CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF THE

ILLINOIS

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY

URBANA, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

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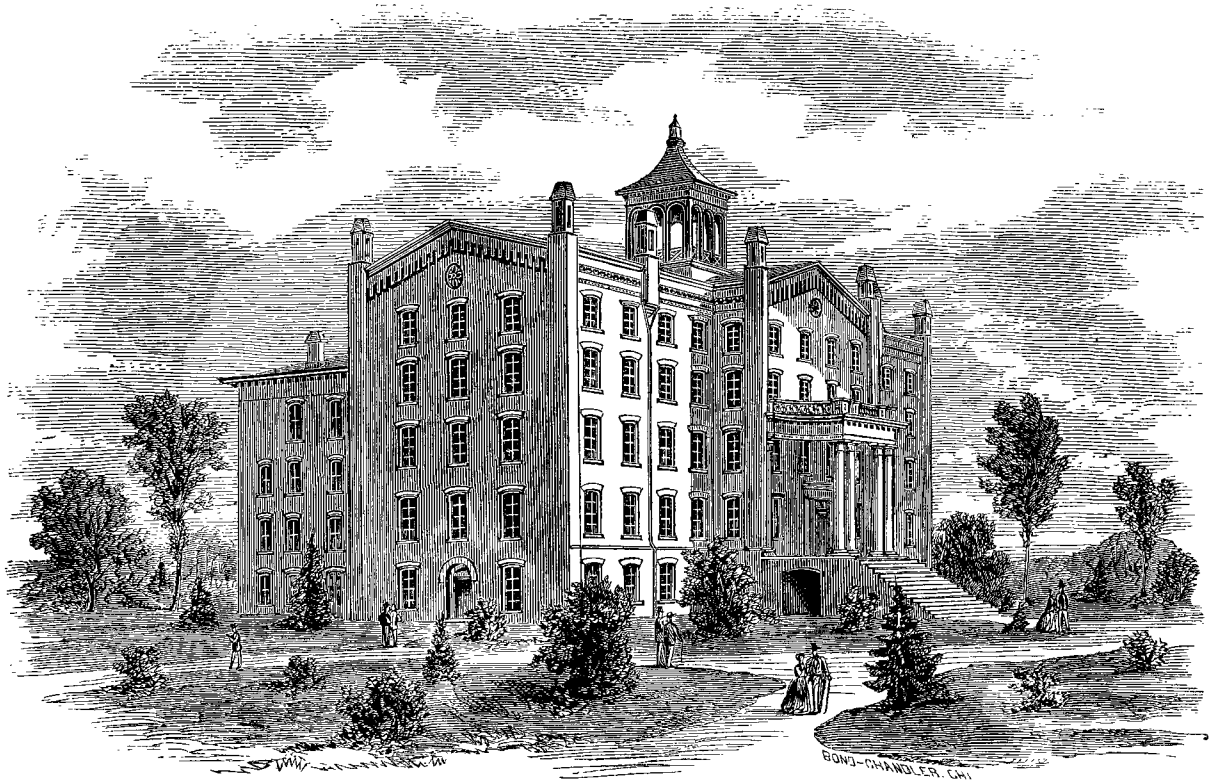

ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.


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ILLINOIS

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

The Illinois Industrial University is located between the contiguous cities of Urbana and Champaign, Champaign County, Illinois, 128 miles from Chicago, on the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central Railroad.

It was first opened for the reception of students on Monday, the Second Day of March, 1868.

The Industrial University was founded by an act of the Legislature, approved February 28, 1867, and endowed by the Congressional grant of *four hundred and eighty thousand* acres of land scrip under the law providing for Agricultural Colleges. It was further enriched by the donation of Champaign county, of farms, buildings, and bonds, valued at $400,000.

The main University building is of brick, one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, and five stories in height. Its public rooms are sufficient for the accommodation of over four hundred students, and it has private study and sleeping rooms for one hundred and thirty. The cities of Champaign and Urbana, which are connected by a street railroad running past the University grounds, are well supplied with churches and schools, and will afford abundant facilities for boarding and rooming a large body of students.

The University domain, including ornamental and parade grounds, experimental and model farms, gardens, etc., comprises over one thousand acres of land.

AIMS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The chief aim of the Industrial University, as expressed in the law of Congress, is "THE LIBERAL AND PRACTICAL EDUCATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES in the several pursuits and professions in life." In order to this, it is required, under the Statute of Incorporation, "*to teach, in the most thorough manner, such branches of learning as are related to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and Military Tactics, without excluding other scientific and classical studies.*" The hope of the Trustees and Faculty is that the Institution will produce scholars of sound learning, but also of practical sense and skill — men abreast with their times — men of christian culture, trained to affairs, and able and willing to lend a helping hand in all the great practical enterprises of this most practical age; and to be leaders, if need be, in those mighty industrial interests on which the social well-being and civilization of our country so much depend. It is also their aim and hope that the University shall contribute to the increase and diffusion of real science, and especially of that science which bears upon and promotes the useful arts.

