SEVENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

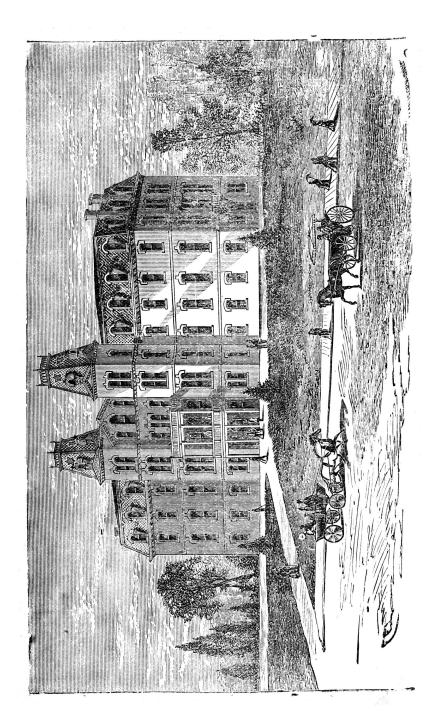
OF THE ----

Agricultural and Mechanical College

+ 75 - OF TEXAS.

SESSION 1882-83.

Railroad Depot and Postoffice: COLLEGE STATION, BRAZOS COUNTY, TEXAS, 1883.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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1887,83

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Chairman of the Faculty and Professor of Chemistry.

JAMES R. COLE, A. M.

Professor English Literature and History.

LOUIS L. McINNIS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

RUDOLPH WIPPRECHT,

Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages.

W. L. BRINGHURST, Ph. D., Professor of Physics.

G. J. CRANE, (1st Lieut. 25th Inf. U. S. A.,)

Professor of Military Science.

To be elected before the opening of the next session.

Professor Scientific and Practical Agriculture and Horticulture.

To be elected before the opening of the next session.

Professor Engineering, Mechanics and Drawing.

R. F. SMITH,

Assistant in Mathematics.

WALTER GILLIS, Assistant in English.

BATTALION ORGANIZATION.

COMMISSIONED STAFF.

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MORAN SCOTT,	T. E. MATHIS,	T. D. Rowell,
I. H. MALLOW.		=

ROLL OF STUDENTS.

SESSION 1882-'83.

CLASSIFICATION.—The plan of instruction embraces two Courses of three years each—1st, Agriculture, 2nd, Mechanics. The students employed on the first year's studies constitute the Third or entrance Class; those employed on the Second year's studies, the Second Class; and those on the third year's studies, the First, or Graduating Class.

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

FIRST CLASS. Seagoville. ✓ Horton, Chas. Johnson McKnight, James Wm. Quittman. SECOND CLASS. Boothe, John Marshall. Brooks, Thos. Columbia. Green, John Middleton. Halletsville. Gresham, Lucius T. -Centreville. Carthage. Hull, Chas. Francis. Dangerfield. ∠Hawkins, Edwin R. Pennington, E. R. -Cleburne. 'Matkin, Chas. Thomas Hearne. Sterling, Sam. Houston. Anahuac. Scott, Austin Leo. Denison. Scott, Wm. Walter Dexter. Scott, Walter E. Denison. San Antonio. Story, Wm. Herff - Melissa. Sherly, Andrew L.

,		*
Wilson, Wm. Herbert		Houston.
Wipprecht, Walter,	-	New Braunfels.
THIRD CLASS.		
		Cofferville.
		Orange.
Flourney, Rich Austin		
Cross, Wm. B.		Granbury.
		Bryan.
Edrington, Wm. Reynolds	-	McKinney.
Grave, Wm. Isaac	•	Hempstead.
Goggin, Jas. M	-	Ad Hall.
	•	
Herndon, Jas. B	-	Richmond.
Harrison, Thos		Waco.
Hedrick, John Isaac	-	Sherman.
Moore, Warren West	-	- Austin.
McGee, Samuel B	-	Marlin.
Northcutt, Jerry E	•	Longview.
←Pennybacker, Julian	-	5
Rowell, Thos. David	-	J
Ragsdale, Robert Lee	•	San Marcos.
Killough, David M	-	La Grange.
Smith, R. Lee		Helotes.
Smith, R. Lee Thompson, Chas. A. Tomlinson, R. E. Lee	-	Annona.
VTomlinson, R. E. Lee		Marlin.
Traylor, James Albert	-	New Waverly.
White, Frank		New Waverly.
4White, Marion R	-	New Waverly.
		Hempstead.
Whitfield, Frank H	-	San Felipe.
Williams, C. C	-	Honey Grove.
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MECHANICAL COURS	Ε.	•

F		
FIRST CLASS.		
Caldwell, John Calhoun	•	Corpus Christi.
Edwards, Jno. Franklin	-	Aubrey.
Kennedy, Osborne	1	Mexia.

Mosely, Wm. Edwin
Miller, Herman Julius Bellville.
McCormick, Willis B Weimar.
Patrick, Albert T Navasota.
GTullon Willer I
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SECOND CLASS.
Allen, Frank Sexton Galveston.
Andrews, Varney Cooper.
Bower, Chas. Wm Jefferson.
✓Barnes, Jesse Trinity. ✓Collier, Juriah Fuller Caltharp. ✓Calvert, James Alexander Franklin.
Collier, Juriah Fuller Caltharp.
Calvert, James Alexander Franklin.
Dawson, Nicholas A Austin.
Elliot, Austin Edward Sherman.
Fain, Tupper C Jacksonville.
Giesecke, Gustavus New Braunfels.
Green, Robert B San Antonio.
Gray, James Lee Brenham.
. Griffin, David B Aquilla.
Garrison, Henry D Caledonia.
Highsmith, Francis Cicero Snake Prairic.
Hedrick, Julian G Sherman.
Harbert, Glenn Alston Columbus.
VJosy, Jackson E Huntsville.
Knolle, Bernhard E i - Industry.
Lacy, Jno. Claude ! Longview.
Lewis, J. Knox New York, Tex.
Mitchell, James Harvey Bryan.
McQueen, Thomas Bush Bryan.
McLelland, Wm. Clayton Lockhart.
Mackensen, Bernard C Belton.
Pearson, Edward A Richmond.
Philpott, Wm. B Bryan.
KRoach, Geo. Washington Weatherford.
Rylander, Wm. Pitts Lockhart.
► Slaughter, George William San Augustine.
Scott, Moran - Gainsville.

