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STILL continue to manufacture those MANURES, which for the last seven or eight years have given such general satisfaction to those who have used them; we refer to the

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made from finely ground Bones, Peruvian Guano, and other Fertilizing Ingredients—and sold at the rate of $65 00 per ton of 2000 lbs. Also

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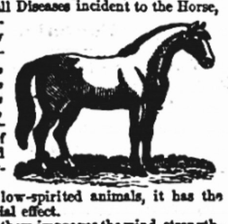
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



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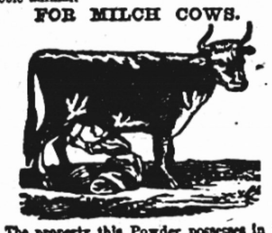

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

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In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

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WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
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SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP,

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound. It is pleasant to take, and never does injury; but owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effect is truly wonderful—soothing, calming and allaying the most violent Coughs; Purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system; calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating Expectoration, and healing the diseased Lungs, thus striking at the root of the disease, and driving it from the System.

CROUP.

No child need die of Croup, if this syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs and Measels, the syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is e qualled by no other Preparation.

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This is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, painful nervous affections, sprains, burns, swellings, and all diseases requiring an external application on Man.

On Horses it will never fail to cure Poll Evil, Fistula, old running sores, or sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, cracked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar galls, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disase, no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture. There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away bad corns and cure frost bites, as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves.

Price 35 and 75 cents a Bottle.

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FRESH CRACKERS.—Just received a fresh supply of Soda, Water and Fox Crackers.

may J. H. GRACE.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

C. HARWOOD, Secretary Senate.
W. R. COLE,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

AN ACT

Entitled, "An Act to add a new Article to the Code of Public General Laws, to be entitled "Public Instruction," providing a uniform system of Free Public Schools for the State of Maryland, and to repeal all existing laws inconsistent therewith."

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That there shall be a uniform system of Free Public Schools, according to the provisions of this act, in each county of the State and every city now incorporated or which may hereafter be incorporated; and the provisions of this law shall be added to the Code of Public General Laws under the title "Public Instruction."

TITLE 1.—OF SUPERVISION.

CHAPTER I

Section 1. The Supervision and control of public instruction shall be vested in a State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House of Delegates and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Section 2. In a State Superintendent of Public Instruction appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

Section 3. In Boards of School Commissioners for the city of Baltimore and for each county.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATON.

Section 1. The State Board of Education, for the purpose of promoting the interests of public instruction, shall hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday in March, June, September and December of each year, and special meetings as often as the Governor may direct.

Section 2. The board shall supervise all colleges and schools that receive any State donation or are incorporated by act of the General Assembly, and require annual reports which shall be referred to the State Superintendent.

They shall select a uniform series of text books for use in every public school and high school established or aided under this act.

They shall issue a uniform code of by-laws for the government of all the county school boards, and the schools and high schools under their charge.

They shall appoint the professors of the State normal school, and determine their salaries.

They shall have power to remove any county school commissioner whenever it shall have been proven to their satisfaction that he has been guilty of any willful violation or neglect of duty under this act, or of willfully disobeying any decision, order or regulation of the State Superintendent.

Section 3. The board of education may take and hold to it and its successors, in trust for the State, for any city or county, for any school district or for any particular school within the State, any grant or devise of lands, and any donations or bequests of money or other personal property made to it for educational purposes, and shall pay over to the State Treasurer for safe keeping and investment, all money and other personal property so received; the Treasurer shall, on the warrant of the Comptroller, pay from time to time the income of such investment to the school authorities of the city, county or district for whose benefit the bequest or donation was made.

Section 4. The incidental expenses of the board, and the expenses of the members thereof incurred in the discharge of their official duties, shall be paid by the Treasurer, upon warrant of the Comptroller and certificate of the Governor, but shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars per annum.

Section 5. The secretary of the State Superintendent shall act when necessary as clerk of the board.

CHAPTER III.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—HIS POWERS AND DUTIES.

Section 1. The office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be located in the city of Baltimore, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a secretary at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, payable quarterly by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller and the certificate of the Superintendent.

Section 2. The State Superintendent shall have the supervision of all the public schools in the State. He shall visit each county annually, for the purpose of conference with the school commissioners, inspecting the schools, holding teacher's institutes, awakening an interest in the cause of education, and diffusing by public addresses such information as will tend to improvement in government and the instruction of schools.

