, Esq., Ky., and Horace Dufour, Esq., La., Vice Presidents.

Executive Committee:

PROF. A. L. NELSON, Chairman.

PROF. C. A GRAVES, WM. A. ANDERSON, Esq., C. M. DOLD, Esq., HON. J. K. EDMONDSON.

Alumni Orator, June, 1879:

REV. HENRY M. WHITE, D.D., Virginia.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

These take place at the close of the session. On the Sunday preceding, a Baccalaureate Sermon is preached before the graduates and the students at large. On Commencement Day the names of the students distinguished in the several classes are announced; Certificates, Diplomas and University Honors are publicly awarded by the President; and the addresses of graduates, and the Prize Orations and Essays are delivered. The celebrations of the Literary Societies and of the Society of the Alumni also take place in Commencement Week.

COMMENCEMENT, 1879.

Baccalaureate Sermon.—Rev. Samuel Rodgers, D. D., Maryland.

Address before the Y. M. C. A.—Rev. John R. Bowman, D. D., Virginia.

University Prize Oration.—J. H. Hamilton, B. S., Virginia.

Law Class Orator.—Henton Gordon, B. L., Missouri.

Valedictory Address.—A. W. Gaines, A. B., Kentucky.

SESSION.

The next session begins on the 16th (third Thursday) of September, 1880, and ends on the 22d (Wednesday before fourth Thursday) of June, 1881.

EXPENSES, &c.

Students who by privilege are not chargeable with Tuition and Matriculation Fee when they take Academic Schools only, will be required to pay the full regular fees upon taking any of the Professional courses.

When more than four Departments are taken, an extra fee of \$10 is charged for each over four.

A deposit of \$5 is required of each student to cover damages, the balance of which, not expended, is returned at the close of the session.

On his first matriculation, each student is required to pay a fee of \$5, to cover the cost of all diplomas and certificates through his entire course. No additional charge is made for degrees.

Tuition and fees are to be paid in advance.

Each student will be required to attend three full Departments, or their equivalent, unless specially excused by the Faculty.

Within two weeks after matriculation, students may substitute one study for another without additional charge; but after that time any study which may be dropped shall still be counted in estimating the charge for tuition, except where such change is made by the advice of the Faculty.

When a student, on account of his sickness, is necessarily with-

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d. Virginia. drawn from the University before the beginning of the second term, one-half his fees (except matriculation fee of \$5) shall be refunded; but no fees are refunded after that time.

Students entering on or after the first of February are charged only half the regular fees. No other reduction is made on account of late entrance.

The occupants of each of the rooms in the University buildings are required to make a contingent deposit of \$25 with the Proctor for fuel, which is furnished at cost.

BOARDING.

At the University Hotel, board can be had at a cost not exceeding \$12 per month. A number of students form private messes and board themselves at from \$7 to \$10 per month. Additional buildings have been purchased, which enable students to conduct the messing system with great comfort and economy.

Board and Lodging can also be had in private families at from \$15 to \$23 per month. Good board can be obtained in families in the vicinity at even lower rates.

Students can Lodge in the University buildings, furnishing their own rooms, and board at the University Hotel; or lodge and board in private families, in the town or in the vicinity.

Students may take boarding at such private houses only as the Faculty shall approve, and the Faculty may, at any time, require a student to change his boarding-house.

Payment for board is required to be made monthly in advance.

The necessary expenses, exclusive of clothing and books, need not exceed \$275. By messing, students can reduce their expenses to from \$200 to \$220.

FUNDS OF STUDENTS.

Under a conviction that the unrestrained use of money on the part of students is the source of manifold evils, the Faculty would earnestly recommend to parents and guardians to deposit with the Treasurer of the University all the funds designed for their sons or wards, whether for regular charges of tuition and board, or for any other purposes.

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y on the ty would with the r sons or r for any It is the duty of that officer to keep safely the funds placed in his hands, and, with the approval of the President, to pay the above named regular charges, and all bills for purchases made by the authority of parents or guardians, to whom a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures will be forwarded.

Unless the course here recommended is adopted, the Faculty cannot exert a control over the expenses of the students, and cannot be held responsible for them.

The laws of Virginia prohibit the crediting of students who are minors, except on the written permission of their parents or guardians, or of the proper authority of the Institution. As the contraction of debt offers a constant temptation to extravagance, the Faculty ask the influence of parents in restraining this evil.

LOCATION.

The town of Lexington is situated in the County of Rockbridge, in the Valley of Virginia, and surrounded by most beautiful scenery. It is celebrated for the high moral and intellectual tone of its society, and for the inspiring associations that cluster around it. The climate is of unsurpassed healthfulness, not a student having died of disease at this Institution for a period of nearly thirty years, and cases of serious sickness being very rare. For students subject to miasmatic disease, residence here often produces the most beneficial results.

ROUTES.

Lexington may be reached by Boat from Lynchburg; and by Stage from Goshen on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

A telegraph line extends to Lexington.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Students who do not remain in Lexington during the vacation and yet desire to stay in the vicinity, can secure boarding on reasonable terms at the summer resorts in the neighborhood. The Rockbridge Baths, the Rockbridge Alum, the Jordan Alum, the Cold Sulphur Springs, and the Natural Bridge Hotel, are within the county and convenient to Lexington.

DONATIONS.

On a preceding page a statement has been made of the munificent gifts to this institution during its earlier days, by Gen. Washington, the Cincinnati Society and Mr. John Robinson. It is deemed proper to note, also, more recent contributions to its funds, by which the sphere of its influence and usefulness has been much enlarged, and its permanency and growth in the future assured. To mention in detail, however, all the donations it has received from its generous friends, would form a list inconveniently, if not needlessly, large. Hence, the names of those alone are here inserted whose gifts, singly or in the aggregate, exceed or approximate in value \$5,000.

The friends of the University in various parts of the country will be gratified by the strong testimony to its claims on the confidence of the public at large, which is afforded in the high character of these, its patrons, as well as in the extent of their liberality on its behalf. Decisive as this testimony must be regarded, it would yet be greatly strengthened by adding the names, with the generous contributions, of the other class of patrons, the number of whom prevents a more particular notice, in this place, of their benefactions:

Hon. Cyrus H. McCormick, New York	00
Mr. Warren Newcomb, New York	000
Mr. W. W. Corcoran, Washington City	000
MR. W. W. CORCORAN, Washington Oily	000
Col. Thomas A. Scott, Pennsylvania	
Mr. R. H. Bayly, New Orleans, (a bequest, of which one-fourth	000
has already been realized)	•

HON. GEORGE PEABODY, London, the proceeds of a large claim on the State of Virginia, the precise amount of which has not yet been finally adjusted.

Mr. RATHMELL WILSON, of Philadelphia, a large and valuable library of scientific and literary works, estimated at \$6,000 to \$8,000.

Mr. Lewis Brooks, of Rochester, N. Y., for the Museum and its arrangement, as particularly described elsewhere in this Catalogue, sums aggregating \$25,000.

Dr. W. N. Mercer, New Orleans, one thousand volumes of select and especially valuable Books, and several Oil Paintings of great historical interest.

To Mrs. M. J. Young, of Houston, and other ladies of Texas, the University is indebted for a large and costly Organ for the Lee Memorial Chapel.

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LIST OF BOOKS PRESENTED TO THE LIBRARY. SESSION 1879-'80.

Chronological History of Plants. Presented by Mrs. Chas. Pickering, Boston, Mass.

Report of Chief of Engineers, 4 Vols. From the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington.

Pamphlets on the Paris Exposition. From Hon. Wm. A. Anderson, Lexington, Va.

Report of the Commissioner of Education. From the Bureau of Education.

Astronomical Papers; American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac. From the Naval Department.

International Monetary Conference, 1878. From the Department of State

Semi-Centennial Celebration of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Presented by the Company.

Survey of the Northern Boundary of the United States; Congressional Record, 3d Session 45th Congress, Parts I, II, III, and Index, 1st Session 46th Congress, Parts I and II and Index. Presented by Hon, J. R. Tucker.

Principles of New Testament Quotation, by Rev. James Scott, M. A., B. D. Presented by the author.

Journal of the House and Senate, 2d and 3d Sessions 45th Congress, 1st Session 46th Congress. From the Department of the Interior

Report on the Metric System. Presented by Hon. J. W. Johnston.

Virginia School Report, 1879. Presented by Hon. Wm. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Geographical Explorations West of the 100th Meridian; Topographical Atlas.

Presented by the author, Capt. Geo. M. Wheeler.

Declinations of Fixed Stars. Presented by the Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y.

LIST OF BOOKS PRESENTED TO THE LAW LIBRARY. SESSION OF 1879-'80.

Supreme Court Reports, State of New York, Vols. 19 to 25, inclusive. Presented by Messrs. Banks & Bros., Law Publishers, New York.

New York Reports, Court of Appeals, Vols. 68 to 74, inclusive. Presented by the same.

Grattan's Reports, Vol. XXX, eight copies. Presented by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Session Acts, 1878-'9. Presented by the same.

Bigelow on Equity. Law Student's Series. Presented by Little, Brown & Co., Law Publishers, Boston.

Heard's Criminal Pleading. Law Student's Series. Presented by the same.

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SESSION OF 1879-'80.

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Baccalaureate Sermon	21st June, 1880.
FINAL CELEBRATION OF THE LITERARY SOCIETIES	22nd June, 1880.
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COMMENCEMENT DAY, CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE CAMPACITY ADDRESS BEFORE THE LITERARY SOCIETIES	2014 0 420,

SESSION OF 1880-'81.

	16th Sept., 1880.
Opening of the Session. Lee Memorial Day.	
LEE MEMORIAL DAY. ANNIVERSARY OF THE GRAHAM LEE SOCIETY	19th Jan., 1881.
Anniversary of the Graham Lee Society Anniversary of the Washington Literary Society	: 2nd Feb., 1881.
Anniversary of the Washington Literary Society. Baccalaureate Sermon.	19th June, 1881.
BACCALAUREATE SERMON	20th June, 1881.
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ANNUAL ADDRESS BEFORE THE LITERARY SOCIETIES	
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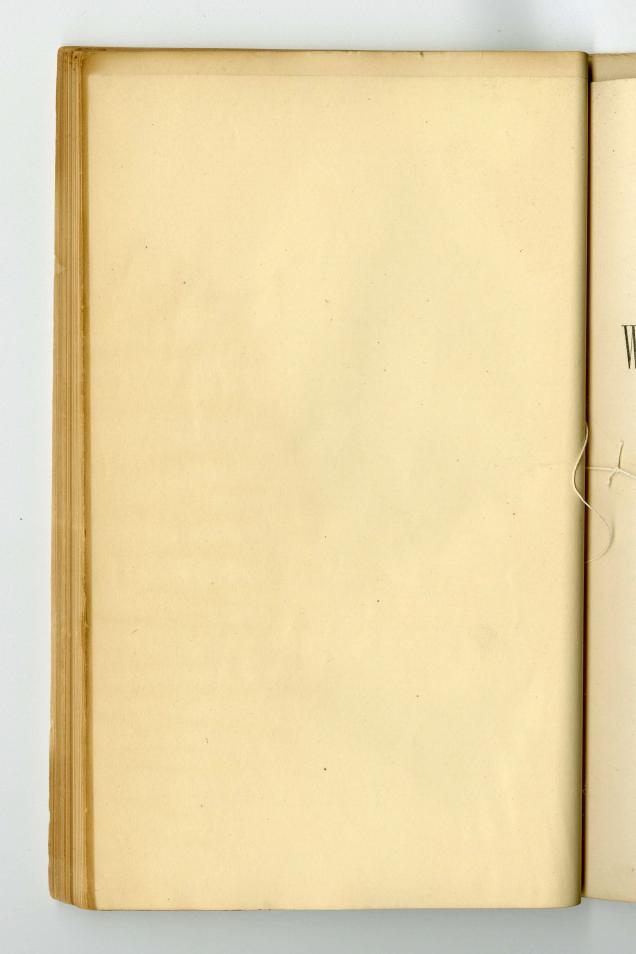
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CATALOGUE

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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,

LEXINGTON, YIRGINIA,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1881.

LYNCHBURG: VIRGINIAN STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINT, 1881.

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HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The charter of what is now known as Washington and Lee University was first granted, in 1782, to Liberty Hall Academy, a school established by the early settlers of the Valley of Virginia in 1749, and which, until the Revolutionary War, was called The Augusta Academy.

In 1796, General Washington bestowed upon Liberty Hall Academy James River Company stock, valued at \$50,000, voted to him by the Commonwealth of Virginia, in acknowledgment of his services in the Revolution, but accepted by him on the express condition that he should be permitted to endow therewith some institution of learning. The name, Liberty Hall Academy, was then changed to Washington Academy, and this, in 1813, to Washington College.

In 1803, the Institution received the further endowment of \$25,000 from the Society of the Cincinnati, and in 1826 a gift of \$40,000 from John Robinson, a soldier under Washington. In honor of these munificent benefactions, the Trustees established the "Cincinnati Professorship of Mathematics," and the "Robinson Professorship of Chemistry."

In 1865, General Robert E. Lee accepted the Presidency of Washington College, a position which he held for five years, until his lamented death, in 1870.

In 1871, General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his illustrious father in the Presidential Chair, and the Legislature of Virginia changed the name of the Institution to its present title—Washington and Lee University.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The essential features of this Organization are:—1. The arrangement of the course of study into distinct elective Schools or Departments. Students may elect their own studies; but in each Department there is a prescribed course, which the student is required to pursue according to the degree of his preparation. Promotion is accorded only upon actual attainments, and Certificates are conferred only at the end of a complete course, upon a thorough examination.

- 2. The adaptation of the several Departments to certain Courses of Study, to each of which is attached a corresponding Degree. Students are encouraged, as far as possible, to pursue and complete some one of these several courses. The degrees of Bachelor of ARTS, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, and BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY, Which are the Collegiate degrees of the University, are founded upon these respective courses of study, and each embraces a combination of required with elective studies, so as to allow the largest liberty consistent with thorough culture. The degree of Master of Arts, which is the University degree proper in the academic course, is founded upon the highest attainments in the several departments, and is open to the graduates in any of the Baccalaureate degrees. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is intended to encourage postgraduate study. The professional degrees of Civil Engineer and Bachelor of Law are attached to these professional Schools. No degrees are conferred in course; but all are based upon actual attainments in a completed course of study.
- 3. A system of Honors, Prizes, &c., adapted to the encouragement of general scholarship, as well as of distinguished proficiency in particular branches. These are increased in number as fast as the funds of the University or the liberality of friends renders it possible.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

With Date of Appointment.

