Tuesday of May in that year, in accordance with the terms of the charter, Dr. Mitchell was elected president. in the place of DeWitt Clinton, who having been elected Governor, felt constrained to retire. In the spring of 1819, as the number of pupils had reached forty-seven, it was found impossible to support the institution on the limited resources they could command, and accordingly Dr. Mitchell, as president, and Dr. Ackerly as secretary of the board of trustees, accompanied by Mr. Stansbury and seven of his pupils, proceeded to Albany, and held an exhibition before the Legislature. The result of the favorable impression thus created was the passage, on the 13th of April, 1819, of two acts—one making a direct appropriation of \$10,000 from the state treasury, and the other securing to the institution a moiety of a tax on lotteries in the city of New York, from which, for fourteen years thereafter, a considerable part of its income was derived.

e

M

iı

n

81

th

re

CC

ar

br

in

pe

of

the

Dr

ins

wit

tor

wh

suc

wit

the

of t

eng of p F

Pee

D.,

Stat

Feb

intro He

noth

5

In the June following, Mr. Horace Loofborrow, was engaged as an assistant teacher. In 1821 a further grant was obtained from the Legislature of \$2,500, and on the 16th of April, 1822, was passed an Act appropriating \$150 cach per annum for thirty-two indigent State pupils, four of whom were to be sent from each Senate district, and authorizing the supervisors of any county in such district to send to the institution, at the expense of the county, any deaf mutes not provided for by the preceding arrangement. In this way, it was thought, no deaf mute would be left without in-The term of instruction was, however, unfortunately struction. limited to three years. In the meantime important changes had taken place in the organization of the institution. Mr. Stansbury departed for Europe, in May, 1821, and Mr. Horace Loofborrow was made principal, an office which he seld for nearly ten years. The administrative department of the institution was placed in the hands of Dr. Samuel Ackerly as superintendent and physician, who occupied the post till February, 1831. In 1827 an Act of the Legislature was passed granting \$10,000 to aid in the erection of buildings for the permanent use of the institution, coupled with three conditions; 1st-That the directors should raise an equal amount; 2nd-That the location and plans should receive the approval of the Superintendent of Commou Schools, and the expenditures accounted for to the State Comptroller, and; 3rd - That the institution should be subject to the inspection of the Superintendent of Public Schools, this officer being, at the same time, authorized to visit other institutions for the deaf and dumb, and to suggest to the directors such improvements in the system of instruction as might seem to him desirable.

The directors having complied with the conditions, the cornerstone of the new building was laid on Fiftieth street between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, by the Hon. A. G. Flagg, Secretary of State and *ex-officio* Superintendent of Common Schools, in presence