Section 3. He shall from time to time address circular letters to commissioners and teachers, giving advice as to the best manner of conducting schools, constructing school houses, furnishing the same, and on all other topics which impart aid and encouragement to universal education.

Section 4. He shall on the fifteenth day of December of every year, report to the Governor—

1st. The condition of the schools and colleges of the State, and of all institutions under his supervision and subject to his visitation.

2nd. Estimates and accounts of expenditures of school moneys, and a statement of apportionment of money to the counties and city of Baltimore.

3rd. An abstract of all the reports received by him from the school commissioners and the president of colleges.

4th. All such matters relating to his office, and all such plans and suggestions for the improvement of the schools and the advancement of public instruction in the State as he shall deem expedient.

5th. A statement of his travels in making official visits during the past year.

Section 5. He may, on the recommendation of an authorized examiner, or other evidence satisfactory to himself, grant a certificate of qualification, which, until revoked, shall be conclusive evidence that the person to whom it is granted is qualified, by his moral character, learning and ability to teach in the schools of the State.

Upon cause shown to his satisfaction, he may annul any certificate of qualification granted by an authorized examiner, or declare any diploma issued by the State normal school ineffective and null within the State, and he may consider and reverse his action in any such matter, provided that such annulment shall not take effect or be in force until approved by the State board of education.

Section 6. He shall prepare suitable forms for registers, blanks, forms and regulations for making all reports and conducting all business under this act, and shall cause the same, with necessary instruction, to be transmitted to the school commissioners, who shall distribute the same.

Section 7. The State board of education shall make such contract for text books for the use of the schools established by this act, asin their judgment they may deem advisable, and the Sate Superintendent shall Superintend the issuing of the books so contracted for to the several boards of city and county school commissioners as they may require them, but nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit the several boards of city and county school commissiones or paredts of pupils from purchasing text books of the uniform series selected by the State board of education from other parties, or in procuring them in any other manner.

Section 8. He shall decide, subject to appeal to the State board of education, and without cost to the parties, all controversies or disputes that may arrise under this law the facts of which controversies or disputes shall be made known to him by written statements by the parties thereto verified by oath or affirmation if required, and accompanied by certified copies of all documents necessary to a full understanding of the question in dispute.

Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any questions that may arise under this law from being subject to the jurisdiction of and being tried in, the courts of law of this State; *and provided further,* that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to give him jurisdiction in matters relating to money, property or vested rights

The Superintendent shall file and arrange in the order of time, and keep in his office all proceedings on every appeal to or from him, including his and their decisions and orders found thereon.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent to collect in his office such school books, apparatus, maps and charts as can be obtained without expense to the State, and also to purchase at an expense not to exceed one hundred dollars a year, rare and valuable works on education to be used as books of reference for the benefit of teachers. He may also subscribe to such school journals and journals of education as he may consider valuable, file the same for reference, and have them bound at the end of the year at an annual cost of not exceeding fifty dollars, and the said sums are hereby annually appropriated to be paid by the Treasurer upon warrant of the Comptroller.

Section 10. The State Superintendent shall be principal, *ex officio,* of the State normal school.

Section 11. He shall furnish from time to time a list of books suitable for school district libraries and shall prescribe rules and regulations for the arrangement of such libraries.

Section 12. He shall provide a seal with suitable device for the use of the office of public instruction by which copies of papers deposited or filed therein and all official acts and decisions may be authenticated.

Section 13. The State Superintendent shall be allowed the amount expended for traveling and personal expenses in making official visits as required by law; also all necessary contingent expenses for books, postage and stationery, fuel and light, printing of blanks and other matters, essential to the organization of his office, and not otherwise provided for in this law, said amounts to be paid by the State Treasurer (quarterly) upon the warrant of the Comptroller, the Superintendent to furnish a bill accompanied with his affidavit that the money had been expended, but not to exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

CHAPTER IV.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

Section 1. On the first Monday in June, 1865, the State board of education shall appoint, to hold office four years, such number of school commissioners in each county as the State Superintendent may direct. Each commissioner shall have the special charge of such number of school districts, not less than fifteen, as the State Superintendent may appoint, which shall constitute and be designated commissioner district No. 1. No. 2, &c. The annual salary of each school commissioner, and of each president of every board of school commissioners, shall be determined by the State board of education, and be paid by the county commissioners as other officers are paid.

