

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

REGULAR MEETING:

HELD AT NORMAL, DECEMBER 3D, 1872.

PEORIA, ILLINOIS:

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1873.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

PROCEEDINGS OF REGULAR MEETING,

DECEMBER 3D, 1872.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY,
NORMAL, ILLINOIS, DECEMBER 3D, 1872. }

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS met on Tuesday, December 3d, 1872, at 10 o'clock A.M.—President Moulton in the chair.

PRESENT—Messrs. Fell, Goudy, Green, Gastman, Moulton, Roots, and Wells.

On motion, E. L. Wells was appointed Secretary *pro tem*.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was, on motion, dispensed with.

Mr. Bateman, Secretary of the Board, being detained by sickness in his family, sent a communication to the President of the Board, reporting his action upon various matters committed to him at the last meeting, and making sundry suggestions for the consideration of the Board.

The letter was read and placed on file, and its suggestions approved and carried out.

President Edwards, by invitation, appeared, and read his stated Semi-Annual Report, as follows:

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

DECEMBER 3, 1872.

To the Honorable Board of Education of the State of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: During the term about to close, the number of pupils in the institution has been 462—277 in the Normal and 185 in the Model School.

Two new appointees have entered upon the performance of their duties since your last meeting—Prof. S. A. Forbes, Curator of the Museum, and Miss Gertrude K. Case, Principal of the Primary School. The former was regularly appointed to his position at the June meeting, but Miss Case was engaged by myself to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Hughes. I think it may very safely be said that the duties of these two positions were never better performed than they are by the present incumbents. Both of the parties are more than commonly well fitted for the work. There is every indication that both appointments will prove eminently fortunate.

An arrangement has been made for enabling our pupils to meet the requirements of the new school-law. Brief courses in Human Physiology, Zoölogy and Natural Philosophy have been already given, and an opportunity to join the classes has been given to all the students. The work in Natural Philosophy is now going on. A sufficient amount of elementary instruction is given in each subject to enable the student to give profitable instruction in the elements.

I have purchased, subject to the approval of the board, books for the Reference Library, to the value of \$417.21. The purchase was made of Messrs. Hadley Bros., Chicago, and the terms are very favorable to the institution. For our guidance in selecting proper books, I procured the catalogue of a library that seemed to me exceedingly well chosen; and at a meeting of the entire faculty, every book in the catalogue was passed upon. Many were thrown out as not fit or not needed, and others were added. The list thus made up was given to the Messrs. Hadley, and something more than half of the selected books have been furnished for the sum mentioned above. I am sure that we could not have done better, if as well, in New-York City.

Some years since, a copy of Rees's Encyclopædia was purchased in Boston for a very small sum. The volumes greatly

need binding, and if it meets the views of the Board, I will order it done. This encyclopædia contains much useful information. Its chief drawback is that it was published forty or fifty years ago. There are also other books that need rebinding. A valuable addition has been made to the scientific books in the Museum. This will be found set forth in Prof. Forbes's report.

During the present term I have given much more attention than heretofore to the Model School and the pupil teachers. At the beginning of the term classes were assigned to 16 young ladies and 15 young men. One gentleman and two ladies have since been added, as new gradings were made and classes multiplied. I visit every class as often as possible, remaining some times through the recitation-hour. Any defect in the teaching or governing is carefully and rigorously noted in a book used for the purpose, and at the private interview which always succeeds the class visit the criticisms are freely and fully made to the young teacher. Besides this, two meetings are held each week, one for the primary teachers and another for those having classes from the High and Grammar Schools. At these meetings I am able to present general criticisms, to discuss general principles, and to set before the pupil-teachers any suggestions that occur to me, of an encouraging, stimulating or inspiring character.

