



CATALOGUE

AND

COURSE OF STUDIES

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William and Mary Gallege,

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

FOR THE

SESSIONS 1855-56 AND 1856-57,

WILLIAMSBURG:
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HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The College of William and Mary—the oldest, except Harvard University, in the United States—was chartered in 1693 by King William III and Queen Mary, who gave out of their private means nearly 2,000 pounds sterling towards erecting the necessary buildings. This, with 20,000 acres of land, the office of Surveyor General (in virtue of which one-sixth of the fees received by Public Surveyors in the colony, and the sole power of appointing them, were given*) and one penny a pound on all tobacco exported from Virginia and Maryland, granted in the charter; £2,500 raised by subscription in the colony, and a gift of £200 from the House of Burgesses, constituted the endowment of the college.

The House of Burgesses, in 1693, laid a duty on all skins and furs exported, to be applied to the current expenses of the college, and, in 1726, on liquors, partly for the same purpose and partly for "founding scholarships." In the year 1759 a grant was made of the proceeds of

a tax on Peddlers.†

The sum of £1,000 was appropriated, in 1718, by the House of Burgesses, for the purpose of maintaining and educating at the college "ingenious young men, natives of this colony." "Scholarships" or "foundations" were also endowed in the first half of the eighteenth century, by the following individuals: Col. Hill, of Shirley, and Robert Carter, of Corotoman, who together gave £200: Mrs. Bray, widow of Capt. Thomas Bray, of New Kent, £200; Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, of Surry, £300; the Rev. Dr. James Blair, £500; and Philip Lightfoot, Esq., of Sandy Point, £500. Mrs. Philarity Giles, of the Isle of Wight, left in her will, dated 1717, her reversionary interest in from three to four hundred acres of land, on the Black Water in the same county, to the "Royall College of William and Mary."

These are the only donations known to have been made to the college before the revolution, a gilt cup and Bible presented by Lady Gooch, of England, a portrait of the Hon. Robert Boyle, the gift of his brother the Earl of Burlington, and some additions to the library‡ made principally by Dr. Blair, being excepted. After the revolution the General Assembly gave to William and Mary College the palace lands and the houses on them; a tract of land near Williamsburg, (known as the

Vineyard) and a few acres not far from Jamestown.

But little is known of the history of the institution previous to the revolution. The records of the proceedings of the faculty are still ex-

† The annual value of these duties before the revolution was about £2,300. In 1776 they did not exceed £700.

‡ A few books were presented by Governors Spotswood and Dinwiddie.

^{*}Among the Surveyors appointed by the college were Zachary Taylor, of Orange, grand father of the late Gen. Taylor, and George Washington.

tant, extending from 1729 to 1783, and from 1790 to the present time. The early records are very meagre, relating mostly to pecuniary transactions.

The site was purchased in 1693 and the foundation of the building laid shortly afterwards. The building, designed to be an entire square when completed, was unfinished in 1700—two sides having been built. From this time the House of Burgesses, in which the college was allowed a representative, held its sessions in it till 1705, when, together with the library and philosophical apparatus, it was destroyed by fire.* Measures were immediately taken to re-build it; but, owing to the want of available means and the scarcity of workmen, the present building was not finished till 1723.

The first president was Dr. James Blair, a native of Scotland, and an Episcopal elergyman, who, at the instance of the Bishop of London, came to Virginia as a missionary in 1685. In 1689 he was appointed commissary or representative of the Bishop of the colony. He revived the project of establishing a college, entertained as early as 1620, but defeated by the Indian massacre of 1622.† This gentleman may, with justice, be termed the founder of William and Mary College, his active exertions both in this country and in England contributing most largely to its success. He died in 1743, having filled the office of president for half a century.

Previous to the revolution, the college consisted of a Divinity School; a school of Philosophy, in which natural philosophy and mathematics were taught; a Grammar school for instruction in the ancient languages; and an Indian school supported by the proceeds of a fund left by the Hon. Robert Boyle,‡ for the diffusion of Christianity among the infidel," in which were, yearly, maintained and educated, from the early part of the 18th century until 1776, from eight to ten Indians. The Trustees of this fund purchased with it a landed estate in England known as Brafferton Manor, the rents of which were, with the exception of £90, paid annually to the "Society for propagating the gospel

*The first building stood about 200 feet in rear of the present. † As early as 1619, £1,500 were raised in England by virtue of letters issued by the king to the Bishops, for founding a College in Virginia, to educate and train Indians. During this year it was "moved and obtained" by Sir Edwin Sandys, president and governor of the company in England, "that 10,000 acres of land be laid off for the university at Henrico," intended not only for the Indian College, but also to "lay the foundation of a seminary of learning for the English," and that 100 men be sent from England as tenants for the land. Out of the rents, which it was supposed would be worth £500 a year, the buildings were to be erected, and the masters supported. Mr. George Thorpe, a gentleman of his majesty's privy chamber, came over to be superintendent of the college. In 1621, a subscription of £125 was obtained, and 2,000 acres of land, with 5 servants and an overseer, were allotted by the company, to endow, at Charles city, a collegiate school, termed the "East India School," where scholars were to be prepared for admittance into the college at Henrico. On the 22d of March, 1622, Mr. Thorpe and 340 of the colonists, including a number of the college tenants, were killed by the Indians. This caused the lands to be abandoned, and the establishment of a college to be delayed until William and Mary College was chartered.—Stith's History of Virginia.

