
MORNING SESSION.

November 27, 1867.

The meeting was called to order by the Regent, at 9 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. LAWRENCE conducted the opening exercises.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read by the Secretary, and approved by vote of the Board.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Gen. BRAYMAN, Chairman of the Committee on Military Department, presented the following report, viz:

The United States and the State of Illinois have, by appropriate laws, endowed and established an Industrial University, wherein shall be maintained, prominent in its course of studies, the instruction of a portion of the youth of the State in military science and practice.

Your committee recognize the wisdom and necessity of these enactments, as well as the duty of giving them full force. From the war of Independence to the present time, the successes and glories which crowned our arms have been due to natural courage, ready genius, and love of country, on the part of an intelligent and virtuous people, rather than to their knowledge of the art and practice of war.

The Military Academy at West Point, founded in the early days of the Republic, has furnished graduates barely sufficient, in number, to officer our meagre regular establishment in times of peace. The universal dearth of military knowledge, and the want of competent leadership, remained unobserved during the long period of repose which our country happily enjoyed. But when, only a few years since, the whole nation was, almost

in a day, plunged into the midst of a terrible war—when treason had infected our little army, and seduced from honor and allegiance, many, even, whose power to make crime formidable, was the gift of the beneficent government they would destroy, the value of thoroughly trained leadership became apparent. The true men whom the nation had educated in her great military school, stood out in grand relief, and though few in number, became conspicuous in organizing and training our armies and leading them to victory.

But of the hundreds of thousands who came from the peaceful walks of life to the camp and field, in response to the call of patriotism, there were not enough educated military men to furnish one to each regiment. Thousands were commissioned and sent to the field, who had never before worn a sword, nor even learned enough of tactics to instruct a squad in the simplest exercises. Ignorance of all that related to military life and duties was profound and almost universal. But the rebound was prodigious. Officers and men, as if by intuition, learned the most difficult and complicated duties in the very act of performing them. Our citizens became soldiers—our awkward recruits became veterans—our volunteer armies saved the country—our volunteer officers performed their parts in the terrible drama, with such courage, skill and success, that future ages will believe that the science and practice of war had been the only study of their lives.

But the picture has a darker shade. The present generation cannot comprehend, and history will never tell, how many terrible disasters befell the armies of the Union—how many gallant men have died—how many live, broken and mutilated—what millions of treasure have been wasted—how often the flag went down in dishonor, while the nation was learning the rudiments of war. We now confess, that though rare natural gifts and persistence may achieve much, each occasional success is overshadowed by many failures. A schoolmaster, whose rod of correction we yet feel, has taught us that he who would perform a duty well, must first learn how to do it—that true greatness consists in reaching the highest results at the least expense of time, labor, life and material. We do not officer and man our ships with land lubbers, and send them out into ocean storms, to take their first lessons in navigation. Neither do we propose to await, in willful ignorance, the shock of future wars, to learn how wars should be met, and conducted, and prevented, too; for the experience of all nations proves, that preparation for war is often the surest pledge of peace.

We justly claim that our republican form of government has its basis upon the intelligent consent and patriotic support of an educated people, thus enabling us to dispense with standing armies. A wise body of constitutional and statute law, universal education and suffrage, toleration in religion, and a free press, secure us against the disorders and calamities felt by nations wanting those blessings.

That people, however, cannot be said to be well educated who remain untaught in a department of knowledge, on which, despite all that casuists and moralists may say, the peace and security of society, nay, the existence of nations, must ultimately depend.

Nothing will supply this demand but a uniform system of military education, having its origin in governmental authority and support, and sustained by the several states, in such manner as to diffuse military knowledge, and foster a martial spirit, throughout the great body of the people. The Military Academy at West Point, as now organized, cannot, after supplying the scientific corps, furnish each regiment of the regular army with one officer every two years. No possible enlargement of that institution—no increase in the number of like establishments, can supply the growing wants of the country. Neither will institutions founded for the sole purpose of furnishing officers for the army, predestined to a military life, suffice. It is desired to send into all communities, and all employments, men of sufficient military training, engrafted upon the common stock of knowledge, to fit them for transfer to the camp and the field, as instructors and leaders, whenever the exigencies of war may demand their services.

Recent events have shown that the stability of our government and the honor of our flag are safe in the popular support. The great need now is positive uniformity, to be found only in the recognition of a national standard of military education, maintained by

the government, and diffused throughout the nation, so that citizens of all the states and graduates from all the schools may fall into line, and prove it true that "in union there is strength."

The donation of lands made by Congress was in furtherance of this general design. Attention is now called to a plan, set on foot under orders from the War Department, and about to be submitted for the action of Congress, so grandly national in design, so comprehensive in scope, so minute in detail, as to invite at once the approval and the co-operation of this institution in carrying it into effect.

Under special orders of the War Department, No. 167, issued April 4, 1867, Major J. H. Whittlesey, of the United States army, (retired from active service,) an officer of great merit and ability, was detailed to proceed to West Point, New York, and to such of the principal colleges of the United States, as will enable him, after consultation with the college authorities, to report a method of introducing a suitable system of military instruction into such of the colleges of the United States as shall desire it.

In a personal interview with the Acting Secretary of War, in October, the chairman of your committee found that officer deeply interested in the subject of popular military education, and was, by him, referred to Major Whittlesey, for consultation. Correspondence with him has brought to the hands of the committee full reports and explanations, accompanied by a draft of a bill to be submitted by Gen. Grant for the action of Congress.

