

Meeting of Board.

Regular June Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the A & M. College of Kentucky, held at the President's room, Gymnasium Building, College Grounds, Lexington, Ky. on the 2nd. day of June 1903.

Mr. D. F. Frazee in the chair.

Present:	Messrs.	Patterson,
		Frazee,
		Barker
		Ramsey
		Ferguson
		Nelson
		Stoll
		Kinhead
		Clay
		Bell.

The chairman announced that the first in order of Business was the selection of a chairman.

Mr. D. F. Frazee was placed in nomination for chairman by Mr. Stoll, which nomination was duly seconded, and upon the vote Mr. Frazee was unanimously elected chairman.

The chairman announced that there being a quorum present the Board would proceed with its business.

Absentees excused:

Upon motion duly seconded Mr. McChord was excused for his absence.

Upon motion duly seconded Judge Hager was excused for his absence.

Referring to the death of Mr. Marcum: By Mr. Stoll.

I desire to now formally announce to this board that Mr. James B. Marcum, who was one of the oldest members of this Board in service, was assassinated in Jackson, Ky. some time ago; and I now desire to move that the Chairman appoint a Committee of three to draft suitable resolutions upon his death and report to this Board tomorrow morning. Said motion was duly seconded by Judge Kinkead, put upon its passage and carried unanimously.

Committee to draft Resolutions on Mr. Marcum's death.

Chairman: I will appoint upon that Committee, Mr. Stoll, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Bell.

Reading of Minutes.

The Chairman announced that the next in order of Business was the reading of the Minutes of the last meeting of the Board.

Committee on Girl's Dormitory.

Upon motion of Mr. Clay, duly seconded and carried, the Committee to nominate and report to the Board, the Board of Supervisors for the Girl's Dormitory was excused to consider the report during the reading of the Minutes.

Said Committee consisting of Messrs. Barker, Clay, Frazee, Stoll and Bell thereupon retired.

Judge Kinkead in the chair: Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Thereupon the Secretary read the minutes of the last Board Meeting.

Upon motion of Colonel Nelson, duly seconded and carried the minutes were approved as read.

The Committee to nominate Board of Supervisors for Girl's Dormitory then returned into the Board Meeting, and Mr. Frazee, took the chair.

Minutes of Executive Committee.

Thereupon the Secretary read the minutes of the Executive Committee of meetings since last Board Meeting.

Upon motion of Judge Kinhead, duly seconded and carried the minutes of the Executive Committee were approved as read.

Committee of Ladies appear before the Board.

At this point the chairman announced that a committee of representative ladies of Lexington, were present by appointment to meet with the Board, to consult about the Women's work in the College.

Upon motion of Judge Barker, duly seconded and carried the ladies were invited to come before the board, and make whatever statement they desired to make.

Miss Scott reads report of Committee.

Thereupon said committee of ladies appeared, and Miss Sue Scott acted as spokesman for the ladies and presented their news, - urging upon the Board the desirability of establishing, at the earliest possible time, a Department of Domestic Science in the College, with a woman dean at the head of said Department, on equal footing with the deans of other departments.

Remarks were also made by Miss Clay and Mrs. Beauchamp, and after some discussion between members of the board the ladies withdrew.

The Chairman announced that the next in order of business was the reading of the Minutes of the Faculty.

Reading of Minutes of Faculty dispensed with.

Upon motion of Judge Kinkead; duly seconded and carried, the reading of the Minutes of the Faculty was dispensed with.

The next in order of business being the President's Report, the President Patterson thereupon read his report and estimates of income and Expenses to the Board which is as follows:

President's Report.

Lexington, Ky. June 2nd, 1903.

The Hon. Board of Trustees
of the Agricultural & Mechanical College of Ky.

Gentlemen:

I have again the pleasure and the honor of reporting to you at the close of the current collegiate session a year of great prosperity. We apprehend in September last when the College **opened** a decline in the list of matriculated students in consequences of the malignant and columnious reports that had been industriously circulated within the limits of the Commonwealth, and beyond. These apprehensions were fortunately not realized. On the contrary the attendance has been larger than that of last year. Six hundred and nineteen students matriculated, and not withstanding the prevalence of the epidemic of typhoid fever and small-pox the former in the early part of the year and the latter during the mid-winter months, the average attendance has surpassed that of any preceding year.

