



ANNUAL CATALOGUE

. OF

St. John's College,

AT

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND,

FOR THE

Academic Year 1870-71.

BALTIMORE:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHURCH PRESS ASSOCIATION,
No. 5 Saint Paul Street.

1871.

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BOARD OF VISITORS AND GOVERNORS.

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SPRIGG HARWOOD, Esq., Annapolis, Md.

JAMES MUNROE, Esq., Annapolis, Md.

HON. GEO. WM. BROWN, Baltimore, Md.

Rt. Rev. WM. PINKNEY, D. D., Washington, D. C.

JOHNS HOPKINS, Esq., Baltimore, Md.

HON. THOS. J. MCKAIG, Cumberland, Md.

HON. RICHARD I. BOWIE, Rockville, Md.

JOHN T. MATHIAS, Esq., Westminster, Md.

} Vacant.

Faculty and Instructors.

JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., PRINCIPAL,
PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, AND ACTING PROFESSOR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

REV. C. K. NELSON, D. D., VICE-PRINCIPAL,
PROFESSOR OF MENTAL, MORAL, AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, AND LECTURER ON NATURAL AND REVEALED RELIGION AND THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

REV. JULIUS M. DASHIELL, A. M.,
PROFESSOR OF THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES, THEIR LITERATURE AND HISTORY.

_____, (vacant),
PROFESSOR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, THEIR LITERATURE AND HISTORY, AND OF RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.

WILLIAM STEFFEN, A. M.,
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND GERMAN, AND LECTURER ON MECHANICS AND ASTRONOMY.

ABRAM CLAUDE, A. M., M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY, MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY, AND LECTURER ON ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, A. M.,
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES AND OF MATHEMATICS.

B. MAURICE, LL. D.,
PROFESSOR OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

HENRY TROSTDORF,
PROFESSOR OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

ANDREW W. WARREN,
PROFESSOR OF DRAWING.

J. GRATAN HAGNER, A. B.,
TUTOR IN LATIN AND MATHEMATICS.

W. E. THOMPSON,
TUTOR IN ENGLISH, AND MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.

THOMAS PATTON,
TUTOR IN ENGLISH.

L. A. WILMER,
later, FRANCIS B. ADAMS, LIBRARIAN.

NON-RESIDENT PROFESSORS.

REV. WILLIAM L. GAGE, A. M.,
PROFESSOR OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND ITS RELATIONS TO THE HISTORY AND INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF NATIONS.

S. S. HALDEMAN, A. M.,
PROFESSOR OF NATURAL HISTORY AND LECTURER ON ETHNOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

Catalogue of Students

DURING THE YEAR 1870-71.

NAMES.

POST-OFFICE.

SENIOR CLASS.

ROBERT R. BROWN.....Baltimore, Md.
CALDERON CARLISLE.....Washington, D. C.
SAMUEL GARNER, JR.....Annapolis, Md.
Z. TAYLOR PINDLE.....Annapolis, Md.
HENRY H. QUINN.....Frederick, Md.
L. ALLISON WILMER.....Port Tobacco, Md.

SENIORS.....6.

JUNIOR CLASS.

RANDALL HAGNER.....Washington, D. C.
WILLIAM H. HARLAN.....Hopewell Cross Roads, Md.
ROBERT H. HOOPER.....Baltimore, Md.
JAMES D. IGLEHART.....Davidsonville, Md.
IREDELL JOHNSTON.....Edenton, N. C.
GEORGE W. MUNROE.....Annapolis, Md.
C. KINLOCH NELSON.....Culpeper C. H., Va.
PHILEMON H. TUCK.....Annapolis, Md.
MARBURY B. WHITE.....Annapolis, Md.
JOHN S. WIRT.....Elkton, Md.

JUNIORS.....10.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FRANCIS B. ADAMS.....Cross Roads, Charles Co., Md.
SAMUEL T. ASHE.....Wadesboro', N. C.
WILLIAM R. ATKINSON.....Princess Anne, Md.
FRANK D. COYLE.....Washington, D. C.
WALTER R. CRABBE.....Baltimore, Md.
JAMES P. DAWSON.....Easton, Md.
FREDERICK EMORY.....Centreville, Md.
CHARLES E. GARITEE.....Baltimore, Md.
HENINGHAM GORDON.....Baltimore, Md.
JULIAN S. HOWARD.....Washington, D. C.
EDWARD M. W. JOHNSON.....Elkton, Md.
WILLIAM W. MACKALL.....Langley, Fairfax Co., Va.

CIRCULAR OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

5

NAMES.

POST OFFICE.

GEORGE M. MOORE.....Quantico, Md.
CHARLES K. OLIVER.....Elkton, Md.
LEIGHTON PARKS.....Hagerstown, Md.
SAMUEL RIDOUT.....Annapolis, Md.
DAVID W. SLOAN.....Lonaconing, Md.
GEORGE B. STONE.....Washington, D. C.
SYDNEY WALLER.....Princess Anne, Md.
IGNATIUS S. WILSON.....Upper Marlboro', Md.
WILLARD H. WILSON.....Easton, Md.
HENRY B. WIRT.....Elkton, Md.

