

CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
OF
SOUTH-WESTERN
State Normal School,
CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.

For the Academical Year 1871-72,

WITH THE COURSE OF STUDY.

PITTSBURGH:
W. G. Johnston & Co., Printers and Stationers, 57 & 59 Wood Street.
MDCCLXXII.

Board of Trustees.

JOHN N. DIXON, Esq., Greenfield,
President.

SOLOMON SIBBIT, Greenfield,
Vice President.

G. G. HERTZOG, California,
Secretary.

W. W. JACKMAN,
Treasurer.

L. W. MORGAN,	- - - - -	Greenfield.
J. W. STEPHENS, Esq.,	- - - - -	Bentleysville.
E. N. LILLEY,	- - - - -	East Pike Run.
EDWARD RIGGS,	- - - - -	California.
WM. FORSYTHE,	- - - - -	Brownsville.
CAPT. J. B. WILLIAMS,	- - - - -	California.
A. B. DUVALL,	- - - - -	California.
THOMAS JOHNSON,	- - - - -	California.
A. P. SMITH,	- - - - -	California.
A. A. DEVORE,	- - - - -	Brownsville.
G. M. EBERMAN,	- - - - -	California.
EDWARD MELCHI,	- - - - -	California.
HON. G. V. LAWRENCE,	- - - - -	Monongahela City.
WM. McFALL,	- - - - -	California.
S. W. CRAFT,	- - - - -	California.
S. M. BINNS,	- - - - -	California.
J. S. NEWKIRK,	- - - - -	Pike Run.
C. L. EHRENFELD, (<i>Ex-Officio</i>),	- - - - -	California.

General School Officers.

C. L. EHRENFELD, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

L. W. MORGAN,
Chairman Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

EDWARD RIGGS,
Chairman Committee on Library and Apparatus.

G. G. HERTZOG,
Chairman Committee on Accounts.

S. W. CRAFT,
Chairman Committee on Instruction and Discipline.

HON. GEO. V. LAWRENCE,
Chairman Committee on Public Relations.

Board of Instructors.

NORMAL AND SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

C. L. EHRENFELD, A. M., PRINCIPAL,
And Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Didactics.

G. G. HERTZOG,
Professor of Mathematics, Arithmetic and Book-Keeping.

FULTON PHILLIPS,
Professor of Ancient Languages.

VAN B. BAKER,
Assistant during Institute.

GEO. E. HEMPHILL,
Assistant in English Branches.

AUGUSTUS LYONS,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

MODEL SCHOOL.

TH. L. AXTELL,
 MISS JENNIE SMITH,
 " KATE VEATCH,
 " ANNA B. WILSON.

Students IN NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

LADIES.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY & STATE.
Alter, Maggie E.	California,	Washington, Pa.
Ashmead, Mary	"	"
Axtell, Mary E.	Pike Run,	"
Bird, Fannie C.	California,	"
Bird, Ella E.	"	"
Bird, Emma L.	"	"
Brevard, Maggie	"	"
Billingsley, Emma	"	"
Burgan, Clara C.	Vanceville,	"
Brockman, Carrie A.	Burgettstown,	"
Cooke, Jennie D.	Tippecanoe,	Fayette, Pa.
Carson, Nannie A.	Bentleysville,	Washington, Pa.
Cole, Lizzie	"	"
Cole, Jennie	Beallsville,	"
Craig, Bell	Coal Bluffs,	"
Claybaugh, Eva L.	California,	"
Dixon, Mary M.	Pike Run,	"
Dowler, Elvira E.	"	"
Dunbar, M. H.	Cross Creek,	"
Eberman, Bessie	California,	"
Eberman, Rebecca	"	"
Eberman, Annie	"	"
Furnier, Lide	Monongahela City,	"
Furlong, Lurena	Allenport,	"
Forsythe, A. H.	"	"
Farquhar, Ada	East Bethlehem,	"
Gamble, Maggie S.	Dunningsville,	"
Gault, Mary J.	Morrisonville,	"

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY & STATE.
Griffith, E. A.	California,	Washington, Pa.
Harris, A. E. D.	"	"
Hill, Florence	Beallsville,	"
Hornbake, E. L.	Pike Run,	"
Hornbake, Maggie S.	"	"
Huffman, Joanna	Vanceville,	"
Horton, Maria E.	East Bethlehem,	"
Jemison, Anna	Millsborough,	"
Johnson, Ettie	California,	"
Kearney, Linda	Monongahela City,	"
Lloyd, Laura	California,	"
Lewis, F. A.	"	"
Lambert, Mary L.	"	"
Lewellyn, Jennie M.	"	"
Lilley, E. J.	Pike Run,	"
Leadbeater, Lida	"	"
Lutes, Mary J.	"	"
Leyde, Jennie,	Dunningsville,	"
Mehaffey, Lizzie S.	California,	"
Mehaffey, Annie	"	"
Montgomery, C. B.	"	"
McKean, Marietta	"	"
McKean, Josephine	"	"
McFall, Mary	"	"
Mullen, Lillie	"	"
McClure, Ella	"	"
Moore, Bina A.	"	"
McDonough, Lizzie H.	Dunningsville,	"
Martin, Allie E.	Brownsville,	Fayette, Pa.
Montgomery, Maggie	Monongahela City,	Washington, Pa.
McCullough, M. N.	Buffalo,	"
McMillan, Jennie H.	Bentleysville,	"
Nixon, Tillie	West Brownsville,	"
Phillips, Anna	California,	"
Phillips, Mary E.	"	"
Phillips, Alice	"	"
Pyle, Belle	"	"
Power, Sadie A.	Monongahela City,	"
Phillips, Alline E.	Lebanon,	Laclede, Mo.
Qualk, Sallie	Pike Run,	Washington, Pa.
Rothwell, Kate S.	California,	"
Robinson, Frances	Pike Run,	"

