TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

OHIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

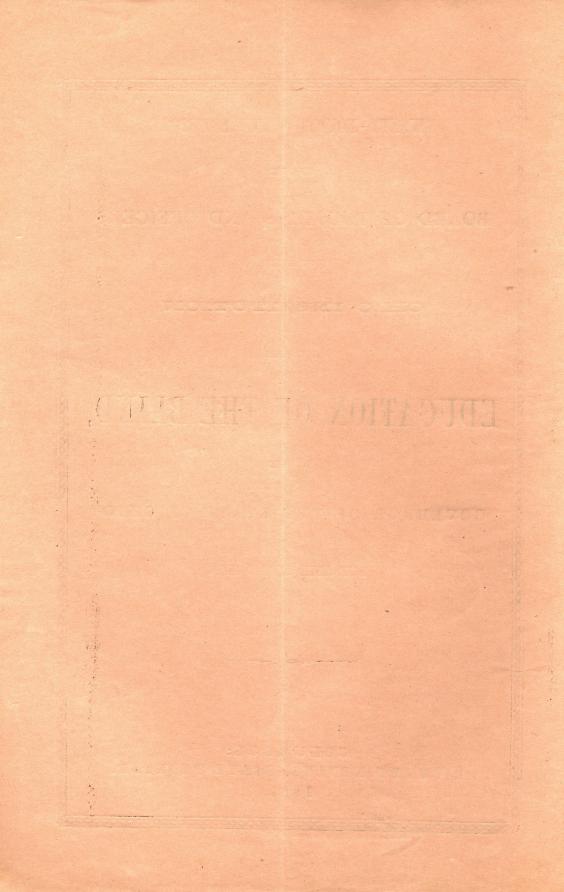
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

COLUMBUS:
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RICHARD NEVINS, STATE PRINTER.
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BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JOHN W. ANDREWS, Esq.	,	-	*	-	~	~	FRANKLIN COUNTY.
JOHN GREINER, Esq., -		-			•	-	FRANKLIN COUNTY.
EDWARD JORDAN, Esq.,		_			_	-	SCIOTO COUNTY.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

SUPERINTENDENT, ASA D. LORD, M. A.

TEACHERS,

G. L. SMEAD, B.A. J. A. SCARRITT,

MISS S. A. DUTTON, MRS. E. W. LORD.

TEACHERS OF MUSIC.

H. J. NOTHNAGLE, MISS M. A. BERGUNDTHAL, MISS M. A. TIPTON.

TEACHER IN MECHANICS, HENRY HAUENSTEIN.

PHYSICIAN, R. N. BARR, M.D.

STEWARD,
JAMES CARLISLE.

MATRON,
MISS OLIVE M. BROWN.

ASSISTANT MATRONS,
MISS RUTH C. BARTLETT,
MISS LIBBY CARLISLE.

VISITORS' ATTENDANT,
MISS JANE MUNNELL.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency, Wm. Dennison,

Governor of the State of Ohio:

In presenting the Reports made to us by the several officers of the Institution for the Blind, we have the pleasure to state that the Institution is still performing the work for which it is sustained by the people of the State.

The history of the Institution now extends through a period of twentyfour years, and it has afforded instruction to 400 different pupils. The manner in which it has progressed from its commencement with five pupils, in 1837, will be seen from the following sketch. During the first four years, twenty-eight pupils were admitted, an average of seven each year. During the next six years, under the supervision of Mr. Chapin, the first Superintendent, ninety-six new pupils were admitted, being an average of sixteen each year; and the average number enrolled was sixty-one. During the next two years, thirty-three were admitted; sixty-eight were enrolled the first, and seventy-three the second of these years. During the next four years, under the charge of Mr. McMillen, sixty-three, or nearly sixteen each year, were admitted; and the average number enrolled was over sixty-nine. During the next four years, under the supervision of Mr. Harte, sixty were admitted, an average of fifteen per year; and an average of sixty-four were enrolled each year. In the last four years, under the charge of the present officers, one hundred and three were admitted, more than twenty-five each year; and the average number enrolled has been one hundred and nine.

During the last year, the number instructed was one hundred and twenty, the same as during the preceding year, while the average number in daily attendance was larger than in any previous year, varying from one hundred to one hundred and fifteen. The last named is the largest number that can be accommodated in the present building with any thing like proper regard to health and comfort; but it can not be doubted that there are many now in the State, of suitable age, to profit by the privileges of

the school, and who ought now to be enjoying them. The addition of ten or twelve of these, had we room for them, would occasion no increase of the cost of supervision and instruction, and would add but a trifle to the sum expended for other purposes.

