Register of The Maryland Nautical Academy, Easton, Md.

THE GAZETTE places before its many readers this week the Register of the "Maryland Nautical Academy" of Easton, complete, as it is sent to patrons and friends. We do this at the request of the Management of the Nautical Academy, who receive many letters from the people asking many questions which the Register will plainly answer. The Register is neatly gotten up on blue tinted paper and back, the latter tied on in a bow of silk cord, and the tone is excellent, the whole work being well done, as it should be when issued from the GAZETTE Printing Office.

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THE NAME OF THE NAVAL OFFICER AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE STAFF WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

Historical Sketch.

The Maryland Nautical Academy is situated on the banks of Miles River, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and nearly opposite the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis.

It has been established after several years of research and study, for the purpose of affording to boys, between the ages of eleven and seventeen, the advantages of an academical course, combined with a nautical education, that shall fit them for the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the Merchant Marine Service, or for any position in the States Service, where nautical experience and knowledge are required. It is further intended to prepare young men for college, for business, for the Civil Service of the United States, and to lay an adequate foundation for any of the liberal professions.

The buildings are large and commodious and are fitted with gas and modern improvements.

The Academy is about three miles from Easton, on a point of land, that is encircled by the waters of Miles River. The Main Building with its broad verandas is surrounded by a beautiful grove, facing the river. Its location has been selected for its healthful climate and sanitary conditions, and because the picturesque waterfront offers unrivalled advantages for all nautical drills and water sports.

The Management aims in its methods to develop the mental and manly qualities of the cadets in the broadest way possible, and to instill in them the principles of morality and truth. Every cadet is taught the value of self-dependence in acquiring knowledge, and that his individual power of mind, body, and will must be cultivated to insure the symmetry of his three-fold nature. In certain features the Academy claims the distinction of being the only institution of its kind in the country. The cadets not only receive an academical course, but they are instructed in Nautical and Military Regulations; they are taught to swim, to build, rig and sail a boat; to ride a horse; and are encouraged to engage in such athletic sports as may be judged best to develop their physical power. This varied routine of outdoor life is intended to relieve the strain of their mental work. It affords an opportunity for gaining invaluable experience in a Nautical and Military life, it cultivates in them a manly bearing, and provides a means of health that has no superior.

Instruction in stenography, typewriting and book-keeping is given to those who desire to take the business course, but all are required to conform to the Nautical life, and to take in that department such work as may be assigned them. Every effort is made to develop the individuality of each cadet, and at the same time to insure his happiness and comfort.

Course of Instruction.

The teaching of the Academy is done by the Executive Staff and a corps of trained assistants.

In addition to the regular course of instruction, illustrated lectures are delivered twice each month, during the winter, by specialists.

There are two courses of instruction.

1st. A course preparatory for the U. S. Naval Academy.

2d. A classical course preparatory for college.

Parents have the privilege of selecting the course which the student is to follow.

Preparatory Course for the Navy.

This course prepares students for the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. It embraces all the branches necessary for passing the entrance examinations, and includes many branches that are distinctive of that institution.

Classical Course.

This course prepares young men for college, and the Civil Service of the U. S. By the substitution of stenography, typewriting and book-keeping for the classics, a business course may be pursued.

Departments.

Naval Sciences.

These sciences embrace the construction and management of the many varieties of boats and sailing craft. The cadets are made familiar with engines and boilers, the principles of seamanship and navigation, and with the use of such instruments as are needful to the master of a ship.

Mathematics.—The Mathematical department is essentially practical, and covers the subjects of Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry. Trigonometry and Higher Mathematics are taught to conform to the course of any institution for which the cadet is preparing. In Arithmetic due importance is attached in the earlier part of the course to mental drill. Later, particular attention is given to commercial forms and calculation.

Algebra is begun early, and is carried through all the subjects named in the requirements of the U. S. Naval Academy.

In Geometry, which is supplemented by Mensuration, the solution of original problems is made a prominent feature.

