

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE  
OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

*November 20th, 1878.*

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1828-1878.

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HISTORICAL SKETCH,

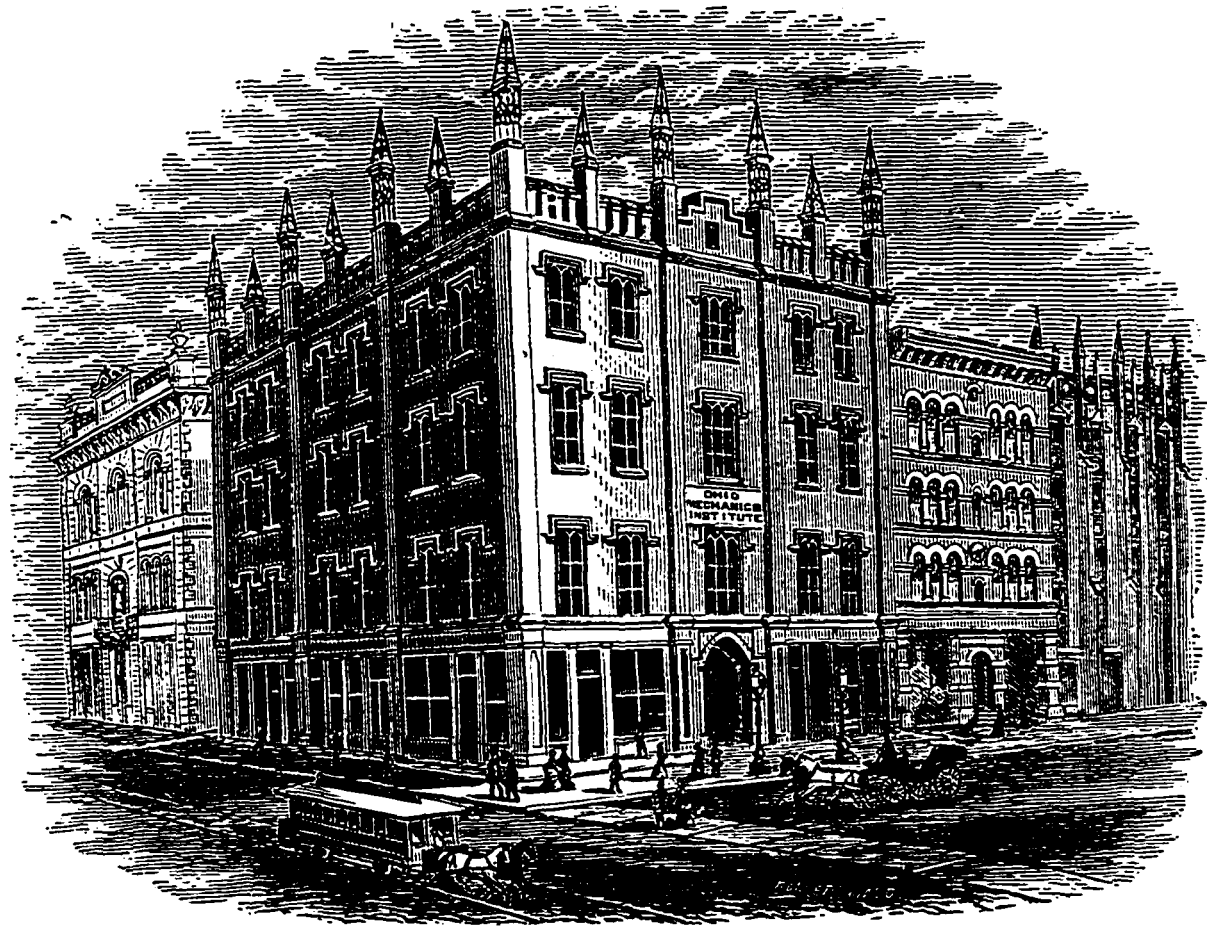
*Prepared and Published by order of the Institute.*

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CINCINNATI, 1878.



*ORGANIZED, NOVEMBER 20, 1828.*



*INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 9, 1829.*

*A. D. 1828 to 1878.*

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WILSTACH, BALDWIN & CO., PRINT.

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# HISTORICAL SKETCH,

1853 to 1878.

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ON the 20th of November, 1828, the Constitution for the government of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute was adopted, consequently the 20th of November, 1878, is the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Organization of the Institution, fifty years having then transpired. (See Appendix.)

In view of the near approach of the above anniversary, on the 2d of July of the present year, at a meeting of the Board of Directors the Clerk of the Institute was directed to prepare a Historical Sketch or Review of the past Twenty-five Years, forming a continued history from the one published in 1853 by the Board of Directors serving at that time. Each history will evidently represent a quarter century review of the operations of the Ohio Mechanics Institute.

The former Historical Sketch represented a condensed review of the varied trials and financial difficulties that have so frequently to be borne by nearly all similar institutions. It was difficult for the Institute to secure a permanent home or resting-place, and many were the plans and efforts made to secure that desired end.

On the 4th of July, 1848, the corner-stone of the present substantial edifice was laid with appropriate and interesting ceremonies; but at the date that our present history commences the institution was burdened with a debt of nearly fifty thousand dollars.

The Trustees under date of 1850 said:

“The money subscribed by the citizens towards the erection of the building was soon exhausted, and owing to the prevalence of cholera it was impossible for the Trustees at that time to raise further funds in

that manner, and they were compelled to either stop the work or raise the necessary means on their own personal credit."

Owing to the active and praiseworthy efforts of the Trustees the building was, however, completed without unnecessary delay, and all honor was due and appropriately acknowledged by all friends of the institution.

Many means were resorted to to pay off or decrease the debt of the Institute; and, although considerable sums were realized for that purpose, we find the following notice in the published Historical Sketch referring to the Trustees, which we insert, viz:

"They have, in the meantime, been compelled to pay off bills, assume debts, and borrow money on their own credit, to pay off interest accruing on previous loans, so that no lien is held on the building for work or materials. Their position has been one of continued vexation and anxiety, besides the necessity of withdrawing so much capital from their personal business. Mr. Greenwood has advanced nearly the whole amount, and too much praise can not be given him for his unparalleled liberality, and his energetic and unwearied exertions in behalf of the Institute."

From the report of the Board of Directors we find that at the commencement of 1854 the Institute was in debt to the following amount, viz:

To Miles Greenwood.....	\$12,476 73
" Marston Allen.....	5,349 55
" A. Star, for lot on which Institute stands.....	15,000 00
" Widows' Home, borrowed money..	7,500 00
" Groesbeck & Co.....	600 00
" W. & R. Cameron, builders.....	3,800 00
" State of Ohio, taxes.....	1,664 72
" Sundry persons and interest, about.....	3,000 00
Total, amounting to.....	<u>\$49,391 00</u>

In February, 1854, Miles Greenwood and Marston Allen, two of the Trustees of the Institute, made the munificent donation of \$17,826.28 to the institution, with the condition that the Institute would raise, within a given time, an amount sufficient to

liquidate the remaining debt against them as Trustees, which was about \$30,000.

Action was immediately taken towards raising the amount by a popular subscription, from a systematic appeal to the mechanical community of Cincinnati, which representing some 40,000 would be an average of about 75 cents each; but at the expiration of the time specified by the donors the committee had most signally failed to realize the required amount, and but for the time being extended by the munificent donors the Institute would, without doubt, have been hopelessly involved in debt, and the building lost for the noble purposes for which it was erected.

Messrs. Greenwood and Allen extended their proposition, and a more general appeal was made, including the *mercantile*, professional, and the general public for assistance. The appeal met with a most noble and liberal response, and within a very brief period the sum of \$26,258.00 was generously subscribed; nearly sufficient, it was at that time believed, to liquidate the claims against the Trustees and place the institution upon a firm basis.

The sanguine hopes of the Directors, that the Institute by the above laudable effort was nominally free from debt, unfortunately were not consummated. They had firmly believed that all, or nearly all, the subscriptions would be collectable; but the following extract from the Directors' report, made to the members at their annual meeting, held March, 1855, will explain:

“ We regret that we are not able to report to you the whole amount of subscriptions collected and paid over long before this, but all of you who are engaged in active and financial business will readily appreciate our position, when we inform you that the subscription was just commenced when our city was visited by one of the most disastrous financial ‘crises’ it has ever known, and it was found an utter impossibility to collect the subscriptions even from our best citizens, those who most freely put their names to paper for liberal amounts, and would have been glad to have met the first call for the same, were necessitated to defer payment until money should become less stringent; in this way the collections were delayed until, in some cases, the parties were made insolvent through means over which they could exert no control. These facts, which we have all felt to a greater or less extent, we feel quite

sufficient to exonerate the Board of Directors from any censure for negligence."

However the Directors were not regardless of the trust confided to them, but addressed a communication to the Trustees explaining the circumstances, and who, with their characteristic generosity, kindly granted further time, well knowing that the statement of financial distress in the community was but too true. The Institute nevertheless reduced the debt as follows, viz:

By Miles Greenwood's donation.....	\$12,476 73
“ Marston Allen's donation .....	5,349 55
“ Cash collections and donations of bills.....	16,490 86
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$34,317 14

Leaving a balance of \$15,200.86, which it was believed could be liquidated at no very distant day.

Although the above debt was hanging over the institution at the time, considering the previous unfavorable condition of the finances of the Institute, and that scarcely at no time during the past had they possessed a permanent roof over them, they had good cause for congratulation. It was determined to keep the expenses at the lowest minimum, and devote the whole proceeds from the rented portion of the building, and all the net profits from the exhibitions, towards liquidating the indebtedness, by which plan it was hoped that a few years would entirely relieve them from debt.

At this time the attention of the Directors was directed to the formation of classes and also the delivery of instructive lectures, but the report of this year shows that although every consistent economy in their management was employed that the expenses were considerably more than the receipts.

It was the evident intention of the Board both to instruct and to amuse, for we notice that although P. T. Barnum was engaged to give a lecture on "*Humbug*," that Prof. J. M. Locke delivered a course of twenty-four lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and although exceedingly instructive they were only mediumly attended.



About this time, for the purpose of enlisting the co-operation of the younger members, an association was formed, designated as the "Philomathian Society," having for its object intellectual culture, but we regret to state that the society had a very brief existence.

The "Thirteenth Exhibition" of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute was held from May 9th to May 25th, 1854, with a net profit of \$1,048.66.

The committee, Miles Greenwood, Chas. F. Wilstach, Wm. B. Chapman, having charge of the exhibition, stated that every inducement was held out to the mechanics and manufacturers of our own and sister States to exercise their skill and ingenuity in the promotion of the "Mechanics' Arts," and by so doing improving the condition of the Institute, which would be continually advancing and prospering. The expenses of this exhibition were light owing to it being held in the Institute building, and a large amount of volunteer labor and assistance being extended.

At the commencement of the ensuing year, the Directors found the condition of affairs slightly improved, although the debt was being very slowly reduced. The rules and regulations were issued at once for the "*Fourteenth Exhibition*" of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, and which was held from May 9th to June 2nd, 1855, with a net profit of \$550.31, in charge of the following committee: Chas. F. Wilstach, Wm. Huddart, Geo. Graham, C. D. Meader, S. L. Snodgrass, A. Cunningham, J. B. Holmes, H. Von Phul, R. Hedger, Benjamin Bruce, Ira Center, William Perry, W. J. Shultz. Although the profits were not so large as the previous year, the results were much more marked and satisfactory, as is shown in the following extract from the report, viz:

"The committee, in further noticing the present exhibition, would remark, that in the number of exhibitors and articles displayed, as well as in their novelty and value, this exhibition was superior to any previous one held by our Institute, and the premiums awarded are not only greater in number, but also mostly of the higher grades. In truth, may the Ohio Mechanics' Institute congratulate the manufacturers and mechanics of our country upon their great advance, and ask of them

further aid and countenance in the performance of her calling—*The Promotion of the Mechanics' Arts.*”

The Directors in their Annual Report for the year ending March, 1856, stated that it was with regret that they could not report the liquidation of the debt against the Institute, on account of the building, which was owing in a great measure to the serious financial pressure that had existed since the time that they had commenced the arduous duty of raising means to pay off the debt. Since which time many of the subscribers to the fund have been unable to meet their obligations, others have left the city to parts unknown, leaving a balance uncollected of the amount subscribed of nearly \$10,000.00, a large portion of which will never be collected. At the time the principal fund was subscribed, all subscribing \$30 were entitled to a membership for life, and those subscribing \$3 to membership for one year, and which they did not renew, consequently the list of membership for the past year had fallen very low, making the receipts from this source very small, consequently reducing the revenue for active operation.

Several classes were formed during the year in bookkeeping, penmanship, and German, but the attendance in either was small, being only from seven to eleven, although every opportunity was offered them to attend.

Prof. J. M. Locke renewed his course of thirty lectures on chemistry and physics, Dr. W. W. Dawson delivered eight lectures on geology, and Prof. John Locke also delivered a course of eight lectures on “Animated Nature.” A very small admission fee, merely nominal, about two cents a lecture, was charged to the several courses of lectures, but the Directors regretted that the receipts were not one-third enough to pay the small expenses that were charged by the lecturers, they almost volunteering their services, and thus another year passed.

The Board of Directors in assuming the duties of their office, March, 1856, found that although the board of officers for several years previously had been using every endeavor to wipe out the debts against the Institute, and had met with measurable success,

a large indebtedness yet remained. They immediately and promptly organized themselves to devise ways and means to remove the same. Many plans were suggested, and to more fully explain their actions we insert a number of extracts from their report for that year, for we believe the year from March, 1856, to March, 1857, to have been a very important one in the history of the institution :

“ When we entered upon our duties, and assumed the helm of your Institute, we found the old story oft repeated, yet present. Debt—debt, with all its embarrassments, was the relentless opponent to our high aspirations of usefulness which has stimulated you with hope in a bright future for so many years ; its force was disheartening, still being some \$16,000, notwithstanding the numerous efforts which had been made to overcome it.

“ These efforts had ever proved abortive, and our first exertions were directed toward this object, and we have the great pleasure of announcing that your noble edifice is now FREE FROM DEBT; thanks to a generous public and munificent benefactors.

“ Promptly on the organization of the present Board of Directors we set about devising ways and means for the liquidation of this annoyance. A committee of the Directory was appointed, who took the matter under advisement, with the stern resolve that such word as *fail* should not be known in their vocabulary.

“ Many plans were suggested, and fully discussed, in the Board, and by the Trustees, but none appeared to compass entirely the object in view until we were informed that the School Board were contemplating erecting a building for a Library, Session Rooms, and offices.

“ This information led to an interchange of ideas between the two Boards, and we made the School Board the following proposition :

“ ‘ *Proposition of the Directors of the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute to the Board of Trustees and Visitors of Common Schools of the City of Cincinnati:*

“ ‘ GENTLEMEN—The subject of securing suitable apartments for the accommodation of ‘ The Cincinnati Common School and Family Library,’ for the Offices of the Public Schools, and Session Hall of the School Board, having been under consideration in your Board, and in connection of localities suitable for such accommodations, the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute building, south-west corner of Sixth and Vine

streets, having been mentioned by your honorable body, in directing your Library Committee in their inquiries on that subject, and they having expressed a desire that the Board of Directors of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute would communicate some definite proposition for their consideration, the undersigned, Directors of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute aforesaid, respectfully submit :

“ ‘ That as the objects of our Institute are to facilitate the diffusion of useful knowledge, and as it was established, and has hitherto been conducted with a view to advance the best interests of the Mechanic, Artizan, and Manufacturer of this city, and as your purposes are congenial with ours, and as our valuable library, which has for a length of time been so successful in stimulating the taste for valuable reading among the youth of Cincinnati, could be rendered more useful in alliance with than separate from the Free Library proposed to be opened to all the families of the city under your auspices; and as the accommodations we offer, and the conditions we propose will, in our opinion, promote the general objects we have in view more surely, and, as the terms are made in a liberal spirit, the sum being an amount merely sufficient to relieve the Institute from a reduced debt—its other outstanding liabilities having been liquidated by the benefactions of numerous citizens and by the noble endowments of Miles Greenwood and Marston Allen.

“ ‘ It is, in our opinion, to the interest of our citizens that the two libraries should be opened to the public in a safe and central building, and we therefore make the following proposition :

“ ‘ The Board of Directors of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, propose to grant to The Board of Trustees and Visitors of the Common Schools of the city of Cincinnati, for the use of the Cincinnati Family and School Library, all of the Second Floor of the Institute Building; and for the use of the Clerk, and Superintendent of the Public Schools, the Store Rooms on the first floor, fronting on Sixth street, west of the main entrance; and for the Session Hall of School Board, and other school purposes, the large Lecture Room in the rear of said two rooms; which will make a continuous room, thirty-five feet by ninety feet, from Sixth street to the alley in the rear, with the use of the passage-way between said long room and the rooms fronting on Vine street, under the following restrictions :

“ ‘ 1st. The School Board to advance to The Ohio Mechanics' Institute, to pay its outstanding debts, ten City Bonds of the City of Cincinnati, of One Thousand Dollars each, for the perpetual use of said rooms.

“‘2d. The School Board shall provide officers for the delivery of books from both Libraries, who shall be under the direction of The Board of Trustees and Visitors; keep the room in proper order; arrange the Reading Room—the papers of which, for the present at least, until mutual arrangements for such supply can be adopted, to be furnished by the Directors of The Ohio Mechanics’ Institute.

“‘3d. The Institute reserves for its own use, the small room in the north-west corner or part of the second floor, known as the Apparatus and Directors’ Room, so far as it is necessary for the accommodation and safe-keeping of the apparatus, and as a meeting place for the members and committees. Also, the joint use of the rotunda and passageway, as to make a commodious entrance to the third and fourth stories.

“‘4th. The School Board shall re-catalogue the books of the Library of the Institute, and have recorded all additional books that the Institute may, from time to time, deposit in the Library. This catalogue to specially note, opposite each book of the Institute, “Ohio Mechanics’ Institute Library,” and while, for convenience of classification, they may be disposed on the shelves as may be deemed best, yet by a properly designated label they shall forever be kept distinct from those of the Common School and Family Library of Cincinnati. The Board of Directors of the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute reserve the entire control of the rest of the building.

“‘These conditions and proposed agreements to be subject to any change that the Boards may deem mutually agreeable to the parties agreeing at a future period.’”

After a number of meetings had been held by the representatives of the two Boards, and the advantages and disadvantages had been thoroughly discussed, a contract was finally entered into, containing the general conditions of the above proposition, to which the following were also included, viz:

“Also the said party of the first part, The Ohio Mechanics’ Institute, agrees that at any time hereafter they will cancel this lease, and repay to the said party of the second part, the School Board of Cincinnati, the sum of ten thousand dollars therefor, if the said party of the second part shall so desire, and shall give twelve months’ previous notice in writing; the said party of the second part re-delivering the books of said Library, and the property herein conveyed to said party of the first part in good order, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

“And it is further agreed by said party of the second part that they will suffer no use to be made of said premises hereby leased, other than for their own body and purposes connected with the Common Schools, or educational purposes, or deposit of works connected with the arts and sciences: Provided that said party may sub let for business purposes the rooms hereby leased on the first floor.”