At these meetings, too, each pupil-teacher is liable to be called upon to read a diary, which each is required to keep, detailing the work of each day, stating the subject of the recitation, pointing out the difficulties that have been encountered, the methods by which they have been surmounted, the various expedients resorted to for securing an interest in the lesson, and the modes of reviewing and thus rendering permanent the acquisitions of the pupils. These diaries are found to be useful in many ways. They turn the thoughts of the young teacher to his methods and to the details of his teaching, and prevent him from doing any thing thoughtlessly. Besides, the record itself is of value, for it shows what has been done every day, and just how well it has been done. Thus the teacher has a ready means of determining just how much reviewing is needed, and what part of the term's work needs it most. At each visit, too, a mark is entered into the same book, indicating my estimate of the value of the young teacher's work as shown in that recitation. These

marks are upon a scale of 10; and if the average of them for the term is less than 7, the teaching is pronounced unsuccessful, and no credit is allowed for it on the school-ledger. The pupil-teachers are divided into four classes. The first class consists of those who have taught, successfully, four terms, unless excused for some good reason; the second, of those who have successfully taught three terms; the third, two terms; and the fourth, one.

During the present term, classes have been under the care of Normal pupils as follows:

From the High School, one class in algebra and one in geometry.

From the Grammar School, 5 classes in spelling and sentence-writing; 2 classes in writing; 1 class in the History of the United States; 6 classes in reading; 4 classes in geography; and 5 classes in arithmetic.

From the Primary School, 3 classes in geography; 3 classes in arithmetic; 1 class in singing; and 2 classes in reading.

All the appropriations made by the legislature for our use expire on the first of July next. It will therefore be necessary to secure a renewal of them. For our current expenses, the amounts that we have been receiving for the last two years will be sufficient. Those amounts are as follows:

Twenty-three twenty-fourths of the interest on College and Seminary Funds	\$12,444.99
Additional for current expenses.....	9,000.00
For Museum.....	3,000.00
For chemicals.....	1,500.00
For repairs	1,000.00
For fuel.....	750.00
For Library.....	750.00
For expenses of members of Board.....	500.00
For care of grounds.....	250.00
For janitor's supplies.....	100.00

These are all annual appropriations. But, besides these sums, we also need the following specific appropriations:

For heating and ventilation, in addition to \$4,000 already appropriated.....	\$6,000.00
For deficit in current expenses.....	6,915.00

It is certainly time that the Normal building should be properly ventilated. Very often the air in it is totally unfit to

breathe. Teachers and pupils are compelled to sit during the long hours in a sea of loathsome impurity. With all the care that can be taken, it is impossible to avoid evil results. If, in the cold months, the windows are opened, in the hope of partially dispelling the cloud of offensive gas, then comes a cold and piercing current, bearing the seeds of pulmonary ailments, and causing a discordant diapason of coughing. For the State of Illinois the amount asked for is insignificant; but the effect of enfeebled health and exhausted energies upon these teachers is most disastrous, and the privilege of breathing pure air would be of incalculable value to them. And not to them alone, but also to the children who are to be placed under their tuition. In the school-room, if any where, bounding health is needed. A person whose lungs have been permanently poisoned by carbonic acid and the putridities of a foul atmosphere is, in one very important respect, unfitted for the work of instruction.

What is called a deficit arose in the following manner: The school originally went into operation in October, 1857. It received its first money from the state in January, 1858. Of course, a part of this money was retrospectively applied—enough to pay the current expenses for two months. Thus the matter continued year after year. But no very serious inconvenience was felt so long as we received our whole annual appropriation in January; for, after paying up the arrearages, there was always money enough for all the expenses of the remainder of the school year. But, under the new law, we receive in January only one quarter of our annual appropriation. And of this, nearly the whole is needed for arrearages. So that for the whole year we are kept about two months behind-hand with all our payments. What we ask of the legislature is merely to fill up this gap. We ask really for no new appropriation of money; we only ask that this amount be paid some two months earlier than it is by the present arrangement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD EDWARDS, President.

On motion, E. A. Gastman was appointed a member *pro tem.* of the Auditing Committee.