Under such auspices, and urged by a public sentiment so fully instructed by recent events, it cannot be doubted that the National Legislature, at its approaching session, will adopt this plan substantially as presented, as the basis of an enlarged and truly national military establishment.

The Illinois Industrial University, having been created and designated by the Legislature for the purpose of applying the land grant to a course of education, of which military science and practice shall form a part, comes within the provisions of the bill. It is proposed—

1. To establish a bureau of the War Department, in charge of a director-general of military education, whose duty shall be to inspect and supervise military academies, secure uniformity of instruction, and enforce faithful compliance with the laws and regulations on those subjects.
2. That when any institution designated shall have capacity sufficient to educate, at one time, one hundred male students in a complete course of liberal studies, with grounds for military exercises, there shall be detailed a competent officer of the army, to act as military professor, with an assistant; the military professor to supervise the prescribed course of military studies and exercises to be taught, and enforce general regulations for the government of the officers so detailed, but without infringement of the rights of self government of the institution.
3. That each college which shall have established a course of instruction in military studies and exercises, in conformity to the act, shall receive the necessary text books, ordnance and ordnance stores, and camp and garrison equipage, with a detail of one ordnance sergeant and two musicians, at the expense of the United States.
4. That the Faculty of Arts of such college may, each year, recommend to the President of the United States a list of one-tenth of the graduates distinguished for general proficiency in the collegiate course, special attainments in military science, and skill in military exercises, of good moral character, and sound health, whose names shall be published in the army register, and of whom one from each college shall be commissioned in the army, as in the case of graduates from West Point.
5. That each college thus comprising military studies and exercises in its course of instruction, shall receive from the U. S. treasury two thousand dollars, to be expended under the charge of the Director of Military Education in the purchase of the necessary books of reference, maps, models and text books; also, ten thousand dollars, to be expended in constructing a suitable building for the purpose of an armory, and for use as a drill hall, in inclement weather.

The foregoing brief outline indicates, with sufficient clearness, the general plan. The government assumes the necessary expenses, and provides all the means of efficient military instruction, so as to make it an absolute gratuity to students. Your Committee suggest the same general plan of military education, whether the bill proposed by the War Department be adopted by Congress, or whether the University is left to carry existing laws into effect with its present means.

The course of military studies should comprise the theory of ordnance and gunnery, military engineering, including the attack and defense of works; the art of war, illustrated from military history; military law, with the practice of courts martial; and the theory of military discipline, police, and administration. The method of illustration will be by recitation and lecture, with suitable text books for study and reference, corresponding, in all chief features, to the theoretical course of military science at West Point, during the last year of study—modifying and reducing the full course, when expedient, so far as consistent with the mastery of the fundamental principles of military science; thus accomplishing all that the limited time will allow in obtaining sound general views, and an ample foundation for future study and improvement. This course will require a recitation or lecture of one hour daily, on four or five days of the week.

The equipment of the lecture room will not be costly. The maps and drawings can be easily purchased or copied, and will serve all the essential purposes of instruction. It will be desirable to collect, as opportunity offers, models of the most important instruments, engines and appliances of war, to include matters of ordnance, fortifications, devices for attack and defense, mines, bridges, etc. They will greatly aid the lecturer in imparting instruction, and the student in obtaining clear views on these subjects; and will be more necessary in consequence of the modification of this course to a university standard.

The course of military exercises would comprise practical instruction in infantry tactics, through the school of the soldier, company and battalion, with skirmishing, the forms of parade, and the duties of guards, and, when practicable and desired, in fencing, and the sabre and bayonet exercise.

The attainment of a uniform course of study and exercise throughout all military schools, being a leading object, the general plan pursued at West Point should be followed, as nearly as practicable. As the military professor will, of necessity, be a graduate of that institution, and our text books and methods of instruction the same as there employed, this object will be accomplished, as a matter of course. The corps of students will be organized into companies of moderate size, from fifty to sixty strong, so as to give an even number of companies for the University battalion. This will be the habitua organization for infantry drills and general parades. The battalion staff, and the company officers, will be taken from the senior class; the staff sergeants, and the company sergeants, from the junior class; the corporals, from the sophomores; with such modifications as may suit the case of students on shorter or longer courses. All these grades should be taken by detail for limited periods, so as to give to all, as far as practicable, the advantage of practice in all positions. Students, not on duty as officers, and all the freshman class, will do duty as privates, the classes being intermixed in companies in definite proportions. Details for duty as officers should be based, not only on proficiency in this particular department, but have reference to superior excellence in all others, and to general deportment. For this and other reasons, the details, if made by the military professor, should be approved by the University faculty, or by the Regent, as might be expedient. Whenever possible, in the course of practical instruction, expert members of the superior classes should be employed in drilling the lower, as well from the necessity for such assistance, as for the benefits to students so employed. In this way, military habits and routine will be transmitted from class to class, with each succeeding year.

The studies and recitations of classes will proceed, uninterrupted by changing seasons; but exercise and drill will require the drill room during inclement weather. This will insure steady progress in military practice, and also afford to all students a due degree

of physical exercise. The experience of other institutions shows that, in thus cultivating a martial spirit among our young men, and affording proper means for its development, we supply, in a great degree, the place of the gymnasium, and withdraw students from a class of amusements scarcely beneficial, sometimes injurious. The drill room will serve for an armory for the deposit of arms and accoutrements, when not in use.