SOPHOMORES.....22.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON.....Rockville, Md.
JOHN P. BRISCOE.....Sunderlandville, Md.
GEORGE A. BROWN.....Baltimore, Md.
ALEXANDER M. BRYAN.....Pomonkey, Md.
WASHINGTON C. CLAUDE.....Annapolis, Md.
WILLIAM A. DORSEY.....Port Republic, Md.
W. HOPPER GIBSON.....Centreville, Md.
EDWARD M. GREENWAY.....Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE W. GREENWAY.....Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN.....Elizabeth City, N. C.
HERBERT HOOPER.....Baltimore, Md.
LEWIS M. MAUS.....Rockville, Md.
JOSEPH W. MILBURN.....Washington, D. C.
CLARENCE L. MITCHELL.....Hereford, Md.
JAMES M. MUNROE.....Annapolis, Md.
HUGH NELSON.....Annapolis, Md.
GLISSAN T. PORTER.....Frostburg, Md.
BLANCHARD RANDALL.....Annapolis, Md.
JOHN K. RANDALL.....Annapolis, Md.
JAMES D. RAYFIELD.....Eastville, Va.
SILAS B. SILVER.....Churchville, Md.
ALFRED L. THARP.....Easton, Md.
JOSEPH R. WILMER.....Port Tobacco, Md.
W. SIDNEY WILSON.....Snow Hill, Md.

FRESHMEN.....24.

Total in Collegiate Department.....62.

Preparatory Department.

FIRST PREPARATORY CLASS.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.
Alexander Anderson.....	Easton, Md.
Solon Arnold.....	Arnold's P. O., A. Arundel Co., Md.
H. Macpherson Baldwin.....	Annapolis, Md.
Oden Bowie.....	Annapolis, Md.
William D. Bowie.....	Annapolis, Md.
Richard D. Burroughs.....	Upper Marlboro', Md.
James M. Carlisle, Jr.....	Washington, D. C.
Gordon H. Claude.....	Annapolis, Md.
William J. Dukes.....	Hillsboro', Md.
T. Munroe Elliott.....	Washington, D. C.
Henry A. Fowlkes.....	Christiansburg, Va.
Benjamin A. Gray.....	South River, Md.
Edwin M. Gregory.....	Hancock, Md.
Walter S. Haddaway.....	Trappe, Md.
Sydney O. Heiskell.....	Washington, D. C.
R. Saunders Henry.....	Abingdon, Md.
Thomas H. Johnston.....	Washington, D. C.
Samuel Kennerly.....	Quantico, Md.
Thomas W. League.....	Lutherville, Md.
Charles G. Mantz.....	Frederick, Md.
James C. McGuire, Jr.....	Washington, D. C.
John J. McLean.....	Annapolis, Md.
William H. Pindle.....	Annapolis, Md.
Muscoe S. Porter.....	Lonaconing, Md.
Francis G. Ramsburgh.....	Buckeystown, Md.
Alexander B. Randall.....	Annapolis, Md.
E. Page Reamer.....	Hagerstown, Md.
John A. Ritter, Jr.....	Frederick, Md.
William S. Stone.....	Princess Anne, Md.
James H. Welling.....	Clarksville, Md.
J. Marion Wilkinson.....	Hillsboro', Md.
William G. G. Willson.....	Easton, Md.
First Preparatory Class.....	32.

SECOND PREPARATORY CLASS.

FIRST SECTION.

Nicholas G. Brewer.....	Annapolis, Md.
James F. Bright.....	Annapolis, Md.
Frank Bryan.....	Annapolis, Md.
Charles T. Chance.....	Annapolis, Md.
Charles M. Coleman.....	Baltimore, Md.

NAMES.

POST OFFICE.

Theodore S. Corner.....	Annapolis, Md.
Stephen D. Coulbourn.....	Baltimore, Md.
J. Meredith Dawes.....	Annapolis, Md.
William G. Edwards.....	Martinsburg, W. Va.
Lemuel Fugitt.....	Annapolis, Md.
James Gilmore.....	Baltimore, Md.
Albert G. Harley, Jr.....	Williamsport, Md.
W. Gaston Hooper.....	Baltimore, Md.
C. Iredell Iglehart.....	Annapolis, Md.
George R. Jarman.....	Snow Hill, Md.
H. McPherson Mantz.....	Frederick, Md.
Allen G. Quynn.....	Frederick, Md.
Caspar Quynn.....	Frederick, Md.
Burton A. Randall.....	Annapolis, Md.
Winfield S. Robbs.....	Cooksville, Md.
Charles M. Taylor.....	Annapolis, Md.
Frank H. Thompson.....	Annapolis, Md.
B. Norris Trego.....	Frederick, Md.
Tyler B. Willson.....	Frederick, Md.
Daniel P. Wirt.....	Oak Grove, Westmoreland Co., Va.
Claude Worthington.....	Ijamsville, Md.

Second Preparatory Class, First Section.....26.

SECOND SECTION.

Ralph R. Beatty.....	Long Marsh, Md.
Kemp Buckey.....	Rippon, Jefferson Co., W. Va.
Henry Conklin.....	Frederick, Md.
Thomas B. Coolehan.....	Annapolis, Md.
Edward Denegre.....	Frederick, Md.
Charles B. Hathorn.....	Elmira, N. Y.
Guilford Huggins.....	Baltimore, Md.
John Lindenborn.....	Annapolis, Md.
James W. Meade.....	Crownsville, Md.
G. William Miller.....	Frederick, Md.
Benjamin Mitchell.....	Annapolis, Md.
Frank E. Parvis.....	Long Marsh, Md.
Lewis M. Pindle.....	Annapolis, Md.
Henry B. Smith.....	Elmira, N. Y.
Frank H. Stockett, Jr.....	Annapolis, Md.
Robert B. Thawley.....	Hillsboro', Md.
John H. Wells.....	Annapolis, Md.
William H. Wilson.....	Annapolis, Md.

Second Preparatory Class, Second Section.....18.

Total in Preparatory Department..... 76

Total in Collegiate Department..... 62

Aggregate..... 138

Prospectus of the Academical Year, 1871-72.

Location and Access.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, founded in the year 1784, and endowed by the State of Maryland, is pleasantly situated at Annapolis, on the banks of the Severn River, a few miles from the Chesapeake Bay, which is in full view. Its buildings, three in number, are large and well constructed for the accommodation of youth. Its grounds afford ample facilities for exercise, and the waters of the Severn for bathing and boating. The situation is eminently healthy.

