

**Sixth annual report of the directors and superintendent of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, to the corporators.**

**Contributors**

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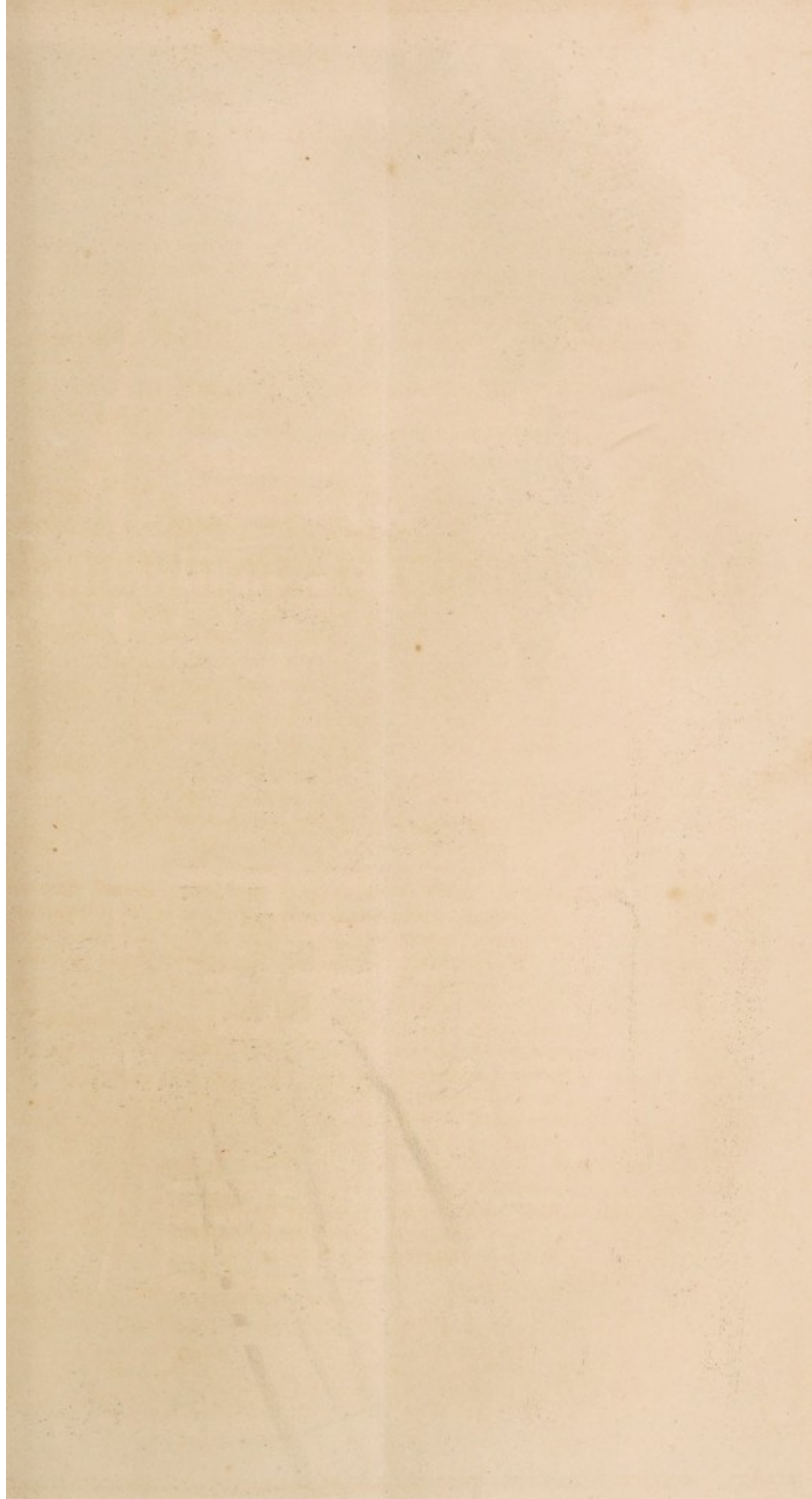
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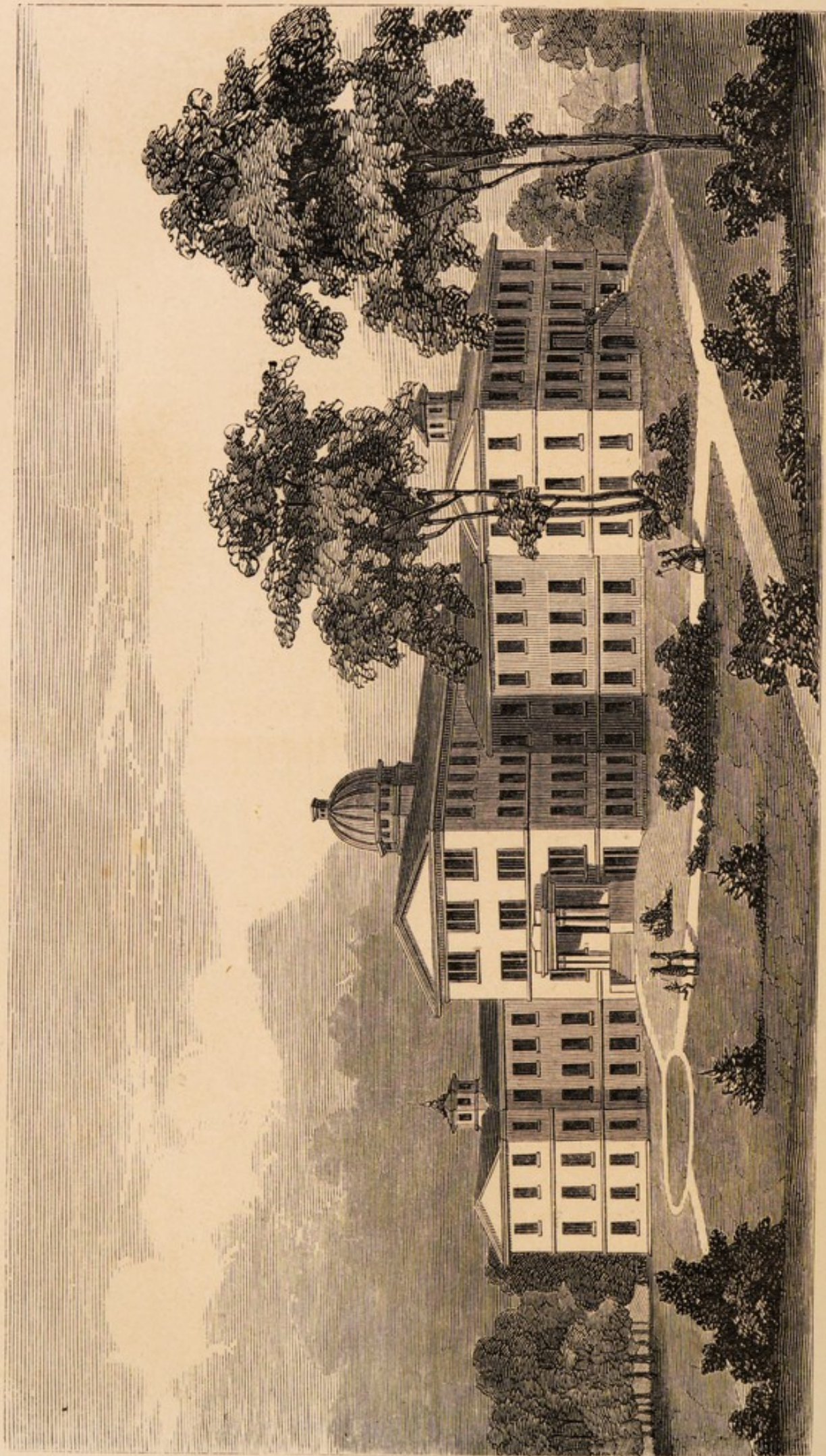
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PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Pennsylvania Training School

