1

Papers, Jan. – June 1870

Continental Hotel
Chestnut St
Philadelphia
W. B. Rogers L.L.D.

~~1. Temple Place~~

~~Boston~~

~~Mass.~~

{Pres. Institute of Technology}

CHANGE OF PUBLISHERS.

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have disposed of the stereotype plates and right to print EDWARDS & WEBB'S ANALYTICAL READERS, SPELLER, &c., to Messrs. TAINTOR & Co., No. 678 Broadway, New York, by whom they will hereafter be published.

These books have proved among the most popular and successful ever issued in their department; having attained a sale in the second year of their publication of nearly half a million volumes.

The experience of our successors as publishers, and their plans and facilities for the energetic management of these books, are known to us to be such, and the proved merits of the books are so great, that we confidently anticipate still greater successes for them in the future.

This disposal of our last plates and rights to print, fulfils our intention to retire from the Publishing business.

MASON BROTHERS.

NEW YORK, *January*, 1870.

Taintor & Co., Publishers

OF

Edwards & Webb's Analytical Readers, Speller, and Primary Reading Lessons.

678 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Jan. 27 1870

Prof Rogers:

My Dear Sir:

At length my publishers are ready to push on my contemplated atlas of Geological Maps. I am therefore anxious to collect all the maps of the several states together, that they may commence the work of coloring and printing. I have reason to hope that you will furnish me with map of Va. I am aware that your health is not good and you may not have strength at present to attend to the matter. But I write to inquire whether your large map may not be so well constructed that its reduction can be assigned to some other person. I would be glad to undertake the work myself, if you wished it — and would come to

Boston expressly for that object, if you so desired. The map used will be on the scale of 20 miles to the inch – the outline of which I sent you – (Marsh's map) The publishers have now brought it up to the latest date – and have no copies struck off yet – If you can spend the time to draw the boundaries yourself, (provided the copy of Marsh's map wh. you have be not what you would like,) I will send you one of Lloyd's war maps, upon wh the outlines of the formations ~~will~~ can be put in red or black lines by a common pen: I hope to hear from you soon to know what course you think best to take – We shall issue the atlas in good style – not equal to Petermann's, but as good as anything heretofore been done in this country –

I shall be at Hanover N.H. after Feb 2 –

Respy. Yrs

C. H. Hitchcock

Mass. Institute of Technology.

Boston, Jan 27, 1870

My dear Prof.

Last night at the meeting of the Academy I had a long talk with Eliot, & found him still full of the idea of a consolidation of the Inst. and Harvard Univ.—

He intends to write to you & I thought it best to drop you this line in anticipation. He says that Abbott Lawrence is anxious that some arrangement should be made, from which I infer that he is agitating the question. He also says that he finds that at least $175.000 would be united with our present

funds for the support of the Institute. He said he had also heard that a subscription was on foot for the Inst. on condition that it should never be united with the Coll. I told him that I had heard of nothing of the kind, & did not believe it. He thought the report came from Mr J. M. Forbes & Ed. Atkinson. I told him there was nothing in it: that is the condition. although I knew that many would fall in that way.

Now the only way for the Coll to do is simply to keep all the funds they have; but get permission of the Lawrence heirs & Sam Hooper to use their funds in a little different way, & far more effectually; & let us take care of all the departments of technical Education.

This might be done the two Corporations could agree to carry on but one school. Let them transfer to us the two departments of Civil Eng & Mining Eng. & support in the Inst as many Profs as they choose.

The one thing we can not do is to be merged into Har. Coll and become a mere appendage.

Eliot says Har. Coll. is an old Inst. & we can afford something on this account; but I say we are young; and yet an admitted to be the first school of the kind in the United States & Har can afford to give up

or transfer the Lawrence School to us.

This simply says that we will take the Lawrence School off their hands if they wish to get rid of it. This morning I attended the drill, the last exercise of the week. Friday and Saturday we give the boys as a little breathing space before beginning the work of the next term.

I hope this letter will find you well and enjoying this fine weather.

Give my love to Mrs Rogers & believe me

Ever faithfully yours
I. D. Runkle

Phda. Feby. 1. 1870.

My dear Prof.

Your two letters of the 26th & 27th have reached me, the latter somewhat delayed. The copy of the Catalogue I have given to a friend interested in such matters, & I find that I can usefully dispose of a number more - which I shall hope to receive before long. I am expecting soon to see young Fox (late of the Inst.) who with his friends I learn is very sorry to have been compelled to give up his studies there. I believe that ere long we may look for a consid. number of these pupils from Phila. & the State, as our scheme of education

is becoming Rural, & is well adapted to a Community so much devoted to various industrial Arts.

What you say of the Convention at the Academy does not surprise me, though I had begun to hope that the effort in the direction of Annexation would at least be suspended for a while.

Leaving out of view the serious if not insuperable difficulty in the way of changing the application of funds into a channel not originally designed & ~~for~~ towards which, it is certain much of our early endowment would never have been allowed to flow, I can see nothing but injury to the Institute from the projected change.

The Institute has already taken the first place among the scientific schools of the U.S. and if unhampered will certainly continue to pass in reputation & numbers. The old Barn on Rotary Place has served its use to the Institute, & the time has come for the erection of a Modern Edifice, ~~and the from all~~

The Trustees of Co-Operative Fund ought to be entrusted by the Institute which teaches, in the best sense of the word, Independence. Otherwise, a Democratic & friendly Community of the two Rivers will be written down Aristocratic.

Part of Letter to
J. D. Runkle,
Feb. 4. 1870.

Copy. Boston. Feb. 2. 1870.

Dear Eliot

I saw Judge Bigelow to day, and a short conversation with him recalled those we have had upon the same subject.

The more I think of it, the more I recognize the importance of some sort of Co-operation between the Inst. & Har. Coll. But I am more than ever satisfied that if the only alternative is the merging of the Institute or its Schools into the Coll, making it a simple appendage, the subject may as well be laid upon the shelf.

From 1847 to 1859 or 60. the Coll. had the field, and if the opportunity had been properly improved, the Inst. would never have had an existence. But, to day, in its foundation, number of students and faculty, and facilities, the Inst. is confessedly the first school of its kind in the Country, saying nothing of what it may become by carrying out all its plans and departments.

