REPORT

OF

JOHN M. McKLEROY,

Superintendent of Public Instruction

FOR THE

STATE OF ALABAMA,

For the Scholastic Year Ending 30th Sept. 1876.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.:
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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
MONTGOMERY, ALA., NOV. 9, 1876.

To His Excellency,
GEORGE S. HOUSTON,
Governor of Alabama:

SIR—I have the honor to submit my report of the operations of the public school system of the State for the scholastic year which ended on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1876. Statistical tables constitute the most important part of a report of this nature; and yet those which are hereto appended are incomplete. This imperfection is owing to the failure of many of the county superintendents of education to send in their annual reports in time to have them incorporated with this report. I regret this very much, because it not only prevents a complete exhibit of the good work our State is doing in the matter of public education, but it demonstrates the imperfection of the system, or the inefficiency of many of those who are the agents to execute it—one or both. A month and ten days has now elapsed since the termination of the scholastic year, and notwithstanding my urgent appeals to the county superintendents to forward their reports promptly, it is a mortifying fact that quite a large number of the annual reports of the county superintendents have not been received even to this late day. The law which requires this report to be made to you five days before the meeting of the General Assembly, and the necessity which I am under, as a member elect of that body, to retire from this office now, prevent me from waiting longer for the reports of these dilatory superintendents.

If Your Excellency should deem it consistent with your official duty, I should be pleased to have you withhold from publication for a short time these incomplete tables, and permit Hon. L. F. Box, who will succeed me, to supply the omissions from the reports of the county superintendents as they are received at the department. He kindly consents to perform this work, and it would be almost useless, if not discreditable to the State, to publish and distribute this report with the statistical tables in their present imperfect condition.

This embarrassment, under which the head of the department now labors, will doubtless be a sufficient suggestion to the General Assembly of the necessity of so amending the school law as to insure greater promptitude and diligence on the part of those entrusted with its execution.

The total amount of the school fund for the year was only $351,496.64, and was derived as follows:

Interest on 16th section funds, at 4 per cent..	$ 69,779.70
" valueless 16th section funds, at 4 pr. ct.	3,883.65
" on surplus revenue fund, at 4 per cent	26,763.47
From Alabama Mutual Aid Association.... .	2,000.00
" escheats.....	50.08
" poll tax.....	96,414.39
Further appropriation by General Assembly..	150,000.00
Unappropriated and unused bal. from prev. year	2,605.35
	$351,496.64

It was disposed as follows:

Apportioned among the school districts.....	$337,276.33
Appropriation for normal schools.....	8,000.00
" " superintendent's salary.....	3,600.00
" " salary of department clerk...	1,500.00
" " contingent fund.....	1,000.00
" " library fund.....	50.00
Unappropriated balance to be carried forward..	70.31
	$351,496.64

The total amount of the school fund at disposal for the previous scholastic year, was $565,042.94, thus showing a diminution in the fund for the last year of $213,546.30, or nearly forty per centum decrease. This diminution is due to the reduction in the rate of interest paid by the State on the sixteenth section, valueless sixteenth section and surplus revenue funds, from eight to four per centum, and to the abrogation of the constitutional provision which set apart one-fifth of the aggregate revenue of the State for educational purposes, and the substitution of an annual appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars therefor, and to the further fact that the fund for the former year embraced the poll tax of two years, instead of that for a single year.

I thus place in opposition the amounts of the school funds for these two years, not as an excuse for not accomplishing as much in the latter as in the former year—although, if it were necessary, the figures would be entitled to proper consideration and influence in that view—but my chief purpose and desire is to call attention to the gratifying fact, that the result of the last year's operations, as compared with those of the previous year, are not proportionate to the diminution of the fund. An examination of the statistical tables, and especially of table number six, will, I think, fully sustain the assertion, and show that the system during the past year, has been even more useful and beneficial to the State, than could reasonably have been anticipated in view of the decreased school fund and the late period in the year before it became available and the schools could be opened.

During the past scholastic year we have had in operation in the fifty-one counties from which complete returns have been received to this date, 3,088 schools—2,061 for white and 1,027 for colored pupils.

In the same counties for the previous year, we had 3,211 schools—2,138 for white and 1,073 for colored pupils.

The attendance upon the schools in those fifty-one counties, during the past year, has been 104,414, or about 33 per cent. of the school population; while for the previous year, the attendance was 118,252, or about 35¾ per centum of the school population.

The average time schools were taught during the past year was eighty days, or four scholastic months; the average time schools were taught during the previous year, was 86 days.

In each of the other fourteen counties, schools for both races have been taught, and they will doubtless compare as favorably with those of the previous year in the same counties, as do those from which complete returns have been received.

It may, therefore, be said that all the children of school age within the State, have again had the opportunity, at least, of attending the public schools and receiving the benefits thereof.

It is known to Your Excellency that owing to the adoption by the State of a new Constitution, and the changes thereby wrought in the provisions for the support of the public schools, I was compelled to await legislative action and appropriation before any apportionment could be made and the schools opened for the year. This action was not had until the past Spring, and when the apportionment of the fund appropriated was then made, it was at a time when, in many localities, children were required for labor in the farm, and the trustees and county superintendents then delayed opening schools until summer. The terms of many schools, therefore, had not expired at the end of the scholastic year, but extended over into the new year; and the time that such schools continued after the expiration of the year, if it were possible to ascertain it, should properly be credited to the operations of last year, as they are supported by the fund of that year exclusively.

To this delay in the opening of the schools, may also be attributed whatever falling off may be discovered in the enrollment and attendance upon the schools. Many parents can only permit their children to attend school in the winter months, while others can only send to school in the Spring or Summer.

The law is not deficient in this respect, for it vests the township trustees with discretion as to the time of opening schools in their respective townships, and by a proper exercise of that discretion, under ordinary circumstances, all pat-

rons and pupils may be accommodated. The only limitation upon this discretion is, that no schools can be contracted for, or opened, until the school fund for the year has been apportioned and the trustees notified of the exact amount which they will have at their disposal for each race in their townships. This is a very proper limitation, and has worked well and tended to the improvement of the system during the past two years, notwithstanding the fact that, under the exceptionable circumstances, it caused delay in the opening of the schools for the past year, and to some extent also prevented as large attendance as if the shools had been opened earlier. It has at least prevented the origination and accumulation of claims against the school fund, which in former years so disaffected and discouraged teachers, and made the system unpopular generally.

Inasmuch as the General Assembly, at its last session, passed an act making a definite and constant annual appropriation for the support of the public schools, the amount of which accrues to the fund at the beginning of each scholastic year, I did hope that this delay in making the apportionment and authorizing schools to be opened, would not again recur, and that my successor would be able to begin his administration under more favorable auspices than I have had. To this end, and to afford to all the people the full benefit of the system, I have labored to have everything in readiness to make the apportionment at the beginning of the scholastic year. In this I have only been partially successful; and another delay, though not so long as heretofore, has been occasioned. The new Constitution of the State, which went into effect since the beginning of the last scholastic year, changed the school age from five to twenty-one years as formerly, to seven to twenty-one years. This necessitated a new census of the school population, and the General Assembly simply directed, "That the State Superintendent of Education is hereby authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as he may deem proper to procure, previous to the first day of October, A. D. 1876, a census of all the children in each township or school district in this State, between the

ages of seven and twenty-one, showing which are white, which colored, which are males and which females."

Pursuant to this direction, I prepared proper blanks and sent them to the county superintendents, about the first of August, together with a circular instructing them to distribute the blanks to the trustees, and urging them to make an accurate enumeration and prompt return of the number of persons within school age in each township, so that the apportionment might be made and the schools opened, where desired, at the beginning of the scholastic year. I did not think I could properly require this enumeration to be made by the county superintendents themselves, as no extra compensation could be allowed to them for the service, and it had previously been made by law the duty of the trustees to take the census of their townships. I regret to report that in many instances the trustees refused, and in many others they failed to perform this reasonable service, and that even to this date it has been impracticable to obtain complete or accurate returns. Hence it is that the apportionment of the fund has been again delayed, and that that the schools can not now be opened in those localities where they would be of most benefit at this season. This shows the futility of expecting efficient public service to be gratuitously performed, and calls for appropriate legislation to prevent a recurrence of the evil.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

The law makes it my duty to embody in this report "plans for the improvement of the school fund, and the better organization of the public schools." I take it that the main idea comprehended by the phrase, "*improvement* of the school fund," is the *increase* thereof. An increasing population, increased appreciation of and demand for public education, and the necessity of affording facilities for acquirement of higher academical education, alike require an increase of the school fund. Our school fund for the past year amounted to only eighty-nine cents *per capita* of school population, and with it we could only afford schools for elementary education,

except in those few instances where, with the aid of municipal corporations or public spirited communities, high schools were established and maintained. I am well aware that in the present embarrassed financial condition of the State, and with the present depression in the value of all property, no suggestion for an increase of taxation, even for the promotion of public education, would be received with popular favor, if the limitation of the fundamental law upon the power of taxation permitted it. The educational fund may, however, be somewhat augmented without any increase in the present rate of taxation. This may be accomplished by appropriate legislation, insuring the better collection of the poll tax.