English.—The department of English embraces, in the lower forms, Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Composition and Declamation. These are continued throughout the entire course with the addition, in the upper forms, of the History of the Language, Rhetoric and Literature. A course in reading is prepared from the works of the best English and American authors, from which ample material is derived for outlining, amplifying, abstracting and pharaphrasing. Original essays are required, that will demand the consultation of dictionaries, biographies, histories and other works of reference. Every effort is made in this department to train the student in the proper use of his native tongue.

Latin.—The study of Latin is begun in the Lower School, and covers the usual course of Latin Grammar, prose Composition and easy Latin prose. In the Upper School, the best Latin authors are read with a view not only of enabling the student to grasp forms and syntax, but to train the mind to appreciate and enjoy the literature of the language. Latin is optional in the preparatory course for the Navy.

Greek.—The study of Greek is begun in the fourth form, and belongs strictly to the classical course.

Modern Languages.—This department includes German, French and Spanish. In the Nautical course, these studies may be substituted for Latin, but may not be begun in the same year. The student will be given a grammatical and reading knowledge of the languages, and sufficient conversational power to meet the requirements of life.

History.—The historical course consists of the History of the United States and England, the American and English Constitutions, and Mediæval and Modern History. The History of Greece and Rome is studied in connection with Greek and Latin. These are supplemented with maps and globes. Social conditions, national events and current events have due attention in this course. On Saturday morning, for one hour, instruction is given in Bible History.

Chemistry and Physics.—These subjects are pursued for two years, and the course provides elementary instruction in the principles of Natural Science.

Drawing.—Drawing is begun in the first form and continued throughout the course. It includes form and proportion, drawing models in outline, perspective, map-drawing, lettering, lights and shades, pen and ink sketches, and drawing from life. Mechanical drawing embraces geometrical problems and designs, perspective, intersection of solids, curves and projections, naval architecture, detailing machines from models.

Business.—The Business Course is identical with the classical course except that stenography, typewriting and book-keeping are substituted for the classics, and that French and German are optional.

Marks.—Cadets are marked for each daily recitation, and at the end of the year, the marks form a basis for promotion, which is done by recommendation and examination. Any cadet receiving for the year an average of 80 per cent. will be promoted without examination. Those receiving over 70 per cent. and below 80 will be allowed an examination, on which they must make 75 per cent. for promotion. Reports will be sent home to parents at the end of each term.

Course of Study.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Naval Course.

Preparatory for the United States Naval Academy.

Sixth Form.

MATHEMATICS.—Geometry (reviewed), Trigonometry.
NAVAL SCIENCES.—Seamanship, Navigation, Astronomy.
DRAWING.—(a) Stationary and Marine Engines in Detail, Naval Architecture. (b) Drawing from life.
ENGLISH.—(Identical with the classical.)
HISTORY.—History of the U. S. Navy. Story on the Constitution. Dole's American Citizen.
MODERN LANGUAGES.—French and Spanish.
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—How We Got Our Bible. Founding of the Kingdom.

Fifth Form.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra (reviewed), Plane and Solid Geometry.
DRAWING.—(a) Mechanical Devices, Gearing, Belting, Architecture. (b) Drawing from antique. Marine and landscape coloring.
SCIENCE.—Physics and Chemistry.
ENGLISH.—(Identical with the classical.)
HISTORY.—America and England (reviewed). Myer's General History.
MODERN LANGUAGES.—French and Spanish.
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—New Testament Epistles.

Fourth Form.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic (reviewed), Algebra (advanced). Plane Geometry.
DRAWING.—(a) Developments. Mechanical Motions. Simple Architecture. (b) Still Life. Decorating and Designing.
SCIENCE.—Physical Geography. Physics.
ENGLISH.—(Identical with the classical.)
HISTORY.—History of England.
MODERN LANGUAGES.—French and Spanish.
LATIN.—(Optional).
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—Outlines of New Testament History. Life of Christ. Life of St. Paul.