STUDIES, AND COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Instruction will be provided in the following branches of knowledge and arts: In the English, French, German, Latin and Greek languages and literatures; in the several branches of Mathematical science, pure and applied, except common Arithmetic; in the physical sciences, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Zoology, Entomology, Physiology, animal and vegetable, Comparative Anatomy, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Geology, Astronomy, History, ancient and modern, Political Economy, Civil Polity, Rural Economy and Law, Rhetoric, Philology, Logic, Mental Science, Ethics, History of Science and Philosophy; also in Penmanship, Drawing, Composition, Elocution, and Vocal Music; in Agriculture, Horticulture, Fruit Growing, Landscape Gardening, Architecture, Military Tactics, Civil and Military Engineering, Mechanics, Mining and Metallurgy, Analytical Chemistry, and in some of the Mechanic Arts.

In order to systematize the instruction, and to guide students in their course, the following schools or departments of instruction are organized, or will be as soon as required:

I.	The Department of	Science, Literature, and Arts.
II.	" "	Agriculture.
III.	" "	Mechanical Science and Art.
IV.	" "	Military Tactics and Engineering.
V.	" "	Mining and Metallurgy.
VI.	" "	Civil Engineering.
VII.	" "	Analytical and applied Chemistry.
VIII.	" "	Nat. Hist., Practical Geology, etc.
IX.	" "	Commercial Science and Art.

Students, regularly admitted, will be allowed to take such studies as they may choose, *provided* they are prepared to pursue the same successfully with the regular classes; and *provided* that each student, unless specially excused, shall have at least fifteen regular lessons or lectures per week.

Requirements for Admission.

1st. Each student is required by law to be at least *fifteen years* of age, but it is believed that few will be found mature enough at this age to enter with the highest profit upon the studies of the University, and it is recommended, as a general rule, that students be at least eighteen years old before entering.

2nd. The law also prescribes that "no student shall be admitted to instruction in any of the departments of the University who shall not previously undergo a satisfactory examination in each of the branches ordinarily taught in the common schools of the State." In addition to these, candidates for any particular department will be examined in such studies as may be necessary to fit them to pursue successfully the course in that department.

For admission to the regular course in Science, Literature, and Arts, the student should be prepared to sustain an examination in Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Algebra, (Davies' Bourdon or equivalent) Geometry (Davies' Legendre or equivalent), Latin Grammar, Cæsar, Cicero's Orations, Virgil's Georgics, and Æneid.

These additional studies, though not positively required for admission to the other departments, are strongly recommended.

The chief aim of all examinations for admission to the University is to ascertain the student's preparation to pursue successfully the studies of the course. Hence, thoroughness, and a general knowledge of the subject, will be accounted as of more importance than the amount studied. A student of earnest purpose and well disciplined mind will often pursue a new study more successfully than one of much more extensive preparation, but of less discipline and diligence. We are much more solicitous about the progress of the student after he enters, than about the preparation made before he enters, the University. Frequent and searching examinations will be held to test the progress made, and to determine each student's fitness to remain in the classes. The University can not be held responsible for the lack of thoroughness in the common school studies of its students.

Preparatory Classes.

It is incompatible with the more appropriate and important work of the University to maintain a preparatory department; but to meet the exigencies of students not fully prepared, the Faculty will organize and instruct, during this first college year, classes in the preparatory studies, except the common school branches. When the higher classes shall be filled, it will be impracticable to continue this preparatory work.

Department of Science, Literature, and Arts.

The studies in this department embrace those scientific and literary branches required for a liberal education, and which are important for the most successful study of the various industrial courses. The studies of the course have been arranged to come within four years, as follows:

FIRST, OR FRESHMAN YEAR.

	Regular Studies.	Optional and Extra.
1st Term—	Trigonometry and Surveying.	
	Structural Botany.	
	Cicero de Senectute.	
	French.	Greek.
2d Term—	Analytical Geometry.	
	Systematic Botany.	
	Odes of Horace. French.	Greek.
3d Term—	Systematic Botany.	
	Descriptive Geometry and Geometrical Drawing.	Greek.
	Satires of Horace. French Literature.	

SECOND, OR SOPHOMORE YEAR.

1ST TERM—	Calculus.	
	Chemistry, Zoology.	Tacitus—Annals.
	German.	Greek.
2D TERM—	Chemistry.	
	Entomology, etc.	Tacitus.
	Physics—Mechanics.	Greek.
	German.	
3D TERM—	Mineralogy.	
	Physics—Rhetoric.	Chemistry.
	German Literature.	Cicero de Oratore.

THIRD, OR JUNIOR YEAR.

1ST TERM—	Astronomy.	
	Geology.	Ancient History.
	English Literature.	
2D TERM—	Geology.	
	Modern History.	Astronomy.
	Meteorology.	English Literature.
3D TERM—	Logic.	
	Physical Geography.	English Literature.
	Modern History.	Butler's Analogy.