The necessity for field music, the drum, fife and bugle, is obvious. It is indispensable to discipline, and will lend a cheerful and inspiring influence to the routine of college life. Whether furnished by the government, under the proposed bill, or provided by employment in the usual way, a volunteer band, composed of students, could soon be organized, fully competent to the service.

It is recommended that there be adopted a uniform, to be worn by students, a style or fashion of dress which will be genteel, comfortable and economical for all occasions, of suitable material—that for summer use being of a lighter texture. A University button, with appropriate devices, should be manufactured expressly for the purpose. Economy would dictate that the uniform be the habitual costume of students, since it would save the expense incident to variety and change of fashion. It would secure personal neatness, and place all students upon a footing of republican equality—the sons of the rich and the poor meeting upon a common level, with nothing in their apparel to stimulate the pride of the one, or wound the self-respect of the other. The experience of all institutions which have adopted the uniform shows that the distinction which is thus conferred awakens an honorable ambition to excel, refines the manners, gives a manly tone to the character, and, in some sort, makes each individual student feel that the reputation of his class and the honor of the institution are in his keeping.

It is recommended that the course of military study, in classes, etc., and the required drill, field exercises and parades, be established by University authority, and enforced by the usual marks of merit and demerit, which shall stand to the credit or discredit of the student, and be taken into consideration, as in other departments, in fixing his grade as a scholar, on examinations for advancement and graduation.

The term and extent of theoretical studies should be subject to modification and abatement, at the pleasure of the Faculty, in deference to the time which students expect to remain in the institution and to their chosen occupations in life. The daily martial exercises should, however, be rigidly enforced, except when remitted by the Regent, by reason of conscientious scruples or physical debility. The reason for this is found not only in the necessity for uniformity in hours of practice and the value of the discipline which military drill imparts, but that every student may, at proper intervals, be drawn from his dormitory and his overwork of brain, and put through a course of physical effort, healthful and invigorating, which will rescue him from the rust of inaction, and secure the “erect carriage, the firm, graceful, manly bearing, the expansion of chest, the harmonious action of every limb and muscle; in fine, that perfect physical development, without which mental vigor, in its highest type, can never be long maintained.” The race of wretched dyspeptics, consumptives and hypochondriacs, which crowd the learned professions and go trembling to their graves before the work of their lives is half done, are eloquent witnesses against that system in which the education of the mind is sought in violation of the laws of health. It is time that this glaring defect in academic education is remedied. Athletic and gymnastic sports have, in many institutions, been resorted to with success. By substituting military exercises, we accomplish the same end, aid college government, and furnish the militia of our State with men of their own households, able to make soldiers of them when the country calls them to rally round the flag.

It may be already inferred, that it is intended to place the institution so far upon a military footing, as to bring all the students under the care of the professor of the military department, whose duties and authority shall be that of military commandant—this authority not to include the time devoted to classes, nor to come in collision with other departments of study. Its recognized subordination to the authority of the Regent, and its subjection to proper rules, will make the workings of this department easy. The usual regulations of the camp, as to exercise, recreation and sleep, the reveille, the

roll call, the call to and from duty, the tattoo—all in their regular order, can come into place, without disturbing, but rather aiding and directing the observance of college duties and discipline.

It is due to the dignity of this institution, and to the expectations of the people, that in this, as in all other departments, we fix a high standard in the outset, and work up to it as we can. The committee would include in the general plan, artillery and cavalry, as well as infantry study and drill; but have, for the present, purposely omitted the two first named, until success in the last, and sufficient resources, shall justify attention to them.

Your committee, cordially approving the plan prepared by Major Whittlesey, recommend that a proper expression be made by the Board of Trustees, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress requested to aid in its passage into a law, and that we stand prepared to avail ourselves of its benefits, by entering upon the organization of the military department, according to its provisions.

It is deemed good policy, however, to put the students in uniform, and inaugurate a system of military government, instruction and drill, on opening the University in March, or at all events at the fall term of 1868.

The office of Military Professor can be temporarily filled by the incumbent of another chair, and, if necessary, a competent drill officer employed to organize the first company and commence with the usual simple exercises. Brigadier General Haynie, Adjutant General of Illinois, has given encouragement that the necessary arms and accoutrements may be obtained from the State Arsenal. Indeed, we can, by organizing as volunteer companies under State laws, become entitled to arms, as well as to the commissioning of officers.

In this way a beginning can be made, almost without cost to the Institution, and we can go forward in compliance with the law, prepared to adopt the great national plan, when enacted, or to proceed independently under existing laws. It is proper to say here, that in either case, the military department will fall quietly into place with other branches in no wise interfering with them; it being particularly provided in the Congressional bill referred to, and in the lucid explanation of Major Whittlesey, that officers detailed by the War Department shall act in subordination to the Regent and observe the regulations established for the government of the University, not departing, of course, from the plans prescribed by Congress. It is designed, and eminently desirable, that the connection be perpetual; but the officers and aid of the government will be withdrawn whenever the authorities of the University so determine.

