1 Papers, Jan. – Apr 1863

842

5 Joy Street.
Jany 1st 1863

Prof Wm B. Rogers

My dear Sir.

In looking over my affairs at the close of the year, I found a certain sum on hand which I fear much fear may slip through my fingers unbottingly, as such things in these days are prone to do; I therefore, with a view to safe investment, beg you to do me the

favor to hand over the enclosed Check to the Treasurer of the Mass Institute of Technology, as my subscription to the project of erecting a Building for it, on the land ceded by the State, as proposed at our meeting a few evenings since.

With great regard & consideration,

Your sincere friend & Svt.

Henry Wagles.

Answered.

740

3 Ladbroke Gardens.
Kensington Park. W.
London 26th Jan'y '63.

My dear Rogers.

In a letter from Mr Bond received today, he says that neither you nor Prof Grant had received your copies of the "Annals", on the 15th Dec. I gave them to Williams & Norgate about the 1st Dec, who would forward them to their Edinburgh house, to be sent to Glasgow when a parcel went from there. Have they yet

arrived? I thought this a more certain and less expensive way than by Rail.

I do not know whether you are aware that I am agent here for the Boston Public Library, the Athenæum, Harvard College, and the Massachu-setts State Library; any thing you may wish to send to either of them, I shall be very glad to take charge of; please forward all parcels to me, care of E. Allen. 12 Tavistock Row; Covent Garden London W.C.

Has your University a copy of the Catalogue of the Boston Public Library? if not will they send me a Catalogue of theirs in exchange? if so, I will forward one to you.

What think you of affairs in the United States? I do I dont see a ray of hope for the Union.

With kind regards to Mrs Rogers, I am,

Yours very truly

H. T. Parker.

Professor H D Rogers.
University of
Glasgow.

1190

Cambridge Feb 12th 63

My Dear Rogers

I had no opportunity when we last met of saying anything about the Rumford Prof.ship — As you are doubtless aware, the action of the Corporation has been stayed. As I understand it, there is question whether a new man shall be appointed, or whether in view of the finances of the Prof.ship Mr Eliot should combine the duties of the office with his present duties as director of the Laboratory.

Should this last management not be made, then I think there is but little doubt that a majority of the Cambridge people would support your claims — though the gentleman from N. York has a few very earnest friends. The wish to win your here is stronger than I supposed —

However their is no telling who is who until after the elections, as no one can exactly foresee what influences may be brought to bear upon the Corporation — Hoping that the wishes I expressed to you when we last talked of the subject may be fully realized

I am as ever

Sincerely yrs

J. Wyman

Jeff. Wyman
July 12. 64

1119

Wm. S. Fairbanks,
Treasurer of Western
R. Road.
Chas. Amory

Jan. 2. 1863

Perhaps in noticing the Institute in your Message the following might be suggestive.

Among the evidences daily exhibited in the community of unabated confidence in the prosecution of the War, and of undiminished interest in the progress of Science & the Arts, I have great pleasure in calling your attention to the earnestness with which the Bost. Soc. of Nat. History & the Mass Inst. of Technology have persevered in their respective plans. The former of these Societies, strengthened in its resources by a liberality already so largely exercised in behalf of the public needs, has nearly completed a stately & commodious building on the land assigned to it by the Legislature & will be in a condition to resume its collections & transfer its operations to the new edifice in the course of the coming Spring.

The Institute of Technology though not yet possessed of a sufficient fund available for building purposes is making progress in that direction, with the prospect of a large measure of success. Should it fail therein the fact will oblige the trustees to make use of the assistance required by the Act of the Legislature (Nov. 20 [illegible]), ~~it~~ ~~it ought~~ ~~[illegible]~~ it ~~might~~ I think reasonably plead the peculiar circumstances of the times & the great practical importance of its objects, as a ground for further indulgence.

~~It~~

It has therefore been deemed advisable to operate as a Occ: of Arty when ass'd & refuse an Order & the Officers, held in duty by the ~~[illegible]~~ of the: Com & Arty to take effect to invalidate Orders of Officers can exhibit offence & Contrition.

It is proposing also by Order & Regis in Lon Board of the Sch. of Dr. &c. & the Activity of Rich: Prod. Railway Industry & the Mercy Dublin & city of Mass.

The change Levenue Orders of adhering it are also Contributed to the Cause of peace & Conduct & improvement even at the Cooperant & which it is awaiting the accession. — Means suffering the erection of the Sch. of Dr. &c. & the Mus: of Fine Arts proposed to be erected on the land assigned to the Dr. & Scientific purposes in the B. Bay.

Abstract relating to the Rep. of Sch. &c. proposed for Boston. Jan 2. 1863.

(This appears in Governors Message of June 9. '63 pp. 65 and 66)

[February 1863?]

UNION CLUB OF BOSTON.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned agree to associate under the name of the Union Club *of Boston, and adopt the following fundamental Articles of Association:—*

Article 1. — The condition of Membership shall be unqualified loyalty to the Constitution and Union of the United States, and unwavering support of the Federal Government in efforts for the suppression of the Rebellion.

Article 2. — The primary object of the Association shall be the encouragement and dissemination of patriotic sentiment and opinion; and the members will use all proper means, in public and in private, to that end.

Article 3. — The Club shall never be called upon nor permitted to act, in its official or associate capacity as a Club, upon any political question or subject.

Article 4. — To defray necessary expenditures for house-rent, furniture, and books, and for subscriptions to newspapers, periodicals, and other publications, and for such other things as may be thought advisable for the use of the Club, each Member shall pay an Entrance-fee of Thirty Dollars, and an annual assessment of the same amount.

Josiah Quincy.
Edward Everett.
Thomas Lee.
James Savage.
David Sears.
William Ropes.
P. W. Chandler.
Charles G. Loring.
J. Ingersoll Bowditch.
Samuel G. Ward.
Charles E. Norton.
J. M. Forbes.
Edward Austin.
Horace Gray, Jr.
Martin Brimmer.
Edward S. Tobey.
R. E. Apthorp.
A. G. Browne, Jr.
Wm. H. Forbes.
George Baty Blake.
Joseph S. Ropes.
T. P. Chandler.
C. B. Goodrich.
J. Huntington Wolcott.
Charles Beck.
George W. Wales.
Wm. P. Mason.
Henry B. Rogers.
Harvey Jewell.
John S. Tyler.
Wm. Munroe.
O. W. Holmes.
Robert B. Storer.
Wm. S. Eaton.
George P. Sanger.
Gardner Brewer.
George Walker.
Henry Lee, Jr.
Alpheus Hardy.
C. W. Loring.
Jacob Bigelow.
George O. Shattuck.

Edward Tyler.
Alonzo Farrar.
James T. Fields.
Charles H. Dorr.
Charles G. Putnam.
LeBaron Russell.
G. Higginson.
Edward Atkinson.
P. T. Jackson.
W. D. Ticknor.
J. Z. Goodrich.
Charles F. Choate.
W. A. Wellman.
Jos. T. Bailey.
Moses L. Hale.
A. W. Farrar.
F. S. Nichols.
Gaml. Bradford.
Wm. G. Weld.
S. Lothrop Thorndike.
George S. Hale.
C. H. Dalton.
Samuel Hooper.
H. H. Coolidge.
Augustus Russ.
Wm. B. Bradford.
J. A. Higginson.
A. Erlund.
John J. May.
Robert Marsh.
Otis Norcross.
Charles W. Storey.
Francis Cabot.
James M. Barnard.
M. D. Ross.
James Lawrence.
James Sturgis.
Francis B. Hayes.
W. T. Glidden.
R. C. Mackay.
William Mackay.