FOURTH, OR SENIOR YEAR.

1ST TERM—	Mental Philosophy.	
	Political Economy.	Science of Education.
	Elements of Criticism.	
2D TERM—	Moral Philosophy.	
	History of Civilization.	Social Science.
	Civil Polity. Constitution of U. S.	Evidences of Christianity.
3D TERM—	History of Philosophy.	
	Modern Philology.	
	Constitutional Law.	
	History of Inductive Sciences.	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The studies in this department will be arranged ultimately in two courses:

1. The course in General Agriculture.

2. The course in Horticulture, Fruit Growing, and Landscape Gardening.

The aim of these courses will be to fit students to manage successfully, for themselves or others, agricultural and horticultural estates and enterprises. The studies will be pursued partly by lectures, accompanied by courses of reading and examinations, and partly by the regular study of text books. Practical exercises and experiments on the farm, and in the gardens, nurseries, and fruit plantations, will constitute a part of the course.

The following conspectus of Agricultural and Horticultural science and art, exhibits a general view of the field designed to be covered by the instruction in these two courses:

- **THE FARM.**
  - CHOICE OF FARM.
    - With reference to Markets.
    - With reference to Climate and its local modifications.
    - With reference to Soil and Subsoil and Slopes.
  - ARRANGEMENT.
    - Sub-divisions into Fields, or Farms of different cultures.
    - Sites of Farm buildings.
  - FARM STRUCTURES.
    - Fences
      - Live; as Hedges
      - Wood; Boards; Rails; Paling.
      - Stone; Wire.
    - Buildings.
      - Farm House: Dairy House.
      - Barns; Ricks; Cribs, etc., for grain, hay, etc.
      - Cellars, Fruit Houses, etc.
      - Cattle Barns; Stables, etc.
      - Conservatories or Green-houses, Hot Houses, etc.
      - Pens; Styes, etc., for sheep and swine.
      - Hennery; Bee House, etc.
  - FARM IMPLEMENTS.
  - ROADS AND BRIDGES.
  - SOILS.
    - Elements.
      - Mineral.
      - Vegetable.
      - Animal.
    - Classification.
      - Argillaceous, or Clayey.
      - Silicious, or Sandy.
      - Peaty.
    - Cultivation and Improvement.
      - By Chemical Agents.
        - Mineral manures.
        - Organic—Animal; Vegetable.
        - Manurial green crops.
      - By Mechanical Agents.
        - Draining.
        - Subsoiling.
        - Plowing; Dragging; Rolling.
      - By Fallowing.
      - By Rotation of Crops.
  - SUBSOIL.
    - Elements, Classification, Treatment.
  - FERTILIZERS.
    - Chemical Composition.
    - Manufacture, Compost.
    - Preservation.
    - Modes of Application.

PLANT CULTURE.

- **Useful.**
  - Grass Crops.
    - Pastures.
      - Pasture grasses.
    - Meadows.
      - Cutting grass.
      - Curing.
      - Handling and Pressing.
  - Grain Crops.
    - Corn.
      - Varieties.
      - Planting and Cultivating.
      - Harvesting and Preserving.
    - Wheat; Rye; Barley; Oats; Buckwheat.
      - Varieties.
      - Sowing and Cultivation.
      - Harvesting, Threshing, and Preserving.
    - Potatoes.
      - Sweet Potatoes.
  - Root Crops.
    - Turnips, Beets, Carrots, etc.
  - Textile or Fibrile Crops.
    - Flax; Hemp; Cotton.
  - Cucurbitaceous Crops.
    - Pumpkins, Melons, etc.
  - Trees.
    - Forest and Fruit.
  - Broom Corn; Willow, Bushes, Vines, etc.
- **Weeds.**
  - Classes; Habits.
  - Uses; Products.
  - Modes of Extermination.
- **Propagation and Improvement.**
  - Seeding.
  - Hybridizing.
  - Transplanting.
  - Cutting; Layering.
  - Pruning.
  - Inoculating; Grafting.

- Structure; Physiology.
- Chemical Composition.
- Vegetable Tissues.
- Varieties.
- Habits and Diseases.
- Insects.
- **Products.**
  - Starch.
  - Sugar, etc.
  - Flour, etc.
  - Cider.
  - Wine, etc.
  - Dyes, Acids
  - Essences.
  - Medicines.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

- DOMESTIC.
  - Horses, Mules, etc.
  - Working Cattle.
  - Milch Cows.
  - Sheep, Swine.
  - Poultry, Bees.

  → Breeds and Varieties. Structure and Physiology. Animal Tissues. Chemistry. Qualities: Speed; Strength; Fattening. Milking, etc. Habits and Diseases. Products.
- NOXIOUS.
  - Insects.
  - Reptiles.
  - Birds.
  - Mammals.