President Edwards's Report on the Contingent Fund was presented, read, and referred to the Auditing Committee.

Judge Green, on behalf of the Auditing Committee, made the following report, which was approved and adopted:

The Auditing Committee report that they have examined the underwritten bills of N. C. Nason, and find them correct, and recommend that they be paid:

500 pamphlet copies of Proceedings of the December meeting of the Board of Education, 1871.....	\$47.00
500 pamphlet copies of Decennial Address of President Edwards and Proceedings of June meeting of the Board.....	64.37
1500 copies of Decennial Address of President Edwards..	73.00
	<u>\$184.37</u>

WM. H. GREEN,	} Auditing Committee.
C. GOUDY,	
E. A. GASTMAN,	
E. L. WELLS,	

Mr. Fell, appointed at the previous meeting to provide fuel for the use of the institution, made the following report of his action in the premises, which report was adopted:

*To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois,
December Session, 1872.*

In pursuance of your instructions, I advertised for sealed propositions to supply the University with 200 tons of coal for the present winter; and the McLean County Coal Company having made the best proposition, I contracted with that company at the rate of \$3.15 per ton, delivered at the University Building. By the accompanying bill, it will be seen that $185\frac{18}{100}$ tons have been delivered in pursuance of that contract, and that a balance of $14\frac{82}{100}$ tons yet remains to be delivered. As the balance of the 200 tons may be needed, and as coal has materially advanced since the above contract was made, I would respectfully suggest that an order be issued for the full amount of the 200 tons contracted to be delivered, and that the same be withheld from delivery to the company till the remaining $14\frac{82}{100}$ tons are received. Possibly a separate or supplemental order for the $14\frac{82}{100}$ tons would accomplish the object as well.

Respectfully submitted.

JESSE W. FELL.

Mr. Fell also presented the following report in relation to Insurance matters:

*To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois,
December Session, 1872.*

I would respectfully report that, since your last meeting, I have received of W. L. Pillsbury, Esq., the sum of \$32 $\frac{15}{100}$, being our distributive share under a fire policy issued in our behalf by the Merchants' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.: the business of said company having been closed by a proceeding in bankruptcy. The money in question is subject to your direction.

Respectfully,

JESSE W. FELL.

On motion, the report was adopted, and the money mentioned therein was ordered to be put into the treasury.

Mr. Fell further reported his action in regard to leasing the University Farm, as follows:

*To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois,
December Session, 1872.*

In accordance with your instructions, in the month of January last I leased the Normal-University Farm to N. N. Jones, for the period of five years, commencing on the first of March last, he stipulating to pay an annual rental of \$260.

Subsequently, however, and at Mr. Jones's request, the farm in question was leased for the same period to F. K. Phoenix, who stipulated to pay the sum of \$350 per annum, payable on the first of December of each year. Copies of the lease above referred to are herewith submitted, for execution if approved of by this Board.

Respectfully submitted.

JESSE W. FELL.

Whereupon, the lease made by Mr. Fell to F. K. Phoenix, of the one hundred acres of land belonging to the University, for five years, commencing on the first day of March, 1872, for the sum of \$350.00 per annum, was, on motion, approved by the Board.

The following report of the Auditing Committee was offered by Judge Green and adopted:

The Auditing Committee, to whom was referred the report of President Edwards of the purchase of books costing \$417.21 for Library of Books of Reference, have examined said books, and recommend that said report be approved and an order be issued for payment of said amount.

WM. H. GREEN,	} Auditing Committee.
C. GOUDY,	
E. A. GASTMAN,	
E. L. WELLS,	

Judge Green, in behalf of the Auditing Committee, presented the following:

The Auditing Committee, to whom was referred the report of C. W. Holder, Treasurer of the Board, with its accompanying vouchers, have examined the same and find the same correct, and recommend its approval.

WM. H. GREEN,	} Auditing Committee.
C. GOUDY,	
E. A. GASTMAN,	
E. L. WELLS,	

The Treasurer's Report was accordingly approved.