Section 2. The person so appointed and their successors are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the board of school commissioners of——city or county, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be capable to sue and be sued, and to have and use a common seal, and the same at their pleasure to alter or break, and to exercise all the powers and privileges hereby granted to or vested in them.

All property, estate and effects, all money, all funds, all claims, all State donations now vested by law in any county or school district, any board of school commissioners, any board of county commissioners, any board of inspectors of primary schools, any trustee or trustees of primary schools or any other body of persons whatsoever, for the use and benefit of public, primary, free or high schools in the several counties, or in any of them, are hereby vested in and transferred to the board of school commissioners of the county.

And it shall be the imperative duty of all the parties aforesaid, to convey, transfer and pay over all such property, estate and effects, all money, all funds, all claims, all State donations to the said board of school commissioners except such grant or devise of lands, donations and bequests of money or other psrsonal property, designed as or now constituting such permanent school fund, as the State board of education may take and hold in accordance with provisions of section 3, chapter, 2 title 1, and section 5th and 6th, chapter 1, title 4. If any of the parties aforesaid shall refuse to comply with the provisions of this section, the board of school commissioners shall immediately apply to the Judge of the circuit court for the writ of mandamus to compel obedience thereto.

Provided, nevertheless, That the titles to all school houes and lots, and all personal effects now held by any board of school commissioners, any board of inspectors of primary schools, any board of county commissioners, any county or school district, shall pass to the board of school commissioners without any formal conveyance.

Section 3. There shall be a president of each board of school commissioners, who shall be appointed from their number by the Board of Education. He shall have the general superintendence of all the schools of the county and of school houses and district libraries, and he shall perform such other duties as the board of education may from time to time direct. And the board so constituted shall assemble on the second Tuesday of July, 1865, for the purpose of organization. They shall appoint a secretary, who shall also be treasurer of the board, and shall receive such compensation as the board may direct.

Section 4. The treasurer of each board shall give bond to the State of Maryland with at least two securities, to be approved by the board of schools commissioners, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars with condition that he will faithfully perform the duties of treasurer, pay over and apply all moneys that shall come to his hand or care as treasurer, to such persons and in such manner as the school commissioners may direct, and that he will keep a full account of all money received and paid by him, and of all matters relating to the duties of his office, and preserve the same, and all vouchers relating thereto and deliver up all books and vouches retaining whenever they are required by the school commissioners to such person as they shall appoint to receive the same.

Section 5. In all cases where a county has not been properly divided into school districts, and full records of the boundaries thereof have not been made and recorded, the board of school commissioners shall appoint a committee, consisting of two persons of intelligence and sound judgment, members of their own body or otherwise, who shall divide the county into suitable districts, and define and describe the boundaries of each, provided that no school districts shall contain a greater area than four miles square, unless a part of it be located in a mountainous or unpopulated region.

In the formation of school districts the committee shall take into consideration the most suitable site for the school house, the general features of the country, such as streams or other waters, mountains, roads, railroads, villages, towns, cities, and especially the population, and shall make each school district of such size and form as will best accommodate the population within its bounds. The committee shall make a full and clear description of the boundaries of the school district, accompanied by a plat, and shall report the same to the school commissioners, who shall thereupon give notice in all the newspapers of the county at what time they will meet to hear application for a change of boundaries, which application shall be made in writing and within two months from the date of the first publication of such notice.

When the application shall have been made and considered, the board of school commissioners may then change the boundaries of the school districts and revise the description, or they may without application, make such change as may be deemed important, or they may ratify and confirm the report of the committee without alteration.

The description of the boundaries of the school districts shall be recorded in the journal of the school commissioners, or in a book kept for that purpose in their office.

In those counties where no newspaper is published, the notice of application for change of boundaries shall be published in the newspapers of the adjoining county.

Whenever it may become necessary, the board of school commissioners shall employ a surveyor to aid the committee in dividing the county, and they shall allow each member of the committee and the surveyor such compensation for his services as may be just and proper.

They shall report the entire cost of dividing the county and the publication of the notices aforesaid to the county commissioners, who shall levy the amount as other county expenses are levied, and shall pay the same to the Treasurer of the Board of school commissioners, by whom it shall be paid to the parties to whom it may be due.