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY & STATE.
Ritchie, Jennie B.	East Bethlehem,	Washington, Pa.
Riggs, Hattie N.	California,	"
Shutterly, Josephine	"	"
Smith, Mary A.	"	"
Shields, Lida C.	Petroleum Centre,	Venango, Pa.
Sampson, Jennie	Monongahela City,	Washington, Pa.
Sampson, Ada	"	"
Smith, Kate S.	Lock No. 4,	"
Spindler, Mary F.	Beallsville,	Fayette, Pa.
Stewart, Mary	Bellevernon,	Washington, Pa.
Smith, Jennie	California,	"
Thompson, Julia W.	East Bethlehem,	"
Thompson, Amelia	"	"
Thistlewaite, Lizzie	"	"
Taylor, Sarah K.	"	"
Thirkield, Maggie.	Fayette City,	Fayette, Pa.
Thornburg, Flora.	California,	Washington, Pa.
Thornburg, Georgie	"	"
Underwood, Ida	Dallas,	Marshall, W. Va.
Veatch, Kate	California,	Washington, Pa.
Veatch, Mary J.	"	"
Veatch, Lizzie	"	"
Veatch, Mattie	"	"
Wilson, R. A.	"	"
West, Emma M.	"	"
West, Mary	"	"
West, Dora	"	"
White, H. M.	"	"
Wells, C. J.	"	"
Wilkins, Rebecca.	Pike Run,	"
Wilson, Anna B.	"	"
Wilson, Mary	"	"
Wells, Albine	"	"
Wall, Bell	Monongahela City,	"
Work, S. M. A.	Buffalo,	"
Watkins, Kate	West Brownsville,	"
Walker, Lide J.	East Bethlehem,	"
Weaver, Emma	Beallsville,	"
Ward, Bertie.	Pike Run,	"
Young, Linda B.	"	"

Students IN NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

GENTLEMEN.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY & STATE.
Axtell, T. L.	Pike Run,	Washington, Pa.
Axtell, L. M.	"	"
Ailes, Clarence	"	"
Alter, D. G.	California,	"
Ailes, H. A.	"	"
Allen, T. J.	Bellevernon,	Fayette, Pa.
Allen, E. B.	Monongahela City,	Washington, Pa.
Bailey, H. T.	West Brownsville,	"
Beal, L. C.	Flatwood,	Fayette, Pa.
Bland, B. C.	West Union,	Doddridge, W. Va.
Bird, Myron	California,	Washington, Pa.
Blackburn, J. I.	Jacobs' Creek,	Westmoreland, Pa.
Culin, John	Bentleysville,	Washington, Pa.
Carson, J. H.	"	"
Carson, F. H.	"	"
Carson, Henry	Monongahela City,	"
Coyle, John W.	"	"
Copeland, Cyrus B.	Lock No. 4,	"
Chalfant, Chas. A.	*Pike Run,	"
Cassiday, M. R.	Hanlin Station,	"
Chorpenning, George W.	New Castle,	Henry, Ind.
Cooke, W. H.	Redstone,	Fayette, Pa.
Crumrine, W. H.	Brownsville,	"
Caldwell, John	Elizabeth,	Allegheny, Pa.
Carson, J. B.	Bellevernon,	Fayette, Pa.
Castner, B. W.	Webster,	Westmoreland, Pa.
Davis, F. A.	"	"

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY & STATE.
Davis, Jno. M.	Webster,	Westmoreland, Pa.
Douglas, J. H.	Rostraver,	"
Dague, W. H.	Scenery Hill,	Washington, Pa.
Davis, Chas.	California,	"
Duvall, Thomas	Pike Run,	"
Elliot, J. R.	Redstone,	Fayette, Pa.
Ehrenfeld, N. F.	Indiana,	Indiana, Pa.
Eberman, George W.	California,	Washington, Pa.
Fry, Frank	"	"
Fry, James	"	"
Farquhar, Q. C.	Bentleysville,	"
Farquhar, V. O.	"	"
Furlong, John	Allenport,	"
Gamble, A. C.	Dunningsville,	"
Grimes, W. S.	East Bethlehem,	"
Garret, Lebbeus G.	Zollarsville,	"
Gween, P. C.	Tippecanoe,	Fayette, Pa.
Grable, Julian	Bentleysville,	Washington, Pa.
Hemphill, G. E.	Tarentum,	Allegheny, Pa.
Howell, O. W.	Elizabeth,	"
Hassler, A. E.	California,	Washington, Pa.
Hawkins, J. R.	Clarksville,	Greene, Pa.
Hawkins, Newton	"	"
Hall, F. R.	Rostraver,	Westmoreland, Pa.
Hastings, Francis L.	Washington,	Washington, Pa.
Hornbake, George S.	Pike Run,	"
Jackman, A. E.	California,	"
Jackman, Willie	"	"
Jackman, W. S.	Pike Run,	"
Johnson, William	California,	"
Johnson, J. M.	"	"
Killius, J. W.	Pike Run,	"
Leatherman, J. A.	Scenery Hill,	"
Lomas, Stephen	Lock No. 4,	"
Lilley, Simon	West Brownsville,	"
Mahaffey, M. R.	Rural Ridge,	Allegheny, Pa.
Mahaffey, R. B.	"	"
Miller, Ethan	Rostraver,	Westmoreland, Pa.
Martin, E. W.	Bellevernon,	Fayette, Pa.
McCollum, John R.	California,	Washington, Pa.
McKean, T. B.	"	"
Montgomery, David	"	"

