

when you become a *State*, as you will then have unquestioned authority "to regulate your own domestic institutions," &c.

Hoping that the above may be of some service to you,

I am, very respectfully, your ob't servant,

THOMAS H. BENTON, JR.,

Secretary of the Board of Education.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM COUNTY SUPERINTEND'TS.

GARDNER, JOHNSON Co., Nov. 11th, 1859.

S. W. GREER:—*Dear Sir*:—I have made my report at a late hour, but I have been unable to perfect it before, as the District Clerks have been so dilatory. The Report is not as complete as it ought to be, but it is impossible to be entirely complete.

I hope the School Law will be amended so that one Trustee only will be chosen each year, so that, in time, they will hold office three years each. This is necessary, to give them a knowledge of their business.

Very truly,

C. STORES, JR.

LAWRENCE, March 24th, 1859.

HON. S. W. GREER,

*Dear Sir*:—What is your opinion as regards my duty under the 4th division of Sec. 15th, taken in connection with Secs. 19, 24, and the 1st part of Sec. 60, of School Law. Not a District was organized in the Co. till Nov. 13th, 1858. Not a Clerk's report has seen my office till to-day. But one District can have had a school of three months under a qualified teacher; and but one will have been organized three months on the 1st Monday of April. Canniff organized but five Districts, and I have laid out five more, not all yet organized.

What is to be done? Our schools need the appropriation, and how under these circumstances can it be made. We have \$1800 in our County. The time for collection has been extended till the 1st of June. I am anxious these Schools already formed, and those that will soon be formed, should have some of this fund for summer schools. Under all these embarrassments, must our apportionment be made on the 1st Monday in April, (some say let the thing run till May or June,) if so, which of my Districts are entitled to it, if any, and what must be my basis. I have called for special reports to be made by all the Clerks, on the 31st inst.

Safford looked at the law, and gave a hastily formed opinion, that no apportionment could be made, according to the strict letter of the law.