

from further taxation, as it would, by adopting that course, only relinquish a claim of less than \$18,000.

They would further represent, that the legislature was induced, at a subsequent session, to enact a law by which the charter was altered, and the Faculty, who had built up the institution by their own exertions, and, in part, at their own expense, were deprived of all participation in its government, while the State itself appointed a committee to secure the transfer of the whole property, and vested the regency in a board of trustees from which the Faculty were excluded, and deprived of a concurrent vote in the regulation of their own affairs, and in legislating upon their own interest, in consequence of which the welfare of the University has greatly suffered.

But while the state thus became possessed of the property of the institution, no arrangement was made to provide for the re-imbusement of the money which had been spent by the Faculty, from their own resources, in the erection of buildings. Claims of that kind, to the amount of \$15,000 yet remain unliquidated, while the Faculty are still required to pay the annual interest on \$30,000, in failure of which they compromise both their liberty and property. In addition to this, the matriculation and graduation fees, which are, by the universal usage of other institutions, granted to the Faculty, as a perquisite for the time and labor spent in examination and correction of theses, and signing diplomas, have been taken from them, and they have been thus deprived of the means of defraying the expenses of advertising, and those incurred by their respective chairs, and driven to the necessity of drawing from their private resources, to meet this onerous taxation.

The influence of this policy, as was to be expected, has proved highly prejudicial to the prosperity of the university. Science cannot endure the withering influence of taxation. It requires the most assiduous fostering care and encouragement. While, therefore, all our sister States, are making munificent appropriations to cherish their scientific institutions—while they are enriching their halls of learning with the apparatus and implements necessary for the full and satisfactory illustration of every department of knowledge—while they are collecting together large libraries, consisting of the