Syracuse N.Y. Feby. 27. 1866

Hon. E. Cornell

Dear Sir

Permit me to trouble you once more. I hear that the West. Union & U.S. Telegraph Companies have Consolidated). Is that so? and if so - what effect will it have upon the Stock of the respective Companies?

I notice West. Union - has been steadily crawling up from 44 to 57 - and then went with a bound to 70 — I dont hear much about U.S.

Now Mr. Cornell - I dont suppose you are a Baker — and I can in some small degree (I trust) appreciate the weight of business pressing upon your mind - and the many claims upon your time — but I can assure you, that you can be of very great benefit to me by writing me - Confidentially if it be necessary - and I do know that the benefit will be appreciated.

I am not a Baker myself — but am personally - and for a man of small means - largely interested.

Thanking you for past courtesies in this direction - I will indulge the hope, of a reply.

Very Truly Yours

Da Gage Barnes

P.S. I hope you will never be elected Vice President!

E. D. Morgan
27 Feb 1866

United States Senate Chamber.

Washington, Feb 27 1866

Hon Egbert Arnold
State
Albany

My Dear Sir

I have
rec'd your letter & bill.
The bill was introduced
by me a day or two since
& referred to the Committee on
Finance. I will do
what is proper under
rights. But the Rules
of Senators are such

as will discourage them to favor this measure. or any measure that open the Revenue.

The Committee will not meet Soon than Tuesday next. I will, if then time permits, endeavor to get action upon it.

Yours very truly

G. O. Morgan

New York
48 E. 20th Feb 27/66

Hon E. Cornell.
Senator — Albany

Dear Sir.

Your favor of 26th inst has come to hand and surprised me quite as much as mine could have surprised you. — I have referred to Mr Walker's letters — In the first he says (under date Dec 19 '65)
"A few citizens of Ithaca are desirous of procuring a full length portrait of their fellow citizen the Hon. E. Cornell, who has recently made the munificent endowment of the State agricultural College to be located in that village amounting to $500.000.
I have been written to to name the artist. ** If you will undertake the painting of the picture for (as named) it will afford me great pleasure to procure the Commission for you.
Please let me know. &c &c

In the second letter (in reply

to Mine) he says (under date Dec 7/65 among other things)

"The Ithaca Comm[itte]e who requested me to select the artist to be employed for the Cornell picture have confirmed my choice — This is the fact I presume it will be more convenient for you to paint the picture while Senator Cornell is at Albany Perhaps you had better Correspond with him on the subject" — Perhaps I committed the error of stating (under a misapprehension) that the Committee named was composed of the Trustees of the Cornell University — I am sorry by my inadvertence to have caused a wrong impression — The matter now is fully explained so far as I am concerned — but I shall do no more about it until I am fully authorised and instructed.

Yours respectfully

D. Huntington

P.S.

My own opinion is, that in cases of public portraits the person who is to be painted should be invited to select an artist — Courtesy certainly requires this.

Albion March 1st 1864

Dear Sir

Your's of the 23rd ult. is received asking me to pay your account against me to Deborah's Girls. Your acct is in the shape of a note which you will please send to N. B. Ward and I will try and pay it as fast as the Girls want it All well with respects to all &c I am

H. D. Robertson

To E. Cornell Esq.
Albany
N.Y.

Binghamton
March, 2, 1866,

Hon, Ezra Cornell,

Dear Sir: I see by the Albany Journal of yesterday that Senator Folger reported Adversely to a bill to confirm proceedings of the Western Union Telegraph Company's — I also see the price of the stock fell three per cent yesterday in Newyork —

What bill did Mr Folger report against? — How will the refusal of the legislature to pass the bill affect the company's? I own

B. Bolsom
Mar 2. 66

Stock in the Company
and I shall be grately
obliged for the desired
information —

Very Respectfully Yours
Ransom Balcom

J. E. Ely
Mar 2 1866

Binghamton March 2d 1866.

Hon E Cornell.

Dr Sir.

Enclosed I send an affidavit in relation to the Charter of the Central Bridge—

The party giving it is a personal friend to the Commissioners named, & would prefer that it should be used if used at all more for your own satisfaction than for any public use of it, although you can use it any way that would help to defeat the Charter of the Central Bridge—

I hope you will find it consistent with your sense of duty to help on with the renewal of the Charter of the Susquehannah Bridge Co. I can see no reason why it should not be so— It is

certainly not the desire of the best part of Community here, to have a free bridge across the Susquehannah at present—

I sincerely hope you will give it your favorable consideration and support.

I am Very Respectfully
Yours
Joseph E. Ely.

N. Y. March 2. 1866.

Hon. E. Cornell,

Dear Sir,

I see by the papers that a bill to legalize some act or acts of your Trustees of the Ten. Tel Co has failed. I don't know what illegal things you had been doing requiring to be salved over.

In your Court (I think) you said a meeting of your Board was notified for 2d Feb. You suppposed that the matter of Thos Lumbering out our Co. would then come up. I have heard nothing since. We have less than a month now to the end of the lease. If you can do nothing with your folks I wish you would let me try with others if not too late. If some one would only

give me two or three millions
I would promise to be less nervous
about a few thousands. But we
ought to do something.

