WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, pp. 19-21. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in Richmond 9 Oct. 1861.]

[Report of President of College to Bd. of Visitors, Oct. 8, 1861]

The finances were in a flourishing condition. By the end of the year all outstanding debts contracted for rebuilding and refitting the Edifice, would have been paid - without a dimunuation of the Capital Fund. Shortly after the College was closed[*] it was taken possession of by Military authority, and has ever since been used as Quarters or as a Hospital. As the latter, it is now, of inestimable service to the sick soldiery.

Indeed the principal Surgeon, Dr Westmoreland, informs us that the accommo-

dations for the Sick are as ample as are required.

The Stewards House has been filled with convalescent soldiers as boarders and has thus been of service...

The Professors Houses, in the College Yard, are in possession, on the same terms, of the members of the Faculty authorized by you to take them. These houses, it may not be improper to remark have as far as practicable, been thrown open to soldiers and refugees from Hampton.

The Library has not yet been disturbed, nor until very lately the chemical and Philosophical Rooms. It has been found necessary to remove a portion of the apparatus, which was done without injury, the rest being well secured.

A fair Compensation for the use of the Building and Grounds will be paid by the Government without question.

[*] Notice in same minutes of the Resolution to close the College dated May 10th, 1861.

IBID., pp. 22-23.

Resolved... that the President and such of the Professors as now occupy any of the College buildings be in like manner released from the payment of any rent for the same from the first day of the present month.

Resolved. that the President and Professors be requested to take such measures as may be necessary for the preservation of the College buildings and the Library and Philosophical apparatus.

Resolved. That a Committee of three (the Rector being Chairman) be appointed to make a contract with the War Department for the use of the College as a Hospital...

Resolved. That the Bursar be instructed to insure the College buildings in some Virginia Insurance office or offices if they be not now insured in the same.

Spec Coll RR 222 Resolved. That the Bursar be instructed to invest until the further order of this board, all the funds of the College which may hereafter come into his hands for investment upon bond well secured on real estate or in the bonds of the Confederate Government.

WILLIAMSBURG IN 1861, by Mrs. Victoria Lee (typed Ms. Colonial Williamsburg, Research Department.)

Williamsburg at that time was overrun with refugees from the lower end of the Peninsula. Many of these unfortunate people were housed in the Main Building of the College, sometimes called the Wren Building, which was later used as a hospital. This building looked then just as it did before it was restored, as did the other college buildings, Brafferton Hall and the President's House, except that Brafferton Hall then had no porch. These buildings were partly surrounded by a brick wall similar to the wall around Bruton Church.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

At a meeting of the Faculty Feb 28th 1862

Resolved that Prof. Snead proceed to Norfolk and deposit with the Bursar nine hundred and twenty eight (928) Dollars rent of College Building, received from the Confederate Government, to Feb lst 1861 - for which sum the President will receipt to the Quarter Master of the Post -

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 64.

CATALOGUE OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM & MARY... 1860-61 & 1865-66 (Richmond: 1866)

[1861-1862]

pp. 18-19]

Early in May, 1861, the actual existence of war at its very threshold rendered it necessary to suspend the College exercises and close its doors. The building was soon after seized by the military, and used first as a

barrack and next as a hospital, until the evacuation of

Williamsburg in May, 1862...

...It /Williamsburg/ was, therefore, held by the United States army in the Peninsula from the time of Gen'l McClellan's advance on Richmond till the close of the war, almost without intermission, as an important post. ... A conflict occurred on the 9th September, 1862, between a detachment of Confederate cavalry and the United States garrison, then consisting of the 5th regiment Pennsylvania cavalry, in which the latter was worsted. The Confederates took possession of the town early in the day, but withdrew in a few hours. After they had retired, (by 11 A. M. of the same day all had gone,) returning stragglers of the garrison, provoked by their defeat, under the influence of drink and before organization ... was restored, fired and destroyed the principal building, with furniture and apparatus. ... At later periods of the war all the remaining houses on the College premises and the enclosures were burned, or pulled entirely to pieces, or greatly injured. The vaults in the College chapel were broken open and robbed of the silver plates attached to the coffins, and of whatever else of value they were found to contain. This desecration was checked...when it became known to the military commander. These facts are fully substantiated by the affidavits of eye-witnesses.

It will require at least \$80,000 to repair the losses and restore the College to what it was

in 1860.

. . .

TYLER'S MAGAZINE, VOL. VI, pp. 29-30.

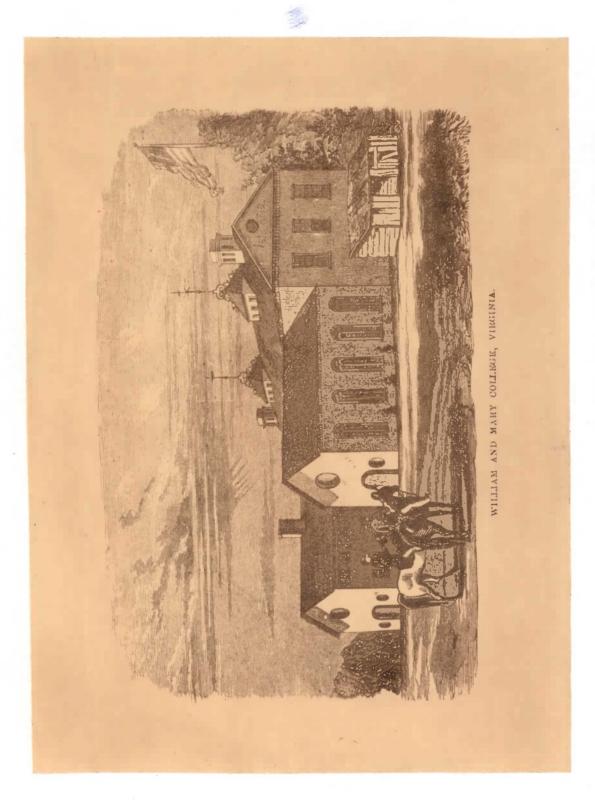
Sketches from the Journal of a Confederate Soldier (Samuel Elias Mayes), 1862/

From here we went to Williamsburg--an ancient and decayed town...

The College is not an imposing structure, tho the building seems to be a comparatively modern one. Looks more like a modern female institute than an old

university for young men ...

There is a statue in front of the building in a nice lawn, but I do not know who the statue represents /Lord Botetourt/. These buildings were used as a hospital while we were there in April, 1862...



MAIN COLLEGE BUILDING AS ERECTED ON SURVIVING WALLS, AFTER FIRE OF FEBRUARY 8, 1859. PROBABLY DRAWN WHILE BUILDING WAS IN POSSESSION OF THE FEDERAL ARMY, SHORTLY BEFORE IT WAS BURNED IN SEPTEMBER, 1862. (From The Athenaeum, Boston Massachusetts, Anson Collection) WILLIAM & MARY QUARTERLY HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, 2nd Series, Vol. XIII, pp. 26-27.

[WILLIAMSBURG AND WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE AFTER THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG, May 5, 1862, as seen by a Confederate Soldier. From Randolph Abbot Shotwell papers.]

...Arriving in Williamsburg, I found the streets full of soldiers as in the morning, but now there were no signs of inhabitants, no lights in the houses and everything as quiet and desolate as a country village at midnight. "Strange people," thought I, "for altho' a terrible battle has been raging around town all day, and the horrors of war brought figreely to their doorsills, they quietly go to bed, with the chickens ere sunset, and sleep the sleep of the just." Perhaps tho', the citizens were not asleep but had extinguished their lights as the best way to escape annoyance from stragglers, and men seeking places to leave their wounded friends. At the College, however, there were lights flashing at nearly every window, and as the rain was still falling, I determined to seek shelter in the building until day break, ...

Alas! the venerable edifice already had its full complement of occupants. Little had I expected to witness such a sight within those walls as now greeted

my eyes on every floor.

Wounded, dying and dead—here, there, everywhere—halls, recitation rooms, dormitories—all were crowded with bloody bodies! Here a ghastly face lay dead, and by its side a wounded comrade writhing, and moaning. In one of the large rooms three surgeons were busy at low tables, sawing off, or binding up limbs of poor fellows who lay upon the tables in such a way that the ghastly hue of their distorted faces showed all the more horribly from the flickering glare of the tallow candle at each corner.

And what a strange metamorphosis was this of the peaceful abode of science and learning into a veritable chamber of horrors, ... As I ascended the starrway my foot struck some object, and a man passing at that moment with a light from one of the rooms showed me a pile of legs and arms that had been amputated and thrown on the landing of the stairway, that being the only place unoccupied by the wounded.

Near the doorway were several corpses. ...

At the campus gate I met Colonel Berkeley, who like myself had halted for some purpose, and now, could not find the regiment. The whole army was retiring by one road, [west toward Richmond]...

Frank Moore, ed. The Rebellion Record: A Diary of American Events...(New York, 1866), Vol. V, II. DOCUMENTS AND NARRATIVES, pp. 19-27 (NEW-YORK "EVENING POST" NARRATIVE.)

YORKTOWN, VA., MAY 8, 1862.

Gen. [George B.] McClellan and staff drove directly through the city to the college building, from the roof of which the Stars and Stripes caught the breeze, and our signal corps had already established a station communicating with the several divisions of the army. Entering the edifice, which is of brick and somewhat imposing, though less so than the structure burned some years since, a

visit was made to the several rooms, in all of which were more or less of the rebel wounded, abandoned by their fleeing brethren...

In an upper room of the college our wounded of the Excelsior brigade were found...

The appearance of the college hospital was not at all creditable to its rebel keepers. The floors, the stairs, the walls, and even the windows were covered with filth, and we had only to open the pantries, or stroll in the yards, to detect as many distinct and well-defined stenches as Coleridge counted in the dirty streets of Cologne. Medical stores and implements, fragments of furniture and clothing, broken crockery, cooking utensils, and kindred rubbish, was strewn all over the building, while the grounds, here-tofore so picturesque and well-protected, ...were a complete waste. The fences prostrate, the stone gate-posts overturned, the sod and trees destroyed, and even the marble statue of Baron de Botetourt disfigured and begrimed with mud.

The houses lately occupied by the professors, and situated on either side of the college building, had been used by rebel officers, and profiting by their example, Gen. Jameson, now made Military Governor of the place, had made one of them his headquarters... Every house in the city was promptly guarded, and there was soon an air of order and quiet in the streets...

"Mach"

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 18, Ms.

[Typed copy of a letter from Dr. Alfred Hitchcock, Federal Surgeon]

Williamsburg, Va., May 12, 1862.

My dear Doctor

...Immediately after the battles at this place we found ourselves at McCellanss Hd. Quarters in this village (or city) and I was at once placed in charge as Senior Surgeon of the College Hospital. Dr. Bronson and two Confederate Surgeons have assisted me. Mr. Wellman has kept the records and assisted in the dressings. My record yesterday morning made up 275 Union patients and 80 Rebels- about one half of them we sent to Fort Monroe yesterday— and last night we received some 50 more — To day we expect to send off the remainder — or nearly all of them.

...There were about 1000 Rebel wounded & perhaps half as many Union men when we arrived...about 30 special surgeons came with us - 4 churches - court House and many private houses in this old Aristocratic seat of learning have been occupied as Hospitals...

IBID., Folder 18, Ms.

[Letter from Dr. J. R. Bronson to Dr. Wm. J. Dale]

William & Mary College Hospital Williamsburg Va May 12th 1862

My dear Doctor

Dr. Hitchcock & myself were assigned (to) the College hospital...We found about 80 rebels there all wounded with 5 or 6 exceptions, and a large number of wounded men. Up to yesterday we have treated 355 in the hospital, and yesterday we admitted a large number of sick Union men who could not be taken away with their regiments.

May 14th...

I have charge of the College Hospital which contains 80 Union sick and 7 rebel wounded...

Vsigned) J. R. Bronson, Surgeon, Seminary & College Hospital, Williamsburg, Va.

Surgeon Genl. Wm. J. Dale, M. D., Boston/ Mass.

. . .

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY ... 2nd Series, Vol. XIX, pp. 181-2.

[Letter of Alfred Hitchcock, to the Surgeon General] Fitchburg, May 20, 1862.

Dris Cabot and Hartwell of this State were already in charge of the Seminary* [fn. ...seminary for girls...on the site of the colonial Capitol] Hospital...William & Mary's College, the alma mater of Jefferson, Madison, Randolph, and a host of brilliant men of blessed memory, untainted with treason, now converted into a Military Hospital, was placed under my charge. The first night it contained 175 patients, mostly wounded by gun shot or shell. During the next 6 days we received and sent to the boats from this Hospital alone a little more than 300 men, leaving only a few "stumps" and a few with mortal wounds, to be cared for by a surgeon detailed, on our leaving, for that purpose. The Government had provided several large steamers, supplied with blankets, mattresses, &c., for the immediate transportation of the wounded to more Northern cities, and most rapidly & successfully within 8 days over 2000 wounded men were moved from Williamsburg.

We had numerous fractures at the College, and I had no hesitation in appropriating the mahogany and white wood of those consecrated halls to extemporize a "Desault" or "Double inclined plane." ...

Marks, Rev. J. J.: THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA, OR INCIDENTS AND SCENES ON THE BATTLEFFIELDS AND IN RICHMOND. J. B. Lippincott & Co.; 1864.

[May 1862]

Chap XI, pp. 159-166.

I have before said that I was not with the army at the time of our advance on Williamsburg, but remained in charge of the sick, and to see to their removal from the hospitals in the field of Yorktown. When this work was completed, on the 12th of May, I started in pursuit of the army, and on the evening of that day reached Williamsburg. This I found to be one of the most interesting towns in Virginia...The building [the College] itself, and many ancient monuments about it, and the houses of the olden style, give to the place a peculiarly English aspect. On a beautiful square fronting the college stands the statue of Lord Botetourts, one of the colonial governors; and though considerably mutilated, it still presents a fine specimen of sculpture. He appears in the flowing robe of his day, with a short sword by his side...

...the old English church [Bruton]...had been occupied as an hospital...Into this had been gathered, after the battle of Williamsburg, great numbers of the wounded and dying of the rebel army...Those that survived the first few days were removed by our surgeons and officers to the college and other buildings of the city...

There were great numbers of Confederate officers and soldiers, lying in the college and in the churches of the city...

In other wards of the College, I saw many officers and soldiers of the Confederate Army, attended mostly by our surgeons and nurses...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY...2nd Series, Vol. XVIII, pp. 316.

[Letter of J. R. Bronson to Wm. J. Dale, Surgeon General, Mass.]

Head-Quarters, Army of the Potomac,

Near New Bridge, Hanower Co., June 3d, 1862.

My Dear Sir

I remained in Williamsburg more than two weeks by order of Dr. Tripler in charge of the sick and wounded of the Union forces. I had more than 400[?] patients on my hands and but two Assistant Surgeons to help me, but I brought them within the walls of the College & Seminary hospitals and was enabled to render them very comfortable.

At my own request I was relieved by Drs. Allen & Post of New York, and proceeding to head quarters in Yorktown-for the purpose of inducing the Authorities

to close the hospitals at once, for the reason that Williamsburg is very unhealthy [at] this season of the year, and so located that we were unable to get those supplies that are requisite for sick & wounded men: ...I was enabled to accomplish my object. The hospitals were evacuated, the men were sent down the York River. ...

David Edward Cronon [Federal Provost Marshall of Williamsburg]

The Vest Mansion: Its Historical and Romantic Associations...in the American
Civil War. [Typed ms. Research Dept., Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.]

p. 26]

In the afternoon of the day of the Confederates departure—September 9th [1862] the college building of William and Mary, next to Harvard the oldest institution of learning in the United States, was discovered to be on fire. The flames rapidly destroyed the interior and by evening nothing remained but the bare and tottering walls. Viewed from the main street, the smoking ruins stood out massively against the western twilight—a most impressive picture of the barbarism of war.

Many of the men of the Fifty Pennsylvania Cavalry, had begun to regard the building as an outpost of the enemy: ... They claimed that the Confederate sharpshooters frequently used it as a shelter in skirmishes, firing from the upper windows and roof, and killing and wounding a number of their

comrades.

At all events, it is now known that it was stealthily set on fire by a few of the rank and file in a spirit of retaliation and revenge, and without the knowledge or approval of any commissioned officer.

After the war Congress passed a bill granting a liberal appropriation toward the rebuilding of the structure: and thus the mortifying incident was closed.

HERBERT B. ADAMS

THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY: A CONTRIBUTION TO THE HISTORY OF HIGHER EDUCATION...(Washington: Government Printing Office, Circulars of Information of the Bureau of Education, No. 1-1887), pages 61-62.

DESTRUCTION OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE IN THE CIVIL WAR.

When the civil war broke out, it was but natural that the professors and students of a thoroughly southern institution should follow the fortunes of their own section of the country. The intensity of feeling in those times is seen in the fact that ninety per cent. of the youth then pursuing a course of

study at the college joined the Confederate Army. In the war of the American Revolution only fifty per cent. of the students from William and Mary took arms for the cause of independence. Except for a short interval, during the Yorktown campaign against Cornwallis, the old college dontinued its courses of instruction; but in 1861 the outbreak of war at its very doors made further scholastic work impossible. Everybody took arms. As men felt in that great crisis of the republic, so they fought.

The story of the destruction of William and Mary College shall be told in an extract from a government document of the United States: "The peninsula formed by the James and York Rivers was debatable ground, occupied alternately by the contending forces. Williamsburg, the site of William and Mary, is its strategic point, the key of the military position, and terriffic battles were fought for its possession. In September, 1862, Williamsburg was held by a detachment of the United States Army, but on the 9th of that month the place was attacked and occupied by a force of Confederate wavalry, who held the city until 11 o'clock of that day. Upon the evacuation by the rebel cavalry and the return of our troops, a body of stragglers from the United States forces, drunken, disorderly, and insubordinate, fired and destroyed the college building, with the library, apparatus, furniture, and other property therein belonging to the institution. Afterward, during the War, other houses and property of the college and connected therewith were destroyed by Union soldiers."

No less than five favorable reports² have been made, recommending congressional relief to William and Mary College for losses sustained as above described. President Ewell appeared before the Committee of Education and Labor at various times, advocating his worthy cause in the most judicious language.

IBID., p. 65.

...General [George Gordon] Meade was the author of the following letter:

"I am satisfied, on examination of the facts of the case, that the destruction of the buildings of William and Mary College by our troops was not only unnecessary and unauthorized, but was one of those deplorable acts of useless destruction which occur in all wars..."

¹ House Report No. 9, 42d Congress, 2d Session, vol. 1, January 29, 1872.
2 House Report No. 65, 41st Congress, 3d Session, vol. i, March 3, 1871;
House Report No. 9, 42d Congress, 2d Session, vol. i, January 29, 1872; House Miscellaneous Document No. 247, 43d Congress, 1st Session, vol. iii, April 13, 1874; House Report No. 203, 44th Congress, 1st Session, vol. i, March 3, 1876; House Report No. 12, 45th Congress, 2d Session, vol. i, December 5, 1877.

THE HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY FROM ITS FOUNDATION, 1693, to 1870, pp. 52-3.

Extracts from the depositions of Mrs. Maria T. Peyton and Miss Mary T. Southall, both of Williamsburg, in relation to the destruction of the College in September, 1862, taken before Dr. R. M. Garrett, Magistrate of the Town:

Miss Southall deposes: "That she resided at the time on the College grounds in the President's house, and that she was alarmed, on the evening of the 8th of September, by the cry of fire; She went out and found that the College Building was on fire; that soon a crowd gathered and extinguished the flames; and that while carrying a bucket of water, she met three United States soldiers; one of them told her if the College was not burned that day, it would be the next, or words to that effect; that early the next day, a detachment of the Southern cavalry entered and, after a short contest, retired, the last one of them leaving by ten minutes after ten o'clock, A. M.; that shortly afterwards, the College yard was crowded with United States soldiers, many of them drunk and boisterous; that she and her sisters were advised, so unruly were they, to leave the premises, which they did; that about five o'clock, P. M., she was told of the College being on fire, and advised to return, as the house in which she lived was in great danger. This she did, and soon after the College was a smoking ruin; and that there is no doubt of the destruction having been designedly effected by drunken United States soldiers."

Mrs. Maria T. Peyton deposes essentially to the same facts respecting the fire on the 9th of September, resulting in the burning down of the Building; and further deposes that she went to Lieut. Col. Smith, who, by the capture of Col. Campbell, became the Commandant of the Post and the Regiment which was its garrison, the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and told him there was a rumor the town was to be fired. He replied: "No such orders had been or would be given." A short time after, the affiant saw the College on fire, and immediately said to Col. Smith: "See, sir, the destruction has begun." He replied, that it had, but that it would be now impossible to save the Building for want of buckets. He said further, he had a set of drunken soldiers, and that it would take two sober men to control one drunken one. The affiant turned again to Col. Smith and said: "Do, sir, try and save William and Mary College, for it will be a stigma on the page of history if you suffer it to be lost." He replied: "I have no means of putting out the fire; it cannot now be saved." The affiant distinctly understood from Col. Smith, that no order had been given to burn the College, but that it was done by drunken soldiers whom he could not control.*

At later periods of the war all the remaining houses on the College premises and the enclosures were burned, or pulled entirely to pieces, or greatly injured.

The vaults in the College chapel were broken open and robbed of the silver plates attached to the coffins, and of whatever else of value they were found to contain. This desecration was checked, as is stated, when it became known to the military commander.

These facts are fully substantiated by the affidavits of eye-witnesses. It will require at least eighty thousand dollars to repair these losses and restore the College to what it was in 1860.

The College grounds and buildings not destroyed were held by the United States Army from May, 1862, to September, 1865, for pepots and for other purposes...

* It was further declared by eye-witnesses, that while the College was burning, some of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, a regiment said to have been raised in Philadelphia, surrounded the building, with drawn swords, to prevent any attempt at extinguishing the flames.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 41. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in Richmond 9 Oct. 1861]

1863

Feby: 9 To cash paid for carrying letter to Wm. H. Macfarland enclosing proofs of burning of College Septr: 9th 1862 to be laid before Va Fire & Insur: Co:

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 99ms. [Ben; S. Ewell to Hugh Blair Grigsby]

Buffalo Springs Oct 24th 1864

My Dear Sir

Since receiving your letter the Raids of the Enemy both in this State, & in Georgia have been fearfully extended...

...in my opinion the future of the College depends on you more than on any one else, & this too whatever the result of this war. If the vouchers can be kept out of the enemies' hands, & all attempts to prevent the rebuilding of the College on its old site be thwarted it will in a reasonable time be more prosperous than ever... Should a conservative policy be followed & beginnings sufficiently small be made the Buildings can be renewed without diminishing the funds, & without outside aid...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY ... 1st series, Vol. XI, p. 178.

[Henly T. Jones to Lyon G. Tyler, President of the College, Williamsburg, Va., July 29, 1901.]

