

times literally thrown away, always applied for only a partial good, and never to the most beneficial purposes. It were greatly to be preferred that the State should amply endow some one institution, within which every branch of science should be taught, and which might vie with most celebrated institutions in our country. It seems due to her character and position among her sister States, that she should build up by her munificence such an institution. Situated on the Atlantic border, with a salubrious climate; the connecting link between the North and the South, and partaking in some degree of the manners and peculiarities of both; approximate to the seat of the National Government, she seems happily located for the erection of a seat of learning at which the youth of the North, the South, and the West,—they who are hereafter to control the destinies of our country, might meet as it were on neutral ground, walk hand in hand through the temple of science, wear off those prejudices which are engendered by their remote positions from each other, difference of manners, and a real or supposed diversity of interest, and in their stead cultivate attachments which will continue through life. Who can foretell the benefits of such an institution? Who can predict the influence it will have in promoting the peace and happiness, not of our State merely, but of our country? How necessary therefore that Maryland should be active in this work. The committee have not recommended an appropriation to any of the colleges, because they are of opinion that the funds now at the command of the State may more beneficially be applied to the primary schools. But they throw it out as a suggestion, not as a recommendation, that the funds now bestowed on academies might, more profitably to the State and the country, be used in the endowment of an University. The cost of classical education would not be increased to the student; while the means of acquiring knowledge would be quadrupled. An University on a broad basis, and the system of education recommended by this report or some other system of similar nature, should in the opinion of the committee be the only objects of the State's munificence.

The committee having now recommended that a system of general education be adopted; and having recommended the means by which it is to be maintained; the duty