George Wm. Bond.
Ed. H. Eldredge.
R. K. Darrah.
George Putnam, Jr.
W. B. Rogers.
Benj. S. Rotch.
John G. Palfrey.
Jared Sparks.
S. Frothingham, Jr.
John C. Pratt.
Samuel Johnson, Jr.
James L. Little.
E. R. Mudge.
Ezra Lincoln.
H. P. Kidder.
Nathaniel Goddard.
Richard Sullivan.
C. J. Higginson.
Henry W. Pickering.
W. S. Whitwell.
Ambrose A. Ranney.
J. Amory Davis.
Charles D. Head.
L. L. Thaxter.
George B. Chase.
Thomas Goddard.
Wm. J. Dale.
Harrison Ritchie.
W. W. Kendrick.
John L. Emmons.
Charles F. Blake.
F. E. Parker.
Henry W. Williams.
Clement Hugh Hill.
George B. Emerson.
Joseph S. Fay.
Henry Edwards.
George C. Richardson.
J. R. Coolidge.
George Hayward.
E. D. Brigham.

R. B. Forbes.
James Lodge.
C. P. Huntington.
R. C. Greenleaf.
Wm. E. Coffin.
John Gardner.
F. Gordon Dexter.
J. C. Converse.
T. K. Lothrop.
J. Lowell.
M. T. Rice.
A. G. Farwell.
Edward Bangs.
Horace Gray.
E. R. Hoar.
R. W. Hooper.
B. H. Silsbee.
W. D. Pickman.
Wm. Boott.
E. N. Perkins.
J. M. Tredick.
J. R. Lowell.
R. H. Dana, Jr.
C. G. Loring, Jr.
Asa Gray.
J. W. Brooks.
I. Livermore.
Estes Howe.
B. A. Gould.
Carlos Pierce.
S. C. Thwing.
F. J. Child.
Horatio Harris.
Hugh Montgomery.
Robert S. Watson.
Josiah Quincy, Jr.
John A. Burnham.
James A. Dupee.
F. H. Underwood.
Charles A. Babcock.
Edward Jackson.

W. B. R. —
personal membership
in Union Club of Boston

Therefore:

Resolved that this Meeting representing especially the Mechanical Manufacturing & Constructive Arts is deeply impressed with the conviction that the Material welfare as well as the educational interests of the Commonwealth can in no other way be so largely & rapidly advanced as by providing ample facilities for the Co-operation of practical Scientific Culture with industrial pursuits.

Resolved that we regard the recent National grant of land to the several States, designed mainly to promote instruction in the Science & practice of Agriculture & the Mechanic Arts, as a noble Offering to this Commonwealth a noble Opportunity for beginning on a systematic & ample scale the grand work of educating the industry of the State, & that therefore we hail with great satisfaction the Appeal which in the midst of such pressing public concerns, the Gov. of the Comm. has so eloquently urged upon the Legislature in behalf of this great Object and we meet with a hope which we are sure cannot be disappointed the prompt earnestness with which the Legislature has entered upon the consideration of the subject.

Resolved that while we take a deep interest in the wise application of the congressional grant to all the purposes contemplated in the gift, adhering strictly to the eminently practical objects for which it was designed — & while it will give us pleasure to see established on this foundation, the complete & most complete instructions in the Science & Art of Agriculture & accessible to all on terms

we feel that we are especially called upon to (urge upon) the Legislature the claims of the other Industrial Arts which in co-operation with agriculture have built up the substantial strength & glory of the Commonwealth, & on which its future prosperity & resources must be so largely dependent.

Resolved that in view of the great variety of subjects of Scientific & practical instruction & the extensive collection of objects machinery & laboratories requisite for the effective instruction in the operation of Institutes of Agriculture or of the other Industrial Sciences & Arts we are satisfied that whatever

be appropriated to this use

funds may now become available for State uses, they can be applied with most advantage whether as regards economy, completeness & strength of teaching, or wide accessibility to the public — by a concentration of resources on one or two institutions, ~~fully endowed~~ to endowing & equipping them with these means & facilities ~~without which~~ of practical scientific teaching which are indispensable to the highest usefulness. but which any single or large resources can never command.

Resolved that we heartily concur with the Gov. of the Commonwealth in commending to the legislature in this connexion the claims of the Mass. Inst. of Tech. which embraces in its plan the entire circle of the practical sciences & arts & aims when fully organized to educate the mechanical & manufacturing industry of the community by its School of Mechanical Science — its Industrial Museum & its Society of Arts embodies a plan & organization happily corresponding to the purpose of the congressional grant as regards the subject of the Mech.l Arts, — & which seems especially fitted by its scope & organization to become when adequately endowed a leading means of educating the industry of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, ~~that~~ that while we ~~cannot~~ ~~dictate~~ forbear from suggesting any plan of appropriating the Congressional Grant or expressing any opinion as to the extent of connexion which may be usefully established among the ~~various~~ organizations which may be created or endowed by it — we have no hesitation in ~~expressing~~ ~~asking for the legislation that may be necessary for our part — we do not do any thing to the prejudice of the best interests of Kentucky~~ are desirous of urging upon the Legislature of the State to unite with the Trustees of the Agricultural College in effecting the ~~adequate Scheme~~ ~~the Congressional Grant~~ an adequate scheme which shall secure to the Inst. of Technology the grant ~~chiefly~~ of practical teaching for which it was designed, —

Resolved, further that

the Officers & Com: to ~~set forth the~~ ~~Objects of the Inst. of Technology~~ ~~appear before the Legislative Com:~~ ~~and this Subject & charge~~ & in such other ways as they deem proper to promote the objects of this Meeting.

~~Resolved that~~

Whereas ... under an Act &c

Whereas The Govt. of the Commonwealth in his late address to the Legislature has with great power brought this to bearing has with great earnestly called the attention of the Body to the to this subject & has with a wise zeal, has urged & eloquence has urged the expediency of adoption of some comprehensive plan ... for by which the for general permanent for securing the fair to the Industry of the Commonwealth the largest & most great practical advantages, of the of such to the Industrial which benefits fullest measure of the advantages of benefit which to be derived from the application of this Industrial endowment —

& Whereas ... the subject of education ...

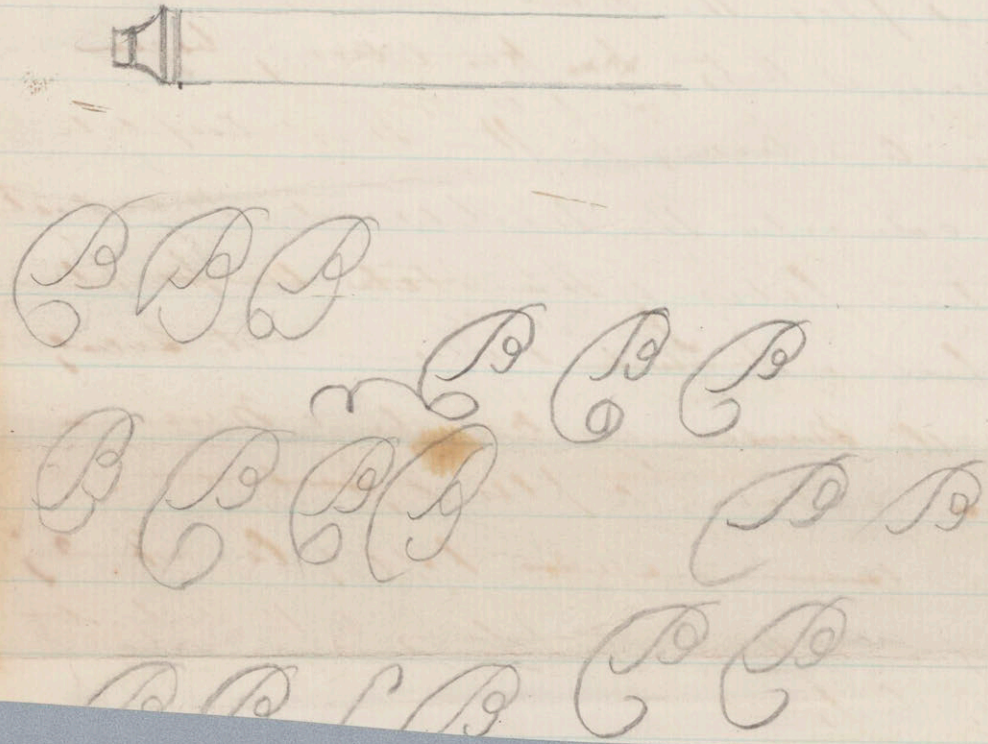
Resolved ... that this Meeting representing those especially the Manufacturing & Mechanical & Industrial Arts, ... have, with best hopes, deeply impressed the is deeply impressed hope with great satisfaction the address of this Rebel Opportunity from is deeply impressed with the Commonwealth that & Industry, in purpose with the Government of Commonwealth according to of education of of state the practical Industrial as well as educational prospects of the Commonwealth the called for further called for called for the direction the

Resd. That while we feel a deep interest in the wise disposition of the Congressional grant to aid the purposes contemplated in the gift — ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ studious adhering to the eminently practical & popular objects for which it was designed — & while we shall ~~[illegible]~~ rejoice to see established in this, forever dear the complete & most complete ~~means of~~ instruction in the Science & Art of Agriculture — we have called upon men especially to urge upon the ~~[illegible]~~ the Legislature the claims of the other industrial arts which in co-operation with Agriculture ~~build up the strength & wealth~~ ~~[illegible]~~ & the substantial strength — ~~& glory~~ & glory of the Commonwealth.