‡ Mr. Boyle died in 1691.

in New England and parts adjacent," expended in support of the school.*

After the war the organization of the College was changed. The Divinity school was superseded by the Law school; the Indian school was abandoned, the funds by which it was sustained having been diverted by the English courts of law into a different channel; and the Grammar school at a later period gave place to the Professorship of An-

cient languages in the College.

The number of Students in 1703 was about 30. From that time to the Revolution the average number was not much below 60. Of this number from 10 to 15 were received on the Scholarships or Foundations. There were more than 70 Students at the beginning of the war of the Revolution.† Near the close of the war, 3 of the Professors and more than 30 Students joined the army. Among the latter was James Monroe, afterwards President of the United States.

In 1781, the exercises of the College were suspended, and the buildings were alternately occupied by the British and American troops, the summer before the memorable siege of Yorktown. While occupied by the French troops, the College was injured and the President's house destroyed by fire. The latter was subsequently rebuilt at the expense of the French Government. How long the College was closed does not appear from the Records—probably not more than one year.

In 1790 there was a respectable number of Students.

It is much to be regretted that the College Records are so imperfect, a full list of Alumni cannot be made out. Incomplete as it is, it contains such names as Theodoric Bland, Peyton Randolph, Carter Braxton, George Wythe, Thomas Jefferson, John Page, Edmund Randolph, James Monroe, John Marshall, James Barbour, Philip P. Barbour, William B. Giles, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Chapman Johnson, John Randolph, of Roanoke, Spencer Roane, Littleton W. Tazewell, William C. Rives, John J. Crittenden, William S. Archer, John Nelson, John Tyler and Winfield Scott—among the most distinguished in Amer-

ican History.

The College, as now organized, contains a department of Law; of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Belles-Lettres; of History and Political Economy; of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry; of Mathematics, and of Ancient and Modern Languages. These several departments are each under the charge of a Professor, who is responsible for the instruction given in his own department. The Professors in the several departments constitute the Faculty of the College, and administer its discipline according to the laws enacted by the Board of Visitors. It is their duty to guard, with the utmost care, the habits and morals of the Students by private counsel and advice, and by offering incentives to industry and good conduct. Punishment, involving dis-

^{*}These rents were worth about £370 sterling a year.
†The Parent Society of the "Phi Beta Kappa" was organized at William and Mary College as early as 1776.

grace, is resorted to with reluctance. When the good order of the College or the good of the Student requires his separation from College, it is preferred that his removal should be the act of his parent or guardian rather than of the Faculty. At the same time it is understood that the presence of an idle or immoral Student cannot be tolerated.

Within the last few years large additions have been made to the Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, both of which are now amply sufficient for all the purposes of instruction in these sciences. The Library has also been enlarged, and now contains nearly 5,000 vol-

umes, among which are many curious and rare books.

The city of Williamsburg, in which the College is located, has a population of nearly two thousand, and has long been celebrated for the elegant hospitality of its inhabitants, making it a most agreeable residence for the Student. Of late the town and the adjacent country have been much improved. Timber has been cleared away, marshes drained, and a better system of cultivation introduced, and the result has been a decided improvement in the healthiness of the locality. Few places in the State can boast a more salubrious climate than this during the College session. Diseases peculiar to the low country, prevail only in the months of August and September, and of late years these have been very mild in their character, and easily controlled by medicines. From October to July, while the College is in session, these diseases are never contracted. The winter climate is delightful—the cold being moderated by the large bodies of salt water in the vicinity; while it is too far distant from the ocean to be much affected by storms. The heat of summer is neutralized by the same means—so that, in the hottest weather, the thermometer ranges from three to five degrees lower than that of Richmond.

Students from the upper country need be under no apprehension from the effect of the climate, while to those predisposed to pulmonary

complaints it would be decidedly beneficial.



VISITORS

0 F

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

JOHN TYLER, RECTOR.

ROBERT McCANDLISH,
COLIN CLARKE,
WILLIAM BOULWARE,
WM. H. MACFARLAND,
DR. EDWARD P. SCOTT,
EUSTACE CONWAY,
WILLIAM. B. HARRISON,
TAZEWELL TAYLOR,

HENRY A. WISE,
REV. GEO. WOODBRIDGE,
EDWARD T. TAYLOE,
NATHANIEL M. OSBORNE,
WILLIAM W. CRUMP,
DAVID MAY,
RT. REV. JOHN JOHNS,
HUGH BLAIR GRIGSBY.



BENJAMIN S. EWELL,

PRESIDENT, AND PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES.

REV. SILAS TOTTEN, D. D.

PROFESSOR OF MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY, BELLES LETTRES AND RHETORIC.

MORGAN J. SMEAD, PH. DR.

PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES.

HENRY A. WASHINGTON,

PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

LUCIAN MINOR,

PROFESSOR OF MUNICIPAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW.