We have received from this source, during the past year, the sum of $96,414.39, which is an increase of $12,597.43 over the amount collected during the previous year; and yet this is not the maximum amount which can be and should be realized from this source, as will be apparent when it is remembered that the voting population of the State exceeds two hundred thousand. In the year 1872, the amount derived from this source was $113,505, and in the year 1873, it was $115,642.50, and in those years only males between the ages of twenty-one and fifty-five years were liable for poll tax, while during the last year all males between twenty-one and fifty years of age were subject to it.

This increase in the amount derived from this source during the past year, is due almost entirely to a more faithful collection of the tax, for there has been but little change in the law regulating it for some years past. So far as I have yet been able to ascertain, only an inconsiderable amount has been collected by the notaries public who have charge of the insolvent lists. A proper step in this matter was taken by the General Assembly at its last session, in the enactments making the poll tax delinquent on the first day of November of each year, and also providing that all paid by the colored race should be applied exclusively to the support of schools for that race, and all paid by the white race should be devoted to the maintenance of the schools for that race. It

is to be regretted that these just and salutary provisions, through clerical misprision, failed to become operative.

In my humble judgment these provisions should be re-enacted, and the General Assembly should go further, and provide for the prompt collection of the poll tax, as soon as it becomes delinquent and before those liable for it have removed or become insolvent, by having the lists turned over at once to the magistrates, or to the county superintendents and trustees of the respective townships. It seems to me not only proper that each county and each race should have its own poll tax, but also that each township or other school district should receive for its schools all the poll tax collected therein, and that the trustees of the townships or districts would be the proper persons to collect the delinquent poll tax of their respective districts. Such a course would tend to create a greater local interest in the schools and the fund for their support, and would inevitably augment the one and thereby promote the capacity for usefulness of the other. By this means, too, some compensation might be secured to the trustees without any diminution of the school fund, and the inefficiency of unpaid officers heretofore complained of, would be in a measure avoided.

I am persuaded that this inspiration of local interest in the schools, would more than any thing else tend to their improvement, and promote the popularity and efficiency of the system. Confident in this opinion, I should be glad, if it were practicable, to see each school district required to levy and collect a special tax, within proper maximum and minimum limits, for the maintenance of its own schools. The State could then be relieved from the payment out of its general revenue, of any sum to the school fund, except a reasonable rate of interest upon the funds which it holds in perpetual trust for educational purposes. By such means, it seems to me, that the general rates of taxation throughout the State might be reduced, and at the same time the school system would suffer no impairment, but, on the contrary, the probabilities would all be in favor of its improvement thereby. These views are not Utopian, for I find that in many of the

States the public schools are supported by a distinct local school tax.

As another suggestion applicable to "the improvement of the fund," I again call attention to the low rate of interest which is now paid by the State upon the sixteenth section funds, which it holds in trust for the several townships. As to the legality or justice of the reduction by one-half of the rate of interest on these funds, I shall only refer to my views on the subject as contained in my annual report for the previous year, and reaffirm the same here. If the condition of the State is such that she cannot pay a greater rate of interest upon these funds, and leave the general appropriation undisturbed, then I am decidedly of opinion that, for the present at least, that general appropriation ought to be reduced and the rate of interest increased. This course would be a compliance by the State with the obligation of her contracts with the inhabitants of the respective townships, and the preservation of her good faith and integrity as trustee.

BETTER ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOLS.

With reference to "the better organization of the schools," I have only to suggest that any radical changes in the present system would probably result in more injury than good. The system is not perfect. Some changes and amendments are necessary; but these should have reference only to the details of the system and the giving effect to its present provisions. The general structure of the system, it seems to me, is as well adapted to our necessities and condition as any that could be devised. It is a mistake to suppose that the *machinery*, as it is called, is either cumbrous, complicated or unduly expensive. Such impression, where it exists, will be found to be due chiefly to a want of familiarity with the subject.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

I regret that the vexed question of the county superintendency, after having been so violently agitated in the last General

Assembly, was not finally disposed of by that body. Your Excellency will remember that the terms of office of all the county superintendents expired by limitation of law on the first Monday in August, A. D. 1876, and that the only action with reference to the matter was to reduce the salaries of the superintendents and to extend their terms until the first day of January, A. D. 1877.

The injurious effects of these enactments are already perceptible. Hardly any teachers' institutes or conventions have been organized or held during the year, and the county superintendents, by reason of their inadequate compensation and uncertain tenure of office, have almost invariably suspended visitation of the schools. Several superintendents, actuated by these causes, have resigned, and others have only been induced to hold on to await the action of the General Assembly on the subject.

I must call Your Excellency's attention, too, to the fact, which I have recently ascertained, that the act which contained the provisions above referred to and which was entitled "an act to establish, organize and regulate a system of public instruction for the State of Alabama," approved March 8, 1876, failed to become a valid law by reason of a material discrepancy between the bill as enrolled and signed, and that which was actually passed by the General Assembly. This may result in serious embarrassment to the department unless the defect is speedily remedied. One of the results of this unfortunate negligence or carelessness, is that the terms of all the county superintendents expired on the first Monday of August last, and that since that time those officers are simply *de facto* officers. Pursuant to the provisions of that act, and before discovering its invalidity, I fixed the salaries of the county superintendents at three and a half per centum upon disbursements made by them after the first Monday in August last, and it is now to be considered whether such action does not need to be ratified by the General Assembly before the superintendents can be lawfully credited even with such small compensation.

It is questionable, too, whether these *de facto* school officers

should be allowed to receive more of the public school funds without first giving new bonds. The new school year having begun, and the time for the apportionment of the fund and the issuance of the warrants by the auditor on the tax collectors being at hand, Your Excellency will perceive the propriety of a speedy solution of and a prompt action upon these matters by the General Assembly.

As to the county superintendency, I respectfully refer Your Excellency to my views of the subject as embraced in my former annual report, which I here fully reaffirm. My longer experience and further reflection on the subject, has served to confirm me in those views. In addition to the commendations of it by distinguished educators and theorists which are collated in that report, I could here multiply such testimonials as to its value, if I did not deem it unnecessary to do so. The almost universal adoption of provisions for local superintendence and supervision of the schools by county superintendents, or other similar officer, seems to have established it as a correct and triumphant principle in systems of public instruction, while the usually short lived and sporadic opposition to it seems to be founded solely in a mistaken, temporizing, "penny-wise and pound-foolish" policy.

I sincerely hope that our State may be saved from the injury which would inevitably follow mere experiments with other plans. Let us simply exert ourselves to make more efficient that which our own experience and the accumulated testimony of others who are entitled to our consideration, assure us is the best.

As one means of accomplishing this, I respectfully suggest that there should be a pecuniary penalty imposed upon county superintendents for the failure or neglect to perform their official duties promptly, and upon teachers for any delinquency on their part. It sounds strangely that teachers should not promptly present their reports and receive their pay on the regular pay-days in each month; and yet this failure on their part is frequently alleged by county superintendents as the cause of delay in the preparation and forwarding of their quarterly reports.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

I subjoin hereto the report of Prof. S. P. Rice, President of the State Normal School for education of white teachers, at Florence. It will be gratifying to the friends of public education in our State, to learn of the good condition and bright prospects of this institution, and to indulge the anticipation that the number and *esprit* of our corps of professional teachers will, in a short while, begin to receive considerable accessions from this institution. Next to an adequate supply of money, there is nothing which we so much need to promote the efficiency of our schools as trained teachers. A single institution in the State for the training of teachers of the white race, can not supply the desideratum. It seems to me that it would be eminently wise to require the establishment of Normal Departments at the State University, and at the Agricultural & Mechanical College. This could be done with but little, if any, additional expense, and would afford facilities to and encourage many to avail themselves of the privilege, who can not conveniently attend the school at Florence. The multiplication of these institutions, and the generous rivalry between them which would spring up, would tend to the benefit of all. The normal schools should be specially designed to furnish teachers for the public schools of the State, and, in furtherance of this purpose, the diploma from a State normal school should be to its possessor a perpetual license to teach in all the grades of the public schools throughout the State, while certificates of attendance at the normal school, without graduation, and of proficiency to a certain extent, might be a license to teach in certain of the grades only.

