

nual income whatever; except the tuition money. 116 students out of 123 pay, or ought to pay, for tuition, fire, pens and ink, each £.5 10 0, £.638 0 0; and, of these, 34 learning French, pay each £. 3 0 0 more, £. 102 0 0. Add the public donation, £. 1750 0 0, the total is £. 2490 0 0, between which, and the aforesaid amount of expenditures, £. 2438 7 0, is the difference of £. 51 13 0 in favour of the funds. And this sum, after the plan shall be complete, will be the only resource for contingent expences and repairs.

In making their appointments of professors and masters, the trustees avow that they have employed the utmost care and attention, and they have been fortunate in obtaining men, not barely qualified for their respective stations, but of the first reputation and eminence—The only matter of regret on this head is, that they could not assign more liberal salaries—The allowance even of the principal is such as could not maintain a moderate family in a manner barely comfortable and decent—The salaries, however, are nearly on a footing with those of other seminaries, not calculated to make men independent or indolent, but to retain them in a situation where care and anxiety for their families might be expected sometimes to interfere with their public duties—It happens indeed, that few of the professors and masters of St. John's college are encumbered with the charge of families, and it was perhaps owing to this circumstance that the trustees have had it in their power to engage them—It is surely to be lamented, that men, endowed with the rare talents and qualifications required in professors, if they accept appointments, must either lead a life of monastic celibacy, or toil on to the end of their days, without securing the slightest provision for their families against that awful period when they are to be called into another state of existence.

Principal's duty. It consists in superintending the whole institution, in taking care that the regulations of the trustees shall be observed, in making reports, when required, or in his own opinion necessary, in conducting public exhibitions, and in teaching three classes, denominated the noviciate, the junior and the senior. To the noviciate he teaches algebra, logarithmal arithmetic, Euclid's elements, trigonometry, plain and spherical, heights and distances—To the junior class he teaches surveying, on geometrical principles, navigation, mensuration, fortification, conic sections, fluxions, gunnery—To the senior class he teaches natural philosophy, astronomy, use of the celestial globe, projections of the sphere, chronology, and a sketch of natural history.

Vice-principal's duty. It is to superintend, in absence of the principal, and to teach the aforesaid classes, as follows:

To the noviciate class, the higher classics, Livy, Xenophon, Plato and Demosthenes, logic and metaphysics. To the juniors, geography, with the use of the terrestrial globe, Well's Dyonysius, Horace's art of poetry critically, Longinus, Aristotle's poetics, Quintilian—To the seniors he teaches moral philosophy, Epictetus, Tully's offices, Xenophon's memorabilia, and an introduction to civil history.

It is to be observed, that the course of education in the philosophy schools, under the principal and vice-principal, continues three years. A class, on entering these schools, and for the first year, is called the noviciate class; in the second year it is called the junior class; and in the third year it becomes the senior class. During the whole course they have lessons in Latin and Greek, for the purpose of retaining the knowledge they had before acquired, and for improving their taste, as genius and judgment becomes more mature; the before-mentioned books in these languages, for the most part, having relation to the sciences. They are also frequently exercised in composition, both in English and Latin, in syllogistic disputation, and in the delivery of select speeches.

A noviciate class is, every year, formed from the first class in the school of languages, or humanity, and from students who have been qualified at any other seminary. The senior class taking a degree, the junior takes its place, and is supplied by the noviciates of the last year.

The present noviciates are, Blackburn, from Virginia. Cheston, West River. Courtenay, sen. Baltimore. Hall, sen. Anne-Arundel. Hall, jun. Anne-Arundel. Van Bibber, Baltimore. 6.

The junior class consists of Cooke, sen. Annapolis. Dickenson, sen. Eastern shore. Goldsborough, Eastern shore. Key, Frederick. Maynard, West River. Murray, sen. Annapolis. Shaw, jun. Annapolis. Thomson, Virginia. Whiting, Virginia. 9.

The seniors are as follows: Baker, Prince-George's. Lomax, sen. Virginia. Smith, sen. Harford. Thomas, sen. Annapolis. Thomas, jun. Annapolis. Walley, Eastern shore. Williams, sen. Calvert. 7.

Professor of languages. The duty of this professor and his assistant, is to teach Latin and Greek, agreeably to a plan which prescribes the several books, and the order in which they are to be read, a very particular attention being paid to grammar—The students are every day exercised in translation from Latin into English and English into Latin, and they are instructed in ancient history and mythology. And, once a week, they are exercised in reading English, and in delivering select speeches.

Master of writing and arithmetic. The school under this master was instituted as an appendage to the school of languages, or humanity. Every student of the languages attends this master half an hour every day, for the purpose of learning to write; and each student in the two first classes attends him an hour every day, for the purpose of acquiring writing, arithmetic, surveying, navigation, gauging, and dialling, or such of those sciences as the guardian of such boy shall desire.

This school adjoins the other. And the duty of the master, from the number of scholars, is found to be such, as to be sufficient for occupying his whole time and attention, during school hours, which, throughout the college, are, one part of the year, from six till eight, from nine till twelve, and from three till six; and, during the rest of the year, from nine till one, and from three till five.