Samuel, Alonzo M	Greenville.
Searcy, James U	Edom.
Swain, Hugh	Austin.
Terrell, Chas. Vernon	Decatur.
Von Rosenburg, Frederick C	Austin.
∠Williamson, Wm. Marcellus	Bryan.
Williams, Nelson M	
Wilson, Jas. Boon	St. Elmo.
Yeager, August B	Flatonia.
THIRD CLASS.	
	*
Andrews, Wm. Jefferson	Bryan.
Arrington, Sam'l Jesse	Borden.
Astin, James Robert	Bryan.
Adicks, Thomas Jefferson	Huntsville.
Boggs, Eugene Orleans	Marquez.
Burke, Holloway	Corpus Christi.
Burkhart, Wm	Richmond.
Boone, Hannibal H	Navasota.
- Browning, Joseph Field	Bryan.
Baker, Ernest Frank	Demings Bridge.
Baker, Jack Albert	Plantersville.
Baker, Jesse Cross	Plantersville.
Bradfield, Wm, E	Daugherty.
Cohen, Harry	Corsicana.
Crook, James J. Polk	Hempstead.
Cook, S. L.	Palestine.
	Huntsville.
Croft, Lucien Edgard	Corsicana.
Chatham, John G.	Navasota.
L Chambers, Wm. Joseph	Stafford.
De Freese, Charles Allen	Houston.
Douglass Wm. V.	Kaufman.
Dysart, William Cristopher	Van Alstine.
←Dudley, Frank E	Bell Plains.
Davis Clen Austin	Lyon Station.
Davis, Jno. Newton	Calvert.
Ellington, Jno. Crud	Hempstead.
Fisher, Rhoades -	Austin.
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Fisher, James Charles	, <u>-</u>	Austin.
Fischer, Alex. H	_	New Braunfels
Fischer, Charles Mority	_	New Braunfels
Farley, Jno. Cagswell	_	Waxahachie.
Green, John Fulton	-	San Antonio.
Grant, Joseph Foster	_	Tunis.
Gibbs, Hugh L.	_	Mexia.
Gibson, Geo. Howard	_	Trinity.
² Hunt, Jno. Benjamin	-	Caldwell.
Hough, Samuel	_	Fayettville.
Highsmith, Charles C	-	Snake Prairie.
Heath, Clarence F	_	Corpus Christi
Huebner, Jno. Charles	-	Brenham.
Harper, Wilkins B	-	Jefferson.
Hamilton, Everett V	-	Austin.
Hefley. Jeff Davis	- ,	Cameron.
Hardy, Mack	-	Calvert.
Howell, Wm. Smith	-	Bryan.
Holland, Joseph William	-	New Waverly.
Hassell, James Warnock	-	Bryan.
Jones, Joseph Thomas	-	Reagan.
Jackson, E. B	A SHADO	Palestine.
Johnson, Henry Ernest	_ e	Moore's Station
Kennard, Jas. Pinckney		^A Rockdale.
Kelly, Benjamin C		Overton.
Lantz, Charles	=/ -	Dallas.
Levi, Samuel	7 3	Overton.
Lancaster, Cornelius Granberry 7 = 1	= .	Marshall.
League, Thomas J.	J-	Galveston.
Lester, George Cleveland	_	Hempstead.
Lawler, Isaac	-	Mt. Enterprise.
Magee, Samuel Bullock - 37 = 7 = 119	-	Marlin.
McKinney, Wm. Edwin	- '	Austin.
Maltby, Joseph A	-	Waresville.
Machemehl, Lewis - //	-	Bellville.
McReynolds, Robert Arthur	-	Sabine Pass.
Makamson, Jas. Oliveron	-	Leona.
Myers, James. B. McDowell, Alex. Chilliam	- 1	Paris.
		Reagan

		1							
⊌Miller, Winston Dudley					-		-		St. Elmo.
XIills, Lee Clinton -						-		-	Millican.
Mallow, Jno. Hempstead	-				_		-		Melissa.
Murphy, Thos. Tucker				_				-	Jefferson.
"McBride, John Clem	-		-		-		-		Woodville.
McDaniel, Forest -		_		_		_		_	'Atascosa.
McLaughlin, Geo. Blake	-		-		_		-		Waco.
McGaffey, Chas. N		_		-		-		-	Sabine Pass.
McDonald, Thomas	_		_		-		-		Galveston.
McLendon, Geo. K		-		_		-		-	Calvert.
McCoy, Robert Lee	-		-		-		-		Fulton, Ky.
Mathis, Thos. E.		-		-		-		-	Rockport.
Mackechney, John B.	-		-				-		San Augustine.
Norvell, Ross		-		-		-		-	Henderson.
Newsom, Joeday -	-		-		-		-		Bryan.
Neal, Richard C		-		_		_		-	Henderson.
5.7 CH 1 5.7	-		-		_		_		Keilyville.
Pearson, Edwin Adolphus		-		-		-		-	Richmond.
Pfeuffer, Gustav. A. L.	_		_		-		-		New Braunfels.
Pfeuffer, Frank L		-		-		-		-	New Braunfels.
∠Palm, Rufus Atwood	-		-		-		-		Manor.
Procter, Abner		-		_		-		-	Centreville.
Polk, Harry Kinsey -	-		-		-		_		San Augustine.
Pescay, Chas. H.		-		_		-		-	Houston.
Pillans, Waller Polk	-		-		-		_		Re.
∠Robb, Howard L		-		_		-		-	Trinity.
⁻ Robertson, Rebel Lee	-		-		-		_		Tyler.
LRoberson, Joseph Bell		-		-		-		-	Mt. Pleasant.
Rutherford, Robt. M.	-		-		-		-		Seagoville.
Rhea, John		-		-		-		-	Valley View.
Scharmberg, Emil H.	-		-		-		-		Shelby.
Spellings, Wm. Thos.		-		-		-		-	Jefferson.
Smith, Wm. Ellis -	-		-		-		-		Seguin.
∠Sydnor, Carter Walker		-		-		-		-	Houston.
Stillwell, Charles Bruno	-		-		-		-		Bryan.
Spann, Edgar W		-		-		-		_	Chapel Hill.
VStoner, Washington H.			-		-		-		Kemper City.
Stucken, V. D. Alfred		-		-		-		-	Fredericksburg.
Shindler, Lee -			-		-				Hempstead.
	and a								

Stovall, Gilbert C					_	St. Elmo.
Stoneham, Geo. C.		7. 70	-			Plantersville.
Stoneham, Henry B	488	27.50		_	-	Plantersville.
Stoner, Michel Davis			-		-,	Kemper City,
Spell, Lee	-	-	-		-	Huntsville.
Thompson, William R. P.	-	-		-	-	Nelsonville.
Terry, Jno. C.		-	-			Rockport.
Taliaferro, Edwin. M.	-	-		-	-	Houston.
V Townsend, Moses S.	-	-	٠.		-	Columbus.
Thompson, Jno. Wheat	-	-		-	-	San Antonio.
Tompkins, Robt. S.	-	-	-		-	Denton.
Taylor, Wright -	-	-		-	-	Weatherford.
Talbott, Jos. Warren		-	•		-	Calvert.
Wright, Earl E	-	-		-	-	Jonesville.
Williams, Wm. Haden	•	-	-		•	Corpus Christi.
Woodward, Wm. Fox	-	-		- ,	-	Denton.
Walker, Clarence John.	-	-,	-		- ,	Mexia.
Williams, Rush	-	-		-	-	Waxahachie.
Wooten, William -	5	-	-		-	Bryan.
Wooten, Henry James	-	-		•	-	Bryan.
Willman, John	-	-	-		-	Bryan.
Whitaker, Willis -	-	-		-	-	Texarkana.
Zachery, Daniel H	-	-	-		-	Jefferson.
L. H. W.						
REC	л ріп	TIII A	TIC	M		
NEO.	A 1 1 1		1110) I V .		
AGRICULTURAL COURSE:						
First Class						
Second Class)
Third Class		• • • •		• • •	• • • •	28
						45
MECHANICAL COURSE:						Τ.)
First Class						10
Second Class	. .					40
Third Class						128
						0
				b	77	178.
Total						223.
			LANGE OF			

OBJECTS OF THE COLLEGE.