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY & STATE.
McClure, N. D.	California,	Washington, Pa.
McClure, Wilbur	"	"
McFall, Herman	"	"
Melchi, John	"	"
Martin, P. C.	Bellevernon,	Fayette, Pa.
Murphy, D. F.	Perryopolis,	"
McCarty, Osman	Zollarsville,	Washington, Pa.
McCarty, Wilson	"	"
McMillan, John R.	Bentleysville,	"
Norris, W. J.	Tarentum,	Allegheny, Pa.
Newkirk, M. B.	Bentleysville,	Washington, Pa.
Phillips, E. B.	Library,	Allegheny, Pa.
Phillips, T. F.	California,	Washington, Pa.
Phillips, Willis	"	"
Powell, W. L.	"	"
Piper, Carey	Pike Run,	"
Patterson, M. B.	Perryopolis,	Fayette, Pa.
Qualk, Robert	Pike Run,	Washington, Pa.
Roberts, J. H.	Scenery Hill,	"
Rothwell, A. Lee	California,	"
Robinson, Hiram	Monongahela City,	"
Sibbit, W. A.	Pike Run,	"
Sibbit, J. W.	"	"
Swartz, W. H.	Zelienople,	Butler, Pa.
Swartz, J. D.	"	"
Stull, G. H.	Clarksville,	Greene, Pa.
Swain, C. W.	Millsborough,	Washington, Pa.
Stoody, W. M.	Bentleysville,	"
Stringer, Harvey	"	"
Stephens, F. M.	"	"
Spindler, G. A.	Beallsville,	"
Sutton, George S.	Sunny Side,	Allegheny, Pa.
Smith, J. W.	California,	Washington, Pa.
Shirley, Chas. E.	"	"
Shutterly, Arthur P.	"	"
Shepler, Addison	"	"
Soulsby, Thomas	"	"
Springer, J. W.	Pike Run,	"
Sterling, A. J.	Masontown,	Fayette, Pa.
Theakston, N. S.	East Bethlehem,	Washington, Pa.
Theakston, O. J.	"	"
Townsend, E. D.	Bower Hill,	"

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY & STATE.
Townsend, E. L.	Bower Hill,	Washington, Pa.
Trussell, J. D.	Van Buren,	"
Wilkins, J. A.	Pike Run,	"
White, Elliot	"	"
West, John	Bentleysville,	"
Wilson, James	California,	"
White, M. A.	"	"
Wells, Austin	"	"
Wright, R. N.	Taylorstown,	"
Warner, Silas	Tippecanoe,	Fayette, Pa.
Warner, Henry	"	"
West, Jefferson D.	Smithfield,	"
Westbay, Frank T.	Elizabeth,	Allegheny, Pa.
Woods, John	Gamble,	"
Whitsett, H. G.	Perryopolis,	Fayette, Pa.
Wilson, William	Pike Run,	Washington, Pa.

Summary.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Ladies, - - - - -	110
Gentlemen, - - - - -	127

Pupils in the Model School, - - - - -	141

Whole Number during the year, - - - - -	378

Number during Institute Session, - - - - -	94
Number during Winter Session, - - - - -	239
Number during Spring Session, - - - - -	115

Total for the three Sessions, - - - - -	448

General Information.

LOCATION.

CALIFORNIA is beautifully situated on the Monongahela River, fifty-five miles from Pittsburgh. It is a very pleasant borough, of quite recent growth; and the surrounding country is picturesque, healthy and fertile. But instead of speaking of ourselves, we copy the following paragraphs from an editorial in the *Monongahela City Republican*:

"The sentiment of the town is highly moral. Its people are largely church members; no whiskey is, or has been sold there, and we doubt if a single rowdy disgraces its streets. An air of refinement and taste characterizes the homes of its people. Long avenues of shade trees line the streets, and even the humblest home is not without some vines and evergreens, flowers or shrubbery, to indicate refinement and taste, whilst from many a window comes the tinkle of a piano, or the swell of an organ.

It is this taste and public spirit which has built up in its midst the NORMAL COLLEGE. As a people, the citizens of California and Greenfield are not wealthy. There is possibly not one very rich person in the place—and yet they have taxed themselves by heavy subscriptions to build this College—at once an honor to the valley and the State. We cannot but admire their public spirit and enterprise. Already its effects are felt. Good citizens are continually being added to its population, drawn thither by this very spirit of devotion to public good, and the quiet order and Christian manners of its people.

It must not be inferred that the towns are dull or lifeless. The busy hum of industry is heard on every corner, and with its growing population, manufactures and merchandizing come apace.

