

was at first quite general, that one institution would suffice for the wants of the whole country—up to this time the census having made no enumeration of the number of Deaf-mutes. The mistake, however, was soon apparent, and in 1818, the New York institution was commenced. The Pennsylvania school followed in 1820, and that of Kentucky in 1823.”

An endowment from the State was obtained in 1819 ; and in 1825, the institution, under the corporate name of the “American Asylum at Hartford for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb,” was adopted by the Legislatures of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine, for the education of their Deaf-mutes. In 1835, the Legislatures of South Carolina and Georgia, and of Rhode Island in 1842, came into the same arrangement—paying to the institution one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the education of each pupil.

Schools for Deaf-mutes to the number of twenty-four have since been established in the various States ; all of them deriving their systems of instruction, and many of them their heads, from the parent institution at Hartford. Though the buildings of this institution have been enlarged again and again since its first establishment, other institutions, especially those of New York and Ohio, have been established on a much larger scale, and at a vastly greater expense.

IV DESCRIPTION AND METHODS OF THE PRINCIPAL INSTITUTIONS FOR DEAF MUTES.

After this brief sketch, I proceed to notice some of the principal institutions in Europe and the United States, for the education of Deaf-mutes, together with their methods and subjects of instruction.

1. *England.*

In England, these schools are, for the most part, private, established by private individuals—and like other private schools, are expensive, and are for the education of Deaf-mute children of the wealthy classes. The institution best known, and the only one which I need notice, is that at London, called “The Asylum for the support and education of indigent Deaf and Dumb Children,” situate in the Kent Road, Surrey, and at Margate, Kent, established in 1792. His Royal Highness, the late Duke of Gloucester, was the first President of the Society which established this Asylum, and which is entirely supported by voluntary contributions ; and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is one of the Life Governors. The Duke of Buccleuch is the present President of the Society, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, the first Vice-President. The annual receipts of this Society are about £15,000 or \$75,000. The last Report says:—

“The original promoters of this Asylum could only express their warmest hopes of its *future* success. The Committee now (74 years afterwards) have the happiness of proving to the public, how fully their good wishes have been carried out : for, since the formation of the charity, nearly *three thousand five hundred Deaf and Dumb Children* have been the object of its compassion, and rescued from that melancholy state of ignorance—so little removed from absolute idiocy—in which, without special instruction, they must through life have necessarily remained. By means of the education afforded them here, the majority of these children have been taught to *speak*, to read, to write and to cipher ; and, above all, to acquire a knowledge of those sacred truths which alone