  → Classes. Values. Habits. Extermination.
- STOCK RAISING.
  - Breeding and its Principles.
  - Care of Young.
  - Feeding for fat, milk, work.
  - Training.
- VETERINARY SURGERY AND MEDICINE.
- RURAL LAWS, HISTORY, LITERATURE, AND ECONOMY OF AGRICULTURE.

These studies will be arranged in a course occupying three years, as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

THE FARM — Its measurements and mapping; subdivisions — meadows, pastures, orchards, wood lands, gardens, etc. Fences, hedges, farm buildings. Soils — classification and mechanical treatment of soils, plowing, etc. Drainage. PLANT CULTURE.—Structure and Physiology of plants; classes of the useful plants, their characteristics, varieties, habits, and values. Wheat culture, maize culture, grass culture, root culture, fruit culture begun, apples, pears, peaches, etc.

COLLATERAL STUDIES.—English language and composition, surveying, drawing, botany, French language and literature.

SECOND YEAR.

THE FARM.—Chemical elements and chemical treatment of soils. Fertilizers — their composition, manufacture, preservation and application. Climate, influence of light, heat, and electricity, on soils and vegetable growth. FARM IMPLEMENTS — principles of structure and use. Road making.

FRUIT CULTURE — Modes of propagation, production of new varieties, diseases of fruit trees. Insects injurious to vegetation.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.—Breeds and varieties of neat cattle, horses, sheep, and swine. Principles of breeding, rearing, training, fattening, etc. Chemical composition of food, and preparation of the several varieties. Sheep husbandry; poultry; bees.

COLLATERAL STUDIES. — Mechanics, chemistry, zoology, entomology, mineralogy, German language and literature.

THIRD YEAR.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY.—Relation of Agriculture to the other industries and to commerce. The several branches of Agriculture. Agricultural bookkeeping, the farm book, herd book, etc. RURAL LAW — of tenures and conveyances of land, of highways, of cattle, of fences, of noxious weeds, etc. Veterinary surgery and medicine. Landscape gardening, and laying out of large farming estates. Rural Architecture and Engineering, Foreign Agriculture, History and Literature of Agriculture.

COLLATERAL STUDIES — Geology, Meteorology, Physical Geography, Inductive Logic, Political Economy, History and Civil Polity, English Literature.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

The studies of this course will also occupy three years, and will embrace the following branches and topics:

MATHEMATICS.—Trigonometry, plain and spherical. Descriptive Geometry and geometrical drawing. Analytical Geometry, Conic Sections, and Differential Calculus.

PHYSICS.—Properties of Matter, Laws of Motion, Forces, Mechanics of Solids, Liquids, and Gases. Laws of sound, of light, of heat.

ANALYTIC AMD APPLIED MECHANICS.—Strength of materials. Theory of machines, and principles of mechanism. Estimates of rigidity and friction, and of the useful effect of Machines. Construction and Calculation of Strength and Proportion of Parts of Machines, Hand Machinery, Hydraulic Motors. Steam Engines. Horse powers. Hot Air and Gas Engines. Construction and arrangement of machinery in Mills for various manufactures.

CHEMISTRY—Elementary, and applied.

Botany, Zoology, Geology, Mineralogy, Meteorology.

English, French, and German languages. History, Philosophy, etc.

DRAWING.—Elementary, geometrical, and free hand. Drawing of Machines. Principles of Perspective. Lights and Shadows. Coloring and Theory of Colors. Architectural drawing, plans, elevations, perspective views, working plans, etc.

ARCHITECTURE.—Its principles and styles. Principles and modes of warming, ventilation, etc.

Carpentery, and principles involved in the several trades.

The University already has one shop; and students, during the past term, have been employed to some extent in practical mechanics. It is hoped that other buildings and facilities for practical instruction will soon be added, so that students may be enabled to acquire some skill in the use of tools, in the construction of models, and in the management of motor powers.

The candidates for this course must be prepared to sustain an examination in the branches required by law, and in Algebra and Geometry.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE.

The course of instruction in this department will embrace the study of Tactics in the various arms, both of the Company and Battalion, Grand Tactics, and Military Engineering, including principles of fortifications, siege works, and gunnery. The studies of the course, and the collateral studies, will be arranged as fast as the wants of the department shall require it.

All of the students wear a uniform, and a military drill is held three times a week, or oftener.

Candidates for the course in Military Engineering must sustain the same examinations as those required in the Mechanical Department.

The Departments of MINING and METALLURGY, and of CIVIL ENGINEERING, will embrace the studies usual in such departments, and these studies will be arranged in courses as soon as they shall be required. The instruction will comprehend a full set of field exercises with instruments, and excursions to mines, public works, etc.

The Department of ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY will embrace a full course of instruction in Analytical Chemistry, both qualitative and quantitative, analysis of soils, of animal and vegetable substances, and of minerals, together with the study of chemistry applied to the arts. It will include also a full course of laboratory practice, and such collateral branches of knowledge as may be important or useful.