Annapolis has rail road communications with Baltimore and Washington twice a day; daily steamboat communications with Baltimore, and telegraphic connections with all parts of the country.

Course of Study.

The Preparatory Department of the College has two classes, entitled 1st and 2nd, according to the grade of studies. Students of the 1st Preparatory Class, who pass a satisfactory examination, are qualified for admission into the Freshman Class of the College.

The Collegiate Department embraces three courses: 1st, The regular Academic Course, occupying four years, and pursued in the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior Classes, entitling the graduates of the Senior Class, who shall pass a satisfactory examination, to the degree of *Bachelor of Arts*. 2nd, The Select Course, embracing studies in the different classes, according to the option of parents, and entitling the student, who shall complete the course and sustain a satisfactory examination in any special study, to the degree of *Proficient* in that study. 3rd, The Post-Graduate Course, prescribed for students who aspire to the degree of *Master of Arts*, which is conferred only on such graduates of the regular academic course as shall pursue for two years, at the College or elsewhere, a course of study assigned by the Faculty, and who

shall furnish satisfactory evidence of their proficiency in said course, by submitting to the Faculty, at designated periods, such written theses as may be specifically required of each candidate for said degree. The degree of Master of Arts is not conferred *in course*, but only on the evidence of satisfactory attainments in advanced studies.

A course of instruction in military tactics and exercises is open to all students who voluntarily assume the duties of the military organization. In this department there are two classes. The members of the first class wear a uniform and constitute the military companies proper. The members of the second class, though organized into companies, are not required to wear a uniform, but are exercised in such portions of the U. S. Tactics and free gymnastics, as will promote their physical development, and make them desirable candidates for admission into the first class.

The military exercises have been suspended during the present session.

Vocal and Instrumental Music and Drawing are taught at special charges, on terms arranged between students and the Professors of Music and Drawing.

Time and Terms of Admission.

The regular examinations for admission into the College or the Preparatory Department, are held on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the first Wednesday of October in each year. All candidates for admission are required to be present on those days. Satisfactory evidence of good moral character must be furnished by each applicant, and if he comes from another College he must present a certificate of honorable discharge.

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, in order to obtain admission to the Freshman Class, must, unless they have passed through the regular course in the Preparatory Department, sustain an examination in the following studies:

English Grammar; Ancient and Modern Geography; Arithmetic; Algebra to Quadratic Equations; Geometry, first book; Hadley's or Kühner's Greek Grammar; Greek Reader; Xenophon's Anabasis; Harkness's Latin Grammar; Caesar's Commentaries, or some equivalent; Sallust; Virgil; Latin and Greek Composition.

Candidates for admission to any higher class must be examined in all the previous studies of the class they propose to enter.

Students pursuing a Select Course may enter any classes for which they are fitted, the number of their studies being subject to the direction of the Faculty.

Candidates for admission into the Preparatory Department must be well grounded in the elements of a Primary English Education. They will be examined in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography.

Scheme of Studies in the Preparatory Department.

SECOND PREPARATORY CLASS.

No. of Hours
per Week.

SECOND SECTION.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <i>English Studies.</i> |
| 5 | <i>Reading.</i> —Concert and Individual Reading; Declamation; McGuffey's Fifth Reader. |
| | <i>Spelling.</i> —Worcester's School Dictionary; Dictation Exercises. |
| 5 | <i>English Grammar.</i> —Parker's; Word Parsing; Logical Analysis. |
| 5 | <i>Geography.</i> —Cornell's High School. |
| 5 | <i>Arithmetic.</i> —Davies' New School. |
| 5 | <i>Latin.</i> —Harkness's Introductory Latin Book. |
| | <i>English Composition, Penmanship and Map Drawing.</i> |

FIRST SECTION.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <i>English Studies.</i> |
| 5 | <i>Reading.</i> —Concert and Individual Reading; Declamation; McGuffey's Fifth Reader. |
| | <i>Spelling.</i> —Worcester's School Dictionary; Dictation Exercises. |
| | <i>English Grammar.</i> —Holmes's; Word Parsing; Logical Analysis. |
| | <i>History.</i> —Quackenbos's United States. |
| 5 | <i>Arithmetic.</i> —Davies' University. |
| 5 | <i>Latin.</i> —Allen's Manual Grammar, and Lessons. |
| 5 | <i>Greek.</i> —McClintock and Crooks' First Greek Book. |
| | <i>English Composition and Penmanship.</i> |

FIRST PREPARATORY CLASS.

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|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <i>English Studies.</i> |
| 5 | <i>Elocution.</i> —Select Readings; Declamation. |
| | <i>Ancient Geography.</i> —Schmidt's. |
| | <i>History.</i> —Student's Hume. |
| 5 | <i>Mathematics.</i> —Davies' New Elementary Algebra; Chauvenet's Geometry (First Book.) |
| 5 | <i>Latin.</i> —Cæsar; Sallust; Virgil; Latin Prose Composition; Allen's Manual Grammar, and Lessons. |
| 5 | <i>Greek.</i> —Xenophon's Anabasis; Homer's Iliad; Greek Prose Composition; Hadley's Grammar. |
| | <i>English Composition and Map Drawing.</i> |
| | <i>Book-Keeping.</i> —Bryant & Stratton's. |
| | <i>Commercial Arithmetic.</i> —Davies'. |

Collegiate Course of Studies

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Freshman Class.

No. of Hours
per Week.

FIRST TERM.