The following is an abstract of said report:

STATE FUND.

To cash on hand, June 24, 1872	\$492.72	
“ “ received from State Treasurer of Ill.....	10,722.50	
“ “ “ “ Model School.....	1,119.91	
“ Amount overdrawn	2,671.42	
		<u>\$15,006.55</u>

Contra.

By cash disbursed on 62 orders.....	<u>15,006.55</u>
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LIBRARY FUND.

To cash on hand, as per last report	\$632.00	
“ “ received from Treasurer of State of Ill..	375.00	
		<u>\$1,007.00</u>

Contra.

By cash disbursed on one order	\$155.00	
“ “ on hand to balance, Dec. 2, 1872	852.00	
		<u>1,007.00</u>

Board of Education.

REPAIR FUND.

To cash overdrawn, as per report, Dec. 2, 1872..	\$169.87	
“ “ received from Treasurer of State of Ill..	500.00	\$669.87

Contra.

By cash paid on 8 orders.....	\$280.96	
“ am't overdrawn, as per report, June 24, '72.	388.91	669.87

CARE OF GROUNDS.

To cash received from Treasurer of State of Ill..	\$125.00	
“ Amount overdrawn, Dec. 2, 1872, to bal.....	46.55	\$171.55

Contra.

By cash paid on one order.....	\$12.00	
“ am't overdrawn, as per report, June 24, '72..	159.55	171.55

MUSEUM FUND.

To cash on hand, as per last report.....	\$727.41	
“ “ received from Treas'r of State of Ill...	1,250.00	\$1,977.41

Contra.

By cash disbursed on 7 orders.....	\$1,066.00	
“ “ on hand to balance.....	917.41	1,977.41

EXPENSES OF MEMBERS OF BOARD.

To cash on hand, as per last report.....	\$500.00	
“ “ received from Treasurer of State of Ill.	250.00	\$750.00

Contra.

By cash paid on 12 orders.....	\$271.00	
“ “ on hand to balance.....	479.00	750.00

FUEL.

To cash on hand, as per last report.....	\$750.00	
“ “ received from Treasurer of State of Ill.	375.00	\$1,125.00

Contra.

By cash paid on two vouchers.....	\$34.63	
“ “ on hand.....	1,090.37	1,125.00

Proceedings of the

JANITOR'S SUPPLIES.

To cash on hand, as per last report.....	\$59.86	
“ “ received from Treasurer of State of Ill..	50.00	\$109.86
		<u> </u>
<i>Contra.</i>		
By cash paid on 4 vouchers.....	\$31.66	
“ “ on hand to balance.....	78.20	109.86
		<u> </u>

CHEMICALS AND APPARATUS.

To cash on hand, as per last report.....	\$1,500.00	
“ “ received from Treas'r of State of Ill.:	750.00	\$2,250.00
		<u> </u>
<i>Contra.</i>		
By cash balance on hand		<u>2,250.00</u>

WATER CLOSET.

To cash on hand, as per last report	<u>\$76.48</u>
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HEATING APPARATUS.

To cash on hand, as per last report	<u>\$1,068.86</u>
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FURNITURE.

To cash on hand, as per last report	<u>\$146.75</u>
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RECAPITULATION.

State Fund, overdrawn.....	\$2,671.42	
Repairs, “	169.87	
Care of Grounds, overdrawn.....	46.55	
Library, on hand		852.00
Museum “ “		917.41
Expenses of the Members of the Board, bal..		479.00
Fuel, balance on hand.....		1,090.37
Janitor's Supply, balance on hand.....		78.20
Chemicals, etc., “ “ “		2,250.00
Water Closet, “ “ “		76.48
Heating Apparatus, “ “ “		1,068.86
Furniture, “ “ “		146.75
Cash balance on hand.....	4,071.23	
		<u>\$6,959.07</u>
		<u>\$6,959.07</u>

The following, offered by Mr. Roots, was adopted:

Resolved, That three hundred dollars be placed in the hands of President Edwards as a Contingent Fund for the ensuing year.