JUDGE FRANCIS T. ANDERSON, 1853, RECTOR. REV. HORATIO THOMPSON, D. D., 1841. REV. BENJ. M. SMITH, D. D., 1842. REV. WILLIAM BROWN, D. D., 1853. MAJOR WILLIAM M. TATE, 1856. COL. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, 1858. JAMES D. DAVIDSON, Esq., 1858. JOHN McD. ALEXANDER, Esq., 1858. MAJOR THOMAS J. KIRKPATRICK, 1860. JUDGE WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, 1865. COL. WILLIAM T. POAGUE, 1865 WILLIAM A. GLASGOW, Esq., 1865. HON. CYRUS H. McCORMICK, 1869. GEN. JOHN ECHOLS, 1869. JUDGE JAMES K. EDMONDSON, 1870. COL. WILLIAM ALLAN, 1873. W. W. CORCORAN, Esq., 1875.

ASSOCIATE TRUSTEES.

Appointed under the Charter as amended by Act of the Legislature, approved January 26, 1876.

ROBERT F. DENNIS, Esq., W. Va., 1878. J. HARVEY McLEARY, Esq., Texas, 1879. LUCIUS DESHA, Esq., Ky., 1880.

JACOB FULLER, SECRETARY, 1870. JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr., TREASURER, 1877.

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FACULTY AND OFFICERS.

GENERAL G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

CARTER J. HARRIS, A. M., Professor of Latin and Roman History.

JAMES J. WHITE, A. M., Professor of Greek and Greek History.

JAMES A. HARRISON, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages, English, and Modern History.

> REV. J. L. KIRKPATRICK, D. D., Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres.

ALEXANDER L. NELSON, M. A., Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE,
Acting Professor of Applied Mathematics.

SIDNEY T. MORELAND, C. E., M. A., McCormick Professor of Natural Philosophy.

JOHN. L. CAMPBELL, A. M., Robinson Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

WM. SPENSER CURRELL, M, A., Ass't Prof. of Mod. Languages, and Instructor in Mod. History.

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr., Clerk of the Faculty and Librarian.

> JOHN R. ANDERSON, Proctor.

LAW FACULTY.

CHARLES A. GRAVES, M. A.,

Professor Common and Statute Law, and Equity Jurisprudence.

HON. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, LL. D.,

Prof. International and Constitutional Law.

HON. WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN,

(Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia,)
Lecturer on Practice and Pleading in Courts of Law and Equity.

HON. HUGH W. SHEFFEY, LL. D.,

(Late Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia,)
Lecturer on Wills and Probate Practice.

HON. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, A. M.,

Lecturer on Parliamentary Law and Procedure.

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STUDENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

AP. M.—Applied Mathematics. B.-L.—Belles-Lettres. C.—Chemistry. E.—English. G.—Greek. GEO.—Geology and Mineralogy. H.—History. L.—Latin. M.—Mathematics. M. L.—Modern Languages. M. P.—Moral Philosophy. N. P.—Natural Philosophy.

-		.Dallas, Texas	
_ /	Bain, Stonewall J	Portsmouth, VaL. G., M. L., M.	3
Y		Lexington, Va	
- 2		.Augusta, GaBL., LAW.	
		Lexington, VaL., G., M. L., M.	
		.Churchville, Va	
- 3	Bowen, Orsamus Allan, Jr	.Sherman, Texas	1
	Bowman, Frank Hubbard	. Harrisonburg, Va	1.
4	Brownfield, Henry Clay	Athens, LaM. L., M. P., M., AP. M., GEO.	2
		.Alexandria Co., VaL., G., M. L., M.	
	Bugg, Quinn Thompson	Homer, La	3
		Leesville, Va LAW.	
	Campbell, Wm. Spencer	.Manchester, Va M. P., AP. M., C., GEO.	4
	Campbell, Harry Donald	Lexington, Va	5
	Carichoff, Eugene Russell	McDowell, Va	1
	Carlisle, Lilbon Logan	Covington, KyLAW.	1
	Carlisle, Wm. Kinkead	Covington, Ky M. L., H., LAW.	2
3	Carter, Frank Linsley	Bryan, Ohio L., M. L., E., M.	1
	Carter, Kearsley	Louisville, KyL., BL., M., N. P.	2
	Christian, Lee Scott	.Augusta Co., Va	1
	Cockrell, Jos. Elmore, A. B	Sherman, TexasM. L., E., H., N. P., C., GEO.	4
	Corry, James Andrew	.Limestone Springs, S. CLAW.	3
	Craig, Geo. McChesney	Mt. Meridian, VaL., G., E., M.	1
	Dickson, Joseph Martin	.Hickory, PaLAW.	1
		Henderson, KyL., G., M.	
11		Prince Frederick, MdL., M. L., BL., AP. M.	
12		.New Orleans, La LAW.	
	Ewing, Wm. Thomas	Augusta Co., Va L., M., C.	1
		.Bedford Co., VaL., G., M.	
	Figgat, Thos. Godwin	Lexington, VaL., G., M. L., M., N. P.	4
		.Rockbridge Co., Va L., G., M.	
		Anderson, S. CL., G., M. L., E., M.	
		Charleston, S. CLAW.	
		. Mobile, Ala	
15		Norfolk, Va	
		.Lexington, VaLAW.	

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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY. 9
Gray, Howe Peyton
Harris, W. B. Temple Lexington, Va
Huling, Proctor HughsLampasas, TexasLaw. 1 Johnson, Joseph EmmetMcKinney, TexasLaw. 2
Johnson, Merrill Willis. McKinney, Texas. LAW. 2 Johnston, Malcolm. Harrisonburg, Va. L., G., M. L., M. 1
Junkin, Daniel PenickHouston, TexasG., BL., M. P., C. 4 Junkin, Geo. EbenezerHouston, TexasL., G., M. L., M, N. P. 2
Kelly, Harry
Lee, Williams Carter, A. BPowhatan Co., Va
Meadors, James G
Moore, Glover, A. B
Mullally, Jno. B. AdgerLexington, VaL., G., M. 1 Mullally, Rev. F. P., D.D. Lexington, VaLAW. 1 McCrum, Hugh WhiteLexington, VaL., G., M. L., M. 1
McLean, Edwards GraySan Francisco, Cal
Parks, Julians WmOuachita City, La
Porterfield, Chas
Preston, Herbert Rush Lexington, VaM. L., BL., M. P., AP. M., GEO. 4 Preston, Wm. Caruthers Richmond, Va L., G, BL., M. 3
Rainsford, Jas. CarrollEdgefield, S. CLAW. 6 Robinson, Geo. WillisBayou La Chute, LaL, G., M. L., M. 4 Robinson, Isaac PortervintBayou La Chute, LaL, M, L 4
Scratchley, Geo. Philip. New Orleans, La. M., L., E., M. 1 Scratchley, Harry Peter. New Orleans, La. L., G., M., N. P. 3 Seat, Andrew T. M. Lexington, Va. M. L., BL., N. P., C. 2 Seebert, Calbert Trent. Rockbridge Co., Va. L., M. L., BL., M., AP M. 2 Sehorn, Chapman Johnston. Rockbridge Co., VaL., G., M. L., M. 2

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...LAW. 1, G., M. 2

AP. M. 4
.. LAW. 2

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, с., м. 3

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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

Sibley, James LAugusta, Ga			
Smith, Addison MelvinRockbridge Co., Va L., G., E., M. 1			
Smith, Alex. QuerrierCharleston, W. Va L., G., E., M. 1			
Smith, Benj. HarrisonCharleston, W. Va			
Steele, Jos. AlexanderLexington, VaL., G., M., N. P. 3			
Taylor, Jas. Clark, JrHaynesville, La			
Taylor, Thomas			
Towers, John AlexanderAnderson, S. CL., G., M. L., E. M. 1			
Walkup, Geo. ArmstrongCapon Bridge, W. Va			
Walz, Ferdinand JacksonLexington, Va L., G., M. 1			
Watkins, Henry AlbertRio, Ky			
Wysong, Don Pedro Stewartsville, Va 1			
Zollman, BenjaminLexington, VaL., G., M. 1			
HOWARD HOUSTON FELLOWSHIP.			
Currell, Wm. Spenser, M. A., Yorkville, S. C., English.			

RECAPITULATION.

Virginia	Missouri 1
	Maryland 1
	Pennsylvania 1
	California 1
	Ohio 1
	Alabama 1
	Mississippi 1
	Central America 1

Schools Attended.

Latin	52 Mathematics 54
	42 Applied Mathematics 6
	42 Natural Philosophy14
English	21 Chemistry14
	6 Mineralogy and Geology, 7
	16 Law., 20
Moral Philosophy	

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SESSION 1879-80.

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....LAW. 2 C., GEO. 2 L., E. M. 1

M. L., M. 1 L., G., M. 1LAW. 1 L., G., м. 1

.. ENGLISH.

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PROFICIENTS AND DISTINGUISHED PROFICIENTS.			
SCHOOL OF LATIN.			
	Profic	cients.	
Barton, W. H., Campbell, Wm. S., Day, E. C.,	Virginia. Virginia. Kentucky.	Marvin, C. E., Porterfield, C.,	Kentucky. West Virginia.
	Distinguished	l Proficients.	
Cockrell, J. E., Kelly, H.,	Texas. Virginia.	Moore, G.,	Texas.
	SCHOOL O	F GREEK.	
	Profic	cients.	
Campbell, W. S., Harris, W. B. T., Jordan, J. R.,	Virginia. Virginia. Virginia.	McClung, J. C., Marvin, C. E, Preston, H. R.,	Virginia. Kentucky. Virginia.
	Distinguished	d Proficients.	
Bruce, H., Cockrell, J. E.,	Kentucky. Texas.	Kelly, H., Moore, G.,	Virginia. Texas
SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES, ENGLISH AND MODERN HISTORY.			
	I. ENG	LISH.	
	Profi	cient.	
Campbell, H. D.,	Virginia.	A Durch day	
Hamilton, J. H.,	Distinguishe Virginia.	a Propinent.	
		ENCH.	
Proficients.			
Bugg, Q. T., Goldsby, J. W., Harris, W. B. T., Jordan, J. R.,	Louisiana. Alabama. Virginia. Virginia.	Martin, R. H. Preston, W. C., Scratchley, H. P.	Virginia. Virginia. Louisiana.
	Distinguish	ed Proficients.	
Bruce, H.,	Kentucky.	Moore, G.,	Texas.
III. GERMAN.			
Proficients.			
Campbell, H. D., Day, E. C.,	Virginia. Kentucky.	Rainsford, J. C., Seat, A. T. M.,	South Carolina. Virginia.

Disting	nished	Proficient.
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Kelly, H.,

Virginia.

IV. MODERN HISTORY.

Distinguished Proficients.

Hamilton, J. H.,

Virginia. | Rainsford, J. C.,

South Carolina.

SCHOOL OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND BELLES-LETTRES.

I. MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Proficients.

Barton, W. H., Forrester, W. S., Jordan, J. R., Virginia. | McClung, J. C., Kentucky. | Ruff, J. W., Virginia. | Virginia. Virginia.

Distinguished Proficients.

Cockrell, J. E., Gadsden, E. M., Texas. | Moore, G., South Carolina. |

Texas.

II. BELLES-LETTRES.

1. RHETORIC.

Proficients.

Barton, W. H.,

Virginia. | Ruff, J. W.,

Virginia.

Distinguished Proficients.

Bruce, H., Cockrell, J. E., Cooke, C. M., Kentucky. Day, E. C., Texas. Junkin, D. P, Kentucky. Virginia.

2. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Proficients.

Barton, W. H., Forrester, W. S., Virginia. | Ruff, J. W., Kentucky. Virginia.

Distinguished Proficients.

Bruce, H., Cockrell, J. E., Day, E. C., Kentucky. | Moore, G., Texas. Kentucky. | Rainsford, J. C., Texas. South Carolina.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

Proficients—(A. B. Course.)

Barton, W. H., Bruce, H., Day, E. C., Gadsden, E. M., Virginia. | Junkin, D. P., Kentucky. | McClung, J. C., Kentucky. | Moore, G., South Carolina. | Pearce, L.,

Virginia. Virginia. Texas. Central America.

Proficient—(Entire Course.)

Campbell, W. S.,

Virginia.

Distinguished Proficients.

Campbell, H. D., Virginia. | Cockrell, J. E.,

Texas.

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SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

SURVEYING AND ASTRONOMY.

Proficients.

h Carolina. Barton, W. H., Bullitt, J. C., Cooke, C. M., TTRES. Day, E. C.,

Virginia. | Kentucky. | Gadsden, E. M., Martin, R. H., Tennessee. Pearce, L., Kentucky. Ruff, J. W.,

South Carolina. Virginia. Central America. Virginia.

Virginia. Virginia.

Bruce, H., Campbell, H. D., Cockrell, J. E.,

Kentucky. | Junkin, D. P., Virginia. Texas. Moore, G.,

Distinguished Proficients.

Virginia. Texas

Texas.

Distinguished Proficient—(Entire Course.)

Hamilton, J. H.,

Virginia.

Virginia.

SCHOOL OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Proficients. -

Kentucky. Virginia.

Virginia.

Texas. h Carolina. Bullitt, J. C., Campbell, W. S., Craighill, W. P., Cumming, W.,
Day, E. C.,
Dolly, W. L.,

Gray, H. P., Harris, W. B. T., Junkin, D. P., Pearce, L., Kentucky. Virginia. West Virginia. Georgia. Kentucky. entucky. Preston, H. R., Virginia. Preston, W. C.,

Virginia. Virginia. Virginia. Central America. Virginia. Virginia.

Distinguished Proficient.

Rainsford, J. C.,

South Carolina.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY.

I. GENERAL CHEMISTRY.

Virginia. Virginia.

Texas. Barton, W. H., Bullitt, J. C., Jordan, J. R., al America.

Proficients. Virginia. | Moore, E. D., Kentucky. Preston, H. R.,

Virginia. Virginia.

Distinguished Proficient.

Brownfield, H. C., Texas.

Louisiana.

Virginia.

II. GEOLOGY.

Proficient.

Ruff, J. W.,

Virginia.

Distinguished Proficients.

Gadsden. E. M., South Carolina. | Jordan, J. R., Virginia.

DEGREES.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Hamilton, J. H.,

Virginia.

BACHELOR OF LAW.