Now, I do not think it at all reasonable to suppose, that under these circumstances, the friends of the Inst. should be willing to turn it over to Har. Coll. and relinquish control of its affairs.

Those to whom it owes its success,

naturally feel a just pride in the part they have been able to perform in securing this result.

I think the friends of the Inst. have quite as much reason to suppose that Harvard will be willing to discontinue the two departments of Mining (2) & Civil (1) Engineering, as that the Inst. will be to transfer itself to the Coll.

I have no reason to doubt that the Inst. will not willingly listen to any terms of Co-operation, which will not virtually sacrifice its independence, if not its identity.

I think I have heard you express the opinion that the Coll. should not now, under all the circumstances, some of which I have already alluded to, attempt to occupy the ground, so fully possessed by the Inst, and this was one reason why I hailed your election to the Presidency of Har. with so much satisfaction, because I felt certain that you fully recognized the justice of this view of the case.

And indeed, when we remember that the Inst. is simply what Professor Rogers has made it, I think it safe to say that no one, properly taking this fact into account, will hesitate to accept any opinion which he may have in the matter as final. I do hope, my dear Eliot, that some way may be found to secure a Co-operation satisfactory to all and unjust to none

Faithfully Yr

J. D. Runkle.

Rumple &
Eliot –

Copy

Harvard College
Cambridge, Mass.
4 Feb. 1870.

Dear Runkle.

I have a moment only; but I want to say one word. Harvard College will propose to discontinue its departments of Mining and Engineering & transfer their funds to the Institute. Also to make the Bussey Establishment a department of the Institute. If its friends preferred to retain the name "Institute of Technology" - why Amen; though I personally think it would be right to give the combined Institution the name of "Rogers"

As to independence, the Faculty of Harvard College

has the College in its hands much more completely than the Faculty of the Institute has their school.

The Medical Faculty in Boston is a Completely Independent body, so far as the management of their school goes. The Faculty of the Institute would be similarly Supreme. It is Quite possible to organize a special board of Visitors for the Combined Institution.

Mr. Lawrence has lately written to me urging action. I propose to see Mr. Rogers as soon as possible and after him the Government of the Institute. If you and I Could agree on any line of Action, I should be glad.

Hastily Yours

Signed Charles W. Eliot

X

HARVARD COLLEGE,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

9 Feb. 1870.

My dear Mr Rogers,

It is obvious to me from some of the words of your note of the 7th inst. that you have not received a correct idea of the plan, which I (following good Gov. Andrew) cherish, of merging the several schools for technological instruction, which now

exist in this vicinity, into the Institute of Technology. The change I would suggest to you will not disorganize the plan of the Institute in any particular, nor will it make the Institute or its School any less independent in reality than it is now. The Institute would have the same organization and general purposes as now, and would hold its property as now. I venture to think that the School of industrial science would be stronger and more independent than now, if the Government of the Institute entered into an arrangement with the University whereby the School of the Institute should become an independent department of the University, established in the Institute's building, and be reinforced

with the funds of the Scientific and Mining Schools at Cambridge and a considerable proportion of the Bussey income. The name of the School would of course remain just what it is, unless you consented to the use of your family name. The Committee of Instruction would become the Visitors of the combined School. The incorporated body — the Institute

[2/9/1870]

HARVARD COLLEGE,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

187

of Technology would remain exactly what it is, and would doubtless carry out its Museum and perpetuate its Society of Arts.

I have, my dear Sir, the profoundest respect for the work you accomplished in building up the School. The change I suggest seems to me not only a great public advantage (by concentrating resources now scattered), but also a magnifying and strengthening of

your own work and of your claim to the gratitude of this community. The few near friends of the Institute and yourself with whom I have spoken on the subject have been unanimously of this opinion.

But this subject is one of so many details that I am persuaded that I ought to talk with you about it rather than trust to writing. The whole

thing is merely in the first stage of preliminary inquiry. I have been very careful with whom I spoke of it, & have never spoken of it, I believe, except to intimate friends of yours and to the Corporation of the College. I hope, my dear Sir, that you will not give yourself a moment's uneasiness about the matter. Next Sunday I may be in Philadelphia and will call upon you for a few minutes' talk

if you allow me. With the warmest regards to Mrs Rogers, I am

Very respectfully yours

Charles W. Eliot

Pres. William B. Rogers.

My dear Eliot (1) [2/7/1870] 145

I have been for several days ~~forgetting~~ intending to write to you on the subject of your proposed plan of uniting the Inst. of Tech: with Harvard Coll.

Without in the present letter entering into any detailed argument on the subject I will frankly say ~~to you~~ that I am convinced that such a connection would be a decided disadvantage to the Inst: which owes its success in great measure to the fact that it has stood entirely unconnected with other institutions both as to its scheme of education & its government.

~~such entire independence~~
~~is necessary to~~ the development of ~~[illegible]~~ its plans
in which we have already made such grand progress
demand ~~entire~~ entire independence
~~I have to~~ in my mine
~~of funds~~ ~~to look to the~~ coals; but
~~[illegible]~~ would justify us
~~in abandoning~~ ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~
~~in which we have more~~
~~no public~~ sympathy. in
consenting to a change we
would be equivalent to
~~[illegible]~~ disorganizing
the ~~[illegible]~~ plan which
has so eminently won
the public sympathy.
I see no reason why

there should be any conflict between the two, just so far as it is thought that the scientific school at Harvard cannot succeed in its present form the simplest solution of the difficulty it seems to me is to devote its funds to scientific scholarships or fellowships ~~in the Univ.~~ or to some other department in the University. I am expecting to visit Boston soon when I shall be glad if ~~you will~~ desired to state ~~your views more fully~~ my conviction more fully on this ~~proposal~~ subject.

As Ever faithfully yours
W B R.

Feb 7 1870.

Lt. John B. Elliot
Feb 7 1870.

(X)

Mass. Institute of Technology.

BOSTON, Feb. 14th 1870

Dear Sir:

I write to inform you as to the two points mentioned in your last letter to Prof. Rumble.

