

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—"D"—CONTINUED
WORTH COUNTY.

Bristol	2	2800.00	210.80	108.85	35.00	29.87	315.63	120	55.00
Northwood	2	1400.00	167.00	155.00	45.35	35.00	427.28	80	
Hartland	3	2300.00			50.00	50.00	460.69		
Brookfield	2	6000.00	47.00	8.00	38.00	40.00	245.73		
Union	1	950.00	4.70		40.00	23.00	83.22		
Silver Lake	1	400.00	5.00	12.00	10.80	19.60	176.00		
Fertile	2	200.00	1.05		35.00	18.00	211.80	26	
Total	112	8650.00	435.57	283.55	9.00	254.15	1082.47	1628.86	226

WRIGHT COUNTY.

Pleasant	2	8000.00	118.00		50.00	40.00	555.72	1	
Belmond	3	1500.00	241.36		49.50	40.00	230.00	1	
Iowa	3	1600.00	310.00		10.00		367.45		
Eagle Grove	2	2300.00							
Boone	1	750.00	1.60	3.00	42.00		153.90	1	5.00
Liberty	3	2200.00							
Vernon	2	2000.00	640.00		10.00	40.00	180.53		
Troy	2	1500.00	90.00		50.00	10.00	80.00		
Total	18	12650.00	1400.96	3.00	20.00	208.50	1337.60	1325.84	7

STATE UNIVERSITY REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa :

The Board of Trustees of the State University of Iowa, as required by Sec. 18, Chap. 59 of the Laws of the 10th General Assembly, beg to submit their regular biennial report.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

At the last session of the Board of Trustees the plan of organization of the University was materially modified. Formerly a student was at liberty to pursue, under the supervision of the Faculty, the studies of a single department, or of as many departments as his inclinations and attainments might render desirable or expedient. According to this plan his graduation depended upon the number of studies in which he had obtained certificates of proficiency. Ten certificates entitled the holder to the degree of Bachelor of Science; fourteen to that of Bachelor of Arts, and four in addition, to the degree of Master of Arts. Some of the disadvantages of this system were, that it failed to secure a symmetrical development in scholarship, that a student might be in the highest and lowest classes of the institution at the same time, and that not unfrequently a degree would be conferred which was really a misnomer. For example, a student might obtain the degree of Bachelor of Science without having studied any one of the natural sciences; or that of Bachelor of Arts without any knowledge of the ancient languages.

From these and other considerations the Faculty and Board of Trustees, having given the plan of organization by departments, as they thought, a fair and impartial trial, were induced to abandon it, for the most part, and adopt in its stead, a modification of the old class system. Accordingly a regular course of study has been laid down, similar to that of other institutions of the highest

grade, in which, however, provision is made for a wide range of elective studies, thus combining the symmetry of the old system with the flexibility of the new.

DEPARTMENTS AND FACULTY.

Since our last report the President of the Faculty has been relieved of the charge of the Fifth Department, and Prof. Gustavus Henrichs appointed to that professorship. C. Augustus Eggert has been elected Tutor in the Modern Languages, and Charles E. Borland Principal of the Preparatory Department.

At the June session, 1865, the importance and increasing demand for instruction in the modern languages, especially German and French, induced the Board to organize a Department of Modern Languages and elect a regular professor for this department. C. Augustus Eggert was elected. There are now seven departments in the University, inclusive of the Preparatory and Normal Departments.

Owing to the large increase, it has been found necessary to elect a number of assistant teachers in the Preparatory and Normal Departments.

At their last meeting the Board elected Prof. Leonard Vice-President of the Faculty; and also conferred the right to meet with the Faculty, with a vote in all matters pertaining to his department, on the Principal of the Preparatory Department.

Otherwise the Faculty is constituted as at the date of our last report.

I.—DEPARTMENT.

*Intellectual and Moral Philosophy and Belles-Letters—Rev. O. M. Spencer, D. D.,
(President) Professor.*

The studies in this Department are designed for the more advanced classes. The following is an exhibit of the attendance for the last two years:

1863-4.

Ladies	37
Gentlemen	21
Total	58

1864-5.

Ladies	22
Gentlemen	9
Total	31

Although the aggregate number of students in attendance for 1865 is greater than that of 1864, it will be observed that there has been a falling off in the attendance, not only in this, but in the several Departments, particularly among the young men. This is owing to the fact that a large number in the more advanced classes enlisted during the year in the service of their country.