Mr. Forbes, Curator of the Museum, read the following as his

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois.

GENTLEMEN: Upon taking possession, on the first of last July, of the Museum of Natural History which is under your control, I made a careful estimate of the material then on hand, and submit the following list as the result:

In Mineralogy,	1,500 specimens, representing	300 species.
“ Botany,	3,000 “ “	3,000 “
“ Conchology,	5,000 “ “	958 “
“ Paleontology,	11,000 “ “	1,200 “
“ Entomology,	2,500 “ “	1,500 “
“ Ornithology,	200 “ “	191 “
Of Mammals,	30 “ “	26 “
“ miscellaneous specimens,	about 100.	

Total, 23,330 specimens, representing 7,175 species.

About one-half of these were named, and about one-fourth were more or less completely catalogued.

It will be seen that, while I found a great amount of work that needed doing at once, yet a good beginning had already been made; and though I do not know how much credit is due to many of those connected with the Museum in the past, it is perhaps proper to say that Drs. Sewall and Vasey have left behind them unmistakable evidences of conscientious and thorough work. What they have done seems to have been done well and in the right direction.

In planning my work for the half-year before me, I considered that the Museum was designed,

1st. To interest casual visitors in the subject of Natural History, and to give such information as might be gained by a mere survey of its contents; and

2d. To afford the aid of specimens and works of reference to the scientific student wishing to make a thorough study of any branch of Natural History.

For the first it was necessary that the specimens should be marked with the common as well as the scientific names; and

that the members of each natural group should be brought together, so that they might be easily compared and their common features noted, the groups being indicated, as far as necessary, by conspicuous cards.

For the convenience of the students, more elaborate preparation was required. It was thought best to first fully utilize that part of the collections already named before undertaking to determine the remainder. The cataloguing was first completed and the specimens and their labels marked with the numbers corresponding to their names upon the catalogue. All the cases in the room were then numbered in regular order, and all the shelves in each case were lettered, the number of the case and the letter of the box in which each specimen was to be found being placed against its name and number on the appropriate catalogue. An alphabetic index to each list was then prepared, so as to show the number of any specimen whose name was known, and a systematic index added, by the aid of which all the representatives of any particular group could be readily brought together for comparison.

Specimens in Natural History are of little value to the scientific student without such technical descriptions of their species and genera as will serve to point out the characteristic and important features. The library was very deficient in works containing such descriptions; and on this account alone, the collections could be made of little real use. A large part of the appropriation for the purchase of books, made at the last meeting of the Board, was therefore used for works of this class; and the remainder, except about \$100, which is still on hand, was expended for works of a more general character. The catalogues were next finished by placing against the name of each species the name of the book in the library and the page in the book in which its technical description might be found. This completed the organization of the Museum so far as it could at once be done; and my time has since been given to collecting specimens in the field, and to the work of determining the unnamed objects, in both of which a good beginning has been made. The additions which have been made to the cabinet this summer by donation, purchase, and collection, are shown by the inclosed list.

In order to stimulate the collection of objects in Natural His-

tory by the public schools, and to assist them in forming well-selected cabinets, I issued a circular to county superintendents throughout the state, a copy of which I submit herewith. Few responses have been received to this as yet; probably owing in part to the lateness of the season, and in part to indifference to the subject. Another circular (likewise inclosed) designed to call public attention to the advantages which we can now offer students, was prepared at a later date for more general distribution.

In pursuance of the policy I found in force, I have prepared small sets of specimens for the public schools; and some of these have now been sent out. As I have neither funds nor authority to make collections especially for this purpose, I could only use such duplicates as I had on hand, which were not likely to be valuable for exchange. These had already been nearly exhausted by previous distribution; and I could only put up a dozen sets, containing a hundred species, each, of fossils and land and water shells. If this work is to be continued (and it seems to be a very important one), a certain part of the regular appropriation should be set aside for the purchase or collection of such sets as will be best adapted for the needs of the public schools.