Resolved That in view of the ~~great importance~~ ~~great economy &~~ the ~~[illegible]~~ extent & comprehensiveness ~~[illegible]~~ of organization necessary to secure —

Resolved that in view of the great variety of ~~[illegible]~~ ~~instruction~~, & of subjects of scientific & practical instruction, & the extensive collections of objects, machinery & laboratory apparatus for ~~the~~ effective & complete organization of ~~the~~

Resolved — That the ~~Committee~~ concerned ~~with the~~ with the Dev. to the Practice of the Legislature of the Commw. in the Conservation the ~~Plan proposed~~ claims of Objects ~~which~~ & organization of the Mass. Inst. of Technology, which embrace, in it plan the entire circle of the industrial Sciences & Arts, ~~has been already begun~~ ~~its operations~~ and aiming in the most complete manner to educate the mechanical Practical & constructive labor of ~~the State the people~~ by its School of ~~Industrial~~ Practical Science — its Society of Arts & its ~~Museum of~~ Industrial Museum ~~&c~~ ~~&c~~ embracing a plan & ~~purpose~~ organization ~~exactly similar~~ both corresponding ~~to~~ the purpose of the grant referring to the subject of Mechanic Arts —



Boston, Feb. 19/63.

Dear Sir –

At the meeting of the Union Club this evng, you were appointed one of the Committee on By-Laws & invitations to new members –

The Committee will meet in the room over the Mass. Hosp'al Life Insurance Office on Saturday next at 10 a.m.

Very truly yours

F W Bunnett –

Secy

W.B. Rogers Esq

Thomas Howe late firm of Bramhall & Howe Boston | another T. H. of Boston is not a suitable person.

Geo J Fisher and M G Chapin
firm of Fisher & Chapin

✓ Geo S. Windsor – Prop Chelo

✓ J Eliot Cabot of Brookline

Chas Hale – ✓ Edw E Hale

✓ Jacob Sleeper | Dr W S Bowditch ✓

✓ Wm I Bowditch. Benny Lothrop ✓

✓ Rev Wm Dexter Chas W Scudder

D. Estes Howe – ✓

✓ Rev. R C Waterston

U. Tracy Howe

70

[2/21/1863]

The undersigned agree to pay the sums set against our names respectively, to the Treasurer of the Mass Institute of Technology to provide the objects of the Institution.

Henry B. Rogers One thousand dollars paid
M. D. Ross (one thousand dollars) $1.000
E. H. Eldridge - One thousand Dollars

Subscription Paper to Mass. I.T.

William B Rogers. Five hundred dolls.

R. C. Greenleaf Five hundred

William B. Rogers Treasurer
U.C. Greenleaf Boston Mass

[Society of Arts]
2/23/63

Mr. Ed. Atkinson of Cambridge, presented the first communication on the subject of Cotton culture & cotton manufacture, and exhibited a chart showing the cotton region of the United States.

Prof. Rogers spoke of the geological structure of the cotton region, and also of what is called the "backbone" of the region east of the Mississippi, and its influence in determining the temperature of the region through which it extends.

Prof. Rogers, proceeded to explain and illustrate the method of testing the degree of intensity of light emanating from the combustion of illuminating gas or other illuminating material.

Prof. Rogers also stated what action the Gov.t had taken with reference to securing contributions. Adjourned.

John D. Philbrick
Sec. pro tem.

Minutes. Feb 23. 1863.

757

Union Club of Boston.

BOSTON, February 28, 1863.

Mr.

Sir,

You are invited to become a Member of the Union Club of Boston.

Your signature attached to the Articles of Association, which you will find on the third page, and returned to Charles W. Storey, Secretary, on or before Monday, March 9th, will constitute you a member of the Club.

Charles G. Loring.	O. W. Holmes.
Edward Austin.	Robert W. Hooper.
Charles Beck.	C. P. Huntington.
J. I. Bowditch.	Amos A. Lawrence.
Martin Brimmer.	James L. Little.
Chas. H. Dalton.	Charles E. Norton.
J. W. Edmands.	W. B. Rogers.
J. L. Emmons.	George P. Sanger.
J. M. Forbes.	C. W. Storey.
Chas. B. Goodrich.	George Walker.
Alpheus Hardy.	S. G. Ward.

J. Huntington Wolcott.

Committee.

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NAME.

Union Club

From J. H. Wehle first Sec^y of Institute

No 275 Vermont Avenue
Washington D.C. Feb. 28/'63.

M. D. Rolfs Esq.
(Boston)
Dear Sir.

I have been hard at work on the business which brought me here, ever since my arrival, not only throughout the day, but almost every night until past midhour, & the prospect now is that I shall have my labor for my pains so far as this Session is concerned. The "copperheads", tho' in a minority, have decided to "block the game" or make the majority yield to their wishes on the questions now pending; & consequently yesterday until midnight, party tactics were resorted to, by repeated calls for the ayes & nays, & resort to other means known to the cunning politician, whereby time may be killed & measures defeated. If this plan be persisted in, as now threatened, it is intimated that a special session will be necessarily called at an early day.

Of the Senate there will be immediately a special session.
But my object is not to launch forth into politics.

Scarcely a day passes over my head, but my thoughts wander to No. 1 Mercantile Building, & I wonder what the fathers of the Institute are about; and utter a hope that they are up & doing. I have not seen any one, nor heard any thing connected with it. My wife has written me that once or twice she has called at the Rooms but found them closed. I earnestly hope that active, energetic measures, are on foot, or well under way, to develop & steadily & perseveringly carry forward the great purposes contemplated by our organization. If any one desire convincing evidence of the need of this as an industrial movement, to say nothing thereof, as a means of unfolding & making usefully available the intellectual & internal resources of our Country (or what is left of it,) let him temporarily visit this slough of vice & sink of iniquity, where everything is rife that degrades our mental & moral nature, and so little is doing to elevate the character or improve the condition of our fellow-beings.

But I have again run off the track.

In the course of my visits to the departments, I have been upon the look-out for the Institute's interest. It is highly desirable, as our friend Ruggles & others know, to have, if possible, a complete set of the Patent Office Reports; but this cannot be procured from Govt; they having none on hand. A set was never sold at auction; but one of those rare opportunities that occur, as is said, but once in a lifetime, is about being offered, by availing of which, if the pecuniary means can be ob-

tained, we may secure this & one or two other important works. Accidentally noticing an advertisement that some Books formerly belonging to Washington were to be sold at auction, I have for a week past been trying to get a Catalogue in which I have at last succeeded. On p. 89 I find the following; viz.

No. 2556. Patent Office Reports. The most complete set to be found in the country; commencing with list of patents from 1790, to 1857; agricultural & mechanical reports, all with claims from 1843, (the 1st year the claims were published) to 1861 — 42 vols.

No. 2559. Mechanic's Magazine, Museum, Register, Journal & Gazette, commencing 1823. Illustrated with numerous plates, portraits, machinery &c. to 1835. Half calf 23 vols. — Commencing 1839, to 1851 — 25 vols. cloth. Being in all 48 vols.

No. 2561. Transactions of the Society instituted at London for the encouragement of arts, manufactures, & commerce. Many plates. 19 vols. calf. London 1789 to 1801.

