

Episcopal Academy of Connecticut; and has a library of about 200 volumes, consisting principally of Greek and Latin authors.

Rev. TILLOTSON BRONSON, D.D. is Principal. Rev. ASA CORNWALL, Professor of Languages. BURRAGE BEACH, Esq. Treasurer and Secretary. Anniversary, the first Wednesday in October. The average number of scholars, is about 70.

Bacon Academy, in Colchester, was founded in 1803. The original fund, or donation of Mr. Bacon, was 36,000 dollars. The academy is a very beautiful building, 73 feet by 34, three stories high. Preceptor, JOHN WITTER, A.M. The average number of scholars is about 200.

Staples Academy, in North-Fairfield. This was founded in 1781, in consequence of a generous donation in lands, and notes on interest, to several trustees named by Mr. Staples, and appointed for the purpose of erecting a free school in the society of North-Fairfield, in the town of Fairfield. The trustees named by the donor, viz. the Rev. Robert Ross, the Rev. Samuel Sherwood, and James Johnson, were incorporated by the general assembly, May, 1781, by the name of The Trustees of Staples' Free School; and were enabled to hold property to such an amount, that the annual interest should not exceed a thousand dollars. The present instructor is the Rev. NATHANIEL FREEMAN, A.M.

Academy at Plainfield. This was founded in 1784. It is vested with charter privileges. It has a fund of 834 dollars. The interest of this, with the bills for tuition, supports the school. The number of scholars, on an average, is about 80. The fund was given by Isaac Coit, Esq. of Plainfield.

There is an academy at Wallingford, which has a charter, but no fund. The Greek and Latin languages are taught; the English grammar, and other branches of useful knowledge. The average number of scholars is about 45.

There are several other academies in the state, which have no charter; in some of which the learned languages are taught. Besides these, there are twelve Greek and Latin schools.

#### DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

By the law of the state, the several towns in it are divided into districts, for the schooling of the children and youth. Committees are appointed to examine the masters and mistresses of the schools, and take care that they are duly qualified for instructors. The state is divided, according to the best collection I have been able to obtain, into about 1,580 district schools, consisting of different numbers. In some of them there are an hundred scholars, or more; in others there are not more than twenty. On an average, they will amount to fifty-five, or fifty-six. From between one third and one half of the whole population are schooled the greatest