We visited the Normal College—and under the polite guidance of the gentlemanly President and Professors, were shown through the magnificent building. After a careful noting of all the facts and surroundings, we think the following reasons may be given why this Institution has been, and will continue to be, so popular:

The teachers are not chosen by sectarian or political influence, but for peculiar fitness in the places they hold. Hence, every student feels that the School is conducted for the benefit of the pupils, and for no other purpose—so they are not only themselves satisfied, but they influence their friends to come and enjoy the

same advantages. Also, from the very nature of the School and its surroundings, most students, by comparing it with others, are convinced that they can accomplish more here, in the same length of time, at less expense, than elsewhere.

Both sexes enjoy equal rights and privileges. We find a judicious restraint from social intercourse, but only enough to promote good order, good feeling and earnest work. At the same time the sexes are allowed to mingle with that freedom which alone is so advantageous to moral purity and a proper emulation always engendered by such association.

The methods of instruction seem to be thorough-going and practical. The spirit of the School is hard work, and rigid economy of time; show and display seem to have no place—and so dress, caste and extravagance, those triple evils of modern times, are not fostered, but condemned.

Boarding is quite reasonable, and the Directory make every possible arrangement to diminish expenses. In this, as in all the rules for its management and government, the College has the moral support and hearty sympathy of the people."

Four U. S. Mail Packets ply daily between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, stopping on all trips at the wharf of California. The National Road, from Wheeling to Cumberland, is but three miles distant, and lines of stages afford communication with the whole country. Students having R. R. connections with Pittsburgh, will do best to go there, and then take, at the Monongahela wharf, one of the Packets, which depart twice a day. But there will be railroad communication, ere long, by the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway, which is in rapid process of construction, and will run through this place. The Hempfield R. R. has also been located, and will cross the river but a few miles below us, affording quick communication east and west. We hope, therefore, soon to have abundant facilities of travel to and fro.

FACILITIES—PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE.

This Institution is the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL of the Tenth District, which consists of the counties of Washington, Greene, Fayette and Somerset. The proper charter for the Normal School of this District, was granted by the Legislature some years ago. The State has also made two appropriations, one of \$15,000, and a second of \$10,000, during the recent session of the Legislature. The people of California and vicinity have been very liberal, according to their means, so that with the help of the first appropriation, a central building was begun, and has recently been completed, at a cost of more than \$50,000. This is a magnificent edifice, beautiful and massive in its architecture, and admirably planned, after the middle Tuscan order. The general form of the plan is that of a

cross; the front being 146 feet long, and the central extension 110 feet deep. The breadth of the wings and central nave averages 50 feet. At the angles of the front projections are two towers, rising nearly 90 feet, and roofed with variegated slate on a concave curved rafter. On these towers, the architects have done much to render them ornamental and imposing. The heights of the stories are 15 feet, 14 feet and $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet, respectively, except the chapel. The chapel is on the second floor, approached by two elegant staircases, and is a grand room, being 110 feet long, 44 feet wide, and 22 feet high. The windows in this room are filled with figured, enameled, ground and colored glass. On the first floor, besides other rooms, are the lecture hall and the Model School room, which are, on the average, 50 feet square, each, with ceiling 15 feet high. Besides these, there are many spacious rooms for Laboratories, Music and Recitation Rooms, etc. The north dormitory is now in the process of erection, which is to be ready for occupancy by next summer. While, therefore, a great deal has been done, and the amplest facilities for the proper conduct of the school work are afforded in the central building, we are not yet ready for recognition. We are not yet prepared to room and board our students, but plenty of good boarding places can be obtained in the village, as well as rooms, for those who desire to board themselves. We are pressing forward with our building and other work, in order to obtain recognition, at farthest, by the winter of 1873-74.

We propose, therefore, to prepare a class for graduation by the summer of 1874. We are making arrangements accordingly, to put our classes under way immediately, during the coming year, without waiting until we are recognized. Recognition does not assist in preparing classes; it only enables the school to graduate them. We therefore invite students to enter our classes without delay.

Course of Instruction.

APPROVED BY THE STATE AUTHORITIES.

THE Course of Instruction prepared for the State Normal Schools of Pennsylvania, and approved by the State authorities, is as follows:

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

A thorough knowledge of the branches taught in common schools, as required by law, including higher arithmetic and higher grammar; also:

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, as much as found in Warren's; and Mathematical, as much as found in Smith's.

ETYMOLOGY.—Prefixes and suffixes, as found in ordinary text-books; scientific terms of the studies of the course; and Trench's Study of Words.

GEOMETRY.—Plane and solid Geometry, including the measurement of the surface and volume of the prism, the pyramid, the cylinder, the cone and the sphere.

ALGEBRA.—As found in elementary text-books.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Single entry, as found in ordinary text-books, with the knowledge of the use of checks, notes, drafts, &c.

PHYSIOLOGY.—As found in larger common school text-books.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.—As found in the ordinary text-books, with the use of apparatus.

BOTANY.—As found in ordinary text-books.

HISTORY UNITED STATES AND CONSTITUTION.—As in ordinary text-books.

RHETORIC.—As in ordinary text-books.

PENMANSHIP.—To be able to teach and explain some approved system.

DRAWING.—Two of Bartholomew's drawing books, and sketching upon the blackboard objects of nature and art.