No. 2562. Repository of arts, manufactures & agriculture. Original communications, specifications of patent inventions, practical & interesting papers from the Philosophical Transactions & Scientific Works of all Nations, &c. &c. 17 vols. from 1794, to 1802. Second Series 17 vols. from 1802 to 1810. Lond.

Do we want the above? If so, can we get them? Is there not some one who would like to encourage us, & ~~would~~ give tangible evidence of wishing us God speed, by ordering the above purchased for the Institute? If yes, telegraph me accordingly, & write details if any by earliest Mail, so that should I leave here prior to the sale, which is probable, I may arrange for some one to look out for us. In writing address me under cover to Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, U. S. S., & put on a corner of the inclosed Letter your initials, so that it may be identified & opened as I may direct, should I leave before it arrives. Remember me particularly to Prof. Rogers, also to our associates, Preston, Ruggles, & others, & believe me yours for the cause of the Institute, Thomas H. Webb

United States Senate
March 5, 1863

Sir,

A bill to incorporate the "National Academy of Sciences" has been introduced by me in the Senate, and, having passed through the several stages of legislation, has now become a law under which you are one of the corporators. In the third section of this act it is enjoined, "that the National Academy "of Sciences shall hold an annual "meeting at such place in the United "States as may be designated." In order to fulfil the injunction, and to take the first step towards the organization of the Academy, I have to request that you will be pleased to inform me, as soon as possible, at what time it will be most convenient to you to attend a meeting in New York. In naming

this time it is not necessary that you should be more specific than to give the month, and part of the month.

After receiving the replies to this circular, I will select a day of meeting which will be most convenient to a majority of the members, and notify you accordingly.

I have the honor to be,
with high respect,
Your most obedt. Servt.
Henry Wilson

Prof. W. B. Rogers

U. S. Sanitary Commission.

707

Louisville, Ky. March 6 1863

Prof. W. B. Rogers

My dear Professor

I received today your letter of the 28. Feby.

The plates of my paper on the fossil plants of the N. W. Coast are in the hands of the Commissioner at Washington, and I fear could not be obtained for publication. I will write and see however.

I suspect it would be better to strike out the references to the plates & publish the text at once. I thought I had erased all such references.

I have not given the plants far enough all the study they deserve. They open some very interesting questions, not to be entirely settled however without more materials. I fear I

must turn my back upon this very interesting subject, at least for the present, and will return the specimens you were so kind as to send me, as soon as I return to Cleveland when they are

I am wholly absorbed in our sanitary work, and am again exiled from home and family – I have entered "for three years, or the war" and must give up science for a time God grant that it may not be a very long time! – I do not speak selfishly – but in praying for rest & leisure for myself, I pray for victory & peace for our Country & our cause – for the one cannot be without the other – I send you my Photograph as an excuse for asking you

Yours Very Cordially

D. C. Newberry

Mar. 7

Boston 1863

Dear Sir.

The Finance Committee of the Mass: Institute of Technology beg leave to present briefly the claims of that Institution for substantial assistance at the present time.

A valuable tract of land adjoining that occupied by the Bost: Soc: of Nat: History has been granted by the Commonwealth to the Institute, on condition that a guarantee fund of not less than one hundred thousand dollars shall be provided, by the 1st of April next, for the general purposes of the Institution.

The association is already organised, its meetings in a temporary hall are well and zealously attended, and great interest is manifested by those present in the practical application of scientific principles shown in the various mechanical & chemical inventions & combinations exhibited and explained. The establishment of an Institution of this kind upon a permanent basis requires large buildings with ample class rooms lecture rooms and laboratories & with sufficient space to deposit the various models machinery raw materials and manufactured products offered for exhibition and examination.

As assurances have been given of a liberal prospective endowment equal at least to the income of one hundred thousand dollars to sustain the active operations of the Institute, it will be seen that a present subscription of one hundred thousand dollars for the benefit of the Institute will not only secure to its use

a tract of land valued at the present time at not less than One hundred and fifty thousand dollars and warrant the erection of a substantial and elegant building, but it will also put the Institute in possession of an income sufficient at once to carry into effect its plan of practical instruction & to place it in the first rank of the institutions in this Country devoted to industrial education, thereby supplying a want which all those engaged in the Manufacturing Mechanical and other Industrial Arts have for a long time felt, and rendering it alike an honor to the Commonwealth and an ornament to our City.

It is manifest that the subject could be easily elaborated and that its importance might justify a more extended ~~exposition~~ exposition, but it is thought that a simple statement of facts in relation to an institution ~~promising~~ promising such great practical benefits will be the strongest possible appeal to the liberality of the community.

1863

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One hundred & fifty thousand dollars and warrant the erection of a substantial & elegant building, but it would also put the Institute in possession of an income sufficient at once to carry into effect its plans of practical instruction *, thereby supplying a want which all those engaged in the Manufacturing Mechanical & other Industrial arts have for a long time felt, and rendering it alike an honor to the Commonwealth & an Ornament to the City.

It is manifest that the subject could be easily elaborated & that its importance might justify a more extended exposition appeal, but it is thought that a simple statement of facts in relation to an institution of such pressing and great benefits practical nature would be the strongest possible appeal to the liberality of the Community.

* To place it in the front rank of the institutions, & stay, only devoted to this high purpose, industrial education

(X)

Boston, March 7. 1863.

Dear Sir,

The Finance Committee of the Mass: Institute of Technology beg leave to present, briefly, the claims of that Institution for substantial assistance at the present time

A valuable tract of land, adjoining that occupied by the Bos: Soc: of Nat: History, has been granted, by the Commonwealth, to the Institute, on condition that a guarantee fund, of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, shall be provided, by the 1st of April next, for the general purposes of the Institution.

The association is already organized; its meetings, in a temporary hall, are well and zealously attended, and great interest is manifested, by those present, in the practical application of scientific principles shewn in the various mechanical and chemical inventions and combinations exhibited and explained. The establishment of an Institution of this kind, upon a permanent basis, requires large buildings with ample class rooms, lecture rooms and laboratories, and with sufficient space to deposit the various Models, Machinery, raw-materials and manufactured products, offered for exhibition and examination

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It is manifest that the subject could be easily elaborated and that its importance might justify a more extended exposition, but it is thought that a simple statement of facts, in relation to an Institution promising such great practical benefits, will be the strongest possible appeal to the liberality of the community.

M. D. Ross

Edward Atkinson

Thos M. Bates

B. F. Tobey

E. H. Eldridge

Com. on Finance

Circular of
Finance Comm.y
Inst.
March. 1863.

drawn up by WKR

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M. D. Ross

Edward Atkinson

Chas M. Burton

G. S. Tobey

E. H. Eldridge

Com. on Finance

The work of a substantial and elegant character, but it will be found the best made in possession of any one, and sufficient to cover the great and effective plan of practical industry, which offers it in the good sense of the Institution in the Country, devoted to radical education, thereby supplying a want which all those engaged in the Manufacturing, Mechanical and other industrial Arts have for a long time felt, and rendering it also, as hope to the Commonwealth, and an honour to our City.

We are aware that the report will be very elaborate and that all information might justly be more extended, upon two considerations that a simple statement of facts in a plain form, without pretending such great practical benefits, will be the most powerful appeal to the liberality of the community.

Mr. D. Pratt

Edward Atkinson

Ira M. Bates

J. E. Tolles

Geo. W. Morrage

Com on Finance

200 Circulars, milk paper
12 for trade

Proof to be sent to Professor Rogers
The copies for two lks to be sent this eve. to Prof. Rogers
The 2 books to be sent also, the 2 pages being inserted

Mass. Institute of Technology

Boston
Massachusetts
1863.

~~Dear Sir,~~

The Finance Committee of the Mass. Institute of Technology beg leave to present, briefly, the claims of that Institution for substantial assistance at the present time.

A valuable tract of land, adjoining that occupied by the Bos. Soc. of Natural History, has been granted, by the Commonwealth, to the Institute, on condition that a guaranty fund, of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, shall be provided, by the 1st of April next, for the general purposes of the Institution.

