

incipal of the debt (\$12,000) had never been in dispute. Although a new Commissioners' Court was elected in November, '65, we felt confident they would not fail to carry out the obligations assumed by their predecessors, in regard to a claim so palpably just, and we made our arrangements accordingly. What was our surprise to learn subsequently, that an attempt was being made to induce the Court to repudiate the entire claim! To counteract this, if possible, we issued an address to the people (a copy of which is appended) setting forth the facts in the case, urging upon them to give some public expression to their disapprobation of the threatened repudiation of the debt, and to petition the Court to levy such portion of it as the necessity of the schools required. Owing to the apathy of some, and opposition of others, the response to our appeal, was not such as the importance of the interests at stake, demanded. Some hundred signatures, representing little more than \$300,000 of the property of the County, were obtained: but had the petitions been much more numerously signed, we doubt their influences on the minds of the Court, who—while admitting themselves to be friends of the schools—had nevertheless, through the aid of counsels 'learned in the law,' reached the conclusion, that they had no legal authority to levy any portion of the debt claimed. We were accordingly obliged to seek redress in the Courts; but in the interim, the action of the County Commissioners left us no alternative, but to close the schools on the children of the County, or borrow sufficient to meet the deficiency thus created. We chose the latter, as the lesser evil and have thus been enabled to continue the schools throughout the year; though, of course, the repayment of the loan, which falls due in October next, will produce a corresponding deficiency in our available resources for another year. The necessity of this loan, will be apparent on an examination of the Treasurer's Report annexed. As there stated, our total gross receipts from all sources, to July 31st, 1866, were.....\$16,761 58

From which deduct loan, and State installment pledged to its payment..... 4,054 70

which leaves as our total available resources. 12,706 88
From which deduct

Cost of instruction.....	\$8,789 91
Indebtedness of late Board..	2,277 49
Districting County & Maps.	275 00
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	\$11,342 40

leaving the meagre sum of..... 1,364 48
with which to meet the expense of repairing seventeen old houses; erecting two new ones; purchasing school lots and furniture, and all other contingencies. Notwithstanding our