Both the normal schools for training of colored teachers have been in operation during the year, and have doubtless done good work in their sphere. The institution at Marion is not only a normal school, but is so liberally endowed by the State and furnished with a competent faculty, as to afford to the colored race opportunities for acquirement of collegiate and university education.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND STATE UNIVERSITY.

The President of the Agricultural & Mechanical College, and the Board of Trustees of the University, are required by law to submit reports of the operations and condition of those institutions, respectively, to the General Assembly at each session thereof, and hence I have no reports to embrace herein concerning them. These institutions are endowed solely by the general government of the United States, from which our common schools also receive so large a share of the funds for their support. It occurs to me that there should be a closer union of these means of elementary and higher education, and that they should mutually subserve and encourage each other. With the common schools for the base, the University and Agricultural College for the crown, and high schools in our cities and populous communities as intermediate between the two, the structure of our educational system would become symmetrical and complete. A small tuition fee, to encourage the establishment and maintenance of the high schools, should be allowed until the funds for their support has been so increased by local taxation or other means as to permit them to be made absolutely free, and at the same time the charges for tuition at the University and Agricultural College should be reduced to the minimum amount consistent with their successful operation, and ultimately abolished altogether. I am glad to be able to report, from my own knowledge as a member of the boards, that the trustees of the University and of the Agricultural College have already taken proper steps in this direction, so that now the youth of our State have opportunities for acquiring collegiate and technical education at as little cost as is afforded by almost any institutions of similar grades in the whole land.

Until these tuition fees can be entirely abolished, free scholarships in the high schools and in the University and Agricultural College competed for, and conferred as rewards for pre-eminence in the lower grades or schools, would have the effect to stimulate emulation and tend to a unification of

the whole system. Already the head of this department is, by the Constitution of the State, a member *ex officio* of the boards of direction and control of each of those higher institutions; and I suggest that it might be advantageous and proper to have the annual or biennial reports of the University and Agricultural & Mechanical College transmitted through, or at least published with the report from this department. It is to the reports from the departments of education of a State, that persons both at home and abroad naturally look, and should be able to find, all information pertaining to all the educational institutions under control of the State.

And now, in retiring from this office after an administration of it for the past two years, I can not but express my gratification at the fact that during that period our system of public instruction has suffered no retrograde; but that, on the contrary, in that period great advancement and improvement has been made. The principle of the power and propriety of a State to maintain a system of free public education has been affirmed in unmistakable terms by the people of this State, and they have implanted it in the constitution made by themselves, and in the same instrument they have made liberal provision for its support, thus guaranteeing its permanency and usefulness.

Greater confidence of the people in the system has been inspired, and there is a more general reliance upon it. Indeed, I am assured by many of the county superintendents that the public schools have now become a necessity in many localities throughout the country. The tendency and effect of all this, can not but be well for the system and the people.

In severing my connection with the educational department, and its officers, I take the occasion to put on record my great obligation to that large majority of the county superintendents of education, whose faithful and efficient services, and hearty co-operation with me, have contributed so much to the improved condition of our public school system and to whatever of success has attended my administration. In my opinion they have indeed been the "right arm of the system."

I should be unjust to my own instincts if I failed to record here my high appreciation of the services of Capt. A. B. Fannin, who during my incumbency of this office, and for a long time prior thereto, has been the chief clerk in this department. His long connection with the office, his intelligent and thorough understanding of the school system and its details, and his fine business qualifications, have made him almost a *sine qua non* to the department.

It is a matter, too, for self gratulation, and for which the people of the State are to be congratulated, that the administration of the system is now to be committed to Hon. L. F. Box. As a member of the late Board of Education, he has already, in no small degree, contributed to make the system what it is, and his knowledge of and experience with it, joined to a thorough sympathy with the spirit and demand for public education in the State, will insure it still greater usefulness and prosperity.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient serv't,

JNO. M. MCKLEROY,

Superintendent Public Instruction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FLORENCE.

HON. J. M. MCKLEROY,

Superintendent Public Instruction,

Montgomery, Ala.

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request, I herewith transmit the following short report of the State Normal School at Florence, Ala.:

The opening of the last scholastic year was more encouraging than any since its organization. Fidelity in the discharge of duty, gentlemanly and lady-like deportment in a remarkable degree, almost without exception, characterized the students, and as a consequence, harmony and good feeling prevailed. Numbers increased almost to the end of the fall term. The prospect for quite an accession during the spring term was flattering. In this, however, we were disappointed, as the small-pox made its appearance in a community about five miles distant, which not only deterred those intending to enter, but caused the withdrawal of others already in attendance. Notwithstanding, we registered, during the year, one hundred and twenty-two, sixty-five of whom were members of the normal class. The exercises of the school were not suspended, and I am pleased to report that no death or serious case of sickness has occurred among our students since the organization of the school.

In this report, I beg leave to state that our condition as to numbers, at present, is better than at any time in the past, and prospects good for other accessions. We number now one hundred and fourteen, forty-eight of whom are members of the normal department.

Quite a number of our students, not having completed

their studies with us, have engaged in teaching in some of the public schools of the State, with success and much satisfaction to patrons. No preventing Providence, we expect to graduate our first class next summer.

As mentioned in a former report, this place is remarkable for its healthfulness, with a refined community, in sympathy with the enterprise, where board can be obtained at prices ranging from ten to fifteen dollars per month. With such advantages, in addition to an efficient, laborious faculty, who have devoted the greater portion of their manhood to the profession of teaching, it is hoped that the day is not far distant when every county in the State will be represented by those endeavoring to prepare themselves for the noble and responsible profession of teaching.

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

S. P. RICE,

President of the Faculty.

Florence, Ala., October 28, 1876.

TABLE I.

Distribution and sources of the Public School Fund for the year ending September 30, 1876.

Counties and Cities.	Classification.		Total.	Sources of Funds.		Poll Tax.
	Am't to White Children.	Am't to Col'd Children.		16th Section Interest.	General Appropriation.	
Autauga	$ 1,596 21	$ 2,031 67	$ 3,627 88	$ 1,251 57	$ 1,349 53	$ 1,026 78
Baldwin	943 00	768 15	1,711 15	220 20	1,050 95	440 00
Barbour	3,675 31	4,218 00	7,893 31	1,267 28	3,639 90	2,986 13
Bibb	1,936 66	810 74	2,747 40	506 33	1,263 82	977 25
Blount	3,614 59	327 68	3,942 27	199 65	2,606 64	1,135 98
Builock	2,017 02	4,706 97	6,723 99	1,288 61	3,722 86	1,712 52
Butler	3,527 76	2,427 61	5,955 37	794 57	3,440 50	1,720 30
Calhoun	3,852 57	1,307 98	5,160 55	1,158 22	2,013 48	1,988 85
Chambers	4,068 40	3,362 98	7,431 38	1,450 84	4,129 91	1,850 63
Cherokee	3,960 28	527 78	4,488 06	644 91	2,122 70	1,720 45
Chilton	2,239 93	501 26	2,741 19	542 82	1,529 22	669 15
Choctaw	2,228 34	2,051 33	4,279 67	876 66	2,043 59	1,359 42
Clarke	2,506 19	2,571 86	5,078 05	1,011 19	2,416 86	1,650 00
Clay	3,062 45	195 55	3,258 00	329 22	2,078 78	850 00
Cleburne	2,804 25	229 61	3,033 86	241 06	1,765 80	1,027 00
Coffee	2,276 52	427 17	2,703 69	128 92	1,940 52	633 69
Oolbert	2,414 98	1,345 80	3,760 78	461 29	2,569 21	730 28
Conecuh	1,509 68	1,374 80	2,884 48	489 75	1,487 33	907 40
Coosa	3,600 51	1,300 04	4,900 55	393 19	2,988 94	1,518 42
Covington	1,795 30	200 22	1,995 52	84 09	1,373 11	538 32
Crenshaw	3,032 39	658 32	3,690 71	365 72	2,061 63	1,263 36
Dale	3,990 13	729 32	4,719 45	164 66	3,108 22	1,446 57
Dallas	1,425 37	7,766 76	9,192 13	4,485 13	2,761 43	1,945 57
DeKalb	2,927 97	274 85	3,202 82	359 67	1,960 71	882 44
Elmore	2,687 45	1,988 35	4,675 80	919 21	2,301 89	1,454 70
Escambia	1,465 69	462 32	1,928 01	85 26	1,267 25	575 50
Etowah	3,087 67	565 33	3,653 00	527 84	2,049 16	1,076 00