The names of the students whose tuition has been paid for the first half of the current year from Mr. Thayer's fund are:

1	R. Tappan	— 75.00	Topsfield	Special
2	J. A. Knapp	— "	Hanover	Reg.
3	F. E. L. Beal	— "	Boston	Spec
4	I. S. P. Weeks	— "	W. Barnstable	Reg
5	R. Whittier	— "	Boston	Reg
6	C. R. Cross	— "	Newburyport	Regular
7	N. F. Merrill	— "	Cambridgeport	Spec
8	A. H. Pearson	— "	Danvers	"
9	H. C. Preble	— "	Chelsea	"
10	L. F. T. Rumble	— "	See	Reg.

Total $750.00

They are all here for the second term, and constitute his list of beneficiaries for the second half of the year 1869-70.

There is also the tuition of Mr. Wm. C. Stearns yet unpaid $150.00 for the year - which, I believe, Mrs. J. M. Forbes pays - if so, please write to Mr. Russell concerning it, that he may not be surprised when the bill is sent him.

The beneficiaries of last half of the year 1868-69 were:

D. B. Sodge	62.50
A. K. Mansfield	62.50
W. C. Stearns	75.00
J. S. P. Weeks	75.00
	275.00

Amt brot forward	275.00
L. F. J. Wrinkle —	75.00
A. H. Pearson —	75.00
W. R. Nichols —	75.00
Wm Gelett —	75.00
W. H. Baker —	75.00
	$650.00

Everything seems going on prosperously, as is indicated by the endeavors in certain quarters to cause the Institute to be swallowed up by the College at Cambridge - a "consummation most devoutly not to be wished".

We shall be very glad to see you whenever your

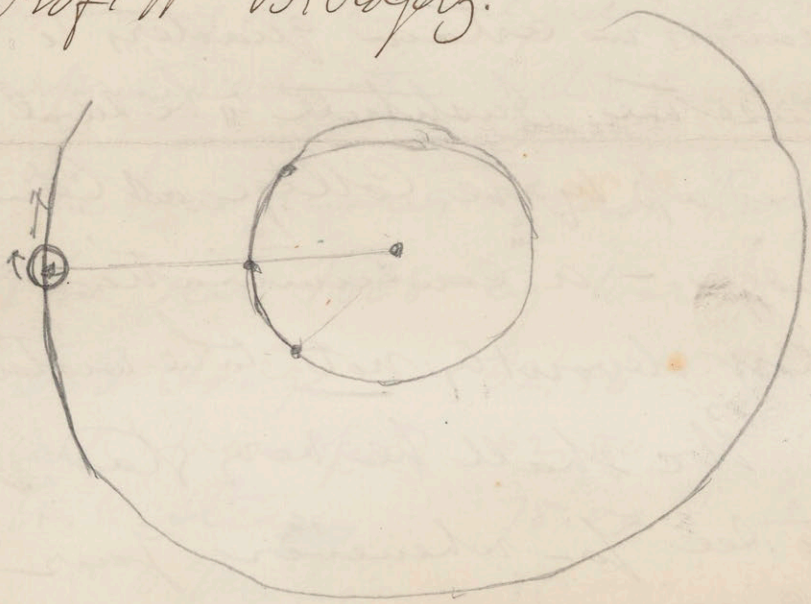
health or convenience prompts you to come to Boston.

I sent you, by Express, a few days ago, a package of our last catalogue.

Hoping to see you soon, I am as ever Yours Most sincerely

S. Kneeland

Prof. Wm B. Rogers.



House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C., Feby 17, 1870.

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of the Attorney General of the United States I send herewith a copy of a letter sent him by the Secretary of War.

Respectfully,

W. A. Field

To the

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

[2/14/1870]

House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C., ..., 187 .

for such matters had been found the United States. There is also a statement that the arms had been demanded by the United States but has not until date after Secretary's letter been returned. As I had some correspondence with the Secretary some time ago in reference to a request that the order for the return of the arms might be recalled or suspended, and offered that the arms were in good condition, and that the Executive should wait, then a good deal surprised to read the report - given condition. It seems strange that it would be an unusual thing that the United States should be compelled to give an Entitlement of the Standing of Gres

[2/14/1870]

House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C., _____, 187 .

and I venture to express the hope that the Institute will immediately return that arms they have, and will make any explanation, that can be made in regard to any damage or loss. I should be glad if it turns out that the report of the army officers was not true; but whether true or not, I suggest that under the circumstances it is becoming that the Institute pay immediate attention to the request for a return of the arms &c.

Yours respectfully,

M. S. Kelly.

Pres. U. S. Institute of Technology. &c.

Phila. July. 22. 1870

My dear Prof.

As there may be some unexpected detention on account of my own or my wife's health, (for she has not been well of late) I think you had better send the Diplomas by express as last winter. I may say however that we hope to avail ourselves of favourable weather early next month for our much desired visit to Boston.

In regard to Prof. Eliot's brief call upon me here, it cannot be said to have had any "result". He expounded quite fully his plan or rather perhaps his endeavours after a plan

practicable. There may be a plan of Co-operation by which the absolute & unqualified freedom of the Institute shall be preserved at the same time that the College shall receive the benefit of the Institute teaching, not as a dependency but as a Co-equal.

I shall write again soon meanwhile believe me ever

Yours faithfully

William B Rogers

Prof. Ruskles

for some union of the Institute with Harvard College, by which as he said the College should be allowed to "run the School" of the Institute and at the same time the Institute should be independent, although coming under the Gov^t. of the College at least to the extent of the appointment of Profs. I confessed that I could not harmonize these ideas of dependence & independence which he seemed desirous of ~~uniting in one~~ combining.

In fact there seems as yet to be no plan suggested which would ~~would~~ not practically commit the Syst. to the control of the ~~Gov of Harvard~~ College, and this I am sure that the ~~best~~ friends of the College who belong to our Gov^t would not think expedient even if

To Prof Rinkle
Feb 22 1870

1

Cambridge Feb 27 '70 X

Phil.a

My dear President,

I might have remembered that the copy of my Address which I sent you when it was first printed was hardly more than a set of proof-sheets, and that it reached you when you were in the midst of moving, so that you probably never saw it at all. I have mailed several copies, and if you like it, I wish you would send them, and more, to persons interested in the subject. The publication of it was entirely accidental. I did not think much of it and should never have printed it myself. But the City printed it as part of a large Report which is more likely to make it

making my first reply, though I am not satisfied with it. Once in for a discussion I wrote a better answer to the comments of my critics, which the Editor refused to insert. I was not sorry for this, as it enabled me to make a long and well-considered defense of the right of free speech so far as it is to be maintained in schools like ours, and to define somewhat carefully the limit beyond which a teacher may fairly be charged with trenching on sectarian discussion. In that connexion I have apologized I think amply enough to satisfy any fair-minded man for having overstepped such boundaries if I did so. There is no real fairness in these men, but we must add to the honest but prejudiced appearance, and of course the public at this distance of time thinks it interesting to hear their side of my friends. I get so many letters and forms in my attending to much attention, that after accepting from the Chairman of the Committee that they no longer in such a course, I cannot do it for publication.