The association is already organized; its meetings, in a temporary hall, are well and zealously attended; and great interest is manifested, by those present, in the practical application of scientific principles, shown in the various mechanical and chemical inventions and combinations exhibited and explained. The establishment of an Institution of this kind, upon a permanent basis, requires large buildings, with ample class-rooms, lecture-rooms, and laboratories, and with sufficient space to deposit the various Models, Machinery, raw-materials, and manufactured products offered for exhibition and examination.

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M. D. Ross,
Edward Atkinson,
Thos M. Burt,
S. S. Tobey,
E. H. Eldridge,
Com. on Finance

Boston, March 6, 1863.

Circular of the Trustees Corpn.

March 6. 1873.

for the Subscription books, let the heading be as follows

Mass. Inst. of Technology

96

Washington, D. C.
March 18, 1863.

Sir,

Replies have been received to my circular letter of March 5th. from more than three-fifths of the members of the National Academy of Sciences, named in the act of incorporation, a large majority of whom indicate no special date as more acceptable than another, leaning however to an early organization.

Where a choice is indicated, the dates indicated are between the last of March and beginning of July, the average being before the middle of May. May and June are excepted by some of the members.

I would therefore select as convenient to the large part of the members, Wednesday April 22nd.

I shall if practicable, as suggested by many of the members, be present at 11 A.M. to call the meeting to order at the "Chapel of the University of the City of New York."

I have the honor to be,
with high respect,
Your most obedt. Servt.
Henry Wilson

Prof. W. B. Rogers

1, Lincoln's Inn — March 18. 1873.

My dear Sir,

You have expressed in our late conversation on the subject of the Inst. of Tech. so much appreciation of its scope & utility & so much sympathy in the efforts now making to place it on a solid basis, that I am emboldened to ask your further suggestions towards this object.

In our effort to raise the amount necessary to secure the State grant of land within the prescribed time, we are, as you know, making such progress, as to justify the hope of ultimate success. But I feel that our enterprise needs, as it deserves, the co-operation of one or more persons who combining ample means with munificent liberality may be induced, by the great public benefits proposed by the plan & purposes of the Institute, to connect their prosperity with its history by taking a large share in its foundation. I therefore take the liberty of asking you to name one or more persons of such generous liberality as might be appealed to in this behalf, that I may do what is in my power to set before them the grand practical objects which the Institute has in view & to inspire them to a large co-operation.

I am sure that I speak from no impulse of mere enthusiasm when I say that this new enterprise presents an opportunity of practical benefaction in connexion with education which is not only peculiar but without precedent in this Country. My experience as a teacher & observations on the needs & means of industrial instruction assure me that this enterprise when truly understood must command the liberal sympathy of those who aim to make their generosity powerful in substantial & enduring public good.

I am happy to add that our Institute stands favorably with the Legislature Com.: ~~being in charge~~ which has been charged with reporting upon the appropriation of the Congress grant from public lands, & that they will probably recommend the appropriation of one half or at least 2/3rds of the large expected income to the active operations of the Institute —

Thanking you for your kind suggestions & for the help & sympathy which has been so cheering to me — I am — &c

W. B. R.

To J. Worley Edwards —

To

J. W. Edmonds.

in relation to Mrs. Tech.

March 18. 1863.

Interesting

(x)

1. Temple Place
Boston March 29. /63

My dear Mr Thayer.

Although I am sure that you saw yesterday how happy & grateful I was made by your generous gift to our Institute, I cannot refrain from offering you a further expression of thanks in my own behalf as well as in that of my associates.

With the same contribution before us it takes a far higher value from the appreciation which you have expressed of the large

educational & industrial
objects which I have
endeavoured to embrace
in our plan — & from the
~~the~~ hearty sympathy
~~which you~~ with which
you accompanied your
kind help.

I am sure that as the
plan becomes developed
& actual you will see
more & more in it, ~~that~~
~~is consonant with your~~
to cause and your aspirations,
& I trust that ~~you will~~ [before long]
~~will find it right to take~~
~~a share~~ ~~to take an interest~~
your interest in its
practical working, will
~~induce you to~~ [induce you] to take a
~~share in its success~~

Lt. Col. Alexander in its Secretary & Treasurer

I understand you made the at
tempt. As behalf of Sumner
Wednesday I to enclose an
[illegible] from the
[illegible] heartily sympathizing
[illegible] with which
you have [illegible] your
[illegible] help.
I hope you will be able
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] Rector. You will see
[illegible] I [illegible] that
[illegible] will [illegible]
[illegible] and your [illegible]
I [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

(x)

A year or more since I had the pleasure of sending you a pamphlet setting forth the objects & plan of our proposed Institute of Technology, accompanied by a circular relating to its organization. Since then the Inst: has been regularly established so far as its means permit & is now holding its meetings in a Soc: of Arts in a Hall in Summer St which the members have fitted up for the purpose.

But to cut, and the more important features of the plan have need a large building & we are now appealing to the friends of practical industrial education thro, but the Commonwealth for contributions towards the erection of a suitable edifice on the land granted by the Legislature for this purpose on the Back Bay. Here will be opened our Soc: of practical design, our laboratories for instruction in the applications of Chem: & Phys: to the useful Arts & our lecture rooms for the further development of the same practical teachings, for the benefit of Mechanics, Manufacturers & others

engaged in the industrial arts.

We are already apprised of means for carrying on the teaching & the active operations of the Inst. but these funds are not available for the purpose of building. The same condition applies to the Corporate approp. of land-scrip to the State, for instruction in Agric: & the Mech. Arts of which we are expecting a share when appropriated to the Inst. during the present session of the Legis.

The opportunity for a work of substantial & enduring beneficence which the Ins. now offers will I trust insure some period of ample means & liberal heart to correct this — name prosecuting with its history by assuming a large share in its foundation.

You will pardon me for troubling you with this letter & consider it as held to a desire to have your appreciation sympathy as to how the help which would be so bountiful of public good.

W. B. R.

Oct 20. 63.

To James Arnott –
Nat. Salesbury.

313 Washington St.
March 21. 1873.

My dear Sir.

I regret not meeting you at my office this morning – You had not been gone 10 minutes before my return – for a short age some documents relating to Agricultural Statistics.

I have the data for the manufactures of the State – & still I shall get an approximate estimate for Agric. products – by Monday morning.

There is a point of much importance which I should like to talk about

with yourself & others of the Comm. I mean the form in which the State shall be represented in the Govt. of the Institute. As all merely political influence should be excluded — were not the wisest arrangement to make the Govt., Pres. of the Senate, & Chief Justice & perhaps one or two other State Officers, ex officio members of the Govt. of the Institute —

[illegible] gentlemen of [illegible] of the Cabinet. I trust you will from the head the State should be represented in the Govt. of the Confederate States. An able, manly, patriotic & pleasant [illegible] has [illegible] – [illegible] but the boldest [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] the Govt. Part of the [illegible] of Chief Justice & perhaps one or two other State officers, are offered [illegible] of the Govt. of the Confederate States.

Worcester March 24 1863

(7)

My dear Sir

Your letter explaining the purposes and wishes of the Founders of the Institute of Technology in view of obtaining a contribution of funds for the erection of a building deserves my thanks as it is a proof of your favourable consideration in regard to a scientific object, for which you have pledged your own cooperation, tho I cannot accept the invitation to furnish aid. Affairs are now in so uncertain condition that I know not what I am really able to do. And if this impediment was removed, I have other objects, to which I feel that I ought to give a preference.

I am very respectfully yours

Stephen Salisbury

Professor William B Rogers

Boston

1. Temple place
April 9. 1863

My dear Sir

I beg you to pardon my delay in making a proper acknowledgement for your liberal contribution to our Institute. The gift is to be a double value from the kind appreciation of our objects which you have frequently expressed, as well as the interest & sympathy with which you have ~~been~~ on repeated occasions cheered the efforts of useful labor.

Yours respectfully
William B Rogers

1. Temple place
April 9. 1863.

Dear Madam.

I take the liberty of sending you the Subscription book of our Institute of Technology in the hope that notwithstanding your large recent bounties in other directions you will deem this a fit object for your liberality.

As you will see by the map our principal building, & the only one we now propose erecting will stand next to the structure of the Nat: Hist: Society, towards which you

so Kindly contributed.

