# SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# IOWA INSTITUTION

FOR THE

# EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

LOCATED AT VINTON,

TO THE

ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DECEMBER, 1865.

DES MOINES: F. W. PALMER, STATE PRINTER. 1866.

## OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES McQUIN, PRESIDENT.
REED WILKINSON, SECRETARY.
JAMES CHAPIN, TREASURER.
ROBERT GILCHRIST,
ELIJAH SELLS,
JOSEPH DYSART.

MALLE HER TO HOLLANDER

TEACHERS:

PRINCIPAL, REED WILKINSON. ASSISTANT TEACHERS, MRS. L. S. B. WILKINSON, MISS AMELIA BUTLER. TEACHERS OF MUSIC, JACOB NIERMEYER, MRS. JOSE P. CISNA. TEACHER OF MECHANICS, JOHN CISNA. TEACHER OF BEAD-WORK, ETC., MISS A. M. RITTGERS. MATRON. MRS. N. A. MORTON. STEWARD, G. W. PERKINS. PHYSICIAN, W. P. LATHROP, M. D.

## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Though not specially required by law to report to your Honorable Body, the Trustees of the "Institution for the Education of the Blind," beg leave to present some matters for your consideration, which to them seem essential to the future prosperity of the Institution.

Hon. Norman W. Isbell and Hon. Rush Clark, appointed Trustees by the Act of the 10th General Assembly, approved Feb. 27, 1864, failed to qualify, and Gov. Stone appointed Robert Gilchrist, of Benton county, and Joseph Dysart, of Tama county, to fill the vacancies.

When the present Board organized in August, 1864, they tound the condition of affairs such as to require important changes in nearly every department. The position of Principal was tendered to and accepted by Rev. Reed Wilkinson, whose character as a ripe scholar and successful educator had been well attested by eminent citizens of our own and other States. Experience has shown the choice to be a happy one. He immediately introduced order and system throughout, and established a rigid yet parental discipline, which has been well maintained. His zealous and persistent efforts to raise the moral tone of the Institution have been crowned with success.

A majority of the Board attended the annual examination in May last, and were highly gratified with the proficiency exhibited by the pupils in the various branches usually taught in common schools and Academies, as well as in music, trades and handicraft. It was apparent that diligent exertions had been made to secure thoroughness in all attainments.

The appropriations heretofore made have been exhausted upon the main building, work-shop, and other improvements. About twenty stoves are used to warm the rooms. It is plain that there are just so many chances for the destruction of the Institution buildings by fire. In similar Institutions in adjoining States, a heating apparatus takes the place of these stoves, thereby avoiding this almost alarming risk of fire, as well as the frequent damage to the clothing of the pupils, by coming in contact with overheated stoves. We consider that safety and economy both require the purchase and introduction of such an apparatus at an early day.

There is no insurance on the building or furniture. The Trustees doubt whether, under the law, they have authority to cause it to be insured.

It has been found necessary to keep some cows and a team at the Asylum, but great inconvenience has been felt for want of a barn for shelter, and for storage of hay and grain for their use. We therefore ask you to make an appropriation of three thousand dollars for the construction of a barn, wood sheds, hog pen, fencing, and other incidental improvements.

The appropriations made by the 10th General Assembly for the current expenses of the Institution were based on the prices of the necessaries of life and merchandise, at the time of its sitting. You are well aware that these have greatly advanced since that time; hence it has been almost impossible during the last year to keep the current expenses within the limits of the appropriation. We see nothing to indicate the speedy return of former low prices; and in our judgment forty dollars per quarter for each pupil for the next two years will be necessary to keep up the current expenses of the Institution.

The duties of Matron are arduous. The mental, physical and moral endowments necessary for the position, but few possess. Happily for the interests of the Institution, these are found to be possessed in an eminent degree by the present incumbent, Mrs. N. A. Morton, whose rare executive ability, motherly care, and tender sympathy for the sick, entitle her to the highest praise. The Trustees consider \$250.00 an inadequate compensation, and would suggest that the salary of Matron be raised or the restriction removed, so as to allow the Board to fix her salary, as in case of all other officers and employees except the Principal.

If fostered and sustained by you in the future in the same liberal manner as hitherto, the Blind Asylum of Iowa will, ere long, be

entitled to the first rank among the charitable institutions of the country.