THOMAS T. L. SNEAD,

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

STUDENTS

OF

William and Mary College,

FOR THE

SESSION 1855-56.

DEPARTMENT OF MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL PHILOSO-PHY AND BELLES LETTRES.

RESIDENCE.

NAME.

** II II I I	HEDIDE HOLL
John C. Ames	
Philip M. Arnold	King George county.
Thomas T. Arnold	
D. L. Baldwin	
	Northumberland county.
E. L. Baptist	
James H. Barnes	James City county.
Philip J. Barziza	
Julian R. Beckwith	
P. G. Breckenridge	
Henry E. Clarke	Halifax.
William J. Clopton	Williamsburg.
J. C. Dame	Danville.
Samuel D. Davies	
J. E. S. Delk	
S. D. Delk	
William R. Garrett	
W. K. Gatewood	Middlesex county.
Robert J. Graves	New York.
William H. Graves	
John W. Green	
Joseph G. Griswold	Richmond.
Jesse S. Jones	
John Jerdone	
Roswell Lindsay	
· Goodrich Mitchell	Fauquier county.
Elihu Morrissett	
Richard Nottingham	
J. B. Pannill	Pittsylvania county.
Richard M. Page	Gloucester county.
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NAME.	RESIDENCE.
William C. Parham	Brunswick county.
A. D. Payne	
W. W. Payne	
William H. Pettitt	
Henry C. Slaughter	
J. R. Smith	Norfolk.
Peter B. Smith	
Thomas Smith	
Robert M. Spencer	
Henry M. Stringfellow	
Beverly St. G. Tucker	
Richard Walke, Jr	Norfolk.
Isaiah H. White	Accomac.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Philip M. Arnold	King George county.
Thomas T. Arnold	King George county.
Thomas Ball	
James H. Barnes	
Decimus U. Barziza	
Philip J. Barziza	
P. G. Breckenridge	
Henry E. Clarke	
Wm. J. Clopton	
A. S. Davidson	
Wm. R. Garrett	
Robert J. Graves	New York.
Wm. H. Graves	
John W. Green	
John Jerdone	
George W. Johnston	Norfolk.
Jesse S. Jones	
Thomas McCandlish	
Edmunds Mason	
Edward B. Montague	
Elihu Morrissett	
Richard M. Page	Gloucester county.
Wm. C. Parham	
	Pittsylvania county.
Henry C. Slaughter	
P. Bell Smith	Fauquier county.
	1

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Thomas Smith	Fauquier county.
Thomas T. L. Snead	
Henry M. Stringfellow	
Beverly St. G. Tucker	
Richard Walke, Jr	Norfolk.
W. Talbot Walke	Norfolk.
Henry B. Warren	James City county.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

Talan C. Aarra	TV7
John C. Ames	washington city.
Philip M. Arnold	
	King George county.
James H. Barnes	James City county.
D. U. Barziza	Williamsburg.
Julian R. Beckwith	Prince George county.
Henry E. Clarke	Halifax.
J. C. Dame	Danville.
A. S. Davidson	Louisiana.
J. E. S. Delk	
S. D. Delk	
William R. Garrett	Williamsburg
William H. Graves	Wythe county
Joseph G. Griswold	Richmond
Henry Gwynn	Raleigh N C
Samuel Hough	Raltimore
John Jerdone	
George W. Johnston	
Robert W. Lamb	Norfoll:
Roswell Lindsay	Williamshung
Edmunds Mason	Green on The government
Thomas McCandlish	William shang
Samuel W. Murphy	E
Goodrich Mitchell	Fauquier county.
Elihu Morrisset	
William C. Parham	Brunswick county.
Richard M. Page	Gloucester county.
A. D. Payne	Fauquier county.
W. W. Payne	
William H. Pettitt	
Henry C. Slaughter	Danville.
J. R. Smith	Norfolk.
Peter B. Smith	Fauquier county.
Thomas Smith	Fauquier county.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Thomas E. Shands	Prince George county.
Henry M. Stringfellow	
Beverly St. G. Tucker	Williamsburg.
W. Talbot Walke	Norfolk.
Richard Walke, Jr	Norfolk.
Isaiah H. White	

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Thomas Ball	Northumberland county.
E. L. Baptist	Mecklenburg county.
James H. Barnes	James City county.
D. U. Barziza	Williamsburg.
Woodville Bowyer	
P. G. Breckenridge	Bottetourt.
J. C. Dame	
A. S. Davidson	
W. K. Gatewood	
Robert J. Graves	New York.
William H. Graves	
Joseph G. Griswold	
Jesse S. Jones	
George W. Johnston	Norfolk.
Robert W. Lamb	Norfolk.
Thomas McCandlish	
Edmunds Mason	Greensville county.
E. Morrissett	
R. W. Nottingham	Northampton county.
Thomas E. Shands	Prince George county.
J. R. Smith	Norfolk.
Peter B. Smith	Fauquier county.
Thomas Smith	Fauquier county.
W. T. Walke	Norfolk.
H. B. Warren	James City county.

DEPARTMENTS OF LANGUAGES.