VOCAL MUSIC.—Principles as found in ordinary text-books, and attendance upon daily exercises for at least one-third of a year.

THE THEORY OF TEACHING embraces three things, namely:

1. A knowledge of the mental and moral powers, and the methods of training them.

2. A knowledge of the methods of teaching the different branches of study.

3. A knowledge of the methods of organizing and managing public schools.

THE PRACTICE OF TEACHING includes forty-five minutes' daily practice in the Model School, and two meetings each week for the discussion of the Practice of Teaching.

THE THEORY OF TEACHING must be commenced the second half of the junior year, and continued during the entire course.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

PLANE AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY, AND SURVEYING.

HIGHER ALGEBRA.—As found in ordinary text-books.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY AND CALCULUS.

CHEMISTRY.—As found in ordinary text-books.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.—As much as in Olmstead.

ZOOLOGY.—As found in Agassiz and Gould.

GENERAL HISTORY.—As found in Weber and Willson.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—As found in Shaw.

ASTRONOMY.—As found in Loomis.

LOGIC.—For one-third of a school year.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.—As found in ordinary text-books.

SUBSTITUTIONS.—Lady pupils may be permitted to substitute for Spherical Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, the Mathematical parts of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, and the latter third of Higher Algebra—an equivalent amount of Latin, French or German.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

THE SCHOOL YEAR shall consist of forty-two weeks.

THESIS.—In each course a thesis must be written upon some educational subject.

At examination, a paper stating that the candidates have completed the course of study for Normal Schools, have taught the required time in the Model School, and have been examined and approved by the Faculty, shall be presented to the Board of Examiners.

RECOMMENDATION.—The students of the Normal Schools are recommended to study the Latin, French and English languages, as far as practicable.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDIES.

THE studies of the Elementary and Scientific Courses may be classified as follows:

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

1. LANGUAGE.—Orthography; Etymology; Reading and Elocution; English Grammar; Composition; Rhetoric.
2. MATHEMATICS.—Mental Arithmetic; Written Arithmetic; Algebra; Geometry.
3. NATURAL SCIENCE.—Political Geography; Physical Geography; Physiology; Natural Philosophy; Botany.
4. HISTORY.—History of the United States; Constitution of the United States.
5. THE ARTS.—Penmanship; Drawing; Vocal Music; Book-keeping.
6. TEACHING.—School Economy; Methods of Instruction; Mental Science and Methods of Culture; Lectures on Education; Practice of Teaching.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

LANGUAGE.—As in Elementary Course; English Composition; English Literature; Analysis of English Classics; Lectures on the English Language.

MATHEMATICS.—As in the Elementary Course; Higher Algebra; Trigonometry and Surveying; Analytical Geometry; Differential and Integral Calculus.

NATURAL SCIENCE.—As in Elementary Course; Geology; Chemistry; Zoology; Optics; Acoustics; Electricity and Galvanism; Analytical Mechanics; Astronomy.

HISTORY.—As in Elementary Course; General History.

ARTS.—As in Elementary Course; Higher Culture in Vocal and Instrumental Music, (voluntary.)

TEACHING.—As in Elementary Course; Mental Philosophy; Moral Philosophy; Logic; Lectures on the History of Education, and the Philosophy of Education.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

This Course is designed to prepare Teachers for Classical High Schools. It includes the studies of the Elementary and Scientific Courses, and the usual Collegiate Course in Latin and Greek. Those who prefer it, may substitute the French and German languages for an equivalent amount of Latin and Greek.

Course of Instruction.

ARRANGED FOR THIS INSTITUTION.

MODEL SCHOOL COURSE.

The pupils in the Model School are generally from eight to sixteen years of age. A limited number can be received from abroad. The teaching is mainly done by the Graduating Class of the Normal School, subject to the constant supervision of the Superintendent of the Model School.

The course of instruction comprises the usual branches taught in Common Schools, together with the elements of Rhetoric, Philosophy, Chemistry, and Natural History. Special attention is given to Object Lessons, Vocal Music, Penmanship, Book-Keeping and Drawing; the object being to give to boys the elements of a practical business education.

PREPARATORY COURSE.

Many of our students enter the School quite deficient in a knowledge of the elementary branches, and this fact renders necessary a Preparatory Course of Study.

This course embraces Orthography, Reading and Elocution, Writing and Drawing, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Political and Physical Geography, Grammar and Composition, and Vocal Music.

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

Students with fair knowledge of the branches of study named in the Preparatory Course, can enter this course and graduate in two years. The studies for the two years are as follows:

JUNIOR YEAR.

D CLASS.—Orthography; Reading; Mental Arithmetic; Written Arithmetic; English Grammar; Political Geography; Penmanship.

C CLASS.—Higher Arithmetic; Higher Grammar; Physical Geography; Elementary Algebra; Drawing; Vocal Music; Science of Teaching; History of the United States; Constitution.

SENIOR YEAR.

B CLASS.—Mental Philosophy; Geometry; Rhetoric; Natural Philosophy; Elementary Algebra; Science of Teaching; Practice of Teaching.

A CLASS.—Methods of Instruction (completed); Etymology; Rhetoric (completed); Botany; Physiology; Book-Keeping; Review of Studies; Practice of Teaching.