Carter, W. D., Cooke, C. M., Corry, R. E., Gaines, A. W., Kennedy, J. W.,

Kentucky. | Montelle, E. de, Tennessee. Muller, J. A., Tennessee. Paxton, A. G., Paxton, J. G., Kentucky. Virginia. Taylor, G. H.,

Texas. South Carolina. Mississippi. Virginia. Virginia.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Barton, W. H., Bruce, H., Cockrell, J. E.,

Virginia. | Day, E. C., Kentucky. | Jordan, J. R., Texas. | Moore, G.,

Kentucky. Virginia. Texas.

MASTER OF ARTS.

Hamilton, J. H.,

Virginia.

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

In the School of Latin.

Moore, Glover,

In the School of Greek.

Louisiana.

Texas.

Meadors, J. G.,

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Rev. Rev.

Rev. Hon

Hon

In the School of Modern Languages.

Kelly, Harry,

Virginia.

Taylor Prize Scholarship.

Pearce, L.,

Central America.

Young Prize Scholarship.

Cockrell, J. E.,

Texas.

HOWARD HOUSTON FELLOWSHIP.

Currell, Wm. Spenser,

South Carolina.

CINCINNATI ORATION, 1881.

Hamilton, J. H.,

Virginia.

PRIZE MEDAL.

SANTINI PRIZE MEDAL.

Hamilton, J. H.,

Virginia.

HONORARY DEGREES.

D. D.

Rev. James Scott,

Of the Free Church of Scotland, New Brunswick.

Rev. M. L. Lacy,

Lewisburg, West Virginia.

Rev. J. G. Armstrong,

Richmond, Virginia.

Hon. John Welsh,

Philadelphia.

D. C. L.

LL. D.

Hon. Vincent L. Bradford, LL. D.,

Philadelphia.

Texas.

Virginia.

Texas. n Carolina. Mississippi. Virginia. Virginia.

Kentucky.

Virginia.

Texas.

Louisiana.

Course of Study.

The Course of Study is divided into the following distinct Departments. The student, under the advice of the Faculty, may select any studies which he may be prepared to attend.

LATIN AND ROMAN HISTORY.

PROFESSOR HARRIS.

I. Junior (five times a week): Livy XXI and XXII; Cicero, Cataline Orations and De Senectute; Virgil's Æneid I and II; Gildersleeve's Grammar; Exercises; Geography (Tozer); Kiepert's Maps; a brief history of Rome; Keightley's Mythology. II. Intermediate: Livy, Cicero, Virgil, Terence; Antiquities (Wilkins); History continued. Bi-weekly Exercises. III. Senior: Tacitus; Horace; Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius; a play of Plautus; Leighton's Roman History; Crutwell's Roman Literature.

GREEK AND GREEK HISTORY.

PROFESSOR WHITE.

In this Department there are three classes:

I. JUNIOR.

This class read Xenophon's Anabasis and Memorabilia, and are instructed in the principles and structure of the Language, as exemplified by regular exercises in Greek Composition. Curtius' Grammar. The forms of the language are taught in this class. (Six recitations per week.)

II. INTERMEDIATE.

The authors read in this class are Demosthenes and Plato. Exercises in Greek Composition and a course of Lectures on Syntax. (Three recitations per week.)

III. SENIOR.

The authors read are Euripides, Thucydides, Sophocles, and Homer. Exercises in Greek Composition. (Three recitations per week.)

The History of Greek Literature is taught by lectures. In addition to what is read in the lecture room, candidates for Proficiency in Greek are expected to read extensively in such authors as the Professor may indicate, and to study regularly some standard Grammar, such as Curtius' or Goodwin's.

The whole course is required for Proficiency.

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MODERN LANGUAGES, ENGLISH AND MODERN HISTORY.

PROFESSOR HARRISON.

Ass'T Prof. Currell.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

The subjects taught in this Department are the French and German Languages. There are two classes, Junior and Senior, each of which meets three times a week.

FRENCH.

 $\rm J_{UNIOR.--}$ Keetels' Collegiate Grammar ; Bôcher's Otto's Reader ; Bôcher's College Plays. Exercises twice a week.

Senior.—Joynes' French Pronunciation; Wall's and Keetels' Grammars; Molière and Racine; Pylodet's Littérature Classique; Gautier; Yonge's History of France. Exercises twice a week. Outlines of Historical French Grammar are taught. Spiers and Surenne's Dictionary. For etymologies, Brachet's Dictionary. Some knowledge of Latin is desirable in the Senior Class.

GERMAN.

Junior.—Whitney's Grammar; Whitney's Reader. Exercises twice a week.

Senior.—Whitney's Grammar; Selections from Lessing, Schiller and Goethe; Heine's Reisebilder; Gostwick and Harrison's German Literature; Sime's History of Germany. Exercises twice a week.

Adler's or Whitney's Dictionary. Private parallel reading is required in all classes.

Proficiency in Modern Languages is required for the degrees of B. P., B. S. and M. A. For A. B. they are elective.

ENGLISH.

JUNIOR.—Kellogg's English Grammar; Morris's Elementary Historical Grammar; Morris's Chaucer's Prologue; Skeat's Chaucer's Prioresse's Tale; Rolfe's Tempest; Hudson's King Lear; Stopford Brooke's English Literature. Weekly exercises.

SENIOR.—Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Grammar; Corson's Handbook; Whitney's Language and the Study of Language; Marsh's Lectures, Series I.

A course of Lectures on the History of the English Language is given. Some knowledge of German is requisite in the Senior Class.

The whole Course is required for Proficiency. Proficiency in English is also required for the degrees of B. P. and M. A.

MODERN HISTORY.

Instructor Currell.

This class meets three times a week.

Texts.—Gibbon; Hallam's Middle Ages; Doyle's History of the United States; Green's History of the English People.

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MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND BELLES-LETTRES

PROFESSOR KIRKPATRICK.

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The subjects taught are—

Philosophy of the Mind, with the use of Hamilton's Metaphysics; Logic, with Bowen's Treatise; Ethics, partly by lectures and partly with the use of Alexander's Moral Science; Evidences of Christianity, with Paley's Treatise and Butler's Analogy.

In the foregoing studies the class meets the Professor on each day of the week throughout the session.

In the department of Belles-Lettres, the books used are—

Bain's and Whately's works on Rhetoric, and Shaw's and Taine's Histories of English Literature, to which are added Readings and Critical Analyses of standard authors.

Two classes, each meeting three times a week through the entire session.

Lectures, more or less formal, are delivered throughout the course whenever the subjects require them.

Books for reference and for parallel reading are named as there is occasion for their use.

The entire course in Moral Philosophy and the Junior Course in Rhetoric are required for the degree of A. B. All the studies of both branches of the Department are required for the Degrees of B. P. and M. A.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR NELSON.

In this Department there are three classes.

I. JUNIOR.

In this class are taught the Theory of Numbers, Algebra and Geometry. (Five recitations per week.)

In order that students may enter this class, they must be familiar with Arithmetic, and have some acquaintance with the fundamental principles of Algebra and Geometry.

II. INTERMEDIATE.

This class studies Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, and an elementary course in Differential and Integral Calculus. (Four recitations per week.)

III. SENIOR.

This class completes the Differential and Integral Calculus, and studies Descriptive Geometry, Shades and Shadows, the Philosophy of Mathematics, and the Theory of Probabilities. (Three recitations per week.)

In all the classes the students are subjected to rigid examinations in the class-room, and are carefully trained in making accurate demonstrations at the black-board. Much importance is attached to the original solution of problems so selected as to afford applications of the principles taught in the class-room.

TEXT-BOOKS

Ray's Algebra; Olney's Algebra; Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry; Ray's Trigonometry; Puckle's Conic Sections, with Courtenay's Notes, and Lectures by the Professor; Olney's General Geometry and Calculus; Courtenay's Calculus; Comte's Philosophy of Mathematics; Notes on the History of Mathematics; G. W. Smith on Life Insurance; Church's Descriptive Geometry and Shades and Shadows.

The whole of the above course is requisite for the Degree of Master of Arts, or Bachelor of Science. The requisites for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts are the subjects embraced in the Junior and Intermediate classes.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

ACTING PROF. G. W. C. LEE.

A. Civil Engineering.

The course of Civil Engineering embraces three classes, and is divided as follows:

I. JUNIOR.

FIRST DIVISION.

Descriptive Geometry and its application to Stone Cutting and Carpentry.
 Industrial Drawing by Projection and Perspective.

SECOND DIVISION.

1. Land, Geodesical, and underground Surveying. 2. Laying out Roads and other Engineering works, Theory and Use of Instruments. 3. Topographical Drawing.

Daily recitations during whole session, with field practice in afternoons.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Church's Descriptive Geometry; Warren's Stone Cutting; Davies' and Gillespie's Surveying; Gilmore's Roads, Streets, and Pavements; Henck's Field Book for Engineers; Appleton's Drawing; Smith's Topographical Drawing.

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II. INTERMEDIATE.

Properties of Materials.
 Limes, Mortars, Hydraulic Cements, &c.
 Resistance of Materials.
 Earthwork.
 Foundations.
 Masonry and Brickwork, Stability of Retaining and other Walls.
 Theory of Arches.
 Carpentry, embracing Joints, Frames, Trusses, Iron Beams and Roofs.
 Bridges of Wood, Iron, Stone.
 Tunnels.
 Orders and Styles of Architecture.
 Drawing.

Daily recitations during whole session, with field practice in afternoons.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The instruction in this class is largely given by lectures. Mahan's Civil Engineering (revised by Wood), Leeds's and Parker's Architecture are used.

III. SENIOR.

This course consists of Rankine's Civil Engineering, Downing's Practical Hydraulics, Lectures. Practical Exercises and Drawings. (Three recitations per week, with field practice in afternoon.)

B. Military Engineering.

In this course the principles of Fortification and Gunnery are taught.

C. Astronomy.

The course of Astronomy is embraced in one year.

The first half-session is occupied principally with a course of Descriptive Astronomy. It is conducted with reference to the double purpose of meeting the demands of general culture in this direction, and of serving as a useful introduction to the more extensive and special prosecution of the science. The remainder of the year is devoted to Higher Geodesy and Spherical Astronomy.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Newcomb's and Holden's Astronomy; Chauvenet's Astronomy.

Proficiency in the school of Applied Mathematics is requisite for the Degree of Civil Engineer. Surveying and first half-session in Astronomy for the Degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Junior Class of Applied Mathematics and Course of Astronomy for the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR MORELAND.

In this department there are two classes.

I. JUNIOR. (Five recitations per week.)

This class studies Physics and selected portions of Elementary Mechanics. Care is taken to insure an accurate knowledge of each of the

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general laws laid down in the text by requiring the solution of a number of problems based upon it.

Special attention is given to the experimental treatment of Optics and Electricity.

To enter this class a knowledge of the elements of Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry is required.

The text-books at present are—

Balfour Stewart's Physics; Todhunter's Mechanics for Beginners.

II. SENIOR. (Five recitations per week.)

This class studies, 1. Elementary Mechanics; 2. Analytical Mechanics; 3. The Mechanical Theory of Heat.

To enter this class students must be acquainted with the subjects taught in the Junior Class, and also have a knowledge of Analytical Geometry and the Differential and Integral Calculus.

The text-books at present are—

Parkinson's Elementary Mechanics; Bartlett's Analytical Mechanics; McCulloch's Mechanical Theory of Heat.

CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

In this Department there are two classes. The studies are divided as follows:

- I. THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.
- 1. CHEMICAL PHYSICS.—Embracing Light, Heat, and Electricity, with their relations to the science of Chemistry.
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry.—In which are discussed the use of chemical symbols and nomenclature; the laws of chemical affinity; electro-chemical decomposition; the atomic theory, and the theory of volumes; the chemistry of the metals; the relation of Chemistry to Mineralogy; the general principles of inorganic analysis; theory and use of the Spectroscope.
- 3. Organic Chemistry.—Involving a discussion of the composition and properties of the proximate constituents of plants and animals; the changes produced by fermentation, and by light, heat, and chemical re-agents; the theory of compound radicals; the properties of vegetable acids and alkaloids, and the principles and processes of organic analysis.
- 4. Physiological Chemistry.—Including an outline of vegetable and animal physiology; the connection of vitality with chemical action in both plants and animals, as illustrated in growth, nutrition, and respiration.
 - 5. Course of lectures on agriculture.
 - 6. A brief history of the origin and development of chemical science.

This class meets the Professor in the Laboratory on six days of every week for recitations and lectures. The lectures are illustrated

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Masonry

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Practical ecitations

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by an elaborate course of experiments. Recitations are both written and oral. Exercises in Laboratory work will be given hereafter.

Solutions of scientific problems, with written exercises and essays on the subjects of study, are assigned frequently throughout the session.

TEXT-BOOKS.

"Roscoe's Chemistry," [last edition] and "Fownes' Chemistry," with a good chemical library for reference.

Students entering this Department must be familiar with the subjects taught in the Junior Class of Mathematics.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

The course of Mineralogy and Geology occupies three hours per week in lectures and recitations, for the entire session.

Elementary courses of Zoology and Mineralogy are studied preparatory to Geology.

The study of Comparative Zoology will relate chiefly to the structure, habits, and classification of animals, preparatory to the study of Palæontology.

The leading object in the study of Mineralogy, is to make the student familiar with:

- 1. The external properties of all important minerals as they are found in the earth.
- 2. The methods of testing them with chemical re-agents and with the blow-pipe.
- 3. Their practical value and relation to the arts, and to the science of Geology

Geology is taught with reference both to its scientific and practical bearings:

- 1. As relating to the physical structure of the earth's crust, its various constituents, and the history of different geological periods.
- 2. With reference to its practical relation to Mining Engineering, and Agriculture.
 - 3. Its relation to Physical Geography.
- N. B.—The studies in this Department are illustrated by an extensive Museum.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology (new), Le Conte's Geology and Orton's Comparative Zoology.

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SCHOOL OF LAW AND EQUITY.

CHARLES A. GRAVES, M. A.,

Professor Common and Statute Law, and Equity Jurisprudence.

HON. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, LL. D.,

Prof. International and Constitutional Law.

HON. WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN,

(Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia,)

Lecturer on Practice and Pleading in Courts of Law and Equity.

HON. HUGH W. SHEFFEY, LL. D.,

(Late Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia,)

Lecturer on Wills and Probate Practice.

HON. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, A. M.,

Lecturer on Parliamentary Law and Procedure.

This School furnishes full instruction in the Law of Real and Personal Property and of Contracts; in Mercantile Law and Insurrance; in the Law of Torts and Crimes; in Equity Jurisprudence; in Evidence and in Practice and Pleading; and in International, Constitutional, and Parliamentary Law.

