zens, and by the grace of God faithful servants of the Sa-

viour.

With full conviction of the magnitude of the evil to be combatted, I would depend upon educating public opinion up to the right standard rather than use the law of force. The latter might endure for a short time, the former will prove a solid foundation never to be shaken,

ACADEMIES AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

The old academic system of Maryland, originated under the Colonial Government, and, for many years, was most efficient in extending to youth, all the advantages of Higher Education in Science and Language. Many of our most talented citizens, received their preparatory training for college, or their complete scholastic instruction in these Institutions. The history of these academies is interesting, and will at an appropriate time be published, in connexion with an outline of all the legislation of the Colonial and State authorities, for the advancement of sound learning.

Since the establishment of denominational and other boarding Schools, it has become popular to send children away from home for instruction, not only out of the County, but out of the State. Thus our time honored academies were weakened, until, with few exceptions their honor is with the

Sectional jealousy was another cause of decay, leading to division and subdivision of the academic fund, and apportioning to several local Schools the State donation, the whole o which scarcely sufficed to sustain one first class institution of learning. This has been a general and fatal policy in Mary-As a natural consequence, the academies were dwarfed into Primary Schools, and the fund used to add a small amount to the teacher's salary, without increasing the rate bills or resorting to local taxation. Thus academies wrote their epitaph, "died for lack of sustenance," in each County where this policy was adopted. The academies now flourish only where this division of the fund was resisted. posite policy of concentration has been most completely vindicated in the history of the Charlotte Hall school, for the support of which two Counties united their funds. School still flourishes, has a competent Faculty, and attracts students from various sections of the State, and beyond our own borders. I trust that its career of usefulness will never be impaired, that it will remain as one of the "land marks the fathers set up" and be adopted, by some liberal arrangement with the trustees, as the High School for the two Counties so as to secure such free instruction for meritorious youth, as may be needed.

The School Law proposes to gather together again the academic fund in those Counties in which it has been divided, and