The importance of enlarging the building has been strongly urged in our last two Reports; the necessity for this is increasing every year, and must be expected to continue thus to do. The present edifice was built more than twenty years since, it was not expected to accommodate over seventy pupils with the officers and attendants who must reside in the building. A dining room, additional school-rooms, work rooms, and lodging rooms are imperatively needed.

We would, therefore, again earnestly press upon the Legislature the necessity of an enlargement of the buildings. The sum of \$6,000 will enable us to erect the necessary addition and complete the parts most wanted, after which the remaining rooms can be finished as needed, at a very small cost. We ask that this sum may be appropriated early in the session, so that a portion of the work may be contracted for at once and be done during the winter, when it can be executed much cheaper than at any other season.

The special appropriation of \$1,000 for furniture and bedding was expended for bedding, and proved less than one half what was needed for that purpose, without making any additions to furniture.

The sums drawn from the Treasury during the year are as follows:

Drawn by Steward for current expenses	\$9,000	00
Drawn for furniture, bedding and repairs	1,000	00
Drawn for improvements, and for coal	1,025	59
Drawn for salaries of officers and teachers	6,082	50
Total	\$17,108	

The following appropriations are respectfully asked for the coming year:

For enlargement of building	\$6,000 00)
For current expenses and repairs	12,000 00)
For salaries of officers and teachers	6,500 00)

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. ANDREWS, JOHN GREINER.

Columbus, Nov. 20th, 1860.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Our last session passed pleasantly and profitably. The examinations of the classes at its close were quite satisfactory, and evinced the thoroughness of the instruction given, and the fidelity and attention of the pupils. The changes in our corps of teachers, named in the last Report, were not followed by any unpleasant results; and the teachers and officers have, as heretofore, labored faithfully and successfully in their respective departments.

The general health of the household was as good as usual. With a family of one hundred and forty it is not to be expected that many days will pass without some cases of illness more or less severe. The particulars of this part of our history for the year will be found in the report of the physician. While we record with devout gratitude that this is the fourth year since a death from disease has occurred in the Institution, we were called to mourn the sudden death of Charles H. Hovey, a most amiable and exemplary boy, who died from the effects of a fall on the 2d of April. His removal produced a profound impression upon all our family, and awakened the deepest sympathy with his parents and friends thus unexpectedly bereaved.

NUMBER OF PUPILS, ETC.

The number of pupils instructed during the year was 120, and the average number in attendance, 109; the average for the first half of the year was 106, and for the last half, 114. Seventeen were new pupils, and six attended mainly for the purpose of learning a trade; all except those last named received instruction in the literary department, or in music. Those in the industrial department eat at the same tables, attend morning and evening worship, and have opportunity to hear lectures, and reading from books and papers, and receive general instruction on various subjects, in common with the younger pupils. This department, proper, has never been so large as to render it necessary to make it distinct from the other

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part of the school; but, were this ever so desirable, it would be impossible' with our present limited accommodations, to make it separate.

We have pursued the same general course of instruction as heretofore; our great aim is to make the pupils good English scholars. Much attention is given to spelling and the definitions of words, and to the correct use of language in ordinary conversation. Intellectual arithmetic is relied upon as an important means of mental discipline; and the systematic study of the science of music, by the more advanced pupils is found to be a valuable aid to mental culture. The practice of committing and reciting choice selections of prose and poetry, referred to in the report for 1857, is still continued with excellent results. The subject of moral and social culture still receives a large share of attention; and in no department has greater improvement been secured than in this.

RE-UNION OF OFFICERS AND PUPILS.

This gathering, so long anticipated by the older pupils, was held on the Fourth of July last. A majority of the surviving officers and teachers, and more than forty of the graduates attended. The opportunity for renewing acquaintance, and relating experiences was highly prized by all. The addresses, by Rev. Dr. Hoge, and Dr. Awl, of the first Board of Trustees, by Mr. Chapin, the first Superintendent, and by several of the earlier graduates, were exceedingly interesting, and recalled numerous facts and incidents not included in our published history.

Altogether, it was an occasion of no ordinary interest to those who enjoyed it, and its influence will long be felt. As a pretty full account of the exercises was published in July, and has been somewhat widely circulated, it is not deemed necessary to insert the proceedings in this report. A similar Re-union is to be held in 1870.