The course is arranged with a view to its completion in one session. This enables diligent and persevering young men, whose means or time is limited, to prepare themselves for the Bar by a single year's hard work. Many students, however, prefer to take the course in two years, which plan allows them to pursue, together with the Junior Course in Law, such academic studies as will be most useful to them in the practice of their profession.

There are two classes, Junior and Senior, and in each class six Recitations or Lectures a week. The Junior Class recites from ten to half-past eleven each day; the Senior, from twelve to half-past one.

The studies of each class are divided into those of the First Half-Session, and those of the Second Half-Session. The Second Half-Session begins February 1st. In the Junior Class, the studies of the two Half-Sessions are distinct, and students may enter at the beginning of the Second Half-Session, and thus materially lighten the labor of completing the course the following year.

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The examinations are held at the end of each Half-Session. They are meant to be rigid, and they require a thorough acquaintance with all the subjects studied.

The Instruction is by text-books, supplemented by a full course of printed Lectures. Written opinions are frequently required of the class upon cases stated, involving the principles of law under consideration. By a special arrangement with Law Publishers, students can procure text-books at greatly reduced rates.

The following are the text-books required, in the order in which they are studied:—

JUNIOR CLASS—First Half-Session: Introductory Lectures; Domestic Relations, by Printed Lectures; Williams on Real Property, with Printed Lectures; Smith's Law of Contracts; Blackstone's Commentaries (Sharswood's Edition), Books I and II.

Second Half-Session: Schouler's Personal Property, Vol. II., (Gift, Sale and Bailment); Hutchinson on Carriers; Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law. For reference: Vattel's Law of Nations; The Federalist; Cushing's Parliamentary Law; Jefferson's Manual.

SENIOR CLASS—*First Half-Session:* Corporations and Negotiable Paper, by Printed Lectures; Bispham's Principles of Equity, (2d Ed.); Bigelow on Torts, (Law Students' Series); Blackstone's Commentaries, Book III.

Second Half-Session: Stephen on Pleading, (Tyler's Edition), with Lectures; Langdell's Summary of Equity Pleading; May's Criminal Law; Heard's Criminal Pleading; Greenleaf on Evidence (May's Edition), Vol. I; Blackstone's Commentaries, Books III and IV; Conflict of Laws, by Printed Lectures.

Students should have the Codes of their several States for reference.

A Moot Court is conducted by Hon. Wm. McLaughlin in connection with his Lectures on Practice and Pleading; and a Parliament for practice in Legislative Procedure is organized and conducted by the Lecturer on Parliamentary Law. A "Law Debating Society" is conducted by the Students themselves.

Students have free access to the Law Library, containing a large collection of standard text-books, besides English and American Reports.

The Degree of Bachelor of Law is conferred on Students who satisfactorily pass the examinations upon the entire course. Certificates of Distinction are conferred upon the Junior Course.

The Students of the Law Class are authorized by the Faculty to select one of their number as "Law Class Orator," to deliver an Oration at the Commencement of the University.

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e Faculty to deliver an The plan adopted by the Trustees of procuring the aid of distinguished Lecturers upon special subjects has met with great success, and fully realized the high expectation of its utility.

The Law School opens at the same time with the Academic Departments of the University—the next session beginning Thursday, September 15th, 1881.

EXPENSES.		
Tuition in the Law Department	\$50	00
Fees, (Matriculation, Library, Servants, &c.)		

Students who take both Classes in one year pay \$70, as above. Those who take one Class only in Law pay the same, but are entitled to enter the Academic Schools of the University without further charge.

Total.....\$70 00

The necessary expenses for the entire session of a Law Student who boards in a private family, or at the University Hotel, need not exceed \$225. This includes tuition, fees, meals, lodging, &c., but does not include books or clothing. By messing, expenses may be still further reduced.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Summer School is organized during the vacation of the University, in which students may be prepared for entrance into advanced classes at the beginning of the regular session. This School, which is conducted under the immediate supervision of the Faculty, offers particular advantages to students from the South and West who may wish to come to Virginia during the summer months.

EXAMINATIONS.

These are conducted chiefly in writing, and are:

- 1. The general examinations, Intermediate and Final, held, the former near the middle, and the latter near the close of the session.
- 2. The special examinations for Degrees, or for Certificates, held near the close of the session.

The examinations are conducted by the Professors, in the presence of the President and a committee of the Faculty. No certificate of any kind is conferred, except after thorough and satisfactory examination upon the prescribed subjects.

The failure of a student to stand any of the regular examinations of his class, shall subject him to censure, and he shall forfeit his place in the class, unless such failure shall be excused for reasons deemed sufficient by the Faculty.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES AND HOURS.

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	÷	Int. Math. Jun. Greek, II.	Jun. English. Literature. Roman History.	Jun. French. Modern History.
TIOOIL C	13.	Mor. Philosophy. Physics. Jun. Greek, I. Jun. Latin, II. Sen. Law.	Astronomy and Surveying.	
SOLIED OF OF STREET IND HOUND.	11.	Chemistry.	Int. Greek. Sen. German.	Int. Latin. Sen. Ap. Math. Sen. English.
10010	10.	Jun. Latin, I. Mechanics. Jun. Ap. Math. Jun. Law.	Sen, French.	Sen. Math. Rhetoric. Jun. German. Greek History.
TO CHILL	9.	Jun. Math , I. Jun. Math., II. Int. Ap. Math.	Sen. Latin. Min. and Geol.	Sen. Greek.
		Daily Classes.	Monday. Wednesday. Friday.	Tursday. Thursday. Saturday.

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CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

- 1. As evidence of distinguished attainments in any Class, a Certificate of Distinction will be conferred.
- 2. As evidence of satisfactory attainments in any Department, or complete subject therein, a Certificate of Proficiency will be conferred, with the title of Proficient.
- 3. As evidence of distinguished attainments in any Department, or complete subject therein, a Certificate of Distinguished Proficiency will be conferred, with the title of Distinguished Proficient.
- 4. Diplomas, attesting the degrees of the University, are conferred by the Board of Trustees, on the recommendation of the Faculty.

No Diploma or Certificate of Proficiency is conferred upon any student who does not, in his examination, show a competent knowledge of the English Language.

DEGREES.

1. ACADEMIC.

I. Bachelor of Philosophy (B. P.) Required: Certificates of Proficiency in Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres; Modern Languages (including English), and Modern History; Junior Mathematics. Elective: Chemistry or Physics; Surveying and Astronomy; or Mineralogy and Geology; or Natural History.

Latin or Greek may take the place of one of the Modern Languages.

II. Bachelor of Science (B. S.) Required: Certificates of Proficiency in Mathematics; Junior Applied Mathematics; Astronomy; Physics, (including Rational Mechanics); Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology; Natural History; French and German; Ethics and Evidences of Christianity.

III. Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) Required: Certificates of Proficiency in Latin and Greek, (including Roman and Greek History); Mathematics, (through the Intermediate Course); Moral Philosophy, (including Junior Rhetoric); Surveying and Astronomy; Chemistry and Physics. Elective: French or German; Senior Rhetoric and English Literature; or English Language and Modern History; or Mineralogy and Geology.

IV. Master of Arts (M. A.) To attain this Degree the student must receive Certificates of Proficiency in Latin, with Roman History; Greek, with Greek History; Modern Languages, including the English Language and Modern History; Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres; Mathematics; Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology; Natural Philosophy; Applied Mathematics, embracing at least Surveying and Astronomy; and Certificates of Distinguished Proficiency in at least six entire Schools.

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The applicant for any of the foregoing Degrees must submit to the Faculty a suitable Essay or Oration, to be delivered on Commencement Day, if required.

V. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) This Degree will be conferred on any Graduate in any of the Baccalaureate Degrees of the University, who for not less than two years after graduation, shall pursue at the University or elsewhere a special course of study in any one of the following elective branches, and shall stand thereon such examination, submitting also such Essay or other technical Exercise, as the Faculty may require.

- 1. The Latin and Greek Languages, their Philology and Literature.
- 2. French, German, and English Languages, their Philology and Literature.
 - 3. Mental and Moral Philosophy; History; and Political Economy.
 - 4. Mathematics and its Applications.
 - 5. The Natural Sciences.

2. PROFESSIONAL.

VI. CIVIL ENGINEER (C. E.) The requirements for this Degree are Certificates of Proficiency in Mathematics; Applied Mathematics, including Astronomy; Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology; Natural Philosophy, including Analytical Mechanics; French or German; and Plans and Reports upon assigned subjects.

VII. Bachelor of Law (B. L.) This Degree is conferred on Graduates in the School of Law and Equity.

FELLOWSHIPS.

The generous contribution has been recently made to the University of a sum, the annual interest of which is \$500, by H. H. Houston, Esq., of Philadelphia, for the purpose of endowing a permanent Fellowship, to be known as the "Howard Houston Fellowship," as

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Univer-H. Housermanent ship," as a tribute to the memory of a deceased son. As other Fellowships may be founded, it is thought proper to state the design, conditions and requirements of this valuable appendage to the educational appliances of the institution.

- 1. The design is to secure a more thorough and extended scholarship than can be attained in the time usually allotted to academic instruction.
- 2. The Fellowships will be restricted to graduates of this University.
- 3. They will be conferred for two consecutive years, and are not to be relinquished in any case until the end of that term, except for sufficient reasons, to be approved by the Faculty.
- 4. The recipient of a Fellowship shall reside in or near the University, and pursue a special line of study in the academic departments, under the supervision of the Professor in the department he may select.
- 5. If required by the Faculty, he shall give instruction in the University for not more than two hours per day.
- 6. He shall have access to the Library, class-room instruction and other privileges of the University, and shall receive a salary of \$500, or whatever smaller sum may be yielded by the endowment of the Fellowship to which he is appointed.
- 7. On satisfactory examinations, and such other tests of attainments as the Faculty shall prescribe, he will be recommended, at the expiration of the two years of his incumbency, to the Board of Trustees for a Special Degree, the title of which will be hereafter made known.

For information respecting the minor details of the conditions and duties of the Fellowships, application may be made to the President of the University.

HONORARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These are intended to reward high attainments in scholarship, and at the same time to promote and secure general meritorious conduct. One is conferred by the Faculty in each of the schools of Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy.

The Taylor Scholarship, endowed by Mrs. Fanny B. Taylor, of Baltimore, and the Young Scholarship, endowed by Henry Young, Esq., of New York, are also conferred by the Faculty; the former

for highest proficiency in the Intermediate Class in Mathematics, and the latter for highest proficiency in Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres.

Students appointed to these Scholarships are entitled to attend the Academic Departments of the University for the next session, without the payment of fees. It is hoped that liberal friends of the University will continue to endow such. Honorary Scholarships, as rewards of special merit.

PRIZE MEDALS.

1. The Robinson Prize Medals, which are three in number and of equal value, are conferred as follows:

One in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

One in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Applied Mathematics.

One in Modern Languages and English History, and Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres.

These Medals are conferred only upon students who have attained Distinguished Proficiency in all the respective Departments, and are awarded by the Faculty, subject to the conditions imposed by the bequest: Provided that no student shall receive the same Prize twice.

2. The Santini Prize Medal, which was established by the late Joseph Santini, of New Orleans, is conferred by the Faculty upon the writer of the best Essay published during the session in the Southern Collegian.

COMMENCEMENT ORATIONS.

1. The Cincinnati Oration is awarded to that graduate who shall be judged by the Faculty to have attained the highest degree of general scholarship, and is delivered at the commencement next succeeding graduation.

2. The Valedictory Address is awarded to that graduate who shall be selected by his fellow-graduates.

3. An Essay, called the *University Prize Essay*, is awarded by the Faculty to that student who may have submitted the best Essay, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Faculty: Provided, that to no student shall more than one of the above Essays or Orations be awarded in one year.

4. Such additional Essays or Orations shall be delivered as may be selected by the Faculty from among those that are submitted by graduates.

PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

I. By enactment of the Board of Trustees, a credit for fees, amounting to about seventy dollars annually, is extended to such meritorious young men as are unable to pay the same, and their bond is taken, payable in not less than two nor more than six years from the probable termination of their university course.

II. By like enactment, the Faculty are authorized to admit into the University, without fees, candidates for the Christian ministry; Provided the said candidates shall be unable to pay the regular charges, and that they shall be recommended by some competent ecclesiastical authority as suitable persons to be educated for the ministry. If any student who has been admitted on these terms, shall afterwards decline entering the ministry, his fees shall be held as debts due the University, according to the conditions provided in the preceding paragraph.

III. The sons of ministers of religion, actually engaged as such, and unable to pay the regular fees, or the sons of such ministers deceased, may be admitted without charge, upon satisfactory testimonials to this effect.

IV. In order to establish a system of post-graduate study, such as is necessary to the development of university education, and to extend its advantages as widely as possible, the Faculty may admit all graduates in regular academic degrees of this University to all the privileges of the academic departments.

Students admitted on any of the foregoing provisions are free from all charges, except a diploma fee of \$5, required only on their first matriculation, and an annual deposit of \$5, for damages, to be refunded if not expended.

Board and room-rent are not included in the above provisions.

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Any of the privileges above offered may be withdrawn by the Faculty, whenever the recipient by improper conduct, or by a failure to make due progress in his studies, shall show himself unworthy of them. These privileges are for one year only, unless specially renewed by the Faculty.

These privileges do not apply to students taking professional courses, nor to any persons not prepared to enter the regular classes of the University.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission who have been students in other Institutions, must produce evidence of having left them in good standing.

Applicants will report themselves to the Faculty within twentyfour hours after their arrival, and none will be permitted to remain more than two days in the University without matriculating, unless specially indulged by the Faculty.

No person under the age of sixteen will be admitted as a student unless prepared to enter the regular classes of the University.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Students are allowed to pursue such studies as they may select, if found prepared. But each student is required to attend at least eighteen lectures a week or their equivalent; and no student is allowed to leave any class without permission of the Faculty. Students are assigned to their classes at the beginning of the session, according to their qualifications, as far as these can be ascertained, but will be liable at any time to a transfer to a lower class, when it is deemed necessary by the Professor.

While the course of study is elective, students will yet receive the advice of the President and Faculty with reference to the choice and arrangement of their studies, according to the circumstances of each particular case. By a proper arrangement, the entire course of study requisite for the baccalaureate degrees can be completed in the time usually required for a collegiate course, or in less time, if the student enters well advanced.