Fayette	2,630 64	300 32	2,930 96	355 22	1,487 89	1,087 85
Franklin	2,105 57	346 38	2,451 95	147 65	1,604 30	700 00
Greene	1,430 46	4,687 88	6,118 34	3,023 42	1,139 12	1,955 80
Geneva	1,275 30	156 11	1,431 41	39 57	862 86	528 98
Hale	1,659 79	4,596 55	6,256 34	1,685 57	2,448 27	2,122 50
Henry	3,792 02	1,593 41	5,385 43	524 73	3,354 14	1,506 56
Jackson	6,642 55	1,169 29	7,811 84	1,759 43	3,008 91	3,043 50
Jefferson	4,256 21	877 51	5,133 72	670 30	2,945 42	1,518 00
Lauderdale	3,759 71	1,686 71	5,446 42	841 85	3,004 57	1,600 00
Lawrence	3,790 62	2,352 37	6,142 99	2,130 01	2,479 71	1,533 27
Limestone	3,354 90	2,461 41	5,816 31	2,239 39	1,630 96	1,945 96
Lee	3,517 75	3,517 66	7,035 41	1,818 38	3,133 50	2,083 53
Lowndes	1,359 56	4,937 94	6,297 50	1,927 36	2,520 64	1,849 50
Macon	2,129 25	3,395 06	5,524 31	1,282 22	3,400 26	841 83
Madison	4,153 46	3,392 11	7,545 57	4,153 76	1,839 31	1,552 50
Marengo	1,720 69	4,352 70	6,073 39	2,363 30	2,624 90	1,085 19
Marion	2,592 72	128 75	2,721 47	124 35	1,679 38	917 74
Marshall	3,183 11	403 92	3,587 03	526 90	1,817 81	1,242 32
Mobile*	11,571 20	8,175 01	19,746 21	4 44	14,029 37	5,712 40
Monroe	2,365 72	2,256 10	4,621 82	796 03	2,047 50	1,778 29
Montgomery	2,808 42	7,629 15	10,437 57	3,272 91	5,655 55	1,509 11
Morgan	3,525 88	1,234 66	4,760 54	1,278 33	1,775 97	1,706 24
Perry	2,030 05	5,868 41	7,898 46	3,105 84	2,718 06	2,074 56
Pickens	2,984 54	2,911 57	5,896 11	1,615 34	2,414 64	1,866 13
Pike	4,227 02	1,301 10	5,528 12	357 90	3,516 99	1,653 23
Randolph	3,585 03	710 02	4,295 05	161 29	3,012 02	1,121 74
Russell	1,874 22	3,797 31	5,671 53	1,973 35	2,638 08	1,060 00
Sanford	3,378 00	601 52	3,979 52	220 23	2,646 96	1,112 33
Shelby	2,949 89	902 25	3,852 14	487 03	2,275 46	1,089 65
St. Clair	3,571 09	864 81	4,435 90	262 22	2,813 78	1,359 90
Sumter	2,261 22	5,222 70	7,483 92	4,364 41	1,169 09	1,950 42
Talladega	2,762 08	2,610 81	5,372 89	922 12	2,946 71	1,504 06
Tallapoosa	5,634 19	1,894 83	7,529 02	679 67	4,140 05	2,709 30
Tuskaloosa	4,199 00	1,904 16	6,103 16	1,664 03	2,791 63	1,647 50
Walker	3,131 62	179 15	3,310 77	166 88	2,030 59	1,113 30

TABLE I—Continued.

Counties and Cities.	Classification.		Total.	Sources of Funds.		Poll Tax.
	Am't to White Children.	Am't to Col'd Children.		16th Section Interest.	General Appropriation.	
Washington	701 11	446 95	1,148 06	57 54	965 52	125 0
Wilcox	1,975 71	6,216 70	8,192 41	2,355 08	3,482 69	2,354 6
Winston	1,567 47	1 40	1,568 87	20 53	1,248 34	300 0
City Birmingham	314 23	101 34	415 57	.....	274 82	140 7
" Eufaula	528 04	550 46	1,078 50	32 22	626 68	419 6
" Huntsville	652 76	637 54	1,290 30	456 50	506 80	327 00
" Montgomery	1,185 41	1,345 46	2,530 87	.....	1,953 37	577 50
" Selma	475 11	564 45	1,039 56	.....	1,039 56	.....
Totals	195,859 94	141,416 39	337,276 33	70,115 16	170,746 78	96,414 39

*$1,977 00 Poll Tax, 1874, School Fund, 1875.

TABLE II.

Amount of Educational Fund disbursed during the year, average number of pupils to teacher, average pay of teacher, average tuition per pupil.

Counties and Cities.	Amount paid to teachers.		Total.	Amount paid County Sup'ts.	Average of pupils enrolled to teacher.		Average pay of teachers.		General Aver.	Average cost of pupils per month.
	White.	Colored.			W.	C.	W.	C.		
Autauga	1,499 97	1,999 54	3,499 51	161 38	29	37	71 42	99 97	85 69	68
Baldwin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barbour	3,963 93	5,029 69	8,993 62	419 95	32	31	113 25	157 17	135 21	68
Bibb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blount	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bullock	2,563 69	5,857 87	8,421 56	395 74	24	28	82 70	172 29	127 49	1 16
Butler	2,904 43	2,361 91	5,271 34	241 32	26	54	93 85	147 61	120 73	64
Calhoun	3,501 28	1,210 24	4,711 52	218 43	29	26	68 65	71 19	69 92	71
Chambers	3,905 12	3,764 33	7,669 45	350 97	29	33	69 73	129 80	99 76	58
Cherokee	5,377 32	360 60	5,737 92	253 33	25	27	107 54	45 07	76 30	1 09
Chilton	1,146 14	76 36	1,222 50	58 82	29	25	28 65	25 45	27 05	32
Choctaw	2,518 74	2,395 65	4,914 39	229 48	17	32	74 08	108 89	91 48	1 09
Clarke	3,727 54	3,388 51	7,116 05	323 27	24	34	90 91	99 66	95 28	1 02
Clay	3,443 22	378 90	3,822 12	300 00	38	48	101 27	126 30	113 78	55
Cleburne	2,635 21	171 48	2,806 69	115 45	63	48	79 85	57 16	68 50	28
Coffee	2,592 74	218 55	2,711 29	133 68	18	22	103 71	36 42	70 06	1 38
Colbert	2,830 77	1,608 12	4,438 89	204 98	28	50	57 77	94 59	76 68	79
Conecuh	1,810 73	1,060 10	2,870 83	137 02	28	64	93 69	81 54	87 61	52
Coosa	3,477 59	1,153 31	4,630 90	213 40	88	130	96 60	60 70	78 15	.....
Covington	3,149 84	216 22	3,366 06	88 00	27	19	149 99	54 05	102 02	1 00
Crenshaw	3,960 93	765 60	4,726 53	211 92	40	22	104 35	95 70	102 00	61
Dale	3,475 26	664 09	4,139 35	.....	69	30	87 00	60 37	73 68	40
Dallas	982 00	7,019 75	8,001 75	355 95	17	42	65 46	146 25	105 85	86
DeKalb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II—Continued.

Amount of Educational Fund—Continued.