In preparing this report, resort has been freely had to the text of the very able communication, made to the Secretary of War, by Major Whittlesey, who with great courtesy, promptly supplied the committee with valuable information on all the points here presented.

To give effect to the foregoing views, the following resolutions are respectfully reported for the consideration of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

M. BRAYMAN, *Chairman.*
THOMAS QUICK,
LUTHER LAWRENCE,
LEMUEL ALLEN,

Committee.

November 26, 1867.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolved*, That in compliance with the laws on that subject, the military department of this University shall be established as part of the regular and necessary means of education.

2. *Resolved*, That there shall be appointed, as soon as the same shall be needful and proper, a Professor of Military Tactics and Engineering, and such assistants as shall be necessary in his department.

3. *Resolved*, That all students shall be taught in the branches appropriate to this department, to such extent, and with such modifications and exceptions, as shall be provided in the code in force for the regulation of studies.

4. *Resolved*, That in order to secure neatness and economy, and to distinguish the students of this University, a uniform shall be prescribed and worn, of material known as cadet gray, appropriately made, and furnished with a University button, having apt devices, and a University cap, in such form as shall be prescribed.

5. *Resolved*, That the Military Professor, or the officer or person having, for the time being, charge of the military department, shall have the authority and perform the duties of military commandant, and shall, under authority of the Regent and Faculty, enforce such rules and orders as are usual at West Point and other military schools, comprising the regulation of hours, personal deportment and intercourse, and in such manner as shall insure order, obedience and discipline, and promote the general objects contemplated; and that suitable music, consisting at least of the drum and fife, be provided. These duties to be so arranged in rules and regulations as to comprehend the entire police and administration of the University, and subject to such control and supervision as will promote harmony and efficiency.

6. *Resolved*, That the Regent, the Chairman of the Military Committee, and the Treasurer, be instructed to procure from the proper authorities of this State such arms and accoutrements as shall be necessary for use of students in drill, and such books of tactics as may be required to begin instruction in military exercises.

7. *Resolved*, That these regulations be put in force as far as feasible on the opening of the institution in March next; but that the University uniform may not be required to be worn by students until the fall term, when it shall be worn by all.

8. *Resolved*, That this Board cordially approve, and respectfully recommend to the favorable action of Congress, at its coming session, the bill and general plan reported to the War Department by Major J. H. Whittlesey, U. S. A., for providing a system of National Military Education in colleges, and earnestly request the Senators and Representatives from this State, to support the same.

9. *Resolved*, That this University will hold itself in readiness to adopt fully the proposed national plan, and make the same a part of the permanent system of instruction in this institution, as the best means of securing to the people the benefit of military education, and for establishing upon an enduring foundation the cherished institutions of our State and common country.

Mr. DUNLAP moved to accept the report.

Which motion was approved.

Mr. DUNLAP moved the adoption of the resolutions contained in the report.

Mr. GALUSHA moved to amend the resolution requiring "all students" to wear a uniform dress, by inserting the word "male;" so that it shall read "male students."

The ayes and noes were called for on the proposed amendment, and taken, as follows:

Members voting Aye, were Messrs. Cunningham, Dunlap, Edwards, Galusha, Harding, McMurray—6 votes.

Members voting No, were Messrs. Allen, Bateman, Blackburn, Brayman, A. M. Brown, Burchard, Burroughs, Cobb, Flagg, Goltz, Hayes, Johnson, Lawrence, Mahan, McConnell, Quick, Scroggs, Topping and the Regent—19 votes.

The amendment was declared lost.
 The resolutions were adopted, and the report
 Ordered, by vote of the Board, to be recorded and published
 with the minutes.

VACANCY IN COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS FILLED.

Mr. McCONNELL was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Which appointment was confirmed by the Board.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FACULTY AND COURSE OF STUDY.

The REGENT called Mr. BURCHARD to the Chair, and presented a report as Chairman of the Committee on Faculty and Course of Study.

The Committee on Courses of Study and Faculty, respectfully submit the following report:

Without pausing to detail the several reasons for their conclusions, they offer the following distinct recommendations:

I. SPRING TERM.

They recommend that the Spring Term shall open on the 2d day of March, and close on the 13th day of June, giving a term of fifteen weeks.

II. THE COLLEGE YEAR.

They recommend that the College Year shall, hereafter, begin with the opening of the Autumn Term, and shall embrace thirty-six full weeks, divided into three terms, of twelve weeks each.

III. CALENDAR FOR 1868-9.

The Autumn Term shall commence September 14th, and close December 5th.

The Winter Term shall commence December 7th, and close March 6th, 18 9

The Spring Term shall commence March 15th, and close June 6th.

A recess shall be taken, embracing the holidays.

A vacation of one week shall occur between the Winter and Spring Terms.

IV. AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL COURSES.

The committee present the accompanying conspectus and course of studies in Agricultural and Horticultural science, and respectfully ask its adoption:

CHOICE OF FARM.	{	(With reference to Markets.) With reference to Climate and its local modifications. Sub-divisions into Fields, or Farms of different cultures.	
ARRANGEMENT.	}	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. Pens; Styres, etc., for sheep and swine. Hennery; Bee House, etc.	} RURAL ARCHITECTURE.
FARM IMPLEMENTS.			
ROADS AND BRIDGES.			
SOILS.	{	Elements. { Mineral. Vegetable. Animal. Classification { Argillaceous or Clayey. Silicious or Sandy. Peaty. Cultivation and Improve-ment { 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.	
SUBSOILS	. . . Elements, Classification, Treatment.		
FERTILIZERS.	{	Chemical Composition. Manufacture, Compost. Preservation. Modes of Application.	