FOR

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,

TO THE CORPORATORS.

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PHILADELPHIA :

HENRY B. ASHMEAD, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

SANSOM STREET ABOVE ELEVENTH.

1859.

## OFFICERS.

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THE RIGHT REV. ALONZO POTTER, D. D.

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J. P. Crozer,	PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
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Alfred L. Elwyn, M. D.,	Joseph P. Wilson,
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*Secretary.*—Franklin Taylor.

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Miss Margaretta Morris, Germantown,  
Mrs. Isaac Pugh, “  
Mrs. E. C. Kendall, “  
Mrs. John S. Henry, “  
Mrs. Joel Jones, No. 625 Walnut Street,  
Mrs. Samuel Welsh, No. 708 Spruce Street.

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*Architect and Superintendent.*

SAMUEL SLOAN.

*Contractors for Building.*

JOHN G. HADDOCK, *Media*.  
ISAAC WORRALL, “

*Superintendent of Institution.*

JOSEPH PARRISH, M. D.

## A WORD TO PARENTS.

### CLOTHING.

Each child to be amply provided with clothing, plainly marked with full name.

When preferred, it will be supplied, by depositing a sufficient sum of money for that purpose, with the Superintendent.

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### VISITS.

There is no objection to parents visiting the Institution, subject to the following rules:—

1.—The frequency of the visits to be determined by the Superintendent. To some children it does good, to others harm.

2.—No sweet-meats, fruits or money, to be given to the children.

3.—They are not to be taken home except by permission of Superintendent. As a rule, once a year is quite often enough.

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## A WORD TO VISITORS.

We are glad to see our friends except on Saturdays, and the Sabbath.

The hours for School, are in the morning, from half-past 9 until 12.

The afternoon exercises are mainly out of doors,—in the gymnasium and sewing room.

On arrival, visitors will ask for the Superintendent, or his assistant, either of whom will receive them.

Cars leave Ninth and Green Streets, Philadelphia, almost every hour.

Nearest stopping place, Church Lane Station.

Communications addressed to

JOSEPH PARRISH, M. D.,  
Germantown, Pa.

## ANNUAL REPORT.

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The Board of Directors of "The Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children," again, and for the *Sixth Year*, present to their contributors and friends, the Report of their operations during the past twelve months.

As stated in our last Report, we are still engaged in building a commodious and substantial edifice, specially adapted to the wants of the class whose infirmities we are aiming to alleviate, located at Media, twelve miles from Philadelphia, and upon the line of the new West Chester Railroad.

Our want of means has only permitted us to contemplate the *immediate* building and finishing of the main body, and one wing of our establishment, which is now under roof, floored, &c., and which, we trust, will be ready for our constantly increasing family during the ensuing summer.

The first object sought, has been, *adaptability to the peculiar wants of our pupils*, they being of a class requiring a care unknown in institutions devoted to the instruction of their more favored brothers and sisters. In carrying out this idea, we have been ably seconded by our architect, and the practical knowledge of the members of our Building Committee; and we trust that when funds shall be provided for the finishing of the entire building, we shall be able to show to our friends, a solid, well built, and completely fitted estab-



ment, not exceeded, if equaled, by any in this country for the purpose to which it is to be devoted. Great care has been taken to secure perfect drainage, complete ventilation, ample bathing arrangements, and entire cleanliness throughout the building; whilst we have in every way within our means, tried to guard against possible accidents from fire, by having the house heated by steam, generated in the laundry and engine rooms, at a distance of at least one hundred feet from the main building, and through which it is carried by pipes over all portions where needed. Gas and water pipes of the most durable kind have also been placed in all the rooms.

A large gymnasium has been added to the rear of the house, and laundry and baking rooms will, as before mentioned, be attached to the building in which the steam-engine is located.

As already stated, we have not felt justified in attempting to finish more than the main building and one wing of our establishment; and yet we cannot but regret, that with the great number of applications before us for admission to our school, we shall not have much more than one-half the space which we could so readily fill with the poor suffering imbecile, for whose wants it is our special province to provide.

In this view of the case, we deem it our duty again to make an appeal to the liberality of the State, trusting she will not take her hand from the work she has so nobly begun.

The natural beauty of the land on which we have erected our *Home*, can be very greatly heightened by the proper ornamenting of its graceful slopes, with trees and shrubbery judiciously planted, which, adding to its attractions in the eyes of visitors, will tend also we

hope, to aid us in forming a taste for the beautiful, amongst at least a portion of our afflicted family. With this view, we have secured at a *merely nominal rate*, the services of Mr. Wm. Saunders, of Germantown, who, in addition to his practical knowledge as a landscape gardener, of which he kindly offers us the benefit, has agreed to furnish us a ground plan for the more perfect accomplishment of our wishes.