The present value of the Museum can easily be gathered from what has been said above; but a few words concerning its most serious deficiencies will probably be of service in determining upon the policy which is to govern it in future. Any such statement must, of course, depend upon the place which the Museum is expected to fill, the work it should be required to do.

There are two classes of the people, teachers and scientists, who are especially interested in this matter. The former are expected to teach Natural History in the schools. This they can not do successfully without adding largely to their present qualifications; and this they can do no where else as well as in a full and thoroughly-organized Museum. Indeed, I think that the final success of the teaching of the branches recently introduced into the common-school course must depend in great degree upon the influence which the State Museum may be made to exert, and the aid it may be made to furnish to earnest and ambitious teachers. What *they* require is a general knowledge of Natural History as a whole, with a more special and minute acquaintance (yet by no means an exhaustive one) with that of

our own state and country. But, besides these, there are many who make the pursuit of scientific study and discovery the business of their lives; and their claims can not be safely overlooked in the general devotion to 'practical science' and the cause of popular education; for without this class there would have been no science, either to practice or to teach. These aim, however, at minute and exhaustive knowledge; and to be of use to them, our cabinets must exhibit our local Natural History in detail. In short, the great present need in this direction seems to be a Museum which shall represent the Natural History of the Globe in outline, and that of our own state in full. Tried by this standard, our deficiencies are very great.

In Mineralogy, we need, more than any thing else, a collection of the ores and metals used in our arts and manufactures, showing all their states from the raw material to the finished articles. We should also have a collection of our building-stones, likewise shown as freshly quarried, as dressed for use, and after long exposure to the weather.

In Paleontology, we lack nearly all the fossils peculiar to the strata of the state below the carboniferous, the small number we have from the paleozoic rocks being mostly from New York. We also need foreign fossils from such formations as do not appear within our limits.

In Entomology, we have only a fair representation of the beetles of the state and some others from abroad, together with a few native specimens of other orders.

Of Reptiles and Fishes we lack almost every thing; while of Mammals large orders are entirely wanting; and of the few species which we have there are no separate skulls, without which the study of classification must be very superficial and imperfect.

In Ornithology, we are still in need of several species belonging to the state, and have almost nothing from abroad.

The vast, interesting and important field of microscopic botany and zoology has not yet been even entered upon; and the library should be increased at least to twice its present size. Indeed, the collection as a whole is so far incomplete that much of what has been expended and accomplished heretofore will be of no avail until these grave defects can be removed. It will need, however, no extravagant appropriations, if judiciously and faith-

fully expended, to complete the collections on the plan here briefly sketched; and the work once finished will be done, not for a year, or a generation even, but for all time to comè.

S. A. FORBES, Curator of Museum.

Normal. Illinois, December 3d, 1872.

LIST OF ADDITIONS TO MUSEUM MADE FROM JULY 1, 1872, TO NOV. 30, 1872.

NO OF SPECIMENS	DESCRIPTION.	RECEIVED FROM.	REMARKS.
200	Geological (Silurian).	A. T. Head, Centralia.	From Iowa.
50	Incrustations, Stalactites, etc.		Mammoth Cave.
500	Insects.	S. A. Forbes.	Collected.
25	Fishes.	" "	"
28	Minerals.	" "	"
20	Rocks.	" "	"
100	Birds.	A. B. Russell.	} P'rtly new specimens purchased, and partly old skins stuffed.
130	{ Crustaceans and Radiates. }	Naturalists' Agency.	
1,053			

Mr. Forbes's valuable report was unanimously adopted.

The Curator also presented his Financial Report, which was referred to the Auditing Committee.

Messrs. Coy, Noetling and Worthington appeared.