While there has been a slight decrease in the numbers entered in the Scientific Normal and Classical courses of study, the increase in the Engineering and Agricultural courses has more than compensated for the loss in the former.

Under the operation of the Ferguson Law imposing a penalty of County Superintendents for failure to do their duty in making known the benefits accruing to appointees, and making appointments as required by law, I look for a largely increased attendance during the ensuing year.

The Summer Schools, provision for which was made by the Board at the December meeting of 1902 are likely to be well attended and will swell the matriculation list of the ensuing year.

A good opportunity for making the College known will be afforded by the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association in Lexington during the latter days of June and the convention of Institute workers called by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to meet at the State College immediately upon the adjournment of the former body will likewise bring into prominence the work of the College and its results.

The knowledge of its existence and of its work is gradually becoming known in the remoter parts of the commonwealth and every year brings students from sections unrepresented before.

The average class-standing, I think, has been well maintained during the year now closed. We have in accordance with the instructions of the Board a year or two ago raised the standard of admission into the Freshman Class. Last year we required three books in Plane Geometry, this next year five will be required.

This has made necessary a corresponding advance in the curriculum of the accredited High Schools. A request to this effect has met with an encouraging response.

Some months ago I invited the Faculty of Kentucky University to cooperate with us in adopting and adhering to a common standard of admission. The invitation was at first favorably received but afterwards declined. This is much to be regretted. It is a matter of great difficulty, when two institutions are situated in the same or adjacent localities and are recognized by the general public as standing on the same plane for one to establish and adhere to a high standard of admission when the other does not. Students who fail to pass entrance examinations in the former or who fail in final examinations readily take the line of least resistance and find refuge in the latter.

This has been our experience for years. In the end it would be much better for all concerned to adopt a high standard of admission and adhere to it. It would moreover tend to elevate the standard of scholarship in the High schools of the Commonwealth and thus stimulate Scholarship generally.

As heretofore the question of ways and means must occupy seriously the attention of the Board of Trustees. In addition to the expenditure formerly required we have now two additional items in the nature of a permanent charge upon the resources of the College viz: the School of Mining Engineering and the Gymnasium.

The salaries of the Dean of the School of Mines and his assistant are paid by the State and hence do not contribute to swell our budget, but the expense of equipment and of current expenses unfortunately fall upon the funds of the College.

In the case of the Gymnasium all the expense of instruction and maintenance - including janitors wages, fuel, light, water and repairs, amounting in the aggregate to three thousand Dollars (\$3000.00) must be met out of the College income.

Outside of these the bills for fuel, light and water grow year by year; so that the ordinary appropriation no longer suffice. More is required for advertising and more for traveling expenses.

The expenditure for fellowships - an economic and effective means of providing the necessary assistants required in the Departments on account of the annually increasing numbers of students taking instruction in them grow year by year. Growth means the enlargement of our educational staff; the expansion of laboratories; the addition of the most approved apparatus for instruction and research, and all this requires expenditure. While then, our expenditures grow, our income has little or no elasticity. The income from Washington is a fixed quantity and while the income from the half cent tax grows gradually, its growth is slow - so slow that it utterly fails to keep pace with growing expenditure.

The tax, cannot, I suppose, be increased without submitting the proposition to a popular vote. The public are not yet prepared for this. I see no way of getting more money from the State for current expense except by an application to the legislature for an appropriation of a small amount - say \$10,000 annually to continue during the pleasure of the legislature. This would meet our immediate necessities, and if judiciously and economically expended might through the liberality of the legislature be increased in coming years. Another possible source of income has been suggested viz: a tax upon collateral inheritance. A constitutional is by some members of the Board, believed to exist. On this subject I am not competent to pronounce an opinion. I comment it, however, to the consideration of this Board. There are upon it jurists of distinction whose opinion would be highly regarded by members of the Bar who may be representatives in the General Assembly. I may add that Missouri derives a large annual income from this source - an income sometimes amounting to \$125,000 per annum.

Unless there be an insurmountable constitutional obstacle in the way. I think the proposition would encounter little opposition. It would not affect the integrity of the estate left by decedent while in his hands and would work no hardship on distant heirs who had contributed nothing to its accumulation.

It is needless to say that under existing conditions the most rigorous economy compatible with efficiency is imperative. The budget made up after careful consideration will be submitted for your consideration and approval.