We are fortunate in retaining the services of Dr. Parrish, as Superintendent; and for the greater detail of our operations the past year, we refer you to the annexed Reports.

Our Treasurer's account will also be found attached; and whilst we would warmly express our thanks to those kind friends who have in our great need opened their hearts and hands to our appeals, we would ask of them that their best influence be used for our benefit amongst many whom we may not reach, and who would gladly give to us of their abundance until we shall at last be able to accomplish what we have for so many years striven faithfully to establish on a permanent basis, viz., a Home and a School for the Imbecile and Feeble-Minded.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ISAAC COLLINS,

VICE PRESIDENT.

# SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GENTLEMEN :

In presenting a Report of an Institution like ours, it is proper to show—

1. What has been done ; 2. What is now doing ; 3. What is yet to be done ; and 4. How to do it.

I therefore invite your attention to these points, severally.

## 1. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

The last year has been the most eventful of any, during our corporate existence. Notwithstanding the universal embarrassment in the industrial interests of the country, the prostration of trade, and the lack of confidence in financial circles, this Institution, has never enjoyed so high a degree of prosperity in its monetary affairs, in the number of children under its care, or in the promise of future success. This state of things, is in a great measure, due to the prudence which has marked our progress ; for, in the first place,—so far as the building is concerned,—operations were commenced, with the determination to keep out of debt, and only such contracts were made, as we had available means to pay for ; hence, in reviewing the past year, we have cause for gratulation in the fact, that all our obligations for building, and household expenses, have been met, month by month, and canceled ; so that we may commence another year without embarrassment, and without fear of being embarrassed, for want of funds to

complete the work, which the community requires of us, and which the Legislatures of our State, for several consecutive years, have committed to our charge. We feel the importance and responsibility of the trust, and hence the determination to discharge it, with reference to the highest interests of the Institution, and honor of the Commonwealth.

The plan of the building is necessarily a comprehensive one; were it not so, it would be unworthy of the State, and the cause. It is not expected that we will provide a mere receptacle, to *shelter* imbecile children, but, that while we give them a home, we will also furnish instruction and occupation; hence provision is made for the most appropriate mental culture, and such useful industrial employments, as are adapted to the class of children who are sent to us. About one-half of the buildings are now under roof; and we wait for additional donations from the Legislature, and from private individuals, to enable us to complete the other wing, and necessary out-buildings. Without it, there cannot be a fair division of the sexes, nor can the number of inmates be materially increased.

The simplicity in the style of building, the evident care to avoid needless expenditure in its arrangement and finish, as well as the convenience of the plan, are points which impress every intelligent and competent observer; and we have reason to be more than satisfied, that a judicious Building Committee, and honorable Contractors, have so far regarded the public interest, as to act with the strictest economy, and yet with a laudable desire to make the Institution a model one, for the training and instruction of the feeble-minded.

We have also, during the past year, presented the claims of the children, to several thousand citizens, who

live in distant sections of the State, and given them an opportunity of witnessing, what has been accomplished in the cases which were exhibited to their notice; and we need no better assurance of public interest in our behalf, than has been manifested in the sympathy of people of all classes, with whom it was our privilege to meet. In a great public movement, such as the establishment of a State institution, for the care of the most dependent and helpless of all the people of the State, it is due to citizens who are at a distance from us, that they should be informed of its progress; and that, as much as possible, they should witness the results of the efforts in which they are interested, and for which they contribute. To the citizens of Pittsburg, and its vicinity, we are especially indebted for aid, and take this opportunity to acknowledge a voluntary subscription from them, of three thousand, three hundred dollars, most of which has been already paid, towards the building now in progress. This free and generous offering from our western friends, is an earnest of their future co-operation; and we trust that we shall always find them manifesting a hearty interest in behalf of the imbecile.

At home, we have been steadily and quietly advancing with the more immediate concerns of the household; and may here gratefully acknowledge the superintending care, and aid of our Heavenly Father, in enabling us to develop a goodly amount of testimony, in favor of the practicability and utility of the cause, in which we are engaged. The work has been a laborious one; but we may cheerfully testify, that it has earned its own reward, and encouraged us to hope, that if such results may be obtained, while in a building, which is entirely inadequate to our wants, and without sufficient means of classification, that under the more favorable circumstances which

await us, we may reap more abundant returns, to confirm all our past experience, and enable us to realize our highest hopes. The following summary will afford some idea of our progress :

- One of the children has learned to walk.  
 Eight have learned to feed themselves.  
 Five “ “ carry blocks, etc.  
 Nine “ “ build “  
 Sixteen “ “ thread beads.  
 Nine “ “ use a pencil.  
 Six “ “ do light house-work.  
 Five “ “ sew.  
 Two “ “ knit.  
 Three “ “ make bead baskets.  
 Two “ “ “ “ crochet work.  
 Thirteen filthy idiots have been made cleanly.  
 Eight violent “ “ tractable.  
 Nineteen “ “ conscious of  
 their moral obligations.  
 Eight semi-mutes have learned to speak in sentences.  
 Eight mutes have learned to speak in monosyllables.  
 Four “ “ “ “ sentences.  
 Twenty-two children have learned simple forms.  
 Ten “ “ “ the alphabet.  
 Ten “ “ “ to read short sentences.  
 Seven “ “ “ “ stories, etc.  
 Ten “ “ “ to write.  
 Nine “ “ “ to cipher.  
 Eight “ “ “ Outline Geography.  
 Ten are exercised in Recitation.  
 Four “ “ Mental Arithmetic.  
 Twelve “ “ Scripture narrative.  
 Twenty-three have attended public worship.