JAMES McQUIN,
JOSEPH DYSART,
ROBERT GILCHRIST,
ELIJAH SELLS,
JAMES CHAPIN,

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

His Excellency, William M. Stone, Governor of Iowa:

Sir.—In compliance with an Act of the Tenth General Assembly, the seventh biennial report of the Iowa Institution for the education of the blind is herewith presented.

In discharging this duty, I am happy to report a continued and increasing prosperity of this noble State charity. I am happy to report also, a cheerful and hearty co-operation of the Trustees, Teachers and officers, in the effort to carry out the designs of its benevolent founders.

The result, by the blessing of God, has been most propitious. Our numbers have constantly increased. Content, order, and general happiness have prevailed; and the progress of the pupils in science and literature, in the mechanic arts and general culture, has been most gratifying to their friends, and eminently satisfactory to visitors from abroad who have favored us with their calls.

While thus cheered and strengthened by specess achieved, we do not forget that we are not perfect. But we aim at perfection—and confidently hope, by patient and persevering efforts, to raise many a young man and young woman from a state of comparative helplessness and dependence for support on the charity of others, to a position of honor, usefulness and the ennobling independence of self support.

#### OUR NUMBER.

The whole number enrolled for the time covered by this report, is sixty-three—a number as great, if not greater than has been reported at any former period. Of this number five have finished their course and left; five are temporarily absent, and one has died. The remaining fifty-three are now members of the Institution.

Eighteen of the number now present are new pupils, having never been here before.

For diligence in study, for energetic efforts for improvement, and for success in mastering the several branches of science and art, to which their attention has been directed, they are rarely excelled by any school or academy for the seeing. With teachers to guide them who are "apt to teach," they learn as fast as the seeing. And justice to the pupils requires me to say that their zeal for knowledge and persevering application to study, are worthy of all praise. The exceptions to this remark are very few indeed. The great majority evince a due appreciation of the privileges here accorded them by a wise and liberal legislation.

#### TEACHERS AND OFFICERS.

This institution has six teachers besides the Principal. Two for the branches usually taught in academies—two for music, and two for the mechanical departments. Each teacher is amply qualified for his or her trust, and is kind and faithful in the discharge of every duty. This is manifest to every visitor. Their works praise them.

Nor should less be said of the Matron and Steward. Both are persons of experience, and exercise the duties of their office with a faithful and wise reference to the comfort of the household, and the best interests of the Institution.

#### GOVERNMENT.

This is parental, patient, kind and decided. The discipline of the Institution aims at two things,—a proper restraint, and the formation of a good character. It is deemed to be as much the duty of the educator to aid his pupils in the formation of correct principles, as to aid them in the acquisition of useful knowledge. To train, and store the intellectual powers with knowledge, and neglect the morals, is to put a sword into the hands of amad man. While, therefore, our principal object is to discipline the mind and store it with knowledge, the formation of character is not neglected.

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

This embraces, in addition to music, and the reading of Raised Print, instruction in all the branches included in the Common School system of the State. It embraces, also, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Phylosophy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and the theory of Surveying. Especial attention is given to Music, for the reason that many of the blind are expected hereafter to give instruction in this science as a means of support. And for the same reason, all the pupils are taught some handiwork or trade. The males are taught to make brooms and brushes, and the females bead-work, knitting and sewing. In these several branches of industry they make very great proficiency.

#### CURRENT EXPENSES.

The appropriations made by the last Legislature for current expenses, although very liberal, in view of what was then expected, as to the price of labor and the expense of living, yet as things have turned out, have proved quite insufficient for carrying forward the Institution with ease and comfort, to say nothing of advantage. We have had to economize in every possible way to get along at all. In a course of retrenchment we have discarded not only all luxuries, and some comforts, but have even lessened that degree of variety in articles of diet which is generally deemed essential to a healthy state of body and mind. Nor do we see any end of high prices near at hand. It is hoped, therefore, that the Legislature will be inclined so to increase their appropriations for our current expenses, that they shall correspond to the increased expense of living, since their last appropriations were made.