Counties and Cities.	Amount paid to teachers.		Total.	Amount paid County Sup'ts.	Average of pupils enrolled to teacher.		Average pay of Teachers.		General Aver.	Average cost of pupils per month.
	White.	Colored.			W.	C.	W.	C.		
Elmore	1,937 38	1,427 79	3,365 17	158 77	29	41	55 35	73 21	64 28	77
Escambia	1,767 11	797 52	2,564 63	121 24	23	39	49 08	53 20	51 14	68
Etowah	2,590 22	361 90	2,952 12	111 47	29	21	76 18	40 21	58 19	62
Fayette	2,912 70	414 95	3,327 65	75 10	39	23	47 75	34 66	42 20	.....
Franklin	2,801 20	463 37	3,264 57	122 27	34	36	82 39	66 19	74 29	67
Greene	1,125 74	3,987 76	5,113 50	233 39	20	29	46 91	124 61	75 76	82
Geneva	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hale	1,785 68	5,026 56	6,812 24	318 50	19	38	66 13	139 62	102 87	78
Henry	3,771 30	1,621 21	5,392 51	237 29	43	44	67 34	67 55	67 44	49
Jackson	7,595 26	1,161 98	8,757 21	402 85	31	24	78 30	55 33	66 81	68
Jefferson	3,657 45	607 35	4,264 80	197 61	27	21	38 90	26 40	32 65	39
Lauderdale	3,803 96	1,878 34	5,682 20	266 36	33	61	86 45	134 16	110 30	63
Limestone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence	4,096 34	3,349 47	7,445 81	336 64	26	26	81 92	119 63	100 77	79
Lee	3,890 30	3,500 86	7,391 16	348 18	25	34	76 28	89 76	83 02	66
Lowndes	538 76	2,534 17	3,072 93	140 33	24	43	89 79	101 36	95 57	75
Macon	2,242 05	3,555 05	5,697 10	260 28	23	40	72 32	101 57	86 94	84
Madison	3,841 19	3,214 98	7,056 17	327 88	29	41	46 28	73 07	59 67	57
Marengo	2,040 16	4,890 13	6,930 29	319 07	24	28	85 00	135 83	110 41	1 30
Marion	3,113 18	170 10	3,283 28	130 04	35	21	74 12	42 52	58 33	69
Marshall	3,281 20	601 21	3,882 41	183 12	38	44	63 10	100 20	81 65	39
Mobile	26,690 00	15,560 00	42,250 00	1,500 00	41	41	329 01	378 00	353 50	1 13
Monroe	2,602 63	2,483 78	5,086 41	231 37	33	43	92 95	124 18	108 56	86
Montgomery	4,787 40	10,792 85	15,580 25	735 88	17	36	140 80	220 25	180 52	1 12

Morgan	3,456 06	1,469 94	4,926 02	219 50	40	58	58 57	86 05	72 31	42
Perry	1,978 03	6,309 94	8,287 97	371 74	25	46	76 08	166 90	121 49	79
Pickens	3,120 63	3,619 28	6,739 91	319 11	46	61	65 05	140 00	102 50	43
Pike	4,548 89	1,882 18	6,431 07	291 64	30	32	85 82	104 56	95 19	68
Randolph	3,288 94	544 15	3,833 09	226 23	27	12	58 73	39 58	49 15	73
Russell	1,892 18	3,292 34	5,182 54	246 07	25	38	79 00	102 90	92 58	90
Sanford	3,582 37	525 66	4,108 03	182 11	21	16	143 29	52 56	97 92	1 49
Shelby	3,159 37	1,024 28	4,183 65	199 64	15	24	78 98	85 35	82 16	1 12
St. Clair	3,135 14	736 29	3,871 43	174 86	36	31	55 98	52 60	54 29	82
Sumter	1,770 72	4,335 39	6,106 11	285 13	20	42	55 33	98 60	76 96	81
Talladega	2,761 53	2,630 75	5,391 28	253 35	23	44	74 63	101 18	87 90	64
Tuscaloosa	4,731 39	3,213 99	7,945 38	362 47	20	20	89 27	146 00	117 63	1 30
Tallapoosa	5,407 41	2,087 90	7,495 31	322 56	33	26	83 20	80 30	81 75	60
Walker	2,957 14	183 30	3,140 44	133 34	32	23	59 14	47 45	53 45	66
Washington	393 85	279 25	673 10	200 00	20	27	35 80	40 00	37 90	1 10
Wilcox	2,136 95	6,055 75	8,192 70	373 92	24	37	79 14	110 10	94 62	54
Winston	1,645 71	.....	1,645 71	82 74	30	....	48 40	.....	48 40	54
City Birmingham	1,800 00	100 00	1,900 00	.....	43	42	450 00	100 00	275 00	1 09
" Eufaula	420 00	546 45	966 45	48 32	37	52	140 00	182 15	161 07	79
" Huntsville	715 00	585 00	1,300 00	65 00	41	45	143 00	117 00	130 00	95
" Montgomery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Selma	451 36	536 20	987 56	49 38	38	58	56 42	76 60	66 51	1 13

TABLE III.

Number of Schools Taught, Teachers Employed and Grades of Schools.

Counties and Cities.	No. of School Districts.	No. Schools Taught.			No. Teachers Employed.						Total.	Grades of Schools.							
					White.			Colored.				Prim'y.		Inter'te.		Gram'ar.		High.	
		W.	C.	To'l	M.	F.	To'l	M.	F.	To'l		W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Autauga	23	21	20	41	12	9	21	16	4	20	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Baldwin	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barbour	33	35	32	67	26	9	35	31	1	32	67	7	32	5	....	3	....	....	....
Bibb	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Blount	31	54	5	59	44	10	54	....	....	5	59	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bullock	21	29	32	61	14	17	31	29	5	34	65	....	23	6	8	16	1	7	....
Butler	24	31	16	47	18	13	31	16	....	16	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Calhoun	22	51	17	68	28	23	51	14	3	17	68	17	14	13	3	14	....	7	....
Chambers	22	56	29	85	29	27	56	14	15	29	85	....	6	7	13	35	9	14	1
Cherokee	25	50	8	58	34	16	50	8	....	8	58	35	8	6	....	6	....	3	....
Chilton	25	40	3	43	29	11	40	3	....	3	43	12	3	16	....	12	....	....	....
Choctaw	30	24	19	43	21	13	34	21	1	22	56	15	19	6	....	3	....	....	....
Clarke	45	41	28	69	20	21	41	25	3	28	69	15	24	14	4	7	....	5	....
Clay	21	34	3	37	24	10	34	3	....	3	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cleburne	21	33	3	36	26	7	33	2	1	3	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coffee	20	25	6	31	21	4	25	4	2	6	31	4	6	....	....	21	....	....	....
Colbert	21	49	17	66	23	26	49	14	3	17	66	20	12	16	5	10	....	3	....
Conecuh	27	30	13	43	17	13	30	11	2	13	43	20	26	7	....	5	....	5	....
Coosa	20	36	19	55	24	12	36	8	11	19	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Covington	30	21	4	25	17	4	21	3	1	4	25	9	4	11	....	....	....	1	....
Crenshaw	21	37	8	45	28	9	37	7	1	8	45	3	4	12	3	18	1	4	....
Dale	20	40	11	51	28	12	40	9	2	11	51	4	11	15	....	17	....	4	....
Dallas	32	15	47	62	5	10	15	41	7	48	63	....	47	15	....	....	....	....	....
DeKalb	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elmore	21	36	26	62	20	15	35	14	4	18	53	....	4	2	12	30	1	2	....
Escambia	27	34	14	48	19	19	36	9	6	15	55	30	14	4	....	....	....	....	....
Etowah	19	34	9	43	15	19	34	9	....	9	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fayette	19	61	12	73	45	16	61	12	....	12	73	17	12	32	....	12	....	....	....
Franklin	17	34	7	41	24	10	34	6	1	7	41	10	4	16	3	7	....	1	....
Greene	23	24	32	56	9	15	24	21	11	32	56	1	15	6	14	3	3	14	....
Geneva	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hale	20	26	30	56	11	16	27	25	11	36	63	10	20	8	8	8	2	....	....
Henry	34	56	24	80	35	21	56	20	4	24	80	22	19	26	5	7	....	1	....
Jackson	36	96	21	117	75	22	97	18	3	21	118	10	9	25	8	57	4	4	....
Jefferson	36	94	23	117	76	18	94	17	6	23	117	....	6	30	15	62	2	2	....
Lauderdale	24	44	14	58	30	14	44	14	....	14	58	4	3	30	9	10	2	....	....
Limestone	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lawrence	22	48	28	76	36	14	50	22	6	28	78	4	10	2	7	39	11	3	....
Lee	24	48	38	86	22	29	51	30	9	39	90	11	38	27	....	10	....	....	....
Lowndes	23	6	25	31	2	4	6	19	6	25	31	....	14	2	5	4	5	....	1
Macon	21	31	35	66	14	17	31	23	12	35	66	10	21	12	9	6	5	3	....
Madison	25	83	44	127	47	36	83	31	13	44	127	12	8	27	18	15	1	1	....
Marengo	32	24	36	60	7	17	24	29	7	36	60	11	32	6	4	1	....	6	....
Marion	25	42	4	46	36	6	42	4	....	4	46	17	4	7	....	18	....	....	....
Marshall	22	52	6	58	44	8	52	5	1	6	58	5	3	19	3	24	....	3	....
Mobile	41	56	37	93	21	60	81	12	29	41	122	....	....	48	35	62	....	2	....
Monroe	34	28	20	48	15	13	28	15	5	20	48	11	20	10	....	7	....	....	....
Montgomery	29	34	49	83	19	15	34	24	25	49	83	13	29	....	12	21	8	....	....
Morgan	20	59	17	76	48	11	59	10	7	17	76	....	2	8	9	33	4	17	2
Perry	23	26	37	63	9	17	26	26	13	39	65	8	13	15	19	3	5	....	....
Pickens	29	48	26	74	25	23	48	18	8	26	74	9	26	26	....	11	....	2	....
Pike	21	53	18	71	33	20	53	17	1	18	71	7	10	10	8	20	....	8	....
Randolph	20	56	14	70	38	18	56	12	2	14	70	12	14	28	....	14	....	2	....
Russell	22	24	32	56	9	15	24	18	14	32	56	2	28	11	5	11	....	....	....
Sanford	18	25	10	35	17	8	25	9	1	10	35	....	7	7	3	16	....	2	....
Shelby	29	40	12	52	24	16	40	5	7	12	52	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Clair	25	56	14	70	34	22	56	12	2	14	70	....	2	10	10	46	2	....	....
Sumter	32	32	44	76	13	19	32	30	14	44	76	....	12	9	25	10	....	13	7
Talladega	28	35	28	63	15	22	37	19	7	26	63	14	18	18	10	3	....	....	....

