

Martha Wheelock, (now Mrs. Wm. S. Trowbridge,) on the corner of Jackson and Division streets. A large portion of the period she was assisted by a younger sister, Miss Fannie. The accomplished daughters and wives of scores of prominent citizens received their early training and culture there.

MADAME ANNEKE'S SCHOOL.

In 1866, shortly after her return from Switzerland, Madame M. F. Anneke, together with a highly educated pedagogical lady, Cæcilie Kapp, who had accompanied her abroad, founded a young ladies' academy, having been requested to do so by many people in Milwaukee. This academy has since been called the Milwaukee Töchter Institut. About a year after the founding of her school Miss Kapp accepted a call to teach in Vassar College, and Mrs. Anneke, laying aside her literary labors, continued the institute under many difficulties, and has since devoted herself to educating her own sex. The academy is conducted in quite a free-religious way, and educates not only pupils from Milwaukee, but also young ladies from distant States. Her school maintains a high standard among educational institutions of its kind, pupils being instructed in all the important branches in the English, German, or French languages. The greatest number of pupils has been fifty, and the teachers employed are experienced educators.

MARKHAM ACADEMY,

Formerly styled "Milwaukee Academy," was established in the City of Milwaukee, in 1864. The project of founding such an institution in Milwaukee—an English and classical school for boys and young men—originated with Prof. Albert Markham, whose name the institution now bears, and who has held the position of Principal of the school ever since its first organization. The growth of the city and the commendable zeal in educational matters then active in the community, had created a demand for a school in which higher education might be fostered, and in which young men especially might receive a thorough preparation for our best colleges. The proposition to locate an academy for boys in Milwaukee was heartily seconded by a large number of the leading professional and business men of the city. A series of meetings, held in the parlors of the Newhall House, in August, 1864, and attended by many prominent and influential citizens, resulted in active measures towards erecting a school edifice and in making all other provisions for the permanent establishment of the school. Foremost in their efforts in these preliminary meetings were the following gentlemen: Otis H. Waldo, John W. Cary, John H. Van Dyke, Charles F. Ilsley, B. K. Miller, J. H. Inbusch, John Nazro, John A. Dutcher, Elias Friend, Eliphalet Cramer, H. H. Button, and T. W. Goodrich. Many others, of the leading men of the city, lent their influence and contributed generously of their means towards carrying the enterprise to a successful issue. Temporary quarters having been provided until the academy building should be completed, the school opened under favorable auspices September 14, 1864. The academy building was erected on the northeast corner of Cass and Knapp streets. The first Board of Trustees were Charles F. Ilsley, President; B. K. Miller, Secretary; T. W. Goodrich, Treasurer; J. H. Inbusch, Dr. H. H. Button, John A. Dutcher, John H. Van Dyke, Joseph T. Bradford, and John Nazro. The first annual catalogue of the school was published in June, 1865, showing that