The Directors stated in their report, that by the above contract the Ohio Mechanics' Institute had gained many advantages. The first and most essential was the receipt of \$10,000 in Cincinnati Bonds; the release from the expenses of officers for the distribution of books, and the care of the Library and Reading Room, also the current expenses of gas, fuel, etc.

It had also been the means of the formation of a “*Union Free Library*” for the use of the public of over 12,000 volumes, and which would be rapidly increasing from the proceeds of the annual tax which was assessed by order of the Legislature for that purpose.

From the proceeds of the bonds received by the above contract, the Directors were enabled to pay off the balance of the debt owing by the Trustees on account of the erection of the building, a consummation that had long been desired and earnestly and dilligently labored for by the different Boards of Directors for many years. Some minor debts incurred in the managment of the Institution, however, yet remained, but they gave but litle anxiety to the Board, knowing that they would be provided for from time to time in the future. The proud position that was realized was the fact that the building was entirely free from debt, and the Institute, through its Trustees, relieved from all liability.

The following resolutions were adopted September 7th, 1847, viz:

“*Resolved*, That Messrs. Miles Greenwood, Charles Sellers, and Daniel F. Meader be and they are hereby appointed Trustees for the purpose, to collect funds by subscription, donation, or otherwise, for the purpose of purchasing a suitable lot of ground whenever in their judgment a ufficient amount is secured to justify such purchase, and erecting a building thereon, for the general purposes of the Ohio Mechanics' In-

stitute, whenever the amount collected or secured shall, in their judgment, be sufficient to justify the commencement of such building.

“To purchase and receive a deed as Trustees, such suitable lot of ground as aforesaid, for such consideration, and upon such terms as in their best judgment may be most beneficial to said Institute; and in the purchase of said lot, if necessary, to execute all notes, obligations, or mortgages of said lot for the purchase money thereof, which may be called for by the terms of the purchase.

“To erect a suitable building thereon for the general purposes of the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute.

“To hold the said lot and building in trust for the benefit of the said Institute, and to execute leases of such apartments in the said building as are not appropriated to the immediate uses of the said Institute; and to dispose of the fourth story of such building, by permanent lease or otherwise, to such society or person as shall, in their opinion, be a proper party to occupy the same, if in their judgment such disposal shall be the most beneficial to the Institute; and to collect the rents and profits therefor, and appropriate them to the paying for said lot and building, and all obligations, taxes and expenses of said Institute on account thereof, until all the purchase money for said lot, and the cost of said building, and all obligations of the said Institute on account thereof are fully paid up and discharged.

“After the said lot and building are fully paid for, and the Institute discharged from any further liabilities on account of the purchase of said lot, and the erection and completion of said building, the said Trustees are to surrender their said trust, and to make over to the Institute the said lot and building, with the appurtenances, and to be discharged from any further trust, duty or responsibility therein.

“The said Trustees shall, at all times, keep an exact, full and clear record of all the amounts collected or paid out by them; and of all of their transactions as Trustees, which shall be open at all proper hours for the inspection of the Board of Directors of said Institute; and they shall not demand or receive any compensation for their services from said Institute.

“They shall also make a report of their proceedings to each regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

“Any vacancies that may occur in said Board of Trustees shall be filled by election, by ballot, at any regular meeting of the members; *Provided*, no election be held to fill such vacancy unless notice of such election be given one month previous.

Charles Sellers shortly after his appointment as Trustee resigned, and Marston Allen was appointed to fill the vacancy.

In accordance with the provisions of the trust, the building and lot having been entirely paid for, the Trustees surrendered their trust, and deeded the property over to the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, and were thereby discharged from any further duty or responsibility.

At a meeting of the members of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, held December 16th, 1856, as a token of its appreciation, and to keep in remembrance the honorable memory of Miles Greenwood and Marston Allen, and expressive of the many obligations due them for their long and honorable record in behalf of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, elected them as a Board of Emeritus Trustees and Advisory Directors for Life; a title most nobly earned and to which they were justly entitled.\*

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\*At a meeting of the Institute, held March 10th 1857, John P. Foote was also elected unanimously as one of the Board of Emeritus Trustees, in view of his active endeavors on behalf of the Institute, and his services as President for eighteen years, from 1828 to 1847.



In connection with the settlement made with the Trustees it may not be out of place to insert the following financial report, made by the committee appointed by the Directory for funding the debt, viz:

OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE TO TRUSTEES, M. GREENWOOD, M.  
ALLEN, AND D. MEADER.

DR.			CR.		
1854. Feb'y 21.	Am't of debt.	\$46,991 00	1854 Feb'y 21.	Miles Greenwood Donation.....	\$12,476 73
				Marston Allen Donation.....	5,349 55
				Cash paid Trustees sundry times.....	1,000 00
				"	3,000 00
				"	1,900 00
				"	2,000 00
				"	160 00
				"	300 00
				"	400 00
				"	1,664 72
				"	2,000 00
				"	1,000 00
				"	1,000 00
				"	700 00
				"	300 00
				"	747 27
				"	5,000 00
				"	3,000 00
1856. Dec. 12.	Interest and Bills not included above.....	4,083 12		Amount received by Trustees for rent, from February 21, 1854, to August 1, 1856.....	9,075 85
		<u>\$51,074 12</u>			<u>\$51,074 12</u>

"The Funding Committee on Debt would beg leave to present the above as their final report on the liquidation of the debt against the Institute on account of the Trustees."

During the year 1856 the Board of Directors had under consideration the formation of a strictly Mechanical Museum or permanent exhibition. The enterprise being entirely novel, it was believed that it would be very popular, especially among the manufacturers.

In referring to the subject, their report closed as follows :

“ This is not, however, the most important result that is expected to follow from this enterprise. We look upon that as merely incidental benefits to the exhibitor alone.

“ The Mechanical Museum we consider but the starting point for the many useful objects for which the Institute was designed. Here we confidently expect to form an exhibition of works of Art, Discovery, Science, and Invention, where young mechanics can come and study the productions of older minds, appropriate what they may find useful, couple them with their own ideas, and thus year by year produce new inventions and improvements, in mechanics and arts, of importance and usefulness to the community.

“ This museum, we hope, will give an impetus to our operative masses, instil into them a more extensive thirst for knowledge, and lead them to scientific research as applied to their several pursuits of life. It is known, but to be regretted, that there is a great deficiency in scientific attainments among our mechanics. If the establishment of this museum, where we hope to gather together specimens from all parts of the scientific and mechanical world, for their benefit, where they can study, without the expense of traveling to distant points, all the new inventions that may be brought forward, from time to time, but gives the young mechanic an incentive to study and exertion, we have achieved a lasting benefit to that class of community, for whose benefit we mainly labor.”

Rules were prepared and circulated amongst those personally interested, but the project was finally compelled to be abandoned, owing to a lack of interest upon the part of those who were expected to assist in its formation, much to the regret of the Directors.

The School of Design of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute was organized during the fall of 1856, and has been continued with great success from year to year until the present time ; fuller reference will, however, be made to its operations in other parts of this report.

Arrangements were made with Prof. H. E. Foote, for the delivery of twenty-six lectures on Chemistry on Thursday and Friday evenings, and for thirteen lectures on Physics on Wednesday evenings.

Arrangements were also consummated with Prof. W. W. Dawson for twenty-six lectures in Anatomy and Physiology, and thirteen lectures on Geology on the same evenings as those delivered by Prof. Foote.

It was supposed that the novel feature of two brief lectures on different subjects on the same evening would crowd the lecture hall, but the Directors were disappointed, and many of the lectures were delivered to comparatively empty benches.

A few of the young men connected with the Institute, and a number who were invited to participate in the same, concluded to organize a new department of the Institute, to be known as the Young Men's Polytechnic Association of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute. Very appropriate rules were prepared for its management, and the following preamble and prospectus was issued:

"The number of Literary and Scientific Associations which are daily springing into existence in this Nineteenth Century, would seem to be evidence abundant that the desires of the people are for 'Light, more light, still.' There is no mistaking the fact that knowledge is the great requirement of the present and prospective generation; the characteristic of our age is the extension of scientific knowledge among the masses. Look at the past and look at the present. Instead of science being locked up in a few colleges, or royal societies, or inaccessible and costly volumes; instead of its experiments being mysteries for the eyes of a favored few, and its truths being uttered in a dark phraseology; instead of these things, Science has long ago left her academic retreats, and with familiar voice is instructing the race, and the press makes common property of its discoveries and theories.

"*Are the supplies equal to the demands?* We think not. True, our Mechanics' Institutes and Mercantile Libraries give many and invaluable opportunities for improvement, but they seldom afford any opportunities for the study of the Natural Sciences; while our Scientific Societies are enveloped in an atmosphere of exclusiveness, uncongenial to and unsympathetic with the working man. They lack the conditions necessary to enable a young man to build himself up, solidly and surely, in any of the sciences, to the study of which he may feel inclined.

"All those who are living with their eyes open must see the necessity for supplying these wants of our young men for a more scientific education.

"With the disease and death, the misery and vice, the ignorance and

fanaticism which are existing in the world, how necessary is it that young men should have the means of obtaining that knowledge, which shall, if it does not wholly counteract, in some great measure palliate these evils. A knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology will enable them often to prevent that which, perhaps, might never be cured. The study of Astronomy and Geology, if not likely to influence in a direct manner the conduct of their lives, will at least ennoble and beautify their existence. Chemistry and Botany will tell them what to eat and drink and what to avoid. Natural History will enable them by analogy to adopt many things to themselves, which they may find beneficial to the physical existence of animal life in different latitudes. Mechanics puts them in possession of powers by which man will no doubt ultimately change the face of Nature. The study of any of these sciences will keep him at work, usefully and pleasurably, and prevent many of the evils which result from having nothing to do on an evening.

“It is an established fact that all *true progress* of the race must be based upon its physical well-being. The highest knowledge is self-knowledge. Science does not merely deal with Stars and Fossils—it deals with *man*, individual and social, and with all the circumstances and conditions of his existence. Science is no longer another name for speculation; it is a living fact, and is fast conferring upon man the empire of earth, water, and air; it is adorning and revivifying his life, and is threatening time and space almost with annihilation.

“It is from such considerations as these that the Young Men’s Polytechnic Association was formed, in order to develop the minds and bodies of its members, to give them opportunities for progressing in truth, and to enable them by practice to become accurate observers of men and things.

“From time to time different members will read papers. Those now in course are upon Mental Philosophy, Geology, Mechanics, etc., Astronomy, Ornithology, Geography, Africa, Chemistry, History, Biography, etc.”

The first winter of the Association was attended with considerable success, and, although commenced under such favorable auspices, unfortunately it only continued through the second season.

Early in 1857 a General Committee was appointed to manage the Fifteenth Exhibition, viz:

“A. B. Latta, H. W. Stephenson, H. H. Smith, George Graham,

George L. Leonard, I. Bruce, C. W. Thorp, A. L. Burke, J. T. Bodley, W. J. Shultz, W. B. Chapman, J. L. Whetstone, George D. Winchell, C. C. Whitson, John F. Wiltsee.

“CHARLES F. WILSTACH, *Chairman*.

“JOHN B. HEICH, *Clerk*.”

The committee were directed to spare no efforts to make the same the largest and most attractive that had ever been held up to that time in the West.

The Fifteenth Exhibition was held from September 10th to October 8th, 1857.

They found it necessary to erect a special building in which to hold the exhibition, which had not been done at any previous exhibition, necessitating a large outlay. The building of itself was quite a novelty and attracted considerable attention from those visiting the exhibition, the frame-work being entirely constructed of gas pipe and the roof of sheet iron, and cost over \$8,000, which at that time was considered a large amount.

The net loss of the exhibition was about \$300; but when we consider the great incentive of the same toward the development of the manufacturing interests of the city, it was acknowledged by all to have been the most successful and important of any exhibition ever held in the West.

The Board, in speaking of the work of the year, say that they have endeavored to aid the intellectual part of the Institute as far as possible by the continuance of the School of Design and the organization of a series of lectures, scientific and popular.

They said:

“The School of Design has been attended with great success, the attendance thereon being 107. Each and all evinced earnest attention, accompanied with a very commendable degree of proficiency in the various classes in which the school was divided. The benefits resulting from the establishment of this department are so great that they must be obvious to all; for, as will be readily acceded, the principles of design are the fundamental elements of all mechanical vocations, and he who has a practical knowledge thereof is enabled to understand the elements upon which all are based, and to realize and develop the higher and more valuable details connected therewith, as tending to thorough perfection of the mechanical and artistical pursuits.”

The lectures were conducted by Prof. Zachos, who delivered a course of lectures on English Language and Literature, and Mr. W. M. Davis on Natural Philosophy, and Prof. Vaughan on Astronomy. In addition to the regular lectures, the following were delivered :

Prof. J. C. Zachos.....	Great Inventions.
Prof. Ward.....	The Earth.
Prof. Allen.....	Credit.
Mr. J. R. Hamilton.. ...	Architecture.
Prof. Warriner .....	Molecular Forces.
Dr. Samuel Silsbee.....	Two lectures on Magneto-Electricity.

The committee reported that although the lectures delivered covered a wide field for information, and were effectively delivered, they deeply regretted that they were so poorly attended by the members and public that the success attendant thereon was not in any manner equal to their expectations.

It may not be out of place to insert a few extracts from the report of the Principal of the School of Design for that year, as illustrating its importance to the industrial pursuits of the city :

“It is exceedingly gratifying to know that the number of students has increased over twice that of the preceding year, a fact that clearly shows that the art of drawing and design is beginning to be more appreciated by the inhabitants of Cincinnati than at any time formerly, and it is believed that its practical results will be felt by the community at an early day.

“A subject that has particularly claimed the attention of visitors has been the marked attention that appeared to be manifest in the pupils for advancement and improvement, which, with renewed and continued perseverance, must meet with signal success. It is believed, from the interest that has been evinced at the present session, that the young men of this city are awakened to the superior advantages to be obtained in life by a knowledge of this great art, and when this is generally understood, large numbers will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded of acquiring information that may be of the greatest importance in their different callings in life.

“The general advancement of the whole school has been most satis-

factory, and the specimens emanating from the different classes, exhibit a wonderful degree of excellence and attention, and have elicited much praise.

“Here, gentlemen, permit me to dwell for a few moments upon the great importance of a knowledge of drawing and design, and show wherein the want of this all-important branch is felt, and the ways in which it may be rendered useful.

“First, it is one of the chief sources of national wealth; it is the foundation of nearly all the arts and manufactures; it is the leader of improvement, and the instrumentality of beauty and strength, for by its investigation and knowledge we ascertain where to put the strength to indicate beauty or true proportion. To its knowledge may be attributed the present state of the manufacturers, an evidence of which we behold in the daily walks of life. If this art is only cultivated to a greater extent (as it certainly will be when rightly appreciated), we shall manufacture much more than we do at present; this is now done by others who reap the profit to our disadvantage.

“A few statistics will make this evident at a glance. Let us look at our imports for the past year. We paid during that period to England for woolen goods, \$20,337,917; to France, \$6,472,374. For cotton goods to England, \$21,207,214; to France, \$2,084,881. For silk goods to England, \$10,889,948; to France, \$16,407,476. For laces and embroideries to England, \$5,807,236; to France, \$1,681,845. For the single item of carpets, we paid England \$2,680,119. Is it right that such a state of affairs should exist in a nation whose axiom is Progress? we who produce the raw material, and sell to others for them to manufacture, and sell to us back again, why is it that it can not be manufactured here? The want of this art of design is one of the principal causes; England takes the lead of us, and France the lead of England in this respect. Think of it, the sum of \$84,849,891 paid England and France for articles on nearly all of which have more or less artistic labor and skill been expended for their ornamentation. We ought to have manufactured the greater part ourselves. In this examination only one branch of our importations has been brought forward, others might be adduced, though not to such a marked extent.”

As illustrating the above, he quoted the following from an address on the subject:

“Now let us ask an intelligent dry-goods merchant, where these beautiful flowered silks or chintzes are manufactured, he will tell you

in France. Ask him why those French goods bring better prices, and are in greater demand, than American or English goods of equal texture? He will tell you it is because of the superior beauty of the designs, and the harmonious blending or contrasting of the colors. Ask him again, why is this so? He will tell you that the government of France has established in Paris, and in all her manufacturing towns, National Schools of Design, where a thorough course of drawing is taught, as well as a study of the laws of harmonious coloring. And this is true. France is indebted for her superiority in these and many other manufactures, to her competently educated draftsmen, emanating from her schools of design, and has thus added a very important item to her sources of national wealth, and to which the United States contributes some millions of dollars annually. And do you not believe that the dry-goods merchant himself would be benefited by a little of the same sort of education, to enable him to select his goods with more judgment?

“There is no mechanic art in which drawing is not directly applicable to its profitable prosecution, both to employer and employed. An eminent writer on architecture has very truly said, ‘That one workman is superior to another, other circumstances being the same, directly in proportion to his knowledge of drawing; and he that is ignorant of this art, must in many respects be subservient to others who have obtained the knowledge.’ Again, in another place, a gentleman officially connected with one of our great lines of internal improvement said to me, ‘I would gladly forego all my knowledge of Greek and Latin, if I could instead gain a knowledge of geometrical drawing. I am frequently compelled to take statements on trust from want of that knowledge.’ Another gentleman, a prosecuting attorney for the State, said to me a few days since, ‘That he considered a knowledge of drawing second only to that of writing.’ It is in fact almost adding another sense; for, said he, ‘I can frequently, by a few strokes of the pencil, explain a case more satisfactorily than if I were to write a quire of foolscap.’

“Can any young man, after seeing and experiencing the just uses of this art, hesitate to avail himself of its knowledge? If a proper interest is only manifested, and carried out in this important work, establishing in every town a School of Design, however small a scale it may be on, which will each exert an influence in carrying on this great desideratum, their efforts may be feeble, and at first seem to be attended with little success, but, finally, it will meet with its reward; it will lead to



improvement in labor, to improvement in manufactures, wages will be higher, there will be an increased demand, the workmen will receive his deserts, more money will be kept in the country, and the nation's wealth will be augmented. I need not here repeat the thousand and one ways in which this art can be made a use to man; for, however humble or exalted his position in life, he will find it of great service, whether in the great arts of life, or for amusement or pleasure.

"But I have said before, the public are awakening to the advantages and great need of this accomplishment; Baltimore and New York have lead the way, and other cities are happily following in their footsteps. Cincinnati, I think, may be considered to have done the same; from what has been done the present winter, its encouragement should certainly be continued, as from our central position as the great seat of manufactures, it is greatly required.