John C. Ames	Washington city.
	King George county.
	King George county.
	Mecklenburg county.
James H. Barnes	

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Decimus U. Barziza	Dettet
P. G. Breckenridge	Doactourt.
William J. Clopton	williamsburg.
John C. Dame	Danville.
Samuel D. Davies	
Wm. R. Garrett	Williamsburg.
John W. Green	
John Jerdone	
Jesse S. Jones	
Robert W. Lamb	Norfolk.
Roswell Lindsay	Williamsburg.
Thomas McCandlish	Williamsburg.
Samuel W. Murphy	
Goodrich Mitchell	Fauquier county.
Edmunds Mason	
Richard W. Nottingham	Northampton county.
Wm. C. Parham	Brunswick county.
Thomas E. Shands	Prince George county.
John R. Smith	Norfolk
P. Bell Smith	Fanguier county
Thomas Smith	
Thomas T. L. Snead	Accomac.
Robert M. Spencer	
Henry M. Stringfellow	Hanover county
Beverly St. G. Tucker	William shura
Richard Walke, Jr	Norfolk
Henry B. Warren	Jumes City county
Isaiah H. White	Accomas
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DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Thomas Ball	Northumberland county.
P. J. Barziza	
Wm. H. Clay	
Alexander Coke	Williamsburg.
R. R. Gaines	
Samuel Hough	Baltimore.
Edward Lively ♣	
William Lively	
Edward B. Montague	
James B. Pannill	
Henry C. Slaughter	Danville.
R. M. Smith	



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NAME.

SESSION OF 1856-57.

DEPARTMENT OF MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL PHILOSO-PHY AND BELLES LETTRES.

RESIDENCE.

14 11 11 15 t	I HOIDHNOE.
Philip M. Arnold	King George county.
Thomas T. Arnold	
D. S. Baldwin	
W. J. H. Ballard	
J. H. Barlow	
D. U. Barziza	
Julian R. Beckwith	Prince George county.
W. J. Clopton	Williamsburg.
T. E. C. Custis	
A. S. Fureron	
V. H. Faunt Le Roy	Middlesex county.
William R. Garrett	Williamsburg.
J. W. Green	Richmond.
Henry M. Isham	New York.
Jesse S. Jones	
J. C. P. Kellam	$Accomac.$
R. W. Lamb	Norfolk.
J. H. Lawson	
John S. Lindsay	
Edmunds Mason	
Thomas Mason	
Samuel W. Murphy	Maryland.
Richard W. Nottingham	
William C. Parham	Brunswick county.
W. H. Pettitt	Williamsburg.
B. G. Smith	North Carolina.
John S. Spencer	Greensville county.
R. M. Spencer	Brunswick county.
H. M. Stringfellow	
W. R. Taliaferro	Orange county.
Charles W. Thomas	Williamsburg.
Tecumseh H. Thompson	Williamsburg.
Beverly St. G. Tucker	Williamsburg.
Richard Walke, Jr	$\dots Norfolk.$
Walter Weir	
Charles S. Wools	Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
John C. Ames	Washington city.
Philip M. Arnold	
Thomas T. Arnold	
W. J. H. Ballard	
John H. Barlow	
D. U. Barziza	
J. H. Beale	
Julian R. Beckwith	
W. J. Clopton	
A. S. Fureron	
John W. Green	
George W. Johnston	
Jesse S. Jones	
Robert W. Lamb	Norfolk.
John S. Lindsay	
Goodrich Mitchell	Fauquier county.
Samuel W. Murphy	
Richard W. Nottingham	Northampton county.
William C. Parham	Brunswick county.
William H. Pettitt	Williamsburg.
J. S. Spencer	Brunswick county.
H. M. Stringfellow	
W. R. Taliaferro	Orange county.
Beverly St. G. Tucker	Williamsburg.
Tecumseh H. Thompson	Williamsburg.
Richard Walke, Jr	Norfolk.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

W. J. H. Ballard	Orange county
E. L. Baptist	
J. H. Barlow	Williamsburg.
D. U. Barziza	
Josiah L. Bayly	
J. H. Beale	
Robert A. Bowry	
T. E. C. Custis	Accomac.
William J. Clopton	
V. H. Faunt Le Roy	Middlesex county.
W. R. Garrett	Williamsburg.
Henry M. Isham	New York.
Jesse S. Jones	

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Robert W. Lamb	Norfolk.
John H. Lawson	Williamsburg.
John S. Lindsay	Williamsburg.
Edmunds Mason	Greensville county.
	Brunswick county.
Thomas McCandlish	
J. J. H. Newman	Maruland:
William C. Parham	Brunswick county.
William H. Pettitt	Williamsburg.
John S. Spencer	Greensville county.
Henry M. Stringfellow	
Henry M. Stringfellow	Orange county.
Charles W. Thomas	Williamsburg.
Tecumseh H. Thompson	Williamsburg.
Richard Totten	Williamsburg.
Beverly St. G. Tucker	
Richard Walke	Norfolk,
Walter Weir	
Isaiah H. White	Accomac,
Charles S. Woolls	
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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