The Department of NATURAL HISTORY and PRACTICAL GEOLOGY will embrace such courses of instruction as will fit students to become explorers, and collectors or curators of scientific collections, to conduct geological explorations and surveys, or to serve as teachers, or experts, in these departments of knowledge. The course will include practical excursions and surveys, the collection and preservation of specimens, the practical work in the laboratory and cabinets, and the drawing, sketching, etc., necessary for illustrations.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The course in this department is designed to fit students to become practical accountants, and successful agents and managers of commercial enterprises. It will embrace a full course of instruction in Bookkeeping in its various books and most improved forms, equal in every respect to that given in the best Commercial Colleges. It will also include a thorough study of all such branches of knowledge as will cast light upon the great phenomena and laws of business and traffic, domestic and foreign; upon the laws of production, exchange, markets, and currency; and commercial law, commercial usages and history,

together with such other scientific, literary, and philosophical studies as may be useful to develop the mind and practical talent. It is hoped that at an early day this Department of the University may be fully developed, and an institution of solid worth, rather than of mere splendid pretension, may be opened to young men who wish to fit themselves for the arduous and riskful responsibilities of the merchant and business man.

The course in Bookkeeping will be opened at once, and the full course will be developed as soon as the wants of students shall demand it.

Lecture Courses.

It is a part of the plan of the University to provide courses of lectures in special departments of knowledge and art. These lectures will be given by regular members of the Faculty, or by eminent scholars and authors whose services may be secured for this purpose. Dr. John A. Warder, the eminent American pomologist, has already accepted an appointment, and will deliver, during the winter term, a course of lectures on fruit growing, etc. Rev. Edward Eggleston, an eminent writer and editor, is also under appointment as lecturer on English Literature, and negotiations are in progress to secure other lecturers.

A weekly lecture is delivered to all the students, on manners, formation of habits and character; on the conditions of health, happiness, and success in life; on the general duties and affairs of life; on methods of study, courses of reading, etc.

Agricultural Lecture Session.

It is also in contemplation to hold at the University, during the winter, a lecture session of two weeks, for several courses of lectures on the several branches of Agricultural and Horticultural science, to be delivered by gentlemen of eminent acquirements and experience in these departments. Due notice of the time of this course will be given. It is hoped and expected that these lectures will bring together a large number of the practical farmers and fruit growers of this and adjoining States, and that discussions of great value will follow the several lectures. Arrangements will be made to provide board at reasonable rates, and comfortable quarters, for as many as may attend.

Apparatus of Instruction.

A costly set of philosophical and chemical apparatus has just been received from the celebrated manufactory of E. S. Richie and Son, Boston, and large additions will be made at an early day. Rooms are set apart for a good working laboratory for the students in analytical chemistry, which will be fitted up under the direction of the Professor in Chemistry.

Valuable collections have already been secured for cabinets, in Mineralogy, Botany, Conchology, Geology, Paleontology, and in several departments in Zoology; and Prof. Powell, of the Chair of Natural History, is now absent in charge of a scientific expedition to the region of the Colorado of the North, making additional collections.

The illustrative apparatus in the Departments of Agriculture is designed to be very full and complete. The University owns over one thousand acres of improved farming lands, equal to any in the State. Forty acres are set apart for gardens, nurseries, and specimen orchards. The remainder are to be used for experimental and stock farms, orchards, arboretums, etc. Through the liberality of manufacturers, the University is rapidly accumulating a collection of agricultural implements; and cabinets and drawings of specimen fruits, vegetables, etc., will be added as fast as practicable. The ornamental grounds around the building already contain a large variety of evergreens and flowering plants.

A collection of maps, charts, models, and engravings, is also begun, and is being steadily increased by donation or purchase.

The Labor System.

Practice in some form, and to some extent, is indispensable to a practical education. It is the divorcement of the theoretical and practical which renders so much of education mere "book learning." To guard against this fatal defect, the trustees have directed that the manual labor system shall be thoroughly tried, and all students who are not excused on account of physical inability are required to labor from *one* to *three* hours each day, except Saturday and Sunday. During the Spring term the labor occupied two hours each day. During the autumn it will occupy less rather than more time.

The students go out in squads, under their military officers, and under the general supervision of members of the Faculty.

The labor is designed to be educational, and to exhibit the practical applications of the theories taught by the text books and in the lecture room. Thus far it has been popular among the students, several attributing to it the preservation of their health through a long term of severe study. They accomplished, altogether, a large amount of valuable work, and were proud to point to the grounds, fenced, planted with trees, and ornamented by their own labor. It was found to facilitate, rather than hinder study, and afforded a much more valuable means of physical culture than any system of gymnastics.

