

families being there resident, may make such expense less onerous than it would be to strangers. Teachers are needed mostly in the Counties, and they generally come from families in moderate circumstances, or from those that are fighting a constant battle with poverty. To such the high price of boarding would constitute an insuperable obstacle to their availing themselves of the benefit of the proposed School.

3. The attractions of a city life to those brought up in the country, are calculated to destroy, rather than to build up habits of careful study and laborious research. This is so frequently the case with medical students, and others whose professional studies require attendance upon lectures in cities, that home habits of industry and morality are often entirely destroyed. The quiet retirement necessary for a Training School, has been so generally recognized by other States that have been establishing Schools of this kind, that they have avoided the Metropolis of the State, and sought out locations in county towns, remote from the noise of cities.

If these arguments have any value as directed against Baltimore, they are also possessed of force as pointing towards some other place in the State more suited for the location of the proposed Normal School. I take the liberty of naming Frederick, for several reasons which I hope may be considered by yourself and the State Board sufficiently strong to secure a careful consideration of the proposition.

1. **Healthy location.** There is no town in the State, whose reputation in this respect is more satisfactory. It is free from diseases peculiar to regions where malarious emanations prevail, as well as from those which arise from overcrowded and filthy cities. Epidemics of a special character are unknown in this place.

2. **Accessibility.** The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road will enable the place to be reached by pupils from the Eastern, Western and Southern portions of the State. In fact it is just as accessible as Baltimore.

3. **Economy to Teachers.** Boarding in Frederick would cost about one-half or two-thirds as much as in Baltimore. This is a very important item, as has already been stated, and must enter largely into a proper consideration of a suitable location for the Normal School.

4. **Economy to the State.** The State owns a lot containing about twelve acres, situated on a hill south of Frederick. The situation combines the attractions of beauty and salubrity. Moreover, there are two large stone buildings now on the ground, in admirable condition of repair, which with very little expense could be used for the Normal School. This ground was originally the property of the Colonial Government, and the buildings were erected as barracks for quartering troops.

5. **Model Schools.** There are now in attendance upon the Public Schools of Frederick, between five and six hundred scholars. All the advantages derived from having proper Model Primary