I wish to write of another matter of which you have doubtless heard since you wrote, and which I do not doubt is causing you some anxiety - and that is the newspaper attack on me on account of my evening lectures. The newspapers they have worried, been sent you. My son has been sick to see the Portrait with an editorial difficulty entirely - something about wrong - wanted in Eden.

I think I was right in

persons who stand behind them.

I am going to read this proof sheet to the Faculty for their criticism tomorrow afternoon, and shall send you a duplicate copy. Meantime I send you a copy of some additional paragraphs which I have been writing this morning. I think it is ground which the Institute can take and defy any attacks made upon it and only grow stronger. But I want your careful criticism.

This is an difficulty and one important bearing of the whole subject. If we are to develop the literary side of the Institute and offer to educate merchants as well as engineers we must maintain a proper freedom of discussion

[2/27/1870]

upon Ethical subjects - the same freedom which the majority of the Overseers of Harvard College absented when they appointed after an animated discussion of two hours, and against the votes of the Clergymen and Richard Dana, a disciple of Comte as a lecturer on History. It will be suicidal for me to take any other course. But there is a party as you know even in the faculty who are for making the School a narrowly technical one who dont want to be bothered with literary and Ethical ~~in~~ subjects and who would like to have me confine myself to some small matter of Rhetoric and punctuation and school composition. I dont want to stay in the Institute on any such terms as that be cause I

attribute such a spirit to me. I shall be more careful hereafter and I believe I have laid down the right doctrine respecting it. I think the attack however was a deliberate one and that it will do good rather than harm to have had it made. If on the other hand it should prove that the Institute cannot bear what is called in the slang of the day "a rationalistic" professor of Literature I shall be ready to retire. Upon second thought I think I will send you an imperfect duplicate proof of a part of my tract and not wait for the Preface which is really the most important part. It is from the preface that I copy the manuscript extracts enclosed. I will send you a proof of the

can do better. I have written my whole thoughts to the best ~~that I am~~ under existing feelings of age, distress and overwhelmed ~~the~~ the task of preaching the English Reformation as nothing of equal spirit and importance with the Sacrificial & the Government Church Continue to explore conscience in use & with Continue to comfort but I want my in the Institutes, as time & my friends would have me, to teach Christianity. I speak the more frankly about it because I know that you have always been and hereafter have always been in regard to the Institute.

I am uncertain in me in this of my lecture in Jersey there I should a hand again. Rev. I did not think at the time that I was doing it or that any one would

whole Monday Evening. The printed paper marked III is a bona fide letter to a friend ~~ast~~ who asked me for further information respecting my religious creeds. Is it or is it not wise to print it in this Connection. On the one hand I am already known to be a "rationalist" and am therefore popularly supposed not to believe anything – on the other I really do believe a great deal more than some other members of the Faculty. I am in doubt, and perhaps you can hardly judge till you see my Preface and in the connexion of Every part.

This thing has come upon me very unexpectedly just as I got through the most wearing and the most successful course of Evening lectures I

have been going. It is much hard work however, ~~and~~ taken with all my other work, that if it seems best I shall very willingly relinquish the privilege of going any more.

In the school I have never been quite myself so much satisfaction as this winter. I feel as if I were finding out right methods and adjusting myself really to the wants of the students. I am sure that they are interested, and I am gradually systematizing my course as I find out what can and what cannot be accomplished. One excellent and successful experiment has been the adoption of a historical text-book in French. I am reading Guizot's "Civilization En Europe" to the 3d and 4th classes translating while they have the book open before them. Another year I propose to adopt.

intelligent one - Cross. With him I sit down over a work and read Philosophy with great satisfaction.

I regret the propriety under the present circumstances of the school of my lifting out the minority of students who are deficient in spelling punctuation &c and the other mechanical parts of composition and making regular written exercises compulsory only on them, requiring of the remainder only an occasional paper. I have not enforced the rule of regular written exercises though the first year class have written a good deal.

A considerable number of the first years students have formed a voluntary class in reading Latin and I am giving an extra hour to them

Cousins' Elements of the history of Philosophy or some similar book for the 3rd class. Write the 2d & I am about to begin the "Rhetoric Enchiridion" which is the higher Rhetoric because it is the only book of which I can find a tolerable number of copies. I want to try a similar experiment with a German book.

The money voted me by the Board enables me to employ a German teacher to come on Thursdays but it is my deliberate opinion that the boys have to much to do to work much, I too always have had to use and I am as high temper with them that I am sure they take me the truth. Any real development of the English Literature must wait the arrival of a class of students in Science and Literature. I have me work

Gov. Washburn's course of six lectures on business law proved really interesting to the 3d and 4th classes and they are now listening with I think equal interest to Sect White on our Government. He is going to begin upon the details of the State government next time and he speaks in a clear sensible off-hand way which interests the young men more than most pretentious lecturing. I hope to invite Hilliard as you suggested by and bye and I am going to get Mr Monroe with his papier maché models of the vocal organs to give the first class two lectures on the management of the voice and pay him out of the fund voted me for assistance. I think the matter of a permanent assistant had better lie over till next year.

[2/27/1870]

[2/27/1870]

It is a little vexatious when one is working so hard to have all this worry come suddenly upon us, but it is the penalty I must pay I suppose for holding unpopular opinions.

Always yours with sincere respect and affection

W. P. Atkinson

I send the MS. in a separate cover.