TABLE III—Continued.

Number of Schools Taught, Teachers employed and Grades of Schools—Continued.

Counties and Cities.	No. of School Districts.	No. Schools Taught.			No. Teachers Employed.						Total.	Grades of Schools.							
					White.			Colored.				Prim'y.		Inter'te.		Gram'ar.		High.	
		W.	C.	To'l	M.	F.	To'l	M.	F.	To'l		W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.
Tallapoosa	22	65	26	91	50	15	65	24	2	26	91	35	20	15	4	10	2	5	...
Tuskaloosa	40	53	22	75	34	19	53	16	6	22	75	14	13	19	1	4	1	4	1
Walker	30	50	4	54	42	8	50	4	....	4	54	15	4	9	....	25	....	1	....
Washington	29	6	5	11	4	2	6	3	2	5	11	1	5	1	....	4	....	....	....
Wilcox	34	27	55	82	6	21	27	19	36	55	82	9	36	11	14	5	5	2	....
Winston	32	33	....	33	33	1	34	....	....		34	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	....
City Birmingham	1	4	1	5	1	3	4	1	....	1	5	2	1	2	1	1	....	1	....
" Eufaula	1	3	3	6	....	3	3	2	1	3	6	1	1	1	2	1	....	....	....
" Huntsville	1	5	5	10	1	4	5	5	....	5	10	2	3	2	2	1	....	....	....
" Montgomery	1	9	8	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	3	1	1	....	....
" Selma	1	10	7	17	3	9	12	1	6	7	19	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	....

TABLE IV.

School Population, Enrollment, Attendance and Duration of Schools.

Counties and Cities.	School population.		Total.	No. enrolled in schools.		Total.	Aver. attendance in scho'ls		Aver. length of school in days.		General Average.
	White	Col'd.		White.	Col'd.		White.	Col'd.	White.	Col'd.	
Autauga	1,916	2,422	4,338	622	756	1,378	474	575	70	74	72
Baldwin	1,144	1,006	2,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Barbour	3,790	4,349	8,139	1,127	1,092	2,219	786	692	120	120	120
Bibb	2,193	918	3,111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Blount	4,522	410	4,932	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Bullock	2,617	6,064	8,681	752	969	1,721	631	731	80½	89	84½
Butler	4,409	3,034	7,443	815	868	1,683	481	506	75	120	97
Calhoun	4,120	1,401	5,521	1,463	436	1,899	1,259	360	80	60	70
Chambers	5,369	4,439	9,808	1,660	978	2,638	1,498	906	100	100	100
Cherokee	4,292	572	4,864	1,280	215	1,495	950	175	80	60	70
Chilton	2,766	586	3,352	1,173	77	1,250	960	56	67	50	58½
Choctaw	2,602	2,399	5,001	593	691	1,284	497	583	78	60	69
Clarke	2,767	2,649	5,416	960	959	1,919	684	642	66	78	72
Clay	3,978	254	4,232	1,293	146	1,439	946	102	95	95	95
Cleburne	3,260	267	3,527	2,108	143	2,252	1,155	103	117	60	88½
Coffee	3,063	574	3,637	458	135	593	148	105	84	60	72
Colbert	3,420	1,906	5,326	1,382	850	2,232	929	560	63	50	56½
Conecuh	1,760	1,545	3,305	837	836	1,673	657	603	66	69	67½
Coosa	4,367	1,577	3,944	3,173	2,457	5,630	2,802	921	.....	.....	...
Covington	2,304	257	2,561	560	77	637	323	54	66⅔	46¾	56½
Crenshaw	3,505	761	4,266	1,495	178	1,673	1,008	159	92	92	92
Dale	4,863	889	5,752	2,775	321	3,096	1,764	190	73	65	69
Dallas	1,748	9,259	11,005	267	2,061	2,328	236	1,680	61	101	81
DeKalb	3,728	350	4,078	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...

TABLE IV—Continued.

School Population, Enrollment, Attendance and Duration of Schools—Continued.

Counties and Cities.	School population.		Total.	No. enrolled in schools.		Total.	Aver. attendance in schools.		Aver. length of school in days.		General Average.
	White	Col'd.		White	Col'd.		White.	Col'd.	White	Col'd.	
Elmore	3,180	2,219	5,399	1,024	728	1,752	804	575	60	48	54
Escambia	1,807	570	2,377	812	585	1,397	722	487	53	54	54
Etowah	3,828	701	4,529	997	190	1,187	611	151	98	60	79
Fayette	2,883	328	3,211	2,419	274	2,693	1,603	117	.....	.....	....
Franklin	2,644	435	3,079	1,159	251	1,410	672	162	75	63	69
Geneva	1,413	173	1,586	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Greene	1,351	4,195	5,546	487	903	1,390	249	729	80	100	90
Hale	1,945	5,340	7,285	502	1,371	1,873	433	1,175	90	96	93
Henry	4,800	2,017	6,817	2,436	1,053	3,489	1,852	887	56	68	62
Jackson	6,735	1,181	7,916	3,014	512	3,526	2,067	503	75	70	72½
Jefferson	5,243	1,078	6,321	2,569	490	3,059	2,019	397	82	60	71
Lauderdale	4,643	2,083	6,736	1,453	862	2,315	.....	.....	73	81	77
Limestone	3,100	2,429	5,529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Lawrence	4,552	2,789	7,341	1,311	746	2,057	946	590	89	89	89
Lee	4,263	4,260	8,523	1,250	1,325	2,575	593	720	84	91	87½
Lowndes	1,679	6,072	7,751	142	1,091	1,233	116	746	64	68	66
Macon	3,086	4,795	7,881	730	1,420	2,150	659	1,258	66	60	63
Madison	5,125	4,244	9,369	2,470	1,834	4,304	1,891	1,236	52	62	57
Marengo	2,386	6,059	8,445	589	1,037	1,626	470	806	61	78	65
Marion	3,020	150	3,170	1,506	83	1,589	975	56	68	50	59
Marshall	3,558	460	4,018	1,981	266	2,247	1,256	161	95	81	88
Mobile	14,510	10,270	24,780	3,290	1,684	4,974	2,936	1,417	150	150	150
Monroe	2,397	2,236	4,633	932	866	1,798	699	679	65	63	64
Montgomery	4,163	11,181	15,344	603	1,782	2,385	478	1,270	100	130	115
Morgan	3,740	1,282	5,022	2,323	989	3,312	1,072	336	61	77	69
Perry	2,420	6,666	9,086	672	1,788	2,460	480	1,228	69	96	85
Pickens	3,275	2,979	6,254	2,214	1,584	3,798	1,278	1,233	75	90	82½
Pike	5,207	1,603	6,810	1,605	570	2,175	904	305	100	70	85
Randolph	4,668	909	5,577	1,510	176	1,686	997	120	78	53	61
Russell	2,564	5,120	7,684	602	1,243	1,845	507	943	83	100	62½
Sanford	4,277	762	5,032	523	164	687	417	149	95	63	79
Shelby	3,742	1,112	4,855	587	283	870	417	244	80	90	85
St. Clair	4,352	1,054	5,406	2,050	440	2,490	1,576	226	83	70	76½
Sumter	1,974	4,810	6,784	636	1,873	2,509	571	1,351	59	61	60
Talladega	3,401	3,203	6,604	879	1,168	2,047	661	810	84	81	82½
Tallapoosa	6,297	2,111	8,408	2,130	699	2,829	1,712	557	110	70	90
Tuskaloosa	5,172	2,306	7,478	1,022	424	1,446	583	269	87	81	84
Walker	3,653	209	3,862	1,604	93	1,697	930	57	68	45	56½
Washington	1,098	700	1,798	121	138	259	110	94	55	43	47
Wilcox	2,403	7,357	9,760	665	2,039	2,704	579	1,593	85	138	111
Winston	2,228	2	2,230	1,024	.....	1,024	694	.....	60	.....	60
City Birmingham	365	118	483	175	42	217	170	39	240	80	160
" Eufaula	567	591	1,158	113	155	268	78	115	80	102	91
" Huntsville	859	834	1,693	205	226	431	187	214	66	60	63
" Montgomery	1,608	1,825	3,433	684	516	1,200	440	371	166	166	166
" Selma	835	992	1,827	461	410	871	420	203	160	160	160