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The government of the University is administered by the President and Faculty, in accordance with a Code of Laws enacted by the Board of Trustees. The President devotes himself to the duties of his office, occupying a room in the University buildings, to which the students have access at stated times. He attends the examinations, presides at the meetings of the Faculty, and by the Reports of the several Professors is made acquainted with the standing and deportment of each student. All cases of irregularity receive his personal attention.

Students receive the admonition and counsel of the President before being subjected to any penalty, except in case of flagrant offences. Those who are habitually neglectful of their duties, or who do not regularly attend their classes, will be required to withdraw from the University.

No student is allowed to leave the town during the session without the permission of the President, nor to withdraw from the University without the consent of the Faculty, on the written authority of the parent or guardian.

REPORTS TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Regular Reports of the progress and attendance of the students are made to the President. At stated intervals a circular is sent to the parent or guardian of each student, showing his absolute and relative standing in his several classes, the number of his absences from class, and any other facts that it may be deemed proper to communicate. At the close of each term, a similar circular is sent, setting forth the results of his examinations, as well as his standing and absences for the term.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL CULTURE.

Religious services are held every morning in the chapel, by the clergymen of Lexington in rotation.

The students are expected to attend these exercises, and the church of their choice at least once on Sunday. Opportunities are also afforded for attending Bible classes every Sunday.

A "Young Men's Christian Association" exists among the students, and has been found a most efficient agent in promoting their moral and religious welfare.

LIBRARY.

The Library of the University has been greatly enriched by recent donations, especially by the munificent gift of the Howard Library, from W. W. CORCORAN, Esq., of Washington City, and by the bequest of one thousand selected volumes, from the Library of the late Dr. Mercer, of New Orleans. Students have access to the Library under stated regulations.

In connection with the Law School, and apart from the Library of the University, there is a valuable collection of Legal Text-Books and Reports, to which large additions are made every year. The Law Library is supplied with the latest English Reports through the generosity of the Hon. Vincent L. Bradford, LL. D., D. C. L., of Philadelphia, who makes an annual donation of \$100 to the University for this purpose.

A collection of valuable historical portraits hang in the Lee Chapel.

APPARATUS.

The Department of Natural Philosophy is supplied with the apparatus required for the full illustration of the subjects of Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Mechanical Forces, &c. The instruments are new, and having been constructed by the most skilful artists of Paris, under the special direction of the Professor, are adapted to the present advanced stages of the sciences to which they relate.

In the Department of Chemistry, the apparatus is abundant for illustrating the relations of Light, Heat, and Electricity to Chemistry; the properties of elementary substances; the effects of the various chemical re-agents; the processes of organic and inorganic analyses; and whatever else is required in a complete course of instruction in this interesting science.

The DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS is furnished with all apparatus needed to illustrate Surveying and Engineering, with a large variety of models to illustrate structures in wood, stone and iron, such as bridges, arches, &c.

A "Student's Microscope" (compound), well adapted, in construction and power, for researches in animal and vegetable physiology, has been recently donated to the University by F. M. Robertson, M. D., of Charleston, S. C.

THE LEWIS BROOKS MUSEUM.

This most attractive and valuable addition recently made to the educational appliances of the University, with all the expenses incurred in its reception and arrangement, is the gift of a generous friend of the University and of science, the late Lewis Brooks, Esq., of Rochester, New York. The preparation of rooms and cases and the orderly disposition of the contents of the Museum were superintended in person by Prof. Henry A. Ward, of Rochester, to whose kindness, scientific skill, and professional experience, the University is greatly indebted.

The Museum comprises four distinct Cabinets:

- 1. The Zoological, presenting, in stuffed specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of all the divisions of the animal kingdom—mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles, &c. For the study of Natural History this Cabinet is invaluable.
- 2. The *Mineralogical*, containing an extensive assortment of specimens from various parts of our land and of foreign countries, many of them rare and all beautiful. Appended to this is a collection of *Lithological* specimens of almost every variety of rocks used for building and other works of art.
- 3. The *Geological*, representing in miniature the history of our earth from the earliest periods of organic life. It embraces an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.

This Cabinet, as also that of mineralogy, not only lends important aid to the student in gaining a knowledge of the science but also invests the study with new life and interest.

4. The *Botanical*, embracing an Herbarium of 5,000 specimens mounted in walnut cases; a Portfolio of American trees; about 700 sections of various kinds of wood; numerous rare fruits and models of flowers; mounted botanical charts; every thing, in fact, that is required to illustrate "Structural and Systematic Botany, and Vegetable Physiology."

Prof. Ward says: "Of the *Botanical Cabinet* I feel quite proud. It is the handsomest thing of its kind in America."

Visitors, as well as students, have daily access to the *Museum* during University hours.

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GYMNASTICS.

An excellent Gymnasium has been constructed on the University grounds, in which, at all times, students can find manly and healthful exercise.

Baseball and other manly sports are encouraged by the Faculty. The Boat Clubs form an attractive feature. The North River, a mile from the University, furnishes unsurpassed rowing. Two Boat Clubs, the "Harry Lee" and the "Albert Sidney," have been organized, and each Club owns two boats of the most approved construction, costing over \$1,000. Rowing exercises are held in the afternoon, during favorable weather, and an annual Regatta is rowed during Commencement week. A handsome prize is presented each year to the best oar of the winning crew by kind friends of the University.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Literary Societies are: The Graham Lee Society, organized in 1809; and The Washington Literary Society, organized in 1812. These Societies meet once a week for debate and other literary exercises. They have their own Halls and Libraries, and their influence upon the character and culture of the students is highly estimated both by the Faculty and by the students themselves.

Each Society celebrates publicly the anniversary of its foundation; the Graham Lee Society on the 19th of January; the Washington Society on the 22nd of Febuary; and appoints from its own members an Orator to represent it at the Commencement. On this occasion, also, an Address is delivered before the two Societies jointly, by some gentleman chosen by them for this purpose.

In connection with the Final Celebration of the Societies, the Santini Medal is publicly conferred.

ANNIVERSARIES, 1881.

GRAHAM LEE SOCIETY.	WASHINGTON LIT. SOCIETY.
Orator:	Orator:
Thos. Barrett, Ga.	J. R. LAND, La.
Debaters:	Debaters:
F. S. KIRKPATRICK, Va.	
Q. T. Bugg, La.	H. C. Brownfield, La.
J. W. Goldsby, Ala.	W. C. Montgomery, W. Va.
D. P. Junkin, Tex.	H. A. WATKINS, Ky.

COMMENCEMENT, 1880.

GRAHAM LEE SOCIETY.	WASHINGTON LIT. SOCIETY.
Debater's Medal: A. W. Gaines, Ky.	Debater's Medal: J. G. Panton, Va.
Declaimer's Medal: Thos. Barrett, Ga.	0. G. TAXION, Va.
Orator: H. PEYTON GRAY, Va.	Orater: Robt. E. Corry, Tenn.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

The Alumni of the University have had an Association for many years. Its object is to keep alive among the Alumni the sentiment of affection for their Alma Mater, and to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship. Its annual meetings are held at the Commencement, when, after the transaction of business, an Anniversary Oration is pronounced by some alumnus chosen by the Society, and an Alumni Dinner is celebrated. The following is the present organization:

GEORGE A. ROBINSON, Esq., Kentucky, President.

W. A. Anderson, Esq., Va., and Rev. Daniel Blain, Va., Vice-Presidents.

PROF. C. A. GRAVES, Secretary.

Executive Committee.

PROF. A. L. NELSON, Chairman.

Prof. C. A. Graves, Wm. A. Anderson, Esq.,

Prof. J. J. White, Hon. J. K. Edmondson.

Alumni Orator, June, 1880. REV. G. B. STRICKLER, D.D., Virginia.

Besides the "Alumni Association of Washington and Lee University," whose officers are named above, the following associations have been organized to co-operate with the parent Association in advancing the interests of the University.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

GEO. B. PETERS, President. WALTER GREGORY, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

E. B. KRUTTSCHNITT, President. T. I. BARTLETTE, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

(Organized March 30, 1881.)

GEORGE A. ROBINSON, President.

HELM BRUCE,

JOSHUA F. BULLITT, Treasurer.

W. S. FORRESTER, Secretary.

TEXAS.

(Organized at Waco, May 9, 1878.)

C. C. GARRETT, President.

M. E. Kleberg, Vice-Presidents.

J. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

W. L. PRATHER, Treasurer.

J. H. McLEARY,)

J. S. WILLIS, - Executive Committee.

F. M. COCKRELL,)

NEW YORK CITY.

(Organized February 22, 1881.)

CHARLES A. DESHON, President.

DR. H. MARION SIMS, Vice-Presidents. ROGER A. PRYOR, JR.,

J. S. Clark, Secretary.

WALTER L. McCorkle, Treasurer.

DR. J. N. McChesney, Executive Committee. DR. WM. C. AYRES, WILLIAM M. JOHNSON,

The following are the Resolutions adopted by the "New York Association of Washington and Lee University:"

Resolved, That we, the alumni of Washington and Lee University, resident in New York city and the vicinity, ever cherishing pleasant memories of our college days, and acknowledging a debt of gratitude to our Alma Mater for her watchful care and protection while under her charge, pledge anew our devotion to her interests.

Resolved, That we organize an association to be known as the New York Association of the Alumni of Washington and Lee University, whose object shall be to preserve and strengthen the ties of college friendship, by our united exertions to further the interests of our Alma Mater, and to co-operate with the Centennial organization for the better endowment of Washington and Lee University, by acquainting the public with the historic and meritorious claims of our Alma Mater to their patronage and favor.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

These take place at the close of the session. On the Sunday preceding, a Baccalaureate Sermon is preached before the graduates and the students at large. On Commencement Day the names of the students distinguished in the several classes are announced; Certificates, Diplomas and University Honors are publicly awarded by the President; and the addresses of graduates, and the Prize Orations and Essays are delivered. The celebrations of the Literary Societies and of the Society of the Alumni also take place in Commencement week.

COMMENCEMENT, 1880.

Baccalaureate Sermon.—Rev. J. G. Armstrong, D. D., Virginia.
Address before the Y. M. C. A.—Rev. Geo. D. Armstrong, D. D., Virginia.
University Prize Oration.—E. C. Day, A. B., Kentucky.
Law Class Oration.—W. D. Carter, B. L., Kentucky.
Valedictory Address.—Glover Moore, A. B., Texas.

SESSION.

The next Session begins on the 15th (third Thursday) of September, 1881, and ends on the 21st (Wednesday before the fourth Thursday) of June, 1882.

EXPENSES, &c.

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FEES.
In the Academic Departments.
Tuition, including four Departments\$50 00
Fees for Matriculation, use of Library, Servants, &c
Total
In the Professional Departments of Law and Engineering.
Tuition\$50 00
Matriculation Fee, &c
Total\$70 00
Room rent (for occupants of the University buildings for en-
tire Session)\$10 00
Students who by privilege are not chargeable with Tuition and
Matriculation Fee, when they take Academic Schools only, will be
required to pay the full regular fees upon taking any of the Professional courses

When more than four Academic Departments are taken, an extra fee of \$10 is charged for each over four.

A deposit of \$5 is required of each student to cover damages, the balance of which, not expended, is returned at the close of the session.

On his first matriculation, each student is required to pay a fee of \$5, to cover the cost of all diplomas and certificates through his entire course. No additional charge is made for degrees.

Tuition and fees are to be paid in advance.

Each student will be required to attend three full Departments, or their equivalent, unless specially excused by the Faculty.

Within two weeks after matriculation, students may substitute one study for another without additional charge; but after that time any study which may be dropped shall still be counted in estimating the charge for tuition, except where such change is made by the advice of the Faculty.

When a student, on account of his sickness, is necessarily withdrawn from the University before the beginning of the second term, one-half his fees (except matriculation fee of \$5) shall be refunded; but no fees are refunded after that time.

Students entering on or after the first of February are charged only half the regular fees. No other reduction is made on account of late entrance.

The occupants of each of the rooms in the University buildings are required to make a contingent deposit of \$25 with the Proctor for fuel, which is furnished at cost.

BOARDING.

At the University Hotel, board can be had at a cost not exceeding \$12 per month; board and lodging at \$15 per month. A number of students form private messes and board themselves at from \$7 to \$10 per month.

Board and lodging can also be had in private families at from \$13 to \$20 per month. Good board can be obtained in families in the vicinity at even lower rates.

Students can lodge in the University buildings, furnishing their own rooms, and board at the University Hotel; or lodge and board at the University Hotel, or in private families, in the town or in the vicinity.

Students may take boarding at such private houses only as the Faculty shall approve, and the Faculty may, at any time, require a student to change his boarding house.

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Payment for board is required to be made monthly in advance.

The necessary expenses, including tuition and fees, but exclusive of clothing and books, need not exceed from \$225 to \$250 for the entire session. By messing, students can reduce their expenses still further.

FUNDS OF STUDENTS.

Under a conviction that the unrestrained use of money on the part of students is the source of manifold evils, the Faculty would earnestly recommend to parents and guardians to deposit with the Treasurer of the University all the funds designed for their sons or wards, whether for regular charges of tuition and board, or for any other purposes.

It is the duty of that officer to keep safely the funds placed in his hands, and, with the approval of the President, to pay the above named regular charges, and all bills for purchases made by the authority of parents or guardians, to whom a monthly statement of receipts and expenditures will be forwarded.

Unless the course here recommended is adopted, the Faculty cannot exert a control over the expenses of the students, and cannot be held responsible for them.

The laws of Virginia prohibit the crediting of students who are minors, except on the written permission of their parents or guardians, or of the proper authority of the Institution. As the contraction of debt offers a constant temptation to extravagance, the Faculty ask the influence of parents in restraining this evil.

LOCATION.

The town of Lexington is situated in the County of Rockbridge, in the Valley of Virginia, and surrounded by most beautiful scenery. It is celebrated for the high moral and intellectual tone of its society and for the inspiring associations that cluster around it. The climate is of unsurpassed healthfulness, not a student having died of disease at this Institution for a period of thirty years, and cases of serious sickness being very rare For students subject to miasmatic disease, residence here often produces the most beneficial results.

ROUTES.

Students from the West, via Huntington, may reach Lexington by taking the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad at Willamsons, a station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, or by Stage from Goshen on the same Railroad. Students from the South or East take the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad at Lynchburg.

A telegraph line extends to Lexington.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Students who do not remain in Lexington during the vacation and yet desire to stay in the vicinity, can secure boarding on reasonable terms at the summer resorts in the neighborhood. The Rockbridge Baths, the Rockbridge Alum, the Jordan Alum, the Cold Sulphur Springs, and the Natural Bridge Hotel, are within the county and convenient to Lexington.