The ever recurring question of additional buildings and equipment required by the growth of the College, again presents itself. The Engineering courses need most urgently either additional or enlarged space. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering have been during the past year compelled to subdivide their classes because of inability to instruct their classes in the rooms and shops in consequence of their circumscribed area. The result has been a duplication of classes and a corresponding draft upon the time of instructors.

The Civil Engineering classes have been placed at even greater disadvantage while the Mining Engineering has scarcely a local habitation. To meet these demands a large appropriation is needed. The State is now practically free from debt. There seems to be a growing disposition upon the part of the Commonwealth to deal liberally with the College. I therefore suggest that a strong committee be appointed by the Board at its present session to ascertain the needs of the College and place them in proper shape as the basis of an appeal to the legislature for relief.

Application should be made for an appropriation of at least \$10,000 annually for current expenses and \$150,000 for buildings and equipment. The committee having this in charge should be appointed now in order that time should be given to collect Statistics and mature a plan of action. I suggest that it would be well to communicate with members - elect after the election and in advance of the meeting of the General Assembly in order that public legislative opinion should be shaped in some degree before the legislature meets. Personal letters should, to this end, be addressed to each member.

If the Board can see its way to the establishment of a School of Law, I think the time extremely opportune. A first class Law College could be constituted and conducted at comparatively little expense to the institution gentlemen whom I have consulted - representing various parts of the State - all concur in the opinion that a Law College in connection with the State College and under its management and supervision, would be successful.

Moreover the time has now come when some legal knowledge will form an integral part of the education of every man of affairs. Its acquisition would be healthful, invigorating, time saving and money - saving to the merchant, the banker, the manufacturer, the man engaged in Commerce and to all the industrial classes for whom the Land Grant Colleges provide such an education as the Act of 1862 requires.

The belief among well - informed persons whom I have consulted, is that a good law school would speedily become self - sustaining, and that at the outset only a sufficient amount, in the shape of a small stipend, should be guaranteed to the Dean whose responsibility would be greater than that of his colleagues, and upon whom would devolve extra duties of organization and oversight.

While the College is anxious to encourage athletic sports and exercises it is proper to say that they interfere very seriously with study and the duties of the class-room. During those periods when foot-ball and base ball are played, many students neglect their College duties in order to prepare for match games.

We play none but bona fide College Matriculates and hence our teams are composed exclusively of College men. Other colleges with whom they play while professing to play College men, incorporate with their teams, so our information is - men who are called professionals - whose college connection is merely nominal and who receive pay for their services. This places us at a disadvantage. The class standard which has been required by the College for eligibility to play on match games is thought by many to be too high and a modification and interpretation of the law seems desirable. I commend the whole subject of Athletics to your careful consideration.

Our literary Societies do not flourish as we would like to see, indeed one of them, the Union Literary Society - the oldest in the College and organized under a charter from the State - has for some years been in a languishing condition and now may be said to be in a state of collapse. This is much to be regretted. No more potent auxiliary for the development of talent for composition, declamation and literary culture exists in connection with colleges and universities than well organized and well regulated literary societies.

There has been a marked decline in interest and results since the introduction of Athletic sports and Greek letter fraternities. Whether this decline is due to the existence of these I am not prepared to affirm, but the opinion prevails among many that their influence is adverse to literary work in literary Societies.

Our **course** is a very heavy one especially in the Scientific and Engineering lines of work. We are therefore shut up to the alternative of either raising the standard of admission into the Freshman class or lengthening the subsequent course in the College by ~~one~~ year. Our work has been so highly recommended and our alumni in such demand that we cannot afford to compromise thoroughness and efficiency of the one or the prospect of the other by slackening the requirements which make excellence attainable.

I am glad to report that I was able to make satisfactory arrangements for the conduct of the classes in Modern Languages during the year 1902 - 1903 during the absence of Prof. Wernicke on leave. He will return to resume his duties in September. The arrangements were economic as well as satisfactory - resulting in a saving of about \$500.00 for the year.

The annual recurrent importunity for assistants in some of the Departments, notably in Physics, Mechanical Engineering, Pedagogy and Civil Engineering meets us again as will be seen by the reports of heads of Departments made a part of this report and herewith submitted. I feel the need for the relief asked for, but ~~How~~ is it to be obtained? The relief desired would cost not less than \$3,000 to begin with, and an annual increase to \$4,000 before the expiration of two years.

