

Schools for three years thereafter, and afford such physical relief as may be needed the coming winter.

The subject of improved agriculture has claimed the attention of our Board, and our President has been directed to confer with North Carolina Friends at the time of their Yearly Meeting, next month, and submit to us a plan for accomplishing this very important object; without it, it will be impossible to prevent the emigration of many young people whose energy and ambition have been stimulated.*

Our Superintendent is directed to visit Friends' Meetings in East Tennessee, as early this Autumn as his North Carolina engagements will admit of, with a view of bringing those schools under our aid and supervision.

We would particularly acknowledge the sympathy and interest of our Brethren of London and Dublin Yearly Meetings, whose great liberality has enabled us to enlarge and prolong our labor.

In conclusion we would express our increasing interest and great confidence in the work, and our gratitude to our Heavenly Father, for his blessing upon it.

On behalf of the Board of Managers,

FRANCIS T. KING,
President.

BALTIMORE, 10th Mo., 23, 1866.

* See Appendix.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT ON SCHOOLS.

To "Baltimore Association," concerning Friends' Schools in North Carolina:

The following Report may be regarded as covering our operations for the First School Year; commencing with the arrival of John Scott, a member of your Board and myself in North Carolina, about the opening of the year 1866, (he acting as Superintendent for the first two months,) and ending with the Eighth Month. This period embraces the Monthly Meeting Schools and the Normal School for Teachers—the former ending with or before the close of the Sixth Month.

On the first survey of the field there were found to be nearly twenty Schools already in operation, which were scattered pretty generally over the limits of the Yearly Meeting. Said Schools were started by Monthly Meetings or by families of Friends, under promise of aid from the Baltimore Association. Most of them were in very inferior houses, with little or no furniture *at all suitable* for a School house. In some instances we accepted the responsibility of paying the Teachers, and in others we left that in the hands, either of the Monthly Meetings or the individuals who employed them, with the understanding that such as were not able to pay their Schooling, were to receive aid from us. In the course of the Winter and Spring we employed ten more Teachers. We had thus a little over thirty Schools. We paid the Salaries of the Teachers in seventeen of these and gave more or less aid to nearly all the others.

Omitting three of the Schools, which were very small and received but little attention from us, there were in attendance, in all, nine hundred and forty Children—five hundred and eighty of whom were Friends' Children or so related as to come under the limitations for aid—and three hundred and forty-six not Friends. The daily aver-