DONATIONS.

On a preceding page a statement has been made of the munificent gifts to this institution during its earlier days by Gen. Washington, the Cincinnati Society and Mr. John Robinson. It is deemed proper to note, also, more recent contributions to its funds, by which the sphere of its influence and usefulness has been much enlarged, and its permanency and growth in the future assured. To mention in detail, however, all the donations it has received from its generous friends, would form a list inconveniently, if not needlessly, large. Hence, the names of those alone are here inserted whose gifts, singly or in the aggregate, exceed or approximate in value \$5,000:

Hon. Cyrus H. McCormick, New York	\$20,500
Mr. Warren Newcomb, New York	10,000
Mr. W. W. Corcoran, Washington City	
Col. Thomas A. Scott, Philadelphia	10,000
Mr. R. H. Bayly, New Orleans, (a bequest, of which one-fourth	
has already been realized)	70,000

Hon. George Peabody, London, the proceeds of a large claim on the State of Virginia, the precise amount of which has not yet been finally adjusted,

Mr. Rathmell Wilson, of Philadelphia, a large and valuable library of scentific and literary works, estimated at \$6,000 to \$8,000.

Mr. Lewis Brooks, of Rochester, N. Y., for the Museum, and its arrangement, as particularly described elsewhere in this Catalogue, sums aggregating \$25,000.

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Dr. W. N. Mercer, New Orleans, one thousand volumes of select and especially valuable Books, and several Oil Paintings of great historical interest.

To Mrs. M. J. Young, of Houston, and other ladies of Texas, the University is indebted for a large and costly Organ for the Lee Memorial Chapel.

The following donations received during the past year deserve special mention:

Col. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, has recently added to the permanent endowment of the University the sum of \$50,000, making with his previous gift the noble benefaction of \$60,000.

Mr. H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, has given the sum of \$7,000, the interest on which is applied to the support of the Howard Houston Fellowship, as has been already stated.

Mr. F. O. French, of New York, contributes annually \$300, to establish a scholarship for the benefit of undergraduate students in the University.

The friends of the University in various parts of the country will be gratified by the strong testimony to its claims on the confidence of the public at large, which is afforded in the high character of these its patrons, as well as in the extent of their liberality on its behalf. Decisive as this testimony must be regarded, it would yet be greatly strengthened by adding the names, with the generous contributions, of the other class of patrons, the number of whom prevents a more particular notice, in this place, of their benefactions.

LIST OF BOOKS PRESENTED TO THE LIBRARY.

SESSION 1880-'81.

Biographical Encyclopædia of Massachusetts of the 19th century. Presented by Franklin Haven, Esq., Boston.

Geology of Wisconsin, Vol. III, with Maps. Presented by Hon. T. C. Chamberlin, Chief Geologist, Madison, Wis.

Jackson's Valley Campaign, 1861-'2. Presented by the author, Col. Wm. Allan, McDonogh School.

Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, Vol. XXII., ; Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vols. XVI., XVII. From the Smithsonian Institution.

The Dialogues of Plato, Jewett, 4 Vols.; Macaulay's Life and Letters, Trevelyan, 2 Vols.; The Emotions, McCosh; Elements of Natural Philoso-

phy, Thomson and Tait; Elements of Logic, Day; Fowne's Chemistry; Arnold's Greek Prose Composition; Sophocles' Greek Grammar. Presented by Rev. J. G. Armstrong, D. D., Richmond.

Hygiene in America, Bowditch. Presented by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

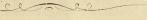
General Chart of Delaware and Chesapeake Bays and the Sea Coast from Cape May to Cape Henry. Presented by Hon. W. Kimmel, Md.

U. S. Coast Survey, 1877. From Coast Survey Office.

Virginia School Report, 1880. Presented by Hon. Wm. H. Ruffner, LL. D., Superintendent of Public Instruction.

U. S. Geological Survey of the Territories, Vol. XII, Hayden; Report upon Cotton Insects, Comstock; Messages and Documents, 8 Vols.; U. S. International Exhibition, 1876, 9 Vols.; Congressional Record, Vol. X, Parts I, II, III, IV, V, and Index. Presented by Hon. J. R. Tucker.

Congressional Record, Vol. VIII, Parts, I, II, III and Index; Vol. X, Parts, I, II, III, IV, V, and Index. Presentedby Hon. R. E. Withers.



CALENDAR.

SESSION OF 1880-'81.

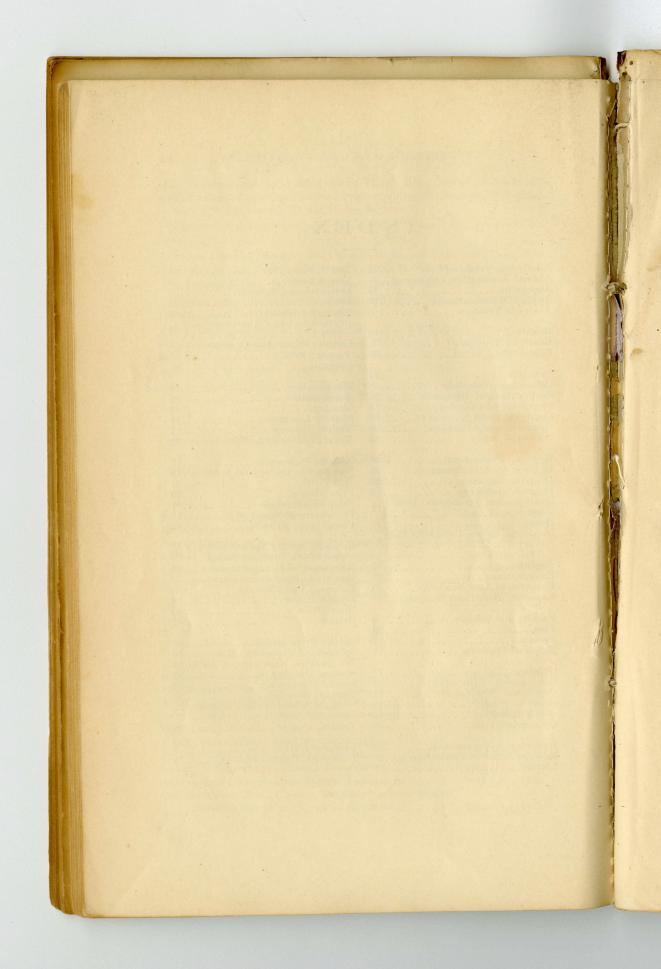
Baccalaureate Sermon	19th June,	1881.
FINAL CELEBRATION OF THE LITERARY SOCIETIES	20th June,	1881.
STATED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES	21st June,	1881.
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION	21st June,	1881.
ANNUAL ADDRESS BEFORE THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION	21st June,	1881.
COMMENCEMENT DAY, CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE SESSION,		
Address before the Literary Societies	22nd June,	1881.

SESSION 1881-'82.

15th Sept.,	1881.
19th Jan.,	1882
19th Jan.,	1882.
22nd Feb.,	1882.
18th June,	1882.
19th June,	1882.
20th June,	1882.
20th June,	1882.
20th June,	1882.
21st June	1882.
	19th Jan., 19th Jan., 22nd Feb., 18th June, 19th June, 20th June, 20th June,

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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

General G. W. CUSTIS LEE, President.

Supplement to the Catalogue of 1880-81.

Announcement for the Session of 1881-82, together with an Historical Sketch of the University, and an Account of the Movement now in Progress for Enlarging the Endowment.

LYNCHBURG: VIRGINIAN STEAM JOB PRINT, 1881, Lec

COURSE OF STUDY.

LATIN LANGUAGE AND ROMAN HISTORY:

CARTER J. HARRIS, A. M., PROFESSOR.

GREEK LANGUAGE AND HISTORY:

James J. White, A. M., Professor.

MODERN LANGUAGES, ENGLISH AND MODERN HISTORY:

James A. Harrison, A. M., Professor. W. Spenser Currell, M. A., Assistant Professor.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND BELLES LETTRES:

REV. JOHN L. KIRKPATRICK, D. D., PROFESSOR.

MATHEMATICS:

ALEXANDER L. NELSON, M. A., PROFESSOR.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS:

PRESIDENT G. W. C. LEE, ACTING PROFESSOR.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY:

SIDNEY T. MORELAND, C. E., M. A., PROFESSOR.

CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY, AND MINERALOGY:

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, LL. D., PROFESSOR.

SCHOOL OF LAW AND EQUITY.

CHARLES A. GRAVES, M. A.,

Professor Common and Statute Law, and Equity Jurisprudence.

HON. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, LL. D.,

Professor of International and Constitutional Law.

HON. WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN.

(Judge of Circuit Court of Virginia.)

Lecturer on Practice and Pleading in Courts of Law and Equity.

HON. HUGH W. SHEFFEY, LL. D.,

Lecturer on Wills and Probate Practice.

HON. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, A. M.,

Lecturer on Parliamentary Law and Procedure.

SCHOLARSHIPS, MEDALS, &c.

As a recognition of merit and an encouragement to diligence, a large number of these are conferred every year. The following deserve special notice:

- 1. The "Howard Houston Fellowship," yielding annually to the recipient \$500 in money—conferred only on a graduate pursuing afterward, for two years, a special course of study in the University.
- 2. The "F. O. French Scholarship," yielding to the recipient \$300 annually—conferred on an undergraduate from any of the academic departments.
- 3. The "James Wilson Scholarship," also yielding \$300—conferred on a student in the Department of Chemistry.
- 4. The "Young Scholarship," in the department of Moral Philosophy, entitling the holder to the privileges of the University for one session without charge.
- 5. The "Taylor Scholarship," in the department of Mathematics, entitling the holder to the same privileges.
 - N. B.—The above are all endowed to the extent indicated.
- 6. Prize Scholarships are conferred by the Faculty in each of the departments of Latin, of Greek, of Modern Languages, English and Modern History, and of Natural Philosophy, securing to the holders respectively the same privileges as those last mentioned.
- 7. The Board of Trustees has offered to each "Association of Alumni," maintaining a regular organization, the right to nominate a student, each session, for admission to the University on the same terms as those just specified, viz: exemption from fees for tuition, and from the ordinary charges for use of library, servants' hire, &c.
- 8. In addition to these numerous scholarships, several gold medals are annually conferred:
- (1.) Three "Robinson Prize Medals," worth not less than \$30 each, for the highest attainments in some one of the following associated branches of study, viz.: one for the Ancient Languages and Mathematics; one for Moral Philosophy and Belles-Lettres, and Modern Languages, English and History; and one for Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Applied Mathematics.

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Ma to gro (2.) Two gold medals for the encouragement of Elocution. The first, of the value of \$50, to be awarded to the author of the best original speech, and the second, of the value of \$30, to the best declaimer of a selected speech, in a public competitive trial, the contestants to be chosen, two of each class, by each of the two Literary Societies, and the decision to be made by a committee of gentlemen not connected with the University. These medals are provided out of the funds of the University, and will be delivered by the President on Commencement Day.

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(3.) The "Santini Medal," worth \$60, conferred on the author of the best essay, written by a student and published during the session, in the *Southern Collegian*, a monthly journal conducted by the Literary Societies.

Whether they are viewed as means of encouraging students to wholesome diligence in their work, or as substantial benefits in the way of reward for success already attained, it is believed that no institution in our country offers a more attractive array of Scholarships and Prizes than is here presented,

HONORS AND DEGREES.

In the distribution of these the aim is to give to every student, in whatever stage of his course, a testimonial of that which he shall have actually accomplished.

- 1. Distinction in his class, when his attainments shall have reached a required standard; Proficiency in a department when he shall have satisfactorily completed all its studies; and Distinguished Proficiency when his grade in those studies shall have reached the required standard—these are Honors authenticated by appropriate Certificates.
- 2. Besides the Degree of Bachelor of Arts—the A. B. so well known in American Colleges—the Degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy (B. P.) and of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) are conferred, in order to denote attainments in the directions respectively indicated by the titles.
- 3. The highest Degree in the regular academic course is that of Master of Arts (M. A.) which attests the best scholarship both as to its accuracy and its extent, and is not conferred except on the ground of attainments made and verified in the University.

- 4. By a recent order of the Board of Trustees the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) is offered to those holding Fellowships, or to other properly qualified students, who shall prosecute, for two years after graduation, under the guidance of the Faculty, the study of a single science or language with one or more cognate or subsidiary branches, and shall, during the progress and at the close of the prescribed course, stand approved examinations on all the subjects included in it. The design of this Degree is, after an adequate foundation has been laid in general scholarship, to secure eminent attainments in special departments.
- 5. In the School of Law and Equity, the Degree of Bachelor of Law (B. L.) is conferred on students who have satisfactorily completed the entire course.

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6. The Degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.) is conferred upon those who make satisfactory attainments in the School of Engineering.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

Candidates for the christian ministry and the sons or orphans of Ministers, when unable to pay the usual fees, are admitted free of charge; and liberal credits are extended to worthy indigent young men of other classes. These privileges, however, apply only to the academic departments.

N. B. No applicant has ever been refused admission because he could not pay for tuition and other proper charges of the University.

EXPENSES.

For Tuition, Fees for Matriculation, use of Library, servant's hire, &c., in all departments, for the entire session, \$70. In addition to this a deposit of \$5 is required of each student to cover damages—the balance of which, not expended, is returned at the close of the session. And on his first matriculation, each student is required to pay a fee of \$5, to cover the cost of all Diplomas and Certificates through the entire course. No additional charge is made for Degrees. No extras of any kind.

OTHER EXPENSES.—At the University Hotel, board can be had at a cost not exceeding \$12 per month. Students may form private messes, and board themselves at from \$7 to \$10 per month. Board and lodging can be had in private families in the town from \$15 to \$23 per month, and in families in the vicinity at even lower rates.

The necessary expenses, exclusive of clothing and books, need not exceed \$225. By messing, students can reduce their expenses to from \$170 to \$200. These estimates include fees for tuition, as well as board, &c.

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RECENT DONATIONS.

During the last scholastic year, through the liberality of friends, large additions have been made to the funds of the University and to its facilities for the more advantageous prosecution of its work.

The late Col. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, gave to the endowment fund the munificent sum of \$50,000.

A Friend, whose name, by special request, is withheld, authorized the erection of a Library Hall at the cost of \$20,000, the work on which has been commenced and will be completed as soon as practicable.