PLANT CULTURE.

USEFUL.....	{	Grass Crops	{	Pastures	Pasture grasses.	{	Structure, Physiology. Chemical Composition. Vegetable tissues. Varieties. Habits and Diseases. Insects.			
			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		
	{	Root Crops.	{	Potatoes.	{			PRODUCTS.	{	Starch, Sugar, etc., Flour, etc., Cider, Wine, etc., Dyes, Acids, Essences, Medicines.
				Sweet Potatoes.						
				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 IM- PROVEMENT.....	{		Seeding.	{						
			Hybridizing.							
			Transplanting.							
			Cuttings; Layering.							
			Pruning.							
			Inoculating; Grafting.							

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 book-keeping, 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.

V. PREPARATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THIS COURSE.

Candidates for the course in Agriculture and Horticulture, shall pass a thorough and satisfactory examination in penmanship, orthography, its practice and rules, reading and its principles, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, and history of the United States. It is also recommended that they be prepared in algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, and physiology; though these latter studies are not required.

VI. GENERAL EDUCATIONAL COURSE.

The committee also present the accompanying course of studies in science, literature, and art, and recommend its adoption. This is the general University or educational course, and it is so planned that while it affords a sound and liberal education, it provides for the students of the various industrial courses, the scientific knowledge they may need for a thorough mastery of those courses. It will occupy four years, but a diligent student, of good ability, will often be able to master one of the industrial courses, while pursuing this. The studies of the course will be arranged as follows:

REGULAR STUDIES.

OPTIONAL AND EXTRA.

FIRST, OR FRESHMAN YEAR.

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	Greek.
Geometrical Drawing.	
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.

XII. BOARDING HALL.

The committee recommend that a suitable person be employed to take the rooms designed for the boarding department, and maintain in the same a boarding hall, for such officers, students, and employees, as may desire board. They recommend that a suitable stove or cooking range, and tables and chairs for the dining room, be furnished, and that these articles be granted, free of charge for rent, to such person, and that he shall receive the amounts paid for board, as his compensation. He shall be required to keep the rooms and furniture in good repair, and restore them, when called for, in as good order and condition, ordinary wear excepted, as when he received them. The rates of board shall be as low as practicable, and shall be subject to revision by the Board and the Executive Committee.

XIII. ADDITIONAL COURSES.

Other courses of study will be organized as soon as the circumstances of the University will permit. The Military Department ought to partly develop at the outset.

Mr. McCONNELL moved to adopt the report.

Mr. BLACKBURN moved to so amend the report that "no matriculation fee" shall be demanded from honorary and prize pupils.

Adopted.

Mr. HAYES moved to further amend by adding, "but all other pupils shall be charged at the rate of fifteen dollars per annum for tuition; provided, however, that the Executive Committee shall have power to reduce or abate said charge, and to increase the number of honorary scholarships.

The yeas and nays were called for on Mr. HAYES' amendment, and taken, as follows:

Members voting yea were Messrs. Blackburn, Brown of Pulaski, Burchard, Burroughs, Dunlap, Edwards, Galusha, Harding, Hayes, Johnson, Lawrence, Mahan, Quick, Scroggs—14.

Members voting nay were Messrs. Allen, Bateman, Brayman, Cobb, Cunningham, Flagg, McConnell, McMurry and the Regent—10.

The amendment to the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. COBB offered the following as a substitute for the amendments of Mr. BLACKBURN and Mr. HAYES, and moved its adoption: "A matriculation fee of ten dollars each shall be charged all pupils in attendance; and all, except the honorary and prize pupils, shall be charged a tuition fee of fifteen dollars each, per annum."

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. FLAGG moved to amend the substitute so as to charge twenty dollars per annum as tuition for pupils from other states.

On motion, the Board voted to lay the report upon the table until two o'clock this P. M.

Mr. FLAGG moved that the Board meet in private session, at three o'clock this P. M., to receive nominations and consider the appointment of persons as head farmer and professors in the University.

It was so voted.

On motion, the Board took a recess until two o'clock this P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board convened at 2 o'clock. Regent in the chair.

The report of the Committee on Faculty and Course of Study was called up for the action of the Board.

RATES OF TUITION ADOPTED.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM offered the following substitute for Section 10 of the report, viz :

SEC. 10. TUITION AND OTHER FEES.

Tuition of students from other states.....	\$20 00	per annum.
“ “ from Illinois	15 00	“
Matriculation fee of all students.....	10 00	“
Incidental fees for care and warming of public rooms, etc	2 50	per term.
Room rent in University building	4 00	“

Honorary and prize scholars shall be admitted without any charge for tuition.

It is the desire and intention of the Board of Trustees to make tuition free to all students from this State, at the earliest moment that the finances of the University will permit.

The section and accompanying declaration were adopted.

The report of the Committee, thus amended, was adopted.

Mr. QUICK, Chairman of Committee on Agricultural Department, offered an additional report. Inasmuch as this report included the appointment of the head farmer, it was, by vote of the Board, laid upon the table, to be made the special order for 3 o'clock.