Cambridge Mich 13 1870

My dear President,

It pains me to think that I have been even unintentionally the cause of any anxiety to you in connexion with the Institute before you are entirely well. I had no thought however of being so attacked though on one or two occasions I suppose I was unwary in speaking myself. I think there is something underneath it all. The man came on purpose and I find that the paper has been distributed far and wide among my friends. I do not think it will hurt me or the Institute nor do I think that the utmost caution on our part would long have saved us

from such attacks. Prest White of Cornell has just answered similar ones in a long and excellent letter in the N.Y. Evening Post though perhaps those are right who maintain that it is better not to notice newspaper attacks.

The truth is that the sectarians are growing very bitter at seeing how Harvard College Cornell and other unsectarian colleges on the one hand and ~~technical also~~ Scientific schools on the other are draining their narrow petty sectarian colleges of pupils. Young men try Amherst and Dartmouth a year and then leave for Cambridge content to drop down a year to get in. Good "Uncle Sam" Taylor at Andover cannot to save his life get his boys to go to Yale – they will go to Cambridge. On the other hand nothing makes a school so popular as the taking independent ground and defying the bigots. I think more than half the interest felt in the Institute arises from that cause. Thinking people are sick of the tyranny of the mean men who "run" the sectarian machinery. I think it would have done us more good than harm if my tract had been openly published. It goes very much against the grain with me even partially to suppress it. But I do not wish to go counter to the wishes of the Corp or the Faculty.

I hope however that you will not entertain the faintest idea that I am courting

notoriety for it is the last thing I desire. I never seek a contest of this kind though I never like to decline it when it offers. I have studiously avoided engaging in the various "radical" movements - Horticultural Hall meetings &c - that no one might say I compromised the Institute or neglected my duties. The only occasion in which I appear before the public is that of Education which falls in with my duties. I am not sorry to have the opportunity to lay down what I think you will perfectly agree with me are abstractly the true principles of freedom of teaching: but I am aware that all things which are right are not at all times expedient and I shall strive

[3/13/1870]

to avoid letting them fellows on me or the Institute; though when they do come I hold it to be good policy to meet them boldly.

I send you some better copies of my track and I hope when you feel well enough you will read it carefully. I wish you would hand one to your brother and I wish also that Mr Rogers would read. I should value their opinions also very highly.

I hope this will find you relieved of your cold. We are having a windy March. It is now snowing and blowing violently, though not cold —

Always with warm regard
Respy and truly yrs

W. P. Atkinson

X

Mass. Institute of Technology.

Boston, Apr 21, 1870

My dear Prof -

In your last letter you stated that you were about leaving for Washington, I trust that you have found the trip beneficial - You stated that you had been worried by Institute matters - which made me regret that I troubled you with the Atkinson matter.

I hope the news I have to send you now will not be disagreeable to say the least. Mr Lowell has decided to advance us $20000

to finish the Great Hall - the interest to be given the first as rent in addition to the $3000, given for the Grass. He says that he is entirely satisfied with the work we are doing for him & will now say that he will continue the arrangement for ten years.

He does not feel ready at present to transfer his other lectures; but if we get a finely lighted & ventilated hall they will come also - But he says, if this happens, he will then pay the proper rents in addition to the present agreement.

Now if you do not throw up your hat over this news you will not be as excited over it as I was.

The Com. having the matter in charge is. Rofs. Letter, Bowditch, Runkle, Atkinson

As you may suppose Rofs brought Mr Lowell to the point.

We are all pretty well at home - Hope you & Mrs R are both much better for your change -

Ever yours
A. D Runkle

April 21. 1870

The Thayer beneficiaries, to the amount of $750 have not been paid for, for the 2d. half. Write kind regards, Yours truly

S. Kneeland

X

Mass. Institute of Technology.

Boston, Apr 25, 1870

Phil 2.

My dear Prof —

I have just got your letter, & am happy to hear that you & Mrs R. are both writing in health.

Perhaps I did not express the terms of Mr Lowell's offer with sufficient distinctness. He does not give us the $20000 outright — It is a loan the interest of which is annually given in addition to the $2000 heretofore expended in paying the lecturers —

This loan is for ten years;

but it will be continued as long as he continues the lectures. We get the $20.000 for two years without interest; which is a virtual agreement to continue the lectures through us for this length of time.

R & thinks that Mr R intends to widen his operations through us & especially that he will be willing to advance us $5000 or $10.000 for apparatus to make our work for him the more effective. He will own the apparatus but this is of no account to us & long as we have it in use of it.

Everything is going on pleasantly & smoothly. I shall write you again in a day or two in reference to matters for the coming year. We must have more drawing room & excitation room & place. With love to all I am

Ever faithfully yours
C. Blackwell.

January 29. 1870.

To His Excellency Governor Claflin.

Dear Sir.

I beg herewith to submit to you, according to my promise, a statement of the circumstances which have put it out of my power to present a report of my action as commissioner at the Paris Exposition.

In the Summer of 1866. while absent in Europe, I was offered the appointment of State Commissioner to attend the Paris Exposition and to "Co-operate with the "Commissioners accredited by our General "Government." On my return in the Autumn, I wrote Governor Bullock, declining the appointment, as, from a recent illness, I feared that I should not have strength properly to perform the duties of the office. Subsequently however, I was induced by urgent solicitations, to recede from my decision, and in the Spring of 1867 I began to prepare for my work and appointed three Assistants, Professor Charles Eliot & Professor F. H. Storer, of

the Institute of Technology, as my scientific assistants and Mr. D. Jay Brown formerly of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington. to aid me generally in the collection of material.

The sum of $5000 was placed by the Gov: at my disposal to meet the expences of the Commission. Of this amount $3.877 was expended for salaries to my assistants. The other expences of the Commission, including my personal services, I have not charged to the State, both because I was desirous of making my services gratuitous and because the various incidental expences, in addition to the salaries of assistants could not be covered by so small an appropriation.

I enclose a statement of my accounts for the Treasurer.

The summer of 1867. was passed by myself and my assistants, aided by my brother Professor R. E. Rogers of Philadelphia, in incessant labor at the Exposition, examining and studying the materials, processes, machinery and products of the

leading industrial arts and in collecting material and making notes preparatory to our intended report.

At the same I did whatever was in my power to serve the State as its scientific representative at the exposition and at such meetings as were held in connection with its objects.