[April 1865]

My Dear Sir:

In reply to your inquiry in regard to the present walls of the College, I can only say that prior to the destruction of the building in February, 1859, I had always heard and believed them to be those of the original structure. I was present at the burning of the College in the year above mentioned, and know the fact that the walls then resisted the ravages of the fire, they being two and a half or three feet thick. The College was rebuilt upon those walls during that year. I left Williamsburg with General Magruder's army in May, 1862. When I returned in April, 1865, nothing of this building remained save these same walls, the College having been again destroyed by fire applied by soldiers of the Federal army... The present College building was...erected upon the walls left by the fires of 1859 and 1862. Please do not infer that I mean to convey the impression that no part of the walls was destroyed; such would not be true; where they were damaged the apertures were small, and the main walls were not materially effected. ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD - July, 1860 - June, 1902 - MS. VISITORS MINUTES.

[NOTE: The following report appears in the FACULTY MINUTES under date July 5, 1865, in almost the same words as here given from Visitor's Minutes. Change of wording will be inserted in brackets - and text will not be given but once.]

At a Convocation of the Board of Visitors...held in the City of Richmond... on the $5\underline{th}$ day of July 1865.

A report from the President of the College was read and ordered to be recorded .-

Richmond July 5th 1865.

To the Board of Visitors and Governors of William and Mary College.

The following report of the general and financial condition of William and Mary College is respectfully submitted for your information and consideration.

Since your last meeting in this City in the fall of 1861, the total suspension of all College exercises has rendered a convocation of your body unnecessary, even had it been practicable. The return of peace enables you to resume your important duties as Visitors and Governors of the time honored Institution whose government you have in the past so wisely administered, and in whose behalf your counsel and advice are, now more than ever, required, as well on account of the state of the Country as by reason of the losses which have been sustained. ...

Not having access to all the records which have been preserved there may in this report be some errors especially of dates, it will however be found substantially correct in its statements.

Early in May, 1861, the immediate prospect of active hostilities rendered it impossible to continue the College exercises; they were accordingly suspended by the Faculty, and the very few remaining students advised to return to their homes.

Immediately after the suspension of the College exercises, the building was taken possession of by the Military authorities, first as a barrack and then as a hospital, and it was so held until the evacuation of Williamsburg in May

1862. [May 5, 1862]

The building enclosure [enclosures] and grounds were up to this time in an excellent state of preservation. During the retreat of the Southern Army and pending the battle [of] Williamsburg, much of the enclosure was destroyed by the Confederate troops, being used as fuel, the destruction of the enclosures was completed after the occupation of the town by the United States Army under Gen: McClellan.

After the evacuation Mrs. [Virginia] Southall and family moved into the house of the President, and retained it until the spring of 1864. The Brafferton was used as an office and quarters by the United States officer command-

ing there. The College building was a depot of commissary stores.

On the 9th of September, 1862, a body of Confederate States Cavalry under the command of Col: Shingler of South Carolina penetrated into the town, encountering & defeating the forces helding Williamsburg and the forts in the vicinity, and capturing Col: Campbell the commanding officer with others.

The town was evacuated by the Confederate forces as early as 10 [11] a'clock A. M. of the same day. Later in the day parties of the regiment of cavalry (the 5th Pa) which constituted the garrison entered the town, as I have been credibly informed, and under the excitement produced by their defeat and the use of a quantity of whiskey which they found, fired the College building. This was consumed with the Chemical apparatus, a small portion of the Philosophical apparatus the furniture and a portion of the Library. Some of Most of] the Books were saved by the strenuous exertions of the citizens, the ladies being conspicuous in the good work. The fire did not reach the upper floor and roof of the Southern tower which with its scrolls and other appurtenances remains uninjured. Subsequent to this all the out houses in the College yard excepting portions of the brick kitchens of the Brafferton and President's house were pulled down and carried off the house occupied by the late Professor Morrison was burned and the woodwork of the Brafferton with the exception of the roof and the floor of one room and the lower passage was taken off.

After a raid this spring by a detachment of Mosby's command a line of defensive works was thrown across the College yard, of which the walls of the Main building the remaining portion of the brick kitchen[kitchens] near it, the Brafferton & the President's house formed a part, some of the door ways and windows being bricked up and loop-holed, the whole being connected and flanked by a strong line of palisades, extending across the two adjacent roads, and further defended at some points by Chevaux-de-frise.

The walls of the College building are apparently in as good condition as they were after the fire of 1859; in fact are less warped and cracked. The College Hotel still occupied by Mr Harrell the Steward, altho: in want of

repairs has not been injured.

After Mrs. Southall and her family moved from Williamsburg the President's house was somewhat, but not seriously injured. It is now used as the head quarters of the regiment stationed there. This prevented my returning to Williamsburg which I wished to do as soon as practicable as well for the collection and preservation of the scattered property of the College as for other reasons. Most of the Philosophical apparatus was in 1862 after the evacuation of the place became certain, stored in the Lunatic Asylum, where it still remains. For its preservation it requires cleaning and other attention. Most of the College books saved from the fire are also there. Professor Taliaferro after an examination thinks the most valuable part of the Library has been saved. The College is under great obligations to Dr Wager the present superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum for his care of both books and apparatus. The value of the property of this kind saved, amounts, as well as I can judge to several thousand Dollars. The Charter and seal of the College are safe. Some of the records have been preserved, but others of great interest and value have I regret to say been destroyed. The portraits have all been preserved. A full inventory of what has been saved will be made when practicable.

After the evacuation of the Peninsuala had been determined on there was not time for packing and sending away the moveable College property, even

had it been possible to obtain transportation.

The only thing to be done was to distribute such articles as could be, and to leave the rest to the chances of War. It was remembered that during all the vicissitudes of the revolution of 1776 the College library and apparatus remained in the building unharmed, and it was hoped that it would not be less fortunate in the contest then pending. It is proper to state that so far as is known the United States Military authorities did not authorize the destruction of the College property. It was done principally if not entirely by unorganized bodies of soldiery.

The following is an approximate estimate of the losses in property sus-

tained by the College during the war.

tained by the college during the war.		
The College Building & fixtures estimated at values\$	27:000.	[\$57,000]
Value of Frame building occupied by Prof: R. J. Morrison		
Damage to Brafferton including out buildings		
Injury to President's house [including outbuildings] Do Do Do	1:6000.	
Enclosures	1:200.	
Chemical apparatus	1:500.	
Philosophical apparatus	1:200.	
Library	2:500.	
Total	40:000.	[\$70,000]

Total \$40:000. [\$70,000] This is I repeat an approximate estimate, but I believe that \$40:000[\$70,000] in specie currency would fully restore the College to the condition in which it was in before the war. [Experience has proved the foregoing estimate to be much too small by about \$30,000 dollars.— B. S. Ewell.]

During the fall of 1862, I visited the vicinity of Williamsburg three times in the hope of entering the town under the protection of a flag of truee and doing something towards securing the College property. In this I was disappointed. During one of these visits I got possession of and brought away a very valuable piece of apparatus.

. . .

Enclosed is a letter from Professor Taliaferro to me, to which the attention of the Board is respectfully invited, and one from Professor Joynes to your Body. I regret I do not feel at liberty to withhold that part of Mr. Joynes letter which refers to me; it was written without my knowledge. I did not intend in this report to have alluded to the removal of the College, had not the matter been broached by Mr. Joynes thinking it a subject for the Board, not the faculty, to consider.

If it were moved to Richmond, for example, there would be but little doubt of an immediate enlargement of its sphere of usefulness. If this be done I see no reason why it should not begin as a College. The fund is sufficient to support the Faculty and defray other current expenses. In view of the

increased tuition fees the Professors salary might be reduced.

Before effecting the removal serious difficulties would be encountered. A strong opposition would be made by the people of the tidewater counties and the friends of the University. Legislative action would be necessary. If this commences there is no telling where it would stop. It is believed that money could be collected in the North by individual subscription to rebuild the College in Williamsburg, but not elsewhere, and it is thought the attempt should be made. If removed, to use the language of one of your body, "it would no longer be William & Mary College."

It seems to me the reasons based on historic associations given by Professor Joynes for not transferring the fund apply as forcibly to a transfer of the College itself from its present site. While for several years the College where it is now could not be much beyond a grammar school, yet in time when the tide-water region flourishes as I believe it will, its prosperity may reasonably be expected to be as great as it ever was if not greater.

If it be determined to leave the Institution where it is the funds would not support the present number of Professors even if the Condition of the state & of the College buildings did not render the services of all of them unnecessary.

The organization of the Faculty must be preserved as it constitutes the Corporation. By retaining the services of two or three of the Professors to teach in the preparatory department in WmsBurg and such students as may wish to pursue Collegiate Studies for this purpose the buildings now there are sufficient the name and organization of the Institution would be continued and every essential condition satisfied.

The Professors not immediately employed might remain connected with the College as heretofore, their salaries being suspended and they in the mean

time being at liberty to engage in other pursuits.

Respectfully submitted BENJ: S. EWELL. President Wm & Mary College.

P. S. It does not seem to me proper to attempt to give advice to the Visitors relative to the important question of the removal of the College. I have given in this report some of the most obvious reasons for & against the measure, without the expression of an opinion.

Respectfully
Benja S. Ewell
President Wm & Mary College.

IBID., p. 42.

[July 5, 1865]

Mr. Lyons

Moved. -- That a committee of five be appointed, of which the Rt: Revd: Bishop Johns be chairman to inquire and report whether the College be rebuilt at Williamsburg or not...

IBID., pp. 43-44.
[Meeting held at Judge W. W. Crump's, Richmond, Thursday the 6th of July 1865]

Whereas the College building at Williamsburg was destroyed by fire on the 9th September 1862, and the Brafferton house is in a very delapidated condition and large sums of money will be required to build and repair which cannot be procured if at all for some time...

Resolved, - That the President and masters or professors be requested to repair the buildings of the College remaining and to rent such other buildings as may be necessary in Williamsburg for the use of the College and to resume the College course as early as the lst of October next if practicable.

THE HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY FROM ITS FOUNDATION, 1693, to 1870, pp. 53-4.

At a convocation of the Board of Visitors and Governors held during the month of August, 1865, in Richmond, it was determined to re-open the College at the usual time, to repair some of the College buildings for recitation rooms, and to provide other accommodations necessary for the students. This was done, and sufficient temporary arrangements made.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged [Also in Visitors Minutes]

Report to the Board of Visitors & Governors of the College of William & Mary - at a Meeting held in the City of Richmond- August 2nd 1865.

Richmond August 1st 1865

Gentlemen

. . .

For the purpose of complying with your order of July 6th 1865 "to do whatever is necessary to protect & secure the College property and to report to the next convocation whatever" I "may deem pertinent to the interests of the College" I proceeded soon after your adjournment to Williamsburg. This I considered necessary, as well to determine if any better disposition could be now made of the scattered College property, as to collect facts for the required report. The College Buildings & grounds, excepting the Hotel, being yet in the possession of the U. S. Military authorities nothing further can for the present be done with the property. It is safely stored, & is not liable to injury by a short delay. ...the President's house has been but little injured and is in habitable condition. The College Hotel needs for preservation as well as for comfort a few repairs. The walls and roof of the Brafferton are in good condition. The addition of floors & a few doors and windows would render it available for temporary purposes. The walls of the College Building are to all appearances sound & strong.

From 2500 to 3000 books the most valuable perhaps in the College Library have been saved.

Most of the large and costly pieces of Apparatus are secure. A few are missing. Of the Records it is known that one Book at least is missing. The volume containing your proceedings next that now used was taken from the gentleman, the late Mr William Pettitt - with whom it had been deposited & wantonly destroyed by stragglers from the U.S. Garrison at Williamsburg.

The military commandant at Williamsburg, Genl Ludlow promises to put the Faculty in possession of the Buildings & grounds in the event the College is reopened.

Most of what follows relates to the question of moving the College from Williamsburg. ...

...This transfer would be followed by losses of no trifling amount. By an estimate based on prices before the war the College houses & grounds in Williamsburg including the walls of the burnt Building are worth not less than \$18,000. Remove the College & they would not sell for more than 4000 Dolls; causing an absolute loss of 14000 Dollars. The "Matty" ... fund which the College may obtain "in trust" because it is in Bruton Parish worth after paying all expenses of collection &c not less than \$6000 could not be received. (This fund has been received & netts \$8470) Nor would it be possible to

collect the amount required to rebuild & refit the College which might be asked not from the charity but the justice of the North; a demand that I think ought to be made.

This retrospect is given to show that the College has again, & again recovered from almost utter prostration, and that it may do so again without resorting to the extreme measure of removal.

As before mentioned the Buildings now standing are ample for temporary purposes; more commodious perhaps than could be obtained elsewhere. The

House assigned to the President is large enough for some of its rooms to be appropriated to the Chemical & Philosophical Apparatus, and to the Library. Two good recitation rooms might with little expense be prepared in the Brafferton. The College Hotel is large enough to furnish accommodation to the Steward's family and at least 20 Boarders & in addition one or two Recitation Rooms. Should additional room be required one Wing of the Main Building could be soon roofed, & floored; but without this there is room enough for almost as many students as were in attendance in 1860-61. There is therefore no reason for a temporary removal which indeed could be looked upon only as a prelude to a permanent one. ...

From what I saw in Williamsburg it is as quiet and orderly as Richmond.

Most of the old citizens are returning ...

Benj. S. Ewell President ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to -June 26, 1902, pp. 45-52.

[Meeting held in Richmond, Aug. 2, 1865] at "Ballard House".]

Mr Wise offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved: - That the report of President Ewell now submitted be approved and adopted..."...That such of the buildings as are needed to carry out this plan be immediately repaired with strict attention to economy and that measures be initiated to collect funds for completely rebuilding and refitting the College" ...And that a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be appropriated and applied to repairs of the building.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 99, Ms. [Letter from Benj. Ewell to Tazewell Taylor - Bursar]

Williamsburg August 29th 1865

...It will be necessary for me to give an order on you for \$25000 of the \$100000 appropriated for repairs of the Buildings - I will make it payable after date - 30 days - This is needed for workmen, & for materials - The balance will soon be required to get ready for the opening of the Session...

IBID. (Letter from Benj. S. Ewell to Tazewell Taylor)

Williamsburg - Sept 23d 1865 -

...Enclosed is the order of the Faculty authorising you to borrow \$300000. This includes all appropriations for repairs - allows a little for contingent expenses & is enough for the salaries of Professors to Jan lst - All of that for repairs \$1000000 & \$10000 additional at least is needed at once - the latter for collecting & storing, properly, such College property as is within reach - \$200 for the latter item is probably nearer the truth...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Session of 1865-66]

The Session was opened one week after the time prescribed by Law - the Buildings not being in condition sooner...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, FOLDER 99, Ms. [Letter from H. B. Grigsby to Benj. S. Ewell]

Charlotte C. H. Virginia, October 26, 1865.

When you get into the President's House... I shall strive to make you a visit...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 59.

1865 [Bursar's Report]
[Nov] 14 " " [to cash pd] Collins & Heath for stoves...... 100

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, FOLDER 99, Ms. [Letter from Benj. S. Ewell to Tazewell Taylor]

Williamsburg - Dec 13th 1865 ...Peachy has received your check for \$6100 insurance...The houses insured
are the Brafferton, & President's house - I have not the Policies - Reachy says
you have New ones can be, & ought to be obtained Shall I apply - or will you...
There are 18 students, & about 32 Grammar boys - in attendance...

. . .

IBID., Folder 100, Ms.
[Letter from Benj. Ewell to Mrs L. S. E. Scott]

Union Place Hotel - N. Y. City - Jan 4th 1868 -

My Dear Lizzy

...I am glad Beverly has succeeded so well with the ice house...The College cellar ought to be left open in cold weather for the cattle but shut at night I presume from your inquiry about the glads that Bev has used up all in the 10 x 14 boxes. There are some 12 x 14 & they might be cut by Potts, or Mavnus[?] - & thus made to answer - The sash for all outside windows kitchen &c must be 10 x 12 glass. Was there enough slate to finish the smoke house? If there was not there are some of the same size under the front porch & a part of them will do to finish with. Tell Beverly to get Mavnus [?] to close up the College as even as he can It is not worth while for bricklayers to work any more there for the present whether they have finished or not...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged

[Faculty Meeting Jan. 16, 1868]

It was ordered That an account of M Dunegan for lime and labor be allowed & Paid out of the Building Fund amount three hundred Dollars \$30000

An account of the Buckingham Slate Company for 133 Squares of Slate amounting to $$1348\underline{30}$ wholesale cost - less $$266\underline{00}$... ordered to be paid out of the Building Fund - Amount thus ordered $$1082\underline{30}$

TUCKER-COLEMAN MSS. [On deposit in Colonial Williamsburg Archives]

Williamsburg - Jan 16th 1868.

The Bursar is requested to pay M. Dunnegan - on order the sum of three hundred Dollars for lime & balance on work, taking down walls & cleaning cellar of rubbish at William & Mary College \$30000 To be charged to Building Fund.

Benj, S Ewell

President Wm & Mary College

Tho. P. McCandlish Actg. Sec. of Faculty

T. Taylor

Bursar

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 19.

"NORFOLK JOURNAL" MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 20, 1868.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

We had an opportunity of visiting this venerable institution during the past week, and although the halls of the College yet remain a painful monument of the violence of civil war, the Professors were conducting the exercises of the College in the spacious Brafferton hall...The fewness of the number of pupils is not so favorable to the pecuniary interests of the College as we could wish, but is more beneficial to the pupils themselves...

We are gratified to learn that the most active measures have already been taken for the rebuilding of the college edifice. The timber has been contracted for and is nearly ready for delivery; the slate is daily expected; the fallen bricks have been cleaned and arranged for work; a wing has been added to the President's house, which will make it large enough to accommodate the professors; and as soon as the weather will permit, the building operations will be begun, and carried on, and the College made ready for the commencement of the annual session in October next. The new plan for the main building, the laboratory, and the chapel, while founded on the strictest economy, will present a fairer and more imposing, and, we may add, a more convenient structure than the one recently destroyed.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting March 12, 1868]

. . .

the following appropriations were made & ordered to be paid...

To I Holmes for slating the College 1860 \$10312

To William S. Peachy - Esq Insurance on College Buildings

6428 Income fund

[To Professor Ewell] For Building Building Fund \$40000 \$30000

IBID.

At a meeting held the 10th April the Bursar was requested to pay Cook & Treat for lumber delivered - Building Fund \$30000

IBID.

At a meeting April 19th There were ordered to Cook & Treat for lumber \$3500 & \$30000

Building Fund \$33500

IBID.

At a meeting May 2nd Orders were given to Cook & Treat Lumber account for \$50000 To Santus & Brother \$157 Income Fund - To same parties for lime & cement, Building Fund, \$14547 less subscription to Building Fund \$737 percentage on sum expended on \$14547 which amounts to \$138,00 to be paid also to Oliver Davis of Richmond for granite \$4200 Building Fund, Making for total of payments from Building Fund directed at this Meeting 68000 Dollars.

IBID.

Report of the Faculty for the Session ending July 4th, 1868

College of William & Mary July 3d 1868

To the Board of Visitors & Governors...

Gentlemen

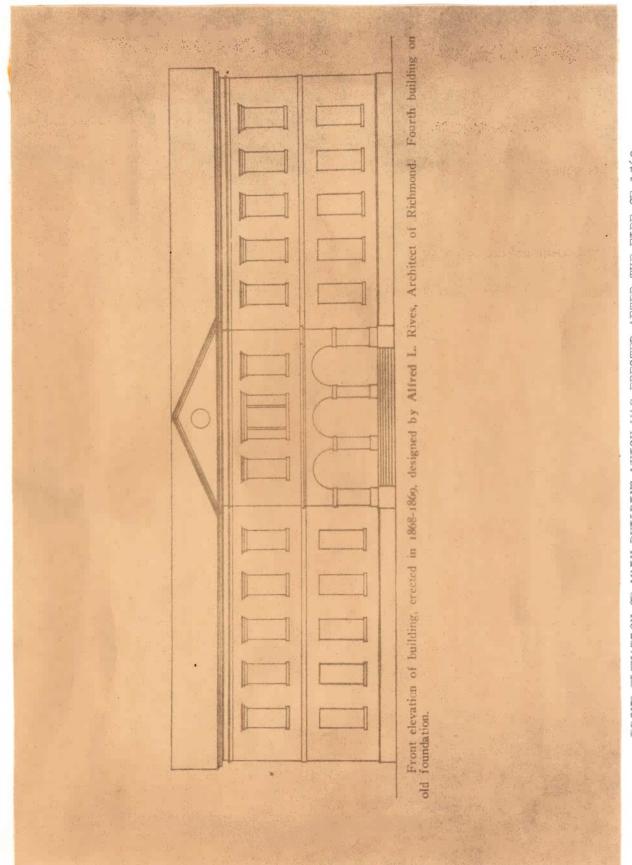
After deliberation & consultation it was determined under the authority conferred by you at your last convocation to provide for a full course of instruction in the Grammar, & "Matty" School and for some of the College Classes; the College and the advanced Grammar School Classes in Latin & Greek and Mathematics to be taught by Professors Snead & McCandlish. It was stipulated that not less than four hours a day was to be devoted to actual teaching. ... About 10 per cent of their salaries was subscribed by these gentlemen to the Building Fund. For elementary instruction in the English branches Mr John C. King was employed... In addition to 33 Grammar boys there were 20 College Students. ...

There is every probability now that in a short time the College Building will be prepared for Students and it may be well to inquire what else is necessary to bring the Institution up to its proper position and thus secure

for it a reasonable share of Public patronage.

To fill existing vacancies in the Faculty or to make an entirely new organization is as essential, if not more so as to restore the Buildings. For such a suitable edifice to remain empty & deserted would present a more melancholy appearance than the ruins did. ...

Respectfully submitted
Benj. S. Ewell, President...



FRONT ELEVATION OF MAIN BUILDING WHICH WAS ERECTED AFTER THE FIRE OF 1862.

IBID.

Report of the Building Committee ... July 3d 1868
To the Visitors & Governors of the College of William & Mary
Gentlemen

Early in July last the Building Committee appointed by you at your convocation of July 3d 1867 met, organized, elected Colonel Alfred L. Rives, Architect and took other necessary steps for commencing to rebuild the Main College Edifice. In August a general plan was presented & approved, and contracts for materials ordered. The Plan & Elevation accompany this report. The Building is so divided as to furnish eight Commodious Lecture Rooms; a working chemical Laboratory; two spacious rooms for Society Halls; one office; a suitable Library Room: and the time honored consecrated Chapel. The almost Unprecidented unhealthiness of last summer continuing till late in the Fall; the backwardness of the Spring; the failure of the Contractor to furnish lumber; and the quantity of brick work, so much greater than was expected, combined to protract the work. The principal part is now done. There are materials enough on the ground, or contracted for, and for the most part paid for to finish in a substantial manner the brick work, flooring, roof, and windows.