## 2. WHAT IS NOW DOING.

Our present position in relation to the public, may be stated thus :

We are the only Institution for feeble-minded persons in Pennsylvania. The number under our care, is forty-seven; the number in the State, is as one, to one thousand of the entire population, and equal to the number of the insane. We are doing all we can, toward providing for the great public necessity, which is presented in the fact just stated, and deeply feel the pressing claims that are made upon us for admission, but are compelled to refuse them. Our present number of outstanding applications is as follows :

From Pennsylvania, . . . . .	47
“ New Jersey, . . . . .	10
“ Maryland, . . . . .	1
“ New York, . . . . .	3
“ Ohio, . . . . .	2
“ South Carolina, . . . . .	2
“ North Carolina, . . . . .	2
“ Alabama, . . . . .	1
“ Georgia, . . . . .	2
“ Virginia, . . . . .	2
“ Massachusetts, . . . . .	1
Total, . . . . .	<u>73</u>

We feel the necessity of doing more, and doing better, but cannot, under present circumstances. We stand, however, firmly on the principle, that there are many feeble-minded children who may be reclaimed, and that the condition of *all*, may be ameliorated. We know, too, that there are thousands who cannot gain admission to public schools, because they are backward, or

eccentric, or infirm, or crippled, who need just such a place, as they may find in an Institution like this. They are not low idiots, and they are not active or intelligent children, but are likely to degenerate into idiocy, for want of proper care and training. We urge the claims of this very large class: they are to be found in every populous community, and are as susceptible of cure, under proper management, as the insane.

Here is a fac-simile of penmanship, by a boy of this class, who is twelve years of age.

I am a poor boy with-  
out a father, my mother  
tried to keep me at pub-  
lic school; but the teacher  
would not have me, for  
they said I was queer.  
She tried to get me into  
many places, but they  
sent me away I came  
here, fourteen months  
ago, and am learning  
fast, and love my place

Johnnie.



And here is another, by a girl, aged thirteen.

A little more than two years ago, I was a wild girl. I destroyed almost every thing and my mother could not make me a good girl or teach me to learn any thing. I could not talk plainly, and they would not have me in public schools; when I came here I did not know a letter and was very passionate. Now I read, write, and cipher.

Lizzie

Such cases as these, have a strong hold upon society, and should be provided for.

We would not, however, forget the most helpless and forlorn. The truly benevolent heart, waits for no appeal in their behalf; their very silence, is eloquent with stirring claims upon the merciful. Weakness, makes their cause strong; and all the sorrow that they bear, rests also, upon whoever has the power to relieve it, with a weight that is proportioned to their ability to afford re-

lief. Those who are poor, and are properly the children of the State, have a claim upon the bounty of the State, which has already been acknowledged, and which there is no fear of ever being forfeited. Pennsylvania will always protect those who are defenceless, and dependent upon her for protection.

Thus we stand, nurturing the few who are already under our care, willing to do more, waiting for the opportunity to do it, and hoping with an earnest hope, that the means may be supplied.

Our family of children is divided into four classes. The first, is composed of boys from seven to seventeen years of age, who are under physical training, almost exclusively. They are occupied with marching, block-carrying, and building, swinging, climbing, and other gymnastics; and their attention is interested by sights and sounds, that may attract and improve them. But few are able to talk, and all, have been unclean in their habits.

W. —, a boy of ten years, is a confirmed epileptic. At home, he would not wear his clothes; and even in cold weather, his habit was to take off his shoes and other clothing, throw them from the window, give them to the hogs, or hide them in secret places. He was violent in temper, resisting all authority, and entirely beyond the control of influences at home. He is now quiet, decent in appearance and habits, often tries to sing and talk, smiles pleasantly, is obedient, and engages in block-building, and numerous manual employments, cheerfully and successfully.

L., a boy of twelve years,—a most cold, obstinate, and resisting child; filthy beyond comparison, without a

smile or cheerful expression, never interested in any thing, not even aroused by music,—was taken from an almshouse, where he was kept in absolute bondage, by being fastened to two fifty pound weights. His common mode of sitting, was with his feet drawn under him, and his hands upon his mouth, while he uttered the most piteous moans. He has been six months under training, and now enjoys music, has learned to help himself, goes to the hydrant for water voluntarily, opens the door, finds his way to his own bed, and is beginning to arouse to a recognition of himself, and of authority in others.

The second, is an infant class of little girls and boys, from four to eight years of age, who are under the care of a female trainer, by whom they are entertained with toys and various amusements, and disciplined in lessons of quietness and attention.

E., aged four years—a sweet little girl who, eighteen months since, was a mute, and sinking rapidly into idiocy. She came to us without any mental purpose to guide her. Even the common tastes, and instincts of innocent childhood were blunted, and she began to exhibit the loathsome habits and inclinations, of vacant and helpless imbecility. Now, with merry laugh, and steady step, she welcomes every morning, and makes glad and cheerful, her little associates. She talks prettily, and is learning to sing; and her affections are breaking through the cold clods of idiocy, like violets in early spring, to spread abroad their beauty and fragrance. If she lives another year, she will probably return home, entirely restored.

The third, is an attractive group of boys and girls, embracing mutes and semi-mutes, and a variety of others

who do not need so much physical training, but whose minds can only be impressed, by most rudimentary efforts. These are employed with lessons in form, color, and size; designs in block work, and bead threading; the elements of language, singing, primary map lessons, the use of the pencil, letters, monosyllables, etc. Constructiveness, comparison, thought, and concentration of thought, are four important attainments, to be acquired by this class. After their lessons in form, size, color, etc., they may learn to construct from copies or figures that are given them; to compare one with another, and to think, and judge concerning them. Familiar oral instruction is also given, and often in the form of dialogue; for example, after the opening exercises of the school, on a recent occasion, the following conversation occurred.

TEACHER. What kind of a day is this?

NEDDIE. It is a *pleasant* day.

H. It is a *pretty* day.

TEACHER. What makes it pleasant and pretty?

B. The light—it's bright.

TEACHER. But what makes it light, and bright?

B. The pleasant sun.

S. *God's eye.*

Again, on another occasion:

TEACHER. What makes all the children look so happy this morning?

Little B., rising suddenly to her feet, and her face all beaming with joy, answered—

'Cause Good Spirit in B.'s heart.

TEACHER. What then makes all of you happy?

Children reply, "Good Spirit makes happy."

This little B. was, until recently, a wild, reckless, obstinate, speechless imbecile.

The fourth, is a class, who having passed through the other departments, or never having needed them, are engaged in reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, etc.

All of them however, are required to take bodily exercise at proper intervals, and to perform some kind of labor. For this class, we employ a most inspiring and attractive dumb-bell exercise, which is followed from printed charts, and adapted to music.

Thus we labor on, day by day, in our humble efforts to reach the remotest germ of intelligent life, and bring it forward under the genial influence of that Christian philanthropy, which recognizes, in such patient and persevering effort, the noblest impulses of the human mind and heart.