II.—DEPARTMENT.

History and Political Economy.

There is no regular Professor of this Department. Students pursuing the studies therein, are set down in the catalogue, recite in Ancient and Modern History to Prof. Parvin, and in Political Economy and Science of Government, to President Spencer.

The following exhibit shows the number for the last two years, pursuing the studies of this Department:

1863-4.

No. of students recited to Prof. Spencer.....	16
No. of students recited to Prof. Parvin,	47
Total	63

1864-5.

No. of students recited to Prof. Spencer.....	9
No. of students recited to Prof. Parvin.....	43
Total	52

III.—DEPARTMENT.

Ancient Languages.—Rev. Joseph T. Robert, LL. D., Professor.

The following is an exhibit of the attendance for the last two years in this Department:

UNIVERSITY REPORT.

1863-4.

Ladies	25
Gentlemen.....	30
Total.....	55

1864-5.

Ladies	27
Gentlemen.....	24
Total.....	51

IV—DEPARTMENT.

Mathematics and Astronomy—Nathan R. Leonard, A. M., Professor.

The following is an exhibit of the attendance in this Department:

1863-4.

Ladies.....	28
Gentlemen.....	34
Total.....	62

1864-5.

Ladies	28
Gentlemen.....	18
Total	46

In the department of Astronomy, we would call attention to the great need of a good observatory and a complete set of Astronomical instruments. With the small Telescope and sextant (the only Astronomical instruments we now possess) it is impossible to give such instructions in this science as the practical demands of this age require, and in our opinion, it ill accords with our State pride that we should long continue to force our students to seek at other and more favored Universities of sister States, that instruction in this most noble science, which, for the want of a few thousand dollars of outlay we are unable to furnish. We hope that the General Assembly may at an early day see that this great want is supplied.

UNIVERSITY REPORT.

V—DEPARTMENT.

Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Gustavus Heinrichs, C. P., Professor.

The following is an exhibit of the attendance for the last two years in this department:

1863-4.

Ladies.....	13
Gentlemen	23
Total	36

1864-5.

Ladies	23
Gentlemen	16
Total	39

The course of study in this Department now embraces three years. Altogether it is as full in chemical analysis, both theoretical and practical, as any in this country or in Germany. The third year embraces a thorough course in higher physics, not merely in an abstract form as given in most institutions, under the name of Analytical Mechanics, but a comprehensive exposition of facts and theory in regard to natural phenomena.

The apparatus is perhaps the best in this State; but it is no longer sufficient for the wants of this Department, although a large number of additions have been made to it by the professor in charge. But many instruments are wanted which cannot possibly be made by the instructor,—thus there is no great Galvanic Battery—there are none of the new coils for producing the most powerful induced currents; there is no Electro-magnet large enough to exhibit the phenomena of diamagnetism. No Polveroscope to admit of quantitative determinations. No Spectroscope for the chemical analysis of both terrestrial and celestial bodies, etc., etc. An appropriation of a few thousand dollars would provide all these desiderata and make the institution the center, which it was intended to be. Teachers are educated here not only for our schools but our colleges, and teachers of such institutions come here for information in regard to the construction and use of all kinds of apparatus.

UNIVERSITY REPORT.

VI.—DEPARTMENT.

Natural History—Theodore S. Parvin, A. M., L. I. B., Professor.

The following is an exhibit of the attendance during the past two years, in this Department :

	1863-4.	
Ladies		56
Gentlemen		19
Total		83
	1864-5.	
Ladies		62
Gentlemen		45
Total		107

Notwithstanding the large attendance in this Department, the trustees have been able to furnish but few facilities to aid the Professor in communicating instruction in most of the subjects taught in this Department.

A good skeleton alone has been procured to assist the classes in Physiology.

For Geology the Department is supplied with rocks collected during the Geological survey, together with some inferior fossils, (all the good ones having been retained by the State Geologist.) No minerals or suitable fossils are provided.

The Professor at present makes use of his own collection, which is large and valuable, for the purpose of instruction.

VII.—DEPARTMENT.

Modern Languages—C. Augustus Eggert, Professor.