"France and England have spent their millions, and have they not been repaid? A glance at our imports will show it in a moment. It is true they have the assisting hand of government, which we, perhaps, can not have; but we have an appreciating and deserving public, who, by united action and encouragement, can accomplish more than governments can, although lavish with the public treasury.

"The wealth of past great nations all reminds us, that as the arts have been encouraged, so has their prosperity been increased.

"I will here select an extract from an article that lately appeared in one of our daily papers, on the School of Design of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute:

"It is to be regretted that our citizens are so little alive to the invaluable benefits resulting from the thorough cultivation of the art of design. This apathy is not restricted to Cincinnati alone, but pervades our whole country, for the only city in our Union which can be said to have paid any considerable attention to this invaluable pursuit is Baltimore. The last-named city has, from the cultivation of this highly important art, established the foundation of her Institute on a firm and lasting basis, and may ever point to it, with feelings of the deepest pride, as the pioneer of the designer's skill in America. This art is not restricted to the adornment of the private boudoir, or even to the inculcations of national æsthetics, but may be made a source of national wealth.

"The commercial benefits which result from a thorough knowledge of this art are well exemplified in the case of France, as all are acquainted with the superiority of her silks, laces, tapestries, etc., as

beautified through the agency of her schools of design, and the same may be observed in regard to Italy. The absence of similar institutions in our own favored country must be a source of regret to all who wish to see developed all the powers which we possess; and, I may also say, of loss in paying tribute to other lands for productions which American skill, when rightly applied, may greatly excel.

“ ‘In continental Europe this has become ingrafted in all the industrial pursuits of life, and as such has enlisted the fostering hand of government. With us the furtherance of this object must be accomplished by private energy, or corporate zeal, and the results which have followed determined efforts in other directions, leaves little doubt as to the success which will attend the establishment of similar institutions in our own country, if popular opinion can be enlisted in its support.’

“ ‘It has been repeatedly said by many, that if a man is not a genius he will never obtain a proficiency in the art. Let me ask them if they ever knew any one to labor as assiduously to attain a knowledge of drawing as they did to obtain a knowledge of writing, and not meet with success, or let any one attain to manhood without ever attempting to write, will it not feel as awkward to him as attempting to draw without previous practice? To deny one is as weak as to assert the other. Practice is the perfecter of all things, and perseverance is requisite to meet with success. All things must have a commencement, and to commence with a determination that attention and perseverance shall carry you through, will positively meet with partial success and probably final reward.’

In presenting the report for the ensuing year the Directors, said :

“ ‘The past year was ushered in with what we might call bright prospects, though there were numerous debts with which we had to contend. It is true they were nothing compared to what our predecessors have had to struggle with for years—‘the main debt,’ incurred in the erection of the building, from which the Institute was freed the previous year.

“ ‘On the first day of March, 1858, we had an outstanding indebtedness of \$1,827.62, which we have been enabled to entirely liquidate, partly by the aid received from the Sixteenth Exhibition, and by a strict economy, that has governed our actions during the whole year; independent of paying off this amount, we have met our annual ex-

penses, and shall be able to present a clean balance sheet to our successors. When we look back only to the first of March, 1854, at which time the Institute was in debt to the Trustees alone for \$46,991.00, exclusive of a large number of small claims, amounting in the aggregate to a large sum, and it is asserted that this has been entirely liquidated in the short space of five years, it must be confessed that the progress of the Institute has been onward, onward.' "

The rules were early issued for the "Sixteenth Exhibition" of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, which was held from September 6th to October 2d, 1858, and the profits of the same amounted to \$1,688, in charge of the following committee:

"L. T. Wells, J. Kirby, George Allan, John Steptoe, J. McHenry, A. C. Parry, J. L. Frisbie, H. H. Smith, George Graham.

"CHARLES F. WILSTACH, *Chairman*.

"JOHN B. HEICH, *Clerk*."

In connection with the above we make a few extracts from the report of the committee under whose management it was held:

"Imbued with a desire of attracting as many contributors as possible, the period for the opening of the exhibition was made known far and wide, through advertisements in the most prominent papers in the Union, and circulars dispatched to inventors, artists, mechanics, manufacturers, etc., of our own and other cities, containing further and more minute particulars as to the designs and ends of the exhibition; while others solicited the aid of all friendly to the arts and mechanical advancement, in bringing the objects of our exhibition before the public mind. To this appeal noble response was returned from home and abroad—a response not consisting in words alone, but accompanied by acts. Machinery and fabrics of every kind poured in from all quarters, and presented such a brilliant array of mechanical ingenuity and almost endless variety, that the throngs which flocked to view them realized an additional proof of the superiority of the artificer, and of the worth and dignity necessarily attached thereto.

"In the main hall was collected an unrivaled exhibition of the most costly fabrics, while those more humble, yet none the less necessary, lent their mite to illustrate the rapid and unmistakable advancement of this sphere of mechanical labor.

"The department of fine arts was well represented, from the rural

landscape, replete with vitalization, to that of the lineaments of the human form depicted by the daguerreotypist's art with life-like exactness.

"The machinery department was represented much more extensively and effectually than at any previous exhibition, while the presence of steam power impelling the majority of them, gave an exact idea of the working power of each, and afforded an excellent opportunity to test their relative merits. In this department might be seen machinery and implements of every description, from the powerful steam-engine to the simple seed-scatterer and complete reaper and thresher; the saw and ponderous sawing machine, accompanied by numerous delicate yet powerful means through the medium and operation of which wood and iron become plastic as the clay in the potter's hands. The mechanical principles thus embodied in a tangible form present an opportunity of accurate observation for every inquiring mind, and this commendable spirit of observation carried forward to still further improvements, must be productive of the greatest benefits to present and future generations.

"We were extremely gratified to notice the praiseworthy manner in which the mechanics and manufacturers of our city supported their mechanical supremacy; and in affording the means, in these exhibitions, by which their ingenuity and skill may be fostered and carried forward to perfection. We believe that in holding these exhibitions we have in view the chief object for the accomplishment of which the energies of all mechanical associations should be directed, in preference to any subordinate pursuit.

"The utmost order and regularity prevailed throughout the exhibition, which was appreciated by a discerning public, who nightly thronged the aisles of the capacious exhibition building.

"We believe that we do not err in placing this upon a par with any mechanical exhibition in the country, and in comparison with our past ones it has been a most decided success, with reference to the number and style of goods exhibited; and in a pecuniary point of view it has been one of the most successful of the exhibitions held under the auspices of the Institute, as will be seen by the financial statement herewith presented.

"Your committee experienced great difficulty in procuring judges to examine the various articles exhibited, in consequence of which we would suggest the appointment of a standing Committee of Judges, whose duty it shall be to examine and report immediately, on the recep-

tion of the different articles intended for exhibition. This method we think will obviate, in a great measure, the difficulty heretofore experienced in having the different articles examined and reported on promptly.

“We return our thanks to those judges who have served; and if there be any article not appreciated according to its real merit, it has not been intentional, as our efforts have been directed, to the best of our power, to award the proper meed to each article exhibited.

“The exhibition was held in the same building as our last (with our increased addition), being admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was erected; but would suggest to the next committee to secure even a larger building, if possible, as it will most assuredly be needed for future exhibitions, from the great interest that is manifested in them.

“To the exhibitors in general we would also tender our thanks for the praiseworthy manner in which they have responded to our call, and for the able manner in which they have illustrated the progress of the mechanical arts and aided the Institute in its endeavor to foster the germs of Western skill and ingenuity.

“The benefits resulting from these annual exhibition are too manifest to need comment, and as this exhibition has been an improvement on the previous ones, we trust that it will lead to renewed exertions on the part of the next committee to have the Seventeenth Exhibition even more successful than this.”

The committee having in charge the lectures and classes said:

“In our department the School of Design has occupied our earnest attention, both from its usefulness and practicability, and the great interest that is manifested in it by the young men of the city. It is now only three years since this school was established, and under great disadvantages at the time; but with encouragement on the part of the Directors, and attention and assiduity of the teachers, it has grown to be one of the chief features of the Institute, and succeeded almost beyond our expectations.

“The number of entries in the different departments of the school during the past session has amounted to 156, well represented in each branch. This number is much larger than last year, and is an evidence of the increasing interest in the school.

“We should have been pleased to have organized classes on the different sciences, languages, accounts, etc., but so little interest was taken in relation to them that we thought it unadvisable to establish them.

If a more manifest interest should evince itself another year we would recommend their formation.

“We might, when speaking of lectures, use the same remarks that have been used in connection with the classes. Nothing would have given the committee and the Directors more pleasure than to have had courses of lectures during the past winter on scientific and other subjects, but the little interest that has been taken in them during the past few years induced the Board to dispense with them for one year at least, in order to ascertain if an interest could not be enlivened for another season—some twelve or fifteen hundred dollars having been lost on the different courses of lectures during the past few years.”

The Board of Officers for the year, March, 1859, to March, 1860, reported:

“A number of improvements and repairs have been made to the building, which have added to its durability and appearance. The whole of the outside of the building has been repaired, including the roof, and has been well painted with three coats and sanded. This has caused a large outlay on the part of the Board, and has had a great effect upon the financial condition of your treasury. It is an improvement that has been required for several years, or we should not at this time have incurred the outlay of nearly a thousand dollars for its accomplishment. Several minor improvements have been made to the offices, making them of more convenience to the tenants. We believe the time is rapidly drawing near when a much larger amount will be received for rents than is obtained at the present time.

“The reading-room is a feature directly identified with the Institute. The existing law will not allow the School Board to incur any debt whatever for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; it becomes, then, the duty of your Board to carry out the desires of the members, to procure the necessary newspapers, etc., required.

“A room is now devoted to the exclusive use of the reading-room, and a very large increase has been made in the amount of the reading matter. The number of newspapers, periodicals, etc., on file is upwards of sixty, of a character thought most suitable to the wants of the readers.”

The School of Design during this year was attended with continued success, over two hundred being enrolled in the different

departments. It was a source of satisfaction to the Board to witness the perseverance and progress of the members.

"It was the intention of your Board to have had delivered, under the auspices of the Institute, a course of lectures of a character scientific and practical, for the accomplishment of which overtures were made to several gentlemen of ability. The season was opened by the delivery of two lectures, one on the evening of November 9th, on the 'Ends and Aims of Science,' another on the evening of November 24th, on 'Falling Stones,' it being illustrative of gravity and bodies in motion. These lectures were of a scientific, though of a popular and instructive character; such, indeed, as we believed would induce a large attendance on the part of the members. We were disappointed at the result of the experiment; for, although the lectures called forth flattering notices on the part of the city press, they did not appear to be appreciated by the members, from the attendance given them.

"We were, therefore, in view of the ill success, and the large outlay consequent upon the delivery of a full course, compelled to abandon the contemplated programme, though much to the regret of your Directory."

The Seventeenth Exhibition of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute was held from September 1st to October 1st, 1859. The loss was nearly \$200, although the receipts were over \$5,000. In charge of the following general committee, viz:

"Henry Pearce, W. B. Chapman, George W. Runyan, J. McHenry, H. L. Tummy, R. R. Dunlap, E. M. Shield, R. C. Phillips, F. Rammelsberg.  
B. C. TRUE, *Chairman*.

"J. B. HEFICH, *Clerk*."

"The past, or Seventeenth, Exhibition, was held in large and commodious rooms in Pike's Opera-house Building. It was an unusually fine display, the articles generally being of a more costly nature and rarer workmanship than we have had at previous exhibitions; which must be sufficient evidence alone that the mechanics and manufacturers of Cincinnati are progressing, and rapidly approaching that point of perfection that will bear favorable comparison with the productions of the older States.

"The past exhibition was a great success, viewed as a display; but financially we regret that we can not say so. The receipts were large, but not so much as we expected to receive from the magnificence of the

display and the supposed popularity of the location. The expenditures more than equalled the receipts. This was owing to two very important causes: first, the rooms were very inconveniently situated with respect to each other; consequently they were not visited, as they otherwise would have been, the rooms being on different elevations, and so separated it made the exhibition too much scattered. Secondly, the amount paid for the building was very much larger than the receipts of the exhibition would justify. These objections should be taken into consideration by the committee on the coming exhibition."

Early in the spring of 1860 the rules were issued far and wide for the Eighteenth Exhibition of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, which was held from September 13th to October 10th, 1860, with a net profit of about \$300. In charge of the following general committee, viz:

"A. C. Parry, T. F. Baker, C. D. Foote, J. L. Hall, Richard Tudor, J. F. Wiltsee, E. C. Baldwin, J. H. Deters, J. B. Earnshaw, J. T. Bodley, G. H. Lawyer.

HENRY ALBRO, *Chairman.*

"JOHN B. HEICH, *Clerk.*"

The committee, on entering upon their duties, foresaw the difficulties to be experienced in procuring a building suitable for a meritorious display of the products of the Ohio Valley. A number of plans were suggested and locations examined, but they were all temporary in their nature, and the committee abandoned the idea of erecting buildings for one year's exhibition only. Arrangements were concluded to use the large building erected for the Catholic Institute in conjunction with our own building.

In commencing their duties they had considerable misgivings as to what the final results of the exhibition would be, owing in a great measure to the excitement all over the land, in view of the great struggle engendered in all minds as to the forthcoming presidential election. It was believed that the revenues would be materially lessened; it was also feared that the number of exhibitors would be decreased in consequence of the experiment of the previous Exhibition Committee dispensing with the awards and premiums, which, we are compelled to say, lessened the interest of the general depositors to this exhibition, from a misun-



derstanding that the same course would be adopted at this exhibition ; and we hope the Institute will not, at any future display, dispense with this great incentive and inducement for depositors to bring their articles in competition one with another.

We are pleased to state that this display was far superior to any that preceded it, both artistically and mechanically viewed, and the exhibitors may well feel proud of its success ; nearly every branch was represented, filling seven large rooms and two large halls, one being the largest in the State. The two main halls were connected by bridges.

On the subject of the awards the committee were more liberal than usual, \$1,500 being devoted for that purpose, viz :

Citizens' Grand Medals of Honor.....	4
Gold Medals.....	16
Large Silver Medals.....	34
Small Silver Medals.....	60
Diplomas of Merit.....	140
Total awards.....	<hr/> 254

The receipts were large, but the expenditures were unusually heavy. The cause of this will be evident on reflection, and will always be the case unless permanent buildings are procured for the purposes of the exhibition. All the preliminary expenses, and nearly the whole of the fitting up, and arrangements are thrown away, having each year to procure buildings that are so different in their positions and their adaptability for the purposes required.

This should not be so much longer. It behooves the Institute to stir in this matter and procure a permanent location, even though it is much further west, which should be applicable to all the purposes of the Institute. They recommended early action on the subject, hoping that the Institute would be enabled to procure a location suitable for holding exhibitions yearly, as they considered them essential to the continued prosperity of the mechanical and manufacturing interests of the city.

The enrollment on the School of Design for this year amounted to 221.

The lectures were omitted for reasons stated in the previous report of the Board.

The ensuing year, commencing March, 1861, was an eventful one in the history of the nation, and as such necessarily, in a great degree, affected the workings of your institution. Indeed, this and the three succeeding years, the years of the great rebellion, the years of the great struggle between the North and the South, years that will never be forgotten in the history of the nation, were years in which very little could be accomplished by the Boards of Directors to carry forward the work of the Institute. During these four years the revenues were exceedingly small, the rents being materially reduced; the main duty of the Board was to keep the Institution free from debt, and work quietly along the different branches of the same.

A few brief extracts from the reports for those years will sufficiently illustrate the operations of the Institute during the above period.

The attendance upon the School of Design, as might be expected, was largely decreased. The Directors, at one time, had almost concluded not to open the school for this session. The Principal, in his report for the first year, said:

“The reasons for the large decline in attendance are well known to you all. A large portion of those who have attended for several years immediately enrolled themselves when their country called for volunteers. My attention at this time was particularly called to a number of pupils whose progress I had watched with deep interest for several years with a great deal of satisfaction, from their manifest desire to improve, but who, when their country called, nobly responded; and it is with pain that I now relate, that out of those who received prizes last year for progress and proficiency, five are now sleeping that sleep from which they will never return, sealing a patriot's devotion with their blood. The attendance in a single year has fallen from 221 enrolled to only 70 pupils.”

In the Director's Report, March, 1862, they said:

“In the matter of membership we have made it a subject of earnest and important consideration, having taken such action as would be doing injury to none. We must express our deep obligation to those who

have contributed so liberally in years past funds by which this building and its accommodations were provided. In view of the above facts no collections have been made from the members, except from those attending the School of Design; this action extended their membership for another year. The recommendation of the Directors was approved and adopted by the members."

During this year the Eagle Lodge of I. O. O. F., who had occupied the fourth story of the Institute building for over eleven years, secured other accommodations. The School of Design, which had occupied Greenwood Hall for four years, was removed to the vacated fourth floor, which was permanently arranged especially for the purpose. The above change enabled the Board to throw the large hall into the market for rent, when not required for the uses of the Institute, thus increasing the revenues of the Institute.

It had been customary for years past to hold annual exhibitions of arts and industry, but the Board regretted that owing to the condition of the country all thoughts of their continuance was abandoned for that year.

In closing their report the Board said:

"The day is past we hope for any indebtedness again to hang over the Institute, and at the close of the present year there is no debt against it."

The history of the ensuing year was very similar to the previous one owing to like reasons. The Directors, considering the precarious times, were afraid to initiate any new enterprises, from an almost certainty of running the Institute into debt, which they were determined not to do, being desirous to keep free and unincumbered of any financial difficulties. This conclusion was sustained and freely endorsed by frequent consultation with the old friends and life members of the Institute, whose advice was often solicited and freely given. The Board again say they had not found or deemed it necessary to make any demands upon the members for dues, nor did they think it advisable to do so until such times that the financial condition of the Institute should

make it requisite. The above action was approved at the annual meeting of the members.

The resumption of our exhibitions was not even considered, for at the usual time for holding one the city was under martial law, and its citizens were called out for its protection.

In the ensuing year the Board reported that their duties had been varied and pleasing, but not of that active and general nature that would be demanded in years of peace and quietness in our country. They had adopted such a course in the affairs of the Institute that the members were not called upon for financial assistance.

In speaking of lectures and scientific classes, they stated that even the favored institutions in the East, of a similar character with our own, have deemed it expedient to postpone them for a period. The attendance of the School of Design had increased to 150 members. The net balance in the Treasury was over \$1,700 after having paid over \$800 for improvements in the hall, new chairs, etc.

In the report submitted to the members, March, 1865, we find the following:

“The war has had its effects upon the Institute in many ways; it has done equally so with all institutions of a like character throughout the country, but we believe the time is fast approaching when all such disadvantages will be cast in the shade, and better opportunities of usefulness be presented than has been in the past history of the land, when every promotive for the improvement of labor shall be for the greater prosperity and success of the nation.