Before the full completion of my labours in Paris, I was prostrated by severe illness which left me on my return to Boston in such infirm health as to disable me from any continuous literary work. This did not give me serious uneasiness at the time, as I knew that Professors Eliot and Storer were making progress in the arrangement of their notes, and I expected to devote the entire summer and following Autumn to work on the Report in the hope of having it sufficiently advanced to submit a plan for its publication to the next Legislature.

I should here add that the loss of

Mr. Brown who died in Paris after my departure, while engaged in arranging his materials for my use, seriously embarrassed my plans.

My efforts to go on with the work during the summer repeatedly and anxiously renewed, served only to increase my disability. This in the Autumn of 1868 culminated in an attack which for many months made my recovery doubtful and for which my physicians prescribed a long and continued abstinence from mental labour.

Thus in spite of zealous preparatory effort and the most anxious desire to serve the State I have been disappointed in my hope, and even now with my slowly returning health were it in my power to take up the task, I feel that before its completion, which would necessarily occupy several years, most of its results would have already become familiar through

other channels and the rapid progress of the arts would have deprived it of its economical value.

This statement I respectfully submit with my sincere and heart-felt regrets that I am thus deprived of the satisfaction of serving the Commonwealth as I had aspired to do.

I remain your
Excellency's Obedient Servant
W. B. Rogers
of Mass.
Late Commissioner at the Paris Exposition.

(see the other side)

31 January 1870.

Dear Sir.

I will thank you to communicate the enclosed statement to such Committee of the Legislature as may have the subject in charge being desirous that my position should be fully understood and at the same time feeling a reluctance to have these details, so unavoidably personal made unnecessarily public.

I enclose my Check to the order of the State Treasurer for the unexpended balance referred to. If this is not in proper business form may I ask to be directed.

Relying on your Kindness
I remain
very truly and respectfully Yours
W. B. R.

[mc 1 5:64]

5/64

Philadelphia May 3. 1870.

To the Government of the Mass: Inst: of Technology.

My dear friends.

At the time of suspending my active duties in connection with the Institute about Eighteen Months ago I cherished the confident hope that not more than a year, or at furthest a year and a half, would be required for such a restoration of my health as would enable me with safety to resume them.

In this anticipation I have been disappointed, and I am now made to realise that, while my health is improving, my recovery can be fully secured only by a prolonged & absolute rest from all responsibilities & tasks.

Under these circumstances I feel that the great interests of the School make it proper that I should retire from the Presidency & I therefore beg that you will not re-nominate me for that office at the approaching Annual Meeting.

I would gladly have communicated to each of you my friends ~~this~~ this my intention, but after having decided on the step, the thought of which has been some time in my mind, I am anxious to avoid unnecessary delay in making it known to you.

It must not here speak of what it costs me to relinquish the labours I have so much loved. But I believe that the prosperity of the Institute will be better promoted by my retiring from a position in which I can render it so little service, and I am sure that you cannot doubt that the Institute will always be as now the first object of my affection and my efforts, and that I shall be eager on the return of strength to do every thing in my power for its advancement.

I remain very respectfully yours.
William B Rogers.

1st Letters.

Philadelphia May 3. 1870

To the Government of the Mass. Inst. of Technology

Gentlemen.

In retiring from the Presidency of the Institute I trust you will not think me presumptuous in recommending Prof. Runkle as my successor. I know of no one who is more thoroughly familiar with the Objects and Spirit of its organisation or who could better carry them out in its developement. His faithful services and tried ability in administering the affairs of the Institute for the last two sessions appear to me eminently to shew his fitness for the position, and should he be your choice, I shall in retiring have the satisfaction of feeling that the Institute is in charge of one who will bring experience as well as earnest zeal to its advancement.

Yours Most respectfully
William B Rogers.

2d. Letter.

(2)

Philadelphia May 3.. 1870

To the Government of the Mass. Inst. of Technology.

Gentlemen

In communicating ~~to you~~ my intention to retire from the Presidency of the Institute I beg to suggest to you a change in its administration which in view of the prospective growth & developement of the School I have long believed would become necessary. ~~As you~~

As you are aware the President without having his precise duties defined has heretofore not only been the presiding officer of the Government & the head of the society of Arts but also the Chief & representative of the Faculty of the School, embracing within his Care the interests and details of each. Duties so comprehensive could be performed by one person, only in the earlier years of the Institute but now that it has grown to such

large proportions & its organization has become so expanded the details appear to me to be too multifarious for the supervision of one officer.

I would therefore propose a division of the duties hitherto devolved on the President by the appointment from the Faculty of a "Chairman", Dean, or Provost who should preside at the meetings of that body, act as their executive ~~body~~ officer & represent them before the Government.

Should this change be carried out, the details of which I leave to your wise deliberations; the Committee on Instruction or a sub-Committee from its number would become more immediately perhaps than heretofore the advising body to whom should be referred by the head of the School the more important matters pertaining to its direction & government.

This is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant

William B. Rogers.

W.B.R., Letter of Resignation
of Presidency of Institute. May, 1870.

(Duplicate)

Phila May 2d 1870.

My dear Runkle

I have determined on a step on which I have been thinking much for some weeks past & to which I have been brought by finding that my strength has not increased of late as rapidly as I expected; a result ascribable in part at least to my continued sense of responsibility & my anxiety to get well in time to resume work at an early day. This is to resign the Presidency of the Institute.

I have written a letter to the Government to this effect and also have suggested to them the plan of dividing its duties by the appointment of another Officer to be called Chairman or Dean or Provost of the Faculty the

nature of whose duties you can readily divine, but I wish not to communicate my purpose or this suggestion until after hearing from you, as I intend to propose you as the head of the School. The chairman or Dean would be doubtless the more important & influential officer, the other of course having General duties not particularly connected with the School & I suppose for the present, at least, without salary.

I wish you would write me frankly how far you approve of this suggestion. I need not speak of my feelings on the subject of my resignation or of the struggle which it costs me to relinquish the labors I have so much loved.

But I feel that it is for the good of the Institute as well as for my own recovery that I take this step. Knowing as I do that the Institute will ever be as now the first object of my affection & service.

Phila. May 3d 1870.

To the Government of the
Mass. Institute of Technology.

My dear friends

At the time of suspending my active duties in connection with the Institute eighteen months ago I cherished the confident hope that not more than a year or at furthest a year & a half would be required for such a restoration of my health as would enable me with safety to resume them.

