

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

TREASURER, AUDITORS,

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

TOWN OF HENNIKER,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

1859.

CONCORD:

P. B. COGSWELL, PRINTER

1859.

REPORT.

*Horace Gibson in account with the Town of Henniker as
Treasurer, for A. D., 1858,* DR.

To cash remaining in the hand of the Treasurer, for A. D., 1857,.....	\$29 20
“ received of Jeremiah Foster, it being the Lit- erary Fund money,.....	107 24
“ received of State, the amount of railroad tax,	63 67
“ received of County, by the hand of Oliver Pillsbury, for the support of Hiram Brown, County Pauper, as per verdict of Jury case Willard Colby v. Henniker,.....	100 75
“ received of County, for support of Lydia Dins- more,.....	52 00
“ received of County, for assisting stranger,...	3 40
“ received of James P. Baker, at sundry times,	4,242 00
“ received of David L. Cogswell, former liquor agent, surplus in his hands,.....	10 02
“ received of W. W. Wilkins, liquor agent,...	27 00
	\$4,635 28

*Horace Gibson, aforesaid, in account with the Town of Henni-
ker, for A. D., 1858,* CR.

Paid Amos Ray for breaking roads in 1856,	\$1 00
Nathaniel Page, jr., “ “	7 00
Oliver Colby, breaking roads in 1857, Dist. No. 1,	1 95
Ira C. Conner, “ “ “ 5,	8 40
Joseph B. Colby, “ “ “ 6,	11 45
Alex. W. Connor, “ “ “ 7,	9 80
Nahum Newton, “ “ “ 12,	2 60
Thomas Brown, 2d, “ “ “ 13,	11 85

Paid Moses Colby, breaking roads 1857, Dist. No. 14,	\$1 60
Worcester Hathorn, " " 15,	1 10
Lewis Colby, " " 17,	2 55
William Cressey, " " 20,	6 40
Geo. W. Cogswell, " " 21,	2 15
Horace Berry, " " 22,	3 95
Truman Parker, " " 23,	9 15
Cyrus Bell, " " 24,	2 30
Wm. R. Plummer, " " 26,	12 80
Nathaniel Noyes, " " 28,	3 80
H. F. Green, " " 30,	4 70
Ezra Chase, " " 31,	4 75
John Peaslee, " " 32,	11 85
Nathaniel Chase, " " 33,	7 75
Oramil Pope, " " 34,	21 02
Daniel M. Buxton, " " 36,	5 35
John A. Newton, " " 37,	4 90
Flint & Bryant, balance on account,.....	12 05
J. C. Nichols, for damage done horse and carriage near Greeley's Mills,.....	100 00
Referees in above case,.....	4 00
Jonathan Badger, cash for the use of pauper establishment,.....	262 52
Horace Gibson, for cash paid Physicians for returns of births and deaths, and recording births, deaths, and marriages,.....	5 74
Horace Gibson, for services as town clerk, in 1858,.....	17 00
Horace Gibson, for preparing town reports for press for 1857, and services as Treasurer in 1858,.....	16 00
N. H. Asylum, for support of Jane Whitney, pauper,.....	137 77
Peter Sanborn, the State tax,.....	373 80
A. L. Graves, the County tax,.....	833 72
G. W. Gardner, School Commissioner,.....	21 36
Jones & Cogswell, for printing reports for 1857,.....	15 00
Thomas Levingston, for snowing bridge to April, 1858,.....	2 00
Charles Knott, for painting guide-boards,.....	2 75
Wm. Folsom, for erecting guide-post,.....	1 00
Nathaniel Noyes, for bridge plank,.....	55
Henry C. Carter, " ".....	6 65
Squire Dow, " ".....	3 00

Paid Joshua Ordway, for work on road,.....	\$1 00
David Clark, for work on road,.....	1 00
Samuel Folsom, for building bridge near Nathaniel Patche's,.....	10 00
Rufus Howe, for railing bridge and highway and repairing same,.....	13 00
Sally Morrison, for support of Lydia Dinsmore, County pauper, from Nov. 24, 1857, to Oct. 18, 1858,.....	47 00
Gilman Scribner, for support of Mrs. Pressey, from Nov. 9, 1857, to April 20, 1858,.....	16 96
Caleb D. Perry, for support of Mrs. Pressey to February 25, 1859,.....	30 00
Caleb D. Perry, for support of Mrs. Pressey in sickness,.....	3 00
Paul Morrill, for damage done to horse in consequence of defect in highway,.....	33 75
Jonathan Cogswell, for abatement of tax for supporting a watering trough,.....	3 00
Wm. Cressey, for abatement in tax for supporting a watering trough,.....	3 00
Nathan Sanborn, for abatement of tax for supporting watering trough,.....	3 00
O. P. Greenleaf, for expenses of town officers,.....	4 75
David Clark, for abatement of tax for support of watering trough,.....	1 95
Thomas B. Tucker, for expenses of town officers to Dec. 1, 1858,.....	4 25
Morrill & Silsby, for stationery,.....	59
P. B. Cogswell, for blanks,.....	3 25
Josephas Smith, for repairs and care of town house,.....	8 70
Rufus S. Howe, Prudential Com. in Dist. No. 1,	100 05
Seth A. Morse, " " 2,	56 00
Alexander Caldwell, " " 3,	75 20
Sam'l W. Morrison, " " 4,	100 94
James M. French, " " 5,	124 24
Francis Colby, " " 6,	81 30
Wise Gove, " " 7,	117 59
Moses Garland, " " 8,	97 37
Thomas Brown, 2d, " " 9,	48 16
Elijah B. Huntington, " " 10,	65 92
Leander W. Cogswell, " " 11,	191 02
Benjamin F. Noyes, " " 12,	53 58
Samuel R. Gove, " " 13,	52 52