This Department was organized by the appointment of a professor at the commencement of the collegiate year, in September, 1865. The following is an exhibit of the classes for the present session :

Preparatory class in German	50
Preparatory class in French	21
Advanced class in German	4
Advanced class in French	3
Total	78

UNIVERSITY REPORT.

For the text books and method of instruction we refer to the catalogue under the head of Modern Languages.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Theory and Practice of Teaching—D. Franklin Wells, A. B., Professor.

This department is expressly designed for the education of teachers. The following is an exhibit of this Department for the past two years.

	1863-4.	
Ladies		205
Gentlemen		28
Total		233
	1864-5.	
Ladies		204
Gentlemen		49
Total		253

At the present time there are 77 students in the Normal Department. It is proper to explain that there are as many advanced students in the Normal course as at any previous time, but, by the new plan of organization adopted by the Board, the mere elementary classes, which were formerly in this Department, are now in the Preparatory Department. For a list of the assistant teachers in this Department, for the past two years, see catalogue. Students in this Department, as in other Departments, recite to different Professors who may then be conducting classes in subjects which they are pursuing.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Charles E. Borland, A. B., Principal.

Miss Louisa Brainard,	} Assistant Instructors.
Miss Lavinia Davis,	
Miss Ellen A. Moore,	
Miss May Parvin,	
Miss Emma Hart,	
Miss Mary E. Crocker,	

The following exhibit shows the attendance in this Department for the past two years :

1863-4.

Ladies.....	55
Gentlemen.....	110
Total.....	165

1864-5.

Ladies.....	61
Gentlemen.....	107
Total.....	168

There are at present in this Department, aside from those in Modern Languages, 420 pupils—230 gentlemen and 170 ladies; many of these recite in the higher departments also. There are 34 classes, with an average attendance of 38 pupils in each class.

MILITARY TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION.

Capt. Charles E. Borland, Instructor.

At the opening of the war, \$500 were appropriated by the Board for the above purpose. Two hundreds stand of rifled muskets and accoutrements were obtained from the Governor, for the purpose of drill. By means of these, and with a suitable instructor, it was hoped to impart to the students a knowledge of infantry tactics, and at the same time to furnish them with regular and healthful exercise. Although the object at the time was an important one, yet the class of students in attendance, and the accession of new members each term and the withdrawal of old members, and the limited time—say one hour per week—that could be spared for drill from the other studies, rendered the experiment a partial failure. A portion of the appropriation was expended in the experiment, and the balance applied to the support of the gymnastic exercise. Since the close of the war and the return of large numbers of student-soldiers to the University, who were formerly in it, and who have learned tactics and drill on many a battle-field, the making this department successful is not very flattering. This class of students look upon home-guard drill with disfavor. It is also a failure on the ground of exercise, as not more than one-third of the students could be expected to drill. While this is true, it is still possible that a Military Department that should teach engineering, &c., similar to the plan at West Point, might succeed.

GYMNASTIC TRAINING.

Charles E. Borland, Professor.

The Board at the June session 1863, made an appropriation of \$500 for gymnastic training and exercise. Prof. White was employed by the President as instructor. A hall was rented separate from the University for the use of the gymnastic classes.

This exercise so fully met the wants of the students, and was so highly conducive to health that nearly all voluntarily sought its advantages.

On the death of Prof. White in the winter of 1864-5, Prof. Thos. Calver was engaged to take charge of the department.

The system of gymnastics adopted is that of Dio Lewis, and no one who has witnessed the exercises has failed to see their admirable adaptation to the means to be attained.

This department was placed in charge of Prof. Chas. E. Borland, principal of the Preparatory Department, by the Board at their last meeting.

It has been in successful operation for over two years, the students still manifesting the same interest in it. There is at present no suitable gymnastic hall. Exercising a gymnastic class in an ordinary room is liable to injure the building. Hence a hall should be specially provided for this purpose.

In the rear of the University buildings, upon a little elevation which is surrounded by fine old oaks, a one-story frame building might be erected, which would meet the wants of this Department, at a cost of about \$2,000. If this building was made two-story, the lower story or basement could be used for wood house and coal bins, which are very much needed, without materially increasing the cost.

The following shows the expenditures and appropriations since the organization of this Department:

Appropriation by Trustees, June, 1863.....	\$500 00
Military appropriation, June, 1863.....	500 00
Appropriation of June, 1864.....	1,000 00
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	2,000 00
Total expended.....	1,924 68

VOCAL MUSIC.