In this anticipation I have been disappointed & I am now made to realize that although

my health is improving my recovery can only be fully secured by a prolonged & absolute rest from all responsibilities & tasks.

Under these circumstances I feel that the great interests of the School make it proper that I should retire from the Presidency, & I therefore beg that you will not renominate me for that office at the approaching annual meeting.

I would gladly have communicated to each of you my friends my intention but after having decided on this step the thought of which has been some time in my mind I am anxious to avoid unnecessary delay in making it known to you.

I must not here speak of what it costs me to relinquish the labors I have so much loved, but I believe that the prosperity of the Institute will be better promoted by my retiring from a position in which I can render it so little service.

I am sure you cannot ~~cannot~~ not doubt that the Institute will always be as now the first object of my affection & my efforts, & that I shall be eager on the return of strength to do every thing in my

power for its advancement.

Believe me with warm personal regards

Your obt servant

Wm. B. Rogers.

182 Boylston St.
Boston
May 18 1870

My dear Prof. Rogers.

I know not what concerted action may be taken upon your letter to the Society, which was handed to me this morning, but I wish to acknowledge it for my own part and to give expression, if that be possible, to some of the feelings and recollections which crowded in upon me as I read it.

I have myself felt enough of pride and

interest in the Institute. I know in some sense what your own feelings must have been in coming to this determination. I sympathize keenly with the doubts and fears which you must have experienced ere this determination was reached.

With regard to the succession, I am at this moment absolutely and utterly ignorant of your own views and of what may befall. I know only that it is a moment of the deepest possible significance for the school and that my own life will probably be made or marred by the event. But it was not of this thing that I thought when I read your note. There came before me the many novel points in education which you have incorporated in the plan of our school; the manifold excellences in the system which ~~you~~ are to you; the strong and sometimes turbulent corps of instructors which you collected and make to work together in essential harmony; and the school itself, which as I also am proud to believe, has made a mark in its day and

generation.

And, whatever may betide, I wish you to know of my fullest recognition of these things and of my cordial appreciation of them. Believe me, for the rest, we have had small cause in this year of interregnum to forget the fitness of the old chief!

Yours truly

Frank H. Stoer

To Mrs. Rogers, my love!

Mass. Inst. of Technology.
Boston, May 20th, 1870.

Prof. W. B. Rogers.

Dear Sir. We have been instructed by the Government of the Institute to prepare and transmit to you their reply to your letter of May 3d in which you announced that on account of continued ill health you had determined to retire from the Presidency of the Institute, and therefore did not wish to be renominated for that office.

Your letter was read at a meeting of the Government held on Tuesday the 17th of May.

While deeply regretting that the time had come when you felt constrained to terminate the official relations you have held to the Institute from its foundation until now, the Government could not ask you to make a further sacrifice of your health, so much of which you have already devoted to its service. Your resignation was accepted with deepest regret, but with the earnest wish, that the entire freedom from care and responsibility which it seemes will bring to you fully renewed health and strength.

The Government is also consoled by the hope that your life will thus be prolonged: that you will continue to witness the wide and rapidly increasing influence which the Institute is exerting, and counsel and coöperate with them in maturing plans of future usefulness.

They heartily congratulate you upon the magnificent success of this crowning work of your distinguished career in the cause of Science and scientific education; and trust that the high appreciation in which your labor is held will not fail to afford you consolation for the great sacrifice you have made in accomplishing it.

The Government reflects with liveliest satisfaction that you are still of their number, and beg to assure you of their unalterable esteem and affection.

J. D. Runkle
G. T. Bigelow
S. K. Lothrop
J. D. Philbrick
M. D. Roy.

Prof. Rogers letter of Resignation: May 8 – and
Government Committee
Resp by thereto, May 20. 1870.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

Boston, May 24th 1870

Prof. Wm B. Rogers,

My dear Sir.

I am so confident that your health will be improved by your withdrawal from the Presidency that I feel I ought not to express any regret for it. I cannot however let this opportunity pass without assuring you of the pleasure I have always derived from my relations to the Institute through you, and how gladly I will adopt any suggestions from you regarding the department of Physics.

It must be a great

satisfaction to you to leave the Institute in the care of so able a man as Prof. Runkle if (as I trust there is no doubt) he is to be elected President.

Please remember me to Mrs Rogers and with hearty wishes for the rapid improvement of your health, I remain as ever,

Very Sincerely Yours,
Edward C. Pickering.

Boston, June 6. 1870.

Prof. Wm. B. Rogers.

Dear Sir;

The Faculty of the Institute of Technology cannot receive the announcement of your decision to relinquish your place at their head with the feelings which a mere ordinary severance of an official connexion would occasion. Our first feeling is that we are to lose the counsel and the constant presence and help of one whose relation to us and to the Institute was such that his loss can never wholly be made good. We shall miss the comprehensive wisdom that planned the undertaking, the patience that was always ready to meet the unforeseen difficulties of a new task, the buoyant and hopeful spirit that vanquished all obstacles and could not recognize the possibility of failure: we shall miss the breadth of scientific

attainment which made you equally at home in all our labours and qualified you to be the wise and enlightened counsellor of us all; but most of all we shall miss your personal presence among us, the presence of one whose words were always words of kindness as well as wisdom, and who was not more our honored President than he was our valued and respected friend.

We shall miss you constantly, and yet we feel rejoiced that after doing so much for others you have been persuaded to take care for yourself. The undertaking which you planned so wisely and carried on through its early trials with such self-sacrificing perseverance is now beyond the reach of failure, and in resigning the arduous cares of personal supervision you are only relinquishing to others such labours as it is no longer necessary for you to perform. We trust that you will rest in this assurance, and in the feeling that whether present or absent your name will always be identified with an institution which owes its existence to your untiring efforts.

With our heartiest wish that many tranquil and happy days may be in store for you, we are one and all your affectionate friends,

J. D. Runkle
L. H. Stover
John M. Ordway
W. P. Atkinson

Jno. B. Henck.
Wm Watson.
William T. Ware
Geo. A. Osborne

E. C. Pickering

J. Trowbridge.

June 6. 1870.

(X)

X

Mass. Institute of Technology.

