

The tree-toad never learned to count,  
 The katy-did, a promise made  
 That none should know the kisses given  
 Where falls the linden's evening shade.

When John and I are all alone,  
 And crickets sing their evening strain,  
 I often ask if he's forgot  
 The linden trees in father's lane.  
 He'll turn, and with a wandering stare,  
 His gaze on me a moment fix ;  
 Then hitch towards the chimney jar,  
 And slowly mutter, *fid-dle-sticks*.

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THE IOWA STATE NORMAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, AT  
 IOWA CITY.

BY THE SECRETARY.

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THIS institution was incorporated in conformity to the laws of the state of Iowa, June 9, 1866, and duly recorded at Des Moines; also at the court house of Johnson county. The first article of incorporation is as follows: "This incorporation shall be known as the Iowa State Normal Academy of Music, with its place of business at Iowa City." "Article 2d. The object of this incorporation shall be to give complete courses of instruction in the science of music — both vocal and instrumental."

*Incorporators* — Robert Hutchinson, J. H. Branch, E. Shepard, N. R. Leonard, Calvin Starr, O. C. Isbell, C. L. Mosier, W. H. Hubbard.

June 6th, the above incorporators held a meeting and elected the following board of officers: Robert Hutchinson, President; N. R. Leonard, Vice-President; J. H. Branch,

Treasurer; E. M. Guffin, Secretary. And the following named persons were elected trustees: O. C. Isbell, Iowa City; W. H. Hubbard, Iowa City; O. S. Terry, Muscatine.

This school for musical instruction is the only institution in the state of Iowa, having the same object in view, which has been incorporated; and it was very fitting that its location should be at Iowa City, the seat of the State University, when considered as an important educational point. Up to this time the attendance upon the University averaged, in the various departments, from three to four hundred students each term. The demand for musical instruction among the masses is increased in proportion to the general culture of the people, and the desire to have music as a science and art taught in the University as a regular branch seemed to be the prevailing sentiment. It would not be in keeping with the young, thriving, go-ahead state of Iowa, as exhibited in other directions, did it not partake somewhat of the spirit of the times in regard to music culture.

With respect to music in the University, be it said to its credit, that it did run well for a time; but it has "put its hand to the plow and looked back," be it said to its discredit. It was the design of some of the corporators of the academy of Music to so engraft it into the University, that it should eventually and at all times be recognized as one of the essential branches of that institution. But these dreams were not to be realized. There seems to be very little affinity between politics and music. Politicians are very seldom musicians — at least in this section of the country. The University being governed principally by politicians — who are as far from being musicians as a youth is from being a fully developed man — this important branch of education (science and art) is ignored. The academy of Music has, therefore, offered the only advantages to the student where a thorough course of musical instruction could be obtained. The apology for instruction in this department of the University during the past two years — when the largest appro-

priation was made during its history, viz.: \$600 per annum—has been of the most inferior kind. Other reasons may be manifest, further on, why the Academy of Music did not become a branch of the University.

The Academy having been regularly organized, officered and incorporated, and a respectable list of scholarship subscribers secured for a term of five years, as the capital stock of the incorporation, the next step was to secure the services of a director or principal. Correspondence was, for this object opened in July, 1866, with Mr. H. S. Perkins, then principal of the "Northern New York Normal Academy of Music."

These negotiations resulted in the engagement of Mr. Perkins as principal for the term of five years. The inducement held out to Mr. Perkins was the promise of seventy-five scholarships, of fifteen dollars each, for each annual session of six weeks. This engagement was consummated in November, 1866, by Mr. Perkins' acceptance of the musical directorship of the Academy.

The first six weeks session of the school commenced August 6, 1867, at which time the principal-elect entered upon his duties. He was assisted by his brother, Mr. Jule E. Perkins, Mr. A. T. Smith, and Miss Hattie C. Lindsey.