Thursday has all the papers
perfecting the title to your Brook-
lyn property. I will examine
them as soon as convenient, prob-
ably next week — I have to attend
to a will case in Hudson to-mor-
row, but must be in court here
on Monday to try a case for
Thursday —

Yours truly
E. W. Chester

Has Preit Johnson gone to the
dogs? My brother writes me that
a letter seeking head is sprung up since
his mad speech — he probably
wanting by stringent action against
the South to make atonement for
his mad utterances. I want to see
their Union League paper. I con-
sider it so important that I have
advanced $500 towards it — hope
other men will do much more

Copy

Minneapolis Min Mch 3. 66.

J. E. Dell Esq.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your inquiry concerning Public Lands in this State permit me to say. In the fall of 1864 a large amount of land was brought into market, some 2 or 300.000 acres in this Minneapolis Dist and about 1.500.000, acres in the St Cloud Dist. These lands, especially a part of those in the St Cloud Dist, are I believe the best ever offered, in the Western States and better than any other tract of equal extent in the unsurveyed or unoffered Public Lands this side of the Rocky Mts. The tract to which I particularly allude comprises a part of a long narrow strip of Territory commencing near the Minnesota River on the South, & extending Northwesterly with a breadth of from 10 to 20 miles for about 100 miles. The southern part of this tract you will remember was eagerly taken up, in 1856, 7 & 8. and pushing on north as the Lands were brought into market, purchases took up in 1862, 3 & 4 a large portion of the tract lying in this district, and during the past year a large amount was entered by Homestead mostly in the St Cloud Dist also. There now remains subject to private entry at Minimum price some 300.000 acres. of <u>choice</u> land in the region I have mentioned, though the amount <u>subject to entry</u> is more than double that quantity. The accompanying sketch indicates the general locality of the tract as well as the main natural lines of communication & the RR routes. The special feature of that tract of country is the great number of small Lakes with which it is dotted all over, amounting in some parts to 1/4 of the whole surface. As a consequence one fourth or there about of the remaining surface is timbered, the balance is prairie. I think it needs no further explanation to show why I call this the best tract in the western States.

I have for 12 yrs past been engaged in surveying examining and

selecting land in Iowa, Wis Ills or Minn and have minutely examined
over half a million acres, for U.S. State & Co. authorities Rail Roads and
private parties, and have never met with another tract of equal
extent and so good average quality. I believe the soil to be not inferior
to the best in Iowa or Wis. For climate & health it is certainly far
superior to Iowa or Ills. There is a better distribution of timber, prairie
meadow and water, & lastly from its rolling surface and its numbly
groves and lakes, it lays handsomer, more pleasing & attracting to the eye,
than any part of either of those states that I have ever seen

A word as to locating. Here, as everywhere a careful examination
is indispensable, if one would make anything like the best use of his money. Random
locations are not worth and will not sell, for much over one half what
carefully selected land will. The greatest disappointment eastern men
have met with in the west has arisen from this very cause, and no general
knowledge of a country however good, can answer the purpose of a specific
examination of tracts, for the purpose of location.

To locate a large amount of college scrip, it would be important that it be done
very early the coming season for two reasons. 1st that as I understand over 600,000
acres have already been located in this state, with scrip, it is evident that the
quota of a million acres will soon be made up, after which scrip
locations will be invalid and 2d that the choice lands in the tract to which
I have called your attention do not much exceed the amount 200000
acres which you intimated might be required, I could if desired take
the field as soon as the season would admit, say in a month from now,
and with a strong party of surveyors be able to furnish you during
at the rate of 40,000 acres or more per ~~week~~ week, but should of course
want to know before starting out about what amount of work,
I might depend upon, that I might make my arangments to meet
it. By so doing you could easily make your locations on good land always.
and accomplish the whole work, before other operators could get ready
provided no unnecessary delay was made

Yours Geo B Wright
US Dep Sur

United States Senate Chamber.

Washington, Mar 3. 1866

Hon Ezra Cornell
Senate
Albany

Dear Sir

Please accept my thanks for the Evening Journal Almanac for 1866. On Tuesday next I hope to consider your college Land bill. in the Finance committee of the Senate

with great esteem
Yours Truly
E. D. Morgan

Minneapolis Mch 4/66

Hon Ezra Cornell

Dear Sir

I recd yours of Feb 4th & the scrip a few days ago & today I Enclose you duplicates for 10 ps I have located these are on choice lands - part of them surrounded by Homesteads. the bal I will locate as fast as I can do it on choice lands -

You speak of getting an act through Congress allowing Entries on double priced land - this would be very desirable but the land officers assure me that it cannot be done
[illegible] been often tried over

In reference to the kind and quality of the land I could locate for you I enclose the statement of Mr Wright the most competent person in the North West to apist in locating (the surveying part of it) as he has apisted in the goverment surveys for many years and if you concluded to have me locate I shall employ him to apist me in the way he proposes - I have no doubt that the scrip you propose to locate - the market value of which would be about $135,000 would well located in Minnesota Nett the Cornell University 500,000 - My judgement on this is confirmed by the statement of both the US land officers -

If I locate a large amount it would be for the advantage of the university I would take Scrip for my fees of $6-ps in scrip at $25-ps

I will draw on you when I locate the bal of the 50 ps -

on the R R line west of St Cloud not definately located - land could be located on the line of said Road

after reading will you please return Mr Wright letter I hoping to hear from you I remain

