It could not be done in a day, for it takes time to divert the stream which has so long been running in a different channel. But the nucleus of a first class College is here. A full collegiate course, taught by a Faculty of seven Professors and three Tutors, with an attendance of over sixty college students, and an equal number in the Preparatory Department, is no small result to attain within four years, when the College had to be built up from the very foundation. The aid extended by the State has enabled the College to attain this position, and its increase and maintenance as a permanent support will enable it to attain a still higher one. Let the people be once convinced that the College is on a permanent foundation, and private contributions will begin to flow.

The endowment of Professorships may then confidently be looked for, the establishment of Fellowships for the advancement of a still higher grade of education, of private Scholarships for the support of deserving youths, who are unable to educate themselves, and of Prizes, as incentives to more earnest study in different departments, may then be obtained by proper effort. Then it will no longer be necessary for Marylanders to seek an education abroad. The sons of the wealthy, as well as the sons of the poor, should be educated at home, and an opportunity afforded them by the State to obtain at home the education which they desire. These young men will be in a few years the rulers of the State, and it is the part of the State to see that they are qualified for this duty. As long ago as 1827, in an oration before the Alumni of St. John's College, Francis S. Key, speaking of the importance of the establishment of a College worthy of the State, said: "It concerns the State that both rich and poor should be educated as far as their means and situation will permit, and such an establishment may be so conducted as to present great and direct advantages to all. It may be made, and should be made, a part of a general system of education adapted to the wants and situation of the whole population." Thus every system of public education culminates in the College, and the support of an institution of learning capable of affording a higher education to all classes of the population, is as obligatory upon the State as the universally acknowledged duty of presenting to all facilities for a primary education. Such an institution the State possesses here, and by proper a sistance now when the College needs it most, it can be enabled in a shorter time to dispense with that assistance.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Reviewing what has been said above with regard to the wants of the College, I would respectfully recommend the