This session of the Academy was held in the old chapel of the University — now occupied by the law department. There were one hundred and five students in attendance, some of whom possessed fine talents, and have since attained to a good degree of proficiency in the art. At this time there was a good degree of interest manifested in regard to the Normal Academy, as there generally is by an inquisitive people concerning every new scheme or enterprise. There was also an intelligent desire in the minds of many — including some of those who had taken scholarships — to have a school permanently located in Iowa City, in which a thorough course of instruction should be given, especially in the most essential departments of vocal and instrumental music, harmony and composition, etc. The principal found the con-

dition of music in a semi-chaotic state as regards general culture, and the ability to appreciate music tinged with the classic. Many items of proof might be recorded, but the sage advice of the venerable *Republican*, given after the performance of a concert programme — in contents good, and in rendering highly commendable — may be all-sufficient. It was the “key-note” infusing new life and enthusiasm into the mind of the principal. He says: “The concerts of the Academy would be better appreciated if Prof. Perkins would intersperse now and then an old familiar piece like ‘Old Grimes.’ The oratorio music cannot be understood. We want to hear the words and the *tune*.” Mr. Perkins, however, never falters in the prosecution of his work, and always takes advice at its par value. He therefore (musingly) concluded to open the next concert with “Thanks be to God,” from “Elijah,” appreciating the necessity for a *diffusion of musical taste* among the hearers, especially with the *Republican*; and this he well knew could only be accomplished through the humanizing influence of the better class of musical compositions being often presented to the listening public. Subsequent events demonstrated these premises to have been well taken.

The principal wisely took advantage of the situation, and in the outset introduced the oratorio for choral practice and study. Haydn’s “Creation” was the work brought forward most appropriately for the inauguration session of the “Normal.” This was indeed a great undertaking, but the zeal and enthusiasm with which the students composing the chorus class of the Academy entered into the study, even of the most difficult choruses, together with the successful rendering of the entire oratorio at the closing concert, Friday evening, September 13th, encouraged the principal in his arduous labors. It was pronounced a decided success — exceeding the expectations of the most hopeful. The principal regarded it as of more importance, a greater achievement, a wiser and more valuable step taken in the education of the people — not to speak of the students of the in-

stitution — than could have been accomplished by the most exquisite rendering of “Old Grimes,” or “Champagne Charlie.”

The following are the class departments in which instruction is given in the Academy: Notation, Vocalization, Art of Teaching, Harmony and Composition, Chorus Practice. Private lessons in the following: Piano Forte, Organ, Violin, Violoncello, etc.; Voice Culture and Solo Singing (English and Italian).

In addition to the oratorio concert, two of a miscellaneous kind were given. All were well patronized. The number of full scholarships the first session (1867) was between thirty-five and forty, falling considerably short of the number promised the principal, previous to entering upon his duties. A short time before the opening of the first session, the board of officers held a meeting in the music room, over Marquardt & Bro.'s store, and on motion of Mr. Isbell, superseded Mr. O. S. Terry, as a trustee, by electing Dr. Starr to the same position upon the board.

The first session was a signal success as regards attendance, musical progress, and finances. At a meeting of the board of directors, Friday evening September 13th, 1867, at the close of the first session of the Academy, Mr. Guffin offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: —

“*Resolved*, That we, the directors of the ‘Iowa State Normal Academy of Music,’ now at the close of our first annual session, improve this opportunity to express our great satisfaction with the happy and successful results which have thus far attended our efforts in establishing and sustaining this much needed institution.

“*Resolved*, That as our acquaintance with our Faculty, Prof. H. S. Perkins and assistants, individually and collectively, has extended, we have learned to hold in high appreciation their eminent skill and unwearied diligence; and while ever cherishing toward them a grateful remembrance,

hope to welcome them all again on the return of our next annual session.

“*Resolved*, That we hereby tender our thanks to the honorable board of trustees of our State University, for the encouraging assistance given us thus far, in providing rooms, and advertising our Academy in the catalogue of the University.”

September 20th, at a meeting of the board, the resignation of E. M. Guffin, as secretary, was accepted, and Mr. Isbell appointed to fill the vacancy.

The by-laws provided for the election of the board of officers the first Wednesday in June of each year; but as no meeting was called for this purpose, the old board continued in office through the session of 1868, Mr. Isbell acting as secretary and treasurer.

This (second annual) session opened Monday, August 3d, and continued six weeks. Faculty, H. S. Perkins, Principal; A. T. Smith, H. C. Smith, Assistants. By permission of the trustees of the University the chapel and some of the recitation rooms of the central building were occupied. Their peculiar notions of propriety, however, would not tolerate the desecration of this “Temple of the Gods” by permitting the Academy to give its closing concert in the chapel, if admission to the public was charged, even if it were to be the performance of a sacred oratorio. The concert, consisting of Mendelssohn’s sacred cantata, “Hymn of Praise,” was given in the Episcopal church, without damaging the building or desecrating the holy place. It is not an easy matter to account for the freaks and prejudices of men.