John C. Ames	
Philip M. ArnoldKing George coun	nty.
Thomas T. Arnold	nty.
W. J. H. BallardOrange county.	
E. L. Baptist	rty.
D. U. BarzizaWilliamsburg.	0
Josiah L. Bayly	
J. H. BealeFredericksburg.	
Julian R. Beckwith	ounty
William J. CloptonWilliamsburg.	
T. E. C. Custis	
V. H. Faunt Le Roy	<i>/</i> .
A. S. Furcron	ty.
W. R. GarrettWilliamsburg.	-
John W. Green	
Joseph G. Griswold	
Jesse S. Jones	
J. C. P. KellamAccomac.	
Robert W. Lamb	
Edmunds MasonGreensville count	y.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
NAME. Thomas Mason	Brunswick county.
Goodrich Mitchell	
J. J. H. Newman	
R. W. Nottingham	
W. C. Parham	Brunswick county.
H. M. Stringfellow	
B. G. Smith	North Carolina.
Robert Munford Spencer	Brunswick county.
Beverly St. G. Tucker	
Richard Walke	$\dots Norfolk.$
Walter Weir	
Isaiah H. White	

DEPARTMENTS OF LANGUAGES.

John C. Ames	Washington city.
Philip M. Arnold	King George county.
Thomas T. Arnold	King George county.
W. J. H. Ballard	Orange county.
J. H. Barlow	
D. U. Barziza	Williamsburg.
Josiah L. Bayly	Accomac.
J. H. Beale	Fredericksburg.
Julian R. Beckwith	
William J. Clopton	Williamsburg.
A. S. Fureron	
W. R. Garrett	
J. W. Green	
J. G. Griswold	
Henry M. Isham.,	
Jesse S. Jones	
Robert W. Lamb	Norfolk.
J. H. Lawson	
Thomas Mason	
Goodrich Mitchell	
Samuel W. Murphy	
W. C. Parham	Brunswick county.
John S. Spencer	Brunswick county.
H. M. Stringfellow	
W. R. Taliaferro	Orange county.
Charles W. Thomas	
Richard Totten	Williamsburg.
Beverly St. G. Tucker	Williamsburg.
Tecumseh H. Thompson	
Walter Weir	
Charles S. Woolls	Mississippi.
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DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Philip J. Barziza	Williamsburg.
Paul C. Edmunds	Halifax.
George W. Johnston	
Robert M. Smith	
Robert M. Spencer	Brunswick county.
George W. Stone	
William H. Graves	
Thomas R. Sullivan	Williamsburg.



1856-57

Extracts from the Saws.

The following extracts from the Laws and Statements drawn up by the Professors in each department, will afford all necessary information to those who are desirous of entering College:

CHAPTER I.

OPENING OF SESSION.

The Session shall open on the second Wednesday of October, and close on commencement day, the 4th of July. From commencement to the beginning of the next session, shall be the vacation. The Faculty may suspend recitation for a few days at Christmas, on the 22d of February, and on Good Friday. Students may enter on the 22d day of February.

CHAPTER II.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

1. Candidates for admission to William and Mary College, shall, within two days after their arrival at Williamsburg, make themselves known to the President, and pay their fees. The President shall give each one a copy of the laws, and within one week submit to him the following interrogatory: Have you read and understood the laws of this College, and do you acknowledge your obligation to obey them? Upon his replying in the affirmative he shall be considered as having fully matriculated.

2. No one shall be admitted under the age of fifteen, or of bad moral character, nor shall a student from another College be allowed to matriculate, unless he can show he is not, at the time of his application

under censure.

3. The fees for the session must be paid in advance, unless the Faculty grant indulgence. No student will be permitted to attend any

lecture until he has complied with this condition.

4. Those who enter before the 22d of February shall pay the full fees; those entering at, or after this time shall pay half-fees. No candidate shall be admitted for a less time than until the end of a session.

5. Each student shall be permitted to attend such classes as he may select, provided, in the opinion of the Faculty, he be competent to pursue the studies of such class with profit; and further, provided he attend at least three departments, unless the Faculty shall allow him to attend a less number.

6. After a student has selected his studies he shall not change

during the session, without the permission of the Faculty.

7. Candidates for the ministry, or indigent young men of good moral character and respectable abilities, may be admitted without the payment of fees.

8. Resident graduates of the degree of Bachelor of Arts, may attend the classes in any department, except that of Law, without paying a tuition fee; or may pursue their studies under the instruction of any of the Professors, on such terms as may be agreed.

CHAPTER III.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments:

1. Department of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Belles-Lettres.—Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., Professor.

In this department there are two classes, the Junior and the Senior, and the lectures in each continue, on alternate days, throughout the session.

The studies of the Junior Class are Rhetoric and Logic, with fre-

quent exercises in Composition and Declamation.

The studies of the Senior Class are Intellectual and Moral Philosophy and the Elements of Criticism. Exercises in Composition and Declamation are continued in this class, the former having special

reference to the subjects of Study.

The method of instruction in this department is both by lectures and examinations on text-books. A small text book, containing the elements of the science, is used, and required to be carefully studied; while the arguments and illustrations are supplied by the lecturer. Lectures are also given on subjects connected with the science, but not contained in the text books.

