

shall be entitled to the aforesaid tuition, and to books and stationery.

8th. One student from each county, and from the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to the privileges of each class.

9th. It shall be discretionary with the Orphans' Courts of the counties and of the city of Baltimore, to assign the applicants from the several counties and the city of Baltimore, to each of the aforesaid classes as in their judgment may seem best.

10th. For the further annuity from the State of two thousand dollars, St. John's College will furnish a general superintendent of Public Schools, who shall make to every Legislature, a full report of his operations, and shall furnish to such counties as may desire it, books and stationery, without any charge for commission.

For the comparatively small sum of ten thousand dollars, the State would receive an amount of benefit, which it would not be possible to compute in numbers. It would of course be very unfair to estimate the advantages of the plan herein submitted, by the number of teachers annually prepared in the Normal School alone. We must take into the account the impulse given generally towards the vocation of teaching, by elevating it to the position among the scientific professions it so well deserves, and the great aid which these graduates of the Normal School may give towards the multiplication of teachers in the Primary Schools and Academies, over which they may be placed. That which gives movement and regulation to the whole, is always the most important part of the machinery. And it is no objection to the fly wheel, or to the balance wheel, that they are not multiplied in every part. We must take also into the estimate the indirect, but by no means small benefits, which would accrue to the State, from an outlay of such an amount in behalf of her own school, at the head of whose concerns her own chief magistrate presides, with her highest Judges and Legislative Officers, as his honorable colleagues.

There is a degree of proper pride or self-respect without which the tone of a State can no more be healthful than that of an individual.

To be able to have self-respect, we must be conscious that we deserve it, and nothing helps more to deepen this consciousness than the actual respect which we know others entertain for us. It must be confessed that on the subject of education we have neither self-respect, nor the respect of others. We have no institution in the State in which we can feel a proper pride, and of course if we do not value our own institutions, we can hardly expect strangers to do so, if we send our own children out of the State, we can scarcely expect them to send their's into it. But why do we send our sons out of the State? Why do we send them to Yale and Princeton and Harvard and the University of