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|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5 | <i>Greek.</i> —Homer's Iliad, continued; Greek Antiquities and Mythology; Greek Prose Composition; Hadley's Grammar. |
| 5 | <i>Latin.</i> —Virgil's Æneid, continued; Cicero's Select Orations; Livy; Roman Antiquities and Mythology; Latin Prose Composition; Harkness's Grammar. |
| 5 | <i>Mathematics.</i> —Review of Algebra, including Equations of 1st. Degree, Involution and Evolution, Radicals, Equations of 2d. Degree, Imaginary Quantities, Progressions, (Davies' Bourdon.) |
| 2 | <i>Natural History.</i> —Zoology, (Agassiz and Gould's.) |
| 3 | <i>English Studies—History.</i> —Smith's Student's Greece. |
| | <i>Language.</i> —Hart's Composition and Rhetoric; Original Essays; Elocution. |

SECOND TERM.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5 | <i>Greek.</i> —Herodotus; Selections from Odyssey; Greek Antiquities, Mythology and Composition; Hadley's Grammar. |
| 5 | <i>Latin.</i> —Livy, continued; Odes and Epodes of Horace; Roman Antiquities, Mythology and Composition; Harkness's Grammar. |
| 5 | <i>Mathematics.</i> —Plane Geometry, (Chauvenet's); Original Problems. |
| 2 | <i>Natural History.</i> —Botany, (Gray). |
| 3 | <i>English Studies—Continued.</i> |

Sophomore Class.

No. of Hours
per Week.

FIRST TERM.

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|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5 | <i>Greek.</i> —Xenophon's Memorabilia; Euripides, (Alcestis or Medea); History of Greek Literature; Greek Prose Composition. |
| 5 | <i>Latin.</i> —Horace's Satires; Cicero de Senectute; History of Roman Literature; Latin Prose Composition. |
| 5 | <i>Mathematics.</i> —Solid Geometry; Logarithmic Tables; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Original Problems; (Chauvenet's and Loomis's Text-Books.) |
| 3 | <i>Natural Philosophy.</i> —Ganot's Physics, (Atkinson's edition); Lectures. |
| 2 | <i>English Studies—History.</i> —Liddell's Student's Rome. |
| | <i>Literature.</i> —Shaw's Manual of English Literature; Original Essays; Elocution. |

SECOND TERM.

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|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5 | <i>Greek.</i> —Krito and Apologia of Plato; Lucian's Dialogues; Greek Literature and Composition. |
| 5 | <i>Latin.</i> —Horace's Epistles; Cicero's Epistolæ ad Atticum; Terence, (Andria); Roman Literature and Latin Composition. |

No. of Hours
per Week.

- 5 *Mathematics*.—Algebra; Permutations and Combinations; Binomial Theorem; Theory of Logarithms; Higher Equations, (Davies' Bourdon).
 3 *Natural Philosophy*.—Ganot's Physics, (Atkinson's edition); Lectures.
 2 *English Studies*—Continued.

Junior Class.

No. of Hours
per Week.

FIRST TERM.

- 5 { *Greek*.—Plato's Phædo; Sophocles, (Œdipus Tyrannus, Ajax, or Philoctetes); Greek Composition.
Latin.—Cicero's Questiones Tusculanæ and Academicæ; De Officiis; Latin Composition.
 5 *Mathematics*.—Conic Sections; Analytical Geometry, (Davies'); Original Problems; Lectures.
 3 *Chemistry*.—Fownes' Chemistry, (new edition); Lectures.
 3 *Moral Philosophy*.—Butler's Ethical Discourses; Lectures.
 2 { *English Studies—History*.—Student's Gibbon.
Language.—Craik's English of Shakespeare; Original Essays; Elocution.

SECOND TERM.

- 5 { *Greek*.—Æschylus, (Prometheus Bound); Thucydides; Greek Composition.
Latin.—Juvenal; Plautus, (Captives); Latin Composition.
 5 *Mathematics*.—Descriptive Geometry; Mensuration, Surveying and Levelling, (Davies'); Lectures.
 3 *Chemistry*.—Fownes' Chemistry, (new edition); Lectures.
 3 *Natural Theology*.—Paley's Natural Theology; Lectures.
 2 *English Studies*—Continued.

Senior Class.

No. of Hours
per Week.

FIRST TERM.

- 5 { *Greek*.—Plato's Republic; Thucydides; Aristophanes, (Clouds and Birds); Greek Composition.
 2 or 3 { *Latin*.—Quintilian; Persius; Tacitus; Latin Composition.
Mathematics.—Differential and Integral Calculus, (Courtenay); Lectures.
 5 { *Mental Philosophy*.—Sir Wm. Hamilton's Metaphysics; Lectures.
Evidences of Christianity.—Butler's Analogy; Lectures.
 2 { *Mineralogy*.—(Dana); Lectures.
English Studies—History.—Guizot's History of Civilization; Lectures on Modern History. *Anglo-Saxon*.—March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader; Lectures on Comparative Grammar of the Teutonic Languages, and on the English Language; Original Essays; Elocution.

No. of Hours
per Week.

SECOND TERM.

- 5 { *Greek*.—Demosthenes' Orations; Aristotle's Ethics and Politics; Greek Composition.
 2 or 3 { *Latin*.—Tacitus; Lucretius; Latin Composition.
Mathematics.—Mechanics, (Smith's); Astronomy, (Loomis's); Lectures.
 5 { *Logic*.—Sir Wm. Hamilton's Logic; Lectures.
Social Science.—Lectures on Political Economy and Constitutional Law.
 2 *Geology*.—(Dana); Lectures.
 3 *English Studies*—Continued.

In the several Courses of Lectures on Mental, Moral and Social Science, above indicated, the following are some of the works of reference which will be cited by the Professor under each head:

Moral Philosophy and Evidences of Christianity.—Butler's Analogy and Ethical Discourses; Jouffroy; Conant; Coleridge's Aids to Reflection; Mansel's Limits; Pascal; Paley's Natural Theology; Leslie's Short and Easy Method; Merivale's Conversion of Roman Empire and of the Northern Nations; Milman's Latin Christianity; Prideaux and Shuckford; Horne's Introduction; Chalmers' Discourses.