The results that have been accomplished by those, who have for years given themselves to the service of this class of unfortunates, furnish abundant evidence in favor of the practicability of the work; and much more will doubtless be accomplished, as increased experience, and enlarged facilities, may afford opportunity.

### 3. WHAT IS YET TO BE DONE.

During the current year, we propose to finish our building, with its necessary appliances, and to occupy it with those for whom it is provided, just as fast as we can procure the facilities for treating them as they require. We expect to grow, as an Institution, in public favor and importance; because the people need but to *know* the facts which we publish, to appreciate and value them. We anticipate aid from the Legislature, that we may *complete* our building; and rely upon the benevolent people of the State, to furnish it; and as the farm has been purchased by voluntary contributions,

so, we expect contributors to stock it; thus securing an allotment of interests, pecuniary and common, between the people, who give from their private funds, and the Legislature, which draws from the public treasury, till our Institution shall be founded in the hearts and sympathies, and have a share in the labors and prayers, of the people.

Our expectations are based upon the following reasons:

1. *The necessity of the work.*—We hold that an Institution of this kind is necessary, because feeble-minded children are born to our people, and very often left as an inheritance to the State; and being feeble-minded, they lack the ability to provide for themselves. Parents who have the means to provide for them, have not the facilities, or the knowledge, and are glad to avail themselves of whatever may promote the comfort and welfare of their offspring; and those who have not the means, have a right to ask State protection and support. This is a principle abundantly verified, in the establishment, and maintenance of the various benevolent and reformatory institutions, which are the crowning glory of our Commonwealth—a principle, which has already been adopted, and must continue to operate in the case of the feeble minded.

2. *The duty of society to the unfortunate.*—In the present imperfect organization of communities, there are many public evils, that are the result of our imperfect government; and while there is no more offensive eyesore upon the body politic, than idiocy, there is no more prolific source of it, than the legalized, and other excesses, to which we are as a people, addicted. Imprudent marriages may, it is true, be the cause of faulty offspring; but intemperate eating and drinking, producing

scrofula and drunkenness, are much more so. The fault lies between our social education, and our laws; but it is nevertheless the duty of society, to provide for the evils which it inflicts, and in doing so, we have a demonstration of the truth, that the purest benevolence seeks the most needy objects for its care; and the highest type of legislation is that, which stoops to the lowest form of humanity.

#### 4. HOW TO DO IT.

With this point, there is only need for a few simple facts, and plain words. To secure the claims of humanity, the ends of benevolence, the requirements of Christian law, is simply a matter of Christian effort. Benevolence is the soul, and money the body, through which good is done. Those who have money, are the material source of power. The Legislature holds the people's treasure, and when they distribute it to the poor and unfortunate, they fulfil one of their highest missions. Rich men and women, hold what they call their own; and when they give it for those who need it most, they do but *lend* it, to be returned again. These are simple truths, which are well appreciated; and, with all the party strife, that is said to characterize political movements, and legislative action, there is still, a deep under-stratum of good feeling, and good sense, which lies in the hearts and minds of the people, and needs only to be reached, to be influenced.

Humanity suffers and weeps at our doors; a common instinctive sentiment prompts us to feel for the afflicted, and the higher *principle* of Christian duty calls us to action; and while we are thus endeavoring to act, the intelligence of our law-makers, points

them to that principle in political economy, which teaches, that whatever develops the better feelings of the human heart, and disciplines the mind in self-denial, is a strength to the State; that every charitable institution is an incentive to this kind of effort, and that in so far as it operates for the refinement of the human heart, it is a public safe-guard; that money and labor, spent in support of such institutions are not lost, because no one engages in doing good to others, without being benefited himself; and whatever contributes to individual improvement, is so much added to the stability of government. Thus, while we rely upon aid from the State, we believe that the State is enriched by giving; and in thus trusting for the accomplishment of the work, to the good feeling, and good sense of our people, we are assured that in doing good, we promote the public prosperity.

Among the means to be employed, we may also show, how much the State has done for others, who need her care, and how little she has done for the imbecile; and thus prove the strength of our claim, by a comparison, that will reflect favorably upon those, whose cause is here represented.

Within the last twenty-five years, Pennsylvania has bestowed \$7,465,987 45 for educational and charitable purposes, to say nothing of the cost of buildings for such purposes, before the period named. She has established a school system, which is perhaps, unsurpassed in excellence, by any sister state in the confederacy—a system which is intended to impart light and knowledge, to the remotest parts of her territory; and yet the children for whom we offer our earnest pleading, have been deprived of any advantage from this school fund, simply because



the system of public school instruction, does not contemplate such a condition of mind as they possess. Out of this liberal sum, over \$417,800 have been appropriated exclusively to academies and colleges, in which a higher grade of instruction is comprehended, than that furnished by the common schools; and the condition and necessities of the feeble-minded have in nowise been met by such institutions. Then again, we have spent a very large sum within this period, for the benefit of a class of children, who are found in houses of refuge; and who may have received before their commitment, and are entitled to receive after their discharge, a good share of advantage from the school fund; but from this, the poor imbecile derives no benefit. It is wisely kept for its legitimate purpose. Yet again, we have large and praiseworthy appropriations for the insane, deaf and dumb, blind and sick, in none of which can be found any relief for the sorrowing idiot.

We come then to inquire what has been done for the feeble-minded, in comparison with what has been done for other classes of unfortunate children in our community. We have already offered their claim, both as to numbers and dependence, and shall now simply present this subject in another aspect. Twenty-five years have been hastily reviewed, and the mind may readily imagine the blessings that have been scattered by the bountiful hand of the Commonwealth, to the poor and destitute; how the light of education has been kindled in the darkest corners of her domain, and an improving intelligence, distinguished all departments of our social, and industrial life; and how the kindly influences of the Christian religion, have moved in the hearts of the people, and characterized our legislation, in the establishment and en-

dowment of Asylums, and Refuges, for the destitute and wayward. But during twenty years, of the twenty-five, thus distinguished by generous acts of legislation, no mark has been made in our history, in favor of the imbecile. And of the more than five millions and a half of money spent in that time, for educational and charitable purposes, not a cent has been devoted to the class under consideration; though it is gratefully acknowledged, that during the last five years, the legislation of our State, has been characterized by praiseworthy action in this behalf; and that she is now supporting twenty imbecile children, and has given her hand to the work of making much larger provision for them.