The labor is compensated in proportion to the ability and fidelity of each laborer, the maximum compensation being eight cents an hour. Many students voluntarily worked over hours, and received for such overwork twelve and a half cents an hour. The experience of the term tended to confirm the belief that this union and alternation of mental and muscular effort will not only give the "sound mind in a sound body," but will help to produce educated men who will be strong, practical, and self-reliant, full of resource, and practical in judgment, the physical equals of the strongest, and the mental peers of the wisest; redeeming higher education from the odium of puny forms and pallid faces, and restoring the long lost and much needed sympathy between educated men and the great industrial and business classes.

It is not expected that all prejudice against work will disappear at once, or that labor will at once assume for all, its position of native dignity and honor; but we may confidently hope, if our increasing numbers do not render it impracticable to furnish profitable employment, finally to overcome the strongest prejudices, and render the labor system one of the most popular features of the University with the public as well as with the students themselves.

The University Uniform.

Under the authority of the act of incorporation the Trustees have prescribed that all the students shall wear the University uniform. This uniform consists of a suit of cadet, gray mixed cloth, of the same color and quality as that worn at West Point and manufactured by the same establishment.

The coat is a single-breasted frock, buttoned to chin, with standing collar, and a trimming of black mohair cord on shoulders, in loops. The vest is also single-breasted, buttoned to chin, with standing collar. Buttons for coat and vest are manufactured purposely for the University. They are gilt, of medallion style, the design being a sheaf of wheat surrounded with the words, "Illinois Industrial University." The pants have a welt of dark blue in the outside seams. The suit is a very tasteful dress, and is substantial and enduring. An arrangement has been made with responsible parties to furnish the suits to students at twenty-seven dollars each. Students can procure them ready made on their arrival here.

The University cap is of dark blue cloth, and ornamented with the initials I. I. U., surrounded by a silver wreath in front.

The arms and equipments used in the drill are furnished by the State.

Students will wear their uniform always on parade, but in their rooms, and at recitation, may wear other clothing. An army blouse, or fatigue dress, will be furnished at low rates to those that want it.

Honorary Scholarships.

The Legislature prescribed that one Honorary Scholar shall be admitted from each county in the State. These scholarships, which are designed "for the benefit of the descendants of soldiers and seamen who served in the armies and navies of the United States during the late rebellion," entitle the incumbents to free tuition. The Trustees have also authorized the Faculty of the University to remit the tuition of worthy young men whose circumstances are such as to require this aid.

Prize Scholarships.

A movement has been started to secure in each county of the State the endowment of a Prize Scholarship, with a permanent fund of $1,000 for each. The plan contemplates that the income of this fund shall be annually awarded to the best scholar from the public schools of the county, who shall present himself as a candidate for the University. The scholarship shall be determined by a competitive examination, to be held in each county

under the direction of the Regent of the University, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The examinations will be held the first Friday in September, or at such time and place as the County Superintendent of Schools may appoint. Honorary scholars will be examined at the same time. Only a few of the counties have as yet provided for the prize scholarship, but it is hoped that a prize of greater or less amount will be provided in each county in which a worthy candidate shall be selected.

Students' Dormitories and Board.

There are in the University building about sixty-five private rooms for students, which are rented to the students who first apply. Each room is designed for the accommodation of two students. These rooms are fourteen feet long and ten feet wide. They are without any furniture, it being deemed best that students shall furnish their own rooms. It is earnestly recommended for health's sake that each student have a separate bed. A narrow bedstead and mattress, with suitable clothing, should be provided by each. A study table, chairs, and a small coal stove, may be provided in common by the occupants of a room.

There is a boarding hall in the University building, where good board is provided at the lowest practicable rates. These rates will not exceed $3.50 per week. Good private boarding houses are already springing up around the University, where either day board, or board and rooms can be obtained, with the advantages of the family circle. Several students have provided themselves with meals in their rooms at an expense varying from $1 to $1.50 per week.

To avoid unnecessary litter about the grounds, coal is purchased by the University at wholesale, and furnished to students at cost.

Terms and Vacations.

The college year is divided into three terms of twelve weeks each. The work of the term will in all cases commence on Monday morning, and students who fail to be present at the opening will be expected to make up by private study every lesson which may have been passed over by their classes. Examination of new students will be held the Saturday preceding the opening of the term.

The only vacations are, the holiday recess including Christmas and New Year's, a vacation of one week between the winter and spring term, and the long vacation at the close of the third term.

The calendar for 1868–9 will be as follows:

First term	opens	Monday, Sept. 14;	closes	Friday, Dec. 4.
Second	"	" Dec. 7;	"	" March 5,'69.
Third	"	" Mar. 15;	"	" June 4.

Holiday recess from December 24 to Jan. 2, 1869.
Spring vacation from March 6 to March 15.

Expenses.

Tuition to Illinois students,	$15.00	per annum.
" foreign "	20.00	"
Fee for incidentals,	2.50	per term.
Room rent for each student,	4.00	"

Room rent is only charged to students who room in the University building.