If a county has already been divided into school districts which it may be necessary to revise, the board of school commissioners shall have full power to make such revisions or alterations as may be necessary to accommodate the population and increase the efficiency of the schools.

A full description of such changes and alterations shall also be made and recorded as afore said.

The school districts shall be numbered in such manner as the State Superintendent may direct.

The mode of dividing the city of Baltimore into school districts, and of locating the school houses, shall be fixed by the Mayor and City Council, and not be subject to the requirement of this section.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the school commissioners, each for his own school district, subject to the provisions of the by-laws issued by the State board of education, to employ teachers from among those persons who hold the proper certificate to attend to the distribution of books and stationary, requiring each pupil to pay in advance for the use of the same unless exempted therefrom; to exercise a general supervision over the schools, visiting them at least once each term, to have the care and custody of all school houses, school furniture and apparatus and school house sites; purchase fuel, and provide for all incidental expenses, keep school houses and enclosures in repair, have shade trees planted, advise concerning the discipline and management and course of instruction pursued; require examination of the pupils in any or all branches of study, and to use their influence and exertions to increase the usefulness and elevate the standard of the schools and convince the people of the inestimable value of sound education.

Section 7. They shall cause instruction to be given in each school district, for at least six months in each year, and if the State and county appropriations fail to prolong the school session, then to allow the use of the school houses and furniture for subscription schools under their direction.

Section 8. Every district commissioner shall have power to take affidavits and administer oaths in all matters pertaining to public schools, but without charge or fee, and under the direction of the State Superintendent of public instruction to take and report to him the testimony in any case of appeal.

Section 9. They shall examine any charge affecting the moral character of any teacher within their district; first giving the teacher a reasonable notice of the charge, and an opportunity to defend himself therefrom, and if the charge be sustained shall annul the teacher's certificates, by whomsoever granted, and declare him unfit to teach, and if the teacher hold a certificate of the State Superintendent or a diploma of the State normal school, shall notify the Superintendent forthwith of such annulment. Provided, always, that the teachers shall have the right to appeal to the board of school commissioners.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of each district commissioner to collect from each teacher and report in tabular form the condition of the schools in his district, at each quarterly meeting of the board. These reports shall be filed by the secretary and preserved for the use of the president of the board of school commissioners in making up his annual report to the State Superintendent.

Section 12. Whenever the number of children between the ages of six and eighteen, attending school in any school district, is greater than one hundred, then the commissioner may, instead of dividing the district, proceed with the consent of the board, to establish schools of different grades and to determine into which school each pupil shall be admitted.

Section 13. The board of public school commissioners shall publish annually in one of the papers of the county or otherwise, a statement of the moneys received and expended, setting forth all the financial operations of each district, and if there be no newspapers within the limit of the county, then they shall publish the same in such other form as may be ordered, and forward a copy to the office of the State Superintendent.

TITLE II.—THAT WHICH IS TO BE SUPERVISED.

CHAPTER I.

SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Section 1. For the purpose of providing schools in sufficient number, and convenient of access, the several counties shall be divided as hereinbefore provided.

Section 2. The resident voters of each district shall assemble at the school house on the first Monday of May of each year, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to discuss questions relating to the condition of the school house, its site and furniture, and to take such action as may tend to the improvement of education and make school as good as in the exercise of a sound discretion they may deem expedient. The meeting shall be organized by the appointment of a moderator, who shall preside, and a clerk, who shall keep a minute of the proceedings.

Section 3. A copy of all the proceedings of the district meeting shall be made by the clerk and certified by the chairman, and forwarded to the district commissioner, by him to be reported to the board of school commissioners at the next quarterly meeting.

CHAPTER II.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Section 1. The district commissioner shall have the care and control of all houses and lands connected therewith within the limits of his district; also of the furniture, apparatus, and other property belonging to the district. He shall attend to all necessary repairs, and charge the cost among the incidental expenses of the school, to be paid as such incidental expenses are provided for.

Section 2. Every school house shall be built and furnished according to plans and drawings issued from the office of the State Superintendent, or according to plans from county boards, submitted to and approved by him, that proper regard may be had to light and ventilation and other matters that conduce to the comfort, health and good order of the pupils.