STATISTICS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The following chapter is inserted each year, with the necessary additions, for the convenience of those who may be interested in our history, but who have not access to a file of our Reports. The table presents a summary view of the progress of the Institution. The statements of expenditures, etc., are taken from the reports of the proper officers. Mr. McMillen was Superintendent during the session of 1852, and Mr. Harte during that of 1856, though the reports were made by their immediate successors. The actual expenses for the last four years are found by deducting, from the whole sum paid out, the sums received by the Steward from other sources than the State Treasury:

			REPORTS	No of Pupils.			
YEAR.	EAR. EXPENSES		ed.	ADMI	ADMITTED.		
2 2 2 2 2 2	, DATE MADES.	No.	By whom made.	Enrolled.	Yearly.	Total	
1837	\$7,907 18	1	The Trustees	11	11	11	
1838	14,103 67	2	The Trustees	20	4	15	
1839	13,196 29	3	The Trustees	21	7	22	
1840	11,871 76	4	Mr. Chapin	35	6	28	
1841	10,155 29	5	Mr. Chapin	50	19	47	
1842	9,664 68	6	Mr. Chapin	56	16	63	
1843	9,263 39	7	Mr. Chapin	58	17	80	
1844	9,229 09	8	Mr. Chapin	65	12	92	
1845	9,463 83		Mr. Chapin	68	17	109	
1846			Chapin & Penniman	73	15	124	
1847	9,937 19	_	Mr. Penniman	68	16	140	
1848	10,569 20		Mr. McMillen	73	17	157	
1849	10,446 98	13	Mr. McMillen	67	14	171	
1850	10,530 50		Mr. McMillen	72	14	185	
1851	11,101 93	_	Mr. McMillen	69	14	199	
1852	11,982 09		Mr. tiarte	69	21	220	
1853	11,916 13	3 17	Mr. Harte	69	11	231	
1854	11,828 66		Mr. Harte	64	14	245	
1855	13,331 80		Mr. Harte	64	22	267	
1856	14,319 39	20	Mr. Lord	60	13	280	
1857	15,996 3	21	Mr. Lord	93	30	310	
1858	18,887 98	22	Mr. Lord	105	22	332	
1859		23	Mr. Lord	120	34	366	
1860	16,626 2	24	Mr. Lord	120	17	383	

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Of those who attended during 1858-9, ten left at or before the close of the year, having learned broom making. Nearly all of these have commenced business for themselves, and not one who has made the attempt has failed to find employment, and sustain himself respectably. The success of some is very gratifying indeed.

Seven who had acquired the trade left at the close of the last term, a majority of them have already engaged in business; and two who were in school the first part of this term have already left for that purpose.

Broom making is still the only trade taught to our young men, and the experience of another year strengthens the conviction that it is the trade for the blind.

During the latter part of the term we introduced the braiding of palmleaf hats, as a trade for girls. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to determine whether this can be relied upon as a means of livelihood, but it can be taught to the Blind, and it is earnestly hoped that it may prove, for our female pupils, what broom making is for our young men—a means of independent support,—or that this, in connection with other arts which they may acquire, as bead-work, crochet-work, etc., will enable them to do something considerable toward their own maintenance.

THE PRESENT SESSION.

The current term opened on the thirteenth of September. The officers and teachers are the same as last year. A majority of the pupils returned promptly, but a number much larger than usual have been detained by sickness or other causes.

One hundred and three have been enrolled, of whom seventeen are new pupils. Ten or twelve of the former pupils are still expected to return, and a still larger number are on the list of applicants, or have been reported as of suitable age to enter. Some of these have been known to us for several years, and efforts have been made to induce their friends to bring them to the Institution, but from the want of a proper appreciation of the importance of an early beginning of the work of education, or from an unwillingness to part with them, they are kept at home, and too generally receive no proper training or instruction.

One of the most gratifying incidents in our recent history is the fact that quite a number of those who have entered within the past two years, have been instructed at home, or in schools with other children, and have thus made a good beginning; some have learned to read the raised print, to spell quite a number of words, and begun the study of arithmetic. The difference between such children of nine or ten years, and those whose minds have been entirely neglected till they are twelve or fifteen years old is very wide; and the rapidity with which the former are able to advance after they enter our classes is almost incredible.