One word more. We are about to occupy a prominent place in society, as an Institution. We shall soon stand in need of more laborers; and it seems an appropriate time to allude to the true character of the work, and to the qualifications that are desired in those who may be disposed to engage in it. The training and instructing of the feeble-minded, is especially a labor of charity; and no man or woman should enter upon it, except in that spirit which "suffereth long, and is kind." We are a public corporate institution, and yet I trust the crude old saying that "Corporations have no souls" finds no place in the list of our characteristics. It is in direct antagonism with our principles and policy.

Good teachers are important. A teacher with us, must love her work. She must love it, for the work's sake, and then she will succeed; for she cannot truly love such an occupation, without possessing the chief element of success.

No waspish temper, or cold, calculating spirit, or dull and lethargic person, can be a suitable officer, or assist-

ant, in our household. A generous heart, moved by noble impulses; a free, candid spirit, that is open to instruction, and ready to impart it—energy of body, that has its basis in a good physical constitution; and energy of mind, that derives its power from an *active, living faith* in the right, and is guided by a principle which adheres to it—these are the endowments that must be brought to the service of this cause. Without them, we can never be faithful stewards; with them, we may.

In bringing this report to a close, it is due to those who have labored with me, that I should acknowledge their respectful, and earnest co-operation; and that to you who have cheered us on in these labors, I should give an assurance of continued faithful effort. You have nurtured the Institution in its early infancy, you have borne it up, in its later struggles, and I trust that you are now, more hopeful and believing than ever. May we all cultivate an earnest, constant, and conquering *faith* in the ultimate, and honorable success of this noble work, and look to Him for aid, who is All-wise, and All-sufficient.

Yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH PARRISH,

SUPERINTENDENT.

GERMANTOWN, Jan. 1, 1859.

## APPENDIX.

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The following statement exhibits the present number, and condition of our household :

Number in January, 1858,	35
Admitted since “ “	21
	<u>56</u>
Removed “ “ 5 }	9
Died “ “ 4 }	<u>—</u>
Present number,	47
Of these there are—	
Males,	32
Females,	15
	<u>47</u>
Total,	47
There are from—	
Pennsylvania,	35
New Jersey,	3
New York,	1
Maryland,	2
Virginia,	3
Louisiana,	1
Mississippi,	1
Florida,	1
	<u>47</u>
Total,	47
Of those removed, there were—	
Improved,	9
Stationary,	0
	<u>9</u>
Total removed,	9

Of those admitted, there are—

Epileptics, . . . . .	6
Scrofulous, . . . . .	13
Deformed, . . . . .	1
Healthy, . . . . .	1
	—
Total, . . . . .	21

Of those admitted, there were—

Mutes, . . . . .	*6
Semi-Mutes, . . . . .	5
With defective articulation, . . . . .	5
With correct articulation, . . . . .	5
	—
Total admitted, . . . . .	21

Whole number of

Epileptics, . . . . .	9
Scrofulous, . . . . .	33
Deformed, . . . . .	1
Healthy, . . . . .	4
	—
Total, . . . . .	47

Whole number of

Mutes, . . . . .	4
Semi-Mutes, . . . . .	15
Defective articulation, . . . . .	15
Correct articulation, . . . . .	13
	—
Total, . . . . .	47

We acknowledge the receipt of numerous gifts during the past year, which have contributed much to the enjoyment and comfort of our family, and take this opportunity of acknowledging their acceptance, and thanking the donors. We may also remind our friends, that any offerings of money, furniture, books, pictures, maps, simple philosophical or chemical apparatus, and toys, that may be deposited with us for the benefit of the children, will be gratefully received.

\* Two children, who were admitted as entire Mutes, have recently employed words, and are classified in the second table as Semi-Mutes.

## LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

- By Miss D. L. Dix, a collection of pictures.
- Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg, the use of a Shetland Pony.
- Dr. Jno. Curwen, " two dozen Motto Cards.
- Miss Bohler, Chestnut Hill, a Phænakistokope.
- " " a Gyroscope.
- " " Gift Cards and Story Books.
- Geo. D. Parrish, Philadelphia, a flock of Pigeons.
- Beulah Morris, Germantown, a piece of Cloth.
- Edith Elkinton, Philadelphia, a box of Toys.
- Wm. P. Shinn, Allegheny City, a large Lithographic picture.
- J. J. Gillespie, Pittsburg, an engraving of City of Pittsburg.
- Rev. W. A. Passavant, Pittsburg, "The Missionary," (weekly.)
- Publishers, New York, "Musical World,"
- Fredk. Jones, London, Eng., Reward Cards.
- Lucretia Mott, Philadelphia, box of Letters.
- Dr. I. N. Kerlin, Institution, six Goats.
- " " English Rabbits.
- Thos. Clarkson Parrish, Philadelphia, Guinea Pigs.
- Margt. Robinson, Philadelphia, Saws and Horses for the boys.
- " " Picture Books and Toys.
- Florence Kramer, Pittsburg, } a fine lot of Toys, mechanical  
William McCouch, Philada., } and amusing, for Christmas.
- Edward Parrish, Philadelphia, 30 lbs. "Chemical Food."
- Mrs. Adam Pickle, " Pound Cake, for children.
- John Harkinson, Germantown, a large Christmas Pound Cake.
- Thomas Foulke, New York, large Alphabetic Letters on cards,  
with a frame for mounting them.
- A Child's Bequest, " an Electrical Machine, "Country  
sights for City Eyes," "Common  
sights on Land and Water."
- Lydia G. Parrish, Institution, two oil paintings, (framed.)
- Superintendent, " colored engravings of birds, etc.,  
(framed.)
- " " " pastoral views, (framed.)

## “AMUSEMENT BOX.”

To visitors who have remembered the “Amusement Box,” we would say, that its contents have been mainly expended in connection with festive and holiday occasions, as the following list will show :—

1 Kettle Drum; 1 Tambourine; 1 Banjo; Mechanical Horseman; Mechanical Coach; Mechanical Engine; Dancing Figures; 2 Sleds; Geometric Building Blocks; Alphabetic Blocks; and a host of Whistles, Jews-harps, and Monkies on sticks.

### NURSERY.

Rocking Horse, Wheel Barrow, Balls, Rocking Boat, Basket Wagon, Blocks.

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## LIFE MEMBERSHIPS.

