

4th. Plans for an additional building on the college premises, were also procured and adopted; but no contractor has yet offered to do the work for the sum proposed, which was ten thousand dollars; and the building committee are instructed to modify the plans, so as to bring the proposed edifice, if possible, within the means of the college—the plans have been re-committed to the Architect for this purpose.

5th. In addition to the *ten* "poor students," educated in the college, under the act of 1823, chapter 141, the trustees passed a resolution in July last, to admit, free of tuition, one student from each county in the state. Applications have been granted under this resolution, for Washington, Kent and Baltimore counties; and a circular has been addressed to the judges of all the orphans' courts except in the three counties above named, giving them notice of this provision.

6th. The course of Collegiate Institution, is parallel with the courses established in the most respectable colleges in the United States.

7th. Additions have been made to the Philosophical Apparatus, to the amount of about twelve hundred dollars, and a small cabinet of Minerals has been formed, which is expected to receive the collections made by the professor of Mineralogy, in his Geological Survey of the state.

8th. The course of instruction, is now under the charge of a President and five Professors, having seventy two students, in all the departments—Full courses of Lectures are now delivered in the college, on Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

9th. It is proposed, if the means of the college should prove insufficient to erect the additional building, to solicit funds by subscription, for that purpose, and for the necessary enlargement of the library, and the further improvement of the chemical and philosophical apparatus. It is to be understood that the collections already made, for the practical and experimental illustration of the sciences, are