

and Representatives in Congress, the adoption of some measures of relief for those officers and soldiers, who served between the year 1775 and the 1st day of October 1780, and who have never received compensation either in land or money. The relief solicited is for that class of officers and soldiers who served but few years after the commencement of hostilities and were compelled to resign from causes set forth in the memorial. And though their services deserve the grateful reward of their countrymen, no provision by Congress has ever yet been made for them. We need not add a remark to induce you to bestow notice to a subject which relates to the alleviation of the sufferings of those who assisted in achieving the independence of the country.

Among the various improvements to which the enterprize of our enlightened citizens has been directed, there is none which affords more gratification to those who desire to see our State occupying an equal rank with others, in her literary institutions, than the laudable effort now making by the Trustees to improve the collegiate department in the University of Maryland.

Whilst other states have found it to their interest to foster their colleges, furnishing all the advantages for complete education, we regret to say, in Maryland the subject has not excited that lively interest which we had a right to expect from the intelligence of her citizens. The legislature has endowed these institutions with a liberality commensurate with the means, it must therefore be owing to the want of individual exertion that they have not flourished in an equal degree with others. So long as superior advantages are known to be presented in foreign schools, the young men from every section of the country, will necessarily be drawn to them. And the only way to check this fondness for sending them from the state for education, is to make our own colleges equal to those abroad. The additional influence and weight of character which would consequently be given to the State, the great saving of expense to all, and the facility which would be afforded to those, whose fortunes would not allow them to seek an education elsewhere, without enumerating other considerations, should induce our citizens to unite in their exertions to support a college which would afford all the benefits to be obtained from one in any other state. Without presuming to designate any particular college which from its locality, would combine the most advantages, we only remark that good policy seems to dictate the propriety that the public attention should be drawn exclusively to one. The means then would be ample for providing Professors of the highest attainments