Third Form.

MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic. Algebra.
DRAWING.—(a) Mechanical Perspectives. Sections and Intersections of solids. Curves. (b) Crayon from Cast. Lettering. Pen and ink work.
SCIENCE.—Frye's Descriptive Geography.
ENGLISH.—(Identical with the classical).
HISTORY.—History of the United States.
FRENCH.—Otto's Grammar. Selections for reading.
LATIN.—(Optional.)
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—Old Testament History.

Classical Course

Sixth Form.

LATIN.—Horace "Ars Poetica," Cicero "De Senectute," Oration for Manilian Law. Sight Reading. Composition.
GREEK.—Homer and Herodotus.
ENGLISH.—Literature. Classics for detailed study: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Lycidas, Macaulay's, Essay on Milton. Collateral Reading: Silas Marner, Twice Told Tales, "As You Like It."
HISTORY.—Story on the Constitution, Dole's American Citizen.
GERMAN.—Goethe's Egmont. Literature.
MATHEMATICS.—Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry.
DRAWING.—(optional) Mechanical and Architectural, Freehand and Designing.
SCIENCE.—Astronomy (Lockyer), Physics, Chemistry.
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—How We Got Our Bible, Founding of the Kingdom.

Fifth Form.

LATIN.—Cicero, two orations against Catiline, and the Citizenship of Archias. Horace's Odes. Composition.
GREEK.—Xenophon's Anabasis. Greek History.
ENGLISH.—Rhetoric, A. S. Hill. Original Essays, Narratives and Descriptions. For detailed study: Fifty pages of poetry in Syles's "From Milton to Tennyson." Longfellow's Evangeline. For collateral reading: Thackeray's Henry Esmond, House of Seven Gables, Vision of Sir Launfal.
HISTORY.—Myer's General History.
FRENCH.—Etudes Litteraires XIX Siecle. Faguet. Cornellle.
GERMAN.—Schiller's William Tell. Lessing's Minna Von Barnhelm.
MATHEMATICS.—Plane and Solid Geometry, Algebra (advanced).
DRAWING.—Structural details, Architecture, Perspective, Shadows and Reflections.
SCIENCE.—Physics and Chemistry.
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—New Testament Epistles.

Fourth Form.

LATIN.—Virgil's Aeneid, Books I—VI, Prose Composition, Roman History.
GREEK.—Goodwin's Grammar, White's Lessons.
ENGLISH.—Lockwood's English Lessons, Letters, Narratives, Descriptions. For detailed study: Gray's Elegy, Goldsmith's Deserted Village, Burns' Cotter's Saturday Night, Coleridge's Ancient Mariner, Milton's Hymn on the Nativity. Collateral reading: Scott's Kenilworth, Vicar of Wakefield, Sir Roger de Coverley Papers.
HISTORY.—Myer's General History (begun).
FRENCH.—Grammar and Conversation, Telemaque.
GERMAN.—Whitney's Grammar and Reader.
MATHEMATICS.—Algebra (through Quadraties), Plane Geometry, Arithmetic (reviewed).
DRAWING.—Mechanical Working Drawings; Free-hand; Charcoal, Pastel and Sepia.
SCIENCE.—Advanced Physiology, Zoology.
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—Outlines of New Testament, Life of Christ, Life of St. Paul.

Third Form.

LATIN.—Caesar B. G. Books I, III, IV. Ovid, Metamorphoses. Allen and Greenough's Prose Composition.
ENGLISH.—Grammar and Composition, Spelling, Reading and Declamation, Letters, and Business Forms. For detailed study: Scott's Marmion and Lady of the Lake. For collateral reading: Irving's Sketch Book, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby.
FRENCH.—Otto's Grammar, Sauveur's Natural Method.
HISTORY.—England (completed), Selections from Green's Short History of the English People.
MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic (reviewed), Algebra, Wentworth (begun).
DRAWING.—Projections and Penetrations, Perspective, Crayon.
SCIENCE.—Botany. Geology.
BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.—Old Testament History.