“One of the principal objects that has been kept in view by us, has been not to deteriorate the Institute, in any manner or respect, for its future operations, by incurring risky and costly experiments, which would in all probability assume pecuniary embarrassments; but, by all just means, to increase, rather than diminish, the treasury of the Institute, in order to be more fully prepared for every opportunity that might be presented for greater usefulness in the future.

“In relation to membership, the same rule has been carried out that was adopted by the previous Boards for several years, and which has met with the approval of the members at the several annual meetings. Our share, and a very prominent one, has been contributed toward the

great success and usefulness of the Free Public Library of Cincinnati, which is now enjoyed by so many.

“We contributed nearly 7,000 volumes toward its formation, and furnish at our cost all the newspapers and periodicals for the reading room. When the affairs of our country shall justify our institution to hold mechanical exhibitions, we shall then consider it our duty to solicit dues from members; until that time arrives, we deem it inexpedient to change the plan that has already been adopted. Any exhibition held now, or during the war, must be, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of the soldier or his family; it would therefore be impolitic, under these circumstances, to hold an Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures.”

The attendance this year of the School of Design had increased to 178 members.

At this time there was a larger balance in the treasury, clear of indebtedness, than had ever been in the past history of the institution, and they referred with pride to \$3,049.14, without a dollar of debts.

The report for the ensuing year opened with more cheerful remarks, thus:

“It is with feelings of gratification that we refer to the great change that has been effected in our country since the date of the report of the previous Board of Directors, since last March. In this year the terrible rebellion has ended, and we trust that the sounds of war are to be heard no more, and a future of greater activity is now, or soon will be, open to the Institute, in the several departments of its organization.

“We have endeavored, in view of the above, to husband our resources, as far as was prudent, especially so far as to experimental expenses; but such improvements as were thought to be absolutely necessary have received our attention, and we have found it required the expenditure of a large amount in repairs and alterations to the property of the Institute.”

As to the progress of the school we insert the following extract from a city daily, viz:

“We had the pleasure, a few evenings since, of calling in at the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute, during one of the sessions of its School of Design, which are held on the evenings of Tuesday and Friday of each week. We were surprised to find some two hundred of the operatives and mechanics of the city busily engaged in drawing, designing, and draught-

ing, in such branches as pertained to their several businesses. We think the importance of this school can not be too highly commended, considering the great value it is to the different mechanical branches of this city, tending, as it does, greatly to improve the proficiency of our workmen."

We insert the following extracts from the report of that year :

" Since the last annual meeting we have invested an additional \$1,500 in United States bonds, making \$4,000 which we have invested in a similar manner. It is our desire that all surplus funds that can reasonably be spared over what is required for absolute necessary expenses of the Institution be reserved, as a special or sinking fund, until the amount should approach \$10,000. It is true that the Institute has been congratulated from time to time as being free from debt. It has been true in the abstract but not literally, for we are liable at any time to have to purchase the lease from the Board of Education, and refund to them the \$10,000 advanced by them in consideration of the same, as provided for specially in the lease between the two Boards. About \$15,000 are annually devoted (raised from the special tax for the same) to the purchase of books, and the accommodations are becoming inadequate for the purposes of the Free Public Library, and already the subject of a new location has been freely discussed. We should endeavor to be prepared with the necessary funds for the above purpose, which, in all probability, will be shortly demanded."

" The amount disbursed for repairs and alterations has been large, but it was deemed to be absolutely necessary. A new floor has been put down in the large hall, which has been required for several years ; a new stage in same, new blinds to windows, the ladies' dressing room refurnished, two new water closets, new wash room, new windows to main stairway, ticket office for hall, and many minor alterations, which have improved the building in a great degree. For these alterations we have expended \$2,345.18. We consider it money well expended, and will increase our revenue from the large hall, etc.

" Before closing our report, there are two subjects which we propose to refer to, and we have given them considerable attention, viz: lectures and annual exhibitions.

" From the excited state of the public mind for several years past, it has been deemed inadvisable by the different mechanic institutes and literary associations to have delivered courses of lectures under the auspices of their several institutions. We think, however, that the time is now fast approaching when it will be both desirable and expedient.

“From serious consideration of the subject, we believe that it is important for the coming winter session to initiate a suitable course or series of single lectures, to be delivered in our large hall, of a popular though instructive character.

“These lectures should be on familiar subjects, alike interesting to all, and especially applicable to the improvement of our mechanics and apprentices, and at the same time, from their novelty and experimental character, would command the attention of those who look with favor upon popular lectures, the name of which has been unfortunately misapplied. We would have lectures, delivered by competent persons of reputation, on such subjects as magnetism, electricity, experimental chemistry, mechanical philosophy, light, heat, illustrated astronomy, geology, etc. These should be made by every possible means interesting, by suitable illustrations, diagrams, experiments on a proper scale, etc., and not of the dull, dry routine and uninteresting character that is so frequently denominated class lectures, which are generally so cold, technical, and formal as to be uninteresting to those especially who have been hard at work during the day, and who, from fatigue and labor, require the mind to be refreshed and at the same time improved.

“We would recommend that due consideration be given this subject by the incoming Lecture Committee during the present summer.

“As to the subject of annual exhibitions of arts and manufacture, we feel compelled, from the nature of present events, to assume an opposite position, owing to the following reasons, which we will briefly state, viz :

“The general and direct effects of an exhibition are local, or nearly so, and their practical bearing is, in a word, a form of an advertisement, having for its ultimate end increased trade and business. Another important feature or result is the improvement to manufactures and productions, and should be encouraged by every possible and favorable means; but at the same time the greatest purpose, so far as the exhibitor is concerned, is viewed as an advertisement to show the quality of his work or articles exhibited in comparison with those exhibited by others, and the direct profit to him is his increased trade by the sale of the articles produced.

“The question to be decided at the present time is, whether it is now desired or even necessary, which will involve two very important points, and, in view of the above explanation, will cover the whole subject.

"1st. Trade is now very good (and prospects are exceedingly promising for its continuance), and nearly all mechanics and employes have as much as they can do in their several avocations, many indeed experiencing the greatest difficulty in procuring sufficient workmen to execute the orders they have on hand or can readily procure. The question then is, whether parties will be found in sufficient numbers willing to make an exhibition a success, to pay their hands at the present high rate of wages to produce articles to place on exhibition, when it is with difficulty that present orders for work can be filled or supplied.

"2d. The present utter impossibility of procuring a suitable building adapted for the purposes of an industrial exhibition that would be worthy of our past success, without having to erect a building on a proper scale solely for that purpose, which can scarcely be contemplated at the present enormous prices of building materials. The receipts of our most successful exhibition have not been over \$7,000, and we do not believe an exhibition could now be managed under an expense of at least \$15,000, which would certainly be attended with a great loss.

"If a building could be procured, or one found capable of being altered to be made suitable in any way, all other objections might be waived for the purpose of making the experiment. But none is to be found; consequently, we believe that it would be prudent to let the whole subject rest for this year at least, trusting that prospects will present themselves more favorably by another year."

In the report for the ensuing year the Directors reported the affairs of the Institute progressing most satisfactorily.

For reasons similar to those of the previous year it was concluded not to take any active steps for exhibition preparations.

Over \$700 was now being spent annually to keep the reading room supplied with the best technical reading matter of the day.

The School of Design still continued successful with an attendance of 280 members.

Considerable improvements were made in the building, requiring an expenditure of over \$1,600.

The balance in the treasury had increased to \$7,000.

In accordance with the recommendations of the previous



report the Directors made arrangements for the following lectures, which were delivered in the large hall :

“ Prof. Daniel Vaughan, on the ‘ Influence of Physical Causes on Human Destiny.’ ”

“ Prof. Daniel Vaughan, on the ‘ Chemistry and Mechanics of Man.’ ”

“ Rev. A. D. Mayo, D. D., on the ‘ Sewing Machine, or Science in the Home.’ ”

“ Rev. I. W. Wiley, D. D., on the ‘ Mechanic Arts and Customs of the Chinese.’ ”

They made the following recommendations for the action of the succeeding Board, viz :

“ That the subject of holding an exhibition of art and manufactures during the present fall be referred to the incoming Board of Directors, to investigate fully the possibility of procuring a sufficiently commodious building suitable for all the purposes of a meritorious exhibition, at a reasonable cost, without erecting one for the purpose ; and,

“ That, if such a building can be obtained, the said Directors be empowered to appoint an Exhibition Committee of seven, from their number or otherwise, who shall make arrangements for carrying out said exhibition in all its details.”

From the report for the year ending March, 1868, we insert the following, viz :

“ During the past winter the committee organized classes in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Weekly lectures were delivered upon the above subjects by Mr. William M. Davis in Natural Philosophy, and Mr. J. F. Wisniewski in Chemistry. Nearly sixty members were enrolled to attend, but we regret to say that, although the subjects selected were exceedingly interesting and useful and ably treated, the attendance, after a few lectures, was very small. These scientific classes we deem to be of great importance to the mechanical and manufacturing interests of the city, and we think they should receive more attention from those for whose benefit they are established. We recommend that the subject be considered by the appropriate committee, and such action be taken as may be considered expedient for the ensuing winter.

“ The financial condition of the Institute gives us satisfaction. Very large expenses were necessary during the past year, nearly \$7,000 having been expended alone for alterations and improvements, and in view

of all this the balance in the Treasurer's hands is exceedingly favorable. We have found it necessary to dispose of \$3,000 of 7-30 bonds, and \$1,000 of 10-40 bonds. It will be noticed, however, that the funds of the Institute have only been reduced about \$700, even though the expenses have been extraordinarily large.

"The large amount referred to as having been expended for alterations and repairs, has principally been required in the improvements of Greenwood Hall. Since it has been completed, the remark has frequently been made that the Institute possesses the finest hall of the kind in the West.

"The interior was entirely remodeled, a new proscenium erected, raised cushioned seats round the walls, two new heating furnaces, new gas fixtures, pivot window blinds, and handsomely painted and frescoed throughout.

"The landings and halls, from the entrance upwards, were remodeled, new stairs built, and painted and frescoed. Most of these alterations have been required for years, but we think the great cost has deterred the Directors from having them done at the time. In view of the amount on hand, and the very favorable financial condition of the Institute, led your Board to deem themselves justified in making the necessary improvements. The largely increased revenues from the hall the past winter has fully sustained your Directors in incurring the expense.

"Nearly four months were occupied in making these alterations; but on the 13th of September the hall was re-opened by a social entertainment to the members of the Institute, by a concert, supper and ball; and we believe, from the many manifestations of appreciation, that the occasion was one of much pleasure to all present, and the improvements were universally admired."

The following resolutions were adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting, viz:

"*Resolved*, That in connection with the subject of improvements we desire to refer to the three exceedingly fine portraits of Marston Allen, Esq., Miles Greenwood, Esq., and Charles F. Wilstach, Esq., which have recently been appropriately placed in the large hall, and presented by them to the Institute, their cost of over \$3,000 having been entirely borne by those gentlemen; and be it further

"*Resolved*, That Messrs. Allen, Greenwood and Wilstach have always

been steadfast friends of the Institute, both in sunshine and shower, and in extending to them the thanks of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute for their liberality, we know we are only carrying out the wishes of every member.' "

The attendance upon the School of Design this year reached its maximum number, 288 being enrolled in the different departments.

"The propriety of holding an exhibition of arts and manufactures during the past fall, was referred to us at the last annual meeting. The subject was fully considered and investigated, and the conclusion arrived at was to hold one if a suitable building could be procured. A number of locations were examined, and none possessing sufficient accommodations could be found. We regretted exceedingly that the plan, for the time was compelled to be abandoned. In this connection, we would offer for the consideration of the meeting the following recommendations, viz:

"That the subject of holding an exhibition of arts and manufactures during the present fall be referred to a special committee of five, to investigate the propriety of holding said exhibition, taking into consideration the prospects of trade, *the state of the country*, the procuring of a building at a reasonable remuneration, etc.; and that if said committee conclude it prudent to hold said exhibition, they have authority to increase their number to nine, who shall have full power to carry out the same in all its details, in the name of the Institute.' "

In the report for the succeeding year we find that the institution was progressing very favorably, and by economical management increasing the fund for the reimbursement of the Board of Education whenever the demand should be made.

The amount in the Treasury had increased to over \$9,000.

The lectures for this year were discontinued.

The building was repainted and other improvements and repairs, which required an outlay of \$1,400.

The School of Design still maintained its flattering record.

In the last annual report certain recommendations were made, and in accordance with the same the President appointed the following committee, viz:

"Messrs. M. H. Crane, Thomas Gibson, Stephen Faulkner, Thomas Gilpin, and T. Frank Baker.

“ The above committee went actively and earnestly to work, and held a number of meetings in order to thoroughly investigate the subject. From a partial canvass by the committee it was believed that sufficient interest was not manifested that would make a Grand Industrial Exhibition a success ; but, before abandoning so laudable an enterprise, it was determined to send the following ‘ prospectus ’ to some ‘ *four hundred* ’ persons, whom it was firmly supposed would probably be exhibitors and take an interest in its success, and upon the response and encouragement given should be determined the advisability of holding said exhibition ; thus throwing the responsibility upon those believed to be most interested, viz :

“ ‘ *Proposed Grand Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures, under the auspices of the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute, to be held at the Queen City Rink, September, 1868.*

“ ‘ *Cincinnati, April 6, 1868.*

“ ‘ We beg leave to invite your especial attention to the following resolutions in reference to the above subject, and adopted at the recent annual meeting of the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute, viz :

“ ‘ *Resolved*, That the subject of holding an exhibition of arts and manufactures during the present fall be referred to a special committee of five, to investigate the propriety of holding said exhibition, taking into consideration the prospects of trade, *the state of the country*, the procuring of a building at a reasonable remuneration, etc., and,

“ ‘ *Resolved*, That if the said committee conclude it prudent to hold said exhibition, they have authority to increase their number to nine, who shall have full power to carry out the same in all its details, in the name of the Institute.

“ ‘ In accordance with the above, the subjoined committee have been appointed, and in connection with the full investigation of the same, we have concluded to solicit your advice upon the subject.

“ ‘ It is unnecessary here to enlarge upon the great benefits and importance to the whole community of a successful exhibition ; they are manifest, and we believe all will agree upon this point. *For it to be a success, it must receive the hearty co-operation and support of all interested.*

“ ‘ Trade is not now very encouraging ; indeed, we may say it is exceedingly depressed. We believe, then, that all parties have a good opportunity to unite and make an exhibition unusually successful ; and we trust, if it is concluded to hold one, that it will be a ‘ *Grand Indus-*

*trial Exposition,' evincing the advanced state of the Arts and Manufactures of the whole Central and Western States.*

“ ‘The committee propose to hold the exhibition in the ‘QUEEN CITY SKATING RINK,’ during the month of September, having procured the refusal of the building for that purpose, if desired. *Whether said Exhibition will be held, depends entirely upon the favorable responses received to this ‘Prospectus.’*

“ ‘One of the objects of the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute is to ‘*promote improvements in Arts and Manufactures,*’ and they will not shrink from carrying out the above object at this time, by every available means, if they can be assured of its propriety.

“ ‘The purpose, then, in addressing this to you and others, representing the arts and manufactures of this city, is to receive your *views in writing*, by return of mail, *whether you believe, all things considered*, that it is judicious to hold said exhibition the present year, at above mentioned time and place; and if you deem all things favorable, that you will use your influence and co-operation to make it a success.

“ ‘*Shall we have an Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures?*’ This will be acted upon, finally, at the next meeting of the committee, April 13th, and be determined by the favorable responses received previous to that time.

Respectfully yours,

“ ‘On behalf of the O. M. Institute,

	M. H. CRANE, Chairman,	} Committee.’
	THOMAS GILPIN,	
	T. FRANK BAKER,	
	STEPHEN FAULKNER,	
“JOHN B. HEICH, Clerk.	THOMAS GIBSON,	

“It was a subject of exceeding regret to the committee, that out of such a large number issued only ‘twenty-six’ returned responses, many of which were of the most trivial character.

“The committee, after a full deliberation of the subject, considering the large expenses that would be required to hold an exhibition upon the scale believed to be necessary, and the very small encouragement given for its success, concluded that the Institute would not be justified at that time in assuming the great risk, and therefore resolved to abandon the plan for the present.

“*We would recommend that for the future, owing to the large expenses incident to an exhibition, over those held heretofore, and which now would necessarily be incurred, that the manufacturers, merchants, artisans, and others pecuniarily interested, should be requested to conditionally subscribe*

*a Guarantee Fund, to be used only in case of loss in holding subsequent exhibitions.*

#### DEATH OF MARSTON ALLEN, Esq.

"At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors the following were unanimously adopted :

" 'It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we learn that our late friend and member, MARSTON ALLEN, Esq., 'Emeritus Director' of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, departed this life on Wednesday, August 12, 1868, in the eightieth year of his age; and

" 'We desire to give expression to our feelings of sorrow, which are naturally awakened from long association with so active and worthy a co-laborer, who, being full of years and ripe with good works, is called away from this earth; therefore, be it

" 'Resolved, That we sincerely regret the loss of this truly useful and enterprising member of our Institute, who, for a long series of years, manifested the deepest interest for its welfare, and freely gave both time and very liberally by donations, to place it upon a solid and enduring foundation; and,

" 'Resolved, That although we shall be so frequently reminded of our great loss, it is a source of satisfaction to know that a few months previous to his death he consented to have placed in the large hall of his cherished Institute, a life-sized portrait of himself, which, we feel assured, will be preserved for generations, in remembrance of his praiseworthy efforts for the best interests and permanent success of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute; and,

" 'Resolved, That we tender our heart-felt sympathies to the relatives and friends of the deceased in their bereavement; and,

" 'Resolved, That the clerk transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased."

In presenting their report for the succeeding year, the Board of Directors call particular attention to the subject of membership, by stating that no change has been made in the previously adopted plan. Only those attending the School of Design have been required to pay any fees, from others it has been entirely optional and not demanded. This is owing to the revenues received from the building, which has been raised from voluntary subscriptions, and principally from those holding life memberships. The thanks of all friends of the Institute is due them,

enabling the Directors, in a great measure, to present so many privileges FREE to those desiring to participate in them.

In speaking of the library and reading rooms, they said :

“The present condition of these branches remain in nearly the same condition as at the time of the previous report. Your Directors have manifested considerable attention, and have, from time to time, furnished such reading matter as was consistent with the existing plan of arrangements and the facilities present for its accommodation. The rooms have been well attended. Very decided and important alterations will be made in both these branches previous to the expiration of the ensuing year.

“The details of the existing contract and lease, and the conditions of the arrangements between the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute and the Board of Education, are doubtlessly well known to the members, having been fully explained in the previous printed reports. The lease and the articles of association between the two bodies will, in all probability, be entirely severed and annulled during the early part of the present year. Notice to the above effect, which requires one year for consummation, was made last summer, and therefore will be early carried into effect.