Each student is required to pay a Matriculation fee of $10 on first entering the institution. This entitles him to membership till he completes his studies.

Honorary and Prize Scholars pay no tuition fee, but pay all other fees.

All bills due the University must be paid, and the Treasurer's receipt be shown to the Regent, before the student can enter the classes. Students boarding in University Hall will be required to deposit with the Steward $10 each, to apply on their board bills at the close of the term.

The annual expense of a residence at the University, exclusive of books and clothing, will be nearly as follows:

Tuition, room rent, and incidentals, from	$34.50 to	$39.50
Board in Hall - - -	108.00 to	126.00
Fuel and lights - - - -	10.50 to	15.50
Washing, 75c. per doz. - -	10.00 to	15.00
Total,	$163.00	$195.00

Many young men reduce the expense to within $100 a year, and pay this by their labor during the year. It ought to be known that *any young man can pay his way through college*

who is willing, for the sake of an education, to practice steadily the virtues of industry and economy.

Government.

The University is designed for *men*, not *children*, and its government rests in an appeal to the manly feeling and sense of honor of its students. It has but one law, and that is, "Do RIGHT." If any student shall show himself so weak or corrupt that he can not, when thus treated, refrain from vicious conduct, he will receive permission to leave the institution, where his presence can only injure others, without being of any benefit to himself. But no pains will be spared to counsel the inexperienced, to admonish the careless, and to save the tempted. Especially will it be an object to establish and maintain that high toned, refined, and honorable public sentiment, which is at once the best safeguard against meanness and vice, and a constant inspiration to nobleness and virtue.

Literary Societies.

Two literary societies have already been organized by the students — the Philomathean, and the Adelphic — and measures are being taken by each to secure libraries.

Donations.

Acknowledgments are due to the following gentlemen for valuable donations to the University:

L. Vandesyde, Calumet, 1 set reed mats.
Emerson & Co., Rockford, 1 Jones' hand corn planter.
Fuller, Palmer & Co., Chicago, 50 sash, for garden use.
R. S. Wheatley, DuQuoin, 1 subsoil and garden plow.
Barlow, Wood & Co., Quincy, 1 Vandiver's corn planter, with drill attachment.
Furst & Bradley, Chicago, 1 walking cultivator.
Clark & Utter, Rockford, 1 Gorham seeder and cultivator combined.
Wm. Lintner, Decatur, 1 farm pump.
J. J. Inglehart, Matteson, 1 Granger patent rotating harrow.
Hibbard & Finch, Champaign, 1 two horse cultivator, Frazier's patent, and 1 Kalamazoo 3 horse clevis.
Robert Douglas, Waukegan, collection evergreen seeds.
S. Wilbur, Momence, duplicate collection flower seeds.
D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., collection flower and garden seeds, also 1 package Beher wheat, imported from Egypt.

T. W. Lachore, Blue Island, 2 wheel hoes.

B. Dornblazer, Joliet, 1 Hoosier riding or walking cultivator, and 1 double shovel plough.

J. C. Willson, Crete, 1 patent rotary harrow.

Phœnix, Bloomington, 100 rose bushes, and collection of flowering shrubs and bedding plants.

Edgar Sanders, Chicago, 100 select bedding plants.

P. S. Merevale, Chicago. 1 Allen's weeder, 1 hexamer pronged hoe.

Joseph Mainhofer, Ottawa, 1 Messenger, or Gopher cultivator, with extra shares.

John Deere, Moline, 1 improved P. P. plow.

O. M. Railsback, Champaign, 300 select greenhouse and bedding plants.

Jacob Strayer & Co., South Bend, Ind., 1 Statesman force feeding grain drill, grass sower and surveyor.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., Chicago, 1 set of grocer scales, 1 set counter scales; discount on hay scales, $75.00.

H. C. Rector, Champaign, 1 Blum's patent plow and cultivator.

M. A. & J. M. Cravath, Bloomington, 1 revolving cultivator and hilling machine.

M. Dorsett, Chicago, 1 model straw rick, with ventilating tube for preserving hay or grain, and movable roof.

M. Cochrane, Architect, 1 fine colored lithograph of new State Capitol.

APPENDIX.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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J. C. Burroughs	3rd Grand Judicial	Chicago	Cook.
Emery Cobb	3rd Grand Judicial	Kankakee	Kankakee.
J. C. Cunningham	2nd Grand Judicial	Urbana	Champaign.
M. L. Dunlap	7th Congressional	Champaign	Champaign.
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Burden Pullen	1st Grand Judicial	Centralia	Marion.
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J. W. Scroggs	2nd Grand Judicial	Champaign	Champaign.
† Charles H. Topping	1st Grand Judicial	Anna	Union.
John M. Van Osdell	3rd Grand Judicial	Chicago	Cook.

* Deceased. † Resigned.

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LECTURER ON ENGLISH LITERATURE.

* This Professorship is expected to be filled immediately.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS.