Political Economy.—Adam Smith; Malthus; Say; Carey; Bastiat and Mill.

Mental Philosophy.—Plato; Aristotle; Cicero; Zeller's Philos. der Griechen; Aquinas; Kaulich's Geschichte der Scholastischen Philos.; Bacon; Descartes' Method; Spinoza; Lock; Reid; Kant's Kritik; Fichte; Schelling; Hegel; Gioberti; Sir Wm. Hamilton's Lectures; McCosh's Intuitions; Chalybäus's Entwicklung der Spec. Philos.; Cousin's Lectures; Tyler's History of Philos.

Social Science.—Aristotle's Politics; Montesquieu; Bodin; Dove's Science of Politics; Brougham's Pol. Philos.; Hallam's and May's Const. History; Guizot; De Tocqueville; Lieber; Story.

Elective and Extra Studies.

French.—1ST CLASS: Cours de Rhétorique Française, par Verniolles.

La Poudre aux Yeux; L'Avare de Molière.

2ND " Otto's French Grammar and French Conversations.

De Fivas' Classic Reader.

3RD " Sanders' Ollendorf.

German.—Otto's Grammar; Adler's Reader; Schiller; Goethe and Lessing. Exercises in writing and conversation.

Military Instruction.—School of recruit and company; Bayonet exercises; Target Practice; Camp duty; Theoretical Instruction of officers; Upton's Infantry Tactics.

Gymnastics.—Exercises in Physical Culture; School of recruit without guns.

Remarks on Studies.

No student will be permitted to discontinue any study, except at the close of a term, and then only at the written request of his parent or guardian.

Students who do not study Greek will be required to study French or German, and those who do not study either Latin or Greek, will be required to study both French and German. These languages will be commenced in the First Preparatory Class. For students of this class who do not study Latin or Greek, a course in Book-Keeping and Commercial Arithmetic is also organized, in which they will be trained for mercantile life. The studies of students of the Second Preparatory Class who do not study the Classics, will be so arranged that their time will be fully occupied. For classical students the French and German languages, and the course in Book-Keeping, are elective studies. During the present session apparatus for Gymnastic exercises has been erected, and regular hours of exercise assigned for each class.

Course of Instruction.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments:

- I.—*Ancient Languages*—Including the Latin and Greek languages, Greek and Roman Antiquities and Mythology, and the History of Greek and Roman literature.
Prof. DASHIELL and Ass't.-Prof. HOPKINS.
- II.—*Modern Languages*—Including the French and German languages and literature.
Profs. MAURICE and STEFFEN.
- III.—*Mathematics*—Including Pure Mathematics, Mechanics and Astronomy.
Prof. STEFFEN and Ass't.-Prof. HOPKINS.
- IV.—*Natural Science*—Including Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, and the elements of Zoology and Botany.
Prof. CLAUDE.

V.—*Mental, Moral, and Social Science*—Including Metaphysics, Logic, Ethics, Natural and Revealed Religion and the Evidences of Christianity, Political Economy and Constitutional Law.

VICE-PRINCIPAL.

VI.—*History and the English Language and Literature*—Including Ancient and Modern History, the English and Anglo-Saxon languages and their literature, and an outline of the general principles of Comparative Grammar.

PRINCIPAL.

The departments of History and the English Language and Literature, and of Natural Science, having been reorganized during the present session, the following outline of the courses in these departments is appended:

Department of History and the English Language and Literature.

In this department instruction will be given—

1st. *In History*.—A thorough knowledge of Greek and Roman history is believed to be the basis of all historical study, and these will first be *carefully learned*. This will be followed with a general outline of history, after Gibbon, from the accession of Commodus to the fall of Constantinople. After this the history of the Middle Ages will occupy the attention of the student, which will be succeeded by as extended a notice of modern European and American history as the limited time will permit. During the latter portion of the course an effort will be made to trace the causes which have combined to produce the present state of modern civilization.

2d. *In the English and Anglo-Saxon Languages and their Literature*.—Under this head the art of Composition and Rhetoric will first be studied, with frequent exercises in written composition and declamation. The history of English literature will then be taken up, and the lives of authors studied in connection with specimens of their writings, which will be criticised in class. After this the English of the Elizabethan age will be made a subject of study, and the most marked

points of difference between Elizabethan and modern English noted and commented on. Finally, the Anglo-Saxon language will be carefully studied, and in connection with it lectures delivered on the origin and history of the English language, and on the Comparative Grammar of the Teutonic languages, free use being made of the valuable works of March, Marsh, Heyne and Helfenstein, and an outline given of the classification of languages, particularly the branches and subdivisions of the Indo-European family, and of the general principles of Comparative Grammar, after Schleicher and manuscript notes on the lectures of Prof. George Curtius, of Leipzig.

Department of Natural Science.

In this department instruction will be given—

1st. *In Zoology*—viewing the animal kingdom as a whole, observing the types of organs which, variously modified, pervade the genera, classes, families and branches, in which existing and extinct animals are arrayed, and taking a general survey of comparative anatomy and physiology.

2d. *In Botany*—comprehending the anatomy and physiology of plants, and their classification, according to the natural and artificial methods, &c.

3d. *In Physics*—examining the fundamental laws of force, and its products, motion and equilibrium, and the application of these, first, to the action and reaction of masses—solid, liquid, and gaseous—embracing mechanics, hydrostatics and pneumatics; second, of molecules, embracing light, heat, electricity and magnetism, in their relations to physics; third, to the interaction of molar and molecular forces, embracing “the correlation and conservation of forces,” the whole applied to the explanation of the phenomena of nature and combinations of art.