The Committee authorised me to complete the North Wing provided I could get the means without embarrassing the College Fundsaand or expending an undue proportion of the Sum 10,000 Dolls ordered by you to be appropriated for restoring the Main Building. This has been partly accomplished; and in no way thereby has the progress or extent of the work on other parts been interfered with.

Fit rooms for the Philosophical & Chemical apparatus which has been injured

for want of a proper place to put it in are now nearly ready.

It was understood that the appropriation of 10,000 Dolls directed by you applied to money derived from College Funds and the "Matty Fund" in the hands of the Bursar and was not intended to include subscriptions, or money obtained from other sources; and by this understanding the Committee has been guided. The following is an exhibit of the amount expended

1st By the Bursar	
To M. Dunegan labor and Lime	300.00
Brick & Granite Stringluff & Co & Gallagher.	296.45
Window Frames for Arcade M. W. Broaddus	55.00
Slate, Buckingham Slate Co \$134830 less \$266 subscription	1082.30
Lime &c Santos & Brother	338.00
Window Sills, Granite, Oliver Davis.	42.00
Lumber Treat, Cook, & Co.	1435.00
Pressed brick, Stringluff & Co \$1800 Joists for roof	
Tanner & Co \$31767	335.67
	\$3884.42
The Bursar has, in addition, paid Professor Ewell	\$4100.00
TOTAL Building fund furnished by the Bursar	\$7984.42

2nd	By Professor Ewell has been paid		
	Services of Architect	\$232.00	
	M. Dunegan taking down towers walls & sundries	671.00	
	Labor & miscellaneous purposes	243.00	
	Sand 24000 Freight & sundries 31891	558.91	
	A Lytle & Cox Brick, inspecting lumber	205.20	
	Nails paints & sundries	90.00	
	John Lindsey cash advanced to workmen	70.00	
	Hauling	570.00	
	Travelling expenses	.172.75	
	B Fenton & others Lumber-	438.42	
	Santos & Brother Lime &c \$100.00 A. Ordway Slate \$4000	140.00	
	Carpenters, 98740 Bricklayers 89950	1886.90	
	Laborers \$47187 Black smithing \$4775	519.62	
		\$5798.34	-

Cost of work & materials on Main Building \$9682.76

Of this amount \$7984 42 is from the appropriation of 10,000 Dolls. The unexpended balance of this appropriation is therefore \$2015.58 The remainder of the cost of work done (\$9682 76) was paid by Nett subscriptions \$774 80 and money advanced by Professor Ewell \$923 54 which amount is now due him

The	total nett subscriptions in money and materials amou	nts to \$3060.00
	Of this is still due	\$500.00
	Accounted for by crediting accounts for materials	\$441.00
	Expended on Buildings in College yard	\$1344.20
	" Main Building	774.80
		\$3060.00

Additional subscriptions have been promised after the elections next Fall. To finish and furnish the Building will require \$5000 more. This may be done at once or by room after room as may be deemedd best. To fit up the Brafferton for a dwelling with the necessary outhouses will take \$6000 more. The Committee recommends that its appointment be renewed, or a new one selected with discretionary power to finish the Building so soon as it may appear expedient; that you direct a further appropriation of not less than 2500 Dolls for this object; and that you authorize the Committee to get as much more as may be needed by borrowing, or otherwise, provided the College Funds be thereby in no way embarrassed.

Respectfully submitted
Benj. S. Ewell
President ...

IBID.

Meeting of the Faculty July 5th 1868

The accounts and vouchers of President Benj.S. Ewell for expenditures on

College Building, Out Building & Enclosures in College Yard & for contingent expenses to July 1st 1868 were examined approved and the balance of nine hundred & twenty dollars & fifty four cents \$923.54 due him allowed and ordered to be paid as soon as the condition of the Funds will allow.

Statement of Expenditures. --

Buildings and Enclosures 1792.90
To cash Expended on Main Building 5798.34

	Benj.S. Ewell for disbursements of Building	Fund from
July 1st 1867 - to Jul	ly 1st 1868	. and 110m
		322 00
Oct, Nov. Dec/67 &)	To cash pa cor. A. L. Arves - Architect	232.00
Jany. Feby/68 $\}$	To " " Mr Donnegan for taking down	
Jany. reby/00	THE DOMINISME TO TOWN HOW IT	
11 11		310.00
н	To " " " Int. walls,	
	cleaning brick, &c 2	255.00
11 11	To " " " hauling, storing,	
	Landing Slate & brick	L06.54
Oct 67	To " "[cash pd] Labor, Brick, Timber	
		243.00
Nov & Dec	To " to R. Griffin for sand 240. To	
	cash for Freight & labor at wharf	
		558.91
May & June	To A. Lytle& Cox for Brick-Inspecting	,,,,,,
		205.20
May & June	To cash pd for nails paints & Sundries	90.00
Nov 67	To cash pd Mr Lindsay for money advanced	70.00
2101 01	to workmen	70.00
From Feby.		
" Oct:	To cash " I. F. Bowery, Bacon R. Bowery &)	570.00
	f: Snead & Prof: Ewell on account of	
1103		NO NE
Mari & Time		.72.75
May & June.	To cash for Lumber to Fenton. Durfey &	24 10
Trans		38.42
June	To cash to Santos & Brothers \$100. To	
T3 3-+		40.00
July 1 <u>st</u>	To cash to Carpenters to date 987.40,	
88 89	Bricklayers 899.50 18	86.90
	To " " Laborers from Apr 10th	
	481.87 Blacksmithing & sundries 47,75 5	
		98.34
	To cash pd: out of Subscription Fund	
		44.20
	By cash from Bursar - (Building Fund)	4100.00
	By cash & materials Subscriptions -	2119.00
	By Bal due Prof: Ewell	923.54
	di rin	
Account of Prof: Ben 9	Fige 1 for dishurcoments on account of	42.54 \$7142.54

Account of Prof: Ben S. Ewell for disbursements on account of Out Buildings & Enclosures in College Yard.

1792.90

To Bricklayers	273.99	
" Carpenters work (Workmen Part Coll)	452.25	
Laborers	378.67	
Lumber	171.73	
Mr Marnix for Slating	30.00	
Santos & Brothers \$88.17 & \$186.13	274.30	
Hauling. Freight, nails &c.	211.96	
TOTAL	\$1792.90	
By Cash from Income Fund		\$358.70
" " Jno R. Armistead		90.00
By " " Subscriptions		1344.20

At a meeting of the College Faculty July 8th 1868

Whereas it appears from the Bursars report that, previous to July <u>lst</u> 1868, he paid \$7984 42 of the \$10,000 ordered by the Visitors...for rebuilding the College Edifice leaging a balance of \$2015 58 -

Resolved- That this balance of \$2015 58 be paid by the Bursar to Professor Ewell for the purpose of settling outstanding bills and doing any further work that may be found practicable.

IBID

[Faculty minutes for July 10, 1868]

At a meeting of the Faculty held 10th July, 1868, It was. Resolved That because of the unfinished condition of the Main College Building and in the exercise of the descretion vested in the Faculty by the Board of Visitors and Governors it is deemed best for the interest of the Institution to suspend the exercises of the Collegiate Department for the present Session and to continue those of the Grammar and Matty School.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, FOLDER 100, Newspaper clipping.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.
WELLIAMSBURG, September 16, 1868.

To the Editor of the Whig:

The close of the war found the college penniless and without productive funds; the grounds a repulsive waste; its buildings, for the most part, heaps of ruins, in the possession and occupancy of the United States military authorities...Under such circumstances, the Visitors met...directed ...college exercises on a limited scale to be begun, a Preparatory Department to be opened, and such repairs of the buildings least injured as might be found necessary for immediate purposes...For three years, up to the 4th of July, 1868, an average of sixty-five students and grammar boys per session were admitted...

In July, 1867...the Visitors directed that the work of rebuilding be commenced and prosecuted as rapidly as the state of the finances would allow.

The main college edifice, presenting a more attractive appearance than it ever did, suitable and convenient in all respects, is fully three-fourths done. In a few months, certainly by the summer of 1869, it will be finished and ready for students. The library, which is constantly receiving accessions, is larger than that of any college in the State. The philosophical apparatus is extensive and valuable... In all that has been done towards rebuilding, no unpaid debt has been contracted...

BENJ. S. EWELL

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

December 16th 1868 - It was

Ordered that the sum of five hundred Dollars paid by John Lindesay, for hire of laborers and Mechanics, be acknowledged as a debt of the College and that the Note of the College, for the amount, signed by the President and the Seal affixed, be given Mr Lindesay. to date from Sept 9th 1868 -

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, FOLDER 100, printed.

The College of William and Mary, in Virginia -- Application for Aid.
UNION PLACE HOTEL, NEW-YORK,)
Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1869.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The buildings are now considerably more than half finished, and may be fully prepared by the first of the next collegiate term...

BENJ. S. EWELL,

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 19.

["The Church Journal," Jan. 13, 1869]

VIRGINIA

It may be well to add that the buildings of the college have been partially restored. About one-fourth of the work remains to be done. The Institution will go into full operation in a few months if the President can get four or five thousand dollars in New York City.

IBID., Folder 100, Mss.
[Letter from Benj. Ewell to Mrs. L. S. E. Scott]

[New York, Jan. 16, 1869]

... Tell Beverly to go on in his own way about the farm & also about the College premises. Tell him about draining that Pond. The grubbing Beverly ought to push along & Posts for the garden & yard ought to be cut & seasoned...

THE WIRGINIA GAZETTE, R. A. Lively, ed., Williamsburg: February 18, 1869.

WM. & MARY COLLEGE.

The buildings of this College were destroyed by fire during the war while Williamsburg was occupied by the Federal troops. It was one of those useless acts of violence which occur in all wars. Through the aid of some gentlemen in Washington, and of Messrs. A. T. Stewart, W. E. Dodge, A. Belmont, Robert Bonner, and others in New York, a beginning was made last year of the work of rebuilding them. They are now more than half done, and may be ready for the opening of the next term, provided additional funds can be procured. ...

Through the indefatigable exertions of President Ewell, the College buildings have advanced to the present degree of completion. He has just returned from a visit to the North, where heshas been on a visit endeavoring to obtain assist tance to complete this Institution...

IBID., March 4, 1869.

William and Mary College is now more than half completed. The entire buildings are covered-in, one wing of the College building is completed. Col. Ewell, has done well. Twice has this venerable Institution been rebuilt under his superior tact and management. The College, he says, shall be ready by the opening of the next session, for the usual Collegiate Exercises.

Everyone must see the necessity that exists, for paying up speedily their donations to the College.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged,

March 16th 1869

Resolved. That Colonel Edgar B Montague, and Professor Thomas P McCandlish, be appointed agents of the College with especial authority to collect Funds for building...It is that the College, owing to its financial condition can pay nothing for expenses incurred beyond the amount collected.

IBID.

April 13th 1869 It was ordered.

That William S. Peachy, Esq. agent of the Mutual Insurance Company be paid the sum of two hundred and forty Dolls (\$240) for the Insurance of the Main College Building in this Company.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE- Vol. XII, No. 13, R. A Lively, ed., Williamsburg, April 15, 1869.

Donations to William & Mary.

This Institution of learning still holds position in the affections of the people, irrespective of political parties or geographical dividing lines. ——
... We take pleasure in making honorable mention at the request of...Mr. Ewell, of those who have lately made donations to the Library, which we hope will soon be inferior to none in the State.

Those of the city of New York are: Harper Bros., A. J. Barnes, D. Appleton & Co., D. Van Estrand, Van Evenie & Horton, and Charles Scribner & Co.

Philadelphia: Lippincott & Co.

The Earle of Darby of England, Ro. Potts, Esq., A.M., of Trinity College, Cambridge, Jr R. Thompson, Esq. (while in England) formerly editor of Southern L. Messenger, and the celebrated Murray Publishers, England.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1847-1879], Not paged.

April 18th 1869.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Faculty be presented to the Rev. Thomas S. Savage, now residing in New York for his donation of interesting and valuable books to the College Library.

IBID.

April 28th 1869

Resolved. That the Thanks of the Faculty be presented to

D. Appleton, and Co -Scribner, and Co. Harper, and Brothers D. Van Nostrand. Van Errie, and Horton,

and A. S. Barnes, and Co

Publishers, of New York City

Lippincott, and Brother

Publishers, of Philadelphia

Brown, Little, and Co.

Publishers of Boston

. . .

and to J. Murphy, and Co.

Publishers of Baltimore -- for their liberal donations of valuable books to the College Library

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, FOLDER 128-B Photostat. [Letter from J. W. Turner to his mother, Mrs. George Turner.]

Williamsburg, Va., May 24. [1869]

...I will Send father a History & Catalogue of the College...Of the 61 names given as Students for the session 31 belong to the Grammar School & are marked thus + ...

INOT POOR

[Notebook of Dr. Garrett - "Notes on Psysiology-1866" - in which his daughters have written letters and compositions]

[Letter to Maud [?] from Mary Garrett]

Williamsburg, May 29th 1869

My dear Maud,

To give you a description, of Williamsburg; I will commence, at the College, which stands at the opening of the town, this building is just being renewed; having, been burned, when the yankeyes took possession of Williamsburg; The William, and Mary, this is the name of the College, is situated, at the termination of the read main street; and faced at about a miles distance, by the accademy: on each side of the read street, or which they are situated, there are side walks, shaded by trees; which were orr iginally, in an unbroken ree row; but have been thined out, untill they are now scatered, in groups on the side of the walk.

IBID., Folder 52-A

[REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE...TO THE VISITORS & GOVERNORS. June 28, 1869]*
Gentlemen

The appropriation of 10,000 Dolls ordered by you in July 1867 for building purposes was entirely exhausted by August 1868; when it became a question what course to pursue — whether to continue the work on the authority it was thought you had indirectly given, or to suspend entirely. The Committee decided to adopt the former course.

... The Main College Edifice is now essentially finished, and can, in four

weeks time, be fully prepared for students.

\$17002.68 \$17004668

Of this the Bursar has paid from the College & Matty Fund- to May 1869 13,000 Dolls

Subscriptions have been obtained amounting to \$2,004.80 Dolls. Cash advanced by me and now due \$1,999.88

\$17004.68

Of this amount \$17004.68 expended, there was paid for salary of Architect; preparations for building, such as taking down the old walls, where necessary & the towers; removing rubbish &c; travelling expenses, and other items, not fairly chargeable to the construction about 2500 Dolls.

This gives for amount paid on actual construction \$14,504.68 The unpaid accounts to date are at least \$ 3,000 and the cost of work yet to be done will be \$ 2,400

Thus, according to present estimates, the expense of building will be, in round numbers 20,000

The subscriptions obtained since 1868 reach the sum of In cash \$3,299.00

(Of this \$2004.80 were expended on Main building) (and \$1294.2- on outbuildings in the College Yard)

In Materials and Machinery \$ 640.00 In Books \$1400.00 In Professional services- Legal \$ 150.00 Subscription of Mr W. W. Vest paid to Bursar \$ 100.00 Subscription of Faculty paid to Bursar \$ 250.00 \$5839.00

The Committee feel that the cost of reconstruction is greater than was expected. The original extimate of the Architect, Col. Alfred L. Rives, whose tasts, skill and judgment the Committee gratefully acknowledge, was 15,000 Dolls. This was soon increased to 17,000 Dolls. The cost of fitting up the Library, which he supposed would require about 2000 Dolls, and the Chemical and Philosophical

rooms, and supplying furniture were not included.

Owing to the fact that some of the walls, thought to be safe, were found not to be so the quantity of brick work was double what was estimated for. Not less than 400,000 bricks were laid. Indeed it is next to impossible to estimate,

with any accuracy, the cost of repairing and restoring old work.

As now divided, the first story of the Building contains three large lecture rooms, the old Corridor, and a Library 40 by 28 feet, with a Pitch of 30 feet. the 2nd story contains two good lecture rooms and two Society Halls. The Chapel is, as formerly, in the South wing, and communicates with the Library by a large arched doorway 15 by 18 feet. The basement of the North Wing is divided into a working Laboratory and a Lecture room; and in the upper part of this wing are the lecture and apparatus rooms for Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

The Committee think the expenditures on the Library room judicious; the surest way of securing a good Library being to have good accommodations...

The Committee think further that an outlay of 2 or 3 hundred Dolls on the President's House and the College Hotel is necessary They recommend that the Brafferton be repaired for a Professor's residence, as it was before the war, and that a suitable house for the Grammar and Matty School be erected on the Palace Lot when practicable.

> Respectfully submitted for the Committee by Benj. S. Ewell

See pages 616 and 617 for similar account dated July 3d, 1869.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting, July, 1869]

Statement of Expenditures.

To Cash expended on Main building \$7321.92

Account of Brofessor Benj S. Ewell for disbursements of building fundffrom July 1st21868 to July 1st 1869.

July 1868 to April 1869 - To Cash Freight July & August 1868 - To Cash, M.W. Broaddus, Cupulo, and five windows	\$ 275.15 333.50
July to Dec. 1868 - To Cash, M. A. & C. A. Santos, Paints &c	169.83
Aug'/68 to Feby'/69 - To Cash. A. Ordway, slating	680.00
July 1/68 & Feby1/69 - Vest & Hansford, Sundries -	282.09
Nov. 1/69 To Cash. J. T. Bowman, Fenton & Albt Brooks	30.00
July 1/68 to Feby1/69 - Santos & Bros. materials	1047.45
Sept.'/68 Drs Morris & Henley - Brick	25.00
July 1/68 to July 1/69. Mechanic & attending Laborers	3506.49
Sept'/68 - Blacksmith's bill	21.66
Oct. 1/68 - Baker Bros & Co - Glass & transportation & trav. expenses	221.40
July 1/68 to 1/69 Laborers sundry work	467.48
May 1/69 - Taylor Martin & Co - Hardware	34.60
March & June 1/69 - Santos & Bro - Lumber &c	50.00
May 1/69 - P. Slater, Carpenters work	77.27
March 1/69 to July 1/69 - Cash, Edloe	100.00
Total	\$7321.92

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, FOLDER 56, Ms. [Faculty Minutes, Extract, 1 July 1869]

Proceedings of Faculty, July 1st 1869, "The Accounts & vouchers of the President of the College, Benj S. Ewell, for expenditures on the College building, & for contingent Expenses from July 1868 to July 1869 - were examined and approved; and the balance of \$1076.34 - was allowed, as due him, and ordered to be paid when the condition of the funds will allow...

Richd A. Wise Secty of Faculty.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 86.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in Richmond 2 July 1869]

Resolved: That the Faculty be authorized to draw upon the Bursar for Five thousand dollars to complete the College buildings.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

Annual Report to the Board of Visitors... July 3<u>d</u> 1869. Gentlemen

The authority conferred by you in July 1867 - to provide for full instruction in the "Grammar and Matty" School, and for as much of the College Course as might be deemed expedient- was assumed to extend to the Session which has just terminated; and was exercised, by the appointment of Thomas J. Stubbs, Jun. of Gloucester to the Mastership of the School, and the suspension of all other Academic Exercises. This suspension, taking into view the unfinished state of the Buildings; the probability of a very small number of Students; and the saving of expense to the College, was, it is believed, right and proper. While it is to be regretted that the College was deprived of the valuable services of Professors Snead, and McCandlish...credit is due Mr Stubbs, for his management of the School. He taught forty Scholars...

In the important work of reorganizing the Faculty, now to be done, due attention must be given to the reduction of the College Income. Before 1861 its usual average was about 8000 Dolls. Now, even if collected, it cannot exceed, and may not reach, 5500 Dolls. ...

The Library has been increased by waluable donations from Van Ervie, & Co. Scribner, & Co. D. Appleton, & Co. Harper, & Brothers, A. J. Barnes, & Co. and the Rev. Thomas S. Savage, all of New York; Lippincott, & Co. of Philadelphia; and Brown, Little, & Co. of Boston, worth at Publishers prices not less than 1200 Dollars.

... The Palace lot would make an excellent site for the Grammar School. It will not answer, as my experience for the last four years has convinced me, to have the School and College Exercises conducted in the Same, or in contiguous buildings.

Before concluding I must congratulate you on the general satisfaction your action in relation to the College has given; as well to most of its Alumni, as to the citizens of this and other States, familiar with its History. With an expenditure of its endowment not exceeding 8000 Dolls you have restored it to a condition in which, with an acceptable Faculty, it will soon command patronage.

The work of reconstruction is not yet finished. That of rebuilding is yet incomplete. The Brafferton ought to be fitted up for a Professor's residence as it was before the War. The College grounds should in the rear, and on the sides, be better enclosed. A commodious school house should be erected on the Palace Lot.

. . .

Respectfully submitted Benj. S. Ewell President... IBID., Also in Visitors Minutes, pp. 83-85.

Report of the Building Committee to the Board of Visitors and Governors, dated July 3d 1869. *

Gentlemen

The

appropriation of 10,000 Dolls ordered by you in July 1867 for building purposes was entirely exhausted by August 1868; when it became a question what course to pursue - whether to continue the work on the authority it was thought you had indirectly given, or to suspend entirely. The committee decided to adopt the former course.

In this decision all of your Body there was an opportunity of consulting, concurred; with the advice to borrow money if necessary. The Main College Edifice is now essentially finished, and can, in four weeks time, be fully prepared for students.

There has been paid for materials and work to date Thus up to July 1868 - see report of that date - From July 1868 to July 1869 - see account of this date	\$17,004.68 \$ 9,682.76 \$ 7,321.92
Of this the Bursar has paid from the Matty and College	\$17,004.68
Funds - to May 1869	\$13,000.00
Subscriptions have been abtained amounting to Cash advanced by me and now due	\$ 2,004.80 \$ 1,999.88
	\$17,004.68

Of the amount, \$17004.68, expended, there was paid for salary of Architect; preparations for building, such as taking down the towers, & defective walls, removing rubbish &c; travelling expenses and other items not fairly chargeable to the construction about 2500 Dolls. This gives for paid cost of building to date 14504.68 Dolls The unpaid accounts to date are not less than 3000 Dolls. and the cost of work yet to be done will be 2400 Dolls - which together amount to 5400 Dolls - And this to sum already paid - \$14504 68 and it gives \$19904 68, or in round numbers 20.000 Dollars, as the total cost of rebuilding the College.

The subscriptions obtained since 1868 reach the sum of. (corrected)

\$4839.00

In cash - labor & materials. \$2299.00 (corrected) (Of this \$1004.80 were expended on the Main Building) Part of these cash payments and \$1294.20 on outbuildings in the College yard) were made by crediting accounts with amount subscribed.