It has often been stated that, if children can be under proper influences, and have opportunities for improvement at home, it is better for them to remain there till they are ten or twelve years old; but as some are not thus favored, it has always been customary to receive a few who are younger than is generally desirable. During the last year, several of this class remained at home, and a still larger number have been advised to do so during the present year.

Nearly two hundred have been instructed since the undersigned became connected with the Institution. The opportunity to become personally acquainted with these, and with nearly half as many more who have been educated here and elsewhere, has awakened a very deep interest in the welfare of this class, and an earnest desire to be of the greatest possible service to all who are entitled to the privileges of the Institution. This de-

sire is believed to actuate all those who are associated with me in the work of oversight and instruction.

In conclusion, I would again commend the interests of the Institution to your guardianship, and to the fostering care of the Legislature, hoping that the same Providence which has thus far watched over us and our charge, may continue to us his guidance and blessing.

Respectfully submitted,

A. D. LORD,

Columbus, Nov. 1860.

Superintendent.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS INSTRUCTED DURING 1859-60. MALES.

Names.	Post Office.	County.
David Abbott	Milan	Erie.
William C. Armstrong		Guernsey.
Thomas G. Badger	Rome	Franklin.
Ed. Frank Baker	Charleston	Portage.
Alvinzi E. Bigelow	North Solon	Cuyahoga.
Milton H. Birch	Steuben	Huron.
Albert L. Borer		Hancock.
Amos H. C. Brice	Newark	Licking.
Ezekiel Canfield		Washington.
George M Close		Jefferson.
James F. Conover	North Fairfield	Huron.
A. Harvy Covalt	F'letcher	Miami.
John W. Cross	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
John Alfred Dalton	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
John Davis	Pomeroy	Meigs.
Charles E. Felix	Eaton	Preble.
Augustns H. Fox	Morriston	Belmont.
Jesse W. Francis	Hopewell	Muskingum.
Oliver E. Frank	Croton	Licking.
Charles Globig	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Henry Goller	- Hamilton	Butler.
John Goller	Hamilton	Butler.
George E. Gore		Delaware.
Esli Goudy	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Louis Gratsch		Hamilton.
Hezekiah Green		Licking.
John W. Hagerman	Huntersville	Hardin.
David Henderson	Springfield	Clark.
Leonidas W. Homan		Clermont.
Charles Hoover	Union	Montgomery.
William Hoover	Union	Montgomery.
Charles H. Hovey	Lower Salem	Washington.
Z. Taylor Hughes	Clinton Station	Wayne.
Charles B. Hutchins	Logan	Hocking.
James W. Jones	Canal Dover	Tuscarawas. Franklin.
James Kehoe	Columbus	
John S. Kelley	Greenfield	Highland. Franklin.
Michael Kennedy	Columbus	Pickaway.
Thornton C. Kirkman	Ashville Hingklow	Medina.
Palemon Lacey		Franklin.
Hiram C. Lee	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Charles Letgood	Porrychurg	117 1
George B. Lindsay	Perrysburg	0 1 11
John C. Logan	East Liverpool Bellevernon	Wyandott.
Oliver Ludwig	Orwell	Ashtabula.
Anthony Marsh		Columbiana.
Thomas McCanCharles McGalliard	Dayton	3.5
Onaries medaliaru	Dayton	- Loning officer J

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS—Continued.

MALES.

FEMALES.

Name.	Post Office.	County.		
Harriet S. Baker Anna Baumgartner Jemima E. Black Lavina Bohner Phebe Brill Elizabeth Brown Ruth A. Bull Sarah M. Carpenter Mary J. Conklin Mary Cramer Catharine T. Davis Fanny Davis Martha Davis Rebecca Day Mary Delany Estaline Fawcet Emily Forsyth Sarah A. Frasee Hannora Galvin Susan C. Hanawalt Caroline C. Hanna	Rushsylvania Bellefontaine Mount Carmel Braceville Chatham	Portage. Franklin. Hamilton. Williams. Muskingum. Cuyahoga. Cuyahoga. Delaware. Hamilton. Crawford. Licking. Licking. Licking. Licking. Washington. Logan. Logan. Clermont. Trumbul!. Licking. Portage.		

