

trustee, teacher, steward, or benefactor has any pecuniary interest in it, except that some receive a small fixed salary.

4. Hence, fourthly, the charges to the pupils could be put at a very low rate — not more than one third of the expense usually incurred at our best female seminaries where a similar course of study is gone through.

5. Hence, fifthly, instruction in doctrinal and practical evangelical religion could be made, as it ever has been, the most prominent feature of the institution, without any influence from that worldly policy which, under the name of excluding sectarianism, shuts out all religion of any practical value.

6. All connected with the school constitute but a single family.

7. The domestic affairs are all managed by the members.

The germ of this seminary may probably be found in a remark made by Rev. Joseph Emerson to Miss Grant (now Mrs. Banister) in 1823, when advising her to take charge of the Adams Female Academy in Derry, New Hampshire: "If you can put into operation," said he, "a permanent school on right principles, you may well afford to give up your life whenever you have done it." It was the hope of realizing this thought that induced that lady to take charge of the Adams school, where for five years she labored, with Miss Lyon, to accomplish this object, and another five years in the same school removed to Ipswich. It was not, however, till they had been two years at Ipswich — that is, in 1830 — that Miss Lyon could believe it possible, however desirable, to obtain means for a permanent institution. At length, however, she saw its importance; and the two ladies labored together for a year or two to find a permanent residence for their school, which they intended should be adapted for