In materials - & machinery -	\$ 640.00
In Books.	\$1400.00
In Professional Services, Legal	\$ 150.00
Subscription of Mr W. W. Vest, paid to Bursar	\$ 100.00
Subscription of Faculty - paid to Bursar	\$ 250.00
(This Total overestimated in original Report)	\$4839.00

The Committee feel that the cost of reconstruction is greater than was expected. The original estimate of the Architect Col. Alfred L. Rives, whose taste, skill and judgment the Committee gratefully acknowledged, was 15,000 Dolls. This was soon increased to 17,000 Dolls. The cost of fitting up the Library,

which he supposed would require about 2,000 Dolls, and the Chemical and Philosophical Rooms; and supplying furniture were not included owing to the fact that some of the walls supposed to be safe were found not to be so the quantity of brick work was double what was estimated for. Not less than 400,000 were laid. Indeed it is next to impossible to estimate, with any accuracy the cost of repairing and restoring old work. As now divided the first story of the Building contains three large lecture rooms, the old Corridor, and a Library 40 by 28 feet with a Pitch of 30 feet.

The Second Story contains two good Lecture rooms and two Society Halls. The Chapel is, as formerly, in the South wing, and communicates with the Library by a large arched doorwayy15 by 18 feet. The basement of the North Wing is divided into a working Chemical Laboratory and a Lecture room; and in the upper part of this wing are the lecture and apparents rooms for Chemistry and

Natural Philosophy.

The Committee think the expenditures on the Library room judicious; the surest mode of securing a good Library being to have good accommodations.

Those inclined to give are encouraged when they see their gifts will be

well cared for.

The Committee think further that an outlay of 2 or 3 hundred Dolls on the President's House and the College Hotel is necessary. They recommend that the Brafferton be repaired for a Professor's residence, as it was before the war, and that a suitable house for the Grammar and Matty school be erected on the Palace Lot when practicable.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee by Benj. S. Ewell

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 88.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in Richmond, 3 July 1869]

Resolved: That the Faculty be authorized to appropriate the amount necessary to pay the debt and complete the work provided that the estimate of the Committee of the cost of work done and to be done be not exceeded and that the Faculty consult with the Bursar, who is requested to cooperate and in conjunction with him borrow money or collect debts due the College as may be found expedient so that the whole of the debt incurred in building may be liquidated whenever practicable. -

^{*} See pages 612 and 613 for similar report dated June 28, 1869.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

July 13th 1869... Resolved. That the account of Santos and Brother amounting to four hundred & seventy eight Dolls be paid by the Bursar...

July 22nd 1869 It was-Resolved... that Archer Brooks be paid the sum of forty Dolls on plastering account.

THE HISTORY OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE FROM ITS FOUNDATION, 1693, to 1870., pp. pp. 55-6.

In July, 1869, the main building being substantially restored...the College [was] ordered to be regularly opened for students, for the first time with a full Faculty since 1861.

... The building is well comstructed and suitable. The library numbers about five thousand volumes, having been increased by some twelve hundred volumes within the last 12 months; the gift for the greater part of Little, Brown & Co., of Boston; D. Appleton & Co., A. J. Barnes & Co., D. Vanostrand, and Harper and Brothers, of New York; J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia; and J. Murphy & Co., of Baltimore, Publishers; and of a few gentlemen of England, among them Mr. R. Potts, A. M., of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Earl of Derby. The Philosophical and Chemical apparatus is in good order, and ample for purposes of experiment, illustration and research...

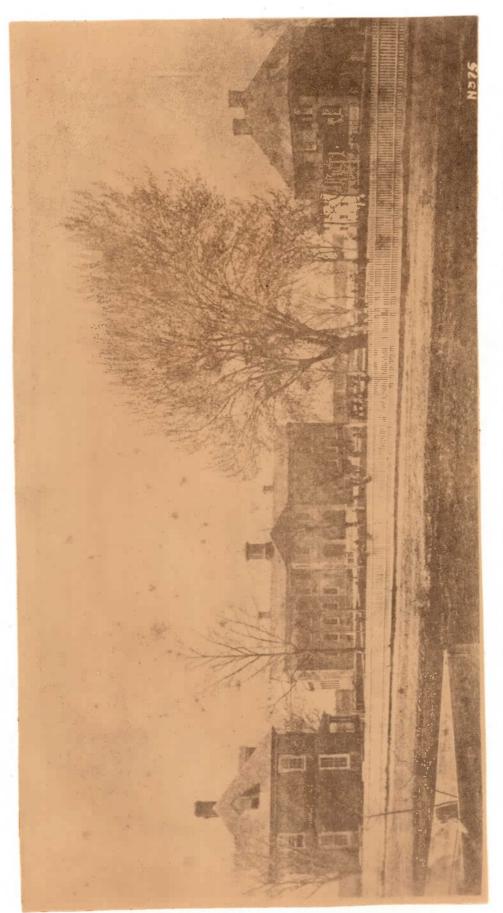
RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

At a meeting held August 10th 1869 it was Resolved. That the President be authorized to give the note of the College to W. W. Vest, for the amount due him for advances to workmen engaged in rebuilding the College and for materials furnished...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 19.

[Newspaper clipping - Wed. Aug. 11, 1869]
LOCAL MATTERS.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE .- This ancient seminary of learning ... has again



WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE - ca. 1869-1870. From photograph in the Coleman Collection, Colonial Williamsburg, Incorporated.

opened its halls for the reception of students, and will resume its session on the second Wednesday, (13th) of October...

...At present it has raised its endowments to a very high figure; after the payment of all debts, that amount will not be less than \$80,000.

Its Library, which, notwithstanding its many losses, still numbers nearly five thousand volumes, comprises some of the most valuable and rarest works, many being the gift of some of the dignitaries of the past century, such as the Archbishop of Canterbury, Govs. Spotswood, Dinwiddie, and Botetourt and others again by Louis the Sixteenth of France.

IBID. Folder 19, [Newspaper clipping, no date]

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.

Editor Norfolk Virginian:

This venerable and celebrated institution of learning having been rebuilt, refitted and reorganized, will be again thrown open to the young men of the country on the 13th of October next...The expenses are most attractively accommodated to the reduced means of our people...

IBID. Folder 19, [Newspaper clipping - no date]
OLD WILLIAM AND MARY.

A circular from the President of William and Mary announces that this... institution... will be opened for students on the second Wednesday in October, (the 13th)) Its buildings have been restored, and a well-selected library and apparatus have been provided...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting Sept. 16, 1869]

...Resolved. That the note of the College be given to John Lindesay, for five hundred Dollars, the amount due him for cash advanced, for lumber furnished by B. Fenton, & settled for by Mr Lindesay, and for money paid on College account to Mechanics & Laborers during the current year...

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting Sept. 20th, 1869]

...Resolved that a debt due Santos, & Brother by Archer Brooks, be assumed by the College and that the amount 118 <u>40</u> Dollars be charged to Mr Brooks, as an offset to part of the balance of his account for plastering.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 128-B

[Photostat. Letter from J. W. Turner to his father, George W. Turner written from Williamsburg, Oct. 1, 1869. Orig. At Duke Univ.]

The requisite age to enter the Grammar School is 12 Years...

I have met with a Mrs. Waller, a widow lady ... Mrs. W- is to take charge of the College Hotel, where I expect to board. I am now stopping at the "City Hotel" (J. Lamb proprietor) ... awaiting the opening of the College Hotel, which is undergoing some repairs.

It is the custom here to toll the College bell on the morning of the 1st of Octr. It tolled yesterday for the first time in many years.....

When the college was burnt about two thirds of the library was saved.

The body of Sir John Randolph was buried beneath the college chappel. It may have been his remains the Yankees took the Silver plate from...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

The first meeting of the Faculty as now organized was held- on the 13th of October [1869], in the College Library. ...Lecture rooms were assigned to the various professors... It was determined that the daily Exercises should begin at 9 o'clk A.M. - It was decided that the attendance of students on prayers should not be compulsory. ...

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting Oct. 14, 1869]

...On motion, Patrick Henry Aylett Esq., of Richmond, was unanimously chosen to deliver a public address on the reconstruction & reopening of the College.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, pp. 92-3.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, 22 July 1870]

Bursar's Report.

1869

August 19th To Cash Building paid - order in favor of Archer Brooks \$40 00 Sept 8th " " " [to cash pd] S. A. Stevens & Co for 1 doz chairs 36 00

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 128-B

[Photostat. Letter from J. W. Türner, grammar school teacher, to his brother]

Williamsburg, Va. Nov. 29th 169

...I must say my School occupies me 6 hours for five days in the week not to mention the time I devote to it out of School, then I have two night Students, one from college & the other from town... also I study privately to recite to Dr. Wilmer on each Friday night... As regards my school I have 27 Scholars, 15 of them being "Matty," or Non-paying scholars...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting Nov. 29, 1869]

Resolved that the Bursar be requested to pay Archer Brooks, on account for plastering, the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars— \$250.00

John Lindesay, for money paid to workemen & laborers, One

Hundred & Fifty Dollars —— \$150.00

Santos & Brother, for building materials — Two Hundred Dollars \$200.00

AEl out of the building fund — Total — \$600.00

HISTORY OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE FROM ITS FOUNDATION, 1693, to 1870, p. 159.

[Extracts from the College laws]

[1869]

CHAPTER VII. -- College Buildings.

- 1. The Faculty may, when necessary, appoint one of their number to direct, in conjunction with the President, the repairs of the College buildings and enclosures, and to take care of all the College property that is not in the possession of some one properly authorized.
- 2. Damages to any College property done by students, shall be charged to them generally, if the authors are not known. Damages to a room in the College Hotel shall be repaired at the expense of the occupants. Intentional damages shall be charged twice the cost of repairing them.

CHAPTER VIII. -- Library.

- 6. ... Books of reference and others, designated by the Faculty shall not be taken from the room.
- 8. Students shall not go beyond the counter of the Librarian without his permission; nor shall any one, without such permission, except members of the Board of Visitors or Faculty, take a book from the shelf. Books may be handed from the shelf, and returned to it by the Librarian.
- ll. Persons in the Library shall abstain from all loud talking, noise, and from smoking.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting, Jan. 3, 1870]
...Resolved - That the Bursar be requested to pay Thos. H. Wynne, of Richmond, the amount of Sixty Three Dollars and Seventy Nine cents (\$63.79) in part for stone work of College Arcade, & Fifty Dollars for freight for flagging (\$50.00)
Total - - - \$113.79

IBID.

. . .

[Faculty Meeting, Jan. 24, 1870]

...It was ordered that John Lindesay be paid the sum of One Hundred Dollars ($\$100\ \underline{00}$) from building fund, and Fifty Dollars ($\$50\ 00/100$) from income fund for accounts against the College...

TUCKER-COLEMAN MSS. [On deposit in Colonial Williamsburg Archives]

College of William and Mary, Williamsburg - Feb 1st1870

On

or before the 15th of March next, "the President and Masters, or Professors of the College of William & Mary", for value received, promised to pay to the order of Collins, & Heath, one hundred and ninety Dollars and two cents (\$190 02/100) negotiable and payable at the office of the Norfolk Trust Company - Norfolk - Virginia - Witness the hand & seal of the President of the College this day affixed - \$190 02/100

Benj S. Ewell - President of the College of Wm & Mary.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting, Feb. 7, 1870]

The amount due Mr W. W. Vest - for materials furnished and accounts against the College paid - was reported by Prof. Ewell on the lst of Jany 1870, to be Twenty Eight Hundred and Sixty Three Dollars and Twenty One cents (\$2863 21/100)...

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting, Feb. 28, 1870]

The account of Thos. H. Wynne, for stone work balance, amounting to Two Hundred & Eight Dollars & Six cents (\$208 06/100) was allowed & payment ordered. And an account of J. Metggen, for cash paid M. Dunegan for brick laying for College, amounting to Thirty Five Dollars (\$35 00/100) was also accepted - & ordered to be paid. Account Santos & Bro. \$232 43/100 out of building fund - & \$35 00/100 out of contingent fund- ordered to be paid-Total 267 43/100

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting March 7, 1870]
... Resolved - The interest of the College -----[illegible] that its claim on the U. S. Govmt - for damages to the buildings & other property during the war should be pressed...The President of the College be requested to proceed at once to Richmond & Washington cities on this business...

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting April 11, 1870]

Account of Archer Brooks for plastering & hauling to lst Jany 1870 - was presented and approved - as follows --. Plastering Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen Dollars & Seventy Four Cents (\$1914 74/100) - Hauling &c Four Hundred and Thirty Dollars & Twenty Eight Cents (\$430 28/100) / Total of \$2345.02.

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting May 30, 1870]

Resolved - That an account of J. Walthall for money advanced to workmen - amounting to Thirty Nine Dollars and Two cents ($$39\ 02/100$), be allowed, & ordered to be paid.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 100, Ms. [Letter from Francis Vinton to B. S. Ewell]

Trinity Church N. Y. June 7 1870

My dear President Ewell

I beg your acceptance of the first-fruits of my Professorship of Eccles Polits & Law, - to which the College of $\underline{\text{Wm}}$ & Mary over which you preside conferred the foremost Honor -

I include two Copies for The College Library & shall be happy to Contribute more, if desired.

IBID., Folder 58 Ms. [Also in Record Book of William and Mary College, 1846-79] [Report of Faculty to Visitors. July 4th 1870]

The reorganization of the Faculty made at your meeting in June 1869 having been completed by the acceptance of the Professors elected, the Session opened on the 2nd Wednesday of October, the regular time. ... There were 32 matriculations ... The Committee... appointed... Mr J. Wilmer Turner... Master of the Grammar & Matty School... He has had 31 scholars...

It is necessary that the Grammar School be removed from the College Grounds. With a larger number of students there would be constant difficulty and interference with the Scholars... The rooms in the Brafferton will be required next Session for students as not more than 25 or 30 can be accommodated at the College Hotel, and as but few families in the town seem willing, just now, to take boarders. The Palace Lot, containing from 4 to 5 acres, belongs to the College, and affords an admirable site for the School...while the capacious dwelling on the adjoining lot which belonged to the Estate of the late Robert Saunders, but was recently...purchased by the College is admirably suitable for the residence of the Master, and the Boarding House of the boys. A convenient school house large enough to accommodate 100 boys 40' by 60' can be erected for about 1500 Dollars... The dower right of Mrs Saunders, to the property, the house & lot, bought by the College must be purchased ... a partial agreement has been made with Mrx Saunders, in virtue of which she agrees to retain a portion of the lot at valuation, in fee simple, the excess of her dower over the value of the lot to be expended by the College in constructing a small dwelling on the portion she retains.

Of an edition containing 1500 copies of the general Catalogue just published 1200 have been distributed... There is every reason for expecting a fair increase of students next Session.

IBID., Folder 58 Ms.

[Letter from Pres. Ewell to Board of Visitors. July 4, 1870]

... The next point is the erection of a School house on the Palace Lot. Whatever tends to make Williamsburg a centre of education will benefit the College...

There is but one additional point, & that refers to the Appatatus, as well Chemical as Philosophical. The former needs, for research & illustration, Chemicals and chemical Instruments. Five hundred Dolls would render it efficient & ample, while \$200 might be expended to advantage on the Philosophical Instruments, in repairs & additions. ...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Report of Building Committee to the Board of Visitors & Governors]
...July 4th, 1870...

The Committee appointed by you in 1867 to direct the reconstruction of the

Main College building report that they have completed their work. Comparatively little has been done since the last report was presented. Plastering & finishing work of the carpenters comprises nearly the whole. The estimate of the total cost contained in the report of July 1869 - was about \$1000 00/100 too small. In other respects the estimates & expenditures given in that report are essentially correct. The actual cost of building may be set down at \$21,000 00/100. And of contingent Expenses at \$2,500. This includes the purchase of furniture. There is a building debt of some \$7000 00/100. On most of this a longer credit may be obtained. The bulk of it is due to Mr. W. W. Vest. Had it not been for the accommodation extended by this gentleman. through his store, workmen receiving orders on him in lieu of cash, and therefore equivalent to cash as far as the College was concerned; the Building would in all probability have been today in an unfinished condition. Justice requires too the acknowledgement of the assistance offered by Mr. John Lindesay, to the full extent of his means. The Committee think it important that the enclosure of the College grounds be completed; and they fully concur in the recommendation of the Faculty respecting the Brafferton, and the school house for the Matty & Grammar Department.

In conclusion the Committee give it as their opinion that a sufficient & substantial building has been erected, under some difficulties, at a moderate cost...

IBID.

Record of Commencement Exercises

July 5th 1870.

The exercises were held in the College Chapel, at 11 A.M., & opened with prayer by the Revd Geo. T. Wilmer D. D. ...

At 4.30 P.M. The Visitors, Faculty & invited guests partook of a sumptous dinner- at which many toasts were drank & responded to.

At 10 o'clk P.M. - A ball took place in the College building - given by the Professors to the Students- ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 19, Ms.

[Copy of a letter from Henry A. Wise to B. F. Butler about memorial to Congress]

Richmond July 9th 1870-

Hon: B. F. Butler
Ho: Reps.
Sir: -

... The relics destroyed [in fire of 1862] were precious to the Nation: - The Masonic paraphermalia of George Washington; Royal presents of books when

Wm & Mary was yclept the "Roill Colledge"; All the ancient books on Divinity & Law left by Bishop Madison, and all the Library of the College besides — The house worth \$30.000 besides its furniture and some philosophical and chemical apparatus. At a reasonable estimate the loss was \$40.000, and the value of relics inestimable...It has cost the College over \$20.000 to rebuild and has left but meagre means to uphold the grand old institution of learning on a scale comporting with its ancient and past renown — The English Chancery has generously ordered about \$8000 for restoration of the College, and that Sum is devoted to what is called the Matty School... Will you aid me in getting a bill through Congress, appropriating \$50.000, if not \$25.000 for the relief of Wm & Mary College?

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting July 12, 1870]

On an Examination of the Accounts of President Ewell... He has expended of the building fund – Fourteen Hundred & Twenty Three Dollars 94/100 — \$1423.94.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, P. 89. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, 22 July 1870]

[Report from Henry A. Wise, Gov. of Va., to the Rector, Faculty, & Visitors, adopted]

Gentlemen.

At a meeting of the Alumni, held at the College chapel, on the 6th inst, when the ways and means of restoring the college and enlarging its endowments were under consideration; I volunteered to undertake to engage influences in behalf of those objects, and especially to endeavor to procure an appropriation by the Congress of the United States to pay for the building and other property of the College destroyed by the War. I promised to address myself, on my own responsibility to the Hon. B. L. Butler of the House of Representatives...

IBID., pp. 92-93.

Bursar's Report

1870 "[to cash pd] Santos & Bro January Lumber 200 00 11 11 88 Archer Brooks Plastering 250 00 19 п Thos H Wynne flagging & pt of stone & flaggs 113 99 [Apr. 23] " "[to cash] Thos H. Wynne for flagging in full 208 06

[Bursar's Report to Bd. of Visitors, 22 July 1870]

...It will further appear out of the Income Fund the past year \$3586.20 have been expended in the building...

IBID., p. 97.

Resolved: That a committee of three be appointed, to wit. Messrs Peachy, Thompson and Crump, upon building, to act as an advising committee.

Resolved: - That the committee upon building as heretofore constituted, be continued

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting Aug. 25, 1870]

Resolved- That the Bursar be requested to pay... to John Lindesey the sum of ...(\$200 00/100) for money advanced by him to laborers on the Matty School building.-

Whereas it is stated to the Faculty by Profr Ewell that no money has been received from the Bursar for the buildings ordered by the board of Visitors at their last meeting, & that the work cannot be prosecuted unless money is immediately obtained; and further that the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300 00/100) may be borrowed... Resolved- That Prof. Ewell be authorized to borrow this sum.-

IBID.

[Sept. 28, 1870]

The Bursar of the College of William and Mary will pay to John Lindesay on order, ten days after sight - the sum of Two Hundred & twelve (\$212 42/100) Dollars and Forty Two cents - for cash paid to laborers and mechanics working on the Grammar School buildings...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 100, Ms. [Letter from Wm. Stevens Perry to Benj. S. Ewell]

Geneva, New York November 1st. 1870

My dear Mr President.

I take great pleasure in asking your acceptance on behalf of the Library of William and Mary College of the "Papers relating to the History of the Church in Virginia 1650-1776"...

It is the initial volume of a series...

...I have therefore added to the "Virginia Papers" a few other volumes of my own, or issued in connection with the lamented Dr Hawks, my fellow-worker...and in the spring I hope to send you a volume of my own just going to press on the subject of Church Law.

IBID., Folder 19.

. . .

[c. 1870]

[Pamphlet: A Memorial of the College to the Legislature of Va. for an equitable portion of the Land Scrip Fund - donated by Congress for the purpose of agricultural education, &c] pp. 5-6]

Despite crippled and diminished resources at the close of the war...Its

buildings have been fully restored, with commodious lecture rooms for all departments, including practical chemistry. Its library has been enlarged, as also the chemical and philosophical apparatus... The institution is in full operation, and although the number of students is not as large as its friends wish, yet, under the circumstances, it is respectable. The existing endowment, after all liabilities are paid, amounts to \$80,000, and the real and other estate owned by the College is worth \$60,000...

... The fees, board and all other necessary expenses of students do not exceed \$250. It may be mentioned here that the College has educated gratuitously, since the late war, over two hundred young men and boys.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. H. MACFARLAND,

Rector of the Board of Visitors.
BENJ. S. EWELL.

President of the College.

IBID., Folder 124.

"Annals and Reminiscences of an Octogenarian" by Robert M. Hughes. Feb. 1936. Typed ms.

[1870-73]

p. 22] At William and Mary - 1879-1873.

... The session then commenced late in October, ... On arriving, the first thing to attract my attention was that the College was draped in mourning for Heneral Lee, who had died on October 12th...

p. 35] ...

I roomed at the College Hotel, afterwards called the Ewell building and recently town down. My room was in the third story, with dormer windows on the south; and one window on the east looking down the Jamestown road to Williamsburg...We had nothing but wood fires and kerosene lamps...Most of the students were so poor that they carried their own wood and water to their rooms... The boarding house was run by Mrs. Waller, and our bill of fare, though limited in variety was substantial and well served. Fish and oysters were abundant then ... and game was abundant...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 105. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, 22 July 1870] [Bursar's Report, July 3, 1871]

1871

[Mar 6] " " [to cash pd] John Lindsey advances to Laborers 200 00

TUCKER-COLEMAN MSS. [ON DEPOSIT IN COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG ARCHIVES].

Washington, Apl 23, 1871

My Dear Sir:

I am sorry to announce to you that the claim of William & Mary College for destruction during the war has failed, so far from getting through Congress; but I have no doubt that it will pass. It has received the nearly unanimous report of the Committee on Education and Labor, of which my Colleague, Mr. Hoar, is chairman, and in the coming session I think your college will be successful in the matter of the accidental or certainly causeless destruction of an Educational Institution

Yours Truly

Benj F Butler

Hon Henry A Wise Richmond, Va

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 58 Ms. Also in WILLIAM & MARY COLLEGE REGORD FROM 1860-1902, pp. 102-104. [Report of the Faculty to Visitors - July 3d 1871]

The total number of matriculates in the Preparatory and Collegiate Departments is 75- of which 41 are College students; This is larger than the number last Session but not enough to meet the expectations of the Faculty...