O. C. Isbell, Teacher.

The Board desiring to afford students an opportunity of studying Vocal Music, have engaged the services of a competent teacher. Instruction is given in this branch once each week in the University chapel, free of charge to the students. The classes are well attended. Lessons on the Piano Forte are also given to students at the rate of \$10 for twenty lessons, which is the maximum the teacher is permitted by the Board to charge.

Mr. Isbell has been the teacher of this branch for about two years past.

STUDENTS.

The following exhibit shows the whole number of students in attendance since our last report:

FOR THE YEAR 1863-4.

Females.....	257
Males.....	177
Total.....	<u>434</u>

FOR THE YEAR 1864-5.

Females.....	276
Males.....	164
Total.....	<u>440</u>

By provision of the Board four students from each county are permitted to attend the University, two in the Normal, and two in other Departments, free of charge, upon their receiving recommendations from the Superintendent, Clerk and Judge of their counties. There were about — students in the University each of the above years, upon such county recommendations.

On comparing the total attendance for the above years, we discover but a slight difference. But when we consider that on the first day of June, 1864, 124 of the students either then were or had been in the army as volunteers, we must conclude that the attendance was remarkably large. For the names of those student-volunteers we refer to the Catalogue of 1863-4.

SOLDIER STUDENTS.

At the June Session of the Board, 1865, a resolution was passed conferring the privilege of attending the University and receiving instruction in all its departments free of tuition, on all volunteers from this State in the service of the United States in the recent war for the Union, who enlisted for the term of three years or during the war, and who have been or shall be honorably discharged; and also, to all volunteers who enlisted for a shorter time, and who had been or shall be permanently disabled in consequence of wounds received in the service.

Under this provision, fifty-five students have already entered the University.

Whole number of students entering the University at the Fall Term, 1865—

Soldier-students.....	55
On county recommendations.....	73
Students (paying).....	<u>372</u>
Total.....	500

This is a very much larger number than ever was in attendance in the fall term of any previous year.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are now four Literary Societies connected with the institution—the “Zetagathean,” “Irving Institute,” “Erodelphian,” and “Hesperian;” the first two composed of young men, the latter two, young ladies.

During the past year the Trustees, by an appropriation of about \$1200 from the interest fund, have finished off, in the third story of the south wing, two society halls for the benefit of the two former, which has had the effect to stimulate the young men composing them to renewed activity and enterprise.

These Societies are now engaged in fitting up and furnishing their halls in good style, and promise to become valuable auxiliaries in promoting the general welfare of the University.

MODEL SCHOOL.

It is designed to afford the students of the Normal Department

an opportunity to acquire a practical knowledge of the art of teaching. It is composed of the children of Iowa City, varying in age from about six to fourteen years, pursuing the studies usually pursued by children of that age. The school during the years 1863-4 and 1864-5, numbered about fifty-five pupils. It is placed by the Trustees in charge of the Faculty of the University. It is, however, more immediately under the management of the Professor of the Normal Department.

It was supposed that this school could be made self-supporting. This, however, has not been the case. The following is a list of the receipts and expenditures for the past two years:

For 1863-4.

Salary of Teachers.....	\$400.00
Books, paper, rent, janitor, wood and cutting, &c.,	392.47
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	792.47
Receipts of tuition for the year.....	577.50
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Net expenses over receipts.....	214.97

1864-5.

Salary of teachers.....	\$600.00
Books, papers, rent, janitor, wood, cutting, &c.,	504.62
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	1104.62
Receipts of tuition for the year.....	668.00
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Net expenses over receipts.....	436.62

During each of those years there were from fifty to seventy-five students of the Normal Department in attendance, for some portion of the time, as teachers in the Model School. Putting the number at sixty-five, the actual cost for 1863-4 to the University for each student thus practicing teaching in the Model School, would be \$3.31; and for the year 1864-5, it would be \$6.71 for each Normal student, or over one-third of the whole tuition paid by those students during that time.

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees the Executive Committee were instructed to lease a suitable building for the Model School. The Mechanics' Academy was leased for its use at a rent

of \$325 for one year. The school now numbers one hundred and thirty-five pupils, giving additional facilities for students in the Normal Department to practice in it.