H. H. Houston, Esq., of Philadelphia, endowed by the gift of \$7,000, the "Howard Houston Fellowship."

Col. F. O. French, of New York, endowed a Scholarship with the gift of \$5,000.

James Wilson, Esq., of New York, also endowed a Scholarship with \$5,000.

The aggregate of these benefactions is \$87,000. The evidence furnished in such generous gifts of a growing interest in the success of the University on the part of persons who are not residents of the portion of the country in which it is immediately situated, is most cheering to its long-tried friends nearer at hand, and must awaken among them increasing zeal on its behalf. In subsequent pages of this publication will be found additional proof of the same interest, authorizing large and confident hopes for the future.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The Act of the Legislature incorporating this institution was passed in the year 1782. This was the first charter granted to an educational institution by the State of Virginia—William and Mary College having received its charter from the British Crown. The Board of Trustees has directed that the accomplishment of one hundred years of its corporate existence shall be commemorated as a part of the ceremonies of commencement in June, 1882. Arrangements are in progress, although not sufficiently matured to be announced, for making the occasion such as shall do honor to the University, with reference alike to the past and to the present, and afford the highest gratification to the Alumni and other friends who will be present from all parts of the country.

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In addition to the general interest that the occasion itself will inspire, it is confidently expected that the Library Hall, previously spoken of, and the Mausoleum to the memory of General Robert E. Lee, will both be completed by the time named above, and by appropriate ceremonies will then be opened to the public for inspection.

Before the time mentioned, the inaccessibility of Lexington, so loudly complained of, will have been removed by ample railroad facilities.

SOME WORDS TO ALUMNI.

The authorities of the University are fully aware of the fact that more than on any other cause its reputation and permanent prosperity will depend on the impression made upon the public mind by those who, year after year, go out from its walls. It is but uttering the simple truth to say that they are proud of the Alumni, and are accustomed to point to them as the strongest recommendations of the institution in which they were trained. The attachment, too, so generally and warmly expressed by these foster—sons to their alma mater is, on all hands, the theme of frequent remark, and is, to the Trustees and Faculty, the source of the highest gratification.

One form in which the attachment here spoken of has been manifested is in the organization of Alumni Associations, in several of the

large cities of our country. Of these special notice is taken in the last catalogue. Are there not other places—towns or communities—in which similar Associations might be formed?

As is elsewhere stated, the Board of Trustees, on the recommendation of the Faculty, did, at a late meeting, tender to every Association, consisting of not less than seven members and maintaining a regular organization, the privilege of annually nominating a student to be admitted into the University without charge for tuition and other ordinary fees. By availing themselves of this offer, the members of an Association may enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that they are encouraging and aiding a worthy youth of promise in obtaining an education that shall serve to fit him for usefulness and distinction in future life, and, at the same time, are enlarging the influence of the institution to which they are so much attached.

On a previous page are presented, and on subsequent pages will be presented still more at large, the proofs of a widespread interest in the prosperity of the University amongst those who are bound to it by no other tie than that of a liberal-minded, patriotic philanthropy. It cannot be that the Alumni of Washington and Lee will be found wanting in an interest and zeal on its behalf equal to those evinced by comparative strangers. They may not possess the means for large pecuniary benefactions; but they may exert personal influence in bringing the claims of the University to the notice of such friends and acquaintances as are inquiring for an institution of learning that offers full advantages for a thorough education in Literature, Science, Philosophy and Law. To secure this much-needed and valuable service, these friendly words are addressed to the Alumni in all parts of the country.

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HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

The history of Washington and Lee University is connected with the early settlement of the beautiful "Valley of Virginia." The lands lying contiguous to the Head Waters of the James and Shenandoah Rivers were occupied, about a century after the settlement at Jamestown, by an energetic, adventurous and brave race of people, distinguished for their devotion to civil and religious liberty. These hardy "Scotch-Irish," occupants of the Blue Mountains of Virginia, were among the bravest of Revolutionary soldiers. In the darkest days of our struggle for independence Gen. Washington expressed his confidence in their patriotism and courage; saying that, if all other resources should fail, he might retire with a single standard to Augusta, and rally a band of patriots who would meet the enemy on the line of the Blue Ridge, and there establish the boundary of a free empire in the West. Augusta embraced the fine county, in the heart of the Valley, now bearing that name, and the neighboring counties of Rockbridge and Botetourt, lying southwest and immediately on the Head Waters of the James. Two companies of soldiers from Augusta were with Gen. Washington at Braddock's defeat and at the battle of the Great Meadows.

These Valley people, distinguished as they were for patriotism, were not less devoted to the cause of religion and education, and had hardly established places of abode, when they erected the Temple of Worship and the School House, the men quarrying the stone and hewing the timber, while their wives and daughters carried the sand, packed in sacks on horses, sometimes to the distance of six or eight miles.

William and Mary was the only College in Virginia at this early period, and as it was located in the lower portion of the State, the Scotch-Irish Settlers of the Valley determined to establish a high school in their section.

One of the earliest, if not the very earliest schools established, was known first, as Augusta Academy, then as Mount Pleasant, and during the Revolutionary War as Liberty Hall. This School, after occupying other neighboring localities, was finally established in the vicinity of Lexington, Va., January 1st, 1777, under the name of Liberty Hall Academy, with William Graham its virtual founder as its rector. Mr. Graham was the son of a Pennsylvania farmer, who lived in Paxton Township, near the site of the city of Harrisburg, and was educated at Princeton, where he was a class-mate of General Henry Lee, familiarly known as "Light Horse Harry," the confidential friend of Washington, and father of General Robert E. Lee, the late President of Washington and Lee University. There was thus, in some sort, an association between General Washington and the founder of

Liberty Hall Academy. Liberal subscriptions, considering their scanty means, were made, for the maintenance of their School by these good and true men, who gave sums ranging from one to ten pounds sterling, and Mr. Graham made a northern tour as far as Boston, collecting 776 pounds and 18 shillings.

Among the pupils of Liberty Hall were Priestly, the distinguished teacher of Tennessee, and Alexander, of Princeton, whose descendants, to the third generation, are so widely known for their worth, talents and learning.

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Liberty Hall was seriously embarrassed in its operations, and almost disbanded during the struggle for independence then convulsing the country. When the General Assembly were driven from the low country towards the mountains by the British Dragoons under Tarlton, the Rector of the Academy, with his boys and such of his neighbors as he could rally, marched to Rockfish Gap to dispute the passage of the Blue Ridge. What with the interruptions incident to the war, and the embarrassed condition of its finances in consequence of a depreciated currency, the Academy was very much crippled, its entire property at this time being estimated at £2,000.

In January, 1796, the Rector called a meeting of the Trustees, "to take into consideration some information that he had received, that the Legislature of Virginia had resolved that there should be a Seminary in the upper part of the State, and that the President of the United States was about to bestow his 100 shares in the James River Company to aid in endowing the same."

Early in 1784 the Virginia Legislature chartered the first company to improve the navigation of James River. Soon afterwards they passed an act instructing the State Treasurer to subscribe 100 additional shares in the company, "the said shares to be vested in George Washington, his heirs and assigns for ever." This was not designed as a trust fund, but was a gift, as they expressed it in the preamble to the act, "out of the desire of the representatives of this Commonwealth to embrace every suitable occasion of testifying their sense of the unexampled merits of George Washington, Esquire, towards his country and it is their wish in particular that these great works for its improvement, which, both as springing from the liberty which he has been so instrumental in establishing, and as encouraged by his patronage, will be durable monuments of his glory, may be made monuments also of the gratitude of his country." On receiving a copy of this act, Washington wrote to the Governor declining to accept the donation designed for his private emolument, expressing, however, his "profound and grateful acknowledgments inspired by so signal a mark of their beneficent intentions towards himself." His reason for declining the gift is expressed in the following letter: "When I was called to the station with which I was honored, during the late conflict of our liberties, to the diffidence which I had so many reasons to feel in accepting it, I thought it my duty to join a firm resolution to shut my hand against every precuniary recompense; to this resolution I have invariably adhered; from this resolution (if I had the inclination) I do not feel at liberty to depart. But if it should please the General Assembly to permit me to turn the destination of the fund, vested in me, from my private emolument to objects of a public nature, it will be my study, in selecting

these, to prove the sincerity of my gratitude for the honor conferred on me, by preferring such as may appear most subservient to the enlightened and patriotic views of the Legislature."

The General Assembly, at the ensuing meeting in October, 1785, in compliance with this request, repealed the former act, and in its stead enacted, "that the said shares with the tolls and profits thereafter accruing from them, should stand appropriated to such objects of a public nature, in such manner and under such distributions, as the said George Washington, Esquire, by deed during his life, or by his last will and testament, should direct and appoint."

During ten years of unfinished work the James River stock was unproductive, and Washington determined to defer the appropriation of his interest until it should appear whether any profits would accrue. Washington referred the decision of the object to the Legislature, who referred it back to him, with the suggestion that he should bestow the gift upon some seminary of learning in the upper country, as the lower country was adequately provided with academies and colleges. On learning that General Washington was left to determine the object of his bounty, General Andrew Moore, of Rockbridge, and General Francis Preston, of Washington county, both at that time Representatives in Congress from Western Virginia, called the attention of the illustrious patriot to Liberty Hall Academy, as an object worthy of his donation. In September, 1796, General Washington officially communicated to Governor Brooke his decision in favor of Liberty Hall Academy. In recognition of this generous gift the authorities of Liberty Hall addressed the following letter to Washington:

"Sir,-It was not earlier than September, 1797, that we were officially informed of your liberal donation to Liberty Hall Academy. Permit us, as its immediate guardians, to perform the pleasing duty of expressing those sentiments of gratitude which so generous an act naturally inspires. We have long been sensible of the disadvantages to which Literary Institutions are necessarily subjected, whilst dependent on precarious funds for their support. Reflecting particularly on the many difficulties through which this seminary has been conducted since the first moments of its existence, we cannot but be greatly affected by an event which secures to it a permanent and independent establishment. Convinced as we are that public prosperity and security are intimately connected with the diffusion of knowledge, we look around with the highest satisfaction on its rapid advances in these United States, unfeignedly rejoicing that the citizen, who has been long distinguished as the assertor of the liberties of his country, adds to this illustrious character the no less illustrious one of Patron of the Arts and Literature. And we trust that no effort will be wanting on our part to encourage whatever branches of knowledge may be of general utility. That you may long enjoy, besides the uninterrupted blessings of health and repose, the superior happiness which none but those who deserve it can enjoy, and which arises from the reflection of having virtuously and eminently promoted the best interests of mankind, is the present prayer of the Trustees of Washington Academy, late Liberty Hall."

By order of the Board,

SAMUEL HOUSTON,

Clerk.

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General Washington wrote in reply as follows:

"Mount Vernon, June 17, 1798.

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Unaccountable as it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that the address with which you were pleased to honor me—dated the 12th of April—never came to my hands until the 14th instant.

To promote literature in this rising Empire, and to encourage the Arts, have ever been amongst the warmest wishes of my heart. And if the donation which the generosity of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia has enabled me to bestow on Liberty Hall, now by your politeness called Washington Academy, is likely to prove a mean to accomplish these ends, it will contribute to the gratification of my desires. Sentiments like those which have flowed from your pen excite my gratitude, whilst I offer my best vows for the prosperity of the Academy, and for the honor and happiness of those under whose auspices it is conducted."

The Washington donation at this day yields six per cent. interest on fifty thousand dollars.

The foregoing details are derived mainly from an unpublished manuscript of the late Rev. Henry Ruffner, D. D., who was for many years President of Washington College.

The Association of the Cincinnati of Virginia was organized by the surviving officers of the Revolutionary War, with the view of perpetuating fraternal relations and to provide for the widows and orphans of their comrades in arms. When there had ceased to be any objects, requiring relief from their treasury, the Society resolved, influenced by the example of their illustrious Chief, as they declared, to appropriate their funds to Washington Academy, and on 13th December, 1802, in the City of Richmond, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That a committee be appointed of thirteen, to make an appropriation of the funds of the Society to such object as may be agreed upon by the present meeting, subject however to confirmation by a majority of the whole number composing the Society at the next general meeting, in person or by proxy appointed in writing or by letter to the President, and of which due notice shall be given in the public papers and by letter from the President.

2d. That the object of appropriation of the funds of the Society, be the Seminary of learning in the County of Rockbridge, denominated Washington Academy (to which the shares of the James River Company, heretofore vested in our late illustrious Leader and Hero, General Washington, have by him been appropriated) subject to such charges of a charitable nature, as have been, or may be adopted by this Society."

The fund, so generously conveyed, now yields to the Institution that received it, the interest on about twenty-three thousand dollars.

John Robinson, of Rockbridge county. Virginia, a native of Ireland, and a soldier under Washington, in imitation of the munificence of his Commander, bequeathed to the School, now under a new charter styled Washington College, of which he was himself a Trustee, his estate, which the authorities of the College made available as an endowment for about forty thousand dollars.

Founded in the opening of our eventful struggle for Independence, generously sustained by its original friends, and at a later period in its history munificently endowed by Washington and his Compatriots, Washington College became and continued to be a valuable Seminary of Learning, sending out a large number of Alumni, who conspicuously adorned the various Learned Professions, the Halls of Legislation, both State and National, and the walks of private life.

Having on two occasions, in its earlier history, been the victim of fire, and having participated in and survived the struggle for American Independence, the College during the late unhappy war suffered very seriously in the damage done to its buildings, its library and philosophical apparatus, and in the temporary failure of any income from its endowment fund.

Notwithstanding this prostration of its material interests, the Board of Trustees met in the Summer of 1865, and with a liberality highly commendable pledged their individual credit in negotiating a loan, by means of which they might repair the desolations and see again in operation the School that had been entrusted to their control.

Gen. Robert Edward Lee, who it was known had declined all proposals that seemed to involve a compromise of personal independence, was tendered the Presidency of Washington College, in the belief that he might accept a position which would give him honorable employment, the thing that he desired, and would at the same time be a channel through which he might do something for the intellectual and moral training of the young men of the country. The position was accepted by Gen. Lee, under the influence of these considerations, and in doing so he gave a new impulse to the old College of Washington, attracting a large number of students, reassuring its friends, and enlisting in its behalf many generous benefactors in all parts of the country.

The course of Instruction, Academic and Professional, was greatly enlarged, under the energetic and wise administration of Gen. Lee, who brought to the School, not only the weight of his elevated Christian character, which gave him unsurpassed influence over all who come within its sphere, but also a thorough and intelligent knowledge of what should be required in a leading institution of learning.