"Its leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." Act of Congress, 1862, Sec. 4.

In order to carry out the will of Congress as expressed in the above act when endowing the institution, the labors of the College have been distributed by the Board of Directors, into eight Departments, each under the charge of a Professor.

The eight Departments constitute two Courses—the Agricultural and the Mechanical.

The Agricultural Course includes the Departments of Agriculture, English Language, Literature and History, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages and Military Science. The Mechanical Course includes the Department of Mechanics and all the other Departments except that of Agriculture. Some of the Departments are modified to suit the different objects of the two Courses. Students are allowed to select the Course preferred. The Department of Languages is optional.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR H. H. DINWIDDIE.

This subject will be introduced by the study of Inorganic Chemistry, passing into a brief course of Organic Chemistry. The attention of students will be directed to the historical development of the science and to the phases of chemical theory which have successively obtained among scientists.

During this part of the course there will be constant practice in the use of symbols and chemical calculations. As far as possible illustrative experimetrs will be made by the students themselves. Special study will be given to technical processes and the construction, arrangement and working of apparatus for the manufacture of chemicals for commerce.

After a fair knowledge of general principles has been acquired Practical Chemistry will be taken up and the instruction will consist of actual work in the laboratory. It will commence with the use of the blowpipe, simple glass working and fitting up of apparatus, continuing as far as time will permit through a course of analysis, wet and dry, qualitative and quantitative, gravimetric and volumetric.

Advanced students will be required to investigate specialties, to keep careful notes of their work and to present results more or less original in the form of memoirs to be read before the class or handed to the professor. Agricultural students will devote their time mainly to analysis of soil, manures and plants. Mechan-

ical students may take up any subjects directly connected with manufacturing chemistry.

It will be the object of this department to equip its graduates with such practical knowledge and skill as will be available at once upon leaving the College.

In order to present definitely the facilities for practical work and experimental instruction in this department the following list of more important pieces of apparatus is given. In the Chemical Laboratory, one fine analytical balance, two ordinary ones, gas holder and generators, filter pumps, full supply of retorts, receivers, flasks, lamps, evaporating dishes, burettes, hydrometers, volumetric glass-ware, glass-blower's table, gas closet, tanks and sink, two assay furnaces with muffles, crucibles, &c., combustion furnaces, stock of chemicals and collection of minerals; in short everything necessary for ordinary analysis. A few special pieces of apparatus are needed and will be provided during the next session.

The following text and reference books will be used.—

Roscoe's Chemistry, Caldwell's Agricultural Chemistry. Church's Labratory Practice, Fleischer's Volumetric Analysis, Dana's Mineralogy, Watts' Chemical Dictionary, Naquet's Lega Chemistry, Fresenins'- Analytical Chemistry Prescott's Analysis.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND HISTORY.

PROF. J. R. COLE, A. M.

The following subjects_are taught:

I. English Language and Literature.—Embracing the grammatical and rhetorical structure of the language, its history and development, synonyms and comparative philology. That the student may thoroughly master the principles of his mother tongue, daily recitations are accompanied with practical exercises on the blackboard in writing, spelling, diagramming, ana-

lysing and criticising. Constant practice in declamation and composition is required. The Professor awards a prize to the best elocutionist.

The historical development of English literature is carefully traced, and the student is made as familiar with the works of our great authors in poetry, history, philosophy, fiction, science, etc., as the time allotted will permit. Lectures are delivered to the class, and original reviews, essays and criticisms required.

TEXT BOOKS,—Clark's English Grammar, Hill's Science of Rhetoric, Johnson & Brown's English Literature, James' Southern Selections to: Reading and Oratory.

II. HISTORY.—The object of this course is to give the student a thorough knowledge of the history of his own country and of England, and an outline of the world's history, ancient and modern. Special attention is given to the history of the people. and of the gradual development of the civilization, power, laws. constitution and political system of our Republic. Lectures are given on the history of political parties; of prominent leaders, military, civil, ecclesiastical and educational; of great measures that have convulsed the nation, and of the acquisition and government of our vast territory. The department is well supplied with a valuable series of wall-maps and historical and chronological charts.

TEXT BOOKS.—Stephen's (Alex. H.) History of the United States, Anderson's Universal History.

For reference and private reading the College library supplies an admirable collection of histories, dictionaries, biographies and encyclopædias, such as Macauley's, Hume's, Green's, Knight's Histories of England; Gibbon's, Mirivale's, Mommsen's, Rome; Curtius', Grote's, Greece; Bancroft's, Hildreth's, Von Holst's. Stephens' United States. Encyclopædia Brittanica, Chambers, Appleton's Cyclopædias, etc. Poetry and general literature are also well represented.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

PROF. LOUIS L. McINNIS, A. M.; ROBERT F. SMITH, ASSISTANT.

Instruction in this department will have for its aim, to lead the student into the habit of thoroughly analyzing every subject He will be taught to accept nothing as true in mathematical science, unless rigidly demonstrated, and he will be required so to demonstrate all rules and principles before applying them to the solution of problems. He will be made to realize the importance of this science in the practical affairs of life, as well as its value in strengthening and disciplining the intellectual powers, by carefully selected and original problems throughout the course, involving the application of its principles to the arts, industries and applied sciences of to-day.

The principles enunciated and established in the texts, will be constantly supplemented by oral and written lectures tending to show their application.

In surveying and leveling, much attention will be devoted to making the student thoroughly familiar with the use of the Compass, the Transit and the Level.

The department is supplied with all the instruments necessary to give the student practice in these subjects.

In the application of mathematics to mechanics, the student will be taught the doctrine of forces—their composition and resolution, laws of gravity, laws of motion, etc. A series of lectures on the History, Utility and Philosophy of Mathematics will be given.

The Professor offers a gold medal to be competed for by the members of the Second Class. The examination will embrace all the subjects taught in the first and second years.

Text Books.—Venable's Arithmetic, Davies' Bourdon, Venable's Geometry, Schuyler's Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying and Leveling, Church's Analytical Geometry, Wood's Mechanics, Church's Differential and Integral Calculus.

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES.

FROF, RUDOLPH WIPPRECHT,

This Department comprises the Ancient and Modern Languages, which are prosecuted, as optional studies, during three years.