Any person contributing thirty dollars, becomes a Life Member of our Corporation, and is entitled to receive a beautifully engraved certificate, to vote for Directors at the annual meetings of the Corporators, which are held on the second Wednesday of February in each year, and to receive the annual reports and other published documents.

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## FORMS OF BEQUEST OR DEVISE.

### OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I do give and bequeath to “THE PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,” the sum of           dollars.

---

### OF REAL ESTATE.

I do give and devise unto “THE PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,” their successors and assigns forever, all that certain, (describe the estate,) with the appurtenances.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE MINDED CHILDREN *in acct. with* ALEX. FULLERTON, *Treas.*

DR.		CR.	
1858.		1858.	
Dec. 31.	To Cash paid on acct. Media Estate, \$3,549 00	Dec. 31.	By balance in hand last year, . . . . . \$326 91
"	" Building Committee, 27,489 33		Cash, dividends on Memphis Bond, &c., . . . . . 138 67
"	" Rents and salaries, . . . . . 2,040 25	"	" from State pupils, . . . . . 4,000 00
"	" Household Committee for maintenance, . . . . . 6,681 49	"	" private pupils, . . . . . 4,633 47
"	" Incidental expenses, . . . . . 1,406 93	"	" donations and life subscriptions, . . . . . 3,851 25
"	" Profits and loss, discount, . . . . . 1 80	"	State appropriation of 1857, towards expense of erecting new buildings 20,000 00
Balance,	. . . . . 6,781 50	"	State appropriation on account of the appropriation for 1858, . . . . . 15,000 00
	<u>\$47,950 30</u>		<u>\$47,950 30</u>

January 1, 1859.

We do hereby certify, that we have examined the above account of Alexander Fullerton, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-minded Children, and find the same to be correct.

Philadelphia, Jan'y 7, 1859.

A. L. ELWYN,  
JOHN M. OGDEN, } *Auditing Committee.*  
M. J. MITCHESON,

Jan'y 1, 1859. By balance, . . . . . 6,781 50  
Errors and omissions excepted,  
ALEXANDER FULLERTON, *Treasurer.*



# LIFE SUBSCRIBERS AND DONORS

TO THE

## Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children.

Ashhurst, Richard .....	\$100 00	Coffin, A. G.....	30 00
Ashhurst, Lewis R.....	30 00	Cameron, Mrs. Margaret,	
Ashhurst, John.....	30 00	Harrisburg.....	30 00
Allibone, Thomas.....	30 00	Colder, Wm., (Harrisburg)	30 00
Allen, Rev. Thomas G.....	30 00		
Atkins, Rev. A. B.....	30 00	Dawson, Mordecai L.....	60 00
		Dundas, James.....	100 00
Barclay, James J.....	30 00	Dutilh, Charles.....	30 00
Brown, Frederick.....	30 00	Davis, E. M.....	50 00
Brown, Hannah.....	30 00	Dawson, Josiah.....	1000 00
Biddle, Thomas.....	30 00		
Brown, Joseph D.....	220 00	Earp, Thomas .....	80 00
Brown, Alexander.....	50 00	Elwyn, Dr. A. L.....	30 00
Brown, David S.....	30 00	Ellis, Charles.....	40 00
Baldwin, M. W.....	100 00	Ellis, Jacob M.....	30 00
Baker, Abraham.....	30 00	Earl, E. W., Reading.....	30 00
Bohlen, John .....	50 00		
Brown, Moses.....	30 00	Fullerton, Alexander .....	100 00
Bunting, Susan H.....	50 00	Fisher, Charles H.....	50 00
Bayard James.....	30 00	Farnum, John.....	30 00
Bacon, John.....	30 00	Fisher, J. Francis.....	120 00
Browne, N. B.....	30 00	Fassitt, Alfred.....	30 00
Brown, John A.....	500 00	Fling, William B.....	30 00
Bispham, Mrs. M. C.....	30 00	Friend .....	50 00
Brooke, H. Jones.....	200 00	Female Communicants, per	
		Rev. D. Dorr.....	50 00
Churchman, Charles W....	30 00	Friend, per Dr. Joseph	
Cope, Thomas P.....	100 00	Parrish.....	500 00
Cope, Caleb.....	30 00	Fobes, George W.....	30 00
Cope, Jasper.....	500 00	Friends in Beaver County.	200 00
Cope, Herman.....	30 00	Fahnestock, George W....	30 00
Cope, Henry.....	500 00	Furness, William H.....	30 00
Cope, Alfred.....	500 00		
Collins, Isaac.....	30 00	Greeves, James R.....	60 00
Colwell, Stephen.....	120 00	Grigg, John.....	150 00
Cresson, Elliott.....	30 00	Gerhard, Benjamin .....	100 00
Corcoran, W. W.....	30 00	Gittingham, T. M.....	30 00
Cox, John .....	100 00	Garrott, John.....	30 00
Clark, Rev. S. A.....	30 00		
Childs, Rev. John A.....	30 00	Hand, James C.....	180 00
Clark, Rev. H. Steele.....	30 00	Haddock, Jr., Daniel.....	30 00
Curtis, Benjamin T.....	100 00	Hacker, Isaiah.....	30 00
Crozer, John P.....	1500 00	Harrison, Jr., Joseph.....	1175 00
Carver, A. B. & Co.....	60 00	Hacker, Jeremiah .....	30 00
Constable, John.....	20 00	Hacker, Morris.....	30 00
Camden and Amboy Bond	500 00	Hazeltine, John.....	30 00
Curwen, Dr. John.....	30 00	Harvey, Isaac .....	50 00