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS—Continued. FEMALES.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Mary A. Hardin	Mount Vernon	Knox.
Margaret C. Henderlick	Reynoldsburg	Franklin.
Elizabeth Hicks	Avon	Lorain.
Jane Hicks	Portsmouth	Scioto.
Barbara Hines	Blachleyville	Wayne.
Margaret E. Hopwood	Dresden	Muskingum.
Sarah A. Hott	Marcy	Fairfield.
Lucinda Howland	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Emma L. Hubbard	Wheeling	Ohio, Va.
Demarias Irwin	Deersville	Harrison.
Amelia E. Jennings	Ravenna	Portage,
Elizabeth A. Jones	Greenwich Station	Huron.
Samantha R. Jones	Greenwich Station	Huron.
Elizabeth Jowitt	Columbus	Franklin.
Elizabeth Kanavan	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Emma C. Keefer	Havanna	Huron.
Mary J. Kelley	Steubenville	Jefferson.
Martha S. Klinck	Eylvania	Lucas.
Catharine Langreck	Germantown	Montgomery.
Mary M. Leary	Eden	Delaware.
Nancy Malone	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Matilda E. Malott	Mount Carmel	Clermont.
Eliza Mara	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Henrietta Marquis	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Mary A, McLain	Rural Dale	Muskingum.
Mary L. Melott	Sardis	Monroe.
Margaret Y. Merriam	Chillicothe	Ross.
Eleanor Minneer	Alliance	Stark.
Emeline Murfet	Barry	Cuyahoga.
Miranda Phillips	Hebron	Licking.
Mary J. Putnam	Pioneer	Williams.
Clarissa J. Raymond	Huron	Erie.
Sarah A. Raymond	Huron	Erie.
Irvillia C. Read	Norwalk	Huron.
Ruth Richardson	Woodstock	Champaign.
Sarah Ridenour	Elida	Allen.
Lucy A. G. Ross	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Catharine Roth	Millville	Butler.
Laura Royce	Columbus	Franklin.
Seana Schooley	Schooley's Station	Ross.
Eliza J. Shepherd	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Sarah Shyrer	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Mary Smith	Cleves	Hamilton.
Nancy M. Smith	Schooley's Station	Ross.
Edith A. Spencer	Cardington	Morrow.
Mary E Vaughn	Mount Vernon	Knox.
Esther C. Watson	Melmore	Seneca.
Mary J. Weaver	Edenton	Clermont.
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15

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS—Continued.

FEMALES.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Maria Wells	Talmadge Rural Dale North Fairfield Circleville Worthington	Summit. Muskingum. Huron. Pickaway. Franklin.

Attended during the session of 1859-60, males 56, females 64, Total 120. Attended during the y'r ending Nov. 19, 1860, males 68, females 74, Total 142.

LIST OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEAR ENDING JULY 4TH, 1860.

Names.	Occupation.	Compensation.		
Asa D. Lord. George L. Smead. J. A. Scarritt. Miss S. A. Dutton. Mrs. E. W. Lord. H. J. Nothnagle. Miss A. M. Bergundthal. Miss M. A. Tipton. Henry Hauenstein. Dr. R. N. Barr. James Carlisle. Miss O. M. Brown. Miss R. C. Bartlett. Miss Libby Carlisle Miss Jane Munnel. Jacob Rau. Jacob Young. Rose A. Meenan. Margaret McMullen.	Superintendent. Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher Teacher of Music Teacher of Music Teacher of Music Teacher of Mechanics Physician Steward Matron Assistant Matron Assistant Matron Visitors' Attendant Porter and Fireman Gardener Cook Baker Laundress	\$1,000 700 700 500 400 800 150 150 600 200 500 200 100 52 20 20 20 20	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	per annum do
Mary Lane	Laundress	2	00	
Ann Snay	Laundress	2		
	Chambermaid			
	In dining room In dining room		75 75	

TERMS OF ADMISSION, ETC.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind, Columbus, Ohio," and should state the name, residence, and post office of the applicant's parent or guardian, the applicant's name in full, his age, the age at which he became blind, and the supposed cause of blindness.

Satisfactory testimonials, signed by two or three respectable citizens, must also be furnished, embracing the facts set forth in the following form:

"Dated at _____, this ____, A. D. ____"

Applicants must be between the age of six and twenty-one years; but pupils are not usually received under eight or ten. The regular course of instruction occupies five years, and may be prolonged to seven years.

For residents of the State, the school is free, no charge being made for board or tuition, but parents and guardians must provide their children with good and suitable clothing, and pay their traveling expenses, and should also deposit with the steward a small sum for occasional expenses. For pupils residing out of the State, the terms are one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The term commences on the second Wednesday of September, and closes the last week in June. The proper time for admission is at the commencement of the term.