4th. *In Chemistry*—comprehending the laws of heat, electricity, and light, in their chemical relations; a description of the elements and their important compounds, binary and complex, their properties, classification, laws of union and separation, and the theories (atomic and others) by which these are explained; the chemical nomenclature, symbols and notation,

and the principles on which they are founded, the whole, as far as possible, illustrated by experiment, and accompanied with instruction in manipulation.

5th. *In Mineralogy and Geology*—of which sciences a general survey will be taken after completion of the course in physics and chemistry.

In the course above sketched the Professor will endeavor, first, to educate the mental faculties of pupils, training them to compare, to generalize, to ascend inductively from facts to principles, to descend deductively from principles to facts; second, to impart such knowledge of its subjects as all liberally educated persons should possess; third, to make it sufficiently thorough to indicate whether any pupil has such natural taste and aptitude for the study of any one of its branches, as should induce him to make its pursuit his special avocation.

During the present session a separate Professor has been appointed for this department, and the studies of the several classes have been so arranged as to make instruction in the sciences a prominent part of the Collegiate course. Additions will from time to time be made to the philosophical apparatus, and every effort used to make the laboratory and cabinet as complete as possible. Contributions for illustration of any of the branches of this department will be thankfully received.

Post-Graduate Course of Studies.

The Post-Graduate Course of Studies, extending through two years, and pursued at the College or elsewhere, is assigned by the Faculty to candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. This course will relate mainly to *open questions* in all departments of physical, literary, philological, or speculative inquiry, and theses in each will be prescribed to candidates according to the current aspects of science and investigation in the most interesting branches of human study and thought. In the assignment of such theses regard will also be had to the favorite studies of the individual candidate, that the spirit of original inquiry in each may be duly encouraged.

Examinations, Reports, Conduct.

Written examinations on the studies of the entire term are held at the close of each term. The marks for these examina-

tions are combined with the marks for daily recitations, to make up the student's standing for the term. Any student whose examinations at the close of a year shall evince an incapacity on his part to pursue with advantage the studies of the class to which he belongs, will have offered to him on the first day of the next year an opportunity to retrieve his lost position, and in default of doing so, will be reduced to a lower class.

A merit-roll is kept and each recitation noted on the grade of from 0 to 5. Demerits will be given for absences and for violation of College regulations. Reports respecting conduct and scholarship, including all absences from College exercises, will be sent every two months to the parents or guardians of the students. Whenever any student of the Collegiate Department has 100 demerits for any one term, or 150 for the year, or any student of the Preparatory Department has 125 demerits for any one term, or 200 for the year, he must leave the Institution.

On admission each student is required to sign a pledge on his honor to obey all the laws of the College, so long as he shall remain a member of it, and whenever any student can no longer cheerfully comply with College rules, he is expected to comply with his pledge and leave the Institution.

All students are required to be present promptly on the opening day of the session, and no student will be permitted to leave the College while College Exercises are going on, except in case of urgent necessity, and at the written request of his parent or guardian. The attention of parents and guardians is specially called to these regulations, and their co-operation earnestly requested.

Library.

The Library of the College consists of about 3,000 volumes, the use of which is permitted to the students under certain regulations. A complete library is considered an indispensable auxiliary to the intellectual advancement of Professors and students, and as the authorities of the College have not been able to make very recent additions, its claims are commended to the alumni of the College, and the friends of education in the State. Any contributions of books or funds for the Library will be gratefully acknowledged.

Literary Societies.

There are two Literary Societies (the Philomathean and the Philokalian) among the students, which afford opportunities for the cultivation of composition and debate. An oration is usually delivered before these Societies on the day preceding Commencement Day, by some gentleman selected by them.

Society of Alumni.

The Society of Alumni holds its annual meetings on Commencement Day, on which occasion an oration is delivered by one of its members. All former students who have completed their collegiate education at St. John's College, and left in good standing, are considered members of this Society. It numbers on its roll many names prominent in the history of the State.

Public Worship.

The exercises of each day are opened with prayer in the College Hall.

All students are required to attend public worship on Sundays at such church as their parents or guardians may direct, and to abstain from whatever is inconsistent with a due observance of the Sabbath. The principles and duties of the Christian Religion will be constantly enforced in the teachings and in the discipline of the College, but no instruction whatever is given, or influence exerted, in the interest of any particular denomination of Christians.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A Young Men's Christian Association has been formed among the students during the present session, which affords opportunities for Christian effort to those desiring to avail themselves of them.

Terms and Vacations.

The Annual Commencement of the College takes place on the last Wednesday in July.

The College year begins on the first Wednesday in October, and ends on the last Wednesday in July. The year is divided into two equal terms.

The regular vacations extend from the last Wednesday in July to the first Wednesday in October; from the 23d of December to the first Monday in January; and from Good Friday to the Monday following, both inclusive. The 22d of February and the 4th of July are holidays, as also the Day of Public Thanksgiving, appointed by the Governor of Maryland, or by the President of the United States.

Expenses.

The charge for the entire scholastic year beginning on the first Wednesday in October and ending on the last Wednesday in July, is - - - - - \$250.00

This amount covers all the ordinary College expenses except for text-books, and must be invariably paid semi-annually *in advance*, that is \$125.00 at the opening of the first term in October, and \$125.00 at the opening of the second term, on the first of March following. No deductions will be made except for protracted absence caused by sickness.

Books, stationery and clothing will be furnished at the lowest possible rates if funds shall be deposited by parents for this purpose, but no advances will be made by the College.

The tuition fees of students who reside in Annapolis are as follows:

In the Preparatory Department, for each term, payable in advance - - - - - \$30.00

In the Collegiate Department, for each term, payable in advance - - - - - 45.00

There are no extra charges except as follows:

Copy of the laws of the College - - - - - \$0.25

Seat in Church, per term - - - - - 1.50

Diploma of *Proficient*, at graduation - - - - - 5.00

Diploma of *Bachelor of Arts*, at graduation - - - - - 10.00

A deposit of \$5 is made at the opening of each year, by students who reside in the College, in order to meet the expense of damage done to the College property.