TABLE V.

State Appropriations for School Fund since 1867.

Year.	Int. on the 16th section fund.	Int. on the valueless 16th section fund.	Interest on the surplus revenue fund.	One-fifth of the annual revenue.	Tax on Insurance Companies.	Amt. from the Mutual Aid Association.	From retail licenses.	Sec. 957 Rev. Code—$100,000 clause.	Special appropriations.	Poll Tax.	Total.
1868	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	136,812 59	7,767 30	53,526 94	.....	.....	.....	26,514 00	100,000 00	200,000 00	.....	$ 524,621 68
1870	136,921 74	7,767 30	53,526 94	137,290 20	.....	4,000 00	.....	100,000 00	60,903 00	.....	500,409 18
1871	115,268 85	6,472 75	44,605 78	232,462 25	.....	.....	.....	100,000 00	.....	82,579 66	581,389 29
1872	138,385 36	7,767 30	53,526 94	235,524 54	.....	2,000 00	.....	54,276 36	.....	113,505 00	604,978 50
1873	138,828 46	7,767 30	53,526 94	193,045 78	12,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	115,642 50	522,810 98
1874	138,921 56	7,767 30	53,526 94	180,502 20	13,141 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,486 66	474,346 52
1875	139,216 02	7,767 30	53,526 94	209,887 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,816 96	484,214 66
1876	69,779 70	3,883 65	26,763 47	.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	50 08*	150,000 00	96,414 39	348,891 29

*Escheats.

TABLE VI.

Statistics of two last scholastic years compared.

Counties and Cities.	Amt. apportioned to the counties.		No. schools taught.						No. pupils enrolled.						Aver. length of schools in days.		Poll Tax Rec'd.	
			1874–5.			1875–6.			1874–5.			1875–6.						
	1874–5.	1875–6.	W.	C.	To'l	W.	C.	To'l	W.	C.	Total.	W.	C.	Total.	1874–5	1875–6	1874–5.	1875–6.
Autauga	6,372 51	3,627 88	17	17	34	21	20	41	509	735	1,244	622	756	1,378	75½	72	940 21	1,026 78
Baldwin	3,319 44	1,711 15	8	7	15	....	....	....	283	416	699	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	319 44	440 00
Barbour	12,408 49	7,893 31	43	34	77	35	32	67	1,220	1,174	2,394	1,127	1,092	2,219	100	120	1,987 25	3,405 73
Bibb	4,620 47	2,747 40	26	12	38	....	....	....	1,317	615	1,932	.....	.....	.....	82½	.....	1,056 50	977 25
Blount	6,360 42	3,942 37	33	2	35	....	....	....	899	35	934	.....	.....	.....	44½	.....	1,136 00	1,135 98
Bullock	10,961 04	6,723 99	38	36	64	29	32	61	569	1,104	1,673	752	969	1,721	85	84½	844 65	1,712 52
Butler	9,696 09	5,955 37	51	22	73	31	16	47	1,315	719	2,034	815	866	1,083	94½	97	1,339 65	1,720 30
Calhoun	8,053 93	5,160 55	51	14	65	51	17	68	2,485	610	3,095	1,463	436	1,899	90	70	1,733 25	1,988 85
Chambers	10,753 02	7,431 38	40	18	58	56	29	85	1,200	645	1,845	1,660	978	2,638	110	100	1,334 82	1,850 63
Cherokee	6,205 78	4,488 06	39	6	45	50	8	58	1,272	210	1,482	1,280	215	1,495	72	70	827 20	1,720 45
Chilton	4,344 86	2,741 19	41	8	49	40	3	43	1,218	167	1,385	1,173	77	1,250	70	58½	497 11	669 15
Choctaw	7,241 46	4,279 67	28	14	42	24	19	43	685	519	1,204	593	691	1,284	55	69	1,207 82	1,359 42
Clarke	8,772 26	5,078 05	40	27	67	41	28	69	1,280	1,414	2,694	960	959	1,919	60	72	1,625 00	1,650 00
Clay	6,055 93	3,258 00	37	3	40	34	3	37	1,864	136	2,000	1,293	146	1,439	70	.....	1,239 75	850 00
Cleburne	4,389 94	3,033 86	34	3	37	33	3	36	2,172	82	2,254	2,108	144	2,252	85	88½	750 00	1,027 00
Coffee	4,233 49	2,703 69	27	4	31	25	6	31	835	99	934	458	135	593	62½	72	406 30	633 69
Colbert	6,584 37	3,760 78	37	15	52	49	17	66	1,127	713	1,840	1,382	850	2,232	72	56	980 80	730 28
Conecuh	4,115 00	2,884 48	29	18	47	30	13	43	1,025	985	2,010	837	836	1,673	69	67½	543 50	907 40
Coosa	7,625 01	4,900 55	52	17	69	36	19	55	2,829	1,168	3,997	3,173	2,457	5,630	88	.....	1,349 80	1,518 42
Covington	2,890 78	1,995 52	33	....	33	21	4	25	1,097	.....	1,097	560	77	637	67	56½	85 00	538 32
Crenshaw	6,373 17	3,690 71	37	7	44	37	8	45	1,233	177	1,410	1,495	178	1,673	71½	92	1,089 00	1,263 36
Dale	7,032 30	4,719 45	37	8	45	40	11	51	1,518	260	1,778	2,775	321	3,096	77½	69	1,029 85	1,446 57
Dallas	15,178 21	9,192 13	25	50	75	15	47	62	429	2,132	2,561	267	2,061	2,328	93½	81	852 80	1,945 57
DeKalb	5,263 17	3,202 82	61	3	64	....	....	....	1,720	145	1,865	.....	.....	.....	70½	.....	875 50	882 44

TABLE VI—Continued.

Statistics of two last scholastic years compared—Continued.