The following is an estimate of the expense for 1865-6:

Salary of Principal, Miss Martha Roe.....	\$700.00
Salary of Assistant, Miss S. R. Rowley.....	400.00
Wood and cutting of the same, (7 stoves)....	250.00
Janitor, at \$12, for ten months.....	120.00
Incidental expenses already paid.....	51.48
Rent of building.....	325.00
Contingent expenses—probably about.....	50.00
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	1,896.48
Tuition for 135 pupils at \$4 per term, and three terms in the year.....	1,620.00
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Net expenses over receipts.....	274.48

This does not include the cost of fitting up the school room with desks and seats for the additional number of students.

If the whole number of students, (seventy-seven,) now in attendance at the Normal Department, practice teaching in the Model School during the year, as it is expected they will, it will cost the University for each student thus practicing, the sum of \$3.56 for the present year, or nearly one-fourth of the whole tuition of such students.

The new building now in process of erection for the chemical department of the State University and a Chapel, is 61 x 90 feet on the ground, two stories in height above the basement. The basement above ground is of cut stone. The superstructure is of brick with cut stone dressings. The roof is of the best "Vermont Slate."

The basement is designed for storage, coal cellars and heating apparatus. The ground floor is for the Chemical department of the University, built upon a plan designed by Prof. Henrich, who, under the direction of the Board of Trustees, visited Harvard, Yale and other Eastern institutions for the purpose of examining all the improvements in use in his department. When completed it will be excelled for completeness by no other college in the United States.

The second story is for the University Chapel. It is 58 x 74 feet—28 feet in height, with a gallery across one end 12 feet wide, making the entire size of the room 58 x 86 feet.

The present condition of the building is, that the walls are up, and the roof on, the openings closed up temporarily. The cost thus far has been \$22,150.

The entire cost of the building when completed, estimating at the present rate of labor and material, will be \$33,600, leaving a deficiency of \$11,450. The estimated cost of the building at the time the appropriation was made was \$25,000. At that time, the spring of 1864, the price of labor at this place was \$1 per day. The wages of mechanics ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per day, the lowest being the wages of carpenters, the highest that of bricklayers and stone cutters. Brick were worth from \$5.50 to \$6.00 per thousand. Lumber rated from \$18 to \$40 per thousand. During the last season (1865), labor commanded \$1.75 per day, building mechanics from \$2.25 to \$4.00 per day. Brick sold for \$8.00 per thousand—those used in the University building being the only lot sold lower; lumber from \$27.50 to \$65.00 per thousand, and all the other material used in the construction of a building having advanced in about the same proportion.

Owing to the sudden rise in all kinds of labor and material which took place in May and June of 1864, the Trustees determined to postpone the erection of the building (although it was badly needed by the University) until the spring of 1865.

In March, 1865, the Trustees appointed a building committee, consisting of Ex-Gov. Kirkwood, President Spencer, Hon. Rush Clark, and E. C. Lyon, Esq., with instructions to put in the foundation of the building and procure the brick. The committee advertised for, and received proposals to build the foundation walls, but determined to proceed with the work by the day, and by letting certain portions out by contract, all to be done under the supervision of a Superintendent, and by this course saved 15 per cent. over the lowest proposal received for the work.

At the annual meeting in June, Mr. P. A. Dey was appointed on the committee in place of Mr. Clark, who resigned on account of ill health. The work on the superstructure has been carried on also by the committee, through a superintendent purchasing all their material, and so far as possible hiring their labor by the day,

thus saving the usual contractors' profit, and doing the work cheap and well.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION, &C.

For course of study pursued, branches taught, means and methods of instruction adopted, sex and residence of the pupils, and all other matters not specifically set out, we would refer to the catalogues for 1863-4-5, which are appended and made part of this report.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The University Fund is placed by law in the custody of a Treasurer. The present Treasurer is William Crum, Esq., of Iowa City. He became Treasurer in August, 1862. The Trustees take pleasure in stating that while the delinquent interest has been promptly collected, and each debtor to the fund made to respond, that at the same time such fairness and impartiality has been shown in its management that loans from it are deservedly popular with the public.