As the purposes of the institute are to promote the education of the industrial classes in the practical sciences connected with their pursuits, & to elevate as well as enlighten the industry of the State — they will I am sure commend themselves to your approval & sympathy —

~~Our~~ The necessity of having our subscription made up within a few days, must be my excuse for troubling you on the subject at this time ... and for venturing to request your early consideration of it. I remain dear Madam

Very respectfully yours

William B Rogers

To Mrs N. I. Bowditch.

To Wm. N. I. Bowditch

April 9. 1843.

1863

Dear Sir,

I owe you an apology for not sooner acknowledging a letter I received from you some time ago inviting me to aid you in your effort to secure funds necessary to carry on successfully the Institution in which you are so much interested, but have been prevented by an absence from the City & a press of business engagements —

I am happy in the opportunity you offer me to add my name to your list of contributors which I do as an evidence of

my interest in the subject
and will send you shortly
the amount subscribed
on your Book which I
return with the present.

With great regard
Very truly Yours
H. H. Vanderwell

To/
Professor W. B. Rogers

April 8th

307

$30.
00
Co

Received from Wm. B. Rogers Esq.

Thirty Dollars, Entrance Fee to Union Club. and thirty dollars assessment for 1863.

J. G. Ward Treas.
by Thayer

Boston, April 6. 1863

A

Boston April 10th 1863

Dear Sir,

It is with sincere pleasure that we have to inform you that by an instrument bearing date Newport second of April 1863, a gift of property has been made to the "Massachusetts Institute of Technology", by Dr William J. Walker, at present a resident in Newport R.I., but formerly a citizen of Boston, which is worth not less than sixty thousand dollars, and probably from ten to twelve thousand dollars more.

We cannot forbear to congratulate the friends of this valuable Institution on this munificent donation, made so opportunely

and at a moment peculiarly important in it's history, while at the same time we would also gratefully recognize the voluntary manner in which the gift has been bestowed, as well as the truly liberal spirit which marked the personal intercourse between the generous donor and the undersigned, through whom he has been pleased to indicate his benevolent purposes in reference to this Institution.

We may add, that it is probable that Dr. Walker may at an early day communicate directly to the Government of the Institute his views as to its future mode of carrying out its objects.

With great respect
We have the honor to remain
Your obt. servts.
Edward S. Tobey
Thos M. Reed

Prof Wm B. Rogers
President of the Massa.
Institute of Technology

Letter of Messrs. Fobes & Beebe
to
Pres^t W. B. Rogers.
Dated Boston April. 10, 1863.
Laid before the Government
April 11th. 1863.

Boston Apr: 10. 1863

Satisfactory evidence having been furnished that the Mass: Ins. Co. of Pittsburg is duly organized & has funds subscribed for the prosec. of its objects w. the act of the Genl. Assembly, it is hereby ordered that the said Ins. Co be allowed to take possess. of the land res.d for its use by Chap. 183 of the acts of 1861 & to hold occupy & control the same subject to the stipulations & conditions contd. in said act.

Alfred Ordway
46 Church Building
The Allston Sketches.

1. Temple place
Boston Apr. 14. 1843

Dear Sir.

It gives me great pleasure to comply with the vote of the Govt. of the Inst. of Tech. requesting me to communicate the feelings & views of the Inst. in relation to your recent donation.

In doing so I forbear from any added expression of our gratitude further than to say that every member of the Inst. acknowledges & will ever remember this generous & timely aid, which besides securing the State grant of land for our immediate use places our enterprise in a position to command the confidence as well as the helpful sympathy of the public.

Neither wish I obtrude my own feelings further than to mention the delight with which I learned in the most critical juncture of our affairs that so strong an arm was stretched out in support of that popular practical education which it has been my best earnest effort to promote.

The best evidence which my colleagues & I can furnish of our appreciation of your aid, must consist in our faithful effort to make your benefaction productive of the greatest good to the greatest number by causing the Inst. to dispense as widely as possible the blessings of sound practical & popular education.

Permit me to say that it has given me especial gratification to find from conversation with my friends Mr. Libby, & Prof & Dr Wyman that the views on elementary & practical education & the methods of teaching, which I have long entertained & endeavored to put in practice here, as far as I can see entirely coincident with your own.

To teach exactly & thoroughly the fundamental principles of positive science with their leading applications to the industrial arts & to make this teaching as widely available as possible are the cardinal ideas of our proposed School of Industrial Science. I need hardly add that in carrying these into effect the Inst. will be glad to receive any suggestions with which you may please to favor them. — I remain

Very gratefully
Your Obt Servt.
Wm. B. R.

William J. Walker M.D.
Newport R.I.

To Wm J Walker. M.D.
Newport R. I.

Acknowledg. dis. Mus
to Institute.

April 14. 1863.

(1) [1863?]

Memoranda of the Meeting for Organizing the National Academy of Sciences.

Preliminary facts. My first information that Congress had incorporated such an Academy, & that my name & that of Robert were in the list of the 50 Corporators, came from Prof. Gilliss, of Washington, who while on a business tour to Boston called at my Office & asked me "how I liked the new Academy" thinking of course that my Cambridge neighbors had acquainted me with the scheme which they were so active in setting up. He showed great surprise at my ignorance of the matter, and some such particulars as he knew about the plan, mentioning many of the names of the Corporators, with the further statement that among the distinguished names not on the list was that of Gov. Bond the Astronomer of Cambridge. I need not record the indignant surprise with which I heard of this.

Some time after I received a ~~[illegible]~~ Lithograph Circular from Senator Wilson announcing the action

This document was prepared by my husband and is in his hand writing. Emma Rogers.

of Congress and requesting a time to be named for holding a preliminary meeting of the Corporators for the purpose of Organization. Knowing really nothing of the purpose of the Scheme, & very little of the names embodied in it – of which from Wyman & Cooke I had only hearsay reports, & feeling ~~that~~ better for what I could gather as to who were included in the list & who left out – that the Organization seemed little more than an enlargement of the Old Clique, I felt so little care to connect myself with it that I delayed replying to Mr. Wilson's Circular for some weeks.

At last concluded to write him naming May as a convenient Month for the meeting, & adding that as I was quite ignorant of the Origin & plan of the Academy, I would be obliged to him for a copy of the Congressional act & a list of the Corporators.

On the very day on which this letter was mailed I rec^d by way of Cambridge, with a note from Benj. Gould, a second Circular from Senator Wilson appointing a meeting on the ~~[illegible]~~ of April

22^d of April in the Chapel of the Univ. of New York.

As yet I had not been the list of members & had rec^d no information as to the Origin of the plan save the meager account given me by Gilliss. A few days later I learned from Prof. Coyman & Cooke a few further particulars as to names not included – among which were those of Profs. Silvering & Cooke. It was not however until I borrowed from B. Gould a Copy of the Act of incorporation that I became aware of the general purpose of the Organization & learned the names of all the 50 Corporators.

Of these I found many little or not at all known as contributors to Science, & I was struck by the omission not only of Bond as already mentioned – but of Draper, Baird, Loomis & other of established reputation for Scientific work.

~~The~~ B. Gould ~~[illegible]~~ me ~~[illegible]~~ that he had been much occupied in planning the Academy & had written a great deal on the subject to Bache & I believe others. Indeed he seemed rather proud of the active part he had been taking –

Some days before leaving for N. Y.
& while I was hesitating as to my course
a friend (Mr. Dorr) mentioned in
confidence a piece of news he had just
heard from my good friend C. C. J.—
which though at the time, I thought
at a misconception, has ~~since~~ been
so confirmed by subsequent events
that I now believe it to be true.
The story is that a Cambridge Prof.
(T.) mentioned to C. C. J., ~~that~~ as coming
from Gould that my name was not
on the list as furnished to Senator
Wilson — by those who cooked it up, and
that he ~~[illegible]~~ exclaimed against
the Outrage & avered that he would
have nothing to do with the bill
unless my name was added.