While the instruction in the Ancient Languages consists mainly in thorough systematic drilling of the students in the Grammatical Analysis of the languages, so as to make them subservient to a critical and correct use of the English; in exercises from Latin or Greek into English, or from English into Latin or Greek, and in as comprehensive a course as possible of reading; the instruction in the Modern Languages is not confined to imparting theoretical knowledge, but is intended for the practical benefit of the student, viz: to enable him to speak them. Thus the study of text books is supplemented by oral and writen translations, blackboard exercises, and, as soon us practicable, by conversations in and out of the class-room.

A knowledge of German, Spanish, and French, is becoming more and more a necessity in our State, and the study of them is recommended to all.

LATIN.

⁻ I Year. Chase and Stuart's First Latin Book, Latin Reader, Casar.

II Year. Allen and Grennough's Gr, Sallust and Virgil.

III Year. Latin Syntax, Cicero, Horacet Tacitus.

GREEK.

I Year. Goodwin's Gr. Leighton's Exercise Book, Xenophon's Anabasis. II Year. Grammar reviewed, Exercises, Xenophon's Memorabilia, Eurpides. III Year. Greek Syntax, Homer, Sophokles.

GERMAN.

I Year Otto's Gr, Adler's Progressive Reader.

II Year. Otto's Gr., Deutsche Gramatik, Andersen's Marchen, Schiller's Wilhem Tell, Compositions.

III Year, German Literature. Hodge's Course in Scientific German, Lessing's Nathan der Weise, Compositions.

SPANISH.

I Year. De Tornos' Grammar, Sales Colmena Espanola.

II Year. De Torno's Grammar, Colmena Espanola, Morales' Spanish Reader, Composition-

III Year. Don Quixote, Lope's Estrella de Sevilla, Spanish Literature, Compositions.

FRENCH.

I Year. Otto's Gr. French Reader.

II Year. Otto's Gr. Telemaque. Voltaire's Charles XII, Compositions.

III Year. Selections from French Dramatists and from Prose writers of 19th Century.

Whenever deemed proper, other books will be introduced that the course, or substituted for the above. In the Modern Languages the students are practiced daily in conversational exercises.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

PROF. W. L. BRINGHURST, Ph. D.

Work in this department will commence with the study of elementary Physics in the third class, passing to a more advanced course of Physics in the second class.

The course of Physics will be illustrated by the excellent apparatus of the college. The shops of the Mechanical department will be most useful as a laboratory for the practical application of this course. With their aid students may construct special pieces of apparatus for illustration.

The following pieces of apparatus are found in the Physical Laboratory:—Powerful air pump, Atwood's machine, 3inch spark induction coil, smaller coil, telegraphic apparatus, galvanometer, plunge battery, Grove's battery, dielectric machine, batteries, jars, condenser, siren, magneto, electric machine, electro-magnetic machine, Toepler-Holtz machine, electro-magnetic engine, Crouch's best binocular microscope and fittings, polariscope and accessories, spectroscope, hydraulic ram,

hydrostatic and hydrodynamic apparatus, cathetometer, models of machines and mechanical powers &c.

Gage's Physics, is used as a text-book; tor-reference. Ganno and Deschanel's and other standard works.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE.

1ST LIEUTENANT C. J. CRANE, 24th U. S. INFANTRY.

The instruction in this department is in conformity with the act of Congress, and is under the charge of an officer of the army detailed for the purpose by the Secretary of War.

The United States in endowing this and other similar institutions, inserted, as one of the conditions, that Military Tactics shall be taught. And to facilitate the compliance with this condition the necessary cannon, rifle, accoutrements and ammunition are furnished by the General Government.

In order that the proper use—naturally contemplated in the act of Congress—may be made of these supplies, the students of the College are organized and officered as a battalion and instructed as such.

The military instruction given is confined to Artillery and Infantry drills, a limited amount of target practice and the duties of a sentinel.

The military system as used here in no way interferes with studies, but is a means of discipline and wholesome restraint, and at the same time develops in the student a high sense of honor, a manly bearing and that self-reliance and self-respect which grow out of a consciousness of personal responsibility.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

PROF. C. C. GEORGESON, M. Sc.

This department provides theoretical and practical instruction in agriculture and horticulture. The main object is to teach the principles of scientific and economic husbandry, to cultivate a love of country home life and rural pursuits, and to impress young men with the true importance and dignity of agriculture, the greatest industry of our state. The subjects taught are:

FIRST YEAR.

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—Lectures on this subject are delivered during the first term, embracing an extended course on the origin, history and description of all the principal breeds of cattle, horses, sheep and swine. Stock raising is one of the chief industries of the state, and the subject here receives the attention its importance seems to demand. The instruction in the class-room is supplemented by the work and practical observations upon the college farm, thus uniting theory and practice in the most efficient manner.

Soils.—Their formation, classification, constituents, physical properties, etc., are dwelt upon at some length. The object is to make the student familiar with these characters of the soil. Without such knowledge he cannot get an intelligent comprehension of the effects of cultivation, atmospheric influences, the effect of fertilizers and other factors which enter into successful farm practice.

BOTANY is next taken up and continued during the remainder of the spring term of the first year. The student is made familiar with the general structure of plants, their mode of growth, the absorption and assimilation of nourishment, fertilization and fructification. Each student is required to collect and classify a certain number of plants, and his attention is continually called to those features of the science which he can turn to practical

account in farm work in after life.

TEXT BOOKS .- Gray's Botanies.

SECOND YEAR.

STOCK-BREEDING is taken up by members of the Second Class at the beginning of this year. The subject embraces the principles upon which the art of breeding is based, such as heredity, fecundity, cross-breeding, in-and-in-breeding and the practices and influences by which breeds are produced or improved.

TEXT BOOK .- Miles' Stock-Breeding.

ENTOMOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.—Brief courses are given in these two sciences. The instruction in entomology has special reference to the insects that are beneficial or injurious to the farmer. Lectures. MacAlister's Zoology.

HORTICULTURE is the subject of study during the spring term of the second year. White's Gardening for the South (subject to change for a more recent work) is followed as a text, but supplemented by lectures. The student assists in all the operations of garden culture, the management of hot beds and cold frames, transplanting, grafting, pruning, and thus gains a practical knowledge of these subjects, which cannot be imparted by a text book alone.

THIRD YEAR.

VETERINARY SCIENCE is taught in the first term, embracing a brief course in the anatomy of domestic animals. Diseases common to farm animals and their remedies are treated of. Lectures. Law's Veterinary Adviser.

FARM Engineering, including irrigation and the water supply for the farm, drainage, the construction of fences and out buildings, the use and care of farm implements and machinery, etc. Each subject is illustrated in the improvement of the College farm, and practical knowledge gained by partaking of the work.

FERTILIZERS, FIELD CROPS AND TILLAGE.—The management of crops under various conditions; Mixed husbandry and the growing of specialties; the application of fertilizers and their action on the soil; the reasons for tillage, its influence upon crops. Lectures.

METEOROLOGY.—The study of atmospheric changes and the

laws which govern them. A set of meteorological instruments is in operation at the College.

Throughout the course, in connection and simultaneously with the studies each student will be required to practice on the farm and garden, assisting in planting and cultivating the crops and vegetables. The constant aim is to make the instruction practical thoroughout, along with a general scientific education.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND DRAWING.