The course which Gen. Lee proposed to pursue, in the disturbed condition of the country at that time, is shown by the following sentiments expressed in his letter of August 24, 1865, addressed to the Board of Trustees, in which he indicated his acceptance of the Presidency:

"I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or General Government directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent on those charged with the instruction of the young, to set them an example of submission to authority."

The work of fully organizing the Professional, Classical and Scientific Departments was completed, under the assiduous supervision of Gen. Lee, and remains a monument to his faithful labor, and the effort to secure a more adequate endowment fund was progressing favorably, when, in October, 1870, Washington College was called to mourn the death of its honored President.

The Board of Trustees at once assembled and elected General George Washington Custis Lee to fill the office of President, made vacant by the death of his

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father; the name of the institution being changed by an Act of the Legislature from Washington College to Washington and Lee University.

He was inaugurated in February, 1871, and has filled the Presidency of Washington and Lee University for the period of ten years, during which the Institution has received many signal testimonials of public favor, has sustained its reputation as a thorough School of Learning, and now affords superior educational advantages to the young men of the country.

ACCOUNT

OF THE

MOVEMENT FOR ENLARGING THE ENDOWMENT

Washington and Lee University.

The origin and purposes of this movement, from which valuable results have already been realized, may be learned from the extracts which follow from leading journals published in different parts of the country. The articles here reproduced wholly or in part, are editorials and represent the views of the conductors of the journals. It is only necessary to say in the way of explanation, that the "Centennial Organization" referred to in the extracts, was formed in Philadelphia in 1876, and that in June of the present year, a special meeting of the body was held in the same city.

[From "The Progress," of Philadelphia.]

WASHINGTON AND LEE.

I devote my broad pages, this week, to a very full report of the meeting in the City Council Chamber (over Independence Hall) last Wednesday, June 8th, of the Centennial Association, formed October 10th, 1876, in aid of the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. The motive for this elaborate promotion of a specific work is because that college is a chief instrumentality in national reconciliation and intellectual development. What helps one State helps all. Nearly five years ago many leading men met in the same place to promote the same object, and the seeds planted then have been most Political disputes and sectional dissensions served to retard liberal aid in some quarters, but discussion and contemplation have made the duty of co-operation more obvious and imperative. Since the Centennial year, death has successively taken from the society, Morton McMichael, the President, Henry C. Carey, A. E. Borie and Thomas A. Scott. These were all Northern men; they attended the meeting in 1876, and gave cordial and valuable aid to the Lexington University. Two native emotions controlled them, love for the memory of Washington, who encouraged the college by his vast power, and valuable bequests in his last will and testament; and a

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sincere desire to promote peace and good will between the North and the South. At this first meeting in 1876, other eminent men came forward to aid the same inspiring cause, and those men are still living and entertain their friendship. Among them are Chief Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court of the United States, ex-Justice W. Strong, of the same court, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, Hon. William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, Hon. J. G. Abbott, of Boston, Hon N. P. Banks, Hon. Charles F. Adams, and George F. Hoar, of Boston, Hons. A. G. Curtin and William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, and many eminent citizens from the South. These gentlemen were not only prompted by a desire to encourage the Washington and Lee University, but all other learned institutions in that section. They had seen how wonderfully the example of the generous Pcabody, of Massachusetts. had assisted that portion of the Union; how effectively Mr. Johns Hopkins. of Baltimore, had poured out his means for the education of whites and blacks in that city; how generously Mr. Corcoran, of the District of Columbia, had come forward, followed by the lamented Colonel Scott, of Philadelphia, to give freely to Washington and Lee, at Lexington; and they seized the present occasion to emulate those great examples, and to call upon their fellow-citizens of the North to continue in the same course.

Such is the sequel of the first meeting of the Centennial organization nearly five years ago. At the second convention of the society, on last Wednesday, the 8th of June, other distinguished men of the North stepped forward to aid this interesting project. To fill the vacancy made by the death of Mr. Mc-Michael, W. W. Corcoran, of Washington city, was chosen president.

* * *

Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Speaker of the last United States House of Representatives, acted as chairman of the last meeting. Hon. George H. Boker, head of the leading Republican body, in Philadelphia, the Union League, spoke with great force in approbation of the cause, and in sorrow over the death of his friends, McMichael and Carey. H. H. Houston, the eminent railroad director and capitalist, was chosen vice-president to fill the vacancy made by the death of Mr. Borie; and other citizens of New York, Maryland, and Virginia participated. The effort to spread the fruits of the best culture over the South has become universal. The intellectual future of that section is a great problem. Its material wealth is already a world's wonder. Its growth in prosperity and population defies all computation. The young men of the West and the North, like the masses of Europe, and the great cities of the old States, turn to the South as a new field for discussion and investment, and there is no feature of the present, as there is none of the future, more astonishing or attractive than the inducement offered to the youth of the whole country in such educational foundations as Washington and Lee, The phenomenal recuperation of the people of that part of our country is far more rapid than most men believe. Their new sources of wealth, of toil, their amazing accretions of railroads and manufactures, and their other diversified productions—all indicate a future without parallel, even in the States supposed to be most fortunate.

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[From the New York Evening Post, 1880.]

EDUCATION AT THE SOUTH—A CRY FOR HELP.

Readers of the Evening Post have not forgotten, perhaps, that a meeting of distinguished men from all parts of the country, with Morton McMichael at its head, was held in Philadelphia during the Centennial Exhibition, for the purpose of securing the permanent endowment of Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, in Virginia. The men who constituted the meeting and who organized themselves into an association for the purpose of promoting the end sought, were distinguished citizens of the several States, representing every shade of political faith; but they were agreed in believing that there were special public reasons for promoting the work of higher education in the South, and that the character, methods, and peculiar historical associations of the Washington and Lee University rendered its permanent endowment a specially good means to this end.

After giving a brief sketch of the institution, the Post continued thus:

Nevertheless the permanent endowment of the institution is small, while the demands upon it are great. The war left so large a proportion of the intellectual classes at the South without means, that with many of them education for their children has been impossible, and at the Philadelphia meeting referred to, the feeling was very strong that the whole country must suffer detriment if means were not provided by which a continuance of this state of things could be prevented. The existence of any part of the country without an educated class of men in it, or the means of producing an educated class, was felt to be highly detrimental to the whole land. Washington and Lee University had strained its meagre resources to cure this evil as far as possible. By extending credits, the remission of fees, and in other ways, it had given education to ten per centum of its students since the close of the war, practically without cost to them, bestowing these benefits only upon those deserving students who else must have been deprived of all opportunity for education. This work was limited not by the need for it, which was great, but by the meagerness of the college's resources, and the gentlemen who assembled in Philadelphia declared it to be a public duty for the people of the whole country to render the needed assistance for the better and fuller doing of the sorely needed work.

By way of accomplishing this, the society organized at Philadelphia commissioned Gen. R. D. Lilley to present the subject throughout the country, and to solicit the needed aid under its sanction. The business depression which has continued from that time until the beginning of the present year has rendered Gen. Lilley's task a difficult one, but there is reason to believe that his success will henceforth be better than it has been hitherto. He is now in New York upon this mission, bearing the earnest commendations of President Hayes, Chief Justice Waite, Senator Cameron, and other men of distinguished position who are deeply interested in the success of the educational work of which Washington was in an especial sense the father.

The working faculty of the University is excellent, and its situation reduces the expenses of attendance to the lowest limit, so that the most and best will be made of the income from whatever endowment it shall receive. The needs of such an institution, working as it is doing for the preservation

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of education in a part of the country where the means of culture are now dangerously few and imperfect, will command the sympathy and the active assistance of patriotic, enlightened citizens everywhere. The higher education of young men at the South is a necessity of the whole land. In a country governed by universal suffrage the general lack of education in any quarter is and must be a menace to the welfare of the whole.

[From the New York Herald, February 23, 1881.]

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

The meeting of the Alumni of the Washington and Lee University in this city last evening was an exceedingly appropriate and interesting observance of the birthday anniversary of the Father of his Country. One of the favorite and most deeply cherished ideas of Washington was the foundation of a Central University, where the youth of the country might be educated in the broadest spirit of nationality and patriotism. He seems to have had an instinct that the greatest menace to the Republic lay in sectionalism—in the clash and conflict of rival interest and theories of government. The history of the last quarter of a century goes to show that his perceptions almost come within the domain of prophecy. His strongest and most abiding conviction was that a National University would be more effective than constitutions and statutes in averting the peril which we have so fortunately escaped and which he appears to have so clearly foreseen. He believed that if the young men of the Republic, of the North and the South, were educated together the friendships of the class and the college society would be the strongest and surest safeguards that could be built around the young government. Hence his advocacy of a great seat of learning at the capital, and his endowment and remembrance in his will of the University which to-day bears his name. The effort which is now being made to carry out in a strong and enduring way this patriotic purpose of Washington ought to commend itself to the friends of education in every State in the Union. A great deal has been done towards placing Washington and Lee in the front rank of American colleges. It has made a heroic struggle to maintain its position, contending with poverty and war and the want that always follows war. Surely in this time of peace and marvellous prosperity its appeals should not be made in vain.

[From the New Orleans Democrat.]

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

Nothing can better illustrate the disappearance of sectionalism and the rapid growth of a fraternal and patriotic sentiment between the people of the North and South than the cordial and even enthusiastic feeling which has been aroused in New York and in other great cities of the North in favor of the Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia. Last year an organization was effected by a number of influential citizens, representing all sections of the country, for the purpose of securing a proper endowment for the institution, which in the past had enjoyed the patronage of Washington himself, who had always evinced the liveliest interest in its success, and who, in 1796, had endowed it with \$50,000, an immense sum in those days.

The organization met at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and the necessary officers, committees, etc., were appointed. Hon. Morton McMichael was

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ary was elected president, and the following gentlemen vice-presidents: Chief Justice Waite, Secretary Evarts, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, ex-Sectary Borie and Senator Randolph, of New Jersey. General Lilley, of Virginia, was elected financial agent and representative of the association, empowered to receive subscriptions, and he has been diligently employed in the work assigned him at the North, principally in New York city.

He informs us that everywhere he has met with the utmost kindness and consideration, and the great journals, such as the *Herald, Tribune, Evening Post*, New York *Times*, Philadelphia *Press*, etc., have all given the heartiest support to the cause of raising a suitable endowment for the old university, whose history antedates the revolution, and whose benefactors have been the most noted statesmen, patriots and soldiers of the Union.

It is very gratifying to find the foremost men and journals of the North now advocating such an endowment of this historic institute of learning as will place it on a par with the best in this or any country, and we are sure the South will deeply appreciate and cordially respond to the sentiments which the movement has elicited from so many unexpected quarters.

Referring to the meeting of the Centennial Organization, held June 8th, 1881, in Philadelphia, the *Inquirer*, of that city, said:

To nationalize a great institution of learning is worthy of the good offices of all patriots, and the meeting of the trustees and patrons of the Washington-Lee University in Independence Hall yesterday was a memorable effort to attract popular attention and affection to that college. The meeting was presided over by Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of this city, and appeals in behalf of the University were made by distinguished citizens from different sections of the country, showing an active interest in the affairs of this University (similar to that displayed by General Washington himself), by leaders of all parties and many professions, and representing the intelligence, wisdom and wealth of the whole country. In no way can we prove more conclusively our desire for the complete fraternization of the whole people of the Union than by promoting the success of this venerable but enterprising University, which will continue to distribute its great benisons throughout the United States by the advanced education it provides to its alumni, and enlarge its usefulness in exact proportion to the patronage extended. It will also give to the youth of the South an opportunity to secure thorough instruction, many branches of which cannot be obtained elsewhere. The proceedings of yesterday's meeting will be read with interest everywhere, and the outcome must be such a liberal encouragement to the Washington-Lee University as will impel its managers to promptly carry out all their excellent plans for extending the usefulness of the institution.

[Editorial from "The Press, "Phila.]

WHAT THE INSTITUTION HAS DONE.

The catalogue of the alumni of Washington and Lee University contains a list of its alumni since 1770. Among the names are those of some of the most distinguished men our country has ever produced, and who have filled the highest positions of honor and trust in the gift of the people of their respective States—seven United States Senators, seven Governors of States, more than twenty Congressmen, twenty-six judges of Superior Courts, thir-

teen presidents of colleges, and a number of eminent divines, lawyers, physicians, legislators, and many other prominent and useful citizens in the various pursuits in life. Among others we notice the Browns and Breckinridges, of Kentucky, who represented that State years ago in the national councils; James Brown, of Louisiana, who was United States Senator and Minister to France; John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, member United States Congress, Governor of Kentucky, Attorney General United States, and United States Senator; William C. Preston, of South Carolina, United States Senator and President of South Carolina College; Archibald Alexander, D. D., President Princeton Theological Seminary; Moses Hoge, D. D., President Hampden Sidney College; George A. Baxter, D. D., President Washington College; S. Maupin, Professor of Chemistry, and Chairman of the Faculty of the University of Virginia; Robert Trimble, of Kentucky, Justice Supreme Court United States; Governors McNutt and Foote of Mississippi, Roane, of Tennessee, McDowell, Letcher and Kemper, of Virginia, and many other names prominent in different States for character and influence.

The following is from the Standard, Richmond, Virginia:

The Lexington Gazette, in noticing Colonel Thomas A. Scott's late donation of \$50,000 to Washington and Lee University, recalls the fact he had previously given that institution \$10,000 making his whole contribution to the endowment \$60,000. Such liberality in such a cause deserves the warmest recognition, not only from the alumni of old Washington College and Washington and Lee University, but from every one in the South interested in the cause of education. The money could not have been better bestowed. For over a century the influence of this seat of learning has been impressing itself upon every element of society and every avocation in which virtue and culture are factors—and that, too, without cost to the State. The bar, the bench, the lecture-room—in fact, all the professions—have drawn from its graduates many of their highest and purest ornaments; and Colonel Scott is aiding in the perpetuation of a work near to the hearts of a long line of noble men from Washington down. To such as Colonel Scott, Virginia can not be too grateful.

A large number of editorial articles of similar tenor might be copied from the columns of such able and influential journals as the World, the Tribune, the Star, of New York; the Times, of Philadelphia; the Courier-Journal, of Louisville; the News and Courier, of Charleston, &c. The foregoing, which have been selected from the many on hand, because they were briefer than most others, are all that the proper limits of this publication will allow to be inserted

The next Session of the University will open on the 15th September, 1881, and close the 21st June, 1882.

For Catalogues, or further information, address J. L. Campbell, Jr., Clerk of the Faculty, Lexington, Virginia.