ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

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VARIOUS

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ELEVENTH

Annual Report

*OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, FOR THE YEAR 1829.

The Directors of this Institution respectfully submit the following Annual Report for 1829, as required by the Laws of this State:

As abstract of the Treasurer's Account Current for the year 1829, is hereunto annexed, showing the receipt of \$12,478.44, which, together with the balance on hand in January, 1829, makes an aggregate amount of \$12,812.94. Of this amount, \$12,171.63, have been expended, leaving a balance of \$651.31 in the hands of the Treasurer, as certified by the Finance Committee on the 8th January, 1830.

A statement of the expenditures on account of the Asylum during the year is also annexed, showing that there has been at the disposal of the Special Committee in charge of the Asylum Fund, the sum of \$8432.28; of which they have expended \$7398.88, paid over \$800 to the Treasurer of the Institution for ordinary purposes, and have a balance on hand of \$233.40. Of this fund, the Law of 23d March, 1827, requires a separate account to be kept, and rendered to the Comptroller of the State. The Asylum and outbuildings being completed and occupied, and the bills all paid, the Committee in charge of the said fund will be enabled to close their account, and render their vouchers to the officer designated. The balance in their hands, when paid over to the Treasurer of the Institution, will increase the balance in his possession to \$384.71.

Twenty-five pupils have been received, and twenty-two dismissed during the year, and sixty-eight remain, as stated in the annexed list. Of these, however, thirty-two only are State pupils, the others being charity pupils, and those who pay in whole or in part for their board and instruction. They are now all accommodated at the new Asylum, a description of which was given in our last Annual Report. The average annual expense of each pupil for the past year is about the same as in 1828, being from \$138 to \$140. This is ascertained by deducting from the ordinary expenditures, the amount paid for fixtures, furniture, &c. which will not be annually required, and dividing the balance by the number of pupils.

The moral and intellectual improvement of the Mutes continues to be obvious and gratifying to all who see, examine, and feel interested in their welfare. There are, however, some instances of inveterate bad habits, which are not so easily corrected, and require constant care and attention, and the repetition of correct moral and religious principles, inculcated by signs, which convey the ideas more forcibly to the minds of Mutes than written lessons. Before they become acquainted with written language, all knowledge is in fact conveyed to them through the medium of signs. Thus ideas are converted into signs, and these are translated into written and spoken language. The teachers thereby penetrate the recesses of their dormant faculties, arouse their latent energies, and bring to the light that which was shrouded in almost impenetrable darkness.

The teachers during the past year, have been the same who were named in our Tenth Annual Report. The female Mute assistant teacher has recently left the Institution, and her place is to be supplied. With the present number of Mutes we are deficient in the department of instruction, and if the pupils should continue to increase, as is anticipated, from the increased interest of the public in the Institution, more than one additional teacher will be wanted. We are sorry to state, that our application to the Royal Institution at Paris for a teacher, has not been successful. An endea-

vour has since been made to obtain one from the Institution at Hartford, in Connecticut, but without success.

An experienced and approved teacher of another highly respectable Institution, has been invited to a similar station in our's, but it is yet uncertain whether he will accept the offer. The Board will omit no practicable means to have the department of instruction placed as speedily as possible on the most efficient footing.

The Asylum grounds in possession of the Institution, are now ten acres in extent, including the streets which will hereafter run through them. The additional five acres mentioned in the Tenth Annual Report, have been leased of the Honorable the Corporation of the City, and are part of the above-mentioned ten acres. These grounds have been partly cultivated during the past season, and prepared for a more extended cultivation the coming one. A portion has been set apart for a vegetable garden, and although it was late last year before the seeds were committed to the earth, yet the Asylum had an abundant supply and succession of fresh vegetables, and in some cases, more than could be consumed.

The pupils who were able to work, have been employed to assist in cultivating the garden, at such times as did not interfere with their school exercises. The management and cultivation of a garden will give them an insight into horticulture, and the raising of numerous vegetables which administer to our comfort and support. Under the direction of an able gardener who has been employed, and with the extended cultivation as contemplated, we hope to render the coming year profitable, both to the Institution, and the Mutes who shall be assigned to assist in this department of industry.

When the Asylum was first occupied, the grounds around the building were in a rough unsightly state, but during the past season, they have been laid out, improved and handsomely regulated, with the help of the older male pupils. They were thus employed in healthful exercise when not otherwise engaged. This, however, was incidental work, and not that which is intended in the establishment of a work-shop, and the introduction of trades. For this purpose the Directors have commenced with plain sewing, tailoring, and shoe-making, beginning on a small scale, and progressing with caution to ascertain the best and most useful empleyments. A large number of sheets, pillow-cases, towels and table-cloths for the Asylum, have been made by the female Mutes. They have also assisted in making clothes and caps for the males, under the direction of a tailoress. Some female hats and garments have also been made at the Asylum. Four boys have been assigned to the shoemaking department, and have made some progress in the trade under a master, by working out of school hours. Thus the Directors have endeavoured to mingle useful employments with instruction, and in the accomplishment of these objects, to render Deaf Mates more useful to themselves and the community.

In the selection of employments, it is difficult at first to determine which is best. It is therefore intended to proceed cautiously, and ascertain by experiment, those best adapted to our situation and circumstances. In Hartford, the Mutes are principally employed in cabinet-work and shoe-making: in the Pennsylvania Institution, in shoe-making and weaving. We have commenced with tailoring and shoe-making, with a design to have all the clothing and shoes for the pupils made in the Asylum.

The following trades are pursued in some of the foreign Institutions.