PROFESSOR FRANKLIN VAN WINKLE, M. E.

The aim of this department is the instruction of the pupil in the applications of the sciences to Engineering and the Medical Arts in a manner which will be thorough, practical and the utility.

Instruction is imparted by practice (in shops and office) text books and lectures.

The following subjects are taught:

1. MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This subject is taught by lecture and text books and by practice, free-hand and with drawing instruments; and embraces free-hand sketching and shading of geometrical solids, and intersections of solids, lettering, sketching of farm implements, with dimensions; geometrical construction with instruments; drafting to scale and architectural, and drawing of constructions in wood; projection of elementary pieces of mechanism; projectional drawing of machines and structures from sketches and measurements; drawing of

designs for machines and structures, drawings to accompany graduating theses.

TEXT-BOOKS.—McCord's Mechanical Drawing, Lectures.

All drawings are original and not copied by students.

Methods of reproducing and blue-printing are also taught.

Each student must provide himself with a set of drawing instruments. The cost will be not above \$8, for all that is required.

He will make his own "T" square and set squares (triangles) in the shops as part of his regular exercises there. Pencils, paper and ink can be obtained at the college book-store at regular market prices.

Students are advised not to make purchases of drawing instruments before entering the college, as arrangements have been made with reliable makers to furnish instruments on advantageous terms.

II. Engineering.—Instruction in this branch of the department is by text-book and lecture. Like drawing with shop-work, the instruction here is made concurrent with shop work and drawing. Theoretical instruction is practically illustrated and applied by the student for himself.

The subjects taught are:

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION—their resistance with experiments and help strength, etc.

Mairect in foundation, walls arches etc.

framing, floors, roofs, etc.

Brivers Hot stone, wood, iron, suspension, etc.

mination of formulæ for strength of beams and columns with verification by experiments; elements of mechanism; the steam engine and steam machinery, with practical experiments on college engine with indicator and dynamometer; special study of the locomotive, from complete set of working drawing; iron and steel as materials of construction.

The student is required to write a monthly essay in the department and before graduation to submit a thesis on approved subject, accompanied by drawings and shop-work.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Civil Engineering, Mahan, Fairbairn's Elements of Mechanism, Bourne's Catechism of Steam Engines, Lectures.

SHOPS AND SHOP WORK.

PROFESSOP VAN WINKLE SUPEFINTENDENT. A. HARBERS, FOREMAN.

The shops of the Mechanical Department occupy a two-story frame building 84 x 34 feet, an engine and boiler House and Forge shop. Systematic practical instruction is given.

- 1. In familiarizing students with shop, tools and appliances by actually using them.
- 2. In making practical application of the knowledge and skill so obtained in actual constructions.

To these ends there are equipped and organized

- 1. Carpenter shop,
- 2. Wood working Machine shop,
- 3. Vise shop,
- 4. Forge shop,
- 5. Metal working Machine shop,
- 6. Department of Steam Enginery.

A 12 horse power engine supplies power for the machinery—the boiler and engine being run by students. The tools, machinery and other appliances are the best and most modern of their several kinds and it is proposed to further increase the present equipment in buildings and machinery and by addition of an iron and brass foundry.

A student who completes the prescribed three years course of work in the shops is well fitted for commencing life in a manufacturing or mechanical pursuit.

As evidence of his proficiency he will be expected to produce some piece of work of value and usefulness.

All shop work is executed from drawing furnished to the student, or made by him; he is instructed how to read and measure working drawings, to make free-hand sketches with dimensions of work in hand and to make out correct bills of materials before beginning that work. All work must come up to the standard of good morkmanship before beginning the next job. Students are held strictly accountable for the preservation and order of tools and machines to which they are assigned—

after having been taught how to put them in order.

Pocket callipers, a 24 inch pocket rule and a suit of overalls are needed by each student. They can be obtained in Bryan. Before any student in this Department can graduate he must place on exhibition some tool, implement or machine which he has constructed in the shops and which has been pronounced satisfactory by the Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

CURRICULA OF STUDIES.

We respectfully recommend the following revised Curricula of Studies:

AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR-THIRD CLASS.

Arithmetic, (Venable) Reviewed — Algebra, Davies' Bourdon. 1ST TERM. Mathematics.

Clark's Normal Grammar, James' Southern Selections, bi-weekly composition and English. declamation.

History and Descriptions of breeds of domes-Agriculture. ticated animals, cattle, horses, sheep,

swine, by lectures. Lectures on Elementary Physics. Physics.

Drawing. Free Hand.

Farm Carpentry, Practice.

Algebra finished-Davies' Bourdon. 2ND TERM. Mathematics.

Alex. H. Stephens' History of United States; English. James' Southern Selections; bi-weekly compositions and declamations.

Agriculture. Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany:

Soils, their formation, constituents, classification, &c.

Physics. Lectures on Elementary Physics. Drawing.

Farm Carpentry, and Farm, Garden and Orchard culture. Practice.

SECOND YEAR-SECOND CLASS.

1ST TERM. Mathematics. Plane, Solid and Spherical Geometry, Venable.

Physics. Gages' Physics, Lectures, Experimental Illus-*trations.

Agricultu e. Mile's Stock-Breeding; History of Agriculture, Lectures.

Hill's Science of Rhetoric. English.

Instructive Agricultural Practice. Practice.

M nthly essay.

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Mensura-2ND TERM Mathematics. tien and Surveying, (Schuyler), Field

Practice in Surveying.

Roscoe's Chemistry; Chemical Physics; Lab-Chemistry.

English.

oratory work.
Universal History (Anderson).
Fertilizers, Field Crops Tillage, Lectures; Agriculture White's Gardening in the South.

Instructive Agricultural Practice. Practice.

Monthly essay.

THIRD YEAR-FIRST CLASS.

Theory of Equations, Leveling with Field Practice Mechanics (Wood) and Lect-1ST TERM. Mathematics. ures. Analytical Geometry (optional). '

Agriculture. Zoology, Entomology, Anatomy and Veterinary Science.

Laboratory work in Qualitative Analysis. Chemistry. Astronomy. Lockver's Outlines. Johnston and Browne's English Literature.

English. Professional Thesis.

Experimental Agriculture. Practice.

.2ND TERM. Mathematics. Mechanics, (Wood), and Lectures. Analytical Geometry (optional).

Chemistry. Laboratory work in Agricultural Chemistry. Dana's Elements. Geology. Veterinary Science, Forestry, Meteorology. Agriculture.

Farm Engineer. Irrigation, Drainage, Water Supply of Farms, ing.

Farm Buildings, Roads, Fences, Implements, Machinery, &c.

Graduating Thesis.

MECHANICAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR-THIRD CLASS.

1ST TERM. Mathematics. Arithmetic. (Venable), Algebrá, (Davies' Bourdon).

Clark's Normal Grammar, Compositions and Declamations, James' South'n Selections. English.

Physics Lectures on Elementary Physics. Drawing. Freehand Drawing.