Vacation continues ten weeks—from the close of the term in June until the second Wednesday in September. Pupils are expected to spend the vacation at home, or with their friends.

All letters to pupils should have after the name, this address —

(Blind Asylum,)
Columbus, Ohio.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to law and usage, I herewith present my report of the sanitary condition of this Institution during the past year.

It is gratifying to be able to state that since the date of my last report, and, indeed, since my connection with the Institution, no death has occurred by disease within our walls. This fact is remarkable, and especially so in so large a community, and all suffering from a physical malady which incapacitates them for much active bodily exercise, and from many other causes many of them are delicate and feeble. Indeed in many instances their blindness is caused by inherited and constitutional weakness.

We are fully persuaded that this immunity from fatality, which, in such an Institution as this, literally fills the house with mourning and every heart with sadness, and also to a large extent from the severer forms of disease, is largely due to the unceasing attention of the Superintendent, and of the efficient and well appointed Matrons, to those general laws, on the observance of which good health, and, consequently, prolonged life depends.

Constant attention is paid to a properly varied supply of fresh, whole-some, well cooked food; the dormitories are furnished with good beds and bedding, and the rooms appropriated to the sick are large and airy. Proper attention is also paid to the temperature and ventilation of all the apartments of the building.

It is proper that we should here state that we have always had the hearty and cordial co-operation of all the officers in everything we thought proper to suggest touching the hygienic management of the Institution, and that in cases of illness all have been ready to make personal sacrifices, if by so doing they could in the least administer to the comfort or relief of the suffering.

It is also our duty to state that during the past year we have not escaped calamitous providences and disease in its severe form and epidemical character. Surely "it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps," but an overruling, merciful, and an all-wise Providence, whose ways are to us often times mysterious, and whose wisdom is hidden.

On the 30th of January last, Miranda Phillips, a young lady pupil, fell from her feet upon the pavement and fractured the neck of the right femur (thigh-bone) within the capsular ligament. Being at the time in

2—BLIND.

feeble health the shock was very great, and nearly proved fatal; but the system finally rallied, and after months of severe but patient suffering she has so far recovered as to walk comfortably with a cane, and without perceptible shortening of the limb or deformity. Doubtless in a few months more she will have almost perfect use of the limb—a result most gratifying both to patient and surgeon.

The sudden decease of Charles Hovey is named in the report of the Superintendent.

Early in February last an epidemic of measles made its appearance in the Institution. Eighteen of the pupils were successively attacked by the disease. In most of the cases it was mild in character, requiring but little medication, and detaining the subjects but a few days from the regular pursuit of their studies. In a few cases it was more severe, and in one there was a complication with pneumonia, but all recovered without being followed by any unpleasant sequelæ.

During the year there have been several cases of mild remittent fever, which, in every instance, yielded readily to medical treatment. Two cases of typhoid fever also occurred—both grave. The first case, Palemon Lacey, aged 13 years, was attacked early in March. The fever running a rapid and violent course, terminated in perfect recovery in about five weeks. The other case, in the person of Amelia Jennings, aged 20 years, was complicated with double pneumonia, and was much more protracted. She was taken ill early in June, the inflammation of the lungs supervening at the end of the third week of the fever. From this time for several weeks her condition was extremely critical, and at times almost hopeless; but finally convalescence was established, and by the middle of August she had so far recovered as to be able to be removed to her residence, and she has since entirely recovered.

Since the opening of the present session there have been several cases of diphtheria, but happily most of them in a mild form, and all have been easily controlled. At this time there are no cases of it in the Institution. During the spring and autumnal months a few of the pupils have suffered from repeated attacks of ague, but less than in previous years. A few minor surgical operations have been performed on the eyes of pupils, and cases of inflammation treated, but tending only to the mitigation of suffering or the relief of deformity.

Feeling the weight of responsibility resting on me, I have given those committed to my professional charge constant watchfulness and daily oversight.

Respectfully submitted.

R. N. BARR, M. D.,

Physician and Oculist.

REPORT OF THE STEWARD.

Below is a summary of my receipts and disbursements, and a classified statement of articles purchased and the sums paid for them.

The sum of \$2,207 97 was received from other sources than the Treasury: this deducted from the sum disbursed shows \$8,518 15 as the amount expended from the State Treasury.