The departments of instruction and order of daily class exercises were the same as during the previous session. There were forty-eight scholarships issued for this session, and for the balance of the five years, from the opening of the Academy. The treasurer held notes of \$15 each, corresponding to each scholarship issued. Each note was due on or before August 10th, of a specified year.

There were one hundred and seven students in attendance, representing several states, in addition to a fair representation from many sections of Iowa. In addition to the performance of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," there was a miscellaneous concert given, consisting mostly of oratorio selections. Prof. Clapp, of Iowa College, at Grinnell, delivered a very interesting lecture before the Academy, upon the subject of music, and its importance as a branch of education. Miss Belle Hart and Mrs. Wm. E. Foote, of Dav-  
enport, assisted, respectively, at the two public entertainments.

At this time the secretary, Mr. O. C. Isbell, became disaffected because he was not recognized as prime dictator and manager *d' affaires*, and at once arrayed himself in opposition to the principal, and soon thereafter against the Academy.

The campaign of the opposing forces having been vigorously prosecuted for several weeks, a meeting of the board was held October 3d, 1868, in the office of C. Starr, M. D., principally for the purpose of settling the issue which the enemies of the principal had sprung in regard to the continuation of the incumbent, as musical director of the Academy. The issue took the form of a resolution, offered by Mr. W. H. Hubbard, and seconded by Dr. Starr, as follows:—

*Resolved*, That it is the pleasure of this board that the services of Prof. H. S. Perkins be continued as the principal and musical director of our Academy of Music."

The resolution passed. The negative votes consisted of the marshaled forces of Mr. Isbell, viz.: himself and Mr. E. M. Guffin. At this and several previous meetings Mr. Guffin acted without authority, not being a member of the board, his resignation having been accepted September 20th, 1867. Immediately on the passage of the above resolution, the secretary resigned his position in the board. It was unanimously accepted at the next meeting.

The musical results of this session of the Academy were

highly satisfactory. In addition to the regular students, there was the venerable Mr. Orson Perkins—father of the principal—in regular attendance upon the chorus rehearsals. Mr. Perkins was in his sixty-sixth year, a resident of Taftsville, Windsor county, Vermont, in which section he has for the past forty-five years been recognized as a leading veteran singing-school teacher, of the New England type. At this age he participates, and enters heart and soul into every musical enterprise, with the same degree of interest and enthusiasm for which he has been noted during his entire musical history. It is also worthy of record, that the Rev. R. L. Ganter, the talented and popular rector of the Episcopal church, took an active interest and practical part in this (1868) session of the Academy. The rendering of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," at the closing concert, was well received by the people.

Friday evening, October 30, 1868, the scholarship holders held a meeting in the Central University building and elected the following board of officers: E. Shepard, President; A. B. Cree, Vice-President; R. H. Allin, Secretary; G. W. Marquardt, Treasurer; L. Kauffman, R. L. Dunlap, E. M. Guffin, Trustees. The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws: Dr. S. W. Huff, W. H. Hubbard, Dr. C. Starr, Robert Hutchinson, Spencer Tompkins.

A meeting of stockholders, December 4, 1868, adopted the constitution and by-laws reported by the above committee. This constitution being objectional to an opposing element in the Academy, was destroyed—no copy having been preserved on record. The by-laws were also mutilated by the same party.

At the stockholder's meeting, October 20th, it was voted that the treasurer give bonds in the sum of \$3,000, and the secretary in \$500.

The session of 1869 (third annual) commenced Monday, August 2d, with the following corps of teachers: H. S. Perkins, Principal; J. E. Perkins, M. Z. Tinker, W. F.