Mr. COBB, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported a list of estimates of the expenses of the University from this time until the March meeting of the Board, amounting to \$24,424 06.

He also reported available funds to meet these expenses, as follows:

Due Jan. 1st, coupons upon \$125,000 of Illinois 6 per cent. bonds.....	\$3,750 00
Rents from farms.....	500 00
Leaving the probable expenses unprovided for.....	<u>\$20,174 00</u>

The Committee recommended the sale of \$20,000 of Champaign county bonds, to meet these expenses.

The Committee also recommend the sale of 100,000 acres of the land scrip, at 90 cents per acre.

The report was accepted by vote of the Board.

SALE OF SCRIP VOTED.

On motion of Mr. BURROUGHS, that portion of the report which related to the sale of land scrip was adopted.

Mr. BROWN moved that the Treasurer be directed to sell the one hundred thousand acres of scrip at ninety cents per acre, as recommended by the Committee.

Carried.

SALE OF BONDS ORDERED.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that the Treasurer be authorized to sell twenty thousand dollars of Champaign county bonds, as recommended in report of the Finance Committee, at a price not less than par.

The motion prevailed.

LOCATION OF SCRIP AUTHORIZED.

Mr. FLAGG moved that the Treasurer and Finance Committee be authorized to locate not to exceed twenty-five thousand additional acres of the scrip.

Carried.

Mr. HARDING asked to be excused from farther attendance at this meeting; which was granted.

PRIVATE SESSION—3 P. M.

The Board went into private session, at 3 o'clock, agreeably to vote of the morning.

The report of the Committee on Agricultural Department was called up and presented, as follows, viz :

The Committee on Agriculture have had under consideration the subject of head farmer and salary, referred back to them, and have instructed me to report :

That they recommend filling the blanks in the eighth (8th) proposition of the report with the name of Jonathan Periam, and that his salary be fixed at fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum; and that he have, in addition, the use of the house on the Busey farm; and that his term of service commence on the first day of January next.

The Committee further suggest that there will be needed, to carry out the recommendations contained in the report, appropriations as follows :

For cost of two teams.....	\$800 00
For harness for same.....	80 00
For two wagons.....	220 00
For feed for teams.....	100 00

Making a total of.....	<u>\$1,200 00</u>
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For this purpose the Committee recommend that one-half of this amount be set apart immediately to pay for one team, wagon and harness, and the balance by the first of March, 1868.

In regard to the fences around said farms, the committee are of opinion that the fencing already ordered for the Institution will be sufficient for present purposes.

The committee, however, recommend that the head farmer be instructed to make a hedge fence of Osage Orange, at as early a period as is practicable, around the lands designed to be kept by the Institution.

The committee also suggest and recommend that provision be made to pay the wages of at least two laborers on the farm, as soon as the head farmer shall deem their services necessary.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The committee are of the opinion, that upon proper application to the manufacturers of agricultural implements, one at least of each kind, may be secured to the Institution, free of charge. It will be manifestly to the interest of manufacturers to send their machines of different kinds here to be tested, as an indorsement by the officers of the Institution would be highly beneficial to the manufacturers, in making sales. The committee recommend the passage of the following resolution :

Resolved, That — be instructed to correspond with the various manufacturers of agricultural implements, inviting them to donate to the University one at least of the various implements or machines, to be tested and used by the Institution, or placed in an exhibition hall, as the Board may elect, to form a permanent museum of agricultural implements.

HEAD FARMER CHOSEN.

On motion of Mr. DUNLAP, that portion of the report which recommended Mr. PERIAM as head farmer, was adopted.

Mr. FLAGG moved that the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee be instructed to contract with Mr. Periam according to the terms of this vote.

This motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. DUNLAP, the blank in the resolution offered by the committee, was filled with the name of THOMAS QUICK.

The report was then submitted for vote of the Board, and adopted.

Mr. BURCHARD presented the following, viz:

Resolved, That the sum of twelve hundred dollars be appropriated for the purposes indicated in the report of the Committee on Agricultural Department, and that the Regent be authorized to draw, from time to time, warrants for such parts thereof as may be needed. The whole amount so drawn not to exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

Adopted.

The REGENT called Mr. CUNNINGHAM to the Chair, and presented the names of gentlemen as suitable persons to fill chairs as Professors in the University, and read testimonials in their favor, viz: William Baker, of Springfield, Illinois, and George W. Atherton.

PROFESSORS ELECTED.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM presented the following resolutions, and moved their adoption:

Resolved, That Professor William M. Baker be and he is hereby elected to a chair, hereafter to be named; his term to commence March 1, 1868, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum.

Resolved, That Professor G. W. Atherton be and he is hereby elected to a chair hereafter to be named; his term to commence on the first day of March, 1868, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum.

Each resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. McCONNELL moved to instruct the Regent to notify the gentlemen chosen as Professors, of their election.

Carried.

The private session was then closed, by vote of the Board.

OPEN SESSION—4 P. M.

Mr. GOLTRA, Chairman of Committee on Buildings and Grounds, presented the following report, which was adopted, viz:

1. We recommend that the work on the building, already begun, be finished, and the fence completed.

2. That this Committee be authorized to adopt a plan for laying out and ornamenting the University grounds, and that the work, whenever done, on the grounds, shall be in pursuance of this plan.