The number of brooms made was somewhat smaller than in the previous year, from the fact that so many adult workmen left at the close of that year. All which were made have been sold, and at fair prices.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES CARLISLE, Steward.

Columbus, Nov., 1860.

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending Oct. 31, 1860.

Committee of the later of the l		-		C	-
Balance from last year	\$20	53	Paid for wages of help	\$1,803	84
Received from State Treas'r		00	Paid for repairs, etc	1,836	70
Rec'd for board of Teachers	75	00		4,361	24
Received for board of pupil		- 4	Paid for miscellane's items	1,378	37
from Va		00	Paid for mechanical de-		
Received for brooms	1,333	20	partment	1,345	97
Received for broom corn	118	59	* a		
Received for bead work	356	40			
Received for 12 hogs	17	00			_
Received for 2 cows		18		10,726	12
Received for barrels, etc	7	60	Balance on hand	502	38
	\$11,228	50		\$11,228	50

Detailed statement of items included in the foregoing summary.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Available and the second of th				
Hardware, nails, screws and glass	\$89			
Painting and materials	262			
Lumber and carpenter work	161	-		
Lead pipe and rubber hose	22			
Sewerage and tile draining.	284			
Gas fitting and fixtures.	35	26		
Tin ware and repairs	83	15		
Repairing furnaces	175	97		
Repairing wagon and carriage	40	50		
Gravel	102	00		
Blacksmithing	86	00		40
Wall paper	65	67		
Repairing organ and five pianos	78	50		6
Repairing musical instruments, strings, etc.	154	17		
Cabinet furniture and repairs	35	25		
Paving and materials	48	90		
Whitewashing	66			
Repairing pumps	0.0	20		
Trees and sbrubs		50		
		90		
Gong	12	30	\$1,836	70
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$1,000	10
PROVISIONS, ETC.				
Fresh meat and sausage	\$1,178	25		

Fresh meat and sausage	\$1,178	25		
Ham and dried meat				
Fish	36	86		
Poultry.		97		
Eggs		27		
Butter		50		
Cheese.	48	72		
Lard		74		
Flour and meal	866	10		
Rice and hominy		21		
Coffee		70		
Tea	171	22		i.
Salt, pepper and spice	14	82		
Vinegar	28	65		
Soda, cream tartar and hops	30	21		
Ice		00		
Sugar and molasses		71		
Crackers	37	48		
Honey and milk		50		
Apples	89	88		
Fruit and berries		42		
Potatoes	123	58		
Squashes, cucumbers, onions, etc	33	67		
Beans and corn		38		
			\$4,361	24

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coal	\$64				
Gas for the year	162	_			
Candles and oil		76			
Postage and stamps	50				
Dry goods	179		*		
Hollands and curtains	14				
Stationery, books, etc.	63				
Books in raised print	38				
Printing circulars and proceedings of Re-union		50			
Crockery and wooden ware	-	23			
Baskets and bed cords		11			
Soap, hard and soft	136				
Starch and indigo		50			
Indelible ink	_	00			
Straw for beds and for stock		75			
Food for horses, cows and swine	132				
Freight, drayage and express charges		04			
Two cows and six swine	101				
Shoe brushes and blacking	_	35			
Scrubbing brushes, Bath brick, sacks, etc.	16	_			
Drugs and medicines	116				
-			\$1,378	37	
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.					
Broom corn	\$553	90			
Broom twine and wire	196				
Broom handles		00			
Broom machine		00			
	~ .	19			
Freight, etc., of broom corn and brooms	59	19	\$903	04	
Doods and mine for sinks mark years	0.4	42	\$300	2119	
Beads and wire for girls' work room		21			
Paid pupils for bead work		30			
Prepared palm leaf					
Paid teacher of braiding	83	00	\$442	02	
and the same of th			\$442	30	
			\$1,345	97	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

For the following papers and periodicals sent gratuitously to the Institution, the proprietors will please accept the thanks of officers and pupils. The proprietors of these papers, and those of others, who are willing so to do, will confer a great favor by forwarding their publications during the coming year:

