

1866, c. 53, enacts ss. arranged as 145 to 151, both inclusive, and repeals so much of 1865, c. 178, as is inconsistent therewith. Sup. 1861, '67, p. 230.

1864, c. 128, enacts s. arranged as 152.

Sup. 1861, '67, p. 232.

1866, c. 139, enacts s. arranged as 153.

Sup. 1861, '67, p. 233.

1865, c. 160, further provides that from and after January 1, 1867, all the sections of the several articles of the public local laws relating to the levying of taxes upon the taxable property of the several counties and cities of the state, for school purposes, are hereby repealed, and that all the sections of the several articles of the public general and local laws relating to schools, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and all acts of assembly passed since the adoption of the code relating to schools, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

The act of 1865, c. 160, in force from March 24, 1865, *provided, nevertheless*, that the schools now in operation may be continued, under existing laws, until the 30th of June, 1865; and the present school authorities shall exercise all the powers vested in them, until Monday, 10th of July, 1865. See const. 1867, article VIII, "Education;" by which it is provided, that the system of public schools, as now constituted, shall remain in force until the end of the first session of the general assembly, after the adoption of the constitution, and shall then expire, except so far as adopted or continued by the general assembly.

See Article —, "Public Education."

ARTICLE —.

Public Education.

1868, c. 407, entitled an act to add a new article to the code of public general laws, to be entitled "Public Education," providing a general system of free public schools for the state of