I have said to those who apply for it that under existing conditions there is but one way visible to me, of obtaining the funds necessary to pay for the assistance asked for, viz: a reduction in all salaries of more than a thousand dollars. The saving thus effected might enable us to employ the assistance required. I do not see how by an economies in expenditure other than the plan suggested, it would be possible to obtain the necessary means and I shrink from this expedient except as a last resort.

Salaries are now, generally speaking, not too large. Our men are capable and worth more money. The problems of an annually increasing deficit with annually increasing obligations, must be met, and the sooner we face the disagreeable fact and deal with it, the better.

We are bound as trustees to manage the affairs of this College on the same economic lines that a provident householder would manage the expenses of his household, viz: force the expenditure within the limits of income, expend nothing for what is not indispensable and reduce necessary expenses to a minimum.

I renew my recommendation that a competent person be employed and his salary paid from the Fertilizer fund, whose duty it shall be with the co-operation of the Commissioner of Agriculture of the Commonwealth to organize and conduct Farmer's Institutes during the winter months leaving him free during the early autumn and late spring months for service in the College.

This would educate the farmers in some degree in Scientific and Economic Agriculture, would familiarize them somewhat with the work of the College and its beneficent results and would form of them a loyal and potent constituency ready at the polls and in the legislature to advance the material interests of the college.

A beginning too long delayed should now be made in this direction and made at once. I am satisfied that the expenditure would be fully justified under a fair construction of the fertilizer law.

I am of the opinion that the existing conditions under which students live now as compared with those of ten or fifteen years ago are not so conducive to the encouragement of studious habits and ambition to excel in class-room work as formerly. Dances, entertainments of various kinds, suppers, banquets, athletic sports, contests, at home and at other Colleges all constitute a series of distractions unfavorable to habits of study and industry. These are necessarily attended with an expense which makes heavy inroads upon the small means which many students bring with them. A reasonable amount of recreation and amusement is valuable and productive of good results, but when they become primary objects in College life instead of secondary, the College opportunities are wasted and the end desired is not attained.

It is also quite apparent that concurrently with this there is a manifestly growing propensity for mischief and a disposition to break over the limits of wholesome and salutary restraint. I am ready to admit that other colleges have a similar experience; that this spirit seems to be growing throughout the country. It is none the less to be regretted. The injury done to the property of the Street R. R. last autumn, the defacement of College property more recently, and the wanton damage to room in the dormitories and halls of the college are instances in point. It has occurred to me that in the case of beneficiaries who receive traveling expenses from the College some efficient check within the limits of the law might be devised and sanctioned as a restraint upon lawlessness.

The more experience I have in the lodgment of young men in dormitories on the College grounds, the more I am convinced that the system is a vicious one and should at the earliest opportunity be abolished. It affords opportunities for combinations of mischief and for

evading and resisting discipline, and oftentimes for the encouragement of vice. Savings effected by the remission of fees and the gratuity of fuel and light in many cases furnishes money for other purposes some of which are not such as would commend themselves to parents and guardians. I believe that the new dormitory could be converted at little expense and with much convenience to the College into a building for the use of the Normal Department or the Academy. Prof. Anderson has at my instance prepared plans for the transformation of the new dormitory into such a building.

The time has now come when the Board of Supervisors, provided for in the Acts - making an appropriation for the erection of a dormitory for young women - should be appointed. The greater part of the building will be ready for occupancy in the early autumn. A matron is to be selected and subordinate officials appointed. Much will depend upon the selection of the Board of Supervision. Much upon their selection of subordinates.

The female dormitory is to be self - sustaining. The State will make an annual appropriation of \$2,000 to meet expenses of Administration. The amount is small. The matron's salary and all other salaries must be met from this fund. Great care and great economy will therefore be required in its expenditure. A discreet, capable, experienced woman - a woman of dignity and culture, association with whom would be an essential part of a liberal education should be selected for matron, with a good knowledge of housekeeping and business, a woman who would know when to talk and when to be silent.

The whole commonwealth has interest in the success of this enterprise and upon its success the future of female education in Kentucky in connection with the State College will largely depend.