Such was the extent of my knowledge
of these Mysterious plans & proceedings,
when I entered the Hall of the
Senate of N. York in the morning
of April 22. — the time appointed
for the meeting —

It is perhaps noteworthy that
at the Brevoort House where I vainly
endeavored to obtain lodging for myself
& Robert — I found B. & S. & P.
G. together with Frazer Farrar — R. &c
that these gentlemen ~~[illegible]~~ did not
invite me to join the conclave held at
B.'s parlor, or to join the dozen parties at whose
they had the benefit of the Senator's company.

[1863?]

As Rev. & I mounted the steps leading to the Chapel where the meeting was to be held we met Draper coming down. My heart was full, & as I overtook Jas. Henry on the landing above I spoke of my mortification at the conduct of Draper & Bond. Adding that it was not only a mistake but a wrong that had been committed - & that such an indication of the Academy would depress its success.

To this Henry replied that he had been consulted & that he felt as I did on the subject.

The meeting was called to order by Sen. Wilson - who made a brief constitutional & pertinent address, after which Prof. Henry was called to the chair & Carnale appointed Sec'y. The number of correspondents present on this occasion was 31 or perhaps 32. At subsequent meetings it ranged from 25 to 28. Profs Henry & Carnale continuing to perform the same duties as at first.

At the suggestion of one of the members, (Agassiz I believe), those present were invited to express whatever views they might have as to the principles which should guide in organizing the Academy & as to the Objects & to be promoted by it. After remarks by Agassiz, Pierce & others chiefly complementary to Senator Walker, somewhat prematurely broached of what the Academy was to achieve — I made a few observations — in which while expressing my thanks to Mr. Walker for the patriotic earnestness with which he had labored in the cause of human progress, not only in this Commonwealth but in the wider field of his national sources, I took occasion to express my deep regret & mortification to find missing from the list of Corporators the names of Bond & Draper & Baird & Lomis & others distinguished for their scientific labors. "Is it not a sad mistake, said I, if not a grievous wrong that in a society selected to represent the active science of the Country these brethren & co-workers of ours should have no place, I feel, (I intimated) that I have no right to be here when they are excluded, & you gentlemen, addressing myself to some around me, you must feel in your hearts that you have no claim to be here on such conditions."

Some persons were unpleasantly startled by what I said, many showed by their look, an earnest sympathy — No one ventured to gainsay or take offence at it. Some attempt was made by P. & G. to avert the blow by talking of the rashness of men of Science who attempted to judge of the merits of those with whose department of study they were not familiar. This led to some desultory talk about the danger of attempting too large a field & the necessity of concentrating the powers on special objects of investigation. Various comment on this head, & I while admitting the proposition in a qualified degree — stoutly on the other hand that too exclusive devotion to specialties often the source of rashness — was far less fruitful of high discoveries & of practical results than the more varied exercise of thought which had wrought in this Country such marvels of practical invention & which by the same law of mind must work similar effects in every field of knowledge.

This occupied over, a committee of 9 nominated ostensibly by the Chair was appointed to consider & report on the Organization & Rules for the Govt of the Academy.

Low then adjourned to meet in the afternoon.

The ~~orga~~ Com. of Organization consisted of the following persons.

Bache. B. Gould. Agassiz. Gibbs. Frazer. Pierce. Caswell. B. Silliman Jr. W. B. Rogers. though not in this order by name standing 3d in the list.

The Com. met about 3 PM — Bache. Chairman & Caswell Secy. The Chairman produced from his portfolio a pile of MSS. containing a draft of Rules or as he first entitled them Laws for the Govt of the Acad. & proceeded to submit them orderly to criticism.

The first nine articles were passed upon without much discussion & after a few unimportant changes. The tenth relating to Officers occupied more time — ~~but~~ and was altered in several particulars. The No of Vice Prests was changed from two to one — the No of members to be annually elected to

[1863?]

the Council was reduced from (I think) six to four & the share of the Council in the Control of the Academy was much curtailed.

But the great feature of the article in its original form that of ~~[illegible]~~ having the President — Vice P. Sec^ys & Treasurer to hold then Offices for life, excited not a whisper of comment or objection — from any one of my eight Colleagues or from Congress! They cheerfully voted for this provision along with the rest of the Articles as amended, & the Chairman blandly & as if nothing remarkable had occurred passed to the next article.

~~We~~ I thought strongly moved, & said nothing, anxious to see whether indeed ~~[illegible]~~ my Colleagues would submit to such enslavement & resolved to call them back to the subject before our report ~~[illegible]~~ closed.

The Article next in Order prescribing the duties of the Officers was passed without material change — except in the ~~[illegible]~~ important feature of the duties or rather prerogatives of the president. In the Original draft he was required to confer with the Council in passing committees of investigation & other responsible scientific duties, but the clause was so amended as to exclude the Council from such participation.

giving to the Pres[t] almost absolute control of all the Scientific Action of the Academy & centering in his hands the power of dispensing the ~~[illegible]~~ prizes of Scientific labors & reputation as he pleased.

The work of formal criticism proceeded without any marked occurrence until we had passed through some twenty of the Articles submitted by Backe, when ~~[illegible]~~ a short adjournment was taken. As B. was closing his portfolio I rose and calmly but very earnestly recalled the attention of the Conv. ~~[illegible]~~ to Article 10. I reminded them that I had remained silent when they all without an objection voted for the provision which gave their Officers a tenure for life. I pointed out the utter inadmissibility of such a principle among the Scientific men of this country & added that I said that to propose such a Govt thing for the Academy, ~~in full meeting~~ would I thought ensure its quick destruction. The idea would be repelled as monstrous. And I asked the Pres[t] whether in the event of his being elected to that Office, he would have the caution & respect for opinion, to dare to assume such a responsibility as this.

At once several of the Conv. started by the fear that what they had been about proposed to amend the provision & the Chairman silently wrote down the term of 6 years which had been suggested by Sorel or some other member present because it was the Senatorial term & the Academy had been created chiefly by the action of the Senate!. I objected to this as being longer than I thought right a prudent. But no one sustained me in my ~~[illegible]~~ dissent & the Article was accepted in this form.

The afternoon session of the Conv. was devoted to considering the non-conflicting rules which were adopted with various but comparatively unimportant alterations.

The provision in Art. 25 giving the Pres[t] power to act officially upon propositions from the Govt of the U.S. or any of its branches. I objected to & proposed to add "by & with the advice of the Council". But I found no one in the Conv. to sustain my views. This & other features of the Rules which I felt were calculated to concentrate undue control & dangerous patronage in hands of a few. I hoped to see criticised & probably amended in General

Meeting & I did not care to retard the work of the Com: by persistent Objections.

This preliminary task was completed late in the afternoon (22d) — and the Academy was called together in General Meeting in the evening to hear the Report of the Com:

Prof. Henry in the Chair, Lieut Carmichael was called on to read the Rules — as they had been adopted by the Com:

Little or no discussion took place on the first seri articles — but the Seventh which prescribes that every Member shall take the Oath of allegiance &c — gave rise to much animated remark. In its original form the Oath was copied verbatim — as required of the Senators & other political or military officers of the Govt. It was in no respect too stringent for them, & was such as I & ~~Suppose~~ each the present board supposed be ready at any moment to take. But it entirely excluded at any future time the admission of a person who may have even slightly participated in the rebellion — & it struck me as of doubtful propriety for two reasons — first because it looked like a <u>bravado</u>

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Of loyalty when it should be assumed that none but the most thoroughly loyal men had been ~~[illegible]~~ selected in forming our body — & secondly it seemed not to comport with that entirely Catholic spirit which should characterise an ~~[illegible]~~ ~~body~~ association having science for its object & standing above mere political action and opinion. I made no objection to the oath but heartily endorsed it. It seemed to me that ~~[illegible]~~ it was practically unimportant, ~~[illegible]~~ to retain it, & that we would ~~[illegible]~~ place ourselves on higher ground at home as well as abroad by omitting it.

In these views I was ably seconded by Dr. Newberry ... & Slifter Alexander, & supported on his satisfactory grounds by Leidy & Gillespie. But I had created an opportunity for ~~the~~ loud declamation of loyalty — & Bache — Gould — Barnard & Lesley & Gibbs made the most of it. One or two of these gentlemen are known to have nailed their opinions for a long time in the beginning of the rebellion. But their declamation was so blazing,

that I began to think that in spite of a lifetime spent in loyal labours for right & human liberty I might by some present be suspected of an alliance with the Copperhead. & therefore I made a short speech declaring not only my loyalty but my utter abolitionism.