They would call especial attention to the fact that the rate of interest is ten per cent per annum, payable annually on the first day of each year. Delinquent interest draws a like rate of ten per cent., on moneys loaned and contracts made since August, 1862. It is provided that the borrower shall pay all the expenses of collection, if not paid promptly when due. He also pays the entire expense connected with making the loan, such as drawing of mortgage, stamps, and recording. The University is thus credited with the entire interest clear of cost. Yet every dollar of the fund is kept constantly loaned on these terms, while the common school fund can hardly be disposed of at eight per cent. under the unwieldy management of Boards of Supervisors and Clerks of Courts. It is a source of great satisfaction to state that the University Fund is eagerly sought after at ten per cent. on the terms mentioned above.

Assets of the University, June 27, 1864.

Total amount of mortgage notes on hand,.....	\$81,076.34
Total amount of old contract notes.....	34,211.20
Total amount of new contract notes.....	18,509.97
Total amount of claims in process of collection.....	5,577.50

Saline notes on hand (excepting Lucas county).....	3,845.09
Saline notes in Lucas county.....	4,000.00
Value of property purchased at Sheriff's sale on col- lection of claims,.....	5,749.48
Unsold University lands, valued at.....	33,272.19
Unsold saline lands, valued at.....	10,000.00
Cash on hand.....	10,722.79

Total assets.....\$206,964.56

Assets of the University, June 27, 1865.

Total amount of University notes on hand....	112,279.88
Total amount of old contract notes.....	14,422.70
Total amount of new contract notes.....	27,938.57
Saline land notes.....	7,190.54
Property bid in at Sheriff's sale and its present estimated value.....	12,299.00
Value of unsold University land.....	31,590.00
Value of unsold Saline land.....	6,960.00
Cash on hand.....	2,749.70
Losses by bad debts since the creation of the fund and payable by the State in State bonds,	5,951.22

Total assets.....221,381.63

REMARKS.—The foregoing exhibit of the assets of the University does not include the buildings and grounds in Iowa City occupied by the University for school purposes.

It will be seen that the total assets in 1865, materially exceed the same for 1864. This is principally owing to the increase in the value of University land and the enhanced value of property held by the University. The amount of mortgage and new contract notes has increased during the year over \$40,000.00, being an increase of the productive fund of over forty per cent. in that time. It is true the old contract notes have fallen off in the same time very much, but this was mostly by forfeiture, where the parties had abandoned the contract. These notes and contracts were declared forfeited by the Treasurer, on order of the Board, and the land re-sold at greatly advanced rates.

PRINCIPAL FUND.

Report from June 17, 1862, to June 27, 1864.

Saline fund on hand June 17, 1863.....	\$3,100.16
Received of Saline fund during the year.....	8,023.62
University fund received during the year.....	30,284.90
Cash received from land sales.....	10,722.04

52,130.72

Loaned during the same time.....	46,395.57
Cash on hand.....	5,735.15

1863-4. Receipts of Int. fund for same time:

Saline Int. on hand June 17, 1863.....	\$2,661.66
Saline Int. received during the year.....	1,933.80
Int. on University fund during the year....	20,547.70
Rents....	935.25

Total receipts.....\$26,078.41

Expenditures for same time:

Balance against University June 17, 1863.....	\$1,295.64
Warrants paid.....	19,349.35
Miscellaneous, (as per vouchers,) for wood, cutting, and repairs, &c.....	445.78

Total.....\$21,090.77

PRINCIPAL FUND.

Report from June 27, 1864, to June 27, 1865.

Principal on hand June 27, 1864.....	\$ 5,735.15
Received during the year.....	48,600.43
Saline principal received.....	5,081.52

59,417.10

Loaned during the year.....	56,667.40
Cash on hand.....	2,749.70

Interest Fund for same time:

1864-5.

Receipts on hand June 27, 1864.....	\$ 4,987.64
Int. Rec'd on University Fund.....	17,227.45
Int. on Saline Fund.....	713.87
Rents.....	1,242.45—\$24,171.41
Expenditures paid on warrants &c.....	22,696.83
Balance to Cr. of Int. Fund.....	1,474.58

The committee appointed to examine and audit the Treasurer's accounts in 1865, reported to the Board at the June session that they had examined the several accounts of the Treasurer, item by item, comparing the entries with the endorsements upon the notes, &c., and took pleasure in stating that the accounts had all been found correct and satisfactory. The committee consisted of Anson Hart, Esq., teller of the 1st National Bank at Iowa City; Prof. C. A. Eggert and Prof. N. R. Leonard, of the University.