Heath, J. A. Doane, Miss Mary E. Gibbs. This session of the Academy was a signal success. The attendance was large — numbering 142. The quality and grade of the students was superior to that of any previous session, and it was, therefore, not so difficult a task to awaken enthusiasm and to successfully master oratorio, and other classical compositions. Handel's sacred oratorio, "The Messiah," was studied and rendered in a masterly manner at the closing concert, September 10th. There were, in addition, two miscellaneous public entertainments of a high order of merit, as regards composition and performance. The Academy occupied Market Hall, and adjacent rooms. The use of the University could not be secured; as a professor remarked: "Nothing so common and vulgar as music could be tolerated in the University." During the entire session Mr. Isbell continued to array himself against the principal and everything which was proposed or done for the benefit of the institution. He now became an open enemy of the school, and had already commenced to lay deep-seated plots for its overthrow. This he had sworn to do at all hazards — whether by "fair means or foul." Soon discovering that he could not accomplish his fiendish purpose by any other measures, he resorted to the *foulest* kind. Unfortunately for the best interests of the Academy, there were enough tools in the board through whom he might manipulate and accomplish his purpose, in part. These will be shown further on in the history.

The plots, and steps taken were as follows: 1st. To solve the problem of removing the principal by "elimination," by vote of the board. That failed. 2d. To suspend operations in the Academy by a vote of the board, which met February 1st, 1870, and enacted the farce by resolving, "Until further ordered all active operations of, or in behalf of the Academy, will be suspended." A large majority of the scholarship holders not being in sympathy with the destroying and disorganizing element, petitioned the board in an address to the president, E. Shepard, Esq., March 29,

1870, to call a meeting at the earliest practicable date, before the expiration of one month, of the stockholders, for the purpose of electing a new board of directors. This petition was signed by twenty-seven scholarship holders, representing thirty shares in the corporation — a majority of the whole; but the Hon. President turned a deaf ear to the petitioners. Another paper, pledging support and patronage to the Academy in the future, as in the past, and dated April 25th, was signed by members of the incorporation representing twenty-five scholarships. 3d. It being evident that a majority were opposed to suspension, or disorganization, the board held a meeting in May and instructed the treasurer, Mr. G. W. Marquardt (who was under \$3,000 bonds to preserve the capital and funds of the corporation, and hand the same over to his successor in office) to “return the notes (capital) to the promisors or their representatives.” The amount of capital stock thus destroyed was over *one thousand dollars*. Be it said to the credit of the vice-president, Captain A. B. Cree, and R. L. Dunlap, one of the trustees, that they, from first to last, were opposed to this unwarrantable course taken by a majority of the board, which scheme was manipulated by the previously mentioned opposition, Mr. Isbell, who was, at the time, in the employ of the treasurer.

The last meeting of the board, of which E. Shepard was President, A. B. Cree, Vice-President, G. W. Marquardt, Treasurer, R. H. Allin, Secretary, L. Kauffman, R. L. Dunlap, and E. M. Guffin, Trustees, was held May 20th, 1870, at which time a quorum was not present.

As provided in the by-laws, the scholarship holders held a meeting Wednesday evening, June 1st, for the election of officers, but adjourned until June 6th, at which time the following named persons were elected: R. L. Dunlap, President; A. B. Cree, Vice-President; S. E. Paine, Treasurer; H. S. Perkins, Secretary; John P. Irish, Geo. E. Kimball, G. W. Dodder, Trustees.

The new board of officers, being duly elected and quali-

fied, called upon the retiring officers (treasurer and secretary) for the property of the corporation. Mr. Allin delivered up the secretary's books and papers, but Mr. Marquardt refused. He was again waited upon by Mr. Paine (the treasurer-elect) and Mr. Dunlap (president elect), and was informed that a writ of replevin would be served. Mr. Marquardt then delivered them into the hands of Mr. Paine, taking a receipt therefor. The value of the property thus delivered up was insignificant, comparatively.

The last noble act of the retiring president, Mr. E. Shepard, was, in the presence of Messrs. Dunlap, Paine, and Marquardt, to tear from the note book 161 stubs and leaves evidently with the intention of placing their record beyond the reach of investigation. He, however, failed in this design, as the secretary's book contained a full and accurate list of all scholarships issued; to whom; term of years; and also a record of those who had, and who had not, lifted their notes. These minutes are in the hand writing of the former secretary. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the scholarship holders, June 6th:—

*“Resolved, That we regard this organization ‘The Iowa State Normal Academy of Music,’ in what it has accomplished, an abundant success, and the prospect for continued usefulness undiminished.”*

Hon. John P. Irish, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the action of the retiring board, in cancelling the bond of the treasurer, and causing the property of the corporation to be destroyed, reported, June 13th, as follows:—

1st. That the cancelling of the treasurer's bond does not discharge his individual responsibility, but that he is liable to have recovered against him the amount of the notes he has surrendered.