Horton, John .....	30 00	Magraw, Henry S.....	30 00
Hazard, Alexander F.....	30 00	Mitcheson, M. J.....	30 00
Hansell, William S.....	30 00	Morton, Rev. Henry J.....	30 00
Hildeburn, Joseph H.....	50 00	Meigs, M. D., John Forsyth	50 00
Heaton, Augustus.....	30 00		
Husband, Thomas J.....	30 00	Newbold, William H.....	30 00
Hare, J. I. Clarke.....	30 00	Norris, Dr. George.....	30 00
Haldeman, Isaac.....	200 00	Newkirk, Matthew.....	30 00
Hare, Robert E.....	30 00	Nicholson, Miss Mary.....	30 00
Hallowell, Joshua L.....	30 00		
		Olmsted, Henry.....	30 00
Jones, Jacob P.....	50 00	Ogden, John M.....	30 00
Jones, Samuel W.....	30 00		
Justice, Philip S.....	80 00	Potter, Rev. Alonzo.....	30 00
Justice, Esther S.....	30 00	Poultney, Charles.....	30 00
Johnson, J. Warner.....	30 00	Peace, Dr. Edward.....	30 00
Johnson, Robert S.....	50 00	Pugh, Isaac.....	120 00
Jameson, Jas., (Reading)..	30 00	Price, Richard.....	30 00
Jones, J. P., (Westchester)	30 00	Perot, William S.....	30 00
		Parrish, M. D., Joseph.....	500 00
Kane, Hon. John K.....	30 00	Parrish, George D.....	200 00
Kimber, Thomas.....	30 00	Parrish, Dillwyn.....	30 00
Kirkham, William.....	30 00	Parrish, William D.....	30 00
Kimber, Jr., Thomas.....	30 00	Parrish, Sarah.....	30 00
Kirkbride, M. D., Thos. S.	30 00	Parrish, Edward.....	30 00
Kerlin, M. D., Isaac N....	100 00		
		Richards, James B.....	30 00
Lewis, Mordecai D.....	100 00	Richardson, Richard.....	30 00
Lewis, Edwin M.....	50 00	Rodney, Rev. John.....	30 00
Lewis, Lawrence.....	30 00	Ronaldson, Richard.....	500 00
Levick, Robert T.....	30 00	Remington, Thomas P.....	500 00
Lea, Isaac.....	50 00	Ross, Mary E.....	30 00
Legacy of Jasper Cope....	500 00		
Lewis, Henry.....	200 00	Swift, Joseph.....	30 00
		Stuart, George H.....	30 00
Martin, James.....	30 00	Stevenson, F. W.....	30 00
Moyer, Charles.....	30 00	Sheppard, Catherine.....	30 00
Morris, Isaac P.....	30 00	Spackman, Rev. N. S.....	30 00
Morton, Samuel C.....	80 00	Suddards, Rev. W.....	30 00
Morris, Jacob G.....	100 00	Smith, Jr., Daniel.....	30 00
Mercer, Singleton A.....	100 00	Stroud, Hon. George M,...	30 00
Merrick, Samuel V.....	50 00	Stevenson, Nancy W.....	50 00
Morris, Wistar.....	30 00	Sellers & Pennock,.....	30 00
McAllister, John.....	30 00	Simmons, Edward S.....	30 00
Mason, Samuel.....	30 00	Stevenson, Miss F. W.....	30 00
Morris, Margaretta.....	30 00	Sisters, Two.....	60 00
Miller, Rev. D. S.....	30 00	Stubler, Wm. D., (Lynch-	
McAllister, Charles.....	50 00	burg, Va).....	30 00
Morris, Israel W.....	50 00	Smith, M. D., George.....	30 00
Mott, Thomas.....	30 00	Sharpless, Townsend.....	100 00
Mifflin, Lloyd.....	50 00	Smith, George K.....	30 00
Megarge, Charles.....	30 00	Stevenson, Esther B.....	30 00
Marshall, R. M.....	30 00		
McAllister, John.....	50 00	Thomas, John.....	30 00
Member of Christ Church,		Trotter, Joseph.....	30 00
per Rev. Dr. Dorr.....	50 00	Trotter, George.....	30 00
Memphis Bond.....	1000 00	Trotter, William Henry...	30 00

Trotter, Charles.....	30 00	White, Elizabeth.....	50 00
Thompson, John T.....	30 00	Wright, E. N.....	50 00
Taylor, Franklin.....	30 00	Warder, Benjamin H.....	30 00
Thompson, Mrs. John S...	30 00	Wells, Francis.....	30 00
Thomas, Joseph M.....	30 00	Wiley, Rev. F. W. J.....	30 00
Thompson, William R.....	30 00	Warner, Joseph.....	100 00
		Wright, Peter.....	30 00
Vaux, William J.....	30 00	Whitall, John M.....	30 00
White, Thomas H.....	30 00	Walker, Matthew.....	30 00
Welling, Charles H.....	30 00	Williamson, Azariah Z.....	30 00
Welsh, Samuel.....	100 00	Warford, Mrs. Eliza.....	30 00
Welsh, Mrs. Samuel.....	100 00	Wadsworth, Rev. Chas. W.	30 00
Welsh, William.....	100 00	Welsh, Mrs. R. S.....	30 00
Welsh, John.....	100 00		
Waln, S. Morris.....	80 00	Yarnall, Edward.....	50 00
Wood, Dr. George B.....	500 00	Yarnall, Ellis.....	30 00

*Donors of a less sum than would constitute a Life Subscriber.*

P. R. Howard.....	25 00	B. M. Jones.....	10 00
John Constable.....	20 00	Frankford, per Rev. D. S. Milne.....	10 00
Jesse Kneedler.....	20 00	Henry Morris.....	5 00
John Bacon.....	20 00	George Toland.....	5 00
J. A. Wright.....	20 00	W. Heyward Drayton.....	5 00
Abraham R. Perkins.....	10 00	George Bastian.....	5 00
W. W. Frazer.....	10 00	Caroline W. Pennock, annual sub- scription of.....	5 00
S. Austin Allibone.....	10 00	M. N. Hambright.....	5 00
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Anthony M. Kimber.....	10 00	A. Slade.....	5 00
Wm. Kirkham.....	10 00	Friend.....	1 00
E. A. Souder.....	10 00		

*Donations from Pittsburg.*

Allen Kramer.....	250 00	Joseph Pennock.....	100 00
Joshua Hanna.....	100 00	Wm. Holmes.....	100 00
J. K. Morehead.....	100 00	George W. Jackson.....	100 00
Thomas Bakewell.....	100 00	John A. Keebling.....	100 00
N. Holmes & Son.....	200 00	George Weyman.....	30 00
Elizabeth Weyman.....	30 00	William Bagaley.....	50 00
H. C. Loomis.....	50 00	Nimick & Co.....	50 00
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Wm. E. McLarren.....	5 00	Robert Beer.....	25 00
C. S. Passavant.....	5 00	J. Harper.....	10 00
Cash.....	10 00	R. Adams.....	5 00
Adam Poe.....	10 00	A Stranger.....	6 00
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