SCIENCE OF TEACHING.—The Science of Teaching embraces three things, namely:

1. A knowledge of the Mental and Moral Powers, and the Methods of Training them.
2. A knowledge of the Methods of Teaching the different Branches of Study.
3. A knowledge of the Methods of Organizing and Managing Public Schools.

PRACTICE OF TEACHING.—The Practice of Teaching consists of forty-five minutes' daily practice in the Model School, for one-half a year, and two meetings each week for the discussion of the Practice of Teaching.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Having completed the studies of the Elementary Course, or their equivalents, students can enter this course and graduate in two years. The studies are as follows:

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Higher Algebra; Trigonometry; Geology; Chemistry; General History; Electricity and Magnetism.

SECOND TERM.—Higher Algebra (completed); Spherical Trigonometry and Surveying; Zoology (Agassiz); General History; Optics and Acoustics.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.—Mental Philosophy; Analytical Geometry and Differential Calculus; Astronomy; English Literature; Study of English Classics.

SECOND TERM.—Moral Philosophy; Logic; Integral Calculus; Analytical Mechanics; English Literature (completed); Analysis of English Classics.

SUBSTITUTIONS.—Ladies may substitute for the latter third of Higher Algebra, Spherical Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, and the Mathematical parts of Higher Natural Philosophy and Astronomy—an equivalent amount of Latin, French or German.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

This course adds to the Elementary and Scientific Studies, the usual Collegiate Course in Latin and Greek. Harkness' Text-books in the Latin, and Bullions' in the Greek, are used.

A promising class in this course has been formed, and is making excellent headway, both in the Latin and Greek. The aim is to give an effective drill in the paradigms, conjugations and syntax, and to allow the recitation of no more than can be mastered, in parsing and analysis. Pupils are required, especially in reciting the Greek, to write out, on the blackboard, all the different paradigms and conjugations, as well as the principal parts and roots of the verbs.

A class in German, also, has been studying that language for the last two sessions, and especial attention is paid to it.

TEXT-BOOKS.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Henderson's Test Words; Osgood's Readers; Trench on English Words; Smith's Etymology; Day's Composition; Clark's Grammar; Burt's Grammar; Quackenbos' Rhetoric; Coppee's Logic; Latham's Hand-Book of the English Language; Shaw's English Classics; Wilson's Punctuation; Shaw's English Literature; March's Method of Philological Study.

SCIENCE.—Guyot's Geographies; Cambridge Physics; Philosophy; Chemistry and Astronomy; Peck's Analytical Mechanics; Tenney's Geology; Agassiz's Zoology; Woods' Botany; Huxley and Youman's Physiology; Bemm's Chronology.

HISTORY.—Guizot's History of Civilization; Quackenbos' History of the United States; Anderson's History of England.

MATHEMATICS.—Brooks' Arithmetics—Mental and Written; Ray's Higher Arithmetic and Algebras; Davies' Higher Works.

METAPHYSICS.—Hickok's Moral Philosophy; Hickok's Mental Philosophy; Alexander's Evidences of Christianity; Wickersham's Didactics.

GOVERNMENT.—Shepard's Constitutional Text-book; Alden's Civil Government.

CLASSICS.—Latin—Harkness' Arnold's First and Second Latin Books; Harkness' Latin Grammar and Reader; Schmitz and Zumpt's Virgil, Horace and Tacitus.

GREEK.—Bullions' Greek Grammar and Reader; Owen's Xenophon and Homer; Johnson's Herodotus; Champlin's Demosthenes' Select Orations.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—French—Fasquelle's Reader; Otto's Grammar; Fasquelle's Telemaque and Vie de Napoleon.

GERMAN.—Woodbury's Reader; Otto's Grammar; Schiller's Historical Essays.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.—Webster's Quarto Dictionary; Brande's Encyclopædia; Weber's General History; Bojesen's Greek and Roman Antiquities; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Putz's Ancient Geography; Andrews' Latin Lexicon; Liddell and Scott's Greek; Adler's German; Jewell's Spier's French.

All the Text-books can be purchased here, at publishers' retail prices.

Students should bring all their old Text-books. If not used here, they are often convenient for reference.

Advantages OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

DIPLOMAS.

A STUDENT graduating in the Elementary Course will receive a Diploma, in which will be named the branches he has studied, and by which he will be constituted BACHELOR OF THE ELEMENTS; the Diplomas, of those graduating in the Scientific and Classical Courses will enumerate the distinctive branches of these Courses, and constitute their holders, respectively, BACHELOR OF THE SCIENCES, and BACHELOR OF THE CLASSICS.

Regular graduates who have continued their studies for two years, who have practiced their profession during two full annual terms in the Common Schools of the State, and who have presented to the Faculty and Board of Examiners a certificate of good moral character and skill in the Art of Teaching, from the Board or Boards of Directors in whose employment they taught, countersigned by the proper County Superintendent, may receive second Diplomas, constituting them MASTERS in the several studies embraced in the Courses in which they graduated, and conferring upon them corresponding professional degrees, as follows:

TEACHERS OF ELEMENTARY DIDACTICS.

TEACHERS OF SCIENTIFIC DIDACTICS.

TEACHERS OF CLASSICAL DIDACTICS.

STATE CERTIFICATES.