Lower School.

Second Form.

LATIN.—"Gate to Cæsar." Nepos. Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar.
ENGLISH.—Whitney and Lockwood's Grammar, Composition, Spelling and Dictation, Reading and Declamation, Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome."
MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic (Practical and Mental, including Metric System).
HISTORY.—United States (completed). Montgomery's England (begun).
SCIENCE.—Physical Geography, Elementary Botany.
SCRIPTURE LESSONS.
DRAWING AND PENMANSHIP.
NAUTICAL WORK.

First Form.

LATIN.—Collar and Daniell's Latin Grammar.
ENGLISH.—Language Lessons, Spelling and Dictation, Reading, Composition, Harper's Fifth Reader, "Tanglewood Tales."
MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic, (Mental and Written).
HISTORY.—History of United States (begun).
GEOGRAPHY.—Frye's Descriptive.
SCIENCE.—Elementary Physiology.
SCRIPTURE LESSONS.
DRAWING AND PENMANSHIP.
NAUTICAL WORK.

The School.

Location.

The handsome buildings overlook a navigable salt water river, about three miles from Easton, a town of four thousand inhabitants. Easton is three and one half hours from Philadelphia, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, and four and one half hours from Baltimore, via Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad. There is also a steamboat to and from Baltimore six nights in the week.

Admission.

Candidates for admission to the Lower School should be at least eleven years of age, and should be able to give evidence either by written testimonials of former instructors, or by examinations, of their attainments in writing, spelling, reading, rudiments of English grammar, geography, and elementary arithmetic.

Candidates for admission to any higher form must be prepared to pass a satisfactory examination in the studies of the next lower form, or may be placed on probation in that form for which they seem to be prepared, until further evidence admits of their advancement. The candidate must present evidence of a good moral character, industry and aptitude for study.

Parents will be sent an information blank upon application. If the answers to the questions are satisfactory, the boy's name will be entered for admission. If not, a representative of the Academy may call on the parent for a general explanation. Upon his report, the faculty will decide the case.

Health.

The sanitary report of the United States Government states that Royal Oak, Maryland, is the centre of a circle twelve miles in diameter, containing one of the healthiest regions in the United States. The Academy is four miles above Royal Oak on the same river.

Medical Attendance.

One of the faculty is the resident physician. Consulting physicians visit the Academy when necessary. A trained nurse will also be a resident at the Academy.

Dormitories.

Dormitories are arranged to hold from one to six cadets according to age.

Each cadet is provided with a separate single set of furniture—bed of iron.

Clothing.

Cadets are required to surrender their clothes and hats upon arrival. Five uniforms, three of white duck, and two of blue flannel, Naval Reserve pattern, with hats to match, two pairs of shoes, canvas leggings, hat ribbon and a double breasted "Reefer" are issued to each cadet. The cost is $30, to be paid in advance. The clothes are sufficient for the school year. At the end of the term the civilian clothes are returned. Jewelry is not allowed. Cadets must bring a pair of strong black shoes, a pair of dancing slippers, a napkin ring with name, and a pair of swimming trunks. All articles of clothing must be marked with full name.

Washing.

The cadets are allowed eighteen pieces each week.

Discipline.

The entire life at the Academy is under military discipline. All cadets are required to wear their uniforms when under the authority of the Academy, and to conform to such duties as may be thought proper.

A system of demerits is kept. Any student receiving 100 demerits after due warning must be withdrawn from the Academy.

Honor cadets will be allowed all privileges.

"Delinquents" will be on bounds of 30 acres of land, and one mile of water front.

"Demerit" cadets must be in sight all the time of the Officer of the Guard.

Cadets may have biscuit and milk whenever they wish.

(Concluded on page 6.)