The foregoing remarks will suffice to shew the good effects to be derived from the adoption of the night System.

The next object of enquiry, is the expediency of the proposed plan — and this involves the consideration of the objections which may be adduced.

Your Committee do not think it would be advisable to use for night schools the same rooms that are used during the day. The boys would be of different ages — the desks used by the one class would not suit the other — and great derangement would continually take place in the Books and furniture of the Rooms, against which it would be difficult to guard. Other objections will present themselves to the minds of the Members of the Board, a specification of which is not necessary.

For these reasons your Committee think the use of the same Rooms for the two purposes, might very essentially affect the prosperity of the day Schools, which result would defeat the whole system of Education in Public Schools.

The buildings No. 1 and 4 have each an unfinished Room in the basement which might be prepared for the night schools. The dwelling part of Female School No. 3 might be used for the same purpose, and the Female School No. 2 might be partitioned off and put to a similar purpose.

The day Teachers could not carry on the night Schools — a sacrifice of Health, and consequently of usefulness would be inevitable result of such unremitted labour — The employment of a distinct set of Teachers would be unavoidable. It would be necessary to light the night Schools with Gas, when it could be obtained, as oil or candles would neither be consistent with neatness or safety.

It will be thus seen, that the incorporation of the night with the day system, would very materially increase the expense of Education in Public Schools — but as the happiness of the Community, and the preservation of our religious, civil and political institutions are alike and inseparably connected with the moral and intellectual culture of youth, the expense of the plan does not act as a barrier to its establishment, if the funds at command will justify the expenditure. An important objection to the establishment of night Schools is that by the approved Law of 1838, No. 63 Section 5. authorizing the Board "no Pupil above the age

of 14 shall be admitted unless by special permission of the Board." Should night Schools be established it would be necessary to repeal this part of said section.

It would be obviously improper to adopt so important a feature in Public instruction without due deliberation. It would be desirable to know the operation of the plan in other Cities. As the system could not be commenced before the ensuing autumn, your Committee recommend that their views of the Board be submitted to the City Council, without recommending at this time any specific plan of action; and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All of which is Respectfully submitted.

April 22nd 1839. S. Colling Chairman.

Mr. Keyser presented a petition from Louisa Lorey praying for permission to remove a frame building, &c. which was referred to the Committee on Fire Companies.

A communication approving certain Bills and Resolutions therein mentioned was received from the Mayor and read.

The following petitions &c. were also received from the Mayor:

A petition from Wm. McCauley and others praying for an appropriation to pay the Market Master of the Holliday Street Market house, which was referred to the Committee on Markets.

A Communication from John Rothrock Captain of the Night Watch, relative to the condition of the Alarm Bell in the Middle District Watch house, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Companies.

A petition from Clark and Kellogg and others relative to the high rate of Wharfage on Vessels, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Harbor.

A memorial from Thos. C. Coyle praying permission to lay a pavement with a cement manufactured by him to test its quality and usefulness, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition from Thos. C. Coyle, praying that a fence erected by him between Lombard and Pratt Streets, may remain as at present located, which was also referred to the Committee on Streets.

The resolution to pay John I. Donaldson and John I. Cohen certain expenses incurred by them in attending at Annapolis on City business was read the second time. Mr. Cross moved to strike out "$300" and insert "$400." Mr. Wallis moved the following as a