Yours Resp

J. E. Bell

New London Waupaca Co Wis, March 4th, 66

Hon E Cornell Sir

your kind offer was received and I shal be reddy to start on my pilgrimage for the promised land in three or four weeks I want you to send me two hundred and fifty dollars in a draft on N Y to use as occasion may require When I settled in New London I bought out with a mother fellow a squatters right for two hundred dollars and then entered it when the land came into market the next year and made a good thing of it

I will here say if you send me the above named sum I will return the same with interest after Hop harvist if I do not find any land that you like to have

located, there is I am informed a large tract of good pine land which is not yet in market, but can be located by preemption 160 acres in a pine If we find a very valuable pine, We sometimes hire a man for $50 to preemp for us so to secure the land before it is offered at public action

If I find a big thing I will write you to come and see it before I make any heavy investments

you can wait until you hear from me in the woods before you send any colledge scrip

Yours respectfully

Ira Miller

Elijah C Chase
Mar 4. 64
About E.C. locating
land scrip lands

Shawnee Kansas
March 4th 1866

My Dear Uncle

I recived a letter from you in Dec last inquiring about entering lands and laying college land scrip. I answered your letter at that time

There is a large quantity of lands being taken up by railroad Co and appropreated by the legislature for internal improvement &c There is also a large emigration coming to Kansas in the spring to settle on our cheap lands

I would suggest that this spring would be the best time proberably, for some time to

come, to locate your college land Scrip

I am obliged to leave the farm that I now occupy the first of April and am at work building a small house on my place 14ft × 18 and want to get moved on to it by that time

On account of being obliged to build this spring it would not be convenient for me to pay the ballance of my note until next fall.

My family are well.

Truly Your Nephew
Elijah C Chase.

To Hon Ezra Cornell
Ithaca.
N Y.

3-4-66

I think you can get $2.50 pr acre for that land after a little time I understand that the Union Pacific RR has got every odd section up the Smoky Hill river and where the R R withdraws one half of the land the Gov price for the remainder is $2.50 pr acre

There is a large profit in a stock farm either on a small or large scale

The kind of stock that would pay the best depends somewhat on the locality you are in In some places where the wolves are subdued Sheep pay the best as they do fine and

I have been down with the Texas fever and cattle

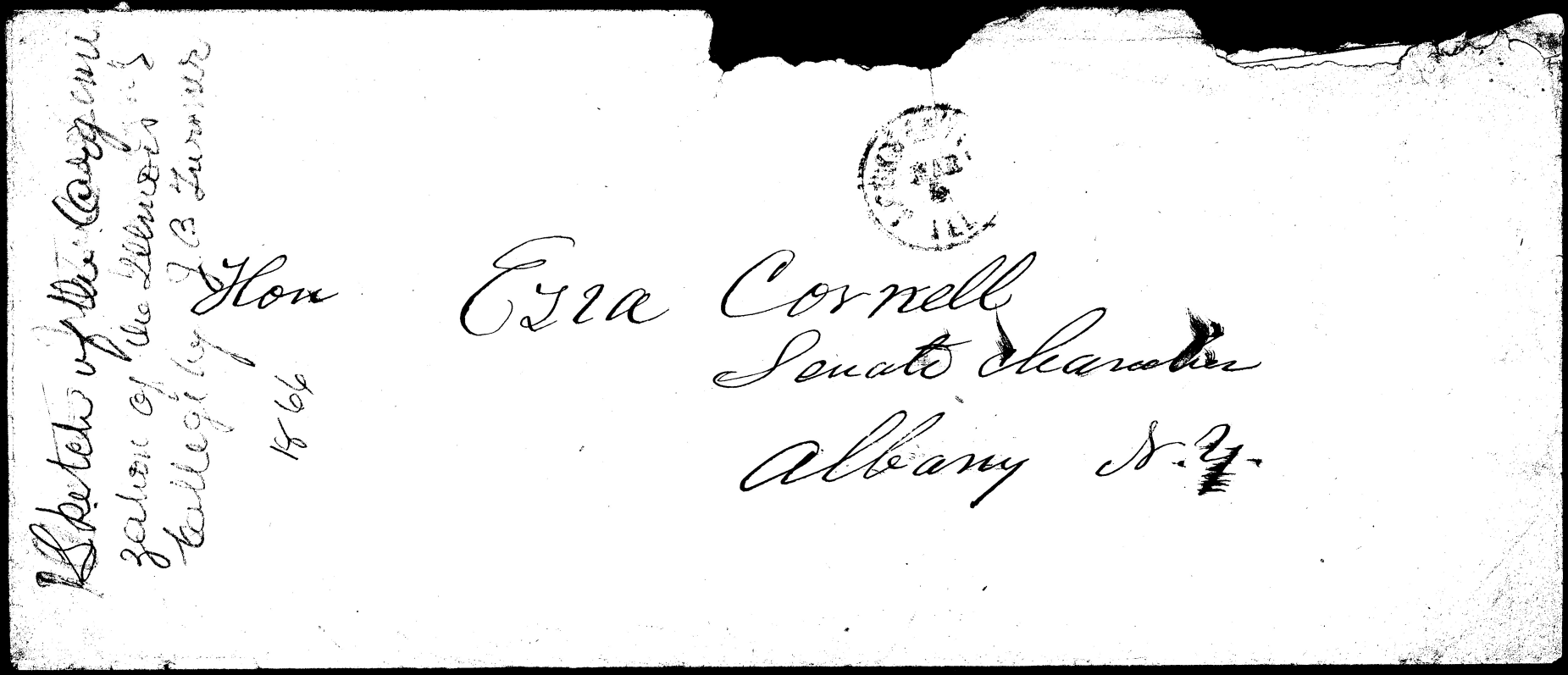
are not much subject to disease as they are in other States

In the western part of Kansas young stock cattle pays the best after taking out the cost of feed and herding and I think they pay 50 pr ct. on the capital invested pr year

I saw men in western Kansas who owned from two to four hundred head of young cattle and they do not put up more than 10 or 15 tons of hay.

