

receive and disburse school moneys raised from a tax by the county.

I would respectfully recommend that provision be made upon this subject, so as to relieve it of all doubt, as it is of the utmost importance that the entire machinery of the school system should move on as smoothly as possible.

There may be other deficiencies which the Legislature will be called upon, from time to time, to correct, but it will require time and experience to point these out.

Our system is yet in its infancy, and under such circumstances perfection cannot be expected. It may be easy for some to point out seeming deficiencies, but the task of suggesting a remedy which shall prove both just and practicable, is far more difficult of performance.

It is a fortunate characteristic of our population that they can readily accommodate themselves to almost any state of circumstances. But to encourage them in forming efficient organizations under the present school system, they should be assured of the stability of its provisions. A system which is perpetually changing; which vascillates from year to year—now adopting one mode of administration and then another; which fills a volume with laws, the crudities and inconsistencies of which, no judicial officer can unravel, cannot, while in this transitory state, accomplish the important objects designed to be attained in a system of general education.

I am satisfied that after a careful consideration of the subject, you will not regard with favor any alteration in the present school law, beyond those simple amendments rendered necessary by public convenience, and which will, without doubt, give a greater efficiency to existing enactments.

It has been suggested that, in order to render our system more complete, that normal schools should be established at different points in the Territory, and appropriations made for their support. Such a course might be of great advantage to the cause of education, but the financial embarrassments under which the Territory is at present laboring, as well as the prevailing depression which marks all branches of trade, render this an inauspicious time for the inauguration of new enterprises involving, a heavy expenditure of money. We must be satisfied to advance in the perfection of our common school system, as our Territory increases in wealth and population. A plan that would meet the wants and suit the circumstances of a thickly populated and wealthy State, might in many respects be entirely unsuited to ours. Such States as Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, may well boast of the symmetry and perfection of a system upon which the labor of years has been spent in building up, and upon which the money of a numerous and wealthy peo-