Shop Work. Elementary constructions in wood with hand tools.

2ND TERM. Mathematics. Algebra, Davies' Bourdon.

Alex. H. Stephens' History of United States; Compositions and Declamations; James' English.

Southern Selections. Physics. Lectures on Elementary Physics. Drawing. Geometrical Constructions with Instruments; McCord's Mechanical Drawing. Shop Work. Practice with wood-working machinery.

SECOND YEAR-SECOND CLASS.

1ST TERMS Mathematics. Plane, Solid and Spherical Geometry, Vena-

Engineering. Fairbairn's Elements of Mechanism. Physics, Lectures, Experimental Physics. Gage's Illustrations.

English. Hill's Science of Rhetoric.

Mecu'n'l Draw-McCord's Mechanical Diawing. ing. Shop Work. Elementary Metal-wo king, Filing, Chipping,

Screw-cutting, Steam-fitting.

Monthly Essay,

Plane, Solid and Spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, (Schuyler), Field Practice in Surveying 2ND TERM. Mathematics.

Chemistry, Roscoe's Chemistry; Chemical Physics; Lab-

Labratory work. English. Universal History, (Anderson).

Engineering. Fairbairn's Elements of Mechanism. Mech'n'l Drawing

Projections of Elementary Machines.

Machine tool work—as Boring, Turning,
Screw-cutting, Drilling &c.; Practical Shop Work. Steam Engineering; Mill-work.

Monthly Essay.

THIRD YEAR-FIRST CLASS.

Theory of Equations—Leveling with Field Practice, Mechanics (Wood) and Lect-1ST TERM. Mathematics.

. ures. Analytical Geometry (Church.) Johnson & Browne's English Literature. English.

Mahan's Civil Engineering. Bourne's Steam Engineering.

Engineering; Iron and Steel. Lockyer's Outlines. Astrononiy.

Mech'n'l Drawing. Designs for Machines and Structures.

Professional Thesis,

Shop Work.

Mechanics (Wood) and Lectures.
Geometry (Church) and Lectures on the History, Utility and Philosophy of Mathematics. 2ND TERM. Mathematics.

Geology. Dana's Elementary.

Mech'n'l Draw-Shop Work. Graduation Construction. Graduating Thesis.

All students must enter one or the other of these Courses, each making his own selection.

Every student satisfactorily completing either three years Course will be awarded a diploma certifying to that fact.

Optional Courses in the Ancient and Modern Languages are

open to students without extra charge.

By comparison with the Curriculum as now pursued, it will be found that few changes are suggested.

We have tried the present Courses of Studies for two years only, and while there might be some advantages in changing the Courses, these would be overcome by the disadvantage which must attend want of stability.

The Mechanical Course has been very satisfactory, and the number of students taking that course has shown that it was needed in our state.

The Agricultural Course has not been so popular with our students. A committee of the faculty spent most of sts time in trying to discover and remedy the causes for this want of appreciation of a most instructive, important and useful Course of Study.

This college has not been alone in the want of popularity in the Agricultural course.

In a recent report by Dr. E. W. Hilgard, Professor of Agriculture in the University of California, speaking of the small number of students who have taken the Agricultural course, says: "It is true that these numbers are very small as compared with the predominance of Agriculture, as a pursuit among the population of the state. Here, as elsewhere, we may expect this apparent anomaly to disappear, whenever the soil shalt fail to yield, as it now does, abundant returns to even the rudest culture."

To determine the best and most feasible modes of maintaining the fertility of the lands, and to diffuse a knowledge of the best experience of the past, is, in the opinion of that eminent scientist, the most direct means of benefitting Agriculture in the United States. In this opinion the Faculty heartily concur.

Hon. John Eaton, U. S. Com. of Education, in summing up the recent progress of these Colleges says:

"Uninstructed manual labor is encouraged only when the circumstances of the student compels it. * * * History, Literature, Mathematics, Modern Languages and Natural Sciences are retained as forming a substantial part of the education which prepares for intelligent agriculture. No relation seems to have been discovered between one branch of agricultural study

and another, upon which to base a classification of them for consecutive study. Subjects pursued in the freshman year of one college are found in the senior of another."

With all the disadvantages attending the inauguration of a new system of education, the College has made substantial progress; and with the support of the people of our state, it is believed that the Agricultural Course may be made of great benefit to the state.

'The following recommendation of the Faculty was adopted by the Board of Directors.

POST GRADUATE COURSE.

The Faculty would recommend that no degree be given to the graduates of this college, because if obtained after a course of study necessarily so limited, a degree would confer no honor upon the student, nor the College. But, that students who may wish to obtain degrees may have facilities for so doing, we would recommend to your Honorable body to establish the three following Post-graduate courses of one year each, with the accompanying degrees to be conferred upon satisfactory examination in the several departments named.

First.—BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Agriculture, Mathematics, Chemistry, one Modern Language Lectures in English.

Second.—Civil Engineering.

Mathematics, Engineering, Mineralogy, and Geology, one Modern Language, Lectures in English.

Third.—MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

Mechanical Engineering, Mathematics, Physics, one Modern Language, Lectures in English.

Requirements for admission to study for these degrees should be, that the candidate be a graduate in one of the courses, or pass satisfactory examination upon subjects embraced in them.

Students for these degrees to be under the general regulations of the College, but not subjected to Military disipline, except as they may be required to assist in keeping order in the Barracks.

The Faculty recommend that the Department of Philosphy and Political Economy be stricked out of the Catalogue as not forming a necessary part of an Agricultural or Mechanical Education.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES.

The Diploma of the College will be conferred upon all students who complete either of the prescribed three years' courses of study, and pass satisfactory examinations on all the branches embraced therein. Each candidate for graduation is required to submit to the approval of the Faculty an essay, composed by himself, on some literary or scientific subject, which essay must be read by the author on Commencement Day, if so ordered.

To every student who completes satisfactorily any one of the optional studies—French, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek—a special Diploma on that subject will be granted.

Each student receiving a Diploma will be required to pay \$5.00 therefor. No academic honor, however, will be conferred on any student who shall prove deficient in conduct for the session.

MARKS AND EXAMINATIONS.

All recitations throughout the session are graded and recorded. The maximum for the day, week, month, quarter, term, and session is 10, which indicates perfect recitations; imperfect recitations are expressed in decimal fractions of the maximum.

Two general examinations of each class are held during the session, which every student is required to attend. The first, called the intermediate, is held in January, and embraces the subjects of instruction in the first term. The second called the Final, is held in January, and embraces the subjects taught during the whole session. The examinations are mainly in writing, and the questions propounded have numerical values attached.

A monthly report is mailed to the parents or guardian of each student, showing his class standing, demerits and health.

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT.

The students are organized into a battalion of two or more companies, under the immediate command of the Commandant. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers are students, who are promoted to those positions for their soldierly qualities, due regard being had to their length of service.

The uniform is of cadet gray, and is cheap, neat and serviceable. No other dress than that which is prescribed shall be worn by students after they have received their uniforms.