Yet I should not be astonished to hear some of these days my doubts about the propriety of the Oath - adduced as evidence of ~~[illegible]~~ a tottering patriotism & that too by the man who ~~[illegible]~~ watched the game with selfish cunning & did not not declare for loyalty until he found it to be the stronger side.

At this meeting Stephen Alexander made the striking remark that while he did not assume it as a supposable case that such a body as this could come under Clique gov't. he thought that the Rules which had been read were ~~[illegible]~~ admirably adapted to to secure such an end as if they had been specially contrived for that purpose.

He advocated I think most justly - the necessity for great deliberation in forming upon the plan of organization. & urged with this view & that the draft of Rules & regulations prepared by the Comm: be printed ~~for~~ & distributed among the members, & that after they shall have had time for considering ~~this~~ several provisions the Academy shall be called together for the special purpose of discussing & acting upon them. In this proposition I heartily concurred him. Indeed it was through my prompting, as I sat next him, that he spoke out as he did. The matter of the Oath was laid over for the next meeting & the academy adjourned to ~~[illegible]~~ ~~at~~ 10 A.M. On Thursday 23rd inst.

Thursday 23. April.

We met according to adjournment at 10 A.M. to continue the consideration of the Rules &c reported by the Com: on Organization. The Question in regard to the Oath was settled by substituting ~~for~~ the "Rules" the general description of the Oath in place of the full transcript of its language. On motion proposed ~~& then by Otterson seconded & seb~~ ~~[illegible]~~ this change was generally approved.

The 10th Article was ~~[illegible]~~ not suffered to pass unchallenged. Prof. Newberry to whom I had made Report the proceedings in the Case: objected to 6 years as been too long a term. Frazer, Penn - Agassiz & Lesley advocated ~~[illegible]~~ this as a long term - Lesley & Frazer avowed that they looked to see the President ~~[illegible]~~ with despotic power. Agassiz & Gould talked of the perpetual life of the French Academy & Frazer thought that it was a sufficient reason to fix upon 6 years, that the Senators been elected for that time. Newberry & I replied to these Sophistries, urging the serious perils to the Acad: which a so long Presidency would entail. & contending for a shorter term. But the 6 years Clause was carried - by a large Majority.

During this part of the morning we were assembled in the Chapel - but we now moved to the Chemical room - where we had held our sessions the previous evening & where all the subsequent Meetings were held. Here resuming work we went through the various articles seriatim - making here & there an alteration - of no great moment until we came to

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the Article ( ) requiring every Member, not excused for certain specified Causes, to the Academy to furnish ~~[illegible]~~ every two years at least one Memoir on some Subject connected to Science. This I objected to ~~[illegible]~~ chiefly on two grounds — 1st. Many of the most active & productive investigators do not deal in "Memoirs", but present the fruits of their labours in brief papers containing often in the space of one page more actual addition to Knowledge than a quarto of numerical details. 2d. A work of great labour may often require much more than 2 years to be in a condition to be safely reported on — & the requirement of the Rule would be a stimulus to hasty work, giving us long Memoirs crude perhaps, but loading our Transactions with Crudities & Errors. After long discussion & many attempts at modifying the Article, by extending the time to 4 or more years, & by accepting as equivalent to Memoirs any ~~[illegible]~~ detailed contribution

to Science Women briefly described, — ~~[illegible]~~ the Meeting left more or less opposition — I moved to strike out the entire provision — & to my great satisfaction the motion was carried. The remaining articles were soon disposed of & the Meeting was adjourned with the understanding that the Rules as adopted should be printed ~~for the approval before the~~ at Prex & distributed among the members, the next morning for final adoption —

Friday 25th April.

The Acad: met at 11 A.M. — but the printed Rules were not ready for distribution until ~~12~~ after 12 — Meanwhile ~~after~~ disposing of some matters of slight importance, which I do not recall, the prescribed Oath was administered to the Academy. First it was slowly read by Pswele to the Chairman Prof. Henry — but standing — the Chairman took hand repeating the words as they were read. Then the Chairman ~~[illegible]~~ administered the oath to the members ~~who repeated the words~~ ~~standing and~~ according to the same form.

The Academy now proceeded to the election of Officers — when Bache was elected Pres^t. Dana Vice Pres^t. Agassiz Sec. Lect. Gibbs Home Sec^y. & Farmer Foreign Secretary. Before the balloting began, Jas. Henry asked to be allowed to decline nomination to any Office in the Academy, as his duties as a public Officer in the State; Jas: forbad him to assume any others, connected with the Gov^t.

The votes for Bache — Dana & Agassiz were nearly unanimous — for Gibbs about two thirds & for Farmer P. not much more than a Majority of those present.

The four Councillors were then elected — viz Lecompte, Jr. Black Rose ~~the Rose~~ Several names were presented — My own was repeated every time, & I believe always either announced or seconded by Jas. Henry. But although the vote for me was large — the combined strength of certain parties succeeded each time in keeping me out, ~~and~~ ~~[illegible]~~ electing Dana, Rutherfurd Torrey, & to the disappointment of many P. Lesley.

~~I should~~ have mentioned that before proceeding to the election — the members of the Academy were called on by name to specify the Class to which

they proposed attaching themselves, as well as the Section of the Class.
I ~~spoke~~ hesitated & at first mentioned B. Zoology - but immediately after before the first was recorded or even heard by the Sec. ~~then~~ declared for Class A. Sect Physics.

Agassiz advised ~~me~~ & rather urged me to join B - but I declined - he afterwards said that his object was to have me made Chairman of B & Newberry told me that he said the same thing to him - that that Class not to elect a Chairman. I confess that the impulse that led me to avoid that Class - was my repugnance to any association with Lesley, Silliman Jr. was chosen Chairman, the Class numbering only 3. Agassiz, Newberry & Lesley.

The very important part of the Closing transactions remains to be noticed. Feeling the vital importance of ~~[illegible]~~ securing further time & a fuller meeting of the Academy for considering & finally adopting a plan of Organization, & certain that it was the purpose of those interested to have the present Code with its many almost intolerable features permanently fixed upon the Society I resolved the preceding evening to undertake to have

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the adoption under Merely provisional, & for that purpose I prepared the following Resolution — "Resolved that the Draft of Rules & Regulations as submitted in print this the 25th April 1863 — be adopted for the Govt. of the Academy provisionally until the stated Meeting in June, when they shall be finally considered & acted on". I was prepared to submit this — & found that Newberry, Gillis & several others were earnestly ~~desirous~~ desirous to have this or something equivalent done before the Meeting closed. Rutherfurd also expressed in the strongest terms of such a postponement of the final action of the Academy on their Organization — but he thought there were technical obstacles to a provisional adoption of Rules.

Accordingly just as I was about to offer my Resolution, Rutherfurd moved as an equivalent that the Rules as printed be adopted upon striking out the Article on Alteration of the Laws (the next to the last in the printed code.)

~~be taken out~~ ~~[illegible]~~

I at once rose & very deliberately read my Resolution above stated, & asked him & the other members if it was the desire or understanding that Mr. Rutherford's motion would in its effect be equivalent to mine, leaving the whole subject of the Rules & each & every Article of the Code subject at the Jury meeting to immediate alteration ~~or other~~ addition & repeal. The answer was that the effect would be the same as if my Resolution had been adopted. I then withdrew my Resolution — & Mr. R.'s motion was adopted.

~~This being the history~~ In this case Dr. Newbery who fully sympathized in my opinion seantly consented. Dr. Good & Mr. Henderson — the Academy of

bound to consider it on a any proposition for changing the Code which I or others may see fit to offer at the meeting in question —

Since returning to Boston I have rec'd by Mail a copy of the Revised Rules — as prepared by the Committee appointed to correct the style & arrangement of the Articles, & this copy contains the Article just referred to as if it still formed a part of our Code!! This Committee was composed of Brazer & ...

But the work was done no doubt wrongly by J.