To the Professor in this department is intrusted the religious instruction of the students, who are required to assemble on the afternoon of every Sunday for the study of the Scriptures. The four Gospels, as arranged in Robinson's Harmony, is the text-book. Care is taken to teach the great leading truths of Christianity, and their application to the duties of life, without touching upon those subjects which involve the *peculiar* tenets of any religious sect.

There is also a course of lectures on the evidences of Christianity, extending from the opening of the session to the 22d of February, one

lecture per week; and another course on Natural Theology, extending from that time until the close of the session. All the students are required to attend these lectures, and certificates of proficiency in them are necessary for graduation, in addition to the other studies of the course.

2. Department of History, Political Economy and Constitutional Law.—Henry A. Washington, Professor.

In this department there are two classes—Junior and Senior.

The Junior Class studies History-Ancient and Modern. course extends through the whole session, with lectures on alternate days—the first half of the session being devoted to Ancient, and the latter half to Modern History. The instruction is principally by lectures, but students will be required to read portions of the text-book in connection with the lectures. The examinations will be on the lectures, and portions of the text assigned. In order to enable the student fully to profit by the lectures, he is strenuously advised to inform himself in the history of the countries to which the lectures relate. And, for this purpose, in Ancient History, the works of Heeren, Thirwall, Grote, Niebhur, Arnold and Merivale, are strongly recommended. Heeren on the Asiatic and African Nations; Thirwall and Grote on the History of Greece; and Niebhur, Arnold and Merivale on Roman History. These author's should always be read with the aid of a good Ancient Atlas, without which it will be found impossible fully to understand them. The maps published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge are recommended.

In Modern History, Hallam, Sismondi, Guizot, Hume, Macauly and Bancroft, are recommended to the student. Hallam, Sismondi and Guizot on the Middle Ages—Sismondi and Guizot on the History of France—Hume, Macauly and Guizot on the History of England, and

Bancroft on the History of the United States.

The Senior Class studies Political Economy and the Laws of Nations. This course also extends through the whole session, with lectures on alternate days—the first half of the session being devoted to Political Economy, and the latter half to the Laws of Nations. In the Senior, as well as the Junior course, the student is earnestly advised to put himself in a position to reap the full benefit of the lectures by a preparatory course of reading; and for this purpose, in Political Economy, Smith, McCullock, Ricardo and Mills are recommended to him.

3. Department of Mathematics.—Benj. S. Ewell and T. T. L. Snead, Professors.

There are three Classes in this Department—the Junior, Middle and Senior.

The Junior Class studies Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Algebra, through equations of the second degree; the first five books of Davies' Legendre, and Plane Trigonometry, with its application to the measurement of Heights and Distances.

The Middle Class completes Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry; studies the Theory and Practice of Surveying, including Navigation

and Analytical Geometry, through the Hyperbola.

The studies of the Senior Class are Analytical Geometry, completed; Descriptive Geometry, as extensive a course as practicable, and the Differential and Integral Calculus. Instruction is given in this Department by assigning lessons in the text-book, containing theorems and problems, which the student is required to demonstrate and solve at the black board, by such discussions and explanations as may be thought necessary, and by frequent exercises, consisting of problems depending for their solution on the principles demonstrated.

The text-books are Smith's and Duke's Arithmetic, Smith's or Davies' Algebra, Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry, Davies' Descriptive Geometry, Smith's or Church's Analytical Geometry, and Church's or

Courtenay's Differential and Integral Calculus.

4. Department of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.—Benj. S. Ewell, Professor.

In this Department there are three Classes—the Junior, Middle and Senior.

The Junior Class studies Chemistry, beginning with Heat, Light and Electricity. After completing these, Inorganic Chemistry, including Chemical Nomenclature and the use of Symbols, Chemical Philosophy, Crystallization, &c., the Nature and Properties of Elementary Bodies, both Metalloids and Metals, and of their various compounds; Organic Chemistry, both vegetable and animal; the applications of Chemistry to Agriculture, and the other arts; and Mineralogy to the extent the time will admit.

The studies of the Middle Class are, a course of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, comprising the Mechanics of Solids and Fluids, together with the Theory and Description of Machines; Undulations, including Sound; Optics and Magnetism, designed for such students

as have made but limited progress in Mathematics.

The Senior Class studies an extensive course of Mathematical Me-

chanics and Astronomy.

Students wishing to study Analytical Chemistry, are allowed the

use of the Laboratory and Apparatus.

The instruction in this Department is conveyed partly by text-books, and partly by lectures. Experimental illustrations, with a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, are frequently given. There are daily examinations on the text-books and lectures.

Text-Books.—Stockhardt's Chemistry, Lardner's Hand Book of Natural Philosophy, Dana's Mineralogy, Young's, Boucharlat's, Poison's or Bartlett's Mechanics, Gummere's, Olmstead's, or Lardner's Astronomy.

Instruction may be given in Civil Engineering by the Professors of

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

5. Departments of Languages. - Morgan J. Smead, Professor.

In these Departments are taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in connection with Greek and Roman History, Mythology and Literature. The Instruction is given by lectures, examinations and comments on the authors read. In each language there is a Junior and a Senior Class—lectures three times a week.