At the Institution for Mutes in Copenhagen, the pupils are employed as tailors, shoe-makers, weavers, turners, paper-makers. At Schleswig, in Denmark, as tailors, turners, weavers. At the Royal Institution in Paris, in designing, and as turners, watch-makers, shoe-makers, tailors, joiners, book-binders, engravers; and many have been instructed in gardening. The females are employed in all the trades of their sex, and some in embroidery. At Lyons in the making of steel cards for the manufacture of silk stuffs. At St. Petersburg, (Russia) the Institution has a master in

design and engraving, and in book-binding and joinery-The female Mutes are taught embroidery, design, &c.

Although the new Asylum was occupied in April, the ceremony of dedicating it to the purposes intended, was postponed until the last day of September, on which occasion the Institution was honoured by the attendance of the Honorable the Senate of the State, the Corporation of the City, and a number of ladies and gentlemen. On that occasion, the Rev. John Stanford, D. D. of the Baptist Church, made a very appropriate and impressive prayer. The President then delivered a suitable address, which will hereafter be published. The closing prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. McAuley, of the Presbyterian Church; after which the pupils were exercised by the principal teacher. The pupils were then allowed a vacation to visit their friends during the month of October.

The Directors have made some exertions towards establishing a Library for the teachers and pupils of this Institution, and they have collected several hundred books, principally by donations from individuals, the number of which is stated in the list of donations hereunto annexed. They intend to pursue this object and solicit further contributions.

They have lately received communications from their foreign correspondents in Paris and Groningen, which places contain the two largest Schools for Mutes in Europe.

From Paris they have received the Second Circular of the Royal Institution for Deaf Mutes. It contains much valuable information, arranged under the followings heads, viz:

- 1. Intellectual instruction.
- 2. Articulation, labial alphabet-
- 3. Instruction in industry.
- 4. Hygiene, researches and experiments upon deafness.
- 5. Statistics, containing the actual situation of all the known Institutions for Deaf Mutes.
 - 6. Account of books received.

Under the latter head is acknowledged the receipt of the 8th, 9th and 10th Annual Reports of this Institution.

·Under the 5th head is a statistical table, containing a list of eighty-one Institutions in Europe, with the time and place of their establishment; the name of the principal Director of each; the number of instructers and of pupils; the age of admission, and the period of continuance under instruction. The largest Institutions are in Paris, Groningen (Holland) and London.

At the Royal Institution in Paris, there are 170 Mutes, six teachers, four tutors, and five private teachers. The pupils are continued under instruction five years.

The National Institution at Groningen contains 158 pupils and ten instructers. Pupils are received at eight years old, and continued seven to eight years.

In the Institution at Bermondsey, near London, under the direction of Dr. Watson, there are 130 Mutes, who are retained six years. Pupils are also retained six years or more in the Institutions at St. Petersburg (in Russia) at Toulouse, and St. Etienne in France, and at Camberg, in the Dutchy of Nassau. Five years are allowed to pupils in the Institutions at Manchester, Edinburg, Glasgow, Dublin, in the kingdom of Great Britain, and at Bourdeaux in France.

From a former communication, we learn that the expense of board and tuition for a pay-pupil in the Royal Institution in Paris, is 900 francs (or \$171) per annum for males, and 800 francs (or \$152) for females.

The communication from Groningen comes from the Messrs. C. Guyot, and R. T. Guyot, the Directors of the National Institution in that place, and successors to their illustrious father, Henry Daniel Guyot, lately deceased. It is accompanied with a present of the following books.

- A description of the Institution at Groningen, written in 1824. It contains in a few words, the method of instruction pursued in that School for Deaf Mutes. There is annexed to it, a long and elaborate list of authors on the subject of Deaf Mutes to the present time, published in various languages of the continent of Europe.
- A dissertation in Latin, by C. Guyot, on the rights, or the legislation relative to Deaf Mutes, to the period of 1824, with the same list of authors.

- Funeral Oration of Mr. Lulofs, on Henry Daniel Guyot, late Director and Instructer of Mutes in the Institution at Groningen, who died in 1828, with some interesting remarks.
- 4. Oratio Brouweri (in Latin) containing also the Biography of the celebrated H. D. Guyot, with some judicious observations on the education of Deaf Mutes.
- 5. The two last Reports of the Institution at Groningen, containing the fruitless result of the operation of the puncture of the Tympanum of the Ear of a great number of the pupils of that Institution.
- 6. Berigt houdende eenige wenken over het eerste onderwijs aan Doofstommen, voor Heyningen Bosch. Treatise on some of the signs, or first rudiments for Deaf Mutes, by Heyningen Bosch; with a manual alphabet.

This friendly correspondence with foreign Institutions, makes us acquainted with what is doing abroad, in relation to this interesting subject, and will assist, it is hoped, in the advancement of the art of instructing Mutes.

The general state and condition of this Institution continues prosperous. The new Asylum was first occupied in April last (1829) and its pleasant location, its commanding appearance, and accommodations for a large number of Mutes, have produced an increased interest in the concerns of the Institution. This has manifested itself by the numerous visiters, liberal donations, an increase of applications, and an addition to the list of pupils.

As a strong evidence of the increasing interest taken in the prosperity of this Institution, it gives us pleasure to state, that the Aldermen of the City of New-York, acting as Supervisors of the County, have selected eleven Mutes, and placed them in the Asylum, under the provisions of the 6th section of the Act passed 16th April, 1822, entitled, "An Act to provide for the indigent Deaf and Dumb within this State."

The Ladies of the "Female Association to aid in giving support and instruction to the indigent Deaf and Dumb,"