“The School of Design still commands the active attention of those for whom it was particularly organized. It is truly representative of the industrial elements of the city, and, so such, evinces its great importance towards our manufactures in as many different ways. Its continued large enrollment is an evidence that this branch is appreciated by those engaged in the varied mechanical and artistic avocations of the city, and tends, in a very decided manner, towards their improvement and development.

“The school still continues in charge of Mr. John B. Heich, whose success in this branch has been very marked during the many years he has officiated in that important position.

“He has been assisted the past session—the fourteenth since its organization—in the several departments, by the following instructors, viz: Messrs. Frank Millward, Charles Bauer, Charles F. Pickles, L. S. Buffington, E. D. Williams, Arthur Forbriger, Bernard Tepe, Anthony Mahler, Rudolph Stout, and Dwight Benton.

“The necessary and very important alterations and improvements that have been made during the year have required a considerable expenditure for that purpose. The stores on Vine street have always been considered inconvenient, owing to their limited depth. The wide and

almost useless hall, running through the center of the building, has been taken in, making the four stores on that street fourteen feet deeper. From these alterations, at an expense of about \$2,000, we now receive an increase in rent of \$650 per year.

“An application was made by Mr. Miles Greenwood for a loan of \$5,000 for two years, which being amply and perfectly secured to the Institute, through the Trustees, it was concluded by the Board to loan the amount. The very prominent position held by Mr. Greenwood in relation to the present highly prosperous condition of the Institute, would seem alone to be sufficient reason for complying with his request even independent of it being a safe business investment, with positive security. It will also be noticed that there is now in the hands of the Treasurer \$7,000 of 10-40 bonds, and a cash balance of \$135.24, which with the loan of \$5,000, would make the present funds of the Institute \$12,135.24. The amount at the date of the last report was \$9,868.72, which would make a gain over and above the expenditures of the year, of \$2,260.52.

“The amount of the lease money to be refunded, during the ensuing year, to the Board of Education, upon the cancellation of the lease between the two Boards, entered into July 31, 1856, is \$10,000. This amount is the key-note to the economy that has been practiced by the Directors for a number of years, avoiding all undue expenditures or experiments.

“It has been the desire of the Directory for several years to have held, under the auspices of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, a Grand Industrial Exposition of Arts and Manufactures, which should be indicative of the great advance made in every branch of domestic production and representative of the Central and Western States.

“Several efforts have been made to inaugurate this movement, but owing to many unforeseen obstacles, and a lack of due encouragement, it has hitherto failed of consummation.

“We believe now, from the present aspect of affairs, that a very favorable movement is in progress, that will in the end, it is ardently hoped, be crowned with success.

“At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held October 5th, 1869, a resolution was unanimously adopted, that the ‘Ohio Mechanics’ Institute hold a Grand Industrial Exhibition during the fall of 1870.

“The Board of Trade of Cincinnati have adopted a series of resolutions extending their hearty co-operation, and have appointed a committee to carry the same into effect. Recently the Chamber of Commerce have appointed a committee in relation to the same subject.



“ We have every reason to believe, from the deep interest manifested by all parties at the present time, that sufficient co-operation will be given to insure such an exhibition to be a grand success to all concerned.

“ We therefore recommend that the Board of Directors be empowered to appoint a board or committee of five, with full power, in the name of the Institute, to co-operate with the above bodies in holding said exhibition, commensurate with the demands of the public, and carry out the same in all its necessary details.

For the year commencing March, 1870, the Board state that the attendance in the School of Design has been slightly reduced for several years, and in explanation of the same we insert the following extract:

“ The Board of Directors desire to call special attention to the successful results of the practical workings of the School of Design. It has, in reality, proved itself the pioneer in the several branches which have been taught in its different departments. It has been, without doubt, the forerunner of the school in connection with the McMicken University, and the means of the introduction of drawing in the Public Schools of Cincinnati. The Board expect that the number in attendance in the general drawing department especially will be reduced from year to year hereafter, owing to the multiplied facilities that are now afforded. Upwards of ten thousand are now studying drawing in the public schools, many of whom are in their third year, and, of course, have attained considerable proficiency.

“ The Ohio Mechanics' Institute School of Design has made its mark upon the manufacturing interests of the city, and has inaugurated the opportunities that exist for a knowledge of the several important branches that have attained such decided success during the many years of its organization.

“ It will be noticed from the financial statement of the Treasurer, that we have \$9,000 of ten-forty bonds; amount loaned and amply secured, \$5,000; cash in the hands of the Treasurer, \$1,404.78; making the present funds of the Institute, \$15,404.78. The amount on hand at the date of the last meeting was \$12,135.24, making a gain over and above the expenses of the year of \$3,269.54.

“ When referring to the subject of the library, we stated that the Public Library had removed from the Institute Building. The amount due them upon the final cancelment of the lease is \$10,000, subject to

some deductions for loss of books and damages, to be determined upon examination. The library is now being examined for the purpose, and the whole matter will probably be adjusted in a few weeks, when the Institute will have entire control of the building.

"We think the finances of the institution have been managed with consistent economy, when, but a few years ago, not a dollar of surplus funds was in the treasury, since which time nearly \$15,000 have been expended in repairs and improvements, and the amount of \$15,404.78 remaining in the Treasurer's hands, enables the lease money of \$10,000 to be refunded, leaving a balance for the contingent expenses of the Institution.

#### CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

The Grand Exposition of Manufactures, Products, and Arts, which the Institute has endeavored for several years past to inaugurate, was held under the joint auspices of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and Cincinnati Board of Trade, five representatives being appointed from each body, viz :

"GENERAL COMMITTEE.—*Ohio Mechanics' Institute*—Chas. F. Wilstach, Hugh McCollum, James Dale, Thos. Gilpin, P. P. Lane. *Chamber of Commerce*—Abner L. Frazer, S. F. Covington, Jas. H. Laws, C. H. Gould, Jacob Elsas. *Board of Trade*—A. T. Goshorn, Josiah Kirby, Joseph Kinsey, W. H. Blymyer, D. B. Pierson.

"OFFICERS.—Charles F. Wilstach, President; Jas. H. Laws, Josiah Kirby, Vice-Presidents; C. H. Gould, Treasurer; Abner L. Frazer, Secretary; John B. Heich, Superintendent."

The Exposition was opened September 21st, and continued until October 22d, 1870.

"The Exposition was an entire success. It was the largest and most complete exposition ever held in the United States. Nearly every branch of manufactures was fully represented. Twenty-four States sent articles for exhibition.

"The receipts of the Exposition amounted to over \$50,000, and it was visited by more than three hundred thousand persons, from all sections of the Union. It paid every expense, leaving a small balance on hand.

“On November 1, 1870, the Board of Directors passed a resolution unanimously to hold another Exposition during the fall of 1871, and have invited the bodies who co-operated with us last fall to unite with us again this year. *We regret exceedingly that we have not a suitable permanent location for holding Expositions regularly. We recommend that this subject be referred to the incoming Board, to fully investigate the advisability of procuring a location fully adapted for this purpose.*

“Since the last annual report was submitted to the members a change has taken place in this department. The Public Library has removed from the Institute Building, and the operations of the library and reading room have been discontinued for a period.

“The plan of operation for the management of these branches has not yet been fully developed; several plans have been considered and fully discussed, but no plan has yet been finally approved. The propriety of the formation of a technical library for reference and a reading room, particularly pertaining to that end, has been very favorably considered.

“The list of newspapers and periodicals for the ensuing year will be found to be very valuable, covering most of the branches pertaining to engineering, mechanics, building, architecture, etc.”

For the ensuing year the Directors reported :

“The committee having charge of the property have made a number of necessary alterations and improvements during the year. The usual amount of repairs have been required and received attention. The library, reading, and meeting rooms have been thoroughly remodeled, and now present a fine appearance, and will be found exceedingly convenient for the purposes desired.

“Important changes have been made on the first floor, and the water and washing conveniences on both the first and second floors have been increased. A new entrance has been made to the supper room, the ladies' room has been remodeled, and a new hat room in connection with the large hall has been arranged. These improvements cost nearly \$3,100.

“Since the last meeting the financial matters between the Institute and the Board of Education have been satisfactorily adjusted; and explanatory of the same we insert the following extract from the final report of the Conference Committee having the subject in charge :

“The Conference Committee who were directed to close up the subject with the Board of Education, as to the cancellation of the lease

upon certain rooms in the Institute building and other matters connected therewith, now present the following report :

“After many joint meetings, and after numerous failures, they agreed together that, from the ten thousand dollars due from the Institute to the Board of Education, there should be deducted fifteen hundred dollars as an allowance for books lost and injured or not returned, unaccounted for; that the Ohio Mechanics' Institute should pay the balance—eight thousand five hundred dollars—which should be in full settlement of all demands on either side in any way arising out of the said lease.’

#### “CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF 1871.

“The Second Grand Industrial Exposition of Manufactures, Products, and Arts, was again held from Wednesday, September 6th, until Saturday, October 7th, 1871, under the joint auspices of the three bodies managing the Exposition of 1870.

“GENERAL COMMITTEE.—*Ohio Mechanics' Institute*—Thomas Gilpin, H. McCollum, James Dale, J. F. Wiltsee, Frank Millward. *Chamber of Commerce*—H. Wilson Brown, John Morrison, P. P. Lane, W. W. Taylor, A. Erkenbrecher. *Board of Trade*—A. T. Goshorn, D. B. Pierson, W. H. Blymyer, Geo. W. McAlpin, Clement Olhaber.

“OFFICERS.—A. T. Goshorn, President; H. Wilson Brown, First Vice-President; Thomas Gilpin, Second Vice-President; A. Erkenbrecher Treasurer; H. McCollum, Secretary; J. B. Heich, Assistant Secretary.

“The Grand Exposition was a decided success in every particular. Visitors were present from every State of the Union and from Canada. The entire exhibiting space covered over four acres, and every department was crowded to its utmost capacity. All branches were fully represented. Twenty-nine States sent articles for exhibition, viz :

“Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

“The receipts of the Exposition amounted to nearly \$75,000, and it was visited by more than four hundred thousand persons.

“On October 1st, 1871, the Board of Directors passed a resolution unanimously to hold another Exposition during the fall of 1872, under the same auspices as the previous Expositions.

“A decided change has been made in the library and reading room since our last meeting.

“The desire of the Directors has been to make cheerful and pleasant reading accommodations as homelike as possible. The reading matter placed upon the files and tables will, it is believed, tend directly toward improvements in branches associated with the mechanical and manufacturing branches of trade more technical than literary. Friends of the Institute have been consulted in reference to this subject, and have fully endorsed the propriety of the plan that has been adopted.

“The library now in possession of the Institute will be increased from time to time as may be deemed advisable, entirely, however, with reference to the above-mentioned object. *It will be a consulting and not a circulating library, and all purchases will be made with a view to reference purposes only.*”

For the year commencing March, 1872, the Directors reported:

“The Institute has made a number of necessary alterations and improvements during the year, and the required repairs have received attention. The whole of the story occupied by the School of Design has been thoroughly remodeled and improved, and now presents a fine appearance, and will be found exceedingly convenient for the purposes desired.

“Two of the stores on Vine street have been extended and improved, and such repairs made in the interior of the building as appeared necessary.

“A new stone sidewalk on Vine street has been put down, and also a new roof placed upon the building, with such alterations as were made necessary by the change, involving an expense of \$2,700.

“The School of Design was continued with its usual success, the enrollment numbering 234 members.

“The lectures were discontinued until such time that there should be a demand for them from those who were especially interested in and benefited by the same.

#### “CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF 1872.

“The Third Grand Industrial Exposition of Manufactures, Products, and Arts, was again held from Wednesday, September 4th, until Saturday, October 5th, 1872, under the joint auspices of the three bodies managing the Exposition of 1871.

“BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.—*Ohio Mechanics' Institute*—Thomas Gilpin, H. McCollum, James Dale, Frank Millward, A. L. Helm. *Chamber of Commerce*—C. W. Rowland, Lewis Seasongood, George Sharples, W. W. Taylor, L. C. Weir. *Board of Trade*—A. T. Goshorn, D. B. Pierson, Clement Olhaber, Wm. H. Blymyer, Thomas G. Smith.

“OFFICERS.—A. T. Goshorn, President; Thomas Gilpin, First Vice-President; D. B. Pierson, Second Vice-President; Lewis Seasongood, Treasurer; W. W. Taylor, Secretary; John B. Heich, Assistant Secretary.

“The Grand Exposition was a success in every particular. Visitors were present from every section of the country. The entire exhibiting space was seven acres and a half, and every department was filled to repletion. All branches were represented, and thirty States contributed their productions toward its success.

“The receipts of the Exposition amounted to over \$100,000, and it was visited by more than five hundred thousand persons.

“The following extract from a daily paper will very favorably illustrate the character of the enterprise:

“ ‘This great enterprise has so rapidly developed within the short space of three years as to achieve a national importance, and attract the attention of exhibitors and visitors from every State of the Union. Last year the Exposition had exhibitors from twenty-nine States, and during the five weeks it was open for inspection, nearly 500,000 visitors were in attendance. The premium list comprises 1,075 medals and awards, but the pressure from exhibitors is so great that a supplemental list is in course of preparation. The five buildings give over seven acres of exhibiting space, distributed into sixteen departments. The power hall, for machinery in motion, is an immense building of over one acre, and fifty feet high, and will be run by four first-class driving engines of 500 horse power, with 700 feet of main shafting. Many new features will be presented in the fine art, natural history, and horticultural departments. The contributions for the former already promised, insure an unequalled collection; the wall space in the fire-proof building devoted to this department is 1,300 running feet. The conservatory of the horticultural department will be 140 by 150 feet, and 40 feet in height, with roof and sides of glass. The most liberal premiums will be offered in this department, the list showing that \$4,000 will be devoted to this purpose; and the competition on the premiums for displays promises to be very exciting.

“ ‘ This great Exposition, which will undoubtedly be the largest ever held in America, is under the management of a Board of fifteen Commissioners, appointed by the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, and the Ohio Mechanics’ Institute.’

“ It has been resolved to open the Fourth Cincinnati Industrial Exposition on Wednesday, September 3d, 1873, under the same auspices as the previous Exposition.”

The Directors, for the year ending March, 1874, reported in referring to the library and reading rooms :

“ The reading matter placed upon the files and tables, will, it is believed, assist the branches associated with the mechanical and manufacturing branches of trade. Valuable and important publications on science and art have been selected with particular reference to the above objects.

“ The reference library of the Institute will be increased from time to time as deemed necessary.

“ During the year we have examined all the books remaining after the departure of the Public Library. Of works suitable for our purpose we have found about 1,300 scientific works, and about 800 of the class known as public documents.

“ These have been properly classified, arranged on the shelves, and catalogued, and are now ready for use as books of reference. Those in the scientific are generally old but still useful; and later works will be added from time to time as the receipts of the Institute may warrant. The public documents are generally donated by the members of the General and State Governments. Their range extends over the time of the life of the United States Government. Some of them are in very elaborate style, filled with costly engravings (many colored) illustrating subjects in every department of science and art. There are many reports of expeditions to different parts of this continent, and other parts of the world, under the authority and at the expense of the United States, for the purposes of discovery or survey. The officers connected with these expeditions have collected an immense fund of knowledge in the different departments of natural history, which, in most cases, will be the only reservoir of such knowledge for many years to come. Most of these reports are very handsomely illustrated.

“ In the reading room, beside the daily papers, we have on the tables forty-five publications, among the most important in the different

branches of science and art. The rooms are open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., well lighted, and pleasant, and there is room for many more than usually attend. *It has been, and will continue to be, until further notice, open to all persons who choose to attend, whether members or not.*"

The School of Design had 221 members enrolled, between the ages of 14 and 45 years.

In speaking of improvements, a number of changes had been made. New fronts had been put into two of the Vine street stores and one deepened. These changes had been made at a cost of \$1,050.

#### "CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF 1873.

"The Fourth Grand Industrial Exposition of Manufactures, Products, and Arts, was again held under the joint auspices of the three bodies managing the Exposition of 1872.

"BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.—*Ohio Mechanics' Institute*—Thomas Gilpin, H. McCollum, James Dale, Frank Millward, A. L. Helm. *Board of Trade*—Daniel B. Pierson, W. H. Blymyer, Thomas G. Smith, John Simpkinson, Wm. S. Munson. *Chamber of Commerce*—W. W. Taylor, George Sharples, L. C. Weir, George W. Jones, W. J. Armel.

"OFFICERS—W. H. Blymyer, President; D. B. Pierson, First Vice-President; L. C. Weir, Second Vice-President; Thomas Gilpin, Treasurer; W. W. Taylor, Secretary; John B. Heich, Assistant Secretary

"All things considered the Exposition was a decided success. A short time previous to the date of opening the cholera visited the city, the dread of which had a marked effect upon the attendance; visitors from a distance fearing to visit the city even after every vestige of the disease had departed. After the Exposition had been open for two weeks the country at large experienced a terrible financial revulsion shaking the nation in every monetary transaction.

"In the face of these drawbacks the Exposition was visited by upwards of half a million persons, and exhibitors representing every section of the country.

"The Exposition was held in the same buildings as the previous year."

In the report for the ensuing year we find that the library,



reading room, and School of Design maintained their usual standing :

“The special committee to whom was referred the subject of scientific lectures and classes during the past winter, have not met with the success that they believed would result from their endeavors.

“A class in natural philosophy was organized, with very favorable auspices, under the instruction of Professor J. B. Hough, and has held regular sessions during the past three months, and although the course of instruction has been exceedingly interesting, the average attendance has been small.”

The Directors stated that they had found it necessary to make extended improvements upon the property, but none but what seemed to be imperatively required, or made necessary through other changes.

“The corner store of the building has been remodeled and new fronts put in, facing both Sixth and Vine streets.

“The main improvement has been the repairs to the large hall. A new floor has been put down, and the walls and ceilings beautifully frescoed and decorated.

“The large lobby on the second floor has been greatly improved by a new floor, and also by piercing the two adjoining north walls and placing a glass partition between the same, admitting light to the landing. Previous to this time it has been necessary to depend upon gas during the day, which can now be entirely dispensed with. The approaches to the main stairs have been changed and widened, greatly improving the general appearance.

“Other minor repairs have also received attention. The expense of these alterations has necessarily been heavy, involving an expenditure of over \$3,000, but upon examination the improvement will be found to fully justify the expenditure.”

#### CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF 1874.

The Fifth Grand Industrial Exposition of Manufactures, Products, and Arts, was again held under the joint auspices of the three bodies managing the Exposition of 1873.

“CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF 1874.

“BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.—*Ohio Mechanics' Institute*—Thomas Gilpin, H. McCollum, Jas. Dale, Frank Millward, H. W. Stephenson. *Board of Trade*—John Simpkinson, Wm. S. Munson, P. P. Lane, John J. Henderson, Clement Olhaber. *Chamber of Commerce*—George W. Jones, W. J. Armel, Kenner Garrard, W. P. Anderson, Benjamin Eggleston.