The following text books are used, viz:

1. In the Junior Latin Class—Zumpt's Latin Grammar, Cicero de Senectute and de Amicitia, Horace and Juvenal. The Latin Lexicon of Leverett or Andrews is preferred. To pursue the studies of this Class with advantage, the student should have read Cæsar's Commentaries, Virgil and Sallust.

2. In the Senior Latin Class—Zumpt's Latin Grammar, Tacitus' Germania and Agricola, and Cicero's Brutus de Claris Oratoribus.

3. In the Junior Greek Class—Sophocles' Greek Grammar, Xenophon's Memorabilia, and Herodotus. Particular attention is given to the principal Dialects of the Greek Language. As a suitable preparation for this Class, the student should have studied the Greek Reader and Xenophon's Anabasis, or Homer's Iliad.

4. In the Senior Greek Class—Sophocles' Greek Grammar, Demosthenes' Phillippiis, (the Professor's edition.) the Antigone of Sophocles, (Woolsey's edition.) and the Symposium of Plato. The Greek Lexicon of Liddell and Scott is preferred. In this course is included a series of lectures upon the origin and progress of the Greek Drama, the Greek

Theatre, and the principal dramatic writers.

In the plan of instruction in the Junior Class, it is the object of the Professor to make the student familiarly acquainted with the grammatical forms and Syntax of the Ancient Languages; in the Senior Classes, to give him such a knowledge of the laws of Interpretation and Philological Criticism, as to qualify him for independent investigation.

Instruction is also given in this Department in the French language.

6. Department of Law.—Lucien Minor, Professor.

This Department is designed to afford a proper course of legal instruction as well for the general scholar, as for gentlemen intended for the bar.

There are two Classes—the Senior and the Junior.

The Junior Class study the science of Government, International Law, and the Elementary Principles of Municipal Law.

The text-books in this Class are Kent's Commentaries, Blackstone's Commentaries, and Virginia Code of 1849, and Acts of 1852.

The Senior Class study the Common and Statute Law, Equity, Juris-

prudence and Commercial Law.

The text-books in this Class are Tucker's Commentaries, Lomax's Digest of the Laws of Real Property, Greenleaf on Evidence, Wharton's American Criminal Law.

The student is advised to procure for books of reference in the Junior Class, Gordon's Digest of the Laws of the United States, Tucker on Pleading, and Smith on Contracts.

In the Senior Class, Holeombe's Equity, Sands' Suit in Equity, and

Stephen on Pleading.

The Law Library belonging to the College, is kept in the Law lec-

ture room, and the student is allowed constant access to it.

Instruction is given by means of recitations, examinations, written and oral lectures, and expositions of the most important leading cases in law and equity.

A Moot Court is established in connection with the school. The Professor presides, and great care is taken to instruct the student in

the practical details of his profession.

The degree of Bachelor of Law is conferred on students in good standing, who have obtained certificates of proficiency in this department.

CHAPTER IV.

GOVERNMENT OF STUDENTS.

1. The principal object of these laws is to promote the comfort, respectability and welfare of the students, restraining them from vice, and inciting them to industry, by appeals to their reason and sense of right and wrong, and by such censures as will not dissolve their connection with the College. But where the laws are wilfully broken, the peace of the better disposed students disturbed, and a pernicious example set them, it will be necessary to send the offender away.

2. A candid confession of a fault, and promise of amendment, may,

in most cases, mitigate the punishment or entirely prevent it.

3. The punishments shall be private admonition, public admonition, probation, suspension, dismission, and expulsion.

4. A student may be privately admonished by any member of the

Faculty, at his discretion, without its being recorded.

5. A suspended or dismissed student shall, under pain of expulsion, within twenty-four hours after his sentence is made known, leave the College premises, and within two days he shall leave Williamsburg, unless permitted by the Faculty to remain.

6. It shall be lawful for the Faculty to question any student as to his participation in any offence against the College laws, and if he refuse to answer, he may be punished for contumacy, at the discretion of the

Faculty.

7. Where several students are engaged in breaking the College laws, in combination or otherwise, the Faculty may confine their censures and punishments to those who appear to be the ringleaders, or to those whose deportment is most reprehensible.

8. If the Faculty think that a student is habitually negligent in his studies, or that he is addicted to any vice or immorality, or that his example is pernicious to his fellow-students, they may, although without positive evidence, advise his parent or guardian to withdraw him without delay. Should this be declined, they may dismiss him quietly without disgrace, restoring to him a proper proportion of the fees he has advanced.

9. A student sending or accepting a challenge to fight a duel, or in

any manner engaged therein as principal, shall be expelled.

10. A student conveying a challenge to fight a duel, or being second therein, or in the duel that may be the consequence, shall be expelled.

11. No student shall keep in his possession deadly weapons, nor re-

sort to them in a fray.

12. No student shall keep in his room fire-arms of any description; nor shoot them; nor make loud noises of any kind within the College inclosures, or in the streets of Williamsburg.

13. No student shall, by words or blows, insult a fellow-student, nor

a citizen; nor shall he abuse, strike or injure negroes.

14. No student shall game, become intoxicated, keep or have intoxicating drinks in his room, or possession; injure the property of College, or of citizens; nor be guilty of any conduct rendering him an unfit associate for young gentlemen of correct habits. Those who commit any of these offences shall be punished at the discretion of the Faculty.