Name.	Editors and Publishers.	Where Pub.
Ohio Statesman, daily Ohio State Journal, daily Capital City Fact, weekly Lutheran Standard, weekly The Ark Ohio Cultivator, semi-monthly New Church Herald, weekly Cincinnati Gazette, weekly Dollar Times, weekly Cincinnati Enquirer, weekly Presbyterian of the West Ladies' Repository, monthly Western Christian Advocate, weekly Cleveland Herald, weekly Weekly Plain Dealer Toledo Blade The Intelligencer Stark County Democrat Religious Telescope, weekly Highland County News Morrow County Herald Jeffersonian Democrat	H. D. Cook & Co. John Geary & Son. Evan. Lutheran Synod. A. E. Glenn. S. D. Harris S. Hough. Gazette Company. James D. Taylor Faran & McClean Rev. J. G. Monfort. Rev. D. W. Clark Rev. C. Kingsley Fairbanks, Benedict & Co. J. W. Gray & Co. Pelton, Stewart & Co. T. L. Andrews A. McGregor John Lawrence J. L. B ardman W. J. Lottridge	Columbus. Columbus. Columbus. Columbus. Columbus. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cincinnati. Cleveland. Toledo. Marietta. Canton. Dayton. Hillsborough Cardington.

APPENDIX.

TO THE PARENTS AND QUARDIANS OF BLIND CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

The age at which it is best for children to enter the Institution, depends very much upon the circumstances of the families to which they belong. If they can be under good influences at home, can have the care of mother and sisters, can take exercise in the open air, can be taught the use of words, can learn to count, and to perform some of the operations in arithmetic, and commence learning to read, it is unquestionably better for them to remain at home till they are ten, or perhaps twelve years old; but if they cannot receive proper care, and be taught some of these things, they should come at the age of seven or eight years. Those who enter at this early age need not necessarily attend every year until their pupilage expires. After learning to read, and making a good beginning in other studies, they may spend a year at home now and then, and, by a little aid from their friends, may be constantly improving, or at least be prevented from forgetting what they have learned.

The following are some of the things which may be learned at their homes as well as after they enter the Institution:

- 1. To count, and number, and to add, subtract, multiply, divide, etc.
- 2. The multiplication table.
- 3. To spell common words, beginning with monosyllables.
- 4. The meaning of common words.
- 5. The letters, in raised print.
- 6. Items of general information: every blind child of six or seven years old should know the points of the compass, the name of the town, county and State in which he lives, the number of counties in the State, and of States in the Union, etc.
 - 7. Facts in geography and history may be added as they can be understood.
- 8. Hymns, verses of Scripture, and select passages of prose and poetry, which they can understand, should be committed to memory; these will furnish them subjects of thought when they are in company.
 - 9. Singing common tunes, or playing some simple instrument.
- 10. There is no reason why a blind child should not commence attending the district or other school, with his seeing brothers and sisters, and take part in the exercises in spelling, mental arithmetic, geography, etc.; indeed in everything except reading

The blind are, for the most part, to spend their lives among those who have sight: it should be the aim of all who have the oversight of them to render them as much like the seeing as possible. They should be carefully guarded against forming any habits which will be disagreeable to others. The blind are always noticed by strangers, and their manners and habits observed more particularly than those of other persons; hence it is a very great kindneas to them to prevent them from acquiring unsightly habits, or to correct them, if such have been formed.

Persons over twenty-one years of age, if free from bad habits, can enter the Institution for a limited period to learn a trade. A young man of active mind, and some acquaintance with the use of tools, can learn to make corn brooms in three or four months; some have done it in half that time. A man who had a family to support, and who had recently lost his sight, entered the Institution on the 13th of September last. He learned the trade thoroughly by the end of October, and on the third of this month he left and has already engaged in business for himself. We feel warranted in stating that any blind man, who has energy, and is disposed to be industrious, can, in a short time become able to support himself. The machinery necessary to carry on this business, costs only thirty dollars.

I will furnish a copy of the Alphabet in raised print to the parents of any blind child who will give me their names and Post Office address; and shall take great pleasure in giving information which they may wish in relation to books or other things pertaining to the instruction of their children at home; or in regard to their admission to the Institution.

For such information please address, A. D. LORD, Columbus, O.

Note.—This Institution needs the following numbers in order to complete its files of the Reports of the different Institutions for the Blind in this country:

New England Institution, 1, 4 and 8; New York, 1, 3, 8 and 19; Pennsylvania, 1 and 3; Virginia, the first 10, 13 and 14; North Carolina, all; South Carolina, all before 8; Georgia, 6; Louisiana, 1, 4 and 5; Mississippi, all; Michigan, 1; and we need copies of the first 8, and the 15th and 18th of our own Reports.

We have duplicates of some of the Reports of nearly all the Institutions, which will be cheerfully supplied to complete sets.