“OFFICERS—Geo. W. Jones, President; Frank Millward, First Vice-President; P. P. Lane, Second Vice President; Thomas Gilpin, Treasurer; W. P. Anderson, Secretary.”

In closing their report the Directors, very appropriately, said:

“It is unnecessary to call attention to any particular department of its operations. We can, however, confidently say that its affairs generally are in a favorable condition. Any branch that may require, from time to time, especial assistance and attention, we feel sure will receive it.”

For the ensuing year we find the affairs of the Institute progressing very satisfactorily, and deem it unnecessary to extend our remarks as to the same, except so far as referring to the Industrial Exposition. We think, as a matter of history, it will be interesting to insert their rules and regulations, as illustrating the system of management, and which may be profitable as reference for future displays of similar nature.

“CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF 1875.

“The Sixth Grand Industrial Exposition of Manufactures, Products, and Arts, was again held, under the joint auspices of the three bodies managing the Exposition of 1874.

“BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.—*Ohio Mechanics' Institute*—Thomas Gilpin, Hugh McCollum, James Dale, Frank Millward, Henry W. Stephenson. *Board of Trade*—John J. Henderson, P. P. Lane, Herman Goepper, S. M. Barrett, Jas. J. Hooker. *Chamber of Commerce*—Benj. Eggleston, Edmund H. Pendleton, Wm. Means, Lewis Glenn, S. V. Reid.

“OFFICERS.—John J. Henderson, President; Thomas Gilpin, First Vice-President; William Means, Second Vice-President; Benjamin

Eggleston, Treasurer; Frank Millward, Secretary; John B. Heich, Assistant Secretary.

### "RULES AND REGULATIONS.

"THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

"1. The halls and grounds will be open for the reception of articles from and after Monday, August 2d. The Exposition will be open to the public on Wednesday, September 8th, and will continue open from day to day thereafter (Sundays excepted), from nine o'clock A. M. to ten o'clock P. M., until Saturday evening, October 9th.

"2. All articles will be entered for exhibition only, except those specifically named in the published list of articles to which premiums will be awarded. Articles named in the premium list may, however, be entered either for exhibition or competition, at the option of the exhibitor. If entered for competition, the articles must be in position, receipted for, and the entry tag attached, not later than Wednesday, September 8th. Articles intended by the exhibitor for competition, but not entered and in position, up to the time specified, to-wit, September 8th, shall not under any circumstances, be allowed to compete, except when the written consent of all the contesting exhibitors for that premium shall have been filed in the office.

"Articles for competition must be of American manufacture or production, and entered in the name of the manufacturer or producer, either directly or through an authorized agent—except the articles marked in the premium list with an asterisk (\*), which will not be required to be of American manufacture, or to be entered in the name of the manufacturer or producer.

"3. The driving engines will be in operation one week previous to the opening of the Exposition to the public, and exhibitors of machinery in motion will be required to have their machinery in running order on the day of opening.

"4. Each exhibitor (except amateur exhibitors in the Ladies' and Natural History Departments) will be required to pay an entry fee of two dollars. An exhibitor competing for more than one premium (except in the Horticultural Department) shall pay two dollars for each additional premium competed for.

"5. Applications for space may be made at any time after May 2d, 1875, and should be made as early as possible, and at least two weeks prior to the opening of the Exposition. All applications must be made

on the printed blank forms which will be furnished by the Secretary. Space will be awarded as early as practicable (after the application has been received), consistent with the plans for the classification and proper arrangement of the goods. Notice of the award of space will be mailed to the applicant. Space allotted to applicants and not taken possession of by them, by the arrival of their goods or otherwise, on or before Saturday, August 28th, may be assigned to other exhibitors. The Board reserves the right to exclude from the Exposition patent medicines, nostrums, and articles of an explosive, highly inflammable, dangerous or offensive character. Whenever the articles will admit, contributors are requested to exhibit them in glass cases.

“6. Exhibitors will be furnished by the Entry Clerk with duplicate cards or tags describing each article, and indicating whether it is entered for exhibition or competition; these will be countersigned on the receipt of the articles into the Exposition. One of these cards shall be conspicuously attached to the article which it describes, and the other must be retained by the exhibitor, and be presented as his order for the delivery of the article specified, at the close of the Exposition.

“7. There shall be three jurors in each class, to be appointed as follows: The Board shall appoint two; the two thus chosen shall select the third, before official examination of any article exhibited in such class.

“The jurors shall be wholly disinterested, with skill and experience in the class of articles assigned them. Articles entered for exhibition only shall be so reported by the jurors, and shall appear in the annual report as not in competition. No premiums will be awarded in any class where there is no competition (save in the Horticultural Department), except articles or inventions of great merit and utility, and by the unanimous award of the jurors. Jurors may refuse to award any premium where all articles competing are not meritorious.

“In any and every case, where the jurors have reached a decision, they shall file with the Secretary a report giving the names of the exhibitors, the articles examined, and the number of the class in which it is entered. The jurors shall thereupon secure from the Secretary, who alone shall be the custodian thereof, a premium badge, which they shall at once place prominently upon the article to which the award has been made.

“In cases where it is not practicable for jurors to test or examine machines, when the model only can be and is exhibited in the buildings of the Exposition, they may go outside of the buildings, but within the

limits of the city, to make such examination or test; but they must first procure the consent in writing of the Committee on Jurors and Awards, which written consent must be attached to their award when filed with the Secretary.

“The placing of premium badges upon articles upon exhibition shall not entitle the owner of such article to the premium or medal until the award has been confirmed by the Board; and in any case when the premium badge has been so attached, and the Board has refused to confirm the award, the exhibitor shall return the badge to the Secretary, who shall hold it subject to the order of the Board.

“Should any juror, either before entering upon the examination or while it is in progress, die, or become for any reason incapacitated from serving, the Board shall select another juror.

“There shall be no appeal from the decision of the jurors, except in cases where the award has been made in direct violation of the printed rules.

“8. The Board shall appoint a committee of three, composed of experts of known reputation for skill in mechanics, whose duty it shall be to examine such machinery, new inventions, and other articles as may be worthy of special notice, which have been entered for competition or exhibition. They shall make such tests and experiments as may be practicable, and prepare such reports upon the merits of the articles as in their judgment they deserve, which report shall be presented to the Board for consideration, and if approved may be published in the annual report.

“9. The premium list will be published, and all awards shall be for the *first degree of merit in each class*. No second-class awards or decisions will be made or reported in any case, *excepting in the Horticultural and Tobacco Departments*.

“10. The four lines of shafting, from which power will be furnished for machinery in operation, are each 2 7-16 inches in diameter. Three of these lines will be driven at a speed of 200 revolutions per minute; and the fourth for wood-working machinery, etc., at 300 revolutions. Driving pulleys of any required diameter, also counter shafts and pulleys, and belts and hangers, will be furnished to exhibitors at cost, if timely arrangements for them are made. Pulleys for the main line of shafting, if furnished by exhibitors, must be accurately balanced, and must have the exhibitor's name plainly marked upon them, and should be received before the 25th of August, to enable them to be put in place on the shaft without unnecessary labor and inconvenience.

"11. No article on exhibition can be removed from any department during the Exposition; but all appropriate facilities for making sales of articles, for delivery at the close of the Exposition, will be afforded.

"12. An adequate police force will be in attendance upon the premises during the day and night; but all articles on exhibition will be at the risk of the owner. Insurance against loss by fire will be effected by the Board in behalf of all exhibitors who apply and pay for the same.

"13. In order to preserve the general harmony of the Exposition, and to make the display of goods attractive, the Board reserve the right to direct the general arrangement of all articles on exhibition, and to regulate the dimensions of all signs and advertisements. All drapery and coverings for counters will be furnished by the Board and charged to exhibitors at cost, the object of this regulation being to insure uniformity in the decoration of the different aisles.

"14. Each exhibitor may procure for himself and one employe (when it can be shown that such employe is absolutely necessary for the care of exhibitor's articles), season tickets at two dollars each from the Secretary, said tickets to be registered and numbered at the Secretary's office; but no more than one employe shall receive such ticket for each class of articles exhibited, unless by permission of the Executive Committee. No more than two members of one firm will be allowed exhibitors' ticket.

"Employes' ticket found to be unnecessary for the purpose for which they were issued will be forfeited.

"Every ticket of general admission will be registered, and taken up and forfeited if presented by any other person than the party to whom issued.

"NOTE.—The great abuse in the use of exhibitors' and employes' tickets during former Expositions, compels the rigid enforcement of this rule.

"15. All packages and articles upon which freight has been prepaid, will be taken in charge by the Board of Commissioners and removed to the Exposition buildings at the expense of the exhibitors.

"Any goods left uncalled for in one month after the close of the Exposition will be stored and disposed of according to law."

The Ohio Mechanics' Institute, acknowledging the great importance due to the manufacture of first-class steam engines, and

to encourage the production of the same, offered the following premiums at the late Expositions, the awards to be known as the *Ohio Mechanics' Institute Premiums*, viz :

[Extract from the Premium List.]

"CLASS NO. 1.—STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND STEAM HAMMERS.

"*Premium No. 1.*—Best Automatic Cut-off Stationary Steam Engine, gold medal and a special premium of \$300 in gold ; donated by the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati. This premium to be awarded after a thorough competitive test.

"*Premium No. 2.*—Best Stationary Steam Engine, Slide Valve, not less than twenty-five nor more than seventy-five horse power, gold medal and a special premium of \$200 in gold ; donated by the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati. This premium to be awarded after a thorough competitive test."

The members indorsed the action of the Directory for the improvement of so important a branch of manufactures as the steam engine. The full reports of the Board of Experts, appointed to test steam engines, will be found in the detailed report of the Sixth Industrial Exposition.

The Grand Exposition fully maintained the success of the five previous ones.

The Six Cincinnati Industrial Expositions were memorable, both for their record and national character. Their management was imitated by most of the large cities of the country, and as pioneers for the development of industry they have achieved an honorable record.

For the year commencing March, 1876, the Board reported:

"The library and reading room has received the attention of the committee in charge. The general rules and plan of its management have been the same as the previous year. The attendance has considerably increased, and we believe its benefits are becoming more appreciated.

"The reading matter has been added to from time to time, and will be continued by the purchase of such works of a reference character as may appear to be required or requested by our readers. It is only necessary to provide publications deemed valuable for reference, and

pertaining more particularly to the scientific and mechanical departments of the Institute.

“The School of Design still continues in active operation, and meets with very satisfactory results.”

The committee having in charge the subject of scientific lectures, owing to the very limited success attending the efforts of the previous winter, did not feel justified in renewing the experiment for the present.

On the subject of improvements the Directors made the following very important reference, viz :

“The very recent terrible calamity at Brooklyn, in which several hundred lives were lost, has made us all alive to the perfect security of halls accommodating large numbers. We believe that our own large hall will compare very favorably with others in different parts of the country, but we also believe that if any changes can be made, making it, if possible, perfectly safe in case of a panic, that it is the duty of the Institute to make the effort. The committee have had in consideration several plans for new entrances to Greenwood Hall, and it is important that the best be carried out as early as possible during the coming spring.”

As a temporary investment the Institute purchased an additional \$2,000 10-40 United States bonds, all the available funds it was thought, however, would be required for the proposed improvements referred to in their report.

As to the continuance of the Industrial Expositions the following was concluded :

“Owing to the present year being the Centennial of American Independence, and a National Exposition representing the efforts of the whole country being held in Philadelphia, the Commissioners, appreciating the importance of an united effort to make it a national success, it has been determined not to hold an Exposition during the present year. When Cincinnati again resumes her Expositions it is to be hoped that they will maintain the continued excellence that they have already so worthily achieved.



### PERMANENT EXPOSITION BUILDINGS.

“For a number of years the want of suitable permanent buildings has been manifest to all friends of the Exposition. A plan is now under process of consummation, principally through the munificence of R. R. Springer, Esq., by which it is hoped that the great want may be realized.

“Mr. Springer has subscribed \$145,000 towards the erection of a grand central building, to be known as a Music Hall, but to be built with reference to its use for exposition purposes. The same gentleman has also subscribed \$50,000 towards the erection of wings to the said central building, making the whole expressly adapted for Expositions of Industry. Appreciating the importance of the erection of these buildings for permanent exposition purposes, and to encourage the completion of the same, your Board of Directors have subscribed, in the name of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, one thousand dollars towards the central building, and a liberal subscription is recommended for the erection of the wings as contemplated.”

In the report for the succeeding year we notice the following extracts:

“It has been well known to the members of the Institute generally that very important improvements were necessary to the interior of the building, and have been needed for many years; and in this connection we may very appropriately refer to the report of the previous Board of Directors, who very strongly recommended the carrying out of the same.

“In accordance with the recommendations made in the previous report, your Directory have completely and thoroughly remodeled the whole of the stairways and entrances to the different halls from the second, third, and fourth floors.

“We are pleased to state that all the members who have examined the above changes, have very highly commended the great importance and benefits of the improvements.

“The outlets to the different floors have been increased more than double their former capacity, in addition to the convenience and safety of large crowds passing from one part of the building to another.

“Several new ante and wash rooms have been provided for the second, third, and fourth floors.

“For a long time the safety of the building had been greatly endangered, owing to the many and varied ways of heating the different portions. Three hot air furnaces and some twenty stoves were used. The great expense has deterred the Directors, from time to time, in making the changes which had so long been needed, but the present Board concluded that, as so radical a change was being made to the interior of the building, it would not be complete unless the same was properly heated. Now the entire building, including the stores, is heated by means of a large steam boiler, twenty-six feet long and forty-six inches in diameter, which has been placed in the basement. The steam connections and apparatus have been arranged on the most scientific and practical principles, and now the building is thoroughly heated, and we believe safely.

“These very necessary and important improvements have necessarily required a large expenditure of money (\$10,000), but we consider that corresponding benefits have been attained fully compensating for the outlay.

“Viewing the largely increased and extraordinary expenditures of the year, this is a branch to which we may refer with satisfaction.

“Owing to an outlay of nearly ten thousand dollars for improvements alone, the Finance Committee found it necessary, in addition to the sale of 10-40 bonds, to recommend to the Board the negotiation of a loan of \$2,000 for two years, which was accomplished upon very favorable conditions, considering the depressed state of the money market. The above does not necessarily run the Institution into debt, for there is yet due, in settlement of outstanding loans, twenty-four hundred dollars, which leaves a favorable margin.

“During the past year it was evident to many of the friends of expositions that the time was approaching for resuming the well known Cincinnati Industrial Expositions. In view of the same, early in the fall, a Joint Committee of Fifteen was appointed, from the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and Ohio Mechanics' Institute, five from each body, to investigate and report back to their respective organizations as to the propriety of holding an Exposition during 1878. The said committee adopted and reported the following, which was adopted, viz :

“*Resolved*, That we recommend to the different bodies represented in this Joint Committee that immediate steps be taken toward inaugurating a grand exposition of industries, arts, and manufactures, to be held in 1878, and that the same be held under the control of fifteen

Commissioners, to be appointed from the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and Ohio Mechanics' Institute.'

"The necessity for suitable and permanent buildings, at once, presented itself for the consideration of the Commissioners. The services of the well-known architect, Mr. Samuel Hannaford, were secured, who prepared plans for the additional buildings or wings to the main or Music Hall, making altogether, when erected, a grand pile of buildings, magnificent in their proportions, and suitable in every particular for exposition purposes.

"The architect's estimate of the cost of the additional buildings was \$150,000. R. R. Springer, Esq., again came forward and renewed his noble subscription of \$50,000 (to remain open until January 1, 1879), provided the additional \$100,000 could be raised.

"To carry out the above the following subscription list was circulated, viz :

" ' We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to pay the sums herein set opposite our respective names, for a fund for the erection of suitable buildings to be used in connection with the Cincinnati Music Hall, for the holding of expositions upon the following conditions, viz :

" ' 1st. That said subscriptions shall be binding so soon as one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is subscribed, or such other sum as may be sufficient, in the opinion of the Exposition Commissioners and Trustees of Music Hall, for the erection of said buildings. These subscriptions to be assessed in installments of ten per cent. as the buildings progress.

" ' 2d. That all the payments on this account are to be considered as loans without interest, to be repaid out of the net profits of the next and following expositions, after such sums are reserved as may, in the opinion of the Exposition Commissioners, be absolutely necessary for the interest of successive expositions; and repayments to be made to the subscribers *pro rata*, according to the amount of the subscription of each.'

"In response to the above, to the present time, November, 1878, only \$70,000 have been subscribed; but it is, however, firmly believed that the whole amount will be subscribed in ample time to erect the buildings necessary for holding the contemplated Exposition in 1879, the Exposition for 1878 having been abandoned, owing to the non-erection of the permanent buildings.

"It will be remembered that the Ohio Mechanics' Institute subscribed

\$1,000 toward the erection of the Music or Central Hall (which has always been considered as the keystone to all the Exposition buildings), and they have now subscribed \$500 toward the wings, making \$1,500 in all. We have every reason to believe that this was only carrying out the wishes of the members of the Institute.

On the 9th of October the Board of Commissioners for 1878 and 1879 was organized, whose duty it is to make the necessary arrangements for an Exposition in 1879. The following is the Board :

*Ohio Mechanics' Institute*—Thomas Gilpin, H. McCollum, Jas. Dale, Walter B. Bruce, P. P. Lane. *Chamber of Commerce*—Wm. Means, Edmund H. Pendleton, M. E. Ingalls, W. S. Ridgway, Jas. H. Laws. *Board of Trade*—John Simpkinson, E. V. Cherry, L. M. Dayton, W. L. Robinson, W. McAlpin.

OFFICERS—President, Edmund H. Pendleton; First Vice-President, Jas. H. Laws; Second Vice-President, James Dale; Third Vice-President, E. V. Cherry; Treasurer, Jno. Simpkinson; Secretary, H. McCollum; Assistant Secretary, John B. Heich.

During the present fall of 1878 the Board of Directors organized a new department. To illustrate the same we insert the prospectus and plan of organization, which we believe will sufficiently explain its importance :

#### DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

##### PROSPECTUS.

“By the unanimous action of the Board of Directors of the ‘Ohio Mechanics’ Institute,’ it was determined to organize a ‘New Department,’ under the above title, for the purpose of examining into the merits of alleged ‘*new improvements*’ in the industrial arts, and conferring awards to such as, after thorough investigation, are found worthy; this action being taken in furtherance of the original objects of the ‘Ohio Mechanics’ Institute,’ viz: ‘To Promote Improvements in Manufactures and the Mechanic Arts.’

“It is the opinion of the Institute that the importance to manufacturers and others of the plan of award, as contemplated in this department, can not be overestimated. The Ohio Mechanics’ Institute has already given eighteen industrial expositions under its own auspices,

and associated itself with the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade of Cincinnati in 'six memorable Expositions of Industry,' viz: 1870, '71, '72, '73, '74, '75, and it is the object in this department to render these awards in a manner worthy of its honorable record of *fifty years of usefulness in connection with the mechanic arts.*'

## PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL IMPROVEMENTS.

### ARTICLE I.

It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of this department to examine, or cause to be examined, such new improvements or productions of alleged merit, by American artisans or scientists, as shall have been entered in accordance with the rules governing such entry.