Since your last meeting, July 1870, a commodious brick building, 62' x 43', for the Grammar and Matty School has been erected on the foundation of the Colonial Palace, and furnished in the most approved style at a cost of about \$4300 00/; and a dwelling for Mrs Saunders in payment of her right of Dower in the House and Lot...purchased by the College, at a cost of 400 Dolls. ... The House and Lot thus purchased, with the School House and Palace Lot... nearly 10 acres, may now be assigned to the School, and the College thus relieved of most of its debt, amounting to 8400 Dolls. to the Matty School. This is the nett sum given by the English Court of Chancery to the College, in trust, for the establishment of the School. ... The College grounds have been enclosed in a substantial manner; the Hall of one of the Literary Societies has been well furnished; and a Chemical Apparatus. furniture for the Laboratory and necessary Chemical material supplied, at a cost of nearly 2000 Dolls. ... The largest portion of it is due to Mr W W Vest, who is the ante War Creditor and who by the accommodation he afforded. enabled the Building Committee to finish and furnish the College Building ...

The Library is in an improving condition: Several additions having been made to it within the year...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, P. 101.

[Meeting of Visitors at College July 4, 1871, Ms. Visitors Minutes.]

That the debt of the College now due and outstanding together with the deficit in the salaries of the Professors for the coming year and the indespensible repairs to the "Brafferton" amounts in the aggregate to twenty two thousand five hundred dollars.

They recommend that the Faculty direct the Bursar forthwith to sell the stocks and collect the debts enumerated in the schedule hereto annexed and apply the proceeds of such sale and collection to the extinguishment of the said debt in the following order.

lst Deficit in Professors salaries and repairs to Brafferton.

. . .

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 20

Chatham Tribune, Tredway, Jr. & Luck Editors, Wed. Aug. 2, 1871

The College of William and Mary

The expenses and College fees payable half yearly in advance, are from \$200.00 to \$255.00 per session, and we have been greatly surprised to learn from Dr. Wilmer, who is at present sojourning in this place, that even these low rates can be greatly reduced, Students by messing together, furnishing their own provision and living in rooms provided free of rent by the authorities of the College may board for \$8 per month, and in addition to this, if unable to pay the tuition fee of \$50 they may be exempted from paying it by permission of the Faculty and thus receive all the advantages of instruction in any department of the College for the small sum necessary for board and personal expenses...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, pp. 123-4.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, June 19, 1872]

[Bursar's Report, from July 1871 to July 1872]

1871

[Aug 11] " " [to cash pd] order in favor of Vest & Son for advances to Workmen 1365 06

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 106, printed. [Announcement of the reopening of the College, 1 Oct. 1871.]

[picture of College]
College of William and Mary,
AT WILLIAMSBURG, VA.

...Its buildings, which were burned in 1862 for the third time, have been entirely restored. The College is well supplied with Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and its Library, which, after all its losses, numbers nearly five thousand volumes, comprises, among other valuable books, the best collection of recent German and English editions of the Classics in the State...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

Oct. 5th 1871

. . .

Bursar was requested to pay John Lindesay Esq the sum of One Hundred & Seventy Three 34/100 Dollars - for cash paid for College Expenses - (\$173 34/100)

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 20

[Remarks of Benj. S. Ewell before the Comm. of Education & Labor of the House of Representatives, 24 January 1872.]

APPENDIX.

Estimate of damages by United States soldiers to the houses and other property of the College of William and Mary from May, 1862, to September, 1865, made by Professor Benj. S. Ewell, under oath, before a notary public of the city of Washington, first, in January, 1871, and again this 25th January, 1872.

Main College building, with wings 145 feet by 100, butned Professor's house, with out-houses, burned Brafferton House, pulled to pieces, with out-houses College library, destroyed or carried off College apparatus and furniture, new	40,000 5,000 5,000 6,000 6,000
and devastation of grounds Professor's house partly pulled to pieces, and out-houses	4,000
destroyed	3,000

\$69,000

Personally appeared before me, Benj. S. Ewell, President of the College of William and Mary, and made oath that the above estimate of the value of the property of the College of William and Mary is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, moderate and reasonable; and further, that he is well acquainted with the cost of such work, having superintended the construction of most of the property thus destroyed, and also, that all the property above mentioned belonged to the College, and was, as is fully set forth in the affidavits filed with the petition of the visitors and faculty of the College and now in possession of the Committee of the House of Representatives on Education and Labor, destroyed by United States soldiers.

BENJAMIN S. EWELL.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 25th day of January, 1872. [SEAL.] H. CLAY JOHNSON, Notary Public.

IBID.

42 D CONGRESS,)
2 d Session)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT No. 9.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, VIRGINIA.

JANUARY 29, 1872. - Ordered to be printed and recommitted to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. PERCE, from the Committee on Education and Labor, made the following

REPORT:

and do therefore report the following bill, and receommend its passage by the House: A Bill to reimburse the College of William and Mary, Virginia, for

property destroyed during the war of the rebellion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the College of William and Mary, in Virginia, the sum of sixty-four thousand dollars, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse said college for the destruction of its buildings and other property, destroyed without authority by disorderly soldiers of the United States, during the late rebellion: Provided, That no moneys be so paid except upon accounts of such destruction and the damage caused thereby duly verified and proven.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, pp. 123-4. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, June 19, 1872] [Bursar's Report, from July 1871 to July 1872.]

1872

Feb 1 To Cash paid Collings & Heath for slate -

63 92

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 100, Ms.

502-12th Street Washington. D. C. Febry 6" 1872.

Hon Legrand W. Perce.

Chairman Committee on Elections and Labor.

Sir.

You and your Committee have been grossly imposed upon, in regard to the facts connected with the burning of William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Va, on the 9th day of Sept 1862.

... I was a Commissioned Officer of the llth Pa. Cav...After the retreat of McClellans army ... there was left in the City of Williamsburg the 5" Pa. Cav, and a portion of the Regiment to which I belonged for the purpose of doing picket duty, and guarding a large amount of Government Stores in Williamsburg, the most of which were placed in William and Mary College. In Aug and Sept 1862, I was detailed as Judge Advocate of a Genl Court Martial that assembled daily in one of the rooms of said College, thereby giving me an opportunity to know what was in and about the College. The nearest Confederate forces to Williamsburg at this time

were at least 35 miles distant ... and ... the friends of the College residing in Williamsburg, gave the Rebel authorities information of the weakness of the Federal forces at Williamsburg, and of the large quantity of property in William and Mary College, whereupon these College "friends" and "patriots" made a "Raid" on Williamsburg for the purpose of carrying away the U. S. property located in said College, well knowing that the Government forces were too weak to resist an attack, and that they would not have time to remove the supplies from the College, and that the result would be the destruction of the property by burning, rather than let the "friends" of this College steal and carry the stores away. I therefore claim that those who are now asking the aid of Government, wilfully caused the destruction of the Gollege. The burning took place at and before the entry of the Rebel Raiders into Williamsburg, and not after they had left the place as your Report states. It was not done by "drunken, disorderly and insubordinate U. S. Soldiers". Part of the property mentioned in your Report as destroyed by Union Soldiers, was really destroyed by the Rebel Forces, while other property mentioned in said Report was destroyed by accident.

Twenty-eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$28.500) will cover all the damage and loss, as a large portion of the contents of the College charged in your Report, were memoved by the Officers of the College and citizens of Williamsburg.

Charles W. Buttz

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged. Feby 20th 1872-

Resolved- That the Bursar be directed...to pay to John Lindesay the Sum of One Hundred & Twenty Seven 53/100 Dollars (\$127 53/100)-for cash advanced & bills paid to workmen &c.

IBID. [Faculty Meeting May 13, 1872]

. . .

Whereas - Revd O. S. Barten, D. D. having made a donation the College Library of Twenty Five Dollars, with the promise of renewing it annually -- it is -

Resolved - That the thanks of the Faculty be presented to Dr Barten ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 58 Ms.

[Report of the Faculty to the Visitors. 17 June, 1872.]

For the College Session which has just closed, Seventy Six (76) have matriculated, of whom 27 were Grammar Scholars and 49 undergraduates...It will be observed there has been a falling off in the Grammar School. This is a consequence of the establishment of the free Schools which, for the first time in Williamsburg, went into operation within the year, and absorbed a portion of the Matty School Scholars...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 113. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, June 17, 1872]

[Letter dated Williamsburg, June 17, 1872 from Henry A. Wise to Visitors]

... In obediance to a resolution of the Board of Visitors, I have prepared, and had published a memoir of Chancellor John Tyler, with a memoir of the College appended ... a copy of "The seven Decades of the United States" will be ordered...and a copy for the Library of the College...

IBID., p. 126.
[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, June 17, 1872]

[Bursar's Report, from July 1871 to July 1872]

Disbursements have been as follows.

Contingent Expenses and Cost of Buildings paid on order of Faculty 4155.56

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

August 1872

An order was given on \underline{Mr} Taylor, the Bursar, to pay the following bills... Also an order on Santos & Bro Norfolk \underline{Va} for Lime -- \$31 $\underline{97}$

IBID.

Report of the Faculty to the Board of Visitors & Governors on the origin and and [sic] amount of the College debts...Sept. 10th 1872

. . .

For building the College, out houses in the College yard - and the Grammar School and dwelling house for Mrs Saunders... for repairs, including those of the College Hotel - and for enclosing the College yard and College Hotel premises 33,976 00 Dollars - in round numbers \$34,000 00/100 have been expended. Thus - for building & furnishing College \$25,773 00/100.

For buildings in College yard repairs and Enclosures \$4,042 00/100

For Grammar School House & dwelling House \$4,161 00/100.

For Chemical Apparatus, furniture for Society hall & for school \$1285 00/100 additional. To these must be added the extraordinary Contingent Expenses, which during the construction of the buildings and since have been very great. Hauling, freight, clearing away debris preparatory to building, travelling on College business of which it has been necessary to do a great deal... The aggregate of these ordinary & Extraordinary Contingent Expenses is \$10,385 00/100

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 100, typed.
[Letter from Benj. Ewell to H. B. Grigsby, Williamsburg, Oct. 2, 1872]

P. S. As well as I can make out about 35,000 Dolls. were expended in building & refitting in 1859 & 1860. So, the expenditures since the war are reasonable.

B. S. Ewell

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

College of William & Mary ... Nov. 25th 1872.

Whereas - the period for the Session of Congress is approaching, and as we are deeply impressed with the importance of the petition which the College has before that body, and inasmuch as there will be a meeting shortly of the Visitors of the College, it is unanimously

Resolved, by the undersigned members of the Faculty...that it is of essential importance that the President of the College should proceed to Washington as early as practicable with plenary authority, to act as the representative of the College in all matters pertaining to said petition.

0 0 0

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 20

[A summary of the condition of the College, taken from a Bureau of Education circular, Washington, 1873.

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY, WILLIAMSBURG.

... new buildings have arisen from the ashes of its fires; the blanks in its chemical and philosophical apparatus have been filled; its library, which, after all its lasses, still numbers nearly 5,000 volumes, has been enriched with a fine collection of the classics; and hope is entertained that; through the generosity of Congress, reparation for the losses suffered from our troops may be obtained.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

These comprised only 1 A.B., and 2 A.M.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library for the year has been 600 volumes and pamphlets, of which 260 volumes and 315 pamphlets were donations

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

Faculty Meeting, May 12, 1873

That on the lst day of Jany 1873, the College was indebted to Mr Cole, in the sum of 2360 Dollars...& in the further sum of 65 Dollars...on an account of several years standing, for materials furnished ...

The following resolutions were also ordered to be recorded as they were

omitted in the report of the meeting of Jany 10th 1873.

Whereas - the account of Mr W. W. Vest against the College to Jany 1st 1873, had been received, which was incurred by the purchase of materials principally for the repairs of the dwelling in the College-yard assigned to the President; & of the College Hotel; by his, Mr Vest's, acceptance of orders given for work done - in part prior to July 1st 1873: and for timber amounting to nearly 500 Dollars...

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting, June 2, 1873]

... a vote of thanks was returned to Hon. Benj: F. Butler - & Hon J. H. Platt - for valuable books sent to the College

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, pp. 133-4.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library, July 4, 1873]

[Faculty Report to Visitors, July 1, 1873.]

... the number of matriculates in the College department is less by eleven [than last year] and fewer Scholars attend the Grammar School. Of College Students there have been 37, and of Grammar Scholars 23, a total of 60, against 76 last year...,

The Faculty regret to report that the roof of the College Building is defective. It was put on by Contract made by the Architect with the Buckingham Slate Company, this Company has segeral times, attempted to apply a remedy to these defects, but always without success. They claim a balance of 70 dollars as due them on this Contract. The quality of their work is a sufficient bar to its recovery. It will be necessary to take the Slate off the roof and to replace them. The Cost will not exceed (600) Six hundred dollars. The College Hotel needs, as it is constantly, doing repairs. From one to two hundred dollars will supply all that is now absolutely required.

...It is recommended that the Faculty, with your Executive Committee be directed to have these repairs done...

IBID., p. 135.

[Bursar's Report - July 1, 1873]

The Total Expenditures and Contingences Since 1867. have been thus.

Main College Building \$25773:00 Chemical Apparatus & furnitures 1285:00 Buildings in College yard & enclosures. 4042:00 Grammar School house & Dwelling 4161:00

...had they [these debts] not been incurred, the College Buildings must have remained half finished and useless...

p. 136 [Bursar's Report - July 1, 1873, Paper B]

The following additions have been made to debts reported July 1872

1st two accounts for previous work, not presented intime for. Lumber
Carpenters work Ro Barlow Junr
2nd Carpenters work Since July 1872 Barlow & Hill
B F Marnex
Lumber

45.00
\$352.75

All paid by Faculty. orders on W W Vest

Materials for repairs of Dwellings & other houses with other articles

for Current use bought of W W Vest \$177:75 (3)

10 prot

62 39 1354 24

Archer Brooks various Jobs plastering estimated at

75 00

p. 136

[Bursar's Report - July 1, 1873, Paper C]

Report to the Board of Visitors...of the Expenditures ordered by the Faculty since July 1st 1872.

Fuel	85:00
***	004 04
Additional Labor on College grounds & at College Hotel	208:25
Blacksmith's Bill, Grate, Freight, Hauling, Postage	98:73
Lime & Sundries. Santos & Brother	31:97
Carpenters Work Blinds and other work	207:00
Plastering, account estimated, not rendered in full	75:00
Materials Bought of W W Vest, repairs & Current purposes	177.75

Of the above upwards of 500 Dollars, were expended in Extra Ordinary repairs...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[March 11, 1874 - Report of the President to the Board of Visitors July 1, 1873 - on the College debts with some corrections]

... of carpenters for work in 1872; and to pay for lumber \$464 00/100 ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 153.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held at College, July 1, 1874]

William and Mary College.

In account with Tazewell Taylor Bursar. [June 30, 1874]

1873

" "[July 3] To Cash paid L.B. Wharton for bills paid by him, Viz Liberty News \$5.00 For Library 4.70.

9 70

IBID., p. 128.

Upon the motion of General Wise, Resolved: that the estimates for washing the College Building, and repairs to the Brafferton, sale of the College Hotel and Matty School House and lots and the cultivation of the College Grounds, be referred to the Committee heretofore appointed upon the Report of the President and Bursar, with directions to report at the same time.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

July 3<u>d</u> 1873

By direction of the Faculty an order was given today to the Burdar to pay to Prof. L. B. Wharton the sum of Four Dollars 70/100 - for money advanced by him on books for the College Library

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, pp. 129-30. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library July 4, 1873]

[Report of Committee on Finances to Visitors]

Your Committee, to whom were referred the Report of the Faculty with its accompanying documents & the Resolution of inquiry in relation to the repairs of the College property,...submit the following.

Our expenses for the coming year, including salaries to the Professors, repairs to the College Roof, the Brafferton &c and contingent expenses embracing herein the estimated outlay in pusing our claim before Congress, may be put down at \$6000...

In the present condition of our finances your committee cannot recommend any expenditure of money upon the Brafferton & College Hotel, other than such as is necessary to prevent further delapidation & decay -

They would recommend the sale of the College Hotel, Matty School House & Saunders property...

Whilst some income might be realized from the cultivation or lease of the College grounds, our information on this subject is not so accurate as to enable us to make any practical suggestion upon this subject.

. . .

IBID., p. 130.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in College Library July 4, 1873]

Resolved: - That the Executive Committee be authorized to rent out the vacant grounds belonging to the College and Matty School buildings to be cultivated in grasses for hay; the nett proceeds thereof to be given to the President of the College; and that they be instructed to inclose the grounds in front of the Main College building by a pailing or railing to be run North & South from the ends of the Main building to the road on either side - And that the front yard of the College shall be kept free from the grazing of live stock of every kind, and be regularly mown and cleaned and cultivated in artifical grasses.-

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting July 8th 1873]

Resolved - That...sundry repairs, absolutely necessary for the preservation of the building, be made on the College Hotel.

Resolved - That the Bursar be requested to pay to the President...Four Hundred (\$400 00/100) Dollars for contingent expenses & repairs ordered by the Board of Visitors

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 58 Ms.

[Report of Faculty to the Board of Visitors, July 1st 1874; Also in William and Mary College Record from 4 July 1860 to June 26, 1902, pp. 145-6]

The number of students proper is (36); of those in the Preparatory

Department 15; the latter having been taught at the Matty School.

The number of students is a little less than that of the Session 1872-73...

The establishment of the Free School System had so weakened the Grammar and Matty School, as to render its continuance, without large expenditures, impossible. With the consent of the Ex. Committee, the Faculty made an arrangement with the School Commissioners of Williamsburg; for one year only, unless renewed; by virtue of which the Commissioners were to take possession

of the Buildings, and as a compensation for their use, to perform, to the satisfaction of the Faculty, the condition required by the English Court of Chancery in the Decree granting the "Matty Fund" to the College: viz. the teaching of fifteen boys of Bruton Parish, to be selected by the Faculty. The Commissioners also bound themselves to return the Buildings in as good order as they received them...

The College Buildings have undergone a few necessary repairs. The roof of the Main Building has been patched, as occasion required. The entire roof ought to be renewed and portions of the exterior walls protected by

Stucco, or some good substitute for it...

Some little work has been done on the Brafferton, and on the house

appropriated to the President...

The roof of the College Hotel was found to be so decayed, through badly made "inside gutters," as to demand extensive repairs, or to risk the Building. It was thoroughly repaired, as was the area, without which the basement would be of no service. This Building...is a necessary appurtenance of the College. ...

The Brafferton has been of service. Four, among the best...students, had rooms in it, forming a genteel and comfortable mess, and they have lived for

not more than a hundred Dolls each, for the entire Session ...

It is not probable that any repairs, of importance, will be needed during the next year. ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to - June 26, 1902, p. 157.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held at College, July 1, 1874]

[Bursar's Report, 30 June 1874]

Real Estate held by College.
College Building and land attached and Brafton [sic] House and Stewards House and lot in Williamsburg. Lots in Williamsburg formerly known as the Palace Lot on which the Matty School is erected. ...

IBID., B. 150.

[Financial Report of Faculty to Visitors for year ending July 1, 1874]

Disbursements

21 11	11	[cash	pd.	for]	Repairs	381	75
11 11	u	11	11	27	Library and Catalogue	54	70
11 11	88	11	Ħ	11	Labor	250	00

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting, July 13, 1874]

...resolved that the thanks of the College Faculty be hereby tendered to $\underline{\text{Dr}}$ Thos Dunn English - the distinguished scholar & poet - for a rare & valuable book presented by him to the College Library.

IBID.

[Faculty Meeting, Oct. 14, 1874]

Resolved That a committee of two of the Faculty be appointed to inspect as often as once in two weeks - the College Hotel, and to report on... the injury done to the building...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 65. [Collège Catalog, 1874, p. 172]

EXPENSES AND COLLEGE FEES.

Tuition,	30	00			
Matriculation Fee,	5	00			
Servant's Hire and Contingent Expenses,	5	00			
Board at College Hotel, 160					
Use of Room and Furniture,					
Fuel, Lights and Washing, From \$25 to	35	00			

Thus a Student's expenses at this College need not be more than \$230.00, or if he enters on a scholarship, \$200.00.

Those joining the department of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, shall pay an additional fee of five dollars for the use of the apparatus.

Students may reduce the charges for Board to least one-half by renting rooms, providing their own furniture, and forming messes, obtaining supplies from their homes if practicable. This plan has been found, on trial, to be a success, and to prove a great saving.

. . .





MAIN BUILDING OF COLLEGE - AND INTERIOR OF LIBRARY - 1875. (From <u>Scribner's Monthly</u>, Vol. XI, No. 1, November, 1875, pages 1 and 5.)

IBID., Folder 20.

. . .

[Photograph of newspaper clipping in possession of Rob't M. Hughes of Norfolk.]

William and Mary College.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch]

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY,)

WILLIAMSBURG, VA.,

February 22, 1875

...A joint debate [between Phoenix & Philomathean societies] took place tonnight in the chapel of the college, and was attended by quite a large audience, the room being more than comfortably filled.

The college is in a very prosperous condition, the number of students being sixty per cent greater this session than last, and the whole number in excess of the average classes prior to the war.

IBID., Folder 101, Newspaper clipping.

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY.

WORCESTER, March 15, 1875.

To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser: -

This venerable seat of learning was destroyed by fire on the 9th of September, 1862. The college was on territory located by the United States as loyal territory, and in the actual occupation of our troops from May, 1862, to the close of the war. There was a conflict on the 9th day of September between our troops and a body of rebel cavalry, who got possession of the place for a few hours. After their withdrawal, returning stragglers of the garrison set fire to the building, which had been, with the exception of these few hours, in our military occupation. A court martial had been going on there the day before, and the building contained hay and other stores and wavalry equipments. It will take about seventy thousand dollars to replace the buildings, and I think, fully one hundred thousand to restore the college to as good condition as before the war.

GEORGE F. HOAR.

IBID., Folder 58 Ms.

[Report of the Faculty to the Board of Visitors- May 17, 1875]

The difficulty of providing funds to meet the current expenditures of the College is so great... the Faculty think it expedient and necessary to confer with you on the subject. ... The salaries of the Professors have been but partially paid...It is believed that the College is economically administered, and that it cannot be sustained on its present footing with a less amount than that of the present annual expenditure. Without some relief the embarrassments will become more, and more, serious. The Faculty have three remedies to suggest; First, The suspension, for the present, of the College Exercises, until the debts are paid... Second To diminish the number of Professors, thus changing the College to an advanced Academy... Third to authorise the Faculty to borrow money...