As this institution is in no sense an asylum for vicious, depraved, or unmanageable boys, no such persons will ever be admitted, knowingly, under any conditions; and a student who shows himself insensible to the obligations of honor, good morals, and self-respect is at once sent home.

Manly sports and exercises, when not in conflict with studies and duties, are properly encouraged.

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

No student is allowed to leave the College during the session without the permission of the Chairman of the Faculty on application through the Commandant.

The strictest attention to study and the most exact punctulity in attendance on recitations, and other duties, will be made the CONDITION of every student's continuance at the College; and any student who wilhout authority absents himself from recitation or any other duty, deserts his class, or refuses to attend when warned shall be dismissed, or less severely punished, at the discretion of the Faculty.

Students are prohibited, under penalty of dismission, from having in their possession ammunition, weapons or arms not issued for the performance of military duty; nor shall these be retained loaded in quarters under any pretext.

Students are forbidden to enter into combinations under anypretext whatever. One who shall begin, excite, cause or join in any

boisterous or riotous conduct, or become a party to any agreement to avoid or violate any regulation, to hold no intercourse with a comrade, or to do any act to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, shall be dismissed.

No student shall have in his possession, or play at, cards, or games of chance, engage in a raffle, or in any manner wager money or other things, on penalty of dismission.

Permission to attend private parties, or places of public amusement, will not be granted during the term.

No Cadet can be granted a leave of absence during a term of twenty weeks, without an urgent necessity.

A student who shall drink, or bring, or cause to be brought within the Cadet's limits, or have in his room, or otherwise in his possession, any fermented or intoxicating liquor, or fruits or viands preserved in intoxicating liquor, shall be dismissed or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Faculty.

A student who shall cut, mark, or otherwise injure or deface the buildings, furniture or appurtenances; the trees, shrubbery, green-sward, grounds, fences; stables, or out-houses; or whoshall lose, injure, destroy, or improperly dispose of the arms, accoutrements, or other property of the College, shall make good all damage, and be dismissed or otherwise punished, according to the nature of the offense.

To each recorded delinquency a number of from one to ten proportional to the degree of the offense in a moral and military view, is assigned to express demerit.

If any student receives 150 demerits for the whole or any part of half year, or 250 for a greater period, he shall be declared deficent and dismissed.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL CULTURE.

Every Sunday afternoon there is preaching in the Chapel by one of the ministers from Bryan, and all students are expected to be present. And the Faculty will try with all the means in their power to protect and develop the moral character of those

committed to their charge. Classes for Sunday Bible instruction will be formed, which students are invited to join.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two literary societies in the College, the Austin and the Calliopean. They meet weekly in their respective halls for practice in debate, literary composition and declamation. Public debates are held frequently during the session, and speakers are procured to deliver addresses.

LOCATION.

The College is situated on a tract of land of 2416 acres belonging to the State, five miles south of the town of Bryan. The Houston & Texas Central Railway passes through the grounds, and has a depot, College Station, within a quarter of a mile of the College. Daily passenger trains make close connection with the entire system of railroads of the State, thus rendering the College accessible from every section.

The postoffice, as well as depot, for the College is College Station and Not Bryan.

The College enclosure contains about 160 acres of land, elevated above all the surrounding country. It is probably the highest point of land between Bryan and the Gulf—a distance of 150 miles. From the College porticoes and windows may be seen on the north, five miles away, the town of Bryan, county seat of Brazos county, noted for the beauty of its situation, healthy surroundings and refined society; on the west the hills, dotted with alternate streaks of prairie and woodland extend ten or twelve miles to the Brazos river presenting very attractive scenery. On the east and south, as far as the eye can reach, the undulating country of prairie and patches of timberis pre-

sented—with no water course or low grounds or miasmatic influence near to render the situation unhealthy. The College is surrounded by farms in a good state of cultivation.

The main College building is a fine four-story structure costing the State about \$100,000. It is situated on the highest ground in the centre of the campus and the principal avenue makes a gradual descent from its front portico to the depot.

· In this building are the recitation rooms, the President's office, the treasurer's office, the commandant's office, the laboratory, the chapel, the society halls, the library and dormitories for the students. About one hundred yards to the right of the main building is the Mess Hall, three stories high. The first floor is used for dining room, store room, kitchen, bakery, &c. The second and third floors are used as dormitories for the students. Adjoining this building is the President's residence, four stories high—these buildings were erected by the State a cost of about 35,000 dollars. On the left of the main building extending about a quarter of a mile down "the line" are five two story brick buildings for the families of members of the Faculty. All these buildings face the rail In rear of the main building is a large two story frame building which the College built at a cost of about, \$5000. This is Mechanical Hall, and is fitted up with five thousand dollars worth of machinery, tools &c., for shop practice. Near this is a blacksmith shop, a bath house, a barn and stable for work stock and storage. Back of all these is a pasture of 500 acres for horses, cattle, stock and dairy purposes.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Through the liberality of the Legislature avaluable library and Reading Room have been provided for the use of students, and additions will be annually made.

The Library now comprises standard works of History, Biography, Agriculture, Mechanics, Engineering, Mathematics, Natural

Sciences, Law and Political Economy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Poetry, General Literature and Reference.

The thanks of the College are due for the following periodicals, the gifts of the proprietors, which have been kept on file during the past session in the Reading Room: Houston Daily Post, Austin Daily Statesman, Galveston Weekly Post (German), Austin Daily Statesman, Brazos Pilot, Pacific Rural Press, Massachusetts Ploughman, Christian Observer, The Industrialist, Bulletin of National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Southern Historical Society Papers.

Gifts of books and magazines will be thankfully received. Back numbers of literary and scientific periodicals will be especially useful in completing the files already begun.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

There will be no State Students. Applicants for admission must have a fair knowledge of the elementary English branches; must be free from any disease, deformity or permanent injury, which would render them unfit for the prescribed duties; and must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character. While boys under sixteen years of age are not recommended to enter, the admittance of students will be made to depend more on their state of preparation, capacity to discharge the duties required, character and general habits, than on their age.

Rooms, bedsteads, matresses, pillows, tables, wash stands stoves and chairs will be furnished by the college, Students will furnish other necessary articles such as towels, pillow-cases, sheets, blaukets, clothes bag, comb and brush. All articles of clothing and bedding should be plainly marked in indelible ink with the owner's name.

The Eighth Annual Session begins October 1, 1883 and ends on the Wednesday before the fourth Saturday in June, 1884.

The Mess Hall will be opened on Saturday, September 29th, 1883. No students will be admitted to the College building

earlier than that date. Discipline will be enforced strictly immediately upon the arrival of students.

AGRICULTURAL PRIZES.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors:

RESOLVED, That for the encouragement of students in the Agricultural Department, the Professor in that Department shall be required to keep an accurate grade of the proficiency and deportment of each student in that department, and at the end of each session the student having the highest grade shall be entitled to a scholarship for the succeeding year free of any charge; and the student having the next highest grade shall be entitled to one half as cholarship for the succeeding year; and the student having the next highest grade shall be entitled to one fourth of a scholarship for the same time, but none of the scholarships shall be transferrable.

