

school as in operation at Geneva; but it had not the features of such a school. Preparations for establishing similar schools were then going on in Milwaukee, Janesville, Beloit, Green Bay and Sheboygan. During that year, at Manitowoc, an excellent public school, not a graded one, was conducted for six months, by Edward Salomon, who had recently arrived in this country, and has since been Governor. He had charge, a portion of the year previous, of a private school at Mequon.

The graded ward schools of Kenosha were organized chiefly by the exertions of Hon. J. G. McMynn, the recent State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The free school buildings had been erected between 1846 and 1848. In the winter of the latter year, Col. McMynn taught a private school in that city; and in June following he took charge of the public school in the North Ward; that of the South Ward was taught by Prof. Z. C. Graves, an accomplished teacher from Ohio, and who had labored efficiently in the first Teachers' Institutes of that State. Both had no experience in grading schools, and could get access to but little information on the subject. There resided at the time in Kenosha, Dr. D. W. Carley, now of Boscobel, who had conducted a graded school at Palmyra, N. Y., and who furnished some valuable instructions. Col. McMynn says, "neither Prof. Graves nor myself had ever visited a graded school; but we succeeded after making some mistakes in discovering a plan which others had known long before, and which now generally prevails." This school became in many respects the model after which many of the other graded schools in the State were formed.

Blind Asylum

The first charitable State school was incorporated in 1850, under the name of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, and was located at Janesville. The others were organized in subsequent years.

Academies and Colleges

Thirty-six academies and colleges had been incorporated by