It will be observed that the total income for the year ending June 28, 1865, is much less than that of the previous year. It is proper to explain that in 1862, there were large amounts of delinquent interest due on University notes. This the Treasurer was instructed to collect forthwith. It is almost entirely collected. In future the income of this institution will be the current annual interest, tuition, rent, and some little miscellaneous items.

TREASURER'S ESTIMATE OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 27, '66.

Interest on mortgage notes.....	\$11,227.90
New contract notes.....	2,793.80
Saline land notes.....	719.00
Rents and miscellaneous.....	1,000.00
Tuition, about.....	4,500.00
Total.....	\$20,240.70

The old contract notes are not worth reckoning as a matter of income. The land for which they were given is fast being resold.

The following exhibits are prepared to show the amounts paid on warrants for current expenses during the following years, without reference to the amount paid out on indebtedness which accrued before that time:

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR FROM SEPT. 1, 1863, TO SEPT. 1, 1864.

Appropriations made by Trustees and expended,

For gymnasium.....	\$ 794.73
For apparatus.....	28.63
For grounds.....	48.82
For library.....	223.19
Finishing 2d story of the boarding hall... ..	1,476.59
	<hr/>
	2,571.96
Salaries of Instructors employed by Trustees..	\$7,950.00
Salaries of Instructors employed by Faculty ..	1,518.44
	9,468.44
Less model school teacher's salary	400.00
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	9,068.44
Repairs and incidental expenses.....	2,329.21
Salary of Janitor, his wood, and assistant.....	438.25
Expenses of Examining Committee and other committees	236.50
Catalogues, postage on same, and engravings.....	608.53
Laboratory, current expenses.....	134.54
Periodicals, express charges on books, &c., sent University, and printing.....	375.43
Insurance (25,000)	190.00
Money advanced Faculty as contingent expenses.....	106.27
Fuel for University	592.36
Less model school and Janitor's wood.....	220.00
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	372.36
Model school.....	792.42
Repairs on property purchased at Sheriff's sale on foreclosure, and legal expenses	1,543.42
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Total.....	\$18,767.38

EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR FROM SEPT. 1, 1864, TO SEPT. 1, 1865.

Appropriations made by Trustees and expended

For gymnasium and military drill.....	\$1,129.95
For German and French	435.66
For Zetagathian hall.....	500.00
For library.....	52.22
For laboratory	544.00
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	2,661.83

Salaries of Instructors employed by Trustees..

Salaries of Instructors employed by Faculty ..

12,266.84

Less model school teacher's salary, and salaries of Professors of gymnastics and modern languages.....	1,835.66	
		10,431.18
Incidental expenses and repairs.....	1,146.21	
Salary of Janitor, his wood and assistant.....	480.25	
Expense of Examining Committee and other committees.....	110.75	
Catalogues, postage on same, and engravings.....	425.80	
Laboratory current expenses.....	156.04	
Periodicals, printing and express charges on books.....	205.67	
Insurance (\$50,000).....	350.00	
Money advanced Faculty for contingent expenses.....	451.46	
Fuel for University.....	\$435.02	
Less Janitor's and model school fuel.....	260.00	
		175.02
Model school.....	1,104.62	
Repairs on Sheriff's sale property, &c.....	958.58	
		175.02
Total.....		\$18,658.31

In the list of expenditures for each of the foregoing years of the items marked "repairs on Sheriff's sale property, on foreclosure and legal expense," we would remark that in foreclosing certain mortgages securing old loans made before 1862, it was necessary to bid in the property at Sheriff's sale, and was also necessary to put the same in repair to sell or rent. All of which expense was added to the cost of the property and generally sold at a handsome advance on the total sum, but rarely for less than the aggregate cost and interest on these sums expended.

In the years 1864-5 the cost of fuel included only coal, the wood being furnished by the Treasurer from University land at a very moderate expense.

On comparing the expenditures of each of the foregoing years with that paid by the Treasurer, a difference in the amounts will be observed. It arises from the difference in time for which each computation is made. The accounts of the Treasurer are settled annually at the June meeting of the Board, whereas the year's expenditures as shown, are to September 1, of each year. Both do not include the same time. For example, in June, 1863, one quarter's salary is included in the amount paid by the Treasurer,

and the same sum is not included in the showing from September 1st. All that time, also, a credit was due the Treasurer of \$1,295.64 for money advanced by him out of his own private funds, which the interest account could not meet. These statements to September of each year include only the warrants drawn, and do not include warrants drawn for large amounts of old outstanding indebtedness. Neither do the warrants include all the expenditures even of the year. For example, the Treasurer's salary is settled by the Trustees on his books without a warrant.