They let there cattle range on the prairie in winter as in summer and there cattle live and do well on the dried grass; which the sun dries in the fall and cattle seem to eat it nearly as well as hay. There is to much money in horses & mules to run the risk of horse thieves

Elijah Elthas
to Hon E Cornell



Sketch of our plan of organization of the Ill. Ind. University /

II We intend to organize a University in the true sense, and on the broadest possible principles: such which fulfilling the terms of the grant will exclude no branch of human knowledge that ever — a University not for the two or three learned Professions, but for all mankind: beginning with the lower class, the Industrial, according to the terms of the grant.

III We shall as, little as possible, tie up the hands of our Trustees: But only speak in the charter of what they may do, rather than what they must do: leaving all future enlargement & details of the management, except the preservation of the funds, and the vital principles of the University, to their discretion from time to time — This point secured, future wisdom, and changes of the mode of organization, can at any time be introduced under the charter.

III We shall allow all men and all classes or associations of men to erect Colleges, Professorships, or Departments on the grounds, under direction of the general law or rule of the board, by gift or by devise, or otherwise, in their own family name, or any other name they prefer, and give them all such direction & control over their peculiar departments thus erected, as is consistent with the general good & law of the University: Much on the plan of the Universities of Oxford & Cambridge England —

IV We shall require no preparation for admittance, but a good moral character, and a good knowledge of those studies taught in our common schools. and lay down no rule, or course of study, except that all studies shall be pursued in the classes, in their natural and necessary order: Among applicants from the several counties, two or three more or less, from each county, who pass the best examination on the studies of the common school, will be admitted without regard to their wealth or poverty upon the gratuitous "role of honor" in the University, and have their instruction free: We do this to stimulate and elevate the common schools, and also to keep the eyes of all the children of the state, from their earliest years turned toward the University, as the goal of their youthful ambition.

2/

In all the departments of the University, we shall teach the principles, the sciences, which underlie the arts of life, and not those arts themselves or the bare handicraft of trades, according to the expert terms of the conventional guild. To this end, we shall hold our regular sessions, on all scientific and industrial topics, only for six months in the winter, when the mind is vigorous, and when the boys can be better spared from home; pressing them hard on the study of principles, for these six months; and then sending all back home, to their fathers farms and shops, to learn handicraft at home: without cost of board: to watch the application of the principles they have learned; and to acquire that most vital and important part of every boys Education; home industry, home habits, sentiments and persons. Those who have no home, may remain & work for wages of they choose on the college farm or in its shops or in some neighbouring shops. By this arrangement any boy however poor, can earn enough in Summer to educate himself through the winter; and well-to-do Farmers would gather in round the University from all parts of the State, to buy 10, 20, or 50 acres of land near it, on which to work their boys in Summer & board them and send them to the recitations in winter: as we shall have no boys & have no dormitories on the grounds. So well-to-do farmers, have already begun to gather round this town, raising the price of real estate, & contributing greatly to all our financial & social interests: and should all the other branches of the University be located here, as we hope they may be, our State prizes, will soon be filled with that class of people, and all our real Estate will be more than doubled in its value, aside from all the untold good to the boys: for these boys can ride their Ponies for five miles, in & hear the lectures or recitations of the day, if need be, and board at home with their parents; or arrange to take dinner with some friend in town, & stay in town the day if need be: And then we get our light locomotives going for the purpose, they can switch out on all our five Rail Roads, and bring such boys into recitation, for 10 or 15 miles out of town, in some 20 or 30 minutes; I assure you my dear Sir, there is no perceptible end, to this thing if only once set on foot on a proper basis.

P.S. * Should under this head I have said, that we will also have in the Literary, or Scientific Summer Courses, for all those desirous of pursuing Scientific principles, as applied to the various industries.

From that our people already know of its effect on their lands, they have appointed me Chairman of the Committee, to make a bid of 450,000 dollars to be raised by county tax and donation, to secure the remainder of any State Institutions in this County. And I am surprised to find men all over the County, who own lands, who can scarce read a word, and never before gave a dollar to education in any shape, all ready to vote for the tax, for its known effects on their lands. I know this seems is nothing to you: But you must remember that we are a young and a poor people, compared with you, with only about 20,000 moderate farmers & tradesmen, as our entire population; and not a single rich man in the county: so, for us, it is a great deal to vote: Especially when you consider that a large part of our population are from the poor states in the South who know nothing about schools, and have but just begun to crawl up in the world: Hale State many of them cannot read or write a word.