2d. That the stockholders who received their notes, should be notified that their surrender was illegal, and that they are liable to suit thereon.

3d. That the whole action of the late board in their at-

tempt to dissolve the society, to destroy its capital, to cancel the bond of the late treasurer, or to suspend operations, was illegal and void.

The fourth annual six weeks session of the Academy opened Monday, August 8th, 1870, with the following board of instructors: H. S. Perkins, Principal; J. J. Kimball, W. F. Heath, L. A. Phelps, Miss Delia G. Ekins. At a meeting of the board of directors on the evening of the 8th, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—

“WHEREAS, Mr. O. C. Isbell has, during the past two years, although not a member of the board, used every unfair and deceptive measure in his power to disorganize and break up the Iowa State Normal Academy of Music; that he has misrepresented, slandered, and indulged in the most ungentlemanly and unchristian abuse of its musical director, who has labored diligently and faithfully for its success, simply to gratify his own personal malace; that we have documentary evidence that he has also taken the vilest means to prevent students in Iowa City and throughout the state from attending the Academy; therefore,

“*Resolved*, That we, the present board of directors of said Academy of Music, do condemn, in the most emphatic terms, the action and conduct of Mr. O. C. Isbell; that we regard him as a dishonorable man, and, therefore, unworthy the confidence of the people.”

There were, this session, a large and enthusiastic class of students in attendance. The plan which had been recommended by the principal and adopted by the board, viz.: to admit two representative students from each county in the state, free of class tuition (\$20) was taken advantage of by a goodly number of earnest workers. They received this appointment from the County Superintendent of Common Schools. It was advised that teachers from the public schools receive the appointment, so far as practicable, thereby assisting, more directly, the cause of music throughout the state, by the introduction of singing into the public schools. For this liberality the principal received many

congratulatory letters from superintendents and parents, in which were the most hearty thanks, and "God bless you in your noble work," expressed. These words of cheer were far more acceptable than abuse from the most respectable dyspeptic! They lightened labor, and inspired to greater efforts and more liberal offers. The true musician, the faithful teacher, and the real artist fully appreciates expressions of good will and evidences of appreciation. Nay, more, the person thus talented, educated and refined, will not maliciously abuse his fellow artist, teacher, or neighbor. It is contrary to the higher instincts and finer feelings of those who possess the essential elements or organism which will enable one to become an artist or musician. The cultivation of such an ill-disposed disposition is repulsive and discordant. There can be no exceptions taken to honest and conscientious criticism. The person criticised should always receive it kindly when suggestions for improvement are made. The would-be critic who cannot, or does not, state points of improvement, is *not* a critic, but a fault-finder.

Market Hall and adjacent rooms were occupied by the Academy. The classes this session were superior in grade to any previous session, especially in harmony and composition, voice culture, and in chorus singing. The performances in the latter department were especially brilliant, and attractive to the public.

The introductory exercises of the term (Monday evening, August 8th) consisted of vocal and instrumental selections, by the faculty, and a lecture by the Rev. Miss A. J. Chapin; subject, "Aesthetical and Educational in Music." The subject was ably treated, and listened to with marked attention by the large audience. The classical works studied this session were: "Stabat Mater," by Rossini; given Friday evening, August 19th, and "The Twelfth Mass," by Mozart; rendered at the closing concert, Friday evening, September 16th.

At the first concert, the Academy had the valuable assistance of the popular pianist, Miss Alice Dutton, of

Boston, and Prof. Otto Schmidt, a superior violin soloist, recently from the conservatory of Cologne, Prussia. The performance of these two artists, in addition to the other attractions of the programme, afforded to the large audience an enjoyable musical feast, such as is seldom heard in this section of the country, or any other, outside of the largest cities. The rendering of the "Twelfth Mass," Friday evening September 16th, was highly creditable to the Academy. The solo parts were sustained by Misses Delia Ekins, Ida Kimball, Hattie Glenn, and Professors Perkins, Kimball, and Heath; the piano-forte accompaniments by L. A. Phelps.