3. That the necessary black-boards, desks and seats for the recitation rooms, chapel and other public rooms of the University, be authorized to be made or procured.

(Signed),

M. C. GOLTRA, *Chairman*.

Mr. LAWRENCE, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, reported bills of expenses of members, which the Committee had allowed.

On motion of Mr. HAYES, the report was adopted, and warrants ordered to be drawn for the several sums named.

EXPENSES OF MEMBERS—HOW PAID.

Mr. LAWRENCE moved that the bills of expenses of members of the Board, incurred in attending its meetings, with the items named therein, be forwarded to the Regent, who shall draw orders on the Treasurer for the same.

Carried.

APPROPRIATION FOR THE PURCHASE OF CABINET.

Mr. COBB submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Regent be authorized to draw warrants on the Treasurer, in favor of the Chairman of Committee on Library and Cabinets, to the amount of four thousand dollars, to be used according to the previous vote of the Board.

Adopted.

APPROPRIATION FOR FENCES.

Mr. JOHNSON presented the following, and moved its passage :

Ordered by this Board, that warrants to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars, (\$1500), be drawn, by the Regent, on the Treasurer, to finish the fencing of the grounds and buildings.

The resolution was adopted.

APPROPRIATION FOR PURCHASE OF LOTS.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM read the following resolution, moving its adoption :

Resolved, That the Regent be authorized to draw his warrants upon the Treasurer, in favor of the owners of the lots on the west side of the University grounds, in payment for the same, as per the report of the Executive Committee, in amount not exceeding two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, (\$2450).

It was adopted.

Mr. DUNLAP offered the following :

Resolved, That the office of Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, as appointed by the Executive Committee, be continued until the next meeting of this Board.

On motion of Mr. BRAYMAN, this resolution was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, with instructions to report this evening.

SECRETARY AUTHORIZED TO PUBLISH.

Mr. BRAYMAN presented the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, this University was established for the benefit of the whole people of this State, whose intelligent support is necessary to its success; and,

WHEREAS, a diffusion of all such information as relates to the management and government of the University, is equally necessary to that support; and;

WHEREAS, the newspaper press is the proper and recognized means of communicating intelligence; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary of this Board, and Secretary of the Executive Committee, may furnish to such newspapers of this State as shall desire to publish the same for public information, such proceedings, orders and reports of this Board, or said Committee, as the Board or Committee shall at each meeting authorize, and that said Secretaries may, under authority of the Regent, in like manner furnish such matter while the Board and the Committee are not in session.

Resolved, That matters so furnished, shall not in any case include reports of discussions, nor relate to criticisms upon the Board or Committee, nor members thereof; but only such as shall be deemed useful for public information and beneficial to the University.

The preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Mr. ——— moved to take up, for consideration, the paper relating to lectures, which was read by the Regent this A. M., (in connection with the report of Committee on Faculty and Study).

Mr. McCONNELL moved that the lecture course be postponed until a year from next January. Carried.

Mr. FLAGG moved that the consideration of this paper be postponed indefinitely.

Which motion prevailed.

LABOR SYSTEM.

Mr. HAYES moved that the Regent and Committee on Faculty and Study be authorized to provide for carrying out the labor system recommended in their report. Carried.

Mr. HAYES moved that the Regent be authorized to issue the necessary circulars preparatory to the opening of the University. Carried.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS DISCONTINUED.

Mr. GOLTRA, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, to which the resolution of Mr. Dunlap was referred, relating to the continuation of the office of Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, reported verbally, recommending that the resolution be not passed.

This report was adopted.

BILLS AND ACCOUNTS AGAINST THE UNIVERSITY—HOW TO BE MADE.

Mr. DUNLAP presented the following:

Resolved, That, hereafter, all accounts and vouchers made to the Illinois Industrial University, shall be made to the Illinois Industrial University, and not to any officer or employee of the Institution; and no other accounts or vouchers shall be received or paid by the Regent: *Provided*, that memoranda and receipts for traveling expenses may be made to the person traveling on business of the University, to be filed with the regular vouchers.

Adopted.

CIRCULARS ON EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS.

Mr. BURCHARD moved that the Regent be directed to embody the instructions relating to the examination of students, in the circulars which he has been ordered to issue.

Carried.

RESOLUTION RESPECTING RAILROADS.

Mr. HAYES presented the following, and moved its adoption by the Board:

Resolved, That this Board disavow and disapprove of any attempt on the part of the Executive Committee, or any other Committee of this Board, to grant or allow to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company, or any other Railroad Company, the right of way over any of the property of this Institution; and that none of the real estate of this Institution, nor any easement or right of way upon the same, shall be given, granted or sold, without the direct authority of a vote of the Board.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. HAYES moved that the Regent, in his discretion, be instructed to serve a copy of this resolution upon the proper officers of the said Railroad Company; and, if necessary, to take legal counsel and other steps necessary to defend the lands of this Board, as contemplated in this resolution.

The motion was carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned until seven o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

November 27th, 1867.

The Board met at appointed time. REGENT in the chair.

ADOPTION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. BRAYMAN moved that the report of the Committee on Horticultural Department be taken up.

It was so voted by the Board, and the Secretary read the report.

On motion of Mr. FLAGG, the report of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. GOLTRA, Chairman of Committee on Buildings and Grounds, stated to the Board that the collision between the provisions of this report and the instructions given to said Committee, in reference to the laying out of the grounds, would be obviated by the mutual co-operation of the two Committees charged with this work.