VII We intend to let each pupil elect whatever course of Science he chooses, whether one relating to Agriculture, or Mechanics, or Manufactures, or Commerce, or Mining, or Rail-Roading, or what not: anything he may wish to know, he may enter the University and study for as long, or short a time as he pleases; and the University will give him a certificate of the amount of knowledge he has actually thoroughly acquired, and will issue no other diplomas or Degrees whatever: so that each boys standing both, in the University and when he leaves it, will rest solely on the definite amount of specified knowledge he has attained, and on no general hocus-pocus, about his being "Master of arts" and all that. While perhaps he is not really Master of anything, not even a knowledge of his own dullness and stupidity—

VIII I have shown how we will keep the eyes of the children of the common schools of the State, even turned toward the University. I will now try to intimate in brief, how we expect the same end with all their parents, and attach the University not only to every common School in the State, but also to every farm & workshop. To this end we shall appoint Superintendents of Industrial experiments in each of the Counties, for voluntary service, similar to the Superintendents now appointed by some of our State Agl. Boards — Say in each County a Superintendent of grains & grasses; another of stocks and herds: another of Machinery; another of orchyards:

4/ and so on: making as many divisions as is found
necessary: For Example in our State, we shall have
a superintendent of the corn crop in each county:
For simple a great corn State. There is not a man
in the state that actually knows from any reliable
scientific experiment whether on a given soil, corn
should be planted 2, 3 or 4 feet apart: or with 2, 3
or 4 kernels in the hill, in order to the most profit:
They guess, but they do not know a single thing
about it: Let then, the agricultural Faculty of the
University issue a schedule of instructions like those
now sent out from the Department of the Interior,
so that the State report can be made by making
a mark under the printed headings of the schedule — And let each one of these volunteers county
superintendents, plant one acre in each county,
varying the mode, so as actually to test by weight
of crop on a given soil, the results of several modes
in the same season, & all the things being the same,
and mark the kind of soil, the mode of culture, and
the variations, and the final result down on
the printed schedule, & return it to the University at
the close of the season, as so much data of real
knowledge, given to the professors as a basis of their
instruction for the next winter: So equally would
in our State have a hundred reports from one hundred
counties, on each crop, testing on all our varieties
of soil, all such questions about cultivation, as these profes-
sors & the farmers of the state might wish to actually know!
In this way, as by act of congress, all this accumulated
knowledge, is to be reported annually to each state
Legislature, and to the Department of the Interior at the
centre at Washington, the whole United States
would become one vast Experimental farm,
the results of which from year to year could
be inspected at their leisure in any State in
the Union, & such there report one made!
One single year would give some accurate
knowledge; 50 years would give a vast amount
of it: The names of these voluntary reporters would
be known all over the county; and such could
be found more in any county, to voluntarily do this
work, as they do for Agl Societies than required:
They need not be learned at all: if they can
hold the plow, and read print & make a mark
with a pen, on their printed schedules. that is
all that would be wanted — true their reports might
be, and would be more or less inaccurate: but
they would still stand as a monitory body guard
of the University in all the counties to keep it and
its interests ever before the minds of all the
people, and to attract and secure students
to the University —

a certain kind of experiments of a more
abstruse & delicate nature, should be tried
annually on the Experimental farm near
the University, under the eye of the professors:
all that relate to blights, rusts, smuts, mouldiness
or of other sorts: all that relate to disease in ani-
mal and vegetable life, should thus be searched out
and duly known, & remedies thus decried: & seeds
of the same near the University buildings: for the
whole town ought literally to be filled with
different halls & lecture-rooms, like Oxford or
Cambridge, for the winter course of instruction,
when board is abundant all round. Such the
Agricultural Experimental Farming Establishment might
be some miles out of town if need be.

I cannot Elaborate this point: It would
take a volume & so omit its details: If you will
pardon me, I will state two facts: A neighbor of
mine, came to me four years ago and asked
me, to direct him, how to get the premium on his
crop of corn, at any rate stated fair. from an
old piece of ground that had been in cultivation for 40
years without manure & had run down to 40 Bushels to the acre:
I directed him as well as I could, how to change his method of
culture and he raised 129 bushels per acre and took the
premium over the whole State on that old land without
any manure of any sort: Another neighbor of mine, the Hon
Joseph Morton, this year raised 140 Bushels to the acre
on similar principles, & without any manure, while
his adjoining fields produced only 80 bushels: Only
as vast & these instances & these, that may be done if now
under our present system it is doubtful whether these
examples will be known & believed five miles from
home: But under the proposed department in the
university system. Such a fact could not occur in
any County, without being at once made known, and
authenticated to every intelligent farmer in the Nation:
So of all other crops, and more especially of the wheat
crop: all diseases & modes of cure in animals, and vegetables
and all uncertain processes in the mechanic arts.
Such a volunteer corps of Scientific aids in each
County, would cost nothing, and they duly organized,
and trained, would be of incalculable value, to the crops
and finances of the county, as well as to the Institutions, in
evolving the exact knowledge they need, and standing as
a perpetual body-guard, & fill them with students.

All this I admit is new: and will strike some
as excedingly inexpedient and impracticable: so it

6/

struck our people here: till they had time to look thoroughly through it: and I fully confess, that any meagre outline I can now put on paper, will not give any proper and adequate knowledge of the system intended: and I only wish now two things: First to induce you to decline the charter of your Institution open and free in all future time, to the reception of the whole, or any part of this scheme which the Trustees may see fit from time to time to add, or adopt: For the nation will at last need all I have indicated, and much more: Second that you may not so organise as several New State have done, as to throw entire discredit upon the whole scheme, and make even the farmers themselves denounce the Agricultural Endowment, as a humbug, as many ignorant fellows who write for your Institute Club in the N. York Tribune now do: I fully admit that our old fashioned manual labor, Agricultural Schools were a humbug: and so are all those organised on the same narrow, contracted scale: and in like manner they are destined to fail, and would have failed before this, if Congress had not fixed it so that they cannot spend their funds, and fifty years hence when they see a better example in N. York and Illinois: or perhaps sooner, they will still have their fund and can organise aright—