Boston, June 8, 1870

My dear Prof. Rogers,

I enclose the letter of the Faculty in reply to yours of the 18th ult. The signatures of Profs. Böcher, Rockwell and Kneeland could not be obtained without too much delaying the forwarding of the letter.

In addition to what I have therein said in

concurrence with the other members of the Faculty, I must tell you how much your absence and that of Mrs. Rogers has affected me personally. I have so much missed the kind greetings I have often received at your house, and I never pass the house in Temple Place without thinking of the pleasant evenings I have spent there. To be asked by Mrs. Rogers to be present on such an occasion always gave me the greatest delight. She had the secret of making all around her happy.

Do you remember that evening when Watson sang a German solo sitting, and how much surprised and pleased you were at other developments of the latent musical talents of the Faculty?

Well, my dear Mr. Rogers, I look forward confidently to your return to Boston, and with such a restoration of health, as will allow you, without overtaxing your strength, to receive

again the visits of your many devoted friends.

With the kindest regards to Mrs. Rogers, I am

Very respectfully and affectionately yours,

Geo. A. Osborne

Brookline
June 22 1870

Dear Mrs Rogers.

I write to you not knowing just how the Prof is - & whether his health may not be disturbed by news, which not over important will still be of great interest to him. I think I told you in my last that the new By-laws were considered at the meeting held on Thursday last - but not finally adopted for want of a quorum. Eighteen were present; but 20 were necessary - Tomorrow another meeting will be held to act if we can get a quorum together - if not we shall go on under our old By-laws for the present. Yesterday I received an official communication from the President of Harvard Coll. the substance of which is as follows.

"The President and Fellows of Harv. Coll. being convinced that the great public interest of professional scientific education would be promoted by a

union of the Inst. of Technology of all the Schools of Applied Science in and near Boston respectfully invite the Govs. of the Inst. to consider whether some plan cannot now be devised for the accomplishment of such a union, with the consent of the parties interested in the several Schools.

To bring about such a consolidation the President & Fellows of H. College will cordially enter into any practicable arrangement not inconsistent with their legal obligations.

I beg you therefore, as the official head of the Inst., to present this communication to the Govs. at their next meeting.

As you see Eliot has made his move, & I understand that he intends to accomplish the consolidation, if possible, before our election for President takes place. He says distinctly that I am in his way — & his friends say that after Eliot's plan is carried the Inst will not need a President.

I propose after the adoption of the By-Laws, & we have decided on the time for holding a meeting for the election under them, & will make Eliot's communication the order of the day, not to discuss them — but to act upon the matter in the light of the opinion, report & recommendations of a committee appointed to draft a Charter, & then until he is to hold for Corp., My friends are sanguine, or is convinced, a large majority in my favor — I now hear of no name but Roosevelt. We ask leave to the Corporation to the Dr. but the Dean of the Faculty urges the consolidation — I do not think he can get a single vote in our Corp. for Pres.

I do not want the Prof. to do the least thing to injure his health - but I am sure that a single line to a few members to use at their discretion will tell. I have seen a letter written by Ware in which he says that the Inst. will surely fail under my management, for I lack all the essential requisites of a good administrative officer. It seems to me that Ware is assuming a grave responsibility & taking such a course. I had occasion to tell him during the term that I should approve no ~~more~~ more bills of his contracted without my sanction - this I presume is one of his grievances - Stover, as you may suppose is rabid.

Mrs R & the baby are still doing finely - My wife joins me in best love to you & the Prof. Will you be good enough to write me a line telling me how the Prof is since his arrival at New Port. I will write again after the meeting tomorrow -

Ever devotedly yours
I. D. Rumbler

[May 23, 1870]

I, Thomas Lineridge, of Boston, (formerly Dorchester) in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do make and declare this to be my last will and testament.—

First, I hereby appoint Eleazer J. Bispham, Frederic A. Wellington and George Tyler Bigelow, all of said Boston, Executors of this will: and I hereby direct that no sureties be required of them for the faithful execution of the trust hereby reposed in them.

Ninthly, I give, bequeathe and devise the homestead estate on which I now live in said Dorchester to said Eleazer J. Bispham, Frederic A. Wellington and George Tyler Bigelow to hold to them, the survivors and survivor of them, and his heirs and assigns, absolutely and forever in trust nevertheless, for the uses and purposes

following — viz: To establish, keep and maintain thereon an institution to be called the "Riverside Institution of Industry", the object and purpose of which shall be to take and receive male children of persons who are poor and destitute and also those boys who have lost their parents or whose parents neglect to provide for them, and in said institution to fit and prepare them for some one of the industrial pursuits of life, especially for the business of agriculture and for the various branches of the Mechanic Arts; the children to be received into said institution, to be between the ages of seven and fourteen and to be taken only with the consent of their parents if living; and with authority and power from them to bind them out at the age of fourteen with suitable persons till they shall arrive at the age of twenty one years, with whom they can be taught the practical business of agriculture, or of some other of the industrial pursuits of life: the children to be admitted to this institution to be natives of England or of New England only.

My object in making this bequest and the one which follows it is to build up and maintain an institution in which boys shall be taught the value and respectability of labor and of habits of industry, as the best and surest foundation for happiness and success in life. The details relating to the establishment, regulation and management of this institution I leave to the discretion and judgment of my said trustees, subject to the foregoing restrictions and conditions with power, if they see fit, to obtain from the Legislature an act of incorporation to carry out my intentions.

Twentieth. I give, bequeathe and devise all the rest, residue and remain-

der of my estate of every description of which I shall die seized and possessed to said Eleazer J. Bispham Frederic A. Wellington and George Tyler Bigelow absolutely and forever in trust nevertheless to be appropriated used and applied for the maintenance and support of the institution named and described in the last preceding clause of this will.

Twenty First, I hereby authorize and empower my said trustees to sell and convey any portion of the real estate of which I shall die seized which they may think proper and to make and execute good and sufficient deeds thereof discharged of all trusts.

Twenty Second, It is my will that whenever one of my said trustees shall die or resign, his place shall be

[May 23, 1870]

supplied by the appointment of some suitable person by the surviving trustees, subject to the approval and consent of the Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I the said Thomas Livesidge have hereto set my hand, this twenty third day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Thomas Livesidge.

Cyrus R. Hale
Henry P. Chamberlain
John R. Fairfield.

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1