Mr. BRAYMAN moved that the Chairmen of the Committees on Agriculture, Horticulture and Buildings and Grounds constitute a Committee, with power to carry out the provisions of this report, and that the Regent be instructed to draw upon the Treasurer orders for expenses incurred in said work.

Carried.

Mr. HAYES moved that the Regent and Mr. Dunlap constitute a Committee, with instructions to complete the arrangement with Mr. Busey for delivering to this Board possession of the "Busey farm" upon the first day of January next.

This motion prevailed.

INSURANCE OF UNIVERSITY BUILDING.

The following resolution, presented by Mr. COBB, was adopted by the Board:

Resolved, That the Regent and Mr. Cunningham effect such insurance on the University building as they may deem proper, and that the Regent draw a warrant to cover the premium.

Mr. BRAYMAN moved that the minutes of the last meeting of the Executive Committee be approved, except such as relate to the right of way of railroad, and such as is modified by the motion of Mr. HAYES, relating to the possession of the "Busey farm."

The motion prevailed.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR LIBRARY, APPARATUS, ETC.

Mr. COBB presented the following resolution, moving that the Regent be authorized to draw warrants for the several sums named, viz:

Resolved, That in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, warrants be drawn for the following purposes, not exceeding the amounts specified for each, as per estimates of the Finance Committee:

For the completion of improvements on buildings and grounds....	\$2000
For furnishing chapel, recitation rooms, library and cabinet cases.....	1950
For library, to be expended under the direction of Library Committee.....	1000
For chemical and philosophical apparatus.....	500
For lumber for fences and repairs.....	500
For furniture for kitchen and dining room.....	650

The resolution, with the motion, was submitted to vote and adopted.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM presented the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. HAYES, was laid upon the table, viz:

Resolved, That no motions or resolutions brought before this Board be entered upon the record of its proceedings, except such motions and resolutions as prevail: *Provided*, That any motion or resolution shall, at the request of any member, be entered upon the minutes with the vote thereon.

Mr. COBB offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That J. C. Cunningham be authorized to sell the "Griggs farm," or any portion thereof, at not less than sixty dollars per acre. Terms, twenty per cent. down, and the balance on ten years time, at eight per cent. interest, payable annually.

The resolution was put to vote and lost.

PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The REGENT made a verbal report to the Board of the measures which he had adopted to bring the aims and plans of the University before the people of the State.

He had attended the State Fair and County Fairs and other gatherings, giving public addresses at each.

He had proposed to the people of the several counties addressed to raise a fund of one thousand dollars in each, by subscription; which fund should be safely invested, and the interest thereon used to aid in defraying the expenses of one student from the county, while attending the University—said student to be the most successful

competitor at an impartial examination to be conducted in such manner as the officers of the County Agricultural Society and Regent of the University may provide.

Several counties had already thus provided for "prize scholarships" in the University, and had also contributed the sum of thirty dollars in each, to assist their students during the spring term of 1868.

Mr. FLAGG moved that this Board warmly approve the plan of the Regent in regard to prize scholarships.

Carried.

INAUGURAL EXERCISES VOTED.

Mr. BURROUGHS presented the following preamble and resolutions, moving their adoption by the Board:

WHEREAS, the opening of this State University is an event of much importance and public interest, and as such, deserves to be signalized by fitting solemnities; therefore,

Resolved, That the eleventh day of March, 1868, be appointed for the formal opening of the University.

Resolved, That the Regent be requested to deliver the Inaugural Address upon that occasion.

Resolved, That his Excellency, Richard J. Oglesby, and the Hon. Newton Bateman, the respected State Superintendent of Public Instruction, be requested to make suitable addresses on the occasion.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the proper celebration of this inauguration of the work of the University.

The motion to adopt the preamble and resolutions prevailed.

Messrs. Burroughs, Cobb, Brayman, Cunningham and Hayes were appointed said Committee.

VOTE ON SALE OF SCRIP.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM presented a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Regent prepare a report of the names of members of this Board who gave consent, in writing, to the sale of one hundred thousand acres of land scrip, sold in pursuance of the suggestions of the Executive Committee, at their June meeting, and that such report be entered upon the record by the Secretary, or submitted at this meeting.

Adopted.

The REGENT reported the names as follows: Messrs. Dunlap, Scroggs, Cunningham, Cobb, Van Osdel, Pickrell, Quick, Mahan, Lawrence, Topping, A. M. Brown, Galusha, Burroughs, Burchard,

Brayman, Bateman, E. S. Brown, Flagg, Goltra, Allen, Blackburn and Gregory, (22).

The REGENT exhibited to the Board a collection of imitations of various fruits and roots, presented to the Board by the manufacturers, Messrs. Hovey & Nichols, of Chicago, to be placed in the museum of the University.

On motion of Mr. HAYES, it was

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Messrs. Hovey and Nichols, for the imitations of fruits presented to us; and, further, that we express our admiration of the skill displayed in their construction.

The vote passed unanimously.

On motion of Mr. DUNLAP, the Secretary was instructed to furnish Gen. MASON BRAYMAN a certified copy of his report as Chairman of Committee on Military Department.

The Board then adjourned.

O. B. GALUSHA, *Recording Secretary*.