I will enclose a schedule of Illinois college organisation in this county, as far as it has gone yet: It has no agricultural or mechanical or military department as yet. But as intimated above I am canvassing the county for the requisite 450.000 dolls & endow these and other needed departments, with a fine prospect of success: I hold at present no official connection with that college: But if we get the funds that faculty will fully organise on the above plan: # Col. Smith the Editor of our paper, I see has written a little sketch of the origin & history of this matter, which I will enclose, (though the col is superabundantly complimentary to me personally) & shew you about how this matter originated, and how thoroughly it has been discussed, & how our people now regard it. after a two years Trial of some of the features of the plan. I will also enclose a copy of our proposed charter to aid me in filling up this outline sketch. As I am liable every to attend a committee meeting I can write no further this morning.

Yours truly J B Turner

Prof. Col Smith wrote part of the indefinite of Morgan Co. Has left Jacksonville very much—

Jacksonville Ill March 4/66

Hon Wm Conell. Dear Sir

I have snatched a moments leisure this morning to thank you for your kind letter, and to say that I do not see that it is possible for me to leave our work here at present. Beside, as I have no personal office or interest in there elections, any more than any other citizen, and never having had, & wanting not being a rich man, I cannot afford to leave my necessary business at this busy season, to travel widely about to promote its interest. What ever I can do here, without too much labor & expense I shall as cheerfully do: But I am now 60 years old and cannot stand the labor I once could either of body or mind.

I will try to get our Senators to aid you in that matter of tracts: and I think they will do it. Then this political flurry is over:

I have hastily sketched some of our ideas of organization: and if we can get your State and ours, and Kentucky to organize right, others I think will in time follow suit. Judge Moore thinks Kentucky will surely go with us—

Yours truly O B Ficklin

It will be observed that only a part of the scheme of the University plan appears on this schedule, as this was designed only as a preparatory modification of the old system

Adjutant John Thorpe

ILLINOIS COLLEGE.

THE friends of *Illinois College* will be glad to learn that, notwithstanding the sacrifices which patriotism has demanded from its students and patrons, the institution is still doing its accustomed work.

The enlistment of some one hundred of its under-graduates in the army of the Union, has diminished the numbers in its various classes, but its Faculty of Instruction remains unchanged, and its facilities undiminished. The Faculty consists of

REV. JULIAN M. STURTEVANT, D. D., PRESIDENT,
Professor of Moral Philosophy.

SAMUEL ADAMS, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

REV. WM. D. SANDERS, A. M.,
Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution.

REV. RUFUS NUTTING, A. M.,
Collins Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages and Literature.

RUFUS C. CRAMPTON, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

Professor CRAMPTON is now in the service of the country as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 145th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, but his term of service will expire before the opening of the next College year.

In announcing the opening of the new year, the Trustees desire to call attention to certain modifications of the plan of instruction adopted with a view to the adaptation of the system to the wants and conveniences of the agricultural community, and to the peculiar plans and exigencies of individual students.

With these objects in view, the College year is divided into two long terms,—the *Fall Term* and the *Winter Term*,—and one short term,—the *Spring or Optional Term.*

THE FALL TERM will begin September 16th, 1864, and end December 24th.
THE WINTER TERM will begin January 2d, 1865, and end the second Thursday in April.
THE OPTIONAL TERM will begin the second Thursday in April, and end the first Thursday in June.

All the studies necessary to graduation (which are the same as heretofore) are pursued during the Fall and Winter Terms: and students are not required to remain during the Spring or Optional Term.

In the Optional Term the student may either

1. *Review any of the studies of the regular course*, with a view to greater thoroughness; or
2. *Advance in the regular studies*, with a view to completing the course in a shorter time; or
3. *Devote himself to such optional, equivalent, or supplementary studies* as he may desire.

EXAMINATIONS.

The foregoing modifications require a new adjustment of the system of Examinations.

1. Examinations will be fewer, but more thorough.
2. Any person who chooses may present himself at the examination upon any study, regardless of the time during which he has been connected with the College.
3. A successful Examination will be final, as to that topic.

It will be seen that these modifications of the College system aim

1. *To render the system more flexible:*

   Without at all lowering the standard of the accepted American College curriculum, this relaxation of the rigor of the class system opens the advantages of the Institution in each department to any one who is competent to avail himself of them, without regard to his attainments or deficiencies in other departments.

2. *To secure the utmost thoroughness in each department:*

   The student shall be permitted to study Algebra, for example, until he has mastered it, whether it take him one term or five terms.

3. *To recognize and regard the differences in different minds as to natural quickness, and as to previous discipline:*

   The usual curriculum may be completed by some in less than the usual four years; and others may occupy five or six years in completing it.

4. *To meet the wants of the agricultural community.*

   The sons of farmers may complete the usual course of liberal study, and yet have their hands free for the labors of the farm when there is greatest demand for such labor.

EXPENSES.

Tuition and Incidental Expenses for the Fall Term,.....$18 00
" " " " " Winter Term,..... 18 00

This, it will be seen, is no advance upon former rates, as all the studies are compressed into these two terms which were formerly extended through three.

The cost to the student of the *Optional Term*, will vary according to the number of lessons he desires.