It is proper to state that, under the head of expenditures, the "incidental expenses and repairs" include very many permanent improvements made each year, such as a bell, stoves, window blinds, partition wall, black-boards in recitation room, maps, &c.

The following are the appropriations made by the Board of Trustees for the year commencing September 1, 1865, and ending September 1, 1866:

President.....	\$1,800.00
Five Professors, (\$1,400 each).....	7,000.00
One Professor.....	1,000.00
Principal Preparatory Department.....	1,000.00
Three Assistant Teachers.....	1,500.00
Teacher of vocal music.....	200.00
Secretary.....	250.00
Insurance on University buildings.....	450.00
Wood.....	300.00
Coal.....	400.00
Incidental expenses.....	650.00
Janitor (exclusive of wood).....	400.00
For examining and other committees.....	175.00
Catalogues, Circulars and Postage.....	340.00
Expenses of Laboratory.....	142.00
Periodicals, Express charges.....	200.00
Contingent expenses.....	500.00
Legal expenses.....	500.00
Gymnasium.....	550.00
Society Halls.....	500.00
Model School.....	400.00
Total.....	\$18,457.00

This does not include the Treasurer's salary which may reach, but cannot exceed, the sum of \$1,200; neither does it include appropriations made for special purposes, of which there has been \$536.31 expended already, and, during the year, may amount to about \$300.00 more. Thus making the probable expenditures about \$20,493.31.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Trustees would respectfully state that in making known the wants of the University, they have referred only to the most urgent, and such as the good of the institution demands should be immediately supplied.

They would further call attention to the fact that no part of the University Fund can be applied to any of these purposes.

The Act of Congress of July 20, 1840, granting lands for the use of the University, provided that such lands should be appropriated solely to the use and support of the University, leaving the manner of applying it to the State. In relation to these lands and the proceeds thereof, the Constitution of this State provides that "it shall be a permanent fund," &c.—[Art. 9, 2 Division, 2 Sec.]

The saline land appropriation is placed on precisely the same basis, and has become "a part of the permanent fund of said institution."

Even if the Trustees desired to relieve the most urgent wants of the institution out of this fund, it is so wisely guarded by the law that it is out of their power to do so.

It is true that the interest fund might be applied to any purpose for the sole benefit of the University, but unfortunately this is barely sufficient to meet its current annual expense. By reference to the Treasurer's estimate of the income for the current year, it will be seen that the whole interest, including rents, &c., only amounts to \$15,740.70. It will readily be admitted that none of the things referred to, however much needed, after meeting the current expenses, could be supplied out of that sum.

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS.

The Board think they are justified in stating that this institution is in a most flourishing condition. Certainly, if its growth from the very smallest beginning to its present condition, and in so short

a time, and the greater portion of that time during a period of civil war, be any criterion of success, they are justified in that opinion.

They feel that the institution is now established on a firm basis, and look with hope to its future progress. It has already attained a very favorable and flattering reputation among men of learning throughout the country. The writings of its professors on scientific subjects have been published in the leading scientific periodicals of this country. Some of them have been extensively copied—especially articles on higher physics—into European scientific journals.

The Board take pleasure in stating that the Faculty and Teachers of the University have labored with zeal and fidelity for its advancement and progress, and that their labors have been eminently crowned with success.

They are gratified to state that the finances are in a most satisfactory condition. That the management of this department has been all that they could wish. That the officers generally, of the institution have discharged their trusts faithfully, and fully met the expectations of the Board.

The University is an institution of which, as a State, we may justly feel proud. It requires but the fostering care of our enlightened Legislators to make it one of the *first* institutions of learning in the land. It is believed that notwithstanding the war and consequent high rates of living, that no similar institution, under even the most favorable circumstances, ever met with a larger success. With the generous support of the Legislature, its future will be a blessing to our State, and make Iowa students, like Iowa soldiers, rank among the first in the land.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. M. STONE, *President*.

WM. J. HADDOCK, *Secretary*.