IBID., Folder 20. [Photograph of newspaper clipping in possession of Robt. M. Hughes of Norfolk.]

William and Mary College.

MEETING OF THE BORRD OF VISITORS AND ALUMNI...[Meeting held in Senate chamber of Gapitol probably June 19, 1875]

On motion of Governor Wise... to ascertain of Mr. Valentine the probable cost of repairs to the statue of Lord Botetourt at Williamsburg; also if possible the whereabouts of the leaden bust of Sir Walter Raleigh which was removed from the college during the war.

IBID., Folder 20. [Photograph of newspaper clipping in possession of Robt. M. Hughes of Norfolk.]

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., July 5, 1875. SOCIETY CELEBRATIONS.

The one hundred and eighty-second commencement of the College of William and Mary began at 8 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, June 30th, by a joint celebration of the Phoenix and Philomathean Literary Societies...

... The audience was quite large, and filled the capacious chapel of the college... At ll o'clock A. M. [Thurs. July 1] THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES Proper began.

Long before the appointed hour the college-grounds were filled with visitors from various sections of the State, and the chapel crowded with spectators. Just as the college-bell tolled, the band struck up a march, and the procession of students, headed by the Alumni, Faculty, and Board of Visitors, passed up the aisle and were seated, the latter upon the rostrum.

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meetings July 20, 27, & 28, 1875]

Resolved, That the Board at the College Hotel - exclusive of lights, fuel & washing - be hereafter One Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars...

Resolved - That the Secty of the Faculty be & is hereby requested to procure three additional Keys to the Library - for the use of the members of the Faculty. Resolved - That each member of the Faculty be required to record in the Librarian's book all books taken out of the Library by themselves in the absence of the Librarian & not so recorded by the Librarian - and to erase said record when said books are returned -

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, Nov. 1875, Vol. XI. No. 1, pp. 1-15.

...[The college] was always regarded as an important and conspicuous feature of the "viceregal court" under the old royal rulers, and had in its library rare volumes with the coats-of-arms of kings and noblemen who had delighted in connecting their names with its history...

...the "Brafferton House," when of the buildings on the College Green, was erected. The other building facing it, known as the "President's House," was erected in 1732, partially burned through accident by the French troops on their way to Yorktown in 1781, and rebuilt by Louis XVI., who presented five or six hundred valuable volumes to the library of the college.

The plan of the building was drawn by Sir Christopher Wren; and Beverley, the Virginia historian, says that it was intended "to be an entire square when completed." It was never finished...The sudden destruction of the building overthrew all the sanguine hopes of its friends. In 1705 a fire broke out in the college about ten at night, and completely destroyed it with its library and philosophical apparatus. The event was regarded as a public calamity, and

the crowd, it seems, stood looking at the burning building in melancholy silence. We are told that "the Governor and all the gentlemen that were in town came up to the lamentable spectable, many getting out of their beds. But the fire had got such power before it was discovered, and was so fierce, that there were no hopes of putting a stop to it, and, therefore, no attempts were made to that end."

Steps were taken by the authorities to rebuild the college, and we are informed that the work was going on in "Governor Spotswood's time;" his term of office began in 1710. Owing to want of means and the scarcity of workmen, it was not finished until the year 1723, but was so far completed in 1719, that the Convention of the Colonial Clergy held their session in the building. Of the original edifice no picture remains, but the tradition is, that it was rebuilt in precisely the same style; and of this second college we have a picture and a description which will thus serve for both: "The college front, which looks due east," says Hugh Jones in "The Present State of Virginia" (1729), "is double, and is one hundred and thirty-six feet long. At the north end runs back a large wing, which is a handsome hall, answerable to which the chapel is to be built. The building is beautiful and commodious, being first modeled by Sir Christopher Wren, adapted to the nature of the country by the gentlemen there; and since it was burned down it has been rebuilt, nicely contrived and adorned by the ingenious direction of Governor Spotswood, and is not altogether unlike Chelsea Hospital."

The famous "Old Chapel" was built in 1732, and became the place of sepulture of some of the most distinguished men in Virginia...

After long delay, and a successful weathering of the chances of time and tide, the college was now, at last, in full operation. It was a "beautiful and commodious" edifice of brick, one hundred and thirty-six feet long, surmounted by a cupola, with its rear wing described as a "handsome hall;" its piazza extending along the western front; its apartments for the "Indian Master" and his scholars; its park and extensive grounds, containing one hundred and fifty acres; and here and there on the green rose great live oaks heavy with foliage, beneath which passed to and fro the sixty-five students of the institution...

...The students, whose average number up to the time of the Revolution was about sixty, seem to have resembled young gentlemen of their class in all ages of the world...In 1798, when the "Bishop of Virginia was President of the College and had apartments in the buildings," the English traveler Weld noticed that half a dozen or more of the students—the eldest about twelve years of age—dined at his table one day when he was there; "some were without shoes and stockings, others without coats. During the dinner they constantly rose to help themselves at the sideboard"—to beer, cider, toddy, or spirits—and—water, it is fairly to be supposed... The habits of the epoch must have been singularly lax to permit boys of twelve to sit at the table in their shirt sleeves and bare feet with a bishop present, and rise from their places during the meal to go and help themselves at the sideboard.

The college and grounds were kept in perfect order, the students brought under orderly government, the old chapel was decorated with mural tablets over Sir John Randolph and Bishop Madison...

...In 1781 the building was partially destroyed by fire, while occupied by the French troops, in the absence of the students, but rebuilt by the King of France, who made an important accession to the library...

In February, 1859, the college was again destroyed by fire, some of the students being exposed to imminent peril. The old portraits in the "Blue Rooms" and the College Seal were rescued by President Ewell, -- also the records of the institution. With these exceptions, almost everything was lost--including the rare volumes of the library. Such was the energy of the authorities. however, that one year afterward, day for day -- that is to say, on the 8th of February, 1860, the college had been completely rebuilt and furnished, and was again in full operation, with ample means to sustain its Faculty. In May, 1861, the existence of actual war in the immediate vicinity rendered it necessary to suspend the exercises, an on the 9th of September, 1862, a disorganized force of Federal cavalry, then in possession of Williamsburg, fired and destroyed the principal, building, with the furniture and apparatus, subsequently injuring the property to the extent, in all, of about \$80,000. The college now seemed to have fallen never to rise again, but its friends did not despair, and in August, 1865, determined to repair some of the buildings, and re-open the institution. This was promptly done, largely by means of contributions, not only from Virginians, but from friends of education in other States and countries, among whom were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Derby. and others in England; Messrs. Stewart, Belmont, Parper, Appleton, English, Scribner, and others in New York; Messrs. Childs, Lippincott, and many more in Philadelphia, and the first citizens in Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Georgetown, etc., the list being far too long to present in this place...To end this brief summary of recent events in the history of the college, President Ewell has appeared three times before Congressional Committees -- the last time in April, 1874--urging the justice of an appropriation for the college, in consideration of "Revolutionary losses, and because of the destruction of its building, and other property, by United States troops, during the late Civil War, "... In 1869, the main building was substantially restored, the Faculty fully re-organized; and the venerable institution has begun a new career of usefulness, ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 257A, Ms. [The College of William and Mary in Account with Benjamin S. Ewell acting Bursar from December 1875. to April 1876.]

[1876] Feby	11	11	11	[to	cash	pd.]	Richmond Stove Company	1	.5 35.
[1876 March]	11	\$1	11	11	11	99	Santos & Brother	2	25 00

IBID., Folder 21.

[House of Representatives, 44th Congress, 1st Session, Report No. 203. Report from Mr. Hoar from the Committee on Education & Labor. Committee to a Committee of the Whole House & ordered to be printed March 3, 1876.]

The Committee on Education and Labor, to whom was referred the bill for the relief of the College of William and Mary, in Virginia, respectfully report:

Before the fire the United States took possession of the college-building for military uses. Its rooms contained hay and other stores, and cavalry equipment. The day before the destruction of the building a court-martial was going on in it, which was not over at the time of the destruction...On the morning of May 9, after a conflict between the Union forces and a body of rebel cavalry, the latter got possession of the place for a few hours. After their withdrawal, some returning stragglers of the garrison, provoked by defeat, and under the influence of drink, set fire to the building, and prevented the redidnets of the neighborhood from extinguishing the flames till it was wholly consumed.

The sum appropriated by the accompanying bill is somewhat less than the actual value of the building, which was erected in 1859, and is without the addition of interest.

. . .

IBID., Folder 257 A
[Report of John S. Wise, Bursar - Richmond, June 16th, 1876]

The immediate demands will be -

4. Current repairs (Est by $Presd\underline{t}$.) 200.00

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to- June 26, 1902, p. 170. [Ms. Visitors Minutes]

[Report of Faculty to Visitors for the session ending July 4, 1876]

... There were, during the session of College students 72, and of scholars, under the charge of the College, at the Matty School, 15 making a total of 87. ...

The College received two thousand dollars from the Southern Association for the benefit of Widows, and orphans of the Southern States - with which it supported, and taught for the session thirteen young men, sons of men, belonging to the Confederate Army, who lost their lives during the war...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 102, Ms. [Letter from Edmund Quincy to Benj. S. Ewell]

Dedham, Aug. 23d. 1876.

My Dear Sir:

I am honoured by your favour of the 14th instant acknowledging the arrival at the library of your College of the Speeches of my Father, which I had offered to its acceptance. I am much gratified by the kind terms in which you speak of the book. ...

Edmund Quincy

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, pp. 193-197.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Bursar's Report, May 23, 1877]

3. Library Fund 45:50

1876

"[Aug] 25 "[by] bill repairs order President Ewell 20 00

"[Oct] 25 By bill repairs Col Ewells order 40 00

"" " " " " " " " " " 20 00

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting, Dec. 14, 1876]

Resolved that the thanks of the Faculty be presented to Edmund Quincy of Deadham Mass. for a copy of the Life of the Philosopher & Statesman the distinguished Josiah Quincy & of his Speeches when a member of House of Representatives U. S. Cong.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Special Report Part I, pp. 27-28.

In July, 1724, Dr. Blair, minister of Bruton Parish, Williamsburgh, as well as president of the college, wrote as follows:

"We have not, nor never had any Parochial Library. The college has a small library. The key is kept by one of the masters."

In 1743, Dr. Blair died, leaving £500 in money and his private library to the college.

Although the library was not extensive, it was, for the period, very rich and valuable and appears to have numbered from fifteen hundred to two thousand volumes. The following letter from R. A. Brock, corresponding secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, dated Richmond, Va., January 25, 1876, and including extracts from a letter of Dr. Grigsby, president of the same society and chancellor of the college will be found of interest

"Mr. Grigsby...writes:

"In answer to your inquiry about the extent of the library bequeathed to William and Mary College by President James Blair, I am inclined to believe from the number of books bearing his name which I have seen in the college library, that they must have reached between six and seven hundred volumes...

...But the books of Dr. Blair composed but a small portion of the library of William and Mary. I have seen there books bearing the book-plates of nearly all our governors from 1700 to 1775, and of our leading colonial men. There was the finest edition of The Fathers, in many folio volumes, splendidly bound and gilt, which was presented by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the college between 1750 and 1760. There was one set of works in folio that was estimated to be worth in England, thirty years ago, nearly \$700. I should put down the books in 1776 as between fifteen hundred and two thousand volumes of the most valuable kind in Latin, Greek, French, and English.

"The splendid set of the Encyclopedie Methodique in thirty-three folio volumes was presented to the college by Louis the Sixteenth, at the close of the war. It must be remembered that as late as 1776, all our English classics

were in quarto form - Shakespeare to Hume, Robertson, and Gibbon.

"'Among the books in the college library before 1776 and until 1859, when the books were burned, was the Biblia Sacra Polyglotta, by Brianus Waltonus, printed in 1657, in six volumes, folio. As late as 1843, a distinguished English divine pronounced this work the most complete biblical apparatus in any language.

"'Another book of immense value was the Lexicon Heptaglotton of Edmund Castell, two volumes, folio, 1669. As nearly two-thirds of the edition was destroyed in England, this great work rose in value, and was estimated in 1825 by Professor Campbell to be worth in England seven hundred dollars. It was presented to the college by Robert Carter Nicholas. But these books, which I took a note of many years ago on a visit to the library, will show its great completeness and its great cost.'

President Ewell of the college writes under date of December 19, 1875:
"The books given by Dr. Blair counted by hundreds; a complete set of the Church Fathers, said to be the best in the United States, among them. There were books given by Queen Anne and the Georges - the first two at any rate - and by Louis XVI of France." -EDITORS.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, p. 189. [Ms. Visitors Minutes. Report from Benj. S. Ewell, Jan. 12, 1877, finances]

...The number of students [1877] is less than it has been since 1869.

There are but 42 and of these 15 belong to the lower preparatory department...

...\$50.000 00 is the total expenditures since 1865. in Building and for Supplying a deficiency of income. To restore the College to the Condition in which it was in 1860 a large additional sum would be needed Viz:

For Library	\$3,000.00
Philosophical & Chemical Apparatus	3,000.00
Restoration of Brafferton	4 000.00
Rebuilding Professors House in S. W Cor: College Yard	3 000.00
House of President	1 000.00
College Hotel	1 500.00
College Building	4 000.00
College Yard & Fences	1 000.00
Total	\$20,500 00.

The losses by the War may be summed up this [sic]

Loss of Capital

Cost of building & supporting College Since 1865

Cost of restoration not yet effected

Total -- \$117 679.00

...The Contingent expenses for the present Session, disbursed by authority of the Faculty (See account) for Servants hire fuel postage, freight, repairs, expenses of last Commencement, lumber, travelling expenses, ... amount to \$983.78 ...

IBID., pp. 167-8. Also in WILLIAM & MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 51.

[Meeting of the Visitors in Richmond - 25 May, 1877]

...the funds of the College have been reduced to \$45000, of which a large part yields now no interest; that the income of the College now does not exceed \$2300 per annum; that unless the College endowment can be increased very much, it will be the duty of the Visitors to expend the little that remains in keeping up the College, or suspend the lectures entirely...Either of these alternatives will in our opinion be fatal to the College...we therefore recommend...

1st Resolved- That an Agent be appointed to solicit from everybody who

may be disposed to aid the College a donation of money ...

2ndly - That the Congress of the United States be again petitioned to pay the College the amount which it has lost by the wanton destruction of its buildings by a portion of the soldiers of the United States who...fired the College buildings, thereby subjecting it to a loss of \$70,000.

3dly That the College be continued for the next year upon the terms upon which it is now conducted, but that the Professors be informed that after the expiration of the next year, no more money shall be expended in the salaries... and other necessary expenses than the nett income of the College affords.

IBID., pp. 193-197.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Bursar's Report, May 23, 1877]

1877

. . .

. . .

Feby 1 " " [By amt. pd.] Santos & Co repairs 127 00
" [Feb] " [23] " " " [by amt. pd] Hotel bills Repairs 66 88

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 102, Ms. [Letter to B. S. Ewell from Thos. Dunn English]

Private.

Fort Lee, N. J. June 24th 1877
My dear Sir: - With this hasty note, and by to-day's post, I send as an addition to the College Library, a copy of Crawford's Malay Grammar and Dictionary: If you have already a copy, you gain a duplicate - if not, you will have added a scarce and valuable work to your collection.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, p. 185.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Report from Benj. S. Ewell on condition of College, July 3, 1877]

...there are now, so far as I can see, but four courses to take,

lst The first: is to close the College for an indefinite period and thus allow
the present endowment to increase to \$100:000 and upwards. To do this it would
be necessary to employ some fit person to superintend and take care of the buildings
Library Apparatus & funds: to reside on or near the College premises...

2nd. The next plan is to reduce the Number of the Faculty to two...

3rd. The Third is to continue the College as it is now...To do this is to destroy it in a few years unless the long expected help should come...

4th. Is to adopt a policy of retrenchment to go into effect immediately...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting, Feb. 23, 1878]

A Vote of Thanks was tendered Mrs. Margaret J. Preston of Lexington $V_{\underline{a}}$ for copies of Poems given by her to the College Library.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, p. 203.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Report of B. S. Ewell to Visitors, June 12, 1878]

... The College Buildings & Grounds althrough [sic] with the exception of the College Hotel, not much out of order, need some repairs, The Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus is in respectable order. The Library has received some additions chiefly of U S Public Documents sent by the Hon: John Goode the District Representative in Congress...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 58 Ms.

[Report of President Ewell to Board of Visitors. Williamsburg June 12, 1878]

In the present state of the college affairs, it is no pleasant task to make to you the annual report of the Faculty...Nothing encouraging can be told. Including the fifteen preparatory scholars, the number of students is but thirty-five; less by three than that of last session... The want of money is, without doubt, the chief trouble.

... The following table shows, that, notwithstanding the pressure since 1865, the college has been worse off, as to students, in the past, than it is now. This table has been carefully prepared, and as an item of the College History, is worthy of preservation; especially, since there are no traces of the Matriculation Book, from which the numbers between 1786 &n1823 were taken...

This same book contained the names of the matriculates from 1824 '25 & '26. The numbers for these years are not given, there being no Record preserved. The statements of gentlemen, who were students at that time, make them small. The present Matriculation Book begins with 1827. The numbers between 1786 & 1823, as here given, were preserved among the proceedings of a Town Meeting held, when the question of moving the College was before the Legislature.

	Avera	ge 25 Presid	dent: Bishop Ma	dison	
Yrs.	Numbers	Yrs.	Numbers	Yrs.	Numbers
1786	30	1791	22	1796	32
1787	34	1792	8	1797	25
1788	9	1793	42	1798	35
1789	8	1794	23	1799	43
1790	16	1795	19		77
	Avera	ge 58 Presid	lent: Bishop Ma	dison	
1800	44	1804	65	1808	63
1801	71	1805	49	1809	57
1802	59	1806	45	1810	66
1803	56	1807	62	1811	44
	Avera	ge 26 Presid	ent: Rev. John	Bracken	
1812	32	1813	19		
	Averag	ge 56 Presid	ent:Jno. A. Smi	th	
1814	21	1818	50	1821	61
1815	75	1819	49	1822	47
1816	95	1820	44	1823	33
1817	92	1020	44	102)))
	From 1	.823 to 1827, RE	CORDS lost.		
	Averag	e 48 Presid	ent: Rev. Adam	P. Empie, D.	D.
1827	5.1	1830	57	1833	70
1828	54 65	1831	53	1834	19
1829	64	1832	23	1034	48
	Averag	e 100 Presid	ent: Thos. R.	Dew	
1835	66	1839	140	1842	90
1836					80
	114	1840	110	1843	86
1837	111	1841	97	1844	69
1838	132			1845	68

	Average 56	Pre	sident:	Robt. Saund	lers	
Yrs.	Numbers	Yrs.	Num	ibers	Yrs.	Numbers
1846	58	1847	53			
	1848 INTE	RMISSION				
	Average 55	Pres	sident:	Bishop John	S	4
1849 1850	21 35	1851	56		1852 1853	80 82
	Average 62	Pres	sident:	Benj. S. Ewo	ell	
1854 1855	82 66	1856 185 7 1858	58 58 47		1859 1860	60 63
	1861 - 1864,	INTERMI	SSION.			
	GRAMMAR SCHO	OOL AND CO	LLEGE	Average	e 60	
1865 1866 1867 1869	65 42 53 65	1870 1871 1872 1873	74 76 66 41		1874 1875 1876 1877	7 3 86 38 35

Thus it is seen that when there were but three colleges in the state, Wm & Mary. Washington, & Hampden Sydney, & before the inauguration of the University, the numbers were oftimes less than they are now... It is to be observed that since 1865 the combined number of the College & Grammar School are given. There is some reason for this because... a portion of those termed students before 1800, were, in age and probably in scholarship, not a whitahead of the average Grammar scholar. ...

... The College Buildings & Grounds, although with the exception of the College Hotel, not much out of order, need some repairs. The Philosophical and Chemical apparatus is in respectable order. The Library has received some additions, chiefly of the U. S. Public Documents...

Benj. S. Ewell

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, p. 213.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Report of B. S. Ewell to Visitors, July 2, 1878.]

...Besides the additions to the College Library by the Hon. John Goode, mentioned in the previous report of the Faculty, Mrs Colonel Preston of Lexington has presented two Vols. of her beautiful poems and Mr Wyndham Robinson of Abingdon has given "Sparks Life of Washington"...

RECORD BOOK OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, [1846-1879], Not paged.

[Faculty Meeting, Feb. 22, 1879]

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop...has presented a copy of his "Addresses and Speeches, Third Series," to the library of the College; ...

...Resolved - That the President of the College be requested to convey the grateful thanks of the Faculty to Mr. [Robt. C.] Winthrop for his valued donation ...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 58, Ms. & Pamphlet

[Report and Address of President Benjamin S. Ewell to the Board of Visitors, dated April 18, 1879, concerning the possibility of moving the College]

Notwithstanding these disappointments, my opinions in relation to the expediency of moving the College have undergone no change. If moved, property (it would require not less than 80,000 dollars to replace, elsewhere) will be abandoned and virtually lost.

The Peninsula is increasing in wealth and population...

Within five years a Railrodd will be constructed down the Peninsula from Richmond through Williamsburg...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY, 2nd series, Vol. X, p. 86.

[From RICHMOND WHIG, about May 1, 1879.]

The president's house attached to William and Mary College caught fire on Thursday, April 24, from sparks from a burning chimney, and narrowly escaped destruction. The fire broke out in two places at once, and owing to the steep French roof and no ladder, it was difficult to control. The students and citizens worked faithfully and prevented a disaster. Among the most conspicuous workers was Mr. R. A. Lively, whose prompt attendance with a patent pump arrangement probably saved the building. This house was built in 1732 and was accidently burnt by the French troops under Lafayette, on their way to the battle of Yorktown in 1781. It was then rebuilt by Louis XVI out of his private funds, and has survived the fires which have since then so often destroyed the college. It is the only house in Virginia built by a reigning sovereign.

College of William and Mary Williamsburg, Va., May 6th, 1879

Mr. Robert A. Lively,

Myddear Sir: By request of the College authorities, I write to thank you for your successful efforts in extinguishing a most threatening fire in roof of the house assigned to the President of this College as a dwelling. I must, in truth, add, that but for a simple machine you had at work your efforts would have been in vain. With the Fountain Pump and Sprinkler you were the means of saving \$4,000 worth of property, without it your labor would have been to no purpose; till you brought the pump to bear there was no check given to the fire, though water was in abundance and workmen.

... Benj. S. Ewell, Pres. Coll. Wm. & Mary

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 102.

Department of State
Washington July 8th 1879

Sir:

. . .

I herewith transmit for the College of Wm. & Mary Library Williamsburg, one copy of the "Reports upon the survey of the boundary between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky mountains" authorized by an act of Congress, approved March 19th 1879.

Wm M. Evarts

IBIO., Folder 21

Richmond, Oct. 16, 1879.