#### NUMBER OF BLIND IN IOWA.

The number of blind persons in our State is about three hundred. In view of this fact, it might very naturally be supposed that a larger number than we now have, ought to be here. And so there should be. But the consideration of a few facts will modify our judgment on this point. This Institution is a School, and not an Asylum; an Academy, and not an Almshouse. A large part of the blind of the State are too old to go to school. A larger part, perhaps, too young. A third class are too feeble and sickly; and a few have been educated in the older States before coming to Iowa. When, therefore, the whole number in the State has been discounted to the amount of the sum total of the classes named above,

the number left of suitable age, health and capacity, to receive an education, is quite small,—considerably less than a hundred.

This opinion is the result of careful observation and inquiry. During the last vacation, the Superinteudent spent forty days traveling in the service of the institution. During that time, he traveled with horse and buggy more than 1,100 miles, and thoroughly canvassed seventeen counties in the eastern part of the State. The information gained by this canvass led to the above named conclusion. The percentage of our whole number of blind, now in a course of education, is greater than in some other and older States. Greater than in Ohio or Illinois, yet there are undoubtedly many at home who ought to be here, and would be, if the character and object of the Institution, and its facilities for giving an education were more fully known.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The appropriations made by the last legislature for improvements, have been carefully applied to the objects for which they were intended.

But our wants are not fully supplied. Other improvements are greatly needed to remedy present inconveniences, and to add the needful facilities for carrying out properly, the purposes for which this institution was founded. Among these, I may mention a new piano-forte, and some instruments for the Band. So great is our need in this regard, that nearly one-fifth of the pupils, who need lessons in the use of these instruments, cannot be accommodated.

But the Trustees in their application to the legislature for special appropriations, will specify the particular objects for which they are asked.

Tables or Schedules exhibiting the receipts and expenditures of the institution for the last two years, will accompany this report. All of which, it is hoped, will be satisfactory.

The Trustees, with equal regard to economy and utility, have taken great pains to improve the Asylum grounds. Almost all are put under cultivation; and more than 300 trees, ornamental, shade and fruit, have been planted and are doing well.

In concluding this report, allow me to remark, that the citizens of Iowa have reason to be proud of their noble State charities. They are paying institutions. Iowa has made herself a noble

record by the part she has borne in our late struggle for national life and existence. But her wise and benevolent legislation, as exemplified in her Common School System, and her Asylums, has contributed not less really, if less abundantly, to give her that enviable position which she now occupies amongst the rising empires of the West. To her youthful vigor and manly virtues, they give grace and beauty. They give her self-respect at home and consideration abroad. They give increased value to her lands, and attract the better class of immigrants from every country to her hospitable home. These valuable results are secured, so far as this Asylum is concerned, by a tax of only four cents per annum on each \$1000 of the taxable property of the State. These investments pay them. They are among the most remunerative of all investments of public capital.

The following tables exhibit the number of pupils who have been and are now connected with the Asylum, and such facts respecting them as the law requires. Also the receipts and expenditures for the time now reported, will be found under their appropriate heads.

Respectfully submitted,

REED WILKINSON, Superintendent.

VINTON, December, 1865.

From September 1, 1864, to December 1, 1865, the current expenses are as follows:

Salaries of Principal and teachers	\$2,950.00
Salary of Steward	664.50
Salary of Matron	325.00
Mileage of Trustees	74.00
Labor	1,382.92
Supplies	423.86
Furnishing	906.57
Repairing	174.49
Shop expenses	575.97
Minor improvements	83.05
Oils, paints and drugs	192.95
Groceries and provisions	5,082.08
Stock feed	187.51

Live stock purchased	214.99
Music, and musical instruments	94.17
Fuel	1,270.64
Livery stable bills	9.00
Periodicals and printing	60.52
Stationery	
Beads for Industrial Department	
Sundries	
Medical attendance	135.00
	\$21,970.38

The mechanical departments have been well sustained, whether we judge of them by the mechanical knowledge gained by the pupils, or the amount of work done.

As I have not the means at hand of exhibiting in detail the condition of these departments for the first eight months of 1864, I give their expenses and receipts from September 1, 1864, to December 1, 1865, only.

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Expended for materials, same time	575.97
Proceeds\$	568.37
FEMALE DERARTMENT.	
Received for bead and worsted work	\$332.90
Expended for materials, same time	151.15
Proceeds	\$181.75

Note. \$33.95 worth of bead-work was contributed by the girls to the Sanitary Fair, at Chicago.

## INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.	DR.
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Jan. 1, 1864. To cash on hand as per last report,	1,586 08
Feb., 1864. To cash received from State appropriation,	2,170 00
May, 1864. To cash received from State appropriation,	2,710 00
Aug., 1864. To cash received from State appropriation,	2,710 00
Nov., 1864. To cash received from State appropriation,	2,320 00
Feb. 1865. To cash received from State appropriation,	2,290 00
May 1865. To cash received from State appropriation,	2,290 00
Aug. 1865. To cash received in (drafts less ex. \$5.75,)	2,284 25
Nov 1865. To cash received in (drafts less ex. 8.85,)	2,521 15
To cash from shop and miscellaneous sales,	1,070 60
	201 057 08
Total,	CR.
The second of th	
Jan. 2, 1865. By paid O. Clarke, warrant No. 61,	
July 1, 1865 " J. Chapin, adv. on mo. expenses, warrant No. 65.	The state of the s
"	
"	
" Miss Amelia Butler, teaching, warrant No. 70.	
"	
"	
"	75 25 00
"	6. 251 67
Aug. 1, '65"O. Clark, for subsistence for July, warrant No. 7	77 50 00
Aug. 1, o	
""Josephine Porter, assist't teacher, warrant No. 7	
". ". N. C. Robinson, assistant teacher, warrant No. 7	
"". J. Chapin, paid for wood and hay, warrant No.	338 57
Sept. 1, 1865 O. Clark, for subsistence agent, warrant No. 82.	
9, ". J. McQuin, mileage, warrant No. 83	6 00
" " R. Gilchrist, services on committee, war. No. 86	6 00
"". J. Chapin, services on committee, war. No. 86.	6 00
"	40 00
Tracy, Steward, Walter and	

Oct. 10, 1865. By paid S. Tracy, Subsistence for Sept., warrant No. 88	748 64
	350 60
	162 01
Nov. 16,"S. Tracy, Steward, warrant No. 92	40 00
""	689 71
Dec. 5,	10 85
	175 00
	100 00
	75 00
	90 00
	50 00
	25 00
"	37 50
	87 50
	729 79
"	75 00
Jan. 7, "J. Chapin, subsistence for Dec., warrant No. 105	834 72
	5 00
Jan. 7, 1865. By paid J. Dysart, mileage, warrant No. 107	12 00
	12 00
	12 00
Feb. 6,	643 48
March 4, 1865"J. Chapin, subsistence for Feb., warrant No. 111 1	
"R. Wilkinson, 1 qr. sal. as Prin., warrant No. 112	175 00
"	100 00
"	75 00
""Mrs. Morton, 1 qr. sal. as matron, war. No. 115	62 50
	135 00
	50 00
	25 00
	37 50
"Jacob Neiermyer, teacher, warrant No. 120	87 50
April 4,"J. Chapin, subsistence for March, war. No. 121	872 40
May 1,"J. Chapin, subsistence for April, war. No. 122	499 82
May 31,"S. Tracy, subsistence for May, warrant No. 123	739 76
	175 00
	100 00
" " Mrs. Morton 1 and 1 as teacher, War. No. 127	75 00
"	62 50
	135 00
	50 00
	25 00
	37 50
	87 50
"	100 00
"	75 00
"	50 00
	25 00
,,	40 00

25 04 4000 D 41 25 4 25 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 7 400	37	50
May 31, 1865. By paid Maggie Marrin, teacher, warrant No. 139	-	-
	87	50
Sept. 1,"R. Wilkinson, Principal, warrant No. 141	175	00
	62	50
	810	81
	135	00
Oct. 18,"J. Chapin, subsistence for Sept., warrant No. 145.	945	90
""R. Wilkinson, traveling exp., warrant No. 146	77	45
Dec. 2,"Mrs. Wilkinson, teacher, warrant No. 148	100	00
	112	50
""J. Chapin, subsistence for Oct. and Nov., warrant		
No. 156	1,651	91
		-
\$2	1,970	38

## IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT.

	All Annual and the control of the co	DR	
May 11, 1864.	To State Warrants, as cash\$	600	00
Oct. 20, 1864.		800	00
Jan. 30, 1865.	"	,000	00
June 17, 1865.		1,000	00
Aug. 17, 1865.		1,000	00
	Shop and miscellaneous sales		
	Secretary and the second of th	5.521	26