At the closing concert, very interesting presentation exercises were enacted, the following souvenirs being presented to the faculty by the students, accompanied with fitting words by the persons selected to represent the donors, to which the recipients happily responded: 1st. A gold-tipped *baton* to Prof. Perkins, in behalf of the school, presented by Captain Cree, of Iowa City. 2d. A silver cake basket to Prof. Kimball, in behalf of his classes, by Miss Florence Parker, of Winterset, Iowa. 3d. A silver cake basket to Prof. Heath, from his classes, at the hands of Miss Lizzie Leonard, of Iowa City. 4th. A gold pen and pencil to Prof. Phelps, at the hands of Miss Annie C. Young, of Elvira, Iowa. 5th. A silver card basket, to Miss Ekins, at the hands of Miss Mary E. Shepard, of Marengo, Iowa.

The following complimentary resolutions were unanimously adopted by the students of the Academy:—

"*Resolved*, That great credit is due to Prof. H. S. Perkins, as principal, for his untiring and assiduous labors in bringing this Normal Academy of Music to its present successful standing, offering, as it does, advantages to the music student equal to the older institutions of the east. Also, that we tender to the principal our highest appreciation and thanks for his patience and thoroughness in imparting instruction; and we assure him that we shall ever feel grateful for his kind and gentlemanly endeavors which have con-

tributed so much to our happiness, while pursuing our studies under his tuition, and we heartily recommend him as a most skillful and able conductor.

*Resolved, further,* That our earnest thanks be extended to the principal, as they are due, for his great generosity in admitting two representative students from each county in Iowa, free of class tuition, thus showing a deep interest in the introduction of music into our public schools, and in the dissemination of musical knowledge and culture among the people.

*Resolved,* That Professors J. J. Kimball, W. F. Heath, L. A. Phelps, and Miss Delia G. Ekins, have contributed much towards the success of this session of the Academy now about to close, and we extend to them our thanks for their kindness and instruction, and for contributing so much to make our attendance upon the Normal Academy so pleasant and profitable.

There had been 128 students in attendance. The session closed with a most happy re-union, characteristic of musical gatherings, where the truest sympathy, kindest of feelings, and most genuine friendship exists. This session was indeed considered a greater success and triumph, by the people, owing to the opposing element, of a strictly local nature, which had hurled its missiles, and thrust its most effective weapons at the heart of the institution. It had, however, spent its force and become exhausted, like the floundering fish upon the sea-shore, and now lay exhausted, gasping for breath, and was "one of the things that were."

The fifth annual session of the Academy opened in Metropolitan Hall, Monday, August 7th, 1871, with Mr. H. S. Perkins as musical director, assisted by the talented Messrs. Jule E. Perkins (just returned from a four years successful musical career as primo basso, in Italian opera) Otto A. Schmidt, and Miss Mary E. Gibbs. The same faculty had been in attendance upon the second annual session of the Kansas Normal Academy of Music, the six weeks previous, in Leavenworth. At this session of the Iowa Normal

three concerts were given, the first two, miscellaneous, respectively, August 18th and September 1st. At these entertainments the people had the rare opportunity of listening to the artistic rendering of several fine selections from the operas, by Mr. Jule E. Perkins. Prof. Otto Schmidt delighted with his brilliant performance upon the violin, and Miss Gibbs's singing was received with great satisfaction. Well may the press of the city remark, "That the principal is entitled to the thanks of our people for bringing such talented teachers and artists into this section of the country to instruct and develop our musical talent, and to delight with their exquisite rendering of musical compositions of a high order." And further, "Should the Academy be discontinued at any time, these 'golden opportunities' will depart with it." The last concert — the crowning work of the Academy — was the performance of that grandest of sacred oratorios, "Elijah," by Mendelssohn. The fact that this master work was studied and successfully rendered at a public concert by the Academy, including solos and choruses, is sufficient to place the Iowa Normal in the very front ranks of such schools.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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STATE APPROPRIATION FOR THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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THE eighth bi-ennial report of the Board of Curators of the State Historical Society to the legislature, was forwarded in December, and received due notice in the message of the retiring governor. We have received from the secretary of state's office many of the printed reports of the public institutions for the bi-ennial period ending December, 1871, but not that of the Historical Society, and take it for granted that, as usual, it has been left to the last

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