

## TO THE CITIZENS OF MARYLAND.

THE Visitors and Trustees of St. John's College feel themselves deeply concerned at the repeated attempts to destroy this institution. It is certainly to be lamented by all friends to the liberal instruction of youth, and the consequent welfare of the state, that the various slanders, disseminated with a view to its destruction, have diminished the reputation, which for several years it had enjoyed. Its trustees then, earnestly intreat their fellow-citizens who are anxious to confer on their children the inestimable benefits of a complete education, not to take assertion for proof, but to inquire, without prejudice, respecting the advantages afforded by St. John's college, and to compare it with other seminaries. They solicit the public attention to a plain correct statement of the condition of the college, its regulations, plan of education and discipline.

Its buildings are spacious, and in all respects convenient. Within them is carried on an excellent boarding-house, in which students are superintended by teachers, who are boarders.

The price of board, washing, lodging, fire and candles, is £. 60 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

The price of tuition, fire-wood in the schools, pens and ink, is £. 6 10 0; so that the whole expence to a student, exclusive of books, paper, cloathing and pocket money, may be only £. 56 10 0 per annum, which, it is presumed, is inferior to that of any other seminary within the United States affording equal advantages.

FROM the following resolves which have been passed from time to time, and which are now subsisting resolutions, and which have several years operated as laws of the institution, may be seen the discipline and plans of education in St. John's College.

RESOLVED, That it be the duty of the principal of St. John's college to superintend the said college, according to regulations hereafter to be established, and, in conjunction with the vice-principal, to teach the higher authors in Latin and Greek, and the other branches of science usually taught in other American colleges.

RESOLVED, That each boy in the grammar school, e. g. in the two first classes, attend half an hour each day, during college hours, at the discretion of the professor of languages, to learn writing of such kinds, as the guardian of such boy shall desire; that each boy in the two first classes shall attend the master of writing and arithmetic one hour in the forenoon of each day, during college hours, at the discretion of the said professor, for the purpose of learning writing, arithmetic in all its branches, Surveying, Dialling and Navigation, or such of the said sciences as the guardian of such boy shall desire.

RESOLVED, That the following regulations be observed in the grammar school until further orders. No boys to be admitted until they can read tolerably well, and have made such progress in writing as to shape and join their letters.

Wittenhal's Latin Grammar, Philadelphia edition, to be used.

When the etymology and rules for the genders and nouns are committed to memory, Greenwood's Vocabulary shall be entered on. In reading this, the boys are to learn all the declensions of nouns substantive, and the rules for their genders, the declension and comparison of nouns adjective, and the conjugation of verbs. They are likewise, by way of nightly exercise, to write off a noun, or some tenses of a verb. The learning of the syntax by morning lessons, is to be commenced during the study of the Vocabulary, and continued until it shall be perfectly acquired.

Sententiæ pueriles shall follow the syntax, to teach the application of its more general rules. It will be proper too, for boys to write exercises from book Davis's Admuniculum Puerile, for this purpose, to be preferred, if it can be procured.

Next may be read, with translations, Godeury, Æsop's Fables, Erasmus, and (if convenient,) Eutropius, or Cornelius Nepos. After these, no translations to be used. In reading those books, the greatest attention is to be paid to parsing. The grammar rules are to be accurately repeated, and care to be taken by the masters to make the scholars understand the application of the rules.

Selectæ Veteri, Selectæ e Profanis and Cæsar's Commentaries, are to come next. Whilst engaged in these, the scholars are to acquire Prosody by morning lessons.

Next Ovid's Metamorphosis, and, (at the discretion of the professor,) Ovid's Epistles, or *Detristibus*, Sallust, Terence and Virgil. Scanning to be constantly enforced; and the greatest attention paid to the rules of Prosody, and to reading with propriety and elegance. At the same time Wittenhall's Greek Grammar is to be learned, and, (if possible,) the Greek Testament before Virgil shall be finished.

After Virgil, shall be read in the following order: Horace, Jüvenal and Cicero's Orations. After the Greek Testament, Lucian, Homer, Xenophon, Theophrastus, and perhaps Anacreon. Horace and Jüvenal, except the obscene and improper parts, to be gone through. The others to be read only in part. But of Ovid, at least the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 13th books. Of Virgil, the Eclogues, Georgics, and 6 books of the Eneid. Of Terence, four plays. Of Lucian, the short dialogues, and at least three of the longer dialogues. Of Homer, six books. Of Xenophon, four books. Of Theophrastus, three Idyllia. A poet to be read one part, and a prose author the other part of the day, whilst the boys are reading Latin only. And when they begin the Greek, they shall, in like manner, read the two languages alternately. As some knowledge of the Heathen Mythology is necessary for understanding the Poets, the boys, in reading their lessons, shall be called upon to give an account of proper names. Besides the dictionaries, which are proper for teaching this knowledge, it is recommended that the boys be furnished with Tooke's Pantheon.

At proper seasons, Sterling's, or some other short Treatise of Rhetoric, is to be taught.

Exercises to be regularly shewn, and grammar lessons said every morning, by all the school. When the boys begin *Selectæ Veteri*, they shall translate a part of it at least once a week, by way of exercise. So of *Selectæ e Profanis*.

Whilst reading the higher classics the scholars shall be sometimes exercised in writing themes; and the three first classes shall be frequently exercised in translating English into Latin.

In making exercises from Davis's Admuniculum Puerile, the cautions are to be particularly attended to. Hexameter and Pentameter verses are also to be made.

Exercises to be always written fair, and in streight lines, without blots or corrections.

The boys are to be taught the rules for the pretentes and supines; and, to make them expert, they are to conjugate in the beginning of each afternoon. The learners of Greek are to conjugate a verb in at least one of its voices; and it will be proper to join several classes together, and make them sometimes repeat a part of the grammar, when they meet in the afternoon, instead of the verb.

Whilst reading the Poets, the boys shall each, once a week, for the morning's exercise, repeat some lines from memory.

In saying their lessons the boys shall be required to give an account of such customs, or such parts of History, as may therein be mentioned or alluded to. And, as an acquaintance with Grecian and Roman manners conduces much to a right understanding of the higher classics, it will be proper for the teachers to recommend a careful perusal, at leisure hours, of Kennett's Antiquities, Goldsmith's Greek and Roman Histories, and Vertot's Revolutions of the Roman Republic.

The greatest attention shall be paid to good order and regularity. Each class is to keep the place assigned to it by the Professor. The boys shall be obliged to give their whole attention to business, whilst in school; and be taught the habit, whatever they do, of doing it well.