	CR.
By paid M. W. Parker, for trees and setting orchard\$	218 85
"W. H. Young, for fencing	283 96
"Samuel August, for setting fence	28 00
"J. L. Hunt, for fruit and ornamental trees	206 29
"T. S. Palmer, for barrels	4 00
"C. S. Merwin, for clothes wringer	7 00
	20 00
	35 30
"J. Tracy, for evergreens and setting	80 31
"J. McCarlin, for lumber for fence	59 60
"E. M. Stedman, for grass seed and potatoes	6 90
	2 00
"J. U. Stone, for mole ditch	10 80
"M. Donelan, for repairing pumps, &c	3 00
"Henry Bommer, laborer	47 00
"D. Andrews, for breaking prairie	35 00
L. Ralyea, for seed oats	5 00
"J. M. Crandall, for iron bolts	19 50
"J. Chapin paid G. Chase for wood blocks	1 50
L. D. Bordwell, timber for area wall	40 00
Donelan, Arnold & Reed, for masonry on wall	628 00

By paid Donelan, Arnold & Reed, for sewers, paving, &c.	244	25
P. B. Smith, for kiln of brick	640	00
	. 18	00
	. 31	05
W. Stickney, for making railing	. 100	00
"T. S. Palmer, paints and oil		45
J. Chapin, paid Watrous's freight bills	. 9	83
" W. W. Hanford, for publishing proposals	4	00
Boyd & Sanderson, contract for building shop	2,717	35
"William Jack, for lumber	2	71
"J. Western, for painting		00
"J. McCoy, carpenter, for repairs	29	50
	\$5,521	26

From the foregoing it will be seen that orders have been drawn on the current expense account, and paid by the Treasurer, to the amount of \$13.30, over and above the total cash receipts from all sources.

JAMES CHAPIN, Treasurer.

NAMES.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	HOW LONG BLIND.	DATE OF ENTRANCE.
Jacob Bell	29	Monroe county.	Indiana	Inflammation	Eight years	September 1, 1864
lack Bonesteel		Benton"			Partially blind	January 22, 1865
Samuel Bowman, jr.			Indiana	Scarlet fever	Eleven years	October 1, 1864
Miles P. Carpenter		Favette"	Illinois	Opthalmia	Six years	September 1, 1864
John Cisna		Des Moines."	Penn	Small-pox	Twenty-two years	
William Douglass		Wayne "	Indiana	Neuralgia	Partially blind	
Patrick Dunn		Dubuque"	Ireland	Inflammation	Thirteen years	
		Iowa	Indiana		From infancy	
		Jefferson"	Ohio	Small-pox	Three years	""
		Black Ha'k "	Iowa	Inflammation	From infancy	
Henry Hughes	100000	Marshall "	Missouri	Accident	Thirteen years	"
Paleman Lacy		Louisa"	Ohio	Congenital	From infancy	
Bradford McClellan		Des Moines."		Inflammation	Seven years	October 10, 1864
				"	Twenty-four years	
Jas. W. Moore	16			Accident	Two years	September"
Stephen Muck	19	Woodhnry "	Illinois	Spotted fever	Two years	"
Jacob Neirmeyer		Marion"	Neth	Scrofula	Eight years	" "
Thos. S. Slaughter		Dallas"		Accident	Eight years	
		Scott"		Inflammation	Three years	October 11,
		Madison"			Five years	September 1, "
Wm. Van Wick Vail.				Water on the brain	Five years	
Edward Wetherell				Congenital		

# FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE TERM BEGINNING SEPTEMBR 1, 1864.

NAMES.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	HOW LONG BLIND.	DATE OF ENTRANCE
manda Barnhart	.111	Marion County	Indiana	Fever	From Infancy	September 5, 1864
lattie Blackman	. 16	Linn "	Iowa	Scrofula	Five years	
ose P. Cisna	. 23	Des Moines County	Indiana. : .	Inflammation	From infancy	
ulia Davis	. 19	Chickasaw "	Illinois	"	From infancy	
Citty B. Egan	. 12	Muscatine"	Ohio	Scrofula, Inflammation.	Partially blind	
evina Imbody	. 15	Linn	Inidana	Inflammation	Five years	
Jaggie Marrin	127	Alamakee "	Ireland	Small-pox	Nineteen vears	1
orana Mattice	. 21	Clinton	New York	Inflammation	Five years	1
I. E. McConnaughay.	. 14	Marion	Ohio		Twelve years	5, 1864
mma Norris	. 10	Black Hawk"	Ohio	Congenital	From infancy	1, 1864
liza J. Peddycoart	. 20	Linn"	Ohio		From infancy	
Iary Rauth	. 7	Linu	Iowa	Inflammation	From infancy	
lary A. Rittgers	. 23	Polk "	Ohio	Nervous Fever	Thirteen years	Oetober 28, 1864
Iartha J. Smith	. 22	Linn	Ohio	Inflammation	Seven years	
evina E. Tannyhill	. 14	Davis	Iowa	Measles	Six years	
Iollie E. Terry	. 18	Muscatine "	Illinois	Inflammation	Partially blind	
lary M. Vanausdol	. 16	Des Moines"	Iowa		Six years	
lary Welch	. 13	Marion	Ohio	Unknown	. From infancy	. September 5, 1864
ennie M. Wilson	. 17	Linn	Ohio	Congenital	From infancy	1, 1864
odema Wilson	. 9	Davis "	Iowa		From infancy	
Water Living	0	Davis	IUWA	The second second	rom maucy	1,1004.

NAMES.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	HOW LONG BLIND.	DATE OF ENTRANCE,
Samuel Bowman, Jr.	12	Hardin County		Scarlet Fever	Twelve years	September
Jack Bonesteel	12	Benton "		Inflammation	Four years	
Albert Burdick	17	Marion "			Ten years	
Miles P. Carpenter	15	Fayette	Illinois	Ophthalmia	Partially blind	
John Cisna	33	Des Moines "	Penn	Small-pox	Twenty-three years	
f. L. Christian	25	Van Buren "	Tenn		One year	
E. G. Cook	28	Muscatine . "	Maine	Prur. inflammation		
Patrick Dunn	29	Dubuque"	Ireland	Inflammation	Fourteen years	
Wm. Douglass	19	Wayne "	Indiana	Neuralgia	Seven years	October
Casper Freeh	17	Lee	Germany .	Inflammation	From infancy	September
	16	Linn	New York.	Cataract	Six years	
Vm. Hamilton	21	lowa "	Indiana	Inflammation	From infancy	
. W. Hawkins	23	Marshall"	Virginia		Four years	
Vm. H. Horrax	16	Ringgold"	Illinois	Scarlet Fever	Two years	
Ienry Hollenbeck	16	Bl'k Hawk."	Iows	Inflammation	From infancy	
ranklin Hickok	21	Jefferson"	Ohio		Three years	
Virgil Long	22	Marshall"	Illinois	Typhoid Fever	One year	
ames W. Moore		Wash'gton."	Iowa	Accident		
tephen Muck		0	Illinois	Spotted Fever	" "	
ames L. Noblett		Appanoose "		Accident	Two years	
acob Neirmeyer		Marion"	Neth	Scrofula	Nine years	
L. E. Prine					One year	***************************************
W. Patterson		Des Moines "	Ohio	Flame of burning hosp'l		
hos. S. Slaughter		Dailas"	Indiana	Accident		****
	26	Madison	Illinois	Inflammation	Six years	
Vm. Thompson		Jefferson"	Ireland	4	Three years	
dward Wetherell		Lipp"		Congenital	Partially blind	
Vm. T. Schoffeld			Ohio		Section of the second section of the second	December

# FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE TERM COMMENCING SEPT. 1, 1865.

NAMES.	AGE	RESIDENCE.	NATIVITY.	CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.	HOW LONG BLIND.	DATE OF ENTRANCE.
Hattie Blackman	. 17	Linn County	Iowa	Scrofula	Six years	September
Ella Bay	11	Iowa City	Iowa	Measles	Five years	
Jose P. Cisna	. 24	Des Moines County	Ind	Inflammation	From infancy	
Rosana Celes	15	Lee "	Ohio	Measles	Twelve years	
Phebe M. Caldwell	24	Benton	Penn	Scrofula	From infancy	November
Iulia Davis	20	Chickasaw "	Ills	Inflammation	From infancy	September
Kitty Egan	13	Muscatine"	Ohio	Scrofula, Inflammation.	Partially blind	
Mary F Gardner	10	Fovette "	Penn	Accident	Four vears	- "
Mary A. Johnson	39	Lee "	Penn	Inflammation	Three years	
M. E. McConnaughav	17	Marion "	Ohio		Thirteen years	
Lorana Maltice	21	Clinton	N. Y		Six years	" "
Laura Minkler	17	Delaware "	Ohio		From infancy	
Emma Norris	11	Black Hawk "	Ohio	Congenital	From infancy	
E. J. Peddycoart	21	Linn "	Ohio		From infancy	
arah A. Rowan	19	Keokuk "	Tenn	Inflammation	Nine years	
Mary Rauth	7	Linn "	Iowa		Infancy	
Mary A. Rittgers	23	Polk	Ohio	Nervous Fever	Fourteen years	"
Iartha J. Smith	23	Linn"	Ohio	Inflammation	Seven years	October
Eliza E. Rubell	11	Wapello "	Tenn		Three years	September
Mollie E. Terry	18	Muscatine"	Illinois		Partially blind	September
Mary J. St. Peters	111	Benton "	Vermont		Two years	"
larrie Tillatson	23	Story	C. E	Accident	Fifteen years	
Mattie Viers	20	Washington "	Ohio	Scrofula	Thirteen years	
lennie M. Wilson.	18	Linn	Ohio	Cataract	From infancy	
odema A Wilson	10	Davis	Iowa	Congenital	From infancy	

# A TABLE EXHIBITING THE ORDER OF EXERCISES FOR EACH DAY IN THE WEEK.

Pupils rise at 6 o'clock, A. M.

Breakfast at 6½ "

Recreation.

Morning Service, 7:20 to 8 A. M.

Three classes in Arithmetic, from 8 to 9 A. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Three classes in English Grammar, from 8 to 9 A. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

A class in Physiology from 9 to 10 A. M., A class in reading raised print from 9 to 10,

2 classes in Orthography, with defin's, 9 to 10, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

A class in Mental Philosophy, 10 to 11...

Orchestra, from 11 to 12.....

Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday

A class in History, from 11 to 12......

Each day, except Sunday.

Dine at 12 o'clock each day.

A class in Geometry, from 1 to 2 P. M.... A class in Writing, from 1 to 2 P. M....

A class in reading Raised Print, from 2 to 3, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A class in Geography, from 2 to 3, Tuesday and Thursday. Two classes in Mechanical department, from 2 to 4 each day.

Choir, from 4 to 5 each day.

Recreation, from 5 to 6 o'clock each day.

Supper at 6 o'clock each day.

Music from 6 to 7.

Class in English Literature, from 7 to 8 each day.

Class in theory and composition of Music, from 8 to 9, Monday and Thursday. On Sabbath, Bible Class from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M.

On Sabbath, Lecture from 3 to 4 P. M.

Pupils attend church at such places as they or their parents or guardians prefer

#### NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

This school is strictly educational, and not for the treatment of disease. The annual term commences the first Wednesday in September and closes the fourth Wednesday of June, giving July and August as a vacation in which the pupils visit their homes and friends.

Scholars from Iowa, of suitable age and capacity for education, and who conform to the regulations of the institution, will receive their boarding and instruction at the expense of the institution. Their friends will be expected to furnish them with a competent supply of clothing, and to be at the expense of their traveling to and from the institution.

Pupils may be admitted from other States upon payment of \$170 per annum.

Applications should be addressed to Reed Wilkinson, Principal, Vinton, Benton county, Iowa, and should contain answers to the following questions:

1st: What is the name, age, residence, nativity and cause of blindness of the applicant? Who is the nearest friend, and to what post-office should the reply be sent?

2d: Is the applicant of sound mind, free from contagious diseases, and of sufficient physical strength to receive an education?

3d: Is he or she totally blind? If not, is the degree of blindness such as to prevent the acquirement of an education in a school for the seeing?

4th: How has the applicant been heretofore employed? What instruction has he or she received, and at what age did he or she become blind?

5th: Who will provide clothing for the applicant, and take charge of him or her during vacation?

Upon proper answers to the foregoing questions, parties interested will be notified as to the result of the application.

### NOTE.

The thanks of the teachers and pupils of the Iowa Institution for the Education of the Blind, are hereby tendered to the proprietors of the following newspapers: "Iowa State Register," "Cedar Valley Times," and "Vinton Eagle," for a copy of each sent weekly and gratuitously to the Institution.