Counties and Cities.	Amt. apportioned to the counties.		No. schools taught.						No. pupils enrolled.						Aver. length of schools in days.		Poll Tax Rec'd.	
			1874–5.			1875–6.			1874–5.			1875–6.						
	1874–5.	1875–6.	W.	C.	To'l	W.	C.	To'l	W.	C.	Total.	W.	C.	Total.	1874–5	1875–6	1874–5.	1875–6.
Elmore	8,397 48	4,675 80	35	26	61	36	26	62	1,080	912	1,992	1,024	728	1,752	76½	54	1,458 96	1,454 70
Escambia	2,625 45	1,928 01	30	15	38	34	14	48	734	159	893	812	585	1,397	72½	53	336 00	575 50
Etowah	5,499 92	3,653 00	40	8	48	34	9	43	2,248	308	2,556	997	190	1,187	110	79	601 62	1,076 00
Fayette	4,567 44	2,930 96	52	5	57	61	12	73	1,528	161	1,989	2,419	274	2,693	48	.....	948 75	1,087 85
Franklin	3,923 75	2,451 95	31	4	35	34	7	41	1,210	194	1,404	1,159	251	1,410	84	69	553 30	700 00
Greene	9,867 46	6,118 34	25	32	57	24	32	56	496	900	1,396	487	903	1,390	102	90	1,432 16	1,955 80
Geneva	2,219 97	1,431 41	24	1	25	....	....	....	717	26	743	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	488 03	528 98
Hale	11,107 20	6,256 34	24	33	57	26	30	56	471	1,273	1,744	502	1,371	1,873	96	93	1,112 00	2,122 50
Henry	8,572 69	5,385 43	55	25	80	56	24	80	2,518	901	3,419	2,436	1,053	3,489	68½	62	1,454 56	1,506 56
Jackson	11,058 99	7,811 84	86	20	106	96	21	117	3,691	648	4,339	3,014	512	3,526	58½	72	2,500 00	3,043 50
Jefferson	8,093 18	5,133 72	103	29	132	94	23	117	3,438	716	4,154	2,569	490	3,059	68	71	1,261 00	1,658 75
Lauderdale	9,375 80	5,446 42	50	19	69	44	14	58	1,979	848	2,827	1,453	862	2,315	98½	77	1,641 60	1,600 00
Limestone	9,278 94	5,816 31	43	27	70	....	.	...	1,114	1,142	2,252	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	1,747 75	1,945 96
Lawrence	10,490 60	6,142 99	52	24	76	48	28	76	2,065	1,094	3,159	1,311	746	2,057	87	89	1,345 50	1,533 27
Lee	11,790 00	7,035 41	47	45	92	48	38	86	1,607	2,215	3,822	1,250	1,325	2,575	101½	87½	1,772 00	2,083 53
Lowndes	9,633 29	6,297 50	17	30	47	6	25	31	440	1,094	1,534	142	1,091	1,233	94	66	1,027 50	1,849 50
Macon	9,732 13	5,524 31	28	34	62	31	35	66	1,189	1,983	3,172	730	1,420	2,150	129½	63	555 56	841 83
Madison	13,449 03	7,545 57	61	33	94	83	44	127	2,810	3,427	6,237	2,470	1,834	4,304	114½	57	1,505 50	1,879 50
Marengo	12,632 31	6,073 39	32	44	76	24	36	60	872	1,603	2,475	589	1,037	1,626	104½	65	1,165 00	1,085 19
Marion	3,969 33	2,721 47	40	2	42	42	4	46	1,599	32	1,631	1,506	83	1,589	47	59	770 90	917 74
Marshall	6,020 11	3,587 03	51	5	56	52	6	58	2,273	347	2,620	1,981	266	2,247	79	88	1,334 78	1,242 32
Mobile	29,790 12	19,746 21	45	39	84	56	37	93	2,855	2,118	4,973	3,290	1,684	4,974	126	150	1,215 00	5,712 40
Monroe	7,269 65	4,621 82	32	16	48	28	20	48	980	783	1,763	932	866	1,798	80	64	1,323 77	1,778 29
Montgomery	18,962 90	10,437 57	28	55	83	34	49	83	643	1,850	2,493	603	1,782	2,385	131½	115	793 50	2,086 61
Morgan	7,149 60	4,760 54	52	21	73	59	17	76	2,074	864	2,938	2,323	989	3,312	70½	69	1,380 53	1,706 24
Perry	13,714 98	7,898 46	37	40	77	26	37	63	487	1,523	2,010	672	1,788	2,460	66	85	1,059 00	2,074 56
Pickens	9,813 73	5,896 11	54	35	89	48	26	74	2,012	1,926	3,938	2,214	1,584	3,798	68½	82½	2,002 41	1,866 13
Pike	9,730 72	5,528 12	59	21	80	53	18	71	2,640	752	3,392	1,605	570	2,175	85	85	1,645 30	1,653 23
Randolph	6,755 91	4,295 05	42	10	52	56	14	70	1,230	421	1,651	1,510	176	1,686	22	61	892 36	1,121 74
Russell	10,043 62	5,671 53	28	32	60	24	32	56	601	1,217	1,818	602	1,243	1,845	125	62½	492 00	1,060 00
Sanford	6,829 42	3,979 52	43	13	56	25	10	35	1,469	245	1,714	523	164	687	73	79	1,030 00	1,112 33
Shelby	6,532 63	3,852 14	46	13	59	40	12	52	849	318	1,167	587	283	870	88½	85	1,076 35	1,089 65
St. Clair	5,859 32	4,435 90	45	10	55	56	14	70	1,920	580	2,500	2,050	440	2,490	85	76½	980 10	1,359 90
Sumter	12,178 65	7,483 92	34	34	68	32	44	76	613	1,347	1,960	636	1,873	2,509	82	60	1,131 00	1,950 42
Talladega	9,619 62	5,372 89	40	33	73	35	28	63	980	1,607	2,587	879	1,168	2,047	101	82½	1,669 50	1,504 06
Tallapoosa	11,568 69	7,529 02	58	21	79	65	26	91	2,018	647	2,665	2,130	699	2,825	110	90	2,278 89	2,709 30
Tuscaloosa	9,059 27	6,103 16	59	19	73	53	22	75	1,710	643	2,353	1,022	424	1,446	88½	84	1,252 61	1,647 50
Walker	5,145 12	3,310 77	49	3	52	50	4	54	1,757	76	1,833	1,604	93	1,697	77½	56½	919 54	1,113 30
Washington	2,337 05	1,148 06	16	9	25	6	5	11	223	142	365	121	138	259	68½	47	127 50	125 00
Wilcox	12,963 04	8,192 41	32	48	80	27	55	82	668	1,882	2,550	665	2,039	2,704	112	111	1,610 00	2,354 64
Winston	2,760 96	1,568 87	33	....	33	....	....	....	1,024	.....	1,024	1,024	.....	1,024	41	60	350 00	300 00
Birmingham*	709 13	415 57	5	1	6	4	1	5	211	55	266	175	42	217	160	100	150 00	.....
Eufaula*	1,057 12	1,078 50	4	3	7	3	3	6	127	125	252	113	155	268	92	91	175 12	.....
Huntsville*	2,264 63	1,290 30	5	4	9	5	5	10	199	256	455	205	226	431	170	63	405 00	.....
Montgom'ry*	4,536 73	2,530 87	9	9	18	9	8	17	525	595	1,120	684	516	1,200	164	166	793 85	.....
Selma	2,325 38	1,039 56	9	5	14	10	7	17	418	412	830	461	410	871	204	160	.....	.....

*Poll tax included with county.

LIST OF THE COUNTY AND CITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF EDUCATION, AND THEIR POST-OFFICES.

Counties.	Name.	Post-office.
Mobile	Edward R. Dickson	Mobile.
Monroe	T. J. Emmons	Monroeville.
Montgomery	L. A. Shaver	Montgomery.
Morgan	W. M. Wood	Hartsell Station.
Perry	E. Q. Thornton	Marion.
Pickens	J. M. Somerville	Bridgeville.
Pike	W. C. Menefee	Troy.
Randolph	J. M. K. Guinn	Roanoke.
Russell	J. M. Brannen	Seales' Station.
Sanford	J. M. Guyton	Vernon.
Shelby	D. W. Caldwell	Columbiana.
St. Clair	R. F. Newton	Ashville.
Sumter	M. C. Kinnard	Livingston.
Talladega	W. L. Lewis	Talladega.
Tallapoosa	S. C. Oliver	Dadeville.
Tuskaloosa	R. S. Cox	Tuskaloosa.
Walker	J. C. Scott	Jasper.
Washington	G. M. Mott	Millry.
Wilcox	J. T. Beck	Camden.
Winston	James Hilton	Houston.
City Birmingham	J. T. Terry	Birmingham.
" Eufaula	W. H. Patterson	Eufaula.
" Huntsville	S. I. Mayhew	Huntsville.
" Montgomery	J. W. Moses	Montgomery.
" Selma	W. C. Ward	Selma.