### ARTICLE II.

The Standing Committee shall have power to select Associate Committeemen, or Boards of Examiners, of technical skill and long experience practically in special classes (as, for example, in Mechanical Construction, Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, Chemical Apparatus and Processes, Products in Metals or other substances), whose duty it shall be to make a thorough demonstrative examination of any articles which may be submitted to them, and to make a written report thereon.

### ARTICLE III.

The Associate Members or Examiners selected by the Standing Committee shall, upon acceptance, be enrolled and obligated to perform any reasonable duty in examining such articles in their special line as may be referred to them within one year from the date of their acceptance.

### ARTICLE IV.

The awards to be issued by this department, for articles of exceeding merit, shall be the '*Medal of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute,*' accompanied by a finely engraved certificate, setting forth the name of recipient and article, the character of the examination and abstract from the report conferring the award.

### ARTICLE V.

The awards to be given in this department shall not be given for well-known and publicly acknowledged articles, products or processes of merit, and whose value have been previously recognized, but for NEW IMPROVEMENTS SEEKING PUBLICITY AND PROOFS OF DEMONSTRATED

ADVANCEMENT IN THE ARTS, *this department being organized to enable the originator to acquire such proofs, and the public to quickly realize the benefits of a new and valuable invention.*

Appropriate Rules and Regulations have been adopted for the government of the department.

The following extract from the prospectus of the School of Design will partially show the scope of its operations, viz :

#### OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Twenty-third Annual Session of the School of Design will commence on Friday evening, October 18th, 1878, and continue four months, on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

#### DEPARTMENTS.

1st. Mechanical.—In charge of Messrs. Ernest Lietze, George Wadman and Henry Jungst; for machinists, metal workers, pattern makers, founders, blacksmiths, etc.

2d. Architectural.—In charge of Messrs. Edwin Anderson and Theodore Richter; for carpenters, masons, wood workers builders, etc.

3d. Artistic.—In charge of Messrs. M. Gindelin and W. R. McComas; for free-hand drawing, perspective, crayon, etc., for painters, plasterers, carvers, cabinet makers, etc.

#### SPECIAL CLASSES.

Original Designing.—In charge of Messrs. W. R. McComas and M. Gindelin; for advanced pupils in drawing, for instruction in designing, as applied to the manufacture of furniture, jewelry, silverware, ornamental iron work, wall and ceiling decoration, carpets, lace and damask hangings, etc.

Modeling in Clay.—In charge of Mr. C. L. Fettweis, as applied in the several branches of industrial art.

Drawing from Life.—In charge of Mr. C. T. Weber.

## COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

Walter B. Bruce, Harvey Jaynes, William H. Stewart, Jr.

JOHN B. HEICH, *Principal*.

The following has been the enrollment of this school to the present time. The cause for the decrease in attendance from time to time has been fully explained in portions of this report, viz:

SESSION.	YEAR.	MEMBERS.
First,	1856 and 1857... ..	52
Second,	1857 and 1858.....	107
Third,	1858 and 1859.....	156
Fourth,	1859 and 1860.....	204
Fifth,	1860 and 1861.....	221
Sixth	1861 and 1862.....	71
Seventh,	1862 and 1863.....	76
Eighth,	1863 and 1864.....	150
Ninth,	1864 and 1865.....	178
Tenth,	1865 and 1866.....	214
Eleventh,	1866 and 1867.....	287
Twelfth,	1867 and 1868.....	288
Thirteenth,	1868 and 1869.....	285
Fourteenth,	1869 and 1870.....	260
Fifteenth,	1870 and 1871.....	225
Sixteenth,	1871 and 1872.....	215
Seventeenth,	1872 and 1873.....	234
Eighteenth,	1873 and 1874..	221
Nineteenth,	1874 and 1875.....	223
Twentieth,	1875 and 1876.....	212
Twenty-first,	1876 and 1877.....	157
Twenty-second,	1877 and 1878 .....	163
Twenty-third,	1878 and 1879 .....	206

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Total enrolled since the organization .....4,425

We have endeavored to give a concise, succinct, and interesting review of the History of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, continuing from the date of the former one.

It might in some respects have been more brief or condensed, but it was concluded best to make it explanatory and consecutive in the information conveyed. As far as possible extracts verbatim have been selected from the several reports of the respective Boards of Directors, making the history reliable and explanatory of the views and actions of the officers from time to time.

Many of the former active workers, contributors, and life members have become scattered, and have not had the opportunity of hearing or reading many of the reports that have been made, and for this reason the extracts have been occasionally more full than might otherwise have been thought necessary.

The noble building is now free from debt, and the Institute is in a condition to carry out the fond expectations of its founders; and it is hoped that it will ever receive the encouraging appreciation of all who desire the success of the OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.



## APPENDIX.

CONDENSED FROM THE HISTORICAL SKETCH PRINTED BY ORDER  
OF THE INSTITUTE IN 1853.

1828-1853.

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The first movement toward the formation of a Mechanics' Institute in Cincinnati was made by JOHN D. CRAIG, who at the close of a course of lectures of natural and experimental philosophy suggested to the class the propriety of establishing such an institution, with an explanation of its objects and advantages. Several influential citizens became interested in the plan he suggested, and it was determined to carry it into operation.

"At a meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati, convened on the evening of October 25, 1828, by a public notice signed by W. Disney, Luman Watson, John P. Foote, and John Locke, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a Mechanics' Institute, Luman Watson was called to the chair. Mr. Foote then proceeded to explain the object of the meeting, after which the subject was discussed, and the following resolutions offered and adopted, viz :

"*That* it is expedient for a Mechanics' Institute to be formed in this city.

"*That* John P. Foote, Luman Watson, John Locke, J. Bonsall, and W. Disney constitute a committee to report a plan for the proposed Institute.

"*That* this meeting request Mr. Craig to deliver a discourse on the subject of 'Mechanics' Institutes' at the next meeting."

"*That* the committee already appointed be authorized to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and convene another by public notice.

"On motion, adjourned.

JOHN LOCKE, Secretary."

"At a meeting of the citizens, convened agreeably to a resolution of the 25th of October, and held November 20th, 1828, the Rev. E. Slack in the chair.

"Mr. Craig delivered a discourse on the subject of Mechanics' Institutes, after which Mr. Foote read the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting, and, on motion, the report was accepted.

"The Constitution was read, and, after some amendments, adopted."

The next step was to petition for a charter, which was granted February 9, 1829.

[Extract from the Charter of Incorporation.]

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That John D. Craig, John P. Foote, Thos. Riley, Luman Watson, Wm. C. Anderson, David T. Disney, George Graham, Jr., Calvin Fletcher, Clement Dare, William Disney, William Greene, Tunis Brewer, Jeffrey Seymour, Israel Schooley, and Elisha Brigham, with their associates, who have associated together in establishing an institution in the city of Cincinnati, for advancing the best interests of the Mechanics, Manufacturers, and Artisans, by the more general diffusion of useful knowledge in those important classes of the community, together with such persons as may hereafter become members and contributors to the same, be, and they hereby are, created a body corporate and politic, with perpetual succession, by the name and style of the 'OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.'"

#### CHARTER OF THE "OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,"

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 9, 1829, AMENDED AT THE SESSION OF THE OHIO LEGISLATURE OF 1846-'47.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That John D. Craig, John P. Foote, Thomas Riley, Luman Watson, William C. Anderson, David T. Disney, George Graham, Jr., Calvin Fletcher, Clement Dare, William Disney, William Greene, Tunis Brewer, Jeffrey Seymour, Israel Schooley, and Elisha Bingham, with their associates, who have associated together in establishing an institution, in Cincinnati, for advancing the best interests of the Mechanics, Manufacturers and Artisans, by the more general diffusion of useful knowledge in those important classes of the community, together with such persons as may hereafter become members and contributors to the same, be, and they hereby are, created a body corporate and politic, with perpetual succession, by the name and style of the "OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE," and by that name shall be competent to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all courts and places, and in all matters whatsoever, with full power to acquire, hold, possess, use, occupy and enjoy, by devise or otherwise, and the same to sell, convey and dispose of, all such real or personal estate as shall be necessary and convenient for said institution, or for the endowment thereof, or which may be conveyed to the same for the security or in payment of any debt which may be due and owing to the same, or in satisfaction of any judgment at law, or any decree or order of a court of equity in their favor; and may make, have and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter, change and renew at pleasure; and may, also, from time to time, ordain and establish, and put in execution, such by-laws, rules and regulations as shall be necessary and proper for the good government of said institution, in the prudent and efficient management of its affairs.

SEC. 2. That the real and personal estate, property, funds, revenues and prudential concerns of the "Ohio Mechanics' Institute," and the administration of its affairs, shall be under the direction, management and control, of a Board of such number of Directors as may be determined and agreed upon, according to the provisions of any by-laws that may be adopted; who shall be chosen by the members and contributors thereof, at such time and at such place in the city of Cincinnati, and at such time of the day as may be defined in said by-laws, which Directors shall be members and contributors of said Institution. They shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors shall be chosen; and at the same time and place the said members and contributors shall elect a President and Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and all other officers, agents and committees, as from time to time may be thought necessary, and prescribe their powers and duties, and in all things pertaining to their offices and duties they shall be governed by the provisions of this act, and the by-laws, rules and regulations of said institution. *Provided*, That no by-law, rule or regulation thereof shall in anywise be contrary to the constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States, and that it shall not be lawful for said institution, or any of its officers or agents, to emit bills of credit or any notes as a circulating medium of trade or exchange, nor in any manner engage in the business of banking.

SEC. 3. That John D. Craig, President, John P. Foote, Thomas Riley, Luman Watson, David T. Disney, William C. Anderson, William Greene, George Graham, Jr., Calvin Fletcher, Clement Dare, William Disney, Tunis Brewer, Jeffrey Seymour, Israel Schooley, and Elisha Bingham, of the city of Cincinnati, having been duly elected by the members and contributors to the institution, be, and are hereby appointed and constituted, the first Board of Directors, who shall continue in office, and perform the duties thereof, until the second Monday in December next, and until their successors shall be chosen, as provided for in this act.

SEC. 4. This act shall be taken and received in all courts, and by all judges, magistrates, and other public officers, as a public act; and all printed copies of the same, which shall be printed by or under the authority of the General Assembly, shall be admitted as good evidence thereof, without any other proof whatever.

EDWARD KING,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

SAMUEL WHEELER,

*Speaker of the Senate.*

During the winter of 1828-'29 classes were formed for instruction in chemistry (lectures and experiments by Dr. Cleaveland), geometry (Dr. John Locke), and arithmetic (John L. Talbott).

These classes were well attended and gave very general satisfaction and were of great practical utility; those in arithmetic and geometry

were taught in Mr. Talbott's school room, he kindly furnishing the room as well as his services without charge.

The lectures on chemistry were delivered partly in College Hall, and partly in the City Council Chamber, on Fourth street, between Walnut and Main, occupied as such until within a few years.

The want of suitable buildings was seriously felt, and it was proposed to purchase a lot and erect a building thereon; but after much deliberation it was deemed advisable to purchase the property of the Enon Baptist Church, on Walnut street, between Third and Fourth, recently occupied by the "First Universalist Church," now covered by Boylan's new building. The building was very well adapted to the purposes of the Institute, being one of the old fashioned churches, with inclined seats, one above the other, an excellent provision for the experimental lectures.

The ground floor was divided into three rooms, which were used by the Institute for the library and reading room and class room.

The lot (66 feet front and 100 deep) and building cost four thousand dollars (\$4,000), in easy payments, mortgage security being given.

In 1831 Jephtha D. Garrard purchased from Dr. Craig his valuable mathematical and philosophical apparatus, and presented the same to the Institute.

The introductory lectures of the Medical College, then just established, with Dr. Drake at its head, and part of the subsequent course, were delivered in the hall of the Institute.

The first payment on the property came due and the Institute was unable to meet it; Messrs. J. P. Foote, Geo. Graham, Calvin Fletcher, and Joseph Bonsall, were therefore created Trustees, and advanced the necessary funds and were secured by having the title deeds made out in their own names.

It was provided that the Institute might again assume the title, by returning the money advanced within a certain period.

It was proposed at the same time to create a stock of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000), in shares of twenty-five dollars (\$25) each, to pay for the lot and erect a building, which was to be divided into stores and school rooms (which were to be rented), and a public hall and other rooms for the accommodation of the Institute. It was *estimated* that the above sum would cover the whole expense, and that the rents the first year would pay nine per cent. on the investment.

The people, however, did not appear to see the great advantage to

the investment, and but a small portion of the amount being subscribed the scheme was abandoned.

The limitation period passed, and the Trustees had received nothing from the Institute, which still occupied the building, ostensibly paying a rent of \$——.

An attempt was now made to merge the interests of the Cincinnati College and the Institute, but no definite proposals were made until the winter of 1833-'34, when the Trustees of the College offered to relinquish, as a donation to the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, the college edifice, held under a lease from the First Presbyterian Society, *on condition* only of the Institute complying with the terms of the College lease in relation to the tuition of twenty-eight free scholars, the appropriate use of the building, the preservation of the partition walls, etc.

In face of the facts that the Institute was homeless and dependent on the generosity of its Trustees for a temporary place, that its debts, already large, were constantly increasing, and that in the College they could rest for a year or two at least and recuperate, being at no expense for rent, *the Board of Directors declined to accept the offer*, from a fear that the title would not be perfect.

The Trustees had now advanced some two thousand dollars upon the church property, and still offered it for redemption.

An effort was made to raise the amount by subscription, but without the slightest success, and the Institute bill for rent, amounting to about six hundred and fifty dollars, was presented, it was "indefinitely laid on the table."

During the winter Professor Stowe, of Lane Seminary, delivered the introductory to a proposed course of lectures before the Institute on the "History of Letters," followed by Hon. Jas. Hall, on the importance of establishing a library in Cincinnati, etc.

The audiences were exceedingly small, and the slight interest manifested by the citizens was alike discouraging to the lecturers and the Board of Directors, and the course of lectures was abandoned.

In May, 1835, John D. Craig was appointed Librarian and General Superintendent.

The pecuniary affairs of the Institute sunk to a very low point, and in November, 1835, unwilling to trespass longer upon the kindness of Messrs. Foote, Graham, Bonsall, and Fletcher, the large hall of the College Building and the front rooms above were procured at a rent of one hundred dollars per annum, to be used as a lecture and library room respectively—Dr. Craig was actuary, librarian, etc. Here the Institute

dragged out one year of its existence, and then, owing to some misunderstanding among the authorities of the College and Institute, the latter abandoned the College Buildings and rented the building on Fifth street, first door east of Vine, south side.

The "Academy of Natural Sciences" were accommodated with a room in the third story. The lectures of the Institute were delivered in College Hall, the use of which had been generously tendered by its Trustees, there being no suitable rooms in the Institute building.

Two lectures per week were delivered by Dr. Craig through the greater part of the year, one course of which was to a class of ladies. So serious became the embarrassments, that in the summer of 1837 a proposition to dissolve the organization of the Institute was seriously entertained.

Arrangements were commenced for the purpose of holding an exhibition of manufactured articles in the spring of 1838. In February a meeting of the citizens was held for the purpose of raising funds to defray the debts of the Institute, when it was resolved to give a grand *Mechanics' and Citizens' Ball* at the National Theater.

A committee of managers was appointed, composed of many of the most respectable and influential citizens; Samuel W. Davis was Chairman, and acted very efficiently. The ball came off on the 26th of February, with great eclat; some seven hundred tickets were sold at five dollars each.

The profits to the Institute were about twenty-four hundred dollars.

The fair was held May 30th, 31st, and June 1st, 1838, in the Bazaar building, all of the available space of which was crowded with the various products of Western artisans. About four hundred articles were on exhibition.

J. C. Vaughan, Esq., delivered an address during the fair, which was closed by an address from E. D. Mansfield, on the "Mechanic Arts as an essential element in the continued happiness and progressive elevation of the human mind."

Since then eleven "annual exhibitions" have been held, which have always been well attended, and yielded a considerable revenue to the Institute, varying from six hundred dollars to twenty-five hundred per year.

The Institute thought that a permanent location might now be procured. After considerable negotiation, the "Bazaar" was purchased in February, 1839, of the proprietors, Blachly & Longworth, for ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); about two thousand five hundred cash down,

the balance in five equal yearly payments, with seven per cent. interest, the whole secured by mortgage.

The citizens proposed having another "Grand Mechanics' and Citizen's Ball," to raise money to assist the Institute in paying for the Bazaar, and accordingly preparations were made on a much larger scale than for the previous one.

The "National Theater" was procured, the pit floored over on a level with the stage, forming an immense area capable of accommodating ninety or one hundred sets of cotillions.

About two thousand persons were present, and the net proceeds of the ball amounted to about twenty-five hundred dollars.

Dr. John Locke was employed as a lecturer for the Institute, delivering two lectures per week, part of which were to the ladies. He was furnished with rooms for himself and family.

For a time things went on swimmingly, but owing to the remote situation of the building, and perhaps a want of attraction there, the interest fell off rapidly, and in December 1841, a committee was appointed to ascertain the terms on which the Institute property could be sold, with a view to erect, on a more suitable site, a hall for the purpose of the Institute, and their attention was specially called to the garden lot, corner of Sixth and Vine streets, and that of the Odd Fellows', corner Third and Walnut.

In June, 1842, a committee to make application to the City Council for a grant to erect an edifice for the purposes of the Institute, upon the grounds of the Park on Eighth street! The application was not successful.

Owing to the great embarrassments under which the Institute was laboring, the lectures of Dr. Locke were necessarily suspended. So great indeed was the pecuniary embarrassment, that the salary of the lecturer was paid by private subscription!

In May, 1843, a building on Walnut street, opposite the College Hall (now occupied by James as a book-store), was leased at an annual rent of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350), and the Bazaar rented to Dr. Curtis for five hundred dollars per annum. From the annual report of December, 1843, it appears that the removal was decidedly advantageous to the Institute.

The fair for this year was held in College Hall, and the music was furnished without cost by the Amateur Musical Society.

No regular lectures were delivered, owing to a want of proper room, until the winter of 1844, when the College Hall was procured for

that purpose ; where a course was delivered by Messrs. Cranch and U. T. Howe.

In November, 1845, a lot thirty-two feet front by one hundred deep, situated on Walnut street, between Third and Fourth, west side, belonging to the Lane Seminary, was taken on a perpetual lease at four hundred dollars per annum, with the condition that a building worth five thousand dollars should be erected within eighteen months.

At the same time rooms were rented in the "Old Post Office" building, on Third street, between Walnut and Vine.