Wilful damage will be made the ground of additional charge to be defrayed by the perpetrator.

State Scholarships.

A system of *one hundred and fifty State Scholarships* has been founded by the Board of Visitors and Governors of St. John's College on the annual donation received by the College from the State. Each of these Scholarships entitles the holder, in whose name it is issued, to exemption from the payment of room rent and tuition fees, if, on examination, he is found qualified to enter any class in the Preparatory Department or College. The Preparatory Department corresponds, in the scope and quality of its studies, to a High School.

Each Senatorial District of the State is entitled to six of these Scholarships, which are filled by the School Commissioners of each District; and in case more than six shall be nominated from any District, the Faculty will select the six best qualified to enter the Institution. All Scholars thus selected are required to conform to the rules and regulations of the College.

In addition to tuition and room rent, the College authorities engage during the coming year to furnish board in the College Commons, (including fuel, lights, washing and text-books,) to all incumbents of State Scholarships at the rate of \$200 per annum, payable *in advance*, in semi-annual instalments of \$100 at the beginning of each term in the scholastic year.

Books furnished to the holder of a State Scholarship, if damaged or lost, will be charged to him at their full cost. An inspection of such books is made every month.

In order to secure greater efficiency to the College and a higher appreciation of the State's liberality, it is recommended to the Boards of School Commissioners to make these Scholarships the rewards of competitive examinations, and to grant certificates to none who are not fully qualified to enter the Preparatory Department of the College.

CALENDAR.

1871.

TUESDAY, June 27th.—Anniversary Celebration of Philokalian Society.

FRIDAY, July 21st.—Address before Young Men's Christian Association.

SUNDAY, July 23d.—Baccalaureate Sermon.

TUESDAY, July 25th.—Address before the Literary Societies.

WEDNESDAY, July 26th.— { Commencement Day.
Address before the Society of Alumni.

MONDAY, October 2d.— { Examination of Candidates for admission.

TUESDAY, " 3d.— {

WEDNESDAY, October 4th.—Opening Day of Session.

MONDAY, Dec. 11th.—Anniversary Celebration of Philomathean Society.

SATURDAY, December 23d.—Commencement of Christmas Vacation.

1872.

MONDAY, January 1st.—Termination of Christmas Vacation.

Library Fee — \$5.00
Use of Gymnasium — 3.00

A Brief Sketch of St. John's College.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE was established by act of Legislature in November, 1784. The year following, the King William School, established at Annapolis about 1704, was incorporated with it, and on 1st March, 1786, Annapolis was selected as the site of the College. The Institution was opened on November 11th, 1789, and we are told that "the dedication was performed with much solemnity, all the public bodies being in attendance and forming a long procession from the State House to the College Hall." The charter of St. John's provides that "the said College shall be founded and maintained *forever*, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination," and authorizes certain specified agents, among whom are clergymen of the Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches, "to solicit and receive subscriptions and contributions for the said intended College and Seminary of universal learning, of any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, who may be willing to promote so good a design." Private subscriptions to the amount of £10,000 were collected, and "to provide a *permanent* fund for the further encouragement and establishment of the said College," the Legislature enacted that "the sum of £1750 current money (\$4,666.66) be *annually and forever* hereafter given and granted as a donation by the public to the use of the said College." Established on such a liberal basis, the College, under Dr. John McDowell as Principal, discharged its duty faithfully and efficiently until 1806, sending forth yearly as her alumni young men, afterwards prominent in the history of Maryland and Virginia. In January of that year the Legislature, by a majority of only eight members, saw fit to withdraw the annuity, and the Visitors and Governors were compelled to announce the temporary suspension of the College. In 1807 Rev. Dr. Judd was chosen Principal, and in January, 1812, \$1,000 of the annuity were restored, but this was unequal to the maintenance of a College. A lottery granted in 1821 added \$20,000 to the funds and enabled the College to continue in operation. The Rev. Dr. Davis served as Principal from 1820 to 1824, and Rev. Dr. Rafferty from 1824 to 1831. In 1831 the late Rev. Dr. Hector Humphreys was appointed Principal, and by "his persevering efforts and personal influence with the members of the Legislature," in response to a memorial of the Visitors and Governors, that body in 1833 added \$2,000 to the annuity, provided the Board of Visitors and Governors should agree to accept the same "in full satisfaction of all legal or equitable claims they might have, or be supposed to have, against the State." Glad to obtain even this small amount, and anxious to prevent a suspension of the College, the Board consented, and "the deed of release was executed and entered upon the records of the Court of Appeals." At the same time the Governor of the State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Delegates, and Judges of the Court of Appeals were made *ex officio* members of the Board, thus indelibly affixing to the College the character of a *State Institution*. In 1833 a committee of the Legislature was appointed to visit the College, in whose report we find the following statement: "The prosperity of St. John's College is deemed a subject of great importance, so that the youth from every portion of the two great divisions of the State may convene with the well-grounded assurance of being able to acquire a liberal education, and at the same time, consummate the patriotic anticipations of the charter.—It is believed in no way can this parental aspiration be so well realized, as by sustaining on a liberal scale a Seminary of Learning at the seat of legislation." The committee further recommend raising money by subscription and remark: "It is an expedient resorted to by many flourishing seminaries of learning in distant States, to which our

own citizens have liberally contributed, whilst the unpretending character of this Institution has shrunk from resorting to so familiar and legitimate a mode of obtaining assistance. The authority and policy of such a measure are urged on the consideration of the Visitors and Governors, and earnestly commended to the public." Encouraged by these marks of legislative approval and support, the Visitors and Governors authorized and requested the Principal to collect subscriptions for the erection of additional buildings, and for the Library and Philosophical apparatus, and appointed a committee to co-operate with him in carrying this resolution into effect. It was proposed to collect \$30,000, about \$11,000 of which were secured, and in June, 1835, the corner-stone of Humphreys Hall was laid, with imposing ceremonies, and an address from a distinguished alumnus of the College. From this time on we have lists of graduates for each year, except '43, '45, '48, '51, and '54, until 1855, when the College was reorganized, and in the same year Pinkney Hall was erected. Two years afterward, the venerated and esteemed Principal, Rev. Dr. Humphreys, died, and the Rev. Dr. Nelson was chosen as his successor, under whose administration the College continued in successful operation until 1861, when its exercises were suspended.