R. A. Brock, Esq., Dear Sir: -

A good many years ago when, as a partner in the firm of David I Burr & Co., I was one of the proprietors of the old Richmond Foundry, the old bell of William and Mary College, which had been broken by some of the frolicsome students, from an undue strain to which the "boys" subjected it in having a "good time" in ringing it at midnight, to the serious detriment of the repose of more orderly of the matriculates and of the professors, was sent to me to be duplicated. Our directions were to recast the bell as nearly in facsimile of the original as we could attain, preserving the date - which was 1717 - and the legend in raised letters, "Knowledge is Power", which was done; the patterns for the work being cut by my own hands, whilst the casting was done by my partner, Mr James Pae, who will be so favorably recollected as my partner for so many years under the firm name of Samson and Pae.

The bell supplied by me, I presume, fell a victim to the flames which consumed the College building in 1859. If not I would be glad to be advised of its fate.

Very truly yours, Thomas Samson

From the "Richmond Dispatch," Friday, Oct. 17, 1879

OLD VIRGINIA BELLS.

Editors of the Dispatch:

... Two fragments of the old bell of William and Mary College, alluded to by Mr. Samson, are in my possession. They were preserved with the pious care of an inborn antiquary by the late Thomas H. Wynne from boyhood, when serving his apprenticeship at the Richmond Foundry, and throughout his life. After his death they were presented to me by his widow. They are of the typical bell metal and are in thickness a little more than half an inch. One fragment bears the date "1717" and the other "edge" in raised letters, which I have been informed formed a part of the legend, "Knowledge is Power".

R. A. Brock

[Note: Miss Elizabeth Brock presented fragments of bell which were in her father's possession to the Library of the College of Wm. & Mary in 1926. See copy of letter to Editor, Richmond <u>Times Dispatch</u>, Sept. 17, 1926, in folder 21, College Papers.]

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE OF POPULAR LITERATURE AND SCIENCE, April 1879, p. 402. [Article by David H. Strother; In College vault]

A VISIT TO THE SHRINES OF OLD VIRGINIA.

At this date [the author states that his visit was 30 years ago] the college is the most imposing edifice extant in Williamsburg. The original plans were furnished by Sir Christopher Wren - not in his ambitious style, however, but plain, economical and adapted to the purpose, reminding one of the old London brick architecture of the past century. It stands in a spacious campus, the entrance to which is guarded by two stunted live-oaks and a statue of Norborne Berkeley, baron of Botetourt...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 58 Ms. (Also in Wm & Mary College Record from 1860-1902)

[Report of President Ewell to Board of Visitors. July 1, 1881]

. . .

The number of matriculates for the Session of 1880-81 is 12 most of them coming from a distance...

Respecting the policy of keeping the College open, in spite of adverse circumstances, the opinions of the Faculty have undergone no change. Now, in view of the rapidly approaching Yorktown Centennial, proof of the continued vitality of the College, ought to be given.

The College Hotel ought not bo be offered for sale just now at any rate. If the College is restored it would be a necessity. The main Building is occupied by Mr R. Richardson & family, and the Kitchen by a colored man & family...for the purpose of preserving the property...renewed efforts will be made to rent this property...

The Brafferton was vacated last summer. It was too much out of order to rent. For its protection I allowed Mr J. S. Charles to move into it. By his care and improvements, he has paid a fair rent & he has extended a like care to the entire College premises, When vacant, The College Hotel & Braffetton were objects of injury & depredation. ...All these houses are occupied with the condition of being vacated on demand.

While $\underline{\mathrm{Dr}}$ R. A. Wise, was Professor in the College he applied to the Faculty for the use of a vacant room as an armory for his Company. This was granted... This room is yet used as an armory. The Company has, since itx formation, had in its ranks College Students, and it has been a benefit to the Institutiom...

The roof of the College, or rather the slating, done by direction of the Architect was a bad job. The slate are too large, & during heavy winds it is dangerous to walk in the College yard because of the broken pieces of slate, blown from the roof. At a more propitious time the putting on of new slate ought to be recommended. Patching must answer till then. To assume a decent appearance in October [Yorktown centennial] ...a greater sum than usual must be expended in repairs. Some Painting, Whitewashing and replacing of broken window glass being included.

Benj. S. Ewell

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, p. 229.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes]

At a Meeting of the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary held at the residence of the Rector James Lyons, on...the 15th day of June 1882.

A report from President Benjamin S. Ewell was received and read.-

Resolved: That the College of William and Mary shall be continued for the reception and education of students for the year commencing the 2nd Monday in October 1882 and ending July the 4th 1883 and that the present Faculty continue to discharge during that period, the duties attached to their professorships.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 58 Ms.

[Report of President Ewell to Board of Visitors. m.d. 1882]

Just before the termination of the regular Session of the Legislature, it was intimated to me that if an offer was made to give the State control of the College on condition of its being endowed and established as the State Normal School it would be received with favor.

... The condition of the College is such as to require some action. It is at a lower ebb than it has been since 1786... It has but threee, bona fide, Students, & one or two primary scholars. Its Faculty has but two Professors...

The first step is to memorialize the legislature to accept and to hold, in trust, the College Buildings, including furniture, apparatus and Library, with the remnant of its endowment, and to use them for the foundation and support of a State Normal School for Whites; then, to so change the College

Laws, or, if necessary, the Charter, that a Board appointed by the State authorities should control and govern the Institution. An arrangement might be made by which the State Board could become part of your own, and, thus, the Charter remain undisturbed... To no other Institution of learning in the United States was a Charter given by the English Crown.

The College Property proposed to be turned over to the state...is The Main College Building 145 feet front by 42 feet deep, with two Wings 60 by 30 ft. \$65,000 valued at - - - -Grounds & enclosures - - -1,500 8,000 Library furniture & apparatus - -Lot of land near Petersburg 100 acres -600 Presidents House 3,500 1,500 Brafferton 2,000 College Hotel - -4,000 Houses & lots in Williamsburg \$86,100 To which add balance of endowment 33,900 10,000 Mayo debt 43,900 Total value \$130,000

of which 30 000 Dolls. will pay all college liabilities and put in complete order Buildings & grounds...

Benj. S. Ewell.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, p. 239.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Bursar's Report, July 31, 1884.]

1883

Oct 13 " " " [by cash pd] C. J Sinton hardware 6 70

[Nov] 24 " " " " A Brooks for bricks 2 50

Decr 11 " " " D. S Jones for Lumber 63 00

" " " " M Donnegan for Cement 13 75

IBID., p. 231.

[Ms / Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in Richmond, Dec. 13, 1883]

Resolved - That in the opinion of the Visitors, it is desireable to use the buildings and grounds of William & Mary College only for Collegiate and literary purposes.

The following preamble and Resolution was offered by Col Wm Lamb and adopted - Whereas the Wise Light Infantry a volunteer militia Company of the City of Williamsburg, originally composed to a considerable extent of students of the College are now using a lecture room as their Armory, and it has come to the knowledge of this Board that the use of the College Building may effect the insurance on the same

Therefore Be it Resolved that the President be requested to inform the Company, that they must remove their Armory, and that for the present they be allowed to use a room in the Brafferton House for the purpose of an Armory, provided that the President obtain from the underwriters permission for such occupancy and use.

IBID., p. 239.

. . .

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Bursar's Report, July 31, 1884]

1884 Jany	4	By	Cash		Purcell Ladd & Co Glass Cutter C J Sinton hardware		50 93
[Feb]	15	11	81		R. G. Barlow Carpentering		00
[July	1]	87 88	11 11	62 81	Laborers etc Mechanics Sundry bills for repairs Materials	237 160	100000

IBID., pp. 240-242.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Report of B. S. Ewell to Visitors, Aug. 4, 1884]

First the college building With the exception of the roof, which was slated by contract & badly done

& the plastering, which has in some parts of the Building fallen down, it is in tolerable order. During the year 1883.84 - the exterior walls have been carefully pointed with cement of the best quality. Their condition was such that your body, several years ago, advised that certain specified portions of them be stuccoed so soon as the college funds admitted the expense. The improvement of their stability by what has been done may be seen at a glance. The roof needs attention. Col Rives, whom I consulted lately recommends a Tin roof as being durable & cheap an alternative is to reslate it. using the slate under the roof but putting between the slate and the sheathing a cloth partly impervious to water & used in this way Patching the roof will not stop the leaking for in hard driving rains, water is forced under and between the slate. It is not worth while to attempt to patch, or renew, the plastering till the defects of the roof are remedied, all necessary glazing has been done excepting to the windows of the chapel. The glass is very large & is easily broken Hard winds & want of care in raising & lowering the windows caused most of the breakage The blinds ought to hate been put on the out side of these windows and not on the inside. The exterior of these windows might be protected by moving the blinds from the inside to the outside, or by covering the exteriors with a cheap wooden lattice is far better, with wire but for the cost. I have gone into these details as long as the College Building & Graunds are Kept in good order so long may a hope be entertained of the restoration of the Institution. To preserve the building it is necessary that the roof & the walls receive proper attention. To prevent the yard becoming a neglected common repairs of the inclosure have been made when in my judgement necessary. The length of these lines is about 4/5 of a mile. Posts. have been substituted for some of the old decayed ones and a further rails & supply is wanted.

The college furniture has been but little injured & most of it is now fit for use. The Philosophical & Chemical apparatus especially the former is in a fair condition though more corroded by the want of handling than it would

have been by careful use.

. . .

The library is in as good condition as it has been since 1860, and is occasionally increased by Government Documents and by gifts from authors & Publishers.

The College Hotel indifferently constructed is in bad order Not much more than a shell, until demanded for its legitimate, purposes it had as well be let alone.

The same may be said of Braferton.

The House assigned to the President is in all essentials comfortable - an attachment to the Kitchen & servants rooms have been repaired during the present year the roof and other parts being so much decayed as to be in danger of falling down.

...To conslud I will state that the Buildings will need some work during the current year the amt is difficult to estimate I have in the first part of this report stated what I think should be done in this respect I prefer your appropriating such a sum as the college fund will afford, certainly not less than 300 dollars which will finish painting, the walls, glazing, & protecting the chapel windows patching the roof for temporary protection & renewing decayed portions of the inclosure

IBID., p. 232.

[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Meeting held in Norfolk, Aug. 7, 1884]

Resolved; that the President of the Faculty be requested to sell the College Hotel and lot, the Saunders house and lot...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 128.

[Note from Robert A. Bright to Genl. Taliaferro.]

Williamsburg Sept. 25 1884

Citizens of Williamsburg wish to use one of the rooms in Old Wm & Mary for a school. Col Ewell approves and Judge Crump says he is willing, if the Board of Visitors will consent. The Methodist Pastor will be the teacher...

[Note added by Mr. Ewell]

There is no objection that I can see to the use of the college room [for] School purposes - provided the college rules are observed [and] the Ins. Co. assents & the college is put to no expense...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE RECORD FROM 4th July 1860 to June 26, 1902, p.
[Ms. Visitors Minutes. Report of B. S. Ewell to Visitors, Nov. 26, 1885]

There is but little to report to you at this time outside of the present condition of the Property and Finances of the College...by advice of the executive committee, the renting and collection of the rents of the Saunders House, the College Hotel and the Brafferton has been placed in the hands of Mr. William Spencer...The College Hotel was vacated by Col. Harrison, who occupied it as College Steward, until 1880. After he left it...it was vacant for a short time. Like other vacant houses it began to be abused. An application was made for it by Mr. R. Richardson, and he has lived in it from late in 1880 till the present time. Until 1883 he was acting as College Steward—

had as Boarders first College Students, and then Grammar Scholars. When he took possession of it repairs were needed, and it was agreed that a proper allowance be made him for repairs. Up to Dec. 1883 he was not liable for rent. I notified him that rent would be required, and he owes for 1884-85, less repairs. He is now making his account, and until this is done it is impossible to say what is due...Mr. Charles lives in the Brafferton. When I gave him permission to occupy it with his family it had not been inhabited for some months. It was so abused I judged it to be the interest of the College to have it occupied... Since he has been there he has aided in taking care of the premises and keeping off trespassers and in doing such work as his time will allow in keeping enclosure, etc., in order. He has improved by some repairs the premises...If these buildings can't be kept habitable for rents it is as much as can be done...

With respect to the future of the College, there are it seems to me but two lines of action. The one is to turn it over to the State, and the other is to continue it in its present condition, paying off its debts and taking all possible care of the College Property...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 257A

. . .

[Report of John A. Wise, Bursar, Richmond, Va. Nov. 21st. 1885]

[p. 6]			
1885			
Jan.	By cash pd Henley T. Jones paints &c	(3)	11.15
July 1st	By cash pd. Sintons bill, hardware	(8)	12.85
July 1st July 1st	By cash pd. Fenton & Jones, lumber By cash pd. Repairs	(10) (11)	84.50 249.50

IBID.
[Report of John A. Wise, Bursar, Richmond, July 15. 1886]

[1886]
" [July] | " " " " [by cash pd. Ewell] Repairs (10) 268.43
" " | 1 " " " " " work on library (L1) 27.50

IBID., Folder 22.

[Photograph of clipping. From the Boston Christian Register, September 23, 1886]

In his recent "Old South" lecture... Edwin D. Mead...spoke as follows concerning the present sad condition of William and Mary College, in Virginia:

"... The old grey-haired President [Ewell], as each October comes round, goes to the college, and has the old college bell rung, as a formality to still retain the charter... the old grey-haired president, with whom I talked there in these last May days, believes that the bell will yet be heard..."

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY, CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION, 1887, Adams, p. 7,8.

[Letter from N. H. R. Dawson to Sec. of Interior, Jan. 20, 1887]

... The old college at Williamsburg... has not now a single student. Its classic halls are closed and deserted... At the opening of every academic year, in October, Doctor Ewell causes the chapel bell to be rung, reminding Williamsburg that the ancient college still lives...

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 257 A

[Report of John A. Wise, Bursar, Richmond, Va. July 6th 1887.]

[1887]

March By cash pd. B. Long - Binding books 33.00

July " " " repairs, Col. Ewell - 249.86

On Nov. 4th 1886 The Saunders House and Lot were sold to Miss Wootten for Twelve Hundred Dolls...

TUCKER-COLEMAN PABERS [On deposit in CWI Archives]

The Thorndike Boston. Aug 24th /87

Rev <u>Dr</u> <u>Ewell</u> My dear Sir

In reply to yours of 18th would state that my information agrees

with yours that the money was paid to Harvard by Wm & Mary - My agents in London are willing to undertake all the researches connected with this matter at their own risk and expense provided you will write a letter giving them one third interest in the results - The College is at no outlay in any way whatsoever. I take the liberty of enclosing copy of such a letter as would be satisfactory to them - I have forwarded the two pamphlets to London and will be pleased to have duplicates - I wish you would send me circulars or any printed matter bearing upon the needs of the College specially as regards the Library, Let me know how your claim stands in Congress. I took tea with you only a week before the fire in 1859 - I then wrote an account of the Library for thê N. Y. Evening Post...I next entered Williamsburgh with the army the day of the battle and can vouch for the condition of the Library - I am more than willing to act without expense as the official agent of Wm & Mary College to secure funds and books so soon as authorized by you...

Very truly Ys
Genl C. B. Morton [could be Norton]

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 103.

. . .

[Copy of letter from Benj. S. Ewell to Rev. O. S. Barten, D.D., 30 Aug., 1887]

...When the Visitors elected him [Dr. Hubard] to a Professorship in the College, without delay, I informed the Board of my intention to invite him to occupy a part of the President's House, as I did Dr Wilmer & afterwards Dr Wise, both of whom were for several years its inmates... This invitation I now renew, offering most of the rooms in the house, with a good Kitchen & servants room & any other convenience within reach...

... it is my opinion that the President of the College ought to occupy the President's house, in part at least. When I came to the College in 1848, I found that this house had not been occupied, at all, for two years, and that it had been, previously, rented by President Dew, for years. Since that time, saving from 1862 to 1865 it has, continuously, been tenanted by members of the College Faculty - the President being, invariably, one of its occupants.

A VISIT TO WILLIAMSBURG IN 1887 , Papers in Chronological File. [Extracts from letters written to her sisters by Mrs. Daniel Coil Gilman]

... The church stands in an English church ward full of beautiful tombs all dropping to pieces. Some of them go back over two hundred years. ... The

trees and the grass grow thick there and the roses here and in every door yard of the place simply run riot. Every mouldering old chimney had its ivy and its ambitious rose bush blambering after it and every old fence was borne down with vines and shrubs and roses and cyringas. The air was heavy with fagrance. We drove to the college grounds. Here too all was silence and desolation. The grass grows high and the trees are all untrimmed and the buildings look sad and neglected enough. ...

The next day she [a Mrs. Scott] and her father came in and showed us some of the antiquities of the place [the college] and opened the old buildings and showed us the dusty old books and pictures. It is a most pathetic place, full of the past with no present but one of dreary decay, and no future. The poor old college has been burnt several times, has grown poorer and poorer until it could no longer support a faculty, so the students have gone and Colonel Ewell, the last President, is left alone. Once a year he rings the bell to let the world know that old William and Mary still is ready to do its part in the education of youth. The rest of his time he gives to hopeless efforts to rouse once more the dead and gone public interest. The public has long ago forgotten all about poor old William and Mary and the cows are grazing peacefully in the playgrounds and the old walls are crumbling away and when the old Colonel goes, I suppose all traces of the place will gradually disappear. It seems as if it ought to be kept as a historic monument, if nothing else, being associated with Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Madison, Tyler, Marshall and others.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 257 A [Copy of Accounts from Bursar's report of May 5th, 1888.]

1888
May 10 By repairs curpent since July 1887... \$241.38
[1888]
""[Jan. (] Paid work on Library - 10.00

IBID., Folder 60 [Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Pamphlet, p. 37]

The College of William and Mary
An act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 5, 1888, provides
for the reorganization and rehabilitation of this old historic institution.
The act itself will best explain the basis of the reorganization...

AN ACT to Establish a Normal School at William and Mary College in Connection with its Collegiate Course. (Approved March 5, 1888).

Whereas, It is represented that the College of William and Mary is desirous of establishing, inconnection with the collegiate course, a system of normal instruction and training...

1. Be it enacted... That there shall be appropriated annually out of the treasury... the sum of ten thousand dollars, to the College of William and Mary, payable to the order of the Board of Visitors hereinafter mentioned: provided that the following sonditions be complied with by the said College.

2. The said College shall establish, in connection with the collegiate

course, a system of normal instruction and training ...

3. That the Board of Visitors shall hereafter consist of the existing ten members... and of ten additional and associate visitors, who shall be appointed by the Governor...

Pursuant to this act the Board of Visitors met first in May, 1888,... steps were taken to have the buildings properly repaired and equipped for the reception of students; a course of study was adopted; a president and professors elected... Accordingly the school opened on the 4th day of October. The number of matriculates so far is larger than the friends of the Institution anticipated...

IBID., Folder 52-A

[Final report of the President of the College to the Board of Visitors & Governors made May 10, 1888 immediately before the junction of the old and State boards.]

The following description of the College Buildings and their present

condition is copied from my report to you of April 10th 1888.

The Main Building, fronting East, 138 by 46 feet with two Wings in the rear 60 by 30 feet, contains the Chapel, two halls for the College Societies, and Nine large recitation rooms including Lecture and working rooms for Natural Philosophy & Chemistry and one other room - small sized. With exception of portions of the Walls, this Building has been entirely renewed since 1865. When rebuilt the slate covering of the roof - contract workwas put on badly, and the roof has leaked ever since causing the plastering to crack and fall in many of the rooms. The framing of the roof is in good condition. Much glass is missing especially in the Chapel - The Library is separated from the main part of the Building by a substantial brick Wall. By a little additional brick work & putting a fire proof door at the entrance to the Library, comparative security would be given it in the event of a fire originating in another part of the Building...

College Hotel

This is a brick building 57 by 40 feet. The walls, floors and partitions, except the plastering which is much broken & part of the basement floor are in passable order. The repairs of it have been limited since 1860. It needs some new doors, window sashes, glass a little work on the roof and plastering. Most of the plastering might be patched... The basement needs thorough draining. The campus, & the appearance of the exterior of the house, require good porches. With a cheap fence for the yeard & garden & one or two small out-houses, and the above mentioned repairs, the hotel would be habitable and comfortable. There are 17 rooms in the house, above the basement of which 13 might be assigned to students and the remainder to the family of the steward.

The Brafferton

In 1860 the Brafferton was a comfortable dwelling with 11 rooms and the necessary outhouses & fences- During the war, and after the evacuation of Williamsburg by the Confederate forces, it was striped of its doors, windows, window frames, and much of its flooring. The outhouses and fences were, entirely, destroyed. In 1865 it was cheaply & partially repaired. It furnished recitation & lecture rooms, till 1868 to the Grammar School and College Classes. After 1868 it was occupied by students, until the College exercises were suspended when Mr John Charles & his family were allowed to live in it in return for his services in protecting the College property. During the short time it was unoccupied much injury was done by some of the lawless people of the town & immediate vicinity... To fix the Brafferton for a dwelling, would require from 1500 to 2000 Dolls. With a much less sum 8 rooms for students could be prepared-

The President's House.

In every respect this house is in a better condition now than it was in 1848, and the same is true of its outhouses and fences. From seventy five to one hundred Dollars would put it in fair order. In 1848, a wattle fence made of cedar brush, formed a large part of the enclosure of the college lot. In compliance with the request of the Rector several attempts have been made to get a definite estimate of the cost of needed repairs.

Benj. S. Ewell. President...

IBID., Folder 23, Ms.

[Letter of P. M. Thompson to W. T. Jones.]

Williamsburg Va 2 Aug 1888

Judge. W. T. Jones
Dear Warner

...I am worn out by having to give my whole time to the repairs of the

College Buildings, and by the thousands of vexatious annoyances connected with it...I hope that you will not think me as presuming too far if I say a few words in regard to the College business, especially the financial portion of it...

I have done my best in repairing the College Buildings Have purchased all material in the most economical way. having regard to quality. It is all good. and I have personally supervised the Work. I wish to say a few words in regard to the condition of these buildings that you may not think the the amount expended in repairing them to be unreasonable ...

The College Hotel was a complete wreck...

The College Building - The roof leaking all over had to be entirely reslated. All old Slate was used as far as possible. The Brick work around the eaves of the Building repaired, also chimneys, and much Wood work in the interior. A portion of the roof supplied with gutters, where the falling water would have injured the roofs of the [illegible Wings. The plastering in every room to be patched. and the ceilings of the coridors and of several of the rooms to be entirely renewed, (being ready to fall) Others to be extensively patched, all the side walls to be repaired and the whole to be washed over much of it twice to cover the defacements made by visitors & others who have had free access to the Buildings. Besides all this at least 200 panes of glass were broken, many of large size and costly, and the glass in all the Sash to be reputtied being ready to fall out. The Cupola had also to be repaired & painted. It was leaking badly & out of perpendicular. Many of the locks gone. There were other minor repairs which I do not mention. In the Chapel with eight large windows the Carpenter tells me today that no 10 panes of glass are left. This glass large & costly I mention all these things that you may see what I have had to do, and I wish you to put the Board in possession of all those facts lest any one might think that the money appropriated for repairs have been injudiciously expended To provide all the material and different articles needed for these repairs and to see in person the proper execution of the work has taken all my time subjected me to enumerable vexations (and beingsick too) has completely broken me down...