ANNUAL EXPENSES,

Phys	ician's f	ee					Š	00
ıst, (Quarter,	Board,	lights,	fuel,	washing,	rooms	. 32	50
2nd,	"	"		66		"		50
3rd,	"	4.6	66	66		6 %	32	50
4th.		"	"	"			32	50
		Tota	1				\$150	

Fees payable on entrance, and will not be refunded. Quarterly payment at the beginning of each Quarter. No deduction made for absence, unless for sickness, and for at least one month's duration. Any student resigning will be charged to the end of the Quarter, unless the resignation is on account of sickness and takes effect at least one month before the end of the Quarter.

All communications in reference to accounts of students should be addressed to Prof. L. L. McInnis, Treasurer.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS.

This College owes its origin to-AN ACT

DONATING PUBLIC LANDS TO THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRI-TORIES WHICH MAY PROVIDE COLLEGES FOR THE BENEFIT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled—

That there be granted to the several States, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each State, a quantity equal to Thirty Thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the States are respectively entitled by the apportion-

ment under the census of eighteen hundred and sixty: Provided Ty that no mineral land shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of this act. Sec. 2, And Be it Further enacted. That the land aforestid, after bing surveyed, shall be apportioned to the several States in sections or sub-division of sections not less than one quarter of a section; and whenever there are public lands in a State subject to sale at private entry at one deltar and twenty-five early nor near the grantity to which said State shall dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the quantity to which said States shall be entitled shall be selected from such lands within the limit to each of the States, and the Secritary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue to each of the States in which there is not the quantity of public lands subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to which said State may be entitled under the provisions of this act, land scrip to the amount in acres for the deficiency of its distributive share; said scrip to be sold by said States and the proceeds applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act, and for no other use or purpose whatsoevor; PROVIDED, That in no case shall any State to which land scrip may thus be issued be allowed to locate the same within the limits of any other State, or of any Territory of the I nited States, but their assignces may thus locate said land suip upon any of the unappropriated lands of the Unite I States subject to safe at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents or less, per acre: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, that not more than one million acres shall be located by such assignces in any one of the States: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no such location shall be made before one year from the passage of this

SEC. 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED. That all the expenses of manage. ment, superintendence and taxes from date of selection of said lands previous to their sales, and all expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of the moneys which may be received therefrom, shall be paid by the States to which they may belong, out of the treasury of said States so that the entire proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be applied without any diminution whatever to the purposes herematter mentioned.

SEC. 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED. That all moneys derived from the side of the lands aforesaid, by the States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sale of land scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States, or of the States, or some other safe s ocks; yielding not less than five per centum upon the par value of said stocks; and that the moneys so invested shall constitute a perpetual and, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided in section fifth of this act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one codege wh re the leading object shad be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanicarts, in such manner as

the Legislature of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several

pursuits and professions in life.

SEC. 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED. That the grant of land and land script hereby authorized, shall be made on the following conditions, to which, as well as to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the previous assent of

the several States shall be signified by legislative acts:

First, If any portion of the fund invested, as provided by the foregoing section, or and portion of the interest thereon, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished; and the annual increase shall be regularly applied without diminution to the purposes mentioned in the fourth section of this act, except that a sum not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any State under the provisions of this act, may be expended for the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms, wherever authorized by the respective Legislatures of said States.

Second. No portion of said fund nor the interest thereon, shall be applied directly or incirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection,

preservation, or repair of any building or buildings.

Third, Any State which may take and claim the benefit of the provisions of this act, shall provide, within five years, at least not less than one college, as described in the fourth section of this act, or the grant to such State shall cease; and said State shall be bound to pay the United States the amount received of any lands previously sold and that the title to purchasers under the State shall be valid.

Fourth, An annual report shall be made regarding the progress of each college, recording any improvements and experiments made, with their costs and results, and such other matters, including State industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful, one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free, by each to all the other colleges which may be endowed under the provisions of this act and also one copy to the Secretary of the

Interior.

Fifth. When lands shall be selected from those which have been raised to computed to the States at the maximum price, and the number of acres pro-

portionately diminished.

Sixth. No State, while in a condition of rebellion or insurrection against the government of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefit of this act.

Seventh, No State shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless it shall express its acceptance thereof by its Legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the president.

SEC. 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED That land scrip issued under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to location until after the first day

of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three
SEC. 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the land officers shall receive the same fees for locating land scrip is-ued under the provisions of thisact as is now allowed for the location of military bounty land warrants under existing laws: Provided, Their maximum compensation shall not be thereby increased.

SEC. 8. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, that the Governors of the several States to which scrip shalf be issued under this act shall be required to report annually to Congress all sales made of such scrip until the whole shall be disposed of the amount received for the same, and what appropriation has been made of the proceeds.

APPROVED JULY 2. 1862.

And to the following amendment:

An act to amend the fifth section of an act entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States AND TERRITORIES WHICH MAY PROVIDE COLLEGES FOR THE BENEFIT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS," AP-PROVED JULY TWO, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO, SO

AS TO EXTEND THE TIME WITHIN WHICH THE PROVISIONS OF SAID ACT SHALL BE ACCEPTED AND SUCH COLLEGES ESTABLISHED.

 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled—

That the time in which the several States may comply with the provisions of the act of July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "AN ACT donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," is hereby extended so that the acceptance of the benefits of the said act may be expressed within three years from the passage of this act, and the colleges required by the said act may be provided within five years from the date of filing of such acceptance with the Commissioner of the General Land Office; PROVIDED, That when any Territory shall become a State and be admitted into the Union, such new States shall be emitted to the benefits of said act of July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, by expressing acceptance therein required within three years from the date of its admission into the Union, and providing the college or colleges within five years after such acceptance, as prescribed in this act: PROVIDED FURTHER, That any state that has herefore expressed its acceptance of the act herein referred to shall have the period of five years within which to provide at least one college, as described in the fourth section of this act, after the time for providing said college, according to the act of July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall have expired.

APPROVED JULY 23, 1865.

By Joint Resolution, approved November 1, 1866, the Legislature of Texas formally accepted the provissions of the Congressional Acts, and the State received from the General Government script for 180,000 acres of public land, the proceeds of which constitute the present permanent endowment fund of this College, and is invested in Texas seven per cent.

gold frontier defense bonds to the amount of \$174,000.

The Legislature fulfilled its obligations by passing "An Act to provide for the establishment of an Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas," approved April 17, 1871, and by making liberal successive appropriations—aggregating \$202,000—for the buildings and equipments necessary for putting the institution in operation. And the County of Brazos secured its location within its limits by donating to the State the present college farm, a tract of 2416 acres, five miles south of the town of Bryan.

Finally, the Constitution of 1876, article VII, provided: "Section 13. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, established by the act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1871, located in the County of Brazos, is hereby made and constituted a branch of the University of Texas, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, and the natural sciences con-

nected therewith."

The College was formally opened for the reception of students October 4, 1876