SPRING TERM OF 1868.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.		NATIVITY.
	City.	County.	
Edwin Fletcher Abbott	Centralia	Marion	Wisconsin.
Benton Alfred	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
Charles Edward Allard	Roseclare	Hardin	Indiana.
Wilbur Clinton Alvord	Bement	Piatt	Mass.
David Bailey	Champaign	Champaign.	Illinois.
Herbert Ozias Barber	Rantoul	Champaign.	Canada E.
Delenson Elroy Barnard	Kankakee	Kankakee	Indiana.
Joseph T. Beasley	Champaign	Champaign.	Indiana.
Louis Henry Beidler	Champaign	Champaign.	Illinois.
George W. Brewer	Champaign	Champaign.	Ohio.
James William Buel	Golconda	Pope	Illinois.
Frank Morgan Burroughs	Champaign	Champaign.	New York.
Milo Benedict Burwash	Champaign T'p.	Champaign.	Canada E.
Thomas Nathaniel Burwash	Champaign T'p.	Champaign.	Canada E.
John Wilbur Busey	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
Oscar Frederick Cady	Champaign	Champaign.	Ohio.
Thomas Benton Columbia	Champaign	Champaign.	Illinois.
William Harrison Crayne	Urbana	Champaign.	Indiana.
Joseph Buchanan Dare	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
John Jefferson Davis	Freeport	Stephenson.	Illinois.
Frank Dexter Dole	Mattoon	Coles	Illinois.
Herbert Eaton	Philo	Champaign.	N. Jersey
Elias Quincy Emerson	Champaign	Champaign.	Mass.
Charles Austin Falls	Urbana	Champaign.	Kentucky.
Edwin Freeman	South Pass	Union	Conn.
Fayette Gere	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
James Ebenezer Graham	Galena	Jo Daviess.	Illinois.
Charles Peyton Graham	Champaign	Champaign.	Kentucky.
Charles Henry Hall	Danville	Vermilion	Indiana.
William Townsend Hamer	Champaign	Champaign.	Indiana.
Miles Fayette Hatch	Blivens' Mills	McHenry	Illinois.
Edmund Brooks Hazard	Lynden	Whiteside	Illinois.
Marion Franklin Kirkpatrick	Champaign	Champaign.	Illinois.
Theodore Julius Krafft	Belleville	St. Clair	Illinois.
Peter Winfield Lawver	Freeport	Stephenson.	Illinois.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS — *Continued.*

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Joseph Kirk Love	Sidney	Champaign.	Ohio.
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Joseph Judson McClain	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
Charles Hovey Nodine	Champain	Champaign.	New York.
John Marshall Pancake	Mahomet	Champaign.	Illinois.
John Joshua Parish	Raleigh	Saline	Illinois.
Wildey Lemon Park	Urbana	Champaign.	Ohio.
Calvin Ebenezer Parker	Philo	Champaign.	Mass.
John Charles Patton	Paxton	Ford	Illinois.
Clark Lewis Payton	Danville	Vermilion	Illinois.
Winfield Scott Pinnell	Charleston	Coles	Illinois.
Millard Filmore Porterfield	Sidney	Champaign	Penn.
Adolphus LaFayette Rader	Charleston	Coles	Tennessee.
George Martin Randall	Yellowhead	Kankakee	Michigan.
Isaac Stuart Raymond	Champaign	Champaign.	Ohio.
Willie Albert Reiss	Belleville	St. Clair	Illinois.
Stephen Avery Reynolds	Belvidere	Boone.	Wisconsin.
Samuel Earhart Rigg	Champaign.	Champaign.	Penn.
Ozias Riley	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
James Simpson Romine	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
Reuben Roughton	Rantoul	Champaign.	England.
Albert Russell	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
Edgar Sawyer	Tiskilwa	Bureau.	Illinois.
Luther Edgar Shinn	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
Wilbur Thomas Shinn	Urbana	Champaign.	Illinois.
Howard Silver	Urbana	Champaign.	Ohio.
Charles Wallace Silver	Urbana	Champaign.	Ohio.
Albert Alexander Snelling	Kinmundy	Marion	N. Hamp.
Henry Augustus Staples	Springfield	Sangamon	Maine.
Thomas Stoddert	Charleston	Coles	Illinois.
James David Swearingen	Champaign	Champaign.	Illinois.
John Lewis Taylor	Urbana	Champaign.	Ohio.
Irving Terwilliger	Belvidere	Boone.	Illinois.
Samuel West Thompson	Homer	Champaign.	Illinois.
Irwin Bedell Towle	Urbana	Champaign.	New York.
John R. Trevett	Champaign.	Champaign.	Illinois.
Samuel Thompson Weber	Raleigh	Saline	Illinois.
Samuel Judson Westlake	Springfield	Sangamon.	Illinois.
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Samuel Weaver White	Paxton	Ford	Ohio.
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Paul Way Woody	Champaign.	Champaign.	Indiana.