

Years in which reports were made.	Number of School Districts.	Public money distributed.	Number of children taught therein.	Number of children residing therein, between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Proportion of the number taught to the whole number.
1816	2755	\$55,721	140,106	176,449	4 to 5
1817	3713	64,835	170,386	198,440	6 to 7
1818	3864	73,235	183,253	218,969	7 to 8
1819	4614	93,010	210,316	235,871	8 to 9
1820	5763	117,152	271,877	302,703	9 to 10
1821	6332	146,418	304,559	317,633	24 to 25
1822	6659	157,195	332,979	339,258	42 to 43
1823	7051	173,421	351,173	357,029	44 to 45

The committee have not received the succeeding reports of the superintendent of common schools, from whom the foregoing information had been derived; but from the governor's message "it is well ascertained that more than four hundred and twenty thousand children have been taught, in their common schools, during the last year; and we are thus enabled to calculate the course and progress of their munificence, since the last of those reports.

From a comparison of the white population according to the census of 1820, and an estimate of the actual terrene superficies of the state of Maryland, the ratio of that population may be assumed at 26 to the square mile; and having made allowance for cities and villages, the general average of the state at large may be put at 20 inhabitants to the square mile; and although the committee have no data to ascertain the precise proportion of the children from 5 to 15 years of age, to the whole mass of the white people, yet from an examination of statistical tables, that proportion, for all the purposes of this memoir, may be assumed at 30 per centum, or 6 children to the square mile; and allowing five miles square, as convenient subdivisions, the terrene superficies of the whole state will be subdivided into 400 school districts; and the annual charge for the pay of teachers being rated at 300, the distribution of 120,000 dollars, will provide instruction for 60,000, being all the youth of the state of Maryland, exclusive of the cities and villages, where greater benefits, from the concentration of their population, may be produced from an equal amount of distribution. Or the matter may be more clearly demonstrated by the following assumed propositions:

Lemma 1.

The terrene superficies of the state of Maryland comprises 10,000 square miles, or 400 districts of 5 miles square.