It behooves us then to consider and mature these appointments with the same degree of care that a wise householder would make provision for the conduct and management of his own household. Merit, dignity, capability, culture alone should determine the choice.

By the untimely and tragical death of our late esteemed colleague, J. B. Marcum of Breathitt County, the Commonwealth has lost a good citizen, the college a sincere friend and the Board an honest and capable adviser.

This body will, doubtless, before adjournment take suitable action to express their sense of his worth and our loss.

We are engaged in the work of building up a great institution of learning, designed originally and mainly for the education of the industrial classes in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, but permitting the inclusion of liberal and scientific instruction not directly related to these. The Colleges and Universities founded under the act of 1862 have grown and prospered beyond all anticipation of the founders.

The State College of Kentucky has shared in this general growth and prosperity. With less endowment than most of them it has results to show greater in comparison than any of them. Its alumni in Engineering in Science in the Liberal Arts stand in the very front rank of educated men and women.

Though the State has done much less thus far than it ought to have done in producing a sufficient fund for its support, there is we believe a growing disposition to give with a more liberal hand to maintenance and development. You and I will pass away but the work which we have begun will endure through the ages. Men are ephemeral; institutions are eternal. May the State College of Kentucky be of that number and may our names as related thereto not be written in the sand.

In conclusion I beg to congratulate you upon the general prosperity of the year and to commend the interests of the College and its arrangement to your careful consideration.

I beg to thank you for the generous support which you have given me in the conduct of its affairs and for your continued confidence. My duties as you are aware are always exacting - oftentimes onerous and frequently irksome and annoying in no small degree.

I am,

With much respect,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) James K. Patterson

The President filed with his report a statement of estimated income and expenditures for the ensuing year which is as follows: (See next page).

Estimated expenditures and Income.

Expenditure	Salaries	-	Income
President	\$3300		State Taxes \$34,335
Profs. Neville	2000		Interest on Bond 8,644
" White	2000		Morrill 21,375
" Brooks	2000		Tuition 4,024
" Anderson	2000		Interest 59
" Roark	2000		68,437
" Pence	2000		
" Miller	2000		
" Mathews	2000		
" Wernicke	2000		
" Kastle	2000		
" MacKenzie	1900		
" Faig	1500		
" Pryor	1600		
" Patterson	1500		
" Logan	1200		
" Blanton	1300		
" Johnson	1200		
" White	1200		
" Davis	1100		
" Muncey	1000		
" Winston	900		
" Frankel	1100		
" Frazee	1500		
" Miss Offutt	800		
" " Hodges	600		
Mrs. Blackburn	800		
" Jones	420		
Mustaine	800		
Dicker	700		
Mulligan	700		
Aubrey	480		
Florist	600		
Janitors	1095		
Fellows	1800		
Drawing	150		
	49025		

Advertising	\$800	- Zoology	200
Botany	250	Fuel & Light	4,000
Chemistry	700	Insurance	900
Civil Eng.	200	Miscellaneous	2,000
Geology	200	Postage	300
Mech. Eng.	3500	Repair & Shops	1,500
Military	200	Sal. Profs. Employees	48,965
Normal Instruction	100	Stationery	400
Physics	400	Student Labor	600
Physiology	200	" Traveling	1,500
Officers	500	Mining Eng.	500
Academy	100	Trustees	300
Gen. Trav. Ex.	500	Fellowships	1,800
History and Pol. Sci.	200	Classics	100
English	100	Modern Languages	100
Mathematics	500	Cont. Fund	1,500
Ath. Assoc.	150	Alumni	200
Class Day	50	Entomology	100
Water	500		

Total Appropriation - - \$67,000.

Pres. Report submitted to Committee.

Chairman: Without objection the Report of the President goes to the Committee on President Report.

After some informal discussion, Mr. Stoll, as Secretary of the Committee to nominate the board of supervisors of the women's dormitory made to the board orally the report of said Committee, which is as follows:

Nomination of Board of Control for Girl's Dormitory.

The Committee makes the following nominations for members of the Board of Control of the Women's dormitory: Mrs. Geo. Didlake, for the term of six years; Mrs. Lee Bradley for the term of four years, and Mrs. Frank Atkins for the term of two years.

Mr. Stoll: I now move the adoption of that Report. Said motion was duly seconded.