Judge Green offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Lost Property of the Museum be continued, and be requested to correspond further with Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, and assert, in whatever may be deemed the best manner, the right of this Board to the Relics of the Ute Indians sent from the Museum to the Smithsonian Institute.

And thereupon, on motion, the Board adjourned till 2 o'clock P.M.

NORMAL, 2 P.M., DECEMBER 3D, 1872.

The Board reassembled, as per adjournment.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Roots, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board is directed to incorporate in his Biennial Report to the Governor and to the Legislature the Decennial Address of President Edwards, together with his report made to this Board this day.

Judge Green, of the Committee on Officers and Teachers, made the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee on Officers and Teachers would report that they are able to notice improvement in the Model School, and advise no present change.

E. A. GASTMAN, } Committee.
 WM. H. GREEN, }

On motion of Dr. Goudy, it was

Ordered, That Charles W. Holder, the Treasurer of this Board, be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to receive from the State Treasurer, and receipt therefor, all moneys appropriated by the legislature for the use and benefit of the Normal University, as said moneys become due and payable according to the provisions of the laws making said appropriations.

The Auditing Committee made the following report, which was adopted:

Cash in President Edwards's hands, on June 26, 1872 ...	\$255.15
Cash for books, etc., sold	7.80
	\$262.95

Contra

By amount expended since last meeting of the Board as per 27 vouchers filed and examined..	\$247.42
By cash balance in hands of Prest. Edwards, Dec. 3, 1872	15.53
	262.95

WM. H. GREEN, }
 C. GOUDY, } Auditing
 E. A. GASTMAN, } Committee.
 E. L. WELLS, }

The same committee further reported as follows:

The Auditing Committee would report that they have examined the following bills and accompanying vouchers, and find the bills correct, and recommend that they be paid:

Loer & Son, for Janitor's Supplies.....	\$15.90
Champion Bros., for Repairs.....	14.36
W. O. Davis, for Printing Catalogues and Advertising.....	236.00
Harwood Bros., for Repairs.....	4.75
J. F. Hayes, for Books and Stationery	48.78
Peter L. Kreuter, for Repairing Steam Pump.....	1.00
Robert Fell, for Janitor's Supplies.....	4.00
S. A. Corbett, for Repairs.....	25.55
A. C. Cowles, for Wood.....	51.25
Holder, Milner & Co	4.05
Peter Kettléson, five accounts rendered, for Janitor's Supplies, Labor and Stowing away Coal.....	42.00

WM. H. GREEN, C. GOUDY, E. A. GASTMAN, W. S. COY, E. L. WELLS,	}	Auditing Committee.
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The following Financial Statement, made by the Curator of the Museum, was reported by the Auditing Committee as examined and approved:

ACCOUNT CURRENT OF ILLINOIS MUSEUM NATURAL HISTORY, AT NORMAL ILLINOIS, JULY — NOVEMBER, 1872.

No. of Abstract.	Dr.	Description.		
	To cash received from Treasurer.....		\$1,060.00	
	" " " " J. A. Sewall		100.00	\$1,160.00
	Cr.			
1	By Stationery, Postage and Printing.....		\$47.35	
2	" Books		288.14	
3	" Chemicals, etc.....		24.70	
4	" Specimens		69.70	
5	" Transportation		17.85	
6	" Incidentals		36.40	
7	" Collections.....		77.30	
	" Salary of Curator to Nov. 1, 1872		500.00	
	" Cash on hand.....		98.56	
				<u>1,160.00</u>

[Signed] S. A. FORBES.

Messrs. Clarke and Leal here put in appearance.

On motion of Mr. Coy, it was voted that President Edwards be authorized to secure a person to take charge of the Library of the University, at a salary not to exceed \$50 per annum.

On motion of Mr. Wells, it was voted that the Semi-Annual Winter Session of this Board be hereafter held on the Wednesday preceding the close of the fall term of the school, which will be the day before the usual closing of the school term.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

S. W. MOULTON, President.

E. L. WELLS, Secretary *pro tem.*