From Amasa Stone
Oct 1871

To John Eaton,

Dear Sir: According to your request I send you a narrative of the history of our College. I wish it my shortcut. I have aimed to give only what seemed necessary to a proper understanding of its character and position. The whole time is correct. I hope, although my incompleteness.

It would have been as well perhaps, if the College had been founded ten years later. But in 1852 there was a general expectation of a rapid growth for Oregon. This expectation had
drew so many to California
brought many to Oregon also
that a New England College
should be founded was
only a question of time.
In the hope of Home
Dispensation, at the earnest plea
of youth in education as the
East is to the mitre, nustheri-
astic in the cause that same
is to the time before the
work.
It was proposed to found
the college under privilege
contained in the charter of
Pulitzer Academy. The
Uxterm College Society, of which
Rev. Thomas Baldwin was
Secretary, promised aid
with a yearly stipend, by
its contributions, commis-
tion in the future applica-
tions for endowments to be
made to the Eastern public.
Under such auspices,
after collecting $1,000 for books
and apparatus, came to or-
researching Pulitzer and space.
Studying the same afterwards,
just reached Francis on the
next day. He found my
coming scarcely expected,
that the friends of Pulitz-
er Academy are not by
any means enthusiastic in re-
gard to the immediate found-
ing of the college. That
That grows not out of a popular
law demand, but is the result
of an influence downward upon
our Society in our "democ-

racy." Not in securing teachers,
or funds or buildings, difficult as
this are, but in creating a true
sound public opinion. That will
drive and support the Institution.
This is mainly done by the
visible life — with its struggles
and crises of the College itself.
So arguments or discip-
tine can alone create this
public or popular clock. The
example produces it. This
is true of the College all
through its career, but it

vying the Winter there was so
central a place for that time
near always more or less the
might by courtesy be called
College Students. They now
of a higher class than the
map — aspiring to disciplin-
ary, rather than the so-called
practical studies.
In the Winter of 1853
a Special College Charter
was procured from the Territorial
Legislature vesting the
Guardianship of the Insti-
tution in a Board of Trust-

ors of Palatine Academy —
Pacific University. An inde-

pendent Corporation filing
its own vacancies and under the control of an ecclesiastical body. This was the first college of that kind.

In the spring of 1854, the college was inaugurated as President of the Institution.

In 1857, these new college classes organized. The number we now call it. This advance must not equal that of the nominal classification still. They were preparing collegiate studies. Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, and Teaching the college classes. One man could hardly be ex-
I therefore began an independent effort to raise money; after more than a year and a half, success. At first, there was some opposition from the society. Its friends, at the time, were many prejudices of recent origin. I met before returning a large collection of books was made.

Two years and a half were occupied in the effort. This endorsement gave me life. It was an endorsement by the public for the undertaking. We had gone into it with that assurance that we could think that what we helped in such an emergency was more difficult to build up such an institution in the chaos of a new society than to preserve it in an old community.

There was therefore good reason for calling Rev. Horace Lyman from his ministerial work at Dallas to the professorship of Mathematics. He was appointed to enter upon his duties in the summer of 1857.

In 1858 the trustees and the college society always irregularly and behindhand seemed to fail altogether. There was serious question of the efficiency of continuing...
The enterprise at least certainly it was necessary to do if the means of the funds of colleges to the East was, as it seemed, for its suspension. A letter to the effect to Rev. Dr. Baldwin
Professor of the Seminary at New York, I gave, in answer to the request of the President of the Panama P. H. E. -

brought me a few tickets to pay what I owed.

Upon arriving I saw one appeal to the known friends of the cause in conformity with the wishes of Dr. Baldwin, acting upon the theory that the Col. Society represented as an agency by the educational policy o
But in succeeding years its 
conceptions had been aided by 
competent assistants. But 
it had always been too in- 
dependent of the college for 
the proper efficiency of the 
Institution as a whole. In 
the fall of 1867 Prof. S. M. 
March took charge of this de- 
partment with the purpose 
of conducting it as a member 
of the faculty to secure the gen- 
eral administration of the in- 
stitution. In the fall of 
1868 Prof. L. D. Peck held 
the post for one year and was 
succeeded by Prof. A. J. Anderson 
permanently. The present Principal 
was also in 1871 appointed Prof.
the appointment Prof. of Ancient Languages. Both of these gentlemen after a
compromising sort connecting with the Institution returned East. It was
arranged that one professor from

Our plans had been carefully nursed by the judicious
investments increased by the

Mariner Hall. A.M. Cortiss

Yet the nucleus much larger plans for instruction and discipline in all departments of the
instituition. But this from the

Academy had moved on as an
independent institution along under able teachers. Capt. B.M.

Keller, Hon. E.D. Shattuck, Rev.
Bushing Sills, Prof. E.A. L安居

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sustain fairly its rank as a college — it is doing so.
The location is a fine one — the completion of the depot center R.R. at Yorktown by making it more accessible enhances all its natural advantages.
The buildings are quite out of keeping with its charm and are quite insufficient.
The library number more than 5000 vols. Several valuable pieces of apparatus have been bought — a considerable ed.
A large number of students considering the population of the country are in attendance usually from 100 to 150 in the College of Parliamentary Science.

Finals (1) are graduated from the regular course for the scientific, (2) from the regular course for the liberal course. While hundreds who have passed through no course of study have received instruction or are destined for all our Pacific country, I wish to stress the importance of some training of some kind of education at some point. It might have been to use it some time. That is the condition of the College Society in a support. In the fall of 1869 after great...