Section 3. Every school house site must be provided with suitable outbuildings for convenience and decency; also for the protection of fuel and other articles needed for the good order of the school, but not proper to be placed in the school room.

Section 4. If any person shall willfully injure any school house, or the buildings and fences connected therewith, or disfigure the same with paint or otherwise, or make thereon any obscene words, figures or devices, or paste thereon any paper or other material bearing such words, figures or devices he shall on conviction thereof in the circuit court of the county where the offence was committed or in the criminal court of Baltimore, if the offence be committed in the city of Baltimore, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court. The fine shall be paid one-half to the informer, and one-half to the school house fund for the school district.

Section 5. Whenever in the opinion of the voters of any school district, as expressed at the annual school meeting, the location of a school house ought to be changed, it shall be the duty of the board of school commissioners to inquire into the facts of the case, and if they deem it expedient they may sell and convey the said school houses and lands and appropriate the avails to the erection of another school house upon such site as they may select.

Section 6. No school house shall be used for any other purposes nor shall any meetings, without the consent first obtained of the district commissioner.

The location of school houses in the city of Baltimore and all matters connected with the building and furnishing thereof, are to be decided by the Mayor and City Council or by the board of commissioners for schools in the city of Baltimore, if the Mayor and Council so rect.

CHAPTER III.

SCHOOL HOUSE SITES.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the district commissioners with the consent of the board, to select a suitable school house site in each school district.

Section 2. The board of school commissioners may receive donations of such sites or locations for school houses as may be designated if any be offered, or may purchase the same or may purchase any house already built and adapted to school purposes, which may be suitably located in any school district, but in no case shall any site be occupied or any school be built thereon until a good and sufficient title shall have been obtained by the same in the corporate name of the board of school commissioners for the county.

Sections 3. Where lands shall be required for the site of a school house or for enlarging a school house lot, and the commissioner of the district shall from any cause be unable to contract with the owner thereof, the board of school commissioners may apply for a writ *ad quod damnum* to clk of the circuit court for the county or the Superior court for Baltimore city, as the case may be, who shall forthwith issue the same, and the sheriff shall execute the said writ and return an inquisition describing the land and stating the amount of damages to be paid to the owner, and the Judge of circuit court for the county or of the Superior court of Baltimore city, may, at any time after the return of the inquisition, in term or during the recess, hear a motion to confirm such inquisition on such notice to the parties as he may direct, and confirm or quash the same, and if he quashes the inquisition he shall order a new one forthwith to be taken. But no lot so taken or enlarged shall exceed in the whole one acre, including the land occupied by the school buildings.

Section 4. In all cases when school house sites are thus purchased or condemned, the cost thereof shall be paid by the school commissioners as other public school property is paid for.

CHAPTER IV.

SCHOOLS:

Section 1. In every school district in each city and county established as hereinbefore provided, there shall be kept for at least six months in each year, one or more schools, according to population, which shall be free to all white youths over six and under nineteen years of age.

Section 2. In every district school there shall be taught Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, the History of the Unted States and Good Behaviour; Algebra, Book-keeping, Natural Philosphy, Vocal Music, Drawing, Physiology, the Laws of Health and of Domestic Economy shall also be taught whenever the district commissioners shall deem it expedient.

Section 3. Whenever a school numbers over sixty children, an assistant teacher shall be employed, and the commissioner shall direct the division of the pupils so as to form a graded school, the principal teacher instructing the higher classes.

Section 4. Public examinations shall be held in each school once in each term of which due notice shall be given, that parents and others interested in public instruction may attend.

Section 5. Schools shall be kept open six hours each day except Saturday, and the hours for teaching shall be regulated by the several district commissioners.

Section 6. Any person who shall willfully disturb, interrupt or disquiet any district school in session, or any persons assembled with the permission of the district commissioner in any districts chool house for the purpose of giving or receiving instruction in any branch of education or learning, shall forfeit twenty dollars for the benefit of the school district.

Section 7. If any person convicted of the said offence do not immediately pay the penalty with costs, the party so convicted shall be committed to the jail of the county, there to be imprisoned until the penalty and costs be paid, but not exceeding thirty days.

Section 8. The school year shall be divided into four terms, which shall be designated the fall, winter, spring and summer terms. The fall term shall commence on the first day of September and close on the fifteenth day of November. The winter term shall commence on the sixteenth of November and close on the thirty-first day of January. The spring term shall commence on the first day of February and close on the fifteenth day of April. The summer term shall commence on the sixteenth day of April and close on the thirteenth day of June.

