

such alone have founded empires, upon the durable basis of virtue and freedom. With such men we have found in all ages the sternest integrity and most inextinguishable patriotism.

It was by the act of 1837, that a board of Education was established in Massachusetts. It is needless to enter into a minute description of her system; it is more than probable that it would not answer for our State as it does there where the country is divided into townships and where there is a greater density of population than with us. There are committees for her respective townships or districts; and the period is inauspicious for the establishment of such a system in our State because we could not tolerate the expense. The erection of a permanent system in our State must be the result of practice. It is proper that the system should have a central government, which should gather together the parts, and link and fasten it together as circumstances should demand and experience direct.

The beneficial effects of such a system is not a question of speculation but of palpable and overpowering experience. Massachusetts furnishes the first example of a State entering into it, and all the Northern States have followed her example. The results are such as to bring upon us an *immortal* shame. Almost all if not quite all our text books in our schools, academies and colleges, and in our different professions are furnished from the Northern section. We are in a state of intellectual servitude; and nothing can enable us to retrieve our lost ground but the establishment of a permanent system of such an extent as to *fill* the social organization *full* of the fruits of instruction. The social organization itself ought to be an intellectual or educational institution so that it should operate actively upon every citizen; and *intellectual light* would become as *plenary* in the *social mind* as *light* in *space*. Every citizen would then become a constitutional lawyer.

It is respectfully suggested by this committee, that the Governor, Secretary of State, President and faculty of St. John's College should be appointed a Board of Education for the State, that the President of St. John's College be appointed President of the Board, and President of the system of Education in the State; that the Secretary of State, be Secretary of the Board; that the President make a report annually on some day in the month of January of the number of schools, academies and colleges in the State, the number of teachers, the number of pupils, the amount of salaries, amount appropriated by the State, with such suggestions as he may think proper.

On the 20th of April, 1837, the Legislature of Massachusetts appointed a Board of Education. It was to consist of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor and eight other persons. The eight persons were appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the council. The board make an annual report to the Legislature; it is prepared by the Secretary of State, and after the board adopt it, it is printed and transmitted to the Legislature. The board have the power to appoint a Secretary, whose salary shall