Tuition must be paid *in advance*, at the opening of each Term.

☞ *Sons of soldiers of the United States, who have lost their lives or been disabled from labor while in the service of their country during the present war for the preservation of the Federal Union, will be received to all the privileges of the Institution without charge.*

PREPARATORY INSTRUCTION.

Arrangements are made by which the best instruction will be given in the studies usually required for admission to College.

Tuition for Preparatory Instruction, for the Fall Term,.....$12 50
" " " " for the Winter Term,..... 12 50

The charges for the Optional Term will vary according to the number of lessons the student desires.

The Trustees invoke the good offices of the friends of the College, *and especially of the Loyal Newspaper Press*, in calling attention to the new features of this announcement.

JULIAN M. STURTEVANT, PRESIDENT.

JACKSONVILLE, MORGAN CO., ILLINOIS,
August 1st, 1864.

Minneapolis March 5th 86

Hon Ezra Cornell
Dear Sir

Enclosed find
10 duplicates for patents. As I
had to put on 4 Lots amt 145.a
but the land was Evident
worth more than must 6
ps of 160-.

I have kept descriptions
of all I have entred
that I may pay taxes
I write you more fully
to day - Yours

Yours Truly
J C Bell

Binghamton N.Y.
March 8th 1866

Hon E. Cornell
Senator
Albany N.Y.
My Dear Sir

I in common with other Bankers under the State System purchased State Stock paying some fifteen per cent premium. At the time the State was paying its interest in Coin The State is now paying its interest in Currency and the Stock 6 per cents are selling for ninety-two cents on the dollar. The State receives the advantage of the premium & saves exchange

Is it right & fair for the State to continue to pay us our interest in Currency? Should it not be paid in Coin? Is it not the true policy for the State? Permit me to urge upon you & your Com

Attention to this matter and if I can help bring the matter over you can command me. I wish you would urge the passage of a Resolution by Legislature directing Comptroller to pay State interest in future in Coin.

I do not see how the State is doing right by me to fail to pay me the interest in Coin and you as one of the Guardians of its interest & honour must decide. I trust your conclusions after investigation may meet my notions of justice.

How stands West Union Case. I have not heard terms of Consolidation with U.S. Tel Co.

Make my regards to Mrs Cornell

I am Very Truly Yours

Henry D. Reed

P.S. Let me hear from you.

Albany Mar 10. 66

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 6th inst came to hand making an appeal for the payment of interest on your State Bonds in coin

I observe that you push your appeal upon me as one of the guardians of the interest of the State -

Acting in that capacity I could not respond to your appeal affirmatively. I could only do so in the capacity of the Guardian of your interest.

As I understand the matter, the State has paid as the letter of the bond provides viz in the lawfull currency of the United States

Is not this all that the Banks should ask of the state, while they use the same currency to redeem their obligations which the law requires them to redeem in coin?

If the State paid in coin, it would be compelled to collect in coin. What would your neighbours say if the State demanded the payment of taxes in coin?

I hope with a little more time, and a commendable degree of patience we shall outlive all these little inconveniencies, which have grown out of the necessity of defending the life of the nation against the most wicked rebellion that history has or will ever record -

You & I friend Barto can stand without suffering, the inconvenience of matters referred to, but to many of our poorer neighbours they are sources of extreme hardship - and for that reason. I shall rejoice to see a return to coin payments -

Western Union, I regard as entirely safe and think she is on the threshold of unexampled prosperity -

Yours Respectfully
E Corwell

Copy

H. D Barto Esq
Tremont House
Troy

State of New York.

((Senate Chamber.))

Albany. Mar 7th 1866

Dear Alonzo

I have somewhere a note against H. D. Robertson Albion Mich -

Please look it up, and cast the interest on it, and send it to your Uncle M. B. Wood Albion Mich

I shall soon have to pay something for the schooling of Aunt Deborahs girls, and Robertson will furnish the money for that purpose as a payment on his note,

The Oswego mill owners repudiate the promises made by Littlejohn & other Senator and insist on opposing

The passage of the Ship Canal
This will call down the
greater opposition on Niagara Ship
Niagara Canal, and we may
fail to get our Charter —

Truman Sec. I.R.R. Co. wrote me
to secure necessary legislation
for I & T I.R.R. but did not
say what was necessary. I wrote
him for information a fortnight
ago but get no reply.

I have introduced a bill
similar to the Midland bill —
If it passes the Co can avail
themselves of it or not as they
and the people think best —

If we could but upon the
proper man to take the fi-
nancial management of
the Al. Ag. Works, we could
get the stock taken at once
to form the company. I have
recently had a talk with Cor-
ning on the subject he ap-
proves of putting it in shape
as I propose and says he
will take an interest. So of
Alcott, Wood and others.
The only question that delays
is a manager.

Is there any suitable mark at
Ithaca that we can get?

Yours Respectfully
E. Cornell

A.P. Cornell Esq

P.S. Since writing the
above, Hopkins S & R note
came in which I enclose
E.C.

Union Dime Savings Bank,

Canal, cor. Varick Street.

G. S. CHAPIN, *Secretary.* SOLOMON L. HULL, *Treasurer.*

New-York, March 10 1866.