A proposition was made by Dr. Morrow and associates to purchase the Bazaar, viz: [to pay five hundred dollars down, and the same amount every six months, until the whole amount (\$10,500), was paid], and accepted by the Institute, and the papers were made out; but Mr. Longworth refused to close the sale unless the Institute would *compound* the interest on the balance due for the purchase of the same.

This the Board refused to do, and consequently the sale was not effected.

Finally, in February, 1847, Messrs. Longworth & Blachly closed the mortgage, and gave up the notes which they held against the Institute. And so ended the experiment with "Trollope's Folly," having cost about four thousand five hundred dollars.

At a meeting held March 8th, 1847, a new constitution was adopted, and with the amended charter was published. It was substantially the same as the present.

The leased lot, having cost the Institute some four or five hundred dollars, was re-conveyed to Lane Seminary, and the Institute about November, 1848, moved its location to Walnut street, west side, between Fifth and Sixth.

On September 7th, 1847, a resolution was adopted appointing the Board of Trustees, which has been fully referred to elsewhere.

A subscription list containing subscriptions for about three thousand five hundred dollars for building on Walnut street, and five thousand for building in some other location, was put into the hands of the Trustees, who, principally by the exertions of Mr. Greenwood, raised it to between seventeen and eighteen thousand dollars.

The lot on the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, was accordingly purchased at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars, with such time as the Institute might desire; the amount bearing interest (seven per cent.), and secured by mortgage.



The work on the building was immediately commenced, and the corner-stone was laid July 4th, 1848, by Nova Cæsarea Harmony Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

The money subscribed by the citizens was soon exhausted, and the prevalence of the cholera made it impossible for the Trustees to raise further funds in that manner, and they were compelled to either stop the work, or raise the necessary means on their own personal credit.

By means so procured the building was completed, and in 1850, the Tenth Annual Fair was held in it. It netted some twenty-four hundred dollars, which was the first contribution of the Institute towards paying for the new building.

Two plans were proposed to raise the necessary means; the first was to effect a loan of forty thousand dollars in a single sum, which it was thought would be done for seven or eight per cent., pledging the Institute property for the same. The debt for the lot was secured by a mortgage, which it would have been necessary to raise before pledging it for the other debt.

The second plan was to issue certificates of stock to the necessary amount, bearing six per cent. interest, pledging the Institute property for the same,

Both plans failed of consummation and were abandoned.

# OHIO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

## FIRST ELECTION, DECEMBER, 1828.

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### BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1828-'29.

J. P. Foote, *President*; C. Fletcher, *Vice-President*; D. T. Disney, *Secretary*; C. Dare, *Treasurer*.

#### DIRECTORS.

I. Schooley, Tunis Brewer, J. Bonsall, C. Dare, Geo. Graham, Wm. Crossman, E. Hinman, A. McGrew, A. Kinmont, Thomas Riley, J. L. Talbott.

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### OFFICERS FOR 1829-'30.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; John L. Talbott, *Secretary*; Luman Watson, *Treasurer*.

#### DIRECTORS.

D. T. Disney, Joseph Bonsall, John Locke, Israel Schooley, H. L. Tatem, Clement Dare, Geo. Graham, Tunis Brewer, Alex. McGrew, Alex. Kinmont.

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### OFFICERS FOR 1830-'31.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; D. T. Disney, *Secretary*; Clement Dare, *Treasurer*.

#### DIRECTORS.

I. Schooley, Tunis Brewer, J. Bonsall, C. Dare, Geo. Graham, Wm. Crossman, E. Hinman, Alex. McGrew, A. Kinmont, Thomas Riley, J. L. Talbott.

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### OFFICERS FOR 1831-'32.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; John L. Talbott, *Secretary*; Clement Dare, *Treasurer*.

#### DIRECTORS.

George Graham, C. Wilder, T. Brewer, E. Hinman, H. L. Tatem, J. Bonsall, S. Lewis, Reed Spooner, Benj. Drake, L. T. Wells, John Ashley.

## OFFICERS FOR 1832-'33.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; John Laughlin, *Secretary*; Clement Dare, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

C. Wilder, E. Hinman, J. Bonsall, P. S. Symmes, George Muscroft, George Graham, Benj. Drake,\* D. T. Disney, J. Locke,\* A. McGrew, J. L. Talbott.

## OFFICERS FOR 1833-'34.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; John Laughlin, *Secretary*; Clement Dare, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

J. D. Garrard, E. Hinman, George Graham, Joseph Bonsall, Charles Wilder, L. T. Wells, Oliver Lovell, Thomas W. Powell, Thomas S. Collord, George Muscroft, Alexander McGrew.

## OFFICERS FOR 1834-'35.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; Clement Dare, *Secretary*; George Graham, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Jas. Hall, N. Guilford, Chas. Wilder, Jos. Bonsall, J. L. Talbott, Geo. C. Miller, J. D. Garrard, Timothy Walker, E. Hinman, P. S. Symmes, L. T. Wells.

## OFFICERS FOR 1835-'36.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; Jos. Gest, *Secretary*; Geo. Graham, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Joseph Bonsall, E. Hinman, J. D. Garrard,† James Hall, C. Wilder, Wm. Greene, Wm. Stephenson, R. Buchanan, Timothy Walker, Alex. McGrew.

## OFFICERS FOR 1836-'37.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; B. Fisher, *Secretary*; Joseph Gest, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

E. Hinman, Geo. Graham, J. Bonsall, G. Muscroft, G. C. Miller, C. Wilder, J. L. Talbott, Cyrus Cropper, Ezra Bailey, M. Allen, R. C. Phillips, Silas Smith.

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\* Resigned, and Thomas Collord and J. W. Silsbee were elected to fill the vacancies.

† Died in office; J. L. Talbott was elected to fill the vacancy.

## OFFICERS FOR 1837-'38.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; J. L. Talbott, *Secretary*; G. C. Miller, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Joseph Bonsall, George Graham, C. Wilder, G. Muscroft, M. Allen, Joseph Gest, Ezra Baily, E. Hinman, R. C. Phillips, C. Cropper, G. R. Hand.

## OFFICERS FOR 1838-'39.

John P. Foote, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Vice-President*; L. T. Wells, *Secretary*; Geo. C. Miller, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Joseph Bonsall, C. Wilder, E. Hinman, Jos. Gest, D. F. Meader, A. Shawk, R. C. Phillips, E. Baily, N. T. Horton, Geo. Graham.

The Record of Officers for 1839-'40 is lost. John P. Foote was, however, President.

## OFFICERS FOR 1840-'41.

John P. Foote, *President*; George C. Miller, *Vice-President*; Robert Lawson, *Secretary*; J. L. Talbott, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

M. Allen, E. T. Collins, Calvin Fletcher, R. C. Phillips, J. C. Vaughan, N. T. Horton, David Griffey, Jabez Reynolds, Geo. Muscroft, G. R. Hand, James Pearce.

## OFFICERS FOR 1841-'42.

John P. Foote, *President*; G. Muscroft, *Vice-President*; J. L. Talbott,\* *Secretary*; James Pearce, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

George C. Miller, N. T. Horton, M. Allen, R. C. Phillips, G. R. Hand, E. T. Collins, Jabez Reynolds, J. D. Douglass, J. K. Coolidge, H. E. Hughes, G. Tranchant.

## OFFICERS FOR 1842-'43.

John P. Foote, *President*; ————, *Vice-President*; Thos. G. Shaeffer, *Secretary*; ————, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

N. T. Horton, J. W. Thomas, P. Kinsey, J. L. Talbott, Achilles Pugh, Saml. Martin, W. S. Merrill, Jabez Reynolds, James Pearce, James Foster, Jr., J. D. Douglass, E. T. Collins, M. Allen.

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\*Resigned; vacancy filled by Charles W. Thorp.

## OFFICERS FOR 1843-'44.

John P. Foote, *President*; W. S. Merrill, *Vice-President*; Thos. G. Schaeffer *Secretary*; James Pearce, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

N. T. Horton, J. D. Douglass, C. W. Thorp, E. T. Collins, James Foster, Jr., M. Allen, Samuel Martin, P. Kinsey, Jabez Reynolds, J. G. Woodin, Jacob Ernst.

## OFFICERS FOR 1844-'45.

John P. Foote, *President*; Jacob Ernst, *Vice-President*; J. W. Applegate, *Secretary*; James Pearce, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

William Clawson, J. D. Douglass, C. W. Thorp, E. T. Collins, E. P. Cranch, Achilles Pugh, N. T. Horton, Thomas G. Shaeffer, Jabez Reynolds, Joseph Talbott, James Foster, Jr.

## OFFICERS FOR 1845-'46.

John P. Foote, *President*; Jacob Ernst, *Vice-President*; Thomas G. Shaeffer, *Secretary*; John W. Applegate, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

N. T. Horton, E. T. Collins, J. D. Douglass, Wm. Wiswell, Charles W. Thorp, James Foster, Jr., L. T. Wells, H. W. Stephenson, Achilles Pugh, J. A. Warder

## OFFICERS FOR 1846-'47.

John P. Foote, *President*; Joseph G. Rust, *Vice-President*; Thomas G. Shaeffer, *Secretary*; James Pearce, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

N. T. Horton, C. W. Thorp, Achilles Pugh, James Bindley, H. W. Stephenson, James Foster, Jr., L. T. Wells, T. Scowden, J. L. Whetstone, Lewis War- den, Benjamin Bruce.

## OFFICERS FOR 1847-'48.

Miles Greenwood, *President*; Benjamin Bruce, *Vice-President*; J. L. Whetstone, *Recording Secretary*; John P. Foote, *Corresponding Secretary*; James Pearce, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

L. T. Wells, G. D. Allen, D. F. Meader, Achilles Pugh, A. W. Churchill, H. W. Stephenson, W. G. Neilson, N. T. Horton, Coleman Sellers, John G. Anthony.

## OFFICERS FOR 1848-'49.

Miles Greenwood, *President*; Benjamin Bruce, *Vice-President*; John G. Anthony, *Corresponding Secretary*; John L. Whetstone,\* *Recording Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

D. F. Meader, L. T. Wells, W. G. Neilson, A. W. Churchill, George D. Allen, J. A. James, Coleman Sellers, F. Clements, William Huddart, George McGregor.

## OFFICERS FOR 1849-'50.

Miles Greenwood, *President*; Benjamin Bruce, *Vice-President*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; John G. Anthony, *Corresponding Secretary*; J. A. James, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

L. T. Wells, Coleman Sellers, Charles Paddack, W. G. Neilson, A. W. Churchill, R. C. Phillips,† George McGregor,† D. F. Meader, John P. Foote, Wm. Huddart.

## OFFICERS FOR 1850-'51.

Miles Greenwood, *President*; Benjamin Bruce, *Vice-President*; John L. Whetstone, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; L. T. Wells, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

R. C. Phillips, John Pickering, H. M. Ritter, Coleman Sellers, A. W. Churchill, William Huddart, Achilles Pugh, C. Paddack, J. A. James, John C. Morris.

## OFFICERS FOR 1851-'52.

Miles Greenwood, *President*; R. C. Phillips, *Vice-President*; W. B. Chapman, *Corresponding Secretary*; J. W. Thomas,‡ *Recording Secretary*; L. T. Wells, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

B. Bruce, N. T. Horton, Robert Lee,§ J. P. Evans,§ J. A. James, Achilles Pugh, H. S. Applegate,§ John L. Whetstone, Henry Ware,§ R. W. Badgeley.

## OFFICERS FOR 1852-'53.

Miles Greenwood, *President*; Charles F. Wilstach, *Vice-President*; J. L. Whetstone, *Corresponding Secretary*; George W. Kendall, *Recording Secretary*; Benjamin Bruce, *Treasurer*.

\* Resigned; Henry M. Ritter elected to fill vacancy.

† Resigned; N. T. Horton and Achilles Pugh elected to fill vacancies.

‡ Resigned; W. G. Neilson elected to fill vacancy.

§ Resigned; A. W. Churchill, Samuel Stokes, and S. B. Neil, were elected to fill the vacancies.

## DIRECTORS.

A. W. Churchill, George Graham, William Chidsey, A. B. Latta, C. Guild, H. W. Stephenson, S. T. Carley, John C. Morris, Samuel Stokes, H. H. Smith.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1853-'54.

Miles Greenwood, *President*; George Graham, *Vice-President*; George W. Kendall, *Corresponding Secretary*; Henry W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; Benjamin Bruce, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Charles F. Wilstach, Jonathan Spinning, W. B. Chapman, Samuel Stokes, William Chidsey, A. B. Latta, H. H. Smith, Geo. George, W. H. Davis, A. W. Churchill.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1854-'55.

Chas. F. Wilstach, *President*; Wm. Huddart, *Vice-President*; John L. Whetstone,\* *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson,\* *Recording Secretary*; W. B. Chapman, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Robert Mitchell, Wm. M. Hubbell, George L. Hanks, A. W. Churchill, Benjamin Bruce.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1855-'56.

Chas. F. Wilstach, *President*; William Huddart, *Vice-President*; A. L. Burke, *Corresponding Secretary*; C. D. Meader, *Recording Secretary*; Wm B. Chapman, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

J. B. Holmes, Wm. Hubbell, Geo. L. Hanks, A. W. Churchill, Benj. Bruce.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1856-'57.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; George D. Winchell, *Vice-President*; A. L. Burke, *Corresponding Secretary*; Caleb C. Whitson, *Recording Secretary*; Wm. B. Chapman, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Jos. Gates, John D. Caldwell, H. W. Stephenson, Isaac Bruce, Jos. P. Mayer. John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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\*John L. Whetstone and H. W. Stephenson resigned, and October 16, 1854, A. L. Burke and James A. Semple were elected to fill vacancies.

## OFFICERS FOR 1857-'58.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; George D. Winchell, *Vice-President*; A. L. Burke, *Corresponding Secretary*; Caleb C. Whitson, *Recording Secretary*; Wm. B. Chapman, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

H. W. Stephenson, Jos. Gates, S. C. Erwin, Isaac Bruce, John F. Wiltsee.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1858-'59.

Chas. F. Wilstach, *President*; H. H. Smith, *Vice-President*; John F. Wiltsee, *Corresponding Secretary*; Caleb C. Whitson, *Recording Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

George W. Runyan, C. D. Meader, Henry Pearce, W. R. Dunlap, H. E. Nottingham.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1859-'60.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; E. M. Shield, *Vice-President*; B. R. Alley, *Corresponding Secretary*; Caleb C. Whitson, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

H. H. Smith, H. E. Nottingham, A. C. Parry, Jos. L. Hall, W. W. Innes.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1860-'61.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; H. E. Nottingham, *Vice-President*; W. W. Innes, *Corresponding Secretary*; Caleb C. Whitson, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Eli C. Baldwin, W. W. Carpenter, H. H. Smith, Jos. L. Hall, A. C. Parry.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1861-'62.

Chas. F. Wilstach, *President*; Isaac Greenwald, *Vice-President*; W. P. Swain, *Corresponding Secretary*; W. W. Innes, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

H. McCollum, Jas. Dale, J. H. Deters, Chas. A. Wilson, Eli C. Baldwin.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.



## OFFICERS FOR 1862-'63.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; A. Erkenbrecher, *Vice-President*; George T. Jones, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Eli C. Baldwin, W. W. Innes, Jas. Dale, Isaac Greenwald, J. H. Deters.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1863-'64.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; Eli C. Baldwin, *Vice-President*; A. Erkenbrecher, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Jas. Dale, W. W. Innes, J. H. Deters, Isaac Greenwald, Jos. Kirkup.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1864-'65.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; Eli C. Baldwin, *Vice-President*; A. Erkenbrecher, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Jas. Dale, W. W. Innes, Isaac Greenwald, Jos. Kirkup, Thos. Gilpin.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1865-'66.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; Eli C. Baldwin, *Vice-President*; A. Erkenbrecher, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Jas. Dale, W. W. Innes, Isaac Greenwald, Thos. Gilpin, Jos. Kirkup.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1866-'67.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; Isaac Greenwald, *Vice-President*; Thomas Gilpin, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

A. C. Parry, W. W. Innes, A. Erkenbrecher, James Dale, Joseph Kirkup.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

## OFFICERS FOR 1867-'68.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; Isaac Greenwald, *Vice-President*; Thomas Gilpin, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

James Dale, Samuel Hannaford, A. Erkenbrecher, W. W. Innes, A. L. Burke.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1868-'69.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; Isaac Greenwald, *Vice-President*; Thomas Gilpin, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

James Dale, Samuel Hannaford, W. W. Innes, A. L. Burke, John Greenlees.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1869-'70.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; P. P. Lane, *Vice-President*; Thomas Gilpin, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

James Dale, Samuel Hannaford, A. L. Burke, W. W. Innes, John Greenlees.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1870-'71.

Charles F. Wilstach, *President*; P. P. Lane, *Vice-President*; Thomas Gilpin, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; John F. Wiltsee, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

James Dale, Samuel Hannaford, A. L. Burke, W. W. Innes, John Greenlees.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1871-'72.

Thos. Gilpin, *President*; John F. Wiltsee, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Recording Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

James Dale, Samuel Hannaford, John Greenless, Jos. L. Hall, A. L. Helm.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

## OFFICERS FOR 1872-'73.

Thomas Gilpin, *President*; James Dale, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward, *Corresponding Secretary*; E. A. Townley, *Recording Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Jos. L. Hall, John Greenlees, Thomas Gibson, A. L. Helm, Jas. M. Humble.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1873-'74.

Thos. Gilpin, *President*; James Dale, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

Joseph L. Hall, John Greenlees, Thomas Gibson, James M. Humble, Casper Geist.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1874-'75.

Thos. Gilpin, *President*; Jas. Dale, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

W. S. Munson, Thomas Gibson, Jas. M. Humble, John Greenlees, Walter B. Bruce.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1875-'76.

Thos. Gilpin, *President*; James Dale, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

W. S. Munson, Thomas Gibson, Jas. M. Humble, John Greenlees, Walter B. Bruce.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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## OFFICERS FOR 1876-'77.

Thos. Gilpin, *President*; James Dale, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Treasurer*.

## DIRECTORS.

W. S. Munson, Thomas Gibson, John Greenlees, Walter B. Bruce, Harvey Janes.  
John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

OFFICERS FOR 1877-'78.

Thos. Gilpin, *President*; James Dale, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Treasurer*.

DIRECTORS.

W. S. Munson, Thomas Gibson, John Greenlees, Walter B. Bruce, Harvey Janes.

John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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OFFICERS FOR 1878-'79.

Thos. Gilpin, *President*; James Dale, *Vice-President*; Frank Millward\*, *Corresponding Secretary*; H. W. Stephenson, *Recording Secretary*; H. McCollum, *Treasurer*.

DIRECTORS.

W. S. Munson, Thomas Gibson, Harvey Janes, Walter B. Bruce, William H. Stewart, Jr.

John B. Heich, *Clerk*.

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\* Died, April 4, 1878; P. P. Lane was elected to fill the vacancy.