15. If students treat with disrespect Visitors, or members of the Faculty, or combine to interfere with their authority, they shall be dis-

missed, or otherwise punished.

16. No student shall, without permission, visit any tavern, house of private entertainment, tippling house, or any other house where spirituous or intoxicating drinks are sold; nor play at cards or any game of

chance; nor be guilty of profanity.

17. Students shall not, without the consent of the Faculty, form, or join in, any public procession; nor take part in any public exhibition; nor deliver any speech in public until it has been revised and approved by the President.

18. Students shall not give parties, unless by the consent of the Faculty; nor be present in any entertainments, except in private families.

19. Students shall not unnecessarily absent themselves from their rooms during study hours, nor after bed-time; nor shall they play at such times on musical instruments, or make any noises whereby the attention of their fellow-students may be distracted or their repose disturbed.

20. Students shall not, without good excuse, absent themselves from prayers; nor from recitations, unless excused by the instructor of the class; nor leave the room; nor while at recitation read any book or paper, without permission; nor lie down on the benches; but shall demean themselves with propriety, and pay proper attention. If negligent, disorderly, or disrespectful, they may be required to leave the room.

21. Students may be reported for being late at prayers or recitations.

22. If a student write for publication, or be instrumental in causing to be published, statements or pieces reflecting on the Visitors, Faculty, or any of their fellow-students, he shall be dismissed, or otherwise punished.

23. No student shall, without permission, go more than five miles

from Williamsburg.

24. No student shall keep a dog in the College building.

25. The foregoing laws, so far as applicable, shall be binding on Law students and resident graduates.

26. Students residing in town shall not visit those rooming in the College building during study hours; nor at night after 10 o'clock.

27. The Faculty shall have power to forbid and punish any offences against good order or propriety not herein enumerated.

CHAPTER V.

DEGREES.

1. There are four regular Degrees, viz: Bachelor of Philosophy; Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Law, and Master of Arts.

2. To entitle a student to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy he must have received certificates of proficiency in any eight classes in the

Academic departments.

3. Any student who shall have received certificates of proficiency in any eight classes belonging to the Academic departments, and, in addition, certificates of proficiency in the Greek and Latin languages, shall have the latest of Palabase for the Company of the

be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

4. The degree of Master of Arts shall be given to those students who present certificates of proficiency in all the departments, excepting Law and one Modern language, or to graduates of the degree of Bachelor of Arts of at least three years' standing, whose pursuits have been, in the meantime, literary or scientific.

5. The degree of Bachelor of Law shall be conferred on Law students, in good standing, who have obtained certificates of proficiency in

their department.

6. Certificates of proficiency may be awarded, upon examination, in any class or department, to those whose preparation before coming to College warrants it.

7. No student shall be entitled to a degree who shall not have been a

student at College for at least one year.

8. Every candidate for a degree shall, at least thirty days before commencement, hand to the President an essay prepared to be spoken in public; from among which the Faculty shall select a certain number to be spoken on the day of commencement. No speech not so selected shall be delivered on that day. No diploma shall be granted to any stu-

dent who shall fail to prepare, and hand in, such an essay, approved by the Faculty, or to deliver it publicly, as corrected, if selected for that

purpose.

9. Any student, not a candidate for a degree, shall be entitled to a certificate, from the Faculty, of his progress, with the College seal annexed, or from the Professor of any department, the studies of which he has been pursuing.

10. The Facutly shall have power to confer honorary degrees on those

whom they shall judge worthy of such distinction.

The fees for Academic Students are

CHAPTER VI.

COLLEGE FEES.

1. The lees for Academic Students are—				
Servant's hire	§	3 4	00	
Contingent expenses	••••	3	00	
Room rent				
Matriculation fee		5	00	
Tickets, each				
Three Tickets				
*Board from				
Total expenses from	225	to 2	260	

2. The fees of Law Students are—

Contingent expenses	0	5 3	00	
Matriculation fee.	•••	5	00	
Fee for Junior Class		50	00	
" " Senior "		60	00	
Board	165	to I	180	-
Total expenses, from	240	to 2	250	

Admission to the Senior entitles the student to attend the Junior Law class.

- 3. A ticket in a department shall entitle a student to attend but one class in it, except the departments of languages, in which one ticket shall entitle a student to attend two classes.
- 4. The matriculation fees, fees for graduation, and fines collected by the Librarian, shall constitute the Library Fund.

^{*}Students boarding in College are expected to furnish their rooms. Suitable furniture can be obtained in Williamsburg, at reasonable rates.

5. The Faculty shall have power to require payment from the students at any time during the session, for willful damages to the College or grounds.

6. The fee for graduation shall be five dollars, and for a certificate

with the College seal annexed, two dollars.

7. Those joining the department of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, shall pay an additional fee of five dollars for the use of apparatus.

8. If a student be dismissed before the 22d of February, or leave of his own accord, one-half the fees he has advanced shall be refunded to

him—if after the 22d of February, none.

9. It is earnestly recommended to the parents or guardians of the younger students especially, to put the money intended to defray their expenses at the College in the hands of a member of the Faculty, or of some citizen of Williamsburg.