The Normal School law makes it the duty of the authorities of the Normal Schools to grant Diplomas, or *State Certificates*, to Actual Teachers in Common Schools, without their having attended the Normal Schools as Students. The following are the conditions upon which these Diplomas will be granted:

1. All applicants must be twenty-one years of age.
2. They must have taught in Common Schools during three full annual terms.
3. They must present certificates, in regard to moral character and skill in practical teaching, similar to those presented by the regular graduates, and have them signed by the same school officers.
4. They must be examined in all the branches of the course in which they desire a Diploma; and these examinations must be at the time of the annual examinations at the schools where application is made.
5. A Thesis on some educational subject will be required as part of the examination.

The Diplomas granted in accordance with these conditions will contain an enumeration of the branches of study in which the holder was found proficient, and confer upon him the professional degree to which the extent of his knowledge may entitle him.

All the Diplomas are authorized and furnished by the State, and *exempt* those who hold them from any further examination by authorities acting under the provisions of our Common School law.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS TO STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.

By a recent Act of the Legislature, the following appropriations are made by the State to Normal Students and Graduates:

1. Each Student over *seventeen years* of age, who shall *sign a paper* declaring his *intention* to teach in the Common Schools of the State, shall receive the sum of FIFTY CENTS *per week* towards defraying the expenses of tuition and boarding.

2. Each Student over *seventeen years* of age, who was *disabled in the military or naval service* of the United States, or of Pennsylvania, or whose *father lost his life* in said service, and who shall sign an agreement as above, shall receive the sum of ONE DOLLAR per week.

3. Each Student who, *upon graduating*, shall sign an agreement to teach in the Common Schools of the State *two full years*, shall receive the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS.

4. Any Student, to secure these benefits, must attend the School at least one term of twelve consecutive weeks, and receive instruction in the Theory of Teaching. These benefits are to be deducted from the regular expenses of board and tuition.

Applicants will be particular to state whether they intend to become

TEACHERS.

Calendar.

WE are about to re-cast our School year. Heretofore there have been three sessions, and so, with some modifications, it will be during the year just opening, as we cannot effect the necessary changes at once. The following is the calendar for the next *two years*:

CALENDAR FOR 1872-73.

July 16, 1872	<i>Institute Term Opens.</i>
August 23, 1872	<i>Institute Term Closes.</i>
September 30, 1872	<i>Winter Term Opens.</i>
February 28, 1873	<i>Winter Term Closes.</i>
March 24, 1873	<i>Spring Term Opens.</i>
June 27, 1873	<i>Spring Term Closes.</i>

CALENDAR FOR 1873-74.

September 1, 1873	<i>Winter Term Opens.</i>
January 30, 1874	<i>Winter Term Closes.</i>
February 9, 1874	<i>Spring Term Opens.</i>
June 26, 1874	<i>Spring Term Closes.</i>

It will be observed, that in the year 1873-74, there are only two Sessions announced, and no Institute Session is provided for. It is thought best to dispense with the special Institute Sessions. But, for the accommodation of those who teach in the Winter, and desire to attend during the Summer, *we propose to make special provision for such to enter about the first of May, and remain the last two months of the Spring and Summer Term.* This, too, will be of a great deal more benefit to them than attendance upon a special Institute Session.

According to our new arrangement, the hot months of July and August will hereafter be thrown into vacation.

Expenses.

TUITION for the Institute Session, \$6.00; for the Winter Term of five months, \$15.00; for the Spring Term of 1873—three and one-half months, \$10.50. After the next Spring Term, both sessions of the School Year will be five months each, with tuition the same for both. Tuition for those entering for special preparation, as provided in remarks on the preceding Calendar, \$1.00 per week. Tuition for Music on Piano Forte or Melodeon, \$12.00—for twenty-four lessons. Use of Instrument (two hours per day), 25 cents per week.

There are no extra charges for contingencies or advanced studies. Students can enter at any time during a session; but no deduction will be made for the part of the Session which may have passed, unless it has been half. Deduction for absence of a few days after entering will not be allowed, except in cases of protracted sickness, or sudden providence, of which the circumstances must be reported at the time of their occurrence. *Invariably, tuition must be paid in advance.*

BOARDING.

Abundant accommodations for Students can be obtained in private families; although, at an early day, the College will have Dormitories and a Boarding Hall. Boarding, per week, is \$3.75. Washing, 80 cents per dozen. Students provide their own light.

A limited number of such as may wish to board themselves, can find accommodations by writing some time before their coming. They will then be informed of what articles they must bring with them. This method reduces the expenses to one-half of boarding.

APPLICATIONS FOR TEACHERS.

Applications for Teachers are frequently made by School officers. We will always take pains to answer such requests, though not to the extent of encouraging Students to leave school before close of Sessions. Pupils receiving Normal School training are with justice regarded as better teachers, other things being equal; but it must not be supposed that *none* fail, or that *all* who attend three or six months, can be made good teachers. *And we will not be held responsible for any except those we recommend, and for the particulars wherein we give them a recommendation.* For our graduates when we shall have been recognized, we shall, of course, be responsible.

Miscellaneous.

THE GOVERNMENT is mild and parental, but decisive. The regulations are less designed as fetters of the free will than as counsels for guidance. Correct deportment, the formation of good habits, a close application to study, and prompt and conscientious discharge of present duty, are the aims.