There are no lodgings for servants except an old frame house near College Hotel in very dilapedated condition. No place to put coal. No privy on the grounds. Furniture of every description, and stores of all Kinds to be purchased, also some furniture for the College. Grates or stoves for both buildings...We shall have also to meet expenses for repairs constantly occurring...

IBID., Folder 23, Ms.

[Letter of P. M. Thompson to W. T. Jones]

Williamsburg Va 13 August 1888

Judge. W. T. Jones

. . .

My Dear Warner

Your letter was duly recd. I have been so long delayed in

repairing the Buildings that it will be so near the time for the Meeting of the Board before they can be finished that I have concluded to remain until then. Such a mass of ruins I have never had to do with before. Every day something absolutely needed to preserve them is discovered. A few years more of neglect, and they would have fallen to pieces. In this condition of things I fear that the expense of repairs will somewhat exceed the expectations of the Board. but not much. I have tried my best to economise in every way. It being impossible to consult with the Board I have been compelled to assume the responsibility of making repairs absolutely necessary to keep the Buildings from falling to ruin...

IBID., Folder 103, Ms. [Letter from Ewell to Judge W. T. Jones, Chm. of Finance Comm., 22 Aug. 1888.]

Under the authority given by the enclosed order, I have expended since May 10th in preparing the College Building for workmen in cleaning & removing debris in draining the yard and in caring for such College property as I thought liable to injury for a little Postage & for expenses to Richmond...to date 33. Dolls to August 17th as by account enclosed & in addition - to August 22nd inclusive-5.50 Dolls - For all of this I have had to pay cash. Excuse me for requesting, that, if the account is not objected to, an order be given me for its payment - There is further work to be done, principally in the Library & Chemical and Philosophical Lecture rooms - which will require care & attention - the cost of which I cannot, accurately, state...

IBID., Folder 226, Ms.

Williamsburg, Va., Sept: 22, 1888

To W. H. E. Morecock, Treasurer Dear Sir:

Issue checks on building fund for repairs of Brafferton Hotel to John S. Charles \$60.; to W. H. Sweeny \$100 for work as follows: earth-closets \$42.50; woodshed and kitchen \$43.20; for wells \$14.30.

Lyon G. Tyler

IBID., Folder 233 A Ms. Nos. 5 & 6.

To W. H. E. Morecock - Treasurer
Issue checks to Archie Brooks for \$50 for work on Presidents House and to my order for seventy (70) dollars on account of Building fund.

Lyon G. Tyler Pres't
September 26- '88

IBID., Folder 23.

ANNOUNCEMENT. COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY. 1888 (Pamphlet)

p. 4] This institution has been reorganized and reopened under more favorable circumstances. It supplies a defect long felt in our system of public education by providing for a normal course as well as a collegiate course. ...

The buildings of the college have been lately repaired...

IBID., Folder 23, Ms. [Letter of P. M. Thompson to W. T. Jones]

Williamsburg Va. 17 January 1889

Judge W. T. Jones Dear Warmen

There are now 98 matriculates, and the number will in a few days be increased to 100 or more. We will have to fit up the trafferton, and enlarge the dining room accommodations for their reception and it may be necessary to borrow about \$1000 to accomplish those purposes, but this will not probably be necessary before the Board Meeting in July. I think that 100 students will be fully as many as it is desirable to have in the College Buildings and that any surplus had better be scattered in the Town...

FROM: MSS. NOTEBOOK - MRS. CYNTHIA BEVERLEY TUCKER COLEMAN Lent Research Dept. by Miss Elizabeth Coleman (1889)

Dear Mr Tyler

The family of Gilder as represented by the Editors of the Critic and Century desire to return to William and Mary College the Sun-dial taken by

their Father during the late War in "order to preserve it". The reopening of the College favoring its restoration at this time, they have kindly made me the medium for the execution of their wishes. While regretting that the arrival of the dial was too late for the ceremonies of the 4th it is still gratifying to me to return it during the session of the Board of Visitors.

With my best wishes and congratulations, I am

Very sincerely,

(Cynthia Beverley Tucker Coleman)

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 60.

[Report of William & Mary College for the year ending June 30, 1889]

p. 11]

... the register for the session shows the names of 102 students; of whom 82 were State students...

p. 12] ...

The buildings of the College have been put in fair repair; and for State students a boarding-house, under the supervision of Mr. R. Lee Spencer as steward, was operated last session...

p. 13] ...

... By the generosity of individuals, old relics, like the ancient sun-dial that stood so many years before the President's house, but which was taken off during the war, found their way back again...

IBID., Folder 60.

[Annual Report of the College of William and Mary for the year ending June 30, 1890]

p. 1] ...

At the session which has just closed there were 188 students and a faculty of nine professors.

IBID., Folder 60.

[Annual Report of the College of William & Mary for the year ending June 30, 1891]

p. 1] ...

Reorganized after a suspension of seven years, under the act approved March 5, 1888, William and Mary appears to have entered on a new lease of life and prosperity...

... At the session which has just closed there were 182 students...

IBID., Folder 224.

[1893. In folder 224 there are letters between Robert M. Hughes and Carpenter & Peebles, Norfolk architects, concerning the building of boarding house or dormitory and a hospital for the College, and doing work on Chapel. Also correspondence with contractors, E. W. Johnson.]

IBID., Folder 60.

[Annual Report of the Faculty to the Board of Visitors 1892-93]

p. 1]

The attendance at the college during the past session was 204 students ... Of this number 119 were received as State students...

p. 8] ...

Since the last session Congress has at length thought fit to recognize ... the claims of this college to damages for losses inflicted upon it by Federal troops during the war. Forty-five thousand dollars of this fund has been set apart by the Board of Visitors for investment in State bonds... The balance, amounting to \$20,000, will be used to pay attorneys and other fees incurred in prosecuting the claim before Congress, as also to erect an infirmary for the students and a spacious set of dormitories for their accommodation.

p. 9] Expenditures from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893

Repairs - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - [\$] 1,152.83

IBID., Folder 24.

[TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHARTER OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY. 1693-1893. (Pamphlet)]

p. 8] Summary of Important Events in the History of the College.

1867. The free shhool of Mrs. Mary Whaley, founded in 1706, decreed by the English High Court of Chancery to the care of the College.

1887, March 5. Act of the General Assembly amending the charter and providing for normal instruction.

1893. Act of Congress indemnifying the College for losses sustained during the war between the States.

IBID., Folder 241.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby subscribe the amounts opposite our respective names to a fund to erect an addition to the present chapel to the College of William & Mary for the purpose of enlarging the present chapel room and beautifying and furnishing it and the addition; the said addition to have any rooms above the level of the present chapel which may be practicable architecturally if the finds subscribed are sufficient therefor, the subscriptions to be payable not earlier than January lst 1894. The said addition is to be called the TAZEWELL TAYLOR ADDITION, in honor of Tazewell Taylor of Norfolk, who was a devoted friend of the College and until his death a member of its Board of Visitors.

The several originals of this paper, although separately signed, shall be read together as one agreement.

NAME.

The family of Tazewell Taylor- - - - - - - - - - - - - One Thousand Dollars by F. L. Taylor

Robert M. Hughes - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Five hundred dollars.

William Lamb - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Five hundred dollars

Rebecca M. Smith - - - - - - - - - - - - - Five hundred dollars.

per R. M. H.

J. Allen Watts - - - - - - - - - - - Five hundred dollars.

BRICK WORK COST OF CHAPEL

(2) Northern Wall Same as southern, or

30.888

- (3) Western Wall
 This only goes to eaves hence
 area is 1410 sq. ft. Hence bricks
 are 1418 x 18 - - - 25.380
- (4) Eastern Wall
 This has two corners each
 6 x 30 & a wall over chapel of
 equal width to chapel & about
 7 ft. high.

(a) corners each 6 x 30 = 12×30 = 360 sq. ft.

(b) top wall - 31 x 7 -210 sq. ft=3,780 total bricks =105,416

To get price allow \$14 pr. M made & laid 14 421664 1,05416 \$ 1475.824

PLASTERING

Area	Southern wall		sq.	ft.
11	Western "	1410	11	81
11	eastern 360 210 =	570	11	11
11	ceiling $47 \times 47 =$	2209	11	11
	9	7621		
		847	sq.	yds.
Allow	30¢ pr. sq. yd.	.30	-	
Total	l plastering = \$	254.1	.0	

FLOORING

Allow 10% pr. sq. ft. of area

There are 2 floors each 47 x 47 or a total

area of 4418 sq. ft.

hence flooring is \$441.80

WINDOWS & DOORS 18 at say \$20 each = \$260.

> PAINTING & ROOF Say \$500.

SUMMARY

Brick work	1475.82
Plastering	254.10
Flooring	441.80
Window & doors	360.00
Painting & roof	600.00
	3131.72

Add stair case & band gallery.

COUNCIL MINUTES OF THECITY OF WILLIAMSBURGZ Feb. 11, 1897 (at James City Court Hous) pp. 22-23.

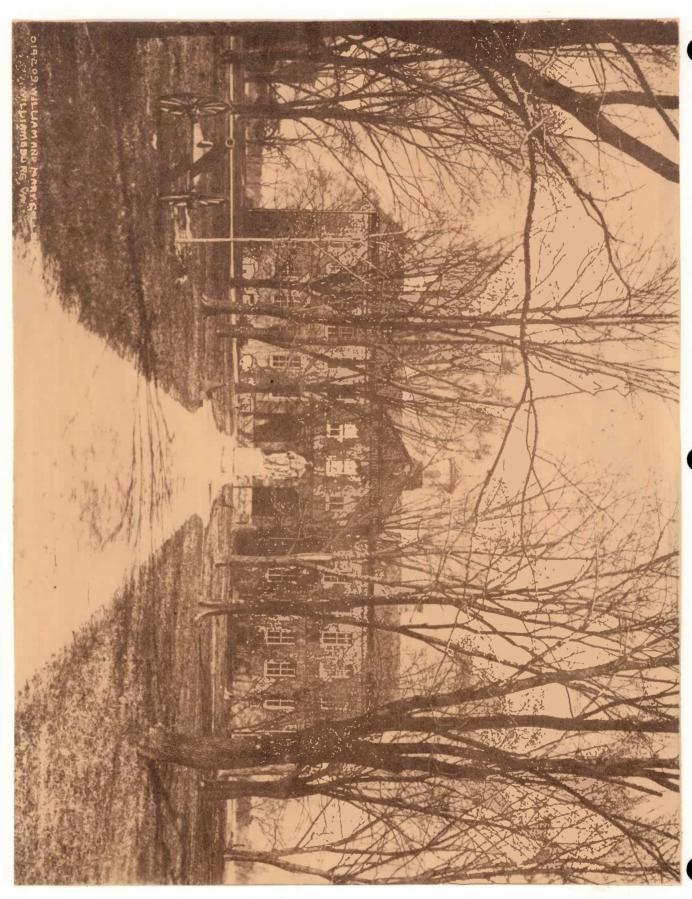
President Lyon G. Tyler of the College of William and Mary asked that the town charter signed by the first town-clerk, Joseph Davenport, be put in the safe-keeping of the College, subject to recall. The request was granted.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 226.

[Letter from Robert M. Hughes to H. C. Coke. Same letter sent to a number of friends of the college.]

Norfolk, Va August 15, 1898

The College of William and Mary is now more presperous than it has been for years. Its matriculates vary between 150 and 200 at different seasons ... When the College about ten years agorreopened the long time during which it had been closed and resulted in the buildings getting very much out of repair. The only new buildings that have been constructed are an infirmary and dormitory buildings... There is a very urgent need... It is a gymnasium. The College has absolutely nothing of the sort, and it suffers by comparison with other institutions on account of the lack of it...



WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY... First Series, Vol. XII, pp. 66-67

In the fire of 1859, which destroyed all of the College except the brick walls, the handsome tablet to Sir John Randolph fell a victim to the flames.

At the closing exercises of the College, June 25, 1903, an imposing scene witnessed the unveiling of a new tablet...1

IBID., Second Series, Vol. II (1922), pp. 117-118.

the Christ church /Norfolk, Va. / congregation was removed to the new building on Olney Road, where it still performs its ancient duties. But it was found, much to the regret of the vestry, that the clock could not be removed. There was no place in the tower of the new church where it would fit...

On January 10, 1919, the vestry decided that the best disposition to make of it, in view of its historic associations, was to donate it to the College of William and Mary, and passed a resolution to that effect. The board of visitors of the college accepted it in the following resolution:*

When the clock was taken down preparatory to its removal, the following inscription was found upon a plate attached to the main frame:

ISAIAH LUKENS Fecit. No. 14 Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1820.

* See College Papers folder 243 (archives) for notes on this clock. M.G.

l Illustration of new tablet showing inscription appears apposite page 68. The original inscription on the tablet to Sir John Randolph is printed in full on page 8 of the Catalogue of the College for the session 1859-60.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS #244

Printed bill "IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES...

Mr. Swanson introduced the following bill;...

A BILL

To loan the College of William and Mary, in Virginia two of the cannon surrendered by the British at Yorktown on October 19, 1781.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to loan to the said College of William and Mary, in Virginia, two of those cannon surrendered by the British at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, which are now at Old Point Comfort, Virginia together with proper mounts,..."

In 1923, Dr. William A. R. Goodwin (rector of Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, 1903-1908, and later rector of St. Paul's Church, Rochester, New York), returned to Williamsburg to direct an endowment campaign for the College of William and Mary, and head the department of Biblical Literature and Religious Education there. The purpose of the endowment campaign was to raise \$5,755,000 for additional professorships, the library, apparatus, new buildings, pensions, scholarships, etc. It was highly successful.

It was during activities in connection with the campaign that Dr. Goodwin first had contact with Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Subsequently, Dr. Goodwin interested Mr. Rockefeller in the restoration of Williamsburg to its colonial appearance. The colonial buildings in the College yard (the Main Building, the Brafferton, and the President's House) were restored through Mr. Rockefeller's generosity during the years 1928-1932.

Architectural and archaeological information on this restoration may be found in the files of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. Concerning the restoration of the main building of the College, one member of the architectural staff of Colonial Williamsburg has written:³

"The next major event in the architectural history of the Wren Building and one which worked a change of revolutionary effect, was the deliberate and considered act of men. As the first

^{1.} Bill not passed until 1924. M.G.

See The Romance and Renaissance of the College of William and Mary (Pamphlet published Richmond: Whittet & Shepperson, n.d.), p. 48.

^{3.} See The Wren Building of the College - Part I - Architectural History of the Building - Revised Version (Messrs. Kocher and Dearstyne, October, 1951), pp. 102-105.

project in a program initiated by Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin and sponsored by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to return to their colonial appearance the old areas of the City of Williamsburg the Wren Building, or, more accurately speaking, the fourth structure on the Wren Building site, was, in 1928, taken over for restoration by the Williamsburg Holding Corporation. Perry, Shaw and Hepburn of Boston were chosen architects to take charge of the work and Cleverdon, Varney and Pike of the same city were the structural engineers. A thorough archaeological investigation was made of the building prior to and in the course of its restoration. This was conducted by Prentice Duell who later incorporated his findings in a report which is reproduced in the second part of this treatment of the

building.

It was decided, since relatively so little was known of the first building, that it would be feasible to restore the structure to its second form, concerning which a considerable amount of documentary and pictorial evidence existed. This, together with the architectural record still legible in the structure itself, furnished the architects sufficient information to enable them to restore the exterior of the building with great fidelity to the original appearance of the second edifice. The fortuitous discovery early in 1930 in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, England of a copper plate of about 1740 showing the east front of the Wren Building and the structure as seen from the southwest proved an additional, invaluable aid in assuring the accuracy of the restoration, particularly of the western half of the roof of the main part of the building. A comparison of the Bodleian plate drawing ... of the east facade of the building and that of the Blair portrait ... with the photograph of the building as restored ... will indicate the extent to which the original appearance of this facade has been recaptured in its restoration.

In the case of the interior of the building which, after the completion of the second structure, was twice burned out and then rebuilt, less positive evidence existed. The best guide which the architects had to the arrangement of rooms in the second building was Jefferson's first floor plan which, however, was made in 1771 or 1772, some half century after the completion of the second building. Many of the interior features and details as they exist at present are conjectural restorations, based more largely on the precedent of other known examples of the period and locality than on positive evidence of what existed in the building. A detailed discussion by Thomas T. Waterman of the interior as it was restored is included in the second part of this treatise. The farreaching structural changes which were deemed necessary to insure for an indefinite future period the stability and fire safety of the building are discussed in a report by Herbert Cleverdon, head of the firm of engineers who carried out this work. Changes in the roof construction ocassioned by the discovery of the Bodleian Plate are described in a statement made by Andrew Hepburn of the architectural firm in charge."

Note: See WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE PAPERS, Folder 288, for notes on trip to England made by Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, President of William and Mary College, and Mr. C. M. Robinson, college architect, in 1929. Mr. Robinson examined the Christopher Wren drawings at Oxford, and stated (May 29, 1929) that he saw "nothing here remotely resembling the College of William and Mary." He talked with several Wren experts in England, noting Wren's tendency to erect quadrangles, and examined existing structures attributed to Wren. He noted similarity of bond of brick with the College bond. mg/

/Letter from Prentice Duell, archaeologist, The Oriental Institute, Cairo, Egypt, to Harold R. Shurtleff, research director for Perry, Shaw and Hepburn, architects for the Williamsburg Restoration, dated April 4, 1931.

Dear Mr. Shurtleff:

I was very glad to have your letter of March 4. It seemed to me advisable to take definite action on the question of Christopher Wren at once so I cabled you as follows:

BUILDING SHOULD CERTAINLY BE CALLED WREN BUILDING IN VIEW OF JONES RELIABLE STATEMENT AND ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER OF ORIGINAL BUILDING AS DISCLOSED BY EXCAVATIONS LETTER FOLLOWS STOP WREN MATERIAL WAS SENT SOMEWHAT LATER THAN FIRST CABLE OWING TO ADDITIONAL PORTION ON HISTORY REGARDS

DUELL

Personally, I see no good reason for doubting Hugh Jones' statement. As a scholar and a representative of the Church one may assume that he was not given to making loose statements. His book was published in 1724 and Wren had died only the year before; the book, therefore, was probably written during Wren's lifetime and Jones would certainly have taken care with the name of so prominent a man. Furthermore, Jones knew the Rev. James Blair, who was responsible for the construction of the original building, and probably got his information from him.

The question arose a few years ago as to whether Wren was the architect of the building. The authorities in England felt that the building as they saw it was not an example of Wren's work and its plan was seriously criticized, especially the entrance hall. This means nothing, however, in the light of the recent excavations, for the building then under consideration was the Second Building. The plan of the First Building appears to have been very different as regards the entrance hall and

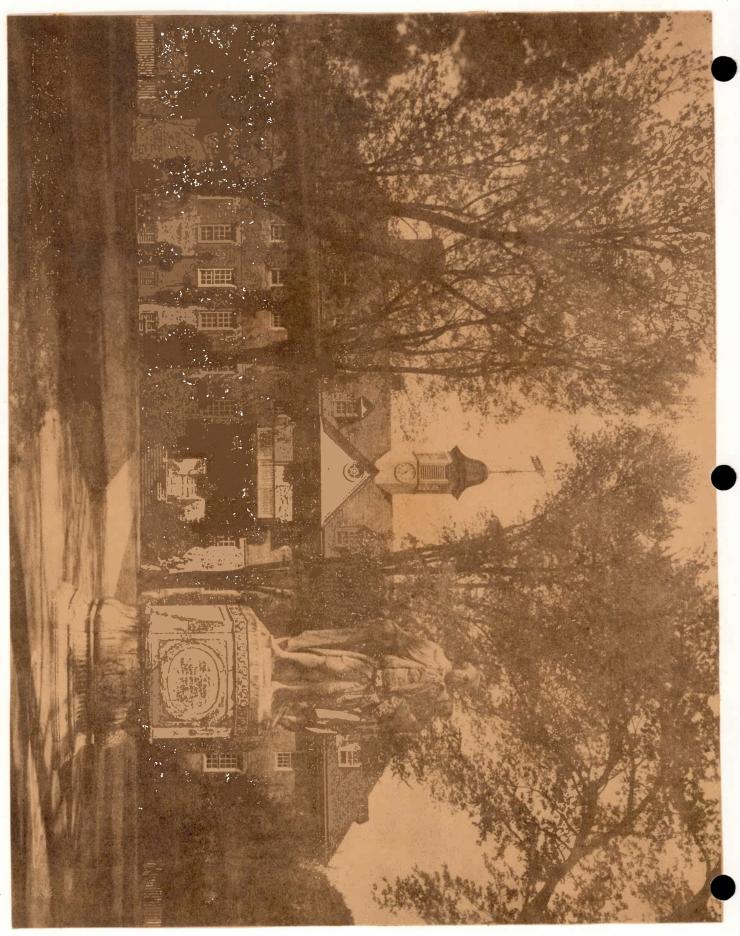
other essential parts of the building. The original architectural idea behind the First Building was lost in the Second Building and in those that followed. Though thoroughly ruined by the "gentlemen there", i.e. in Williamsburg, the design contained, nevertheless, characteristics closely akin to Wren's work. The question cannot be discussed at length here but, in brief, I feel that Wren was personally behind the design of the original building and that it would be a mistake not to call the present building the "Wren Building".

/Letter from Prentice Duell, archaeologist, who worked on the restoration of the Wren Building, to Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin. CWI Archives/

Oriental Institute The University of Chicago August 10, 1937

Dear Dr. Goodwin:

During the past year I lived in London for some months, with Chelsea Hospital just around the corner. I went through the building thoroughly and it is so reminiscent of the Wren Building in feeling and design, both as to exterior and interior, that I believe it is most probable that the same architect did both buildings. ...



The files of Colonial Williamsburg, Incorporated, contain a number of reports on the actual work of restoration of the "Wren Building," and of Brafferton and the President's House. Progress pictures were taken during the dismantling and restoring of these buildings, which are also in the files of Colonial Williamsburg, Incorporated.

Work on the "Wren Building" was completed in the fall of 1931.

The <u>Virginia Gazette</u> (Vol. II, No. 37) for September 11, 1931,

carried the following notice concerning its completion:

"The College of William & Mary will occupy the restored Wren Building at the opening of the present fall term. Since June 1, 1928, the building has been in course of reconstruction through the generosity of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. ..."