The months of July and August shall be vacation, and the following days shall be holidays viz. Thanksgiving Day, from Christmas eve to the first day of January inclusive, Washington's Birthday, from the Friday before Easter to the Monday after Easter inclusive, and Monday after Whit Sunday.

These divisions of the year shall be strictly adhered to throughout the State, and in case it may be necessary to open a school for a fraction of a term it shall close at the end of the term, and all accounts shall be settled at the meeting of the school commissioners held at the close of the term.

CHAPTER V.

TEACHERS.

Section 1. No person shall be employed as a teacher under this law unless holding the certificate of qualification issued by an authorized examiner, or the diploma of the graduate of the State Normal School.

Section 2. Teachers shall be appointed by the district commissioner, and may be removed at any time said commissioner may think proper.

Section 3. Teachers shall keep prepared and enter into registers provided for that purpose an accurate account of the attendance of pupils, text books used, and branches taught, and such other statistics as may be required and make due return thereof to the district commissioner at the end of each term; and no teacher shall be entitled to receive payment for services until the register properly filled up and completed, be so returned.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of all teachers in schools of every grade, to impress upon the minds of youth committed to their instruction the principles of piety and justice, loyalty, and a sacred regard for truth, love of their country, humanity and benevolence, sobriety, industry and chastity, and those virtues which are the basis upon which a republican Constitution is founded; and it shall be the duties of such instructors to lead their pupils into a clear understanding of the tendency of these virtues, to preserve the blessings of liberty, promote temporal happiness, and advance the greatness of the American nation.

Section 5. Salaries of teachers shall be set by the board of school commissioners of the city and of the several counties.

CHAPTER VI.

PUPILS.

Section 1. All white youth between the ages of six and nineteen years, are entitled to free instruction in any of the public schools of the State, the studies of which they may be able to pursue, provided that whenever there are graded schools, the district commissioner shall determine to which school each pupil shall be admitted.

Section 2. A pupil guilty of disorderly or immoral conduct, who, after admonition, refuse to reform shall be suspended or expelled from the school by the teacher, and his case referred to the commissioner.

Section 3. Children living remote from the public school of the school district in which they reside, may attend the school in an adjoining district under such directions as the commissioner may prescribe.

Section 4. No child shall be permitted to any public school who shall not produce a certificate from a regular physician, that he or she has been properly vaccinated.

CHAPTER VII.

TEXT BOOKS.

Section 1. To secure harmony in the system of public instruction, and to enable children moving from one county to another to pursue their studies without interruption or unnecessary expense to parents and guardians; and also to prepare advanced pupils, uniformly for higher grades of instruction in High schools and Colleges, there shall be a uniform series of Text Books used in all the schools of the State organized under this law.

Section 2. The uniform series of Text Books shall be prescribed by the State Board of Education, and may be contracted for by them as hereinbefore provided for, and shall be distributed by the State superintendent, to the Board of School Commissioners, in quantities and at times as advised by them.

Section 3. On the first day of July each year, the several Boards of city and county School Commissioners may send to the office of the State superintendent, a schedule of books and stationery required for the use of schools in their cities and counties during the following school year, stating when and in what quantities they shall be forwarded. Bills of books forwarded shall be made out and sent to the Board of School Commissioners, who shall immediately pay for the same.

Section 4. The accounts for purchase and distribution of text books and stationery shall be kept separate and distinct from all other accounts connected with the office of the State superintendent, and a full statement of contracts, receipts and disbursements shall be made annually to the Governor or General Assembly, and appended to the report of said superintendent.

Section 5. The Boards of School Commissioners shall decide how the text books and stationery shall be distributed and upon what terms they shall be sold; or the use of them be granted to pupils, provided always, that if the District Commissioner is of opinion that the parent or guardian of any pupil is unable to pay the expense of books, he may then permit the use of books to such pupil free of charge.

Section 6. There shall be a special clerk appointed by the State superintendent, who shall attend to receiving and distributing text books and stationery, and shall keep all accounts connected therewith, and perform such other duties as the superintendent may direct, receiving for his services the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly by the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller and the certificate of the Superintendent.

CHAPTER VIII.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Section 1. There shall be for each county at