100

lt jes

Burlington, Keokuk, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, have given in the aggregate over two thousand dollars.

The interest manifested in every part of the State, is ardent and unabated. A single call for Christmas gifts brought them in profusion. In short, every thing connected with this cause evinces that Iowa's love for her brave defenders, stops not when the grave hides them from her view, but that she seeks to repay in kindness to the orphan child, the debt of gratitude she owes the father.

FROM AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE IOWA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, AUG. 24TH, 1864.

BY ORAN FAVILLE, SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL JOURNALS.

This sketch would be incomplete without some account-of the publications in the State that have been devoted to the interests of the schools. The first one of which we have any record was started in this city-Dubuque-in January, 1853, a monthly of 25 pages, at one dollar a year, called the District School Journal of Education for the State of Iowa:" edited by R. R. Gilbert, published by R. Spaulding. We have seen a few numbers of this Journal -to which we are indebted for valuable statistics-and it seems to have been well conducted and liberally patronized. It states that it circulated in every organized school district in the State, and among the friends of education throughout the entire State. As the number of districts at that time was over 1500, its circulation must have been greater than that of any similar publication since. Its second volume was styled " The Iowa Journal of Education." It was not continued beyond the second year.

In January, 1857, "The Voice of Iowa," a monthly of 32

pages, was started at Cedar Rapids, by J. L. Enos, at \$1.00 f year. It was commenced as the organ of the State Teachers Association, Dr. Enos being pecuniarily responsible, both editing the paper and setting the Phonetic type for that department of the paper. It was published only 15 months. The General Assembly possed a law authorizing school districts to subscribe for The Voice of Iowa, but few copies however were taken by them.

In May, 1859, Rev. S. S. Howe started "The Literary Advertiser and Public School Advocate," a quarto monthly of 8 pages, at 25 cents a year. It was discontinued in October, 1860.

In July, 1859, was started "The Iowa School Journal," a monthly quarto of 16 pages, edited by Andrew J. Stevens, published by Me-srs. Mills & Co., of Des Moines, at \$1.00 per annum—"devoted to the spread of useful knowledge." It was well conducted, but the form was objectionable, and its aim too general to meet the wants of teachers and school officers. It subsequently assumed the octave form and was edited by Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Secretary of the Board of Education.

In October, 18–9, was commenced "The Iowa Instructor," a monthly of 32 pages, in octavo form, published by the State Teachers' Association and edited by its Excentive Committee. It was spirited, practical and successful in every thing except paying expenses. In Oct., 1862, the Instructor and Journal were united, and the publica ion continued by Messrs. Mills & Co., the Executive Committee of the State Teachers' Association and the Secretary of the Board of Education having editorial control.

This now being the only publication in the State devoted to the interests of teachers and school officers, should have a general circulation throughout the State. It ought to be in the hands of every teacher and school officer in the State. Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.