Hon C Cornell

Dr Sir

We have applied for an Amendment to the Charter of our Bank. Which is in your hands as Chairman of Bank Committee We learn from friends who have visited Albany that there is no objection to our Amendment, the same having been passed in favor of other Banks

Our thirty three Trustees & 25000 Depositors are personally interested in this matter — Will you favor us by urging its passage through the Senate

Respectfully Yours G S Chapin Secy

1869

Flora Ill Mar 10th

Dear Brother.

Goods of 7th inst
Just received

All right. I will wait untill I see you.
I will however go on the farm of which I wrote you. and put in some crops. as I want my team to be at work — The frost is not yet out of the ground. but we expect to be able to commence plowing & seeding by 1st of April Think I will put in 5 acres wheat 10 acres oats and 12 of corn — besides a patch of vegetables That with the building I have to put up will keep me busy — all well — Yours &c

D Bl

Ithaca N.Y.
Mar. 10, 1866

Hon. E. Connell -

Dr Sir -

You will find enclosed a remonstrance signed by a large number of the Citizens of our County, against any further modification of the Game & Fishing Laws of the State - An attempt is being made to make the present laws more stringent to an extent not required for the preservation of fish, and, as set forth in the accompanying remonstrance, for the interest of a few to the oppression of the many. Besides this, the attempt is being made to procure the passage of a law invidiously affecting Cayuga Lake, imposing restrictions on fishing therein that are not im-

found on other waters of this State -

I am informed by old men who have long been familiar with fishing on Cayuga Lake, that there are now as many fish in the Lake as ever, excepting Salmon [redacted], and as to them, that the reason why they are more scarce than formerly is not on account of fishing, but because of dams & other obstructions in the outlet of the Lake preventing fish from coming up -

I am also told that the effect of drippings from the Gas. works in Ithaca, and from the Chemicals at the paper mill at Fall Creek cause greater havoc among fish around the head of the Lake than any or all other causes combined -

For them and for various other reasons, it seems to me, on being informed on the whole matter, that it would be best not to legislate further on this subject at present -

Yrs &c

Marcus Lyon

Montreal Telegraph Company

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Duncan & Co Lith.

Montreal, March 10th 1866

My Dear Sir

I duly rcd your letter in regard to the sale of a portion of my Tel. stock. As things have turned I would have done better by holding on till this time still if you had not abandoned the scheme for a preferential 8% stock the old stock would have fallen a long way below 50 in my opinion.

I had hoped to pay you a visit this winter but I cannot persuade Julia to leave home before moving.

I have purchased a farm of 60 acres in Burlington Vt and expect to move there early in May —

The place has taken a start in manufacturing and as a good portion of my farm is favorably situated for City residences I wish to make something by the purchase besides having a home for ourselves & Patience for a couple of Cart horses &c

Since the W Union Co has leased the U S Co we are anxious to know what disposition is to be made of the lines that are parallel to the lines of our Company. We have been getting notice that the wants to build to Plattsburgh which is in the territory of this Co but now that the U S line upon that route has fallen into the hands of the W Union Co we do not wish to go on with the work to make it a rival of a friendly Company —

As the American Co and Judge Caton Co are situated I can see a great necessity of the purchase by those Cos of the lines in their districts or a little further consolidation

If you can without too much trespassing upon your other duties let me know what course is likely to be adopted in this particular I will feel much obliged

Nellie & Alice both send a kiss to Aunt Ellen & Annie and I cannot get rid of them until I put them on my letter ☺ ☺

Julia & Ellen join in sending love to all of you

Yours Affy

D S Wood

Hon E Carroll

N. Y. March 12. 1866.

Hon. E. Cornell,

Dear Sir,

I rec'd yours the other day containing a suggestion about leasing our Tel. line again to the R. R. Co. I have been thinking the matter over & it does not strike me favorably. I think we can do better. There is a combination of companies now being rapidly formed here & this line is a very important one to them with the advantages we have from our contract with the R. R. Co If you will assent to it I think I can make such an arangement with them as to realize our anticipations of $100.000 for the line, which is admitted to be but a reasonable estimate. What do you say to it?

I can set the agencies at work to bring this about very promptly - for there is nothing within their reach so desirable.

Shall I figure with these people, giving them assurance of our good faith? Could I make a bargain with them satisfactory to you. I think I could make some arrangement to my own advantage. My position now prevents my entertaining any such project. I wish we could make some satisfactory disposition of the line. I don't believe the West. Un. Tel. Co - the Rochester folks will do any thing reasonable - in fact I expect them only to work against us & I feel a little sore about it.

Yours truly

E. W. Chester.

I am sorry you are so worn out. I don't see that you would be any worse off if Governor, but I don't know of any good office you would have for me which I would take. So my ambition & desires in that direction are limited by the desire to see an old friend in an honorable position - letting Fenton go into the Senate in place of Harris. But I know nothing of movements among politicians - nor what there is serious in the mention of your name occasionally.

T. Heyerdahl,

RAILROAD IRON.

26 Exchange Place, New York.

20 Exchange Place N. York.
12th March 1866.

Sir,

Seeing by your card
to-day's issue if you
view the market for
Railroad Iron — I can
furnish you with 50 T.
English Rails of best
makes @ from £5 5/- to
£5 6/- per ton, and shall
be glad to hear from
you on the subject —

I have the honor to
be
Sir
Your

parcel of Belgian
Rugs, approved quality—
50$ and 56$ p. yard—
which I can offer you
at satisfactory rates—

Yours respectfully

T. Heyendahl

per W. L.

+ Golden Eagle

Hon. Ezra Cornell

Ithaca N. York