Col. Nelson, I move as amendment to that motion the substitution of the name of Mrs. Harbison for Mrs. Lee Bradley, which motion was seconded by Judge Kinkead.

Upon the roll call, upon the amendment the vote stood as follows:

Ayes: Frazee, Ramsey, Nelson, Kinkead, - 4.

Noes: Patterson, Barker, Ferguson, Stoll, Clay, Bell, - - 6.

The amendment was lost.

Upon the roll call upon the original motion the vote stood as follows:

Ayes: Patterson, Frazee, Barker, Ramsey, Ferguson, Nelson, Stoll, Kinkead, Clay, Bell, - - 10.

Noes: - None.

The motion was unanimously carried.

Resignation of Judge Bradburn.

President Patterson presents and reads to the Board the resignation of Judge Bradburn as a member of this Board.

Upon motion of Mr. Clay, duly seconded and carried the communication was received, and the resignation of Judge B. W. Bradburn, as a member of this Board was accepted.

Under the head of " Unfinished Business " it was stated to the Board that certain things which had been directed to be done by certain committees, and especially the Executive Committee, had not been done because of lack of funds with which to do them.

Thereupon Col. Nelson made the following motion.

Resolution giving Chm. authority to borrow \$16000.

Be it resolved that the Chairman of this Board, Mr. D. F. Frazee, be authorized and directed to borrow \$16,000 in such amounts and at such times as the exigencies of the college require, in order to liquidate accrued obligations up to July 1st, 1903 and to execute the notes of the college therefor.

Said motion was duly seconded by Mr. Stoll, and put upon its passage, and upon the roll call the vote stood as follows:

Ayes: Patterson, Frazee, Ramsey, Ferguson, Nelson, Stoll, Kinkead, Clay, Bell, - - 9.

Noes: - None.

The motion was unanimously carried.

Letter of Mr. Cox.

Mr. Stoll presents to the Board and reads a letter from Mr. L. G. Cox, of Lexington, in reference to the giving of sufficient ground by the College to widen Winslow Street.

Thereupon the following motion was made by President Patterson:

Resolved that this matter be referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act.

Said motion was duly seconded by Mr. Clay put upon its passage and carried.

Mr. Stoll announced that he deemed it wise at this time to select some one to make the address for the Board upon the delivery of the Diplomas.

Delivery of Diplomas.

Thereupon President Patterson made the following motion:

It is moved that in the event the Chairman of this Board does not himself make the address, that he select some one else to serve in his place. Said motion was duly seconded, put upon its passage and carried.

The Chairman thereupon appointed Col. Nelson to make said address.

Standing Committees appointees.

Appointed the Standing Committees, which are as follows:

Military Committee,

Messrs. Stoll, Chairman, Patterson & Kinkead.

Internal Expansion. -

Messrs. Clay, Chairman, Nelson and Carpenter.

Mr. Ferguson was first placed upon this Committee, and afterwards was excused and Mr. Carpenter was placed thereon in his place.

Committee on Appropriations:

Messrs: Stoll, Chairman, Patterson, Nelson.

Committee on Salaries:

Messrs. Stoll, Chm. Ramsey, Nelson.

Board of Control:

Messrs. Kinkead, Frazee, Stoll, Patterson, and Scovell.

Committee to Appoint Executive Committee. -

Messrs. Stoll, Barker, Nelson.

Committee on Buildings and Grounds. -

Kinkead, Patterson, Clay.

Committee on Finance.

Clay, Patterson, Kinkead. - -

- Committee on Experiment Station.

Nelson, Ferguson, Ramsey.

Committee on Station Building.

Messrs: Frazee, Scovell, Stoll.

Committee on Minutes of Faculty.

Messrs: Ramsey, Nelson, Ferguson. -

Committee on President's Report:

Messrs. Barker, Bell, Nelson.

Board adjourned.

Thereupon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the Board adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9:30 O'clock A. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment at 9:30 O'clock A. M. Wednesday June 3rd, 1903.

Present: Messrs. Patterson,
Frazee,
Barker,
Ramsey,
Ferguson,
Nelson,
Stoll,
Kinkead,
Clay,
Bell, - 10.

Mr. Stoll thereupon made the Report of the Special Committee appointed on yesterday, to present resolutions with reference to the death of Mr. Marcum, said Report is as follows:

Missing report(s)