MORAL INFLUENCE and good associations surround the School. The borough contains no saloon or bar-room; and the selling of liquor is not permitted within the Corporation. There are several organizations of different Christian denominations. Daily Chapel service is conducted. Students are required to attend service on the Sabbath; but free choice of their place of worship is given.

PHYSICAL CULTURE is not disregarded; and the cardinal rules of life and health are enjoined. Information upon diet, exercise, pure air, and other conditions of well-being, is given as circumstances may suggest. Classes in Gymnastics are formed, and a Gymnasium will in time be built.

LITERARY MEETINGS are maintained by the Students at regular intervals.

EXAMINATIONS are held at the commencement of the Session to ascertain the qualifications of Students, in order that they may be properly classified. Class examinations are held at the close of each Session, at which all Students are required to be present.

LETTERS should be frequently written to the Student by his friends at home. They will do much to alleviate home-sickness, besides being the most excellent medium for communicating encouragement and counsel. The Principal will take pleasure in replying to any letters sent him concerning children at school.

MUSIC—Vocal and Instrumental, is systematically taught by competent instructors.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION in all the departments of the Science and Art of Teaching, is the specialty of the Institution. Normal Schools are a necessity. Various efforts in attempting to effect the preparation of Teachers, by our Colleges and Seminaries, have resulted only in disappointment. And now the "Normal Departments" of these Institutions generally exist only in name. The Student-Teacher receives no treatment essentially different from the general mass of other Students; and to become thoroughly prepared, he eventually must seek a Normal School.

Regulations for Students.

1. To secure the business prosperity of the Institution, Students must pay their tuition, or make some other satisfactory arrangement in regard thereto, in one week from the time of entering.
2. All Students, on entering the Institution, may be required to undergo an examination, in order that the Faculty may determine what standing each may be fitted to take.
3. Study hours will be published at the commencement of each Session, and the bell will be rung to give notice of them. Students must devote these hours exclusively to study and recitation.
4. During the hours of study, Students may not go to the homes and rooms of other Students, nor visit other persons or receive their visits, nor attend any public meetings or parties, without permission previously obtained from the Principal, but must be in their rooms, pursuing their appropriate studies.
5. All Students are required to be present every morning at roll call and prayers, and at all general exercises in the Lecture Hall, unless excused. Attendance on religious worship during the Sabbath is required; and all visiting on that day is prohibited.
6. No pupil may be absent from School for any part of a day, or from a recitation, without previously obtained permission from the teacher; and if, for some good reason, permission could not be obtained, he must, on his return, state the cause of the absence to the Principal. If a pupil is unprepared on a lesson, he is required to obtain an excuse before the recitation commences.
7. No pupil may leave a class and omit its branch of study without the consent of the Principal.
8. Students who have permitted marks for absence to remain unexcused till an ensuing Monday morning, will not be admitted to recitations until they have made the required explanation for such absence.
9. A daily record of scholarship will be kept, which will be open to inspection by the Students and the public.

10. No Student will be allowed to deface the building by marking or drawing, or to damage the property in any other way; and when done, the expense of the repairs will be charged to the one having done the injury.

11. No Student may indulge in the use of tobacco in any of its forms, in or about the building, or of intoxicating drinks—in profanity, obscenity, or immorality—in throwing missiles of any kind, or possessing and using fire-arms—in boisterousness, scuffling or impolite behavior. He may not come to the building before bell-ringing, or unnecessarily go in and out before order is called, or go to other rooms than his own department.

12. It is expected that the ladies and gentlemen of the Institution will treat each other with politeness and usual civilities; but every lady and gentleman is prohibited, on pain of dismissal, from visiting the other sex, or receiving visits, from holding private conversation or correspondence, and from walking or riding together, unless they have special permission from the Principal. At the close of meetings of any kind, all will repair immediately to their respective rooms.

13. Gentlemen Students having sisters or other female relatives or friends in the Institution, whom they wish to call upon, may receive, from the Principal, special permission to do so, at an appropriate hour. The Faculty, believing the social influence of the sexes to be most salutary in the proper development of character, will occasionally allow general or special parties for social opportunities, but no such parties will be held without the grant of the Faculty. Infringement of this rule will be followed by summary dismissal.

14. Students are subject to regular visitation, by some member of the Faculty, at the houses of the families with whom they board; and all misconduct, of which the heads of such families are solicited to make report, will be treated as a violation of the discipline of the Institution.

15. No meetings of Students are allowable unless permission to hold them has been previously obtained from the Faculty; and no organization into societies or associations shall be effected, until a draft for the Constitution and By-Laws for the same shall have been approved. Secret societies, for any purpose, will not be allowed.

16. Every Student who wilfully disobeys the rules of the Institution, will be promptly dismissed; and if he leave before the close of the session, without an honorable dismissal, or is deficient in punctuality or payment of dues, or persistently refuse to prepare his literary exercises, or avoids the examinations, his name will be marked in the next annual catalogue as a delinquent.

17. Every Student who becomes a member of the Institution, by attendance or by enrollment, in that act assents to these rules, and promises to be guided by them.

These Regulations have been adopted after very careful consideration as to what would be best for the Institution and those connected with it. The printed regulations are not a perfect code. When deemed necessary, verbal rules will be added; and it is hoped that all the rules will recommend themselves to the good sense of every Student, and be observed in the same spirit in which they are given—solicitude for the highest good of all.