To understand the present position of the College, a brief statement of the efforts of the Visitors and Governors to recover the appropriation granted by the charter "*annually and forever*," is necessary. In the year 1859 the Board of Visitors and Governors, believing that the act of 1806, withdrawing the appropriation, was a violation of chartered rights, and therefore null and void, after obtaining the consent of the Legislature, submitted to the Court of Appeals the following points for decision: "(1) Whether the annual appropriation of the act of 1784 constituted a contract on the part of the State which could not be legally repealed by the act of 1806. (2) Whether this last act was not a violation of that section of the Constitution of the United States which declares that 'no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts;' and (3) Whether the act of 1784 constituted such a contract as would, if entered into between individual citizens, be binding upon them." All three of these points were *unanimously* decided by the Court in favor of the College. The Visitors and Governors then, believing that their predecessors in 1833 had transcended their powers, and relying upon that provision of the charter which declares that "in case at any time hereafter through oversight or otherwise—any ordinance should be made by the Visitors and Governors contrary to the tenor of this charter—it should be null and void," brought suit to recover the withheld appropriation, but the Court held that the Visitors and Governors could not avoid the release given in 1833, and the suit was decided against them. Without resorting to the Court of final appeal, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Visitors and Governors addressed a memorial to the Legislature in 1866, in response to which that body restored the arrearages of the annuity of \$3,000, suspended from '61 to '66, and appropriated an additional sum of \$12,000 per annum for five years, from 1st June, 1868. With this restored annuity, the buildings which had been occupied as a hospital during the late war, were put in thorough repair, and Dr. Henry Barnard, of Connecticut, late Commissioner of Education, was elected Principal, by whom the College was reopened in September, 1866. On his resignation the following summer, Dr. James C. Welling, now Professor of Belles Lettres in the College of New Jersey, was chosen Principal, and the College opened the following autumn with 115 students. Before the close of the next session the Board of Visitors and Governors, in anticipation of the increased annuity, passed an ordinance establishing *one hundred and fifty State scholarships*, each scholarship entitling the holder to "exemption from the payment of room-rent and tuition fees in any department of St. John's College." The Board also entrusted the privilege of making these appointments to the Boards of School Commissioners in the several Counties, and placed the charge for board, fuel, lights and washing at as low a rate as they could possibly be furnished. Soon after the close of this session, in August, 1868, an earnest "Appeal to the people of

Maryland" was issued by the Board, reciting briefly the history of the College, the efforts made to obtain a restoration of the annuity and their result, the recent establishment of this system of State scholarships, and the extraordinary advantages thus presented to the youth of Maryland for obtaining a liberal education, and appealing for support to the people at large. The following session opened with a much larger number of students, and the College has for the past four years educated on an average more than 160 students each year, but several vacancies have still existed in the number of State scholarships, and the people of the State do not seem to have heartily embraced these advantages, greater, we firmly believe, than those afforded by any literary Institution in the United States. This appeal failed, however, to elicit contributions of money, books, or apparatus, which were requested, and a similar appeal issued by the Board in November, 1870, met with a similar response. The interest of the people of the State does not seem to have been awakened in St. John's College, and they have not regarded it as their *first* literary Institution, and taken pride in supporting and developing it. It is believed that St. John's College has claims to be so regarded, and deserves the patronage and liberal support of the people of Maryland. In the present sketch may be seen some account of the tardy and yet insufficient justice, which it has met with at the hands of the Legislature, and notwithstanding this, in the Catalogue prefixed is exhibited the position to which it has attained by the relief afforded. A full Collegiate course, taught by competent instructors, has been organized, and a senior class is enrolled this session for the first time in ten years. It is no reproach to the College that it has not done more, but it is rather surprising that it has done so much, for after the close of the late war, it was necessary to build it up anew from the very beginning.

The College still has, however, many wants to be supplied, which cannot be met by the State appropriation. It needs money for additional Professors' houses, for the endowment of additional professorships, especially another scientific professorship, in order to develop and extend its scientific course, for the endowment of scholarships as prizes of a noble ambition, for improvement of its buildings and grounds, and last, but by no means least, for its Library, Cabinet, and Philosophical Apparatus. The College was founded, in part, by subscriptions; this method of raising money was recommended by the Legislature itself in 1833, and successfully adopted, and it is now proposed to make no longer a *paper* appeal, as these have been tried and failed, but a *personal* appeal through the Principal and Vice-Principal to the friends of education in the State. It is hoped that the above sketch will suffice to interest and inform them as to the grounds on which the College asks for their support, and that it may not ask in vain. The substantial basis of a *first-class* literary Institution is here, and it needs but money, and time for its development, to speedily attain this position. Maryland has long needed such an Institution, and has now the opportunity, at comparatively slight expense, of creating it. Let then each parent but determine, if he can do no more, at least to send his sons to St. John's College, where they can be educated at much less cost than at any similar Institution outside of the limits of the State; and let those who are able, contribute liberally to its support, and it will soon attain a position of which the State at large may be proud, and remove the long-standing reproach, that the sons of Maryland must be sent beyond her borders to obtain their education.