Paid Nathan G. Hoit, his proportion of school money,	\$12 37
Walter Felch, his proportion of school money,...	4 95
Interest to Selectmen for cash advanced for the use of the town,.....	43 50
Town of Deering, for support of Mehitable Withington to Oct. 1, 1858,.....	26 55
Town of Salisbury, for relief of Moses Dolby and family and expenses of moving said Dolby and family to town farm,.....	34 62
Town of Errol, for support of Elsynas Hoit and family,.....	211 00
Cyrus Goss, for expenses of moving Hoit family and nine days time,.....	61 29
Joseph B. Colby, for clothing for Hoit children,	12 00
Joshua Sanborn, for clothing for L. J. Hoit,...	10 00
J. Minot, for services in pauper case, Town v. Errol,.....	10 00
H. A. Bellows, for services in pauper case, Town v. Errol,.....	8 25
Oliver Pillsbury, for 12 days time, fare and expenses to Errol to investigate case of Hoit family,.....	39 79
Jonathan Badger, for services as agent on town farm in 1857,.....	200 00
James P. Baker, the amount of non-resident highway taxes,.....	15 39
Mark Brown, for board of James Grant, pauper,	1 69
Oliver Pillsbury, for recording valuation book,...	4 50
Oliver Pillsbury, for expenses paid out in running town lines,.....	5 00
John S. Craig for surveying town lines,.....	2 25
James P. Baker, for abatement of taxes as follows, for the year 1857:	
Henry Clayton,.....	1 70
William B. Dunlap,.....	1 87
Michael Keough,.....	1 70
Ephraim Smiley,.....	1 42
Thomas Chase, for abatement in tax in 1857,...	2 13
H. M. Davis, for services as police in 1857,...	2 00
Hiram Rice, for services as superintending school committee and fifty-six cents paid express,...	12 56
Frank A. Gordon, for services as superintending school committee,.....	12 00
L. W. Cogswell, for services as superintending school committee,.....	11 00

Paid L. W. Cogswell, for stationery,.....	\$ 67
Annas Goss, for support of Mary Whitman, 15 weeks to February 25, 1859,.....	15 00
H. M. Davis, for 1,365 ft. bridge plank,.....	12 27
James P. Baker, for collecting taxes in 1858,...	40 00
Oliver Pillsbury, for services as selectman in 1858,.....	44 75
Alexander W. Connor, for services as selectman in 1858,.....	37 75
Cyrus Goss, for services as selectman in 1858,.	33 50
Cyrus Goss, for journey to Salisbury and expenses on pauper business,.....	2 87
Journey to Concord and expenses on pauper business,.....	2 87
four days perambulating town lines,.....	5 00
Dr. W. W. Wilkins, cash advanced for liquors,.	49 54
Francis Colby, for services as auditing committee,.....	1 00
John Chase, for services as auditing committee,.	1 00
E. B. S. Sanborn, for advice,.....	3 00
William Smith, for support of watering trough,	3 00
Oliver Pillsbury, for trip to Concord to consult Bellows & Minot,.....	2 87
Trip to Concord to meet selectmen of Errol,.....	2 87
Two trips to Hillsborough to settle with J. Nichols,.....	4 00
Trip to Goffstown on pauper business,....	3 37
Trip to Concord on County pauper business,.....	4 50
Four days perambulating town lines,....	5 00
Trip to Deering on pauper business,....	2 00
Three days work on road,.....	3 00
S. O. Hanson, for express,.....	75
Cash remaining in the hands of the treasurer,...	278 28
	<u>\$4.635 28</u>

The foregoing accounts are correctly and properly vouched.

FRANCIS COLBY, } *Auditing*
JOHN CHASE, } *Committee.*

Henniker, Feb. 25, 1859.

Finances of the Town.

Bills outstanding,.....\$150 00
 Duc Agent on Pauper Farm,..... 225 00
 ----- \$375 00

Credit.

Due from County,..... \$20 00
 Cash in hands of Treasurer,..... 278 00
 ----- \$298 00

Balance against the town,..... \$77 00

FRANCIS COLBY } *Auditing*
 JOHN CHASE, } *Committee.*

PAUPER ESTABLISHMENT.

Jonathan Badger in account with the Town of Henniker, Dr.
 To amount of real and personal property, as per inventory
 of Selectmen, Feb. 26, 1858,.....\$3.828 80
 Interest on the same,..... 229 72
 Agent's compensation,..... 225 00

Also,

Paid for molasses, 13.13; flour, 50.00; sugar, 7.86; salt,
 5.17; fish, 8.38; doctor's bill, 6.12; crackers, 1.46;
 coffee, 7.83; tea, 11.04; wicking, 34; brooms, 75;
 steelyards, 1.38; sheeting, 8.56; line, 43; brush, 50;
 leech tub, 2.00; ginger, 20; mackerel, 1.73; thread,
 90; indigo, 22; starch, 38; grass seed, 4.25; tobac-
 co, 2.32; saleratus, 86; tickling, 33; scythes, 3.50;
 hog'shead, 50; snath, 83; stub scythe, 1.62; spices,
 86; books, 15; rakes, 67; whetstones, 33; matches,
 13; prints, 5.80; garden seed, 15; cards, 16; ma-
 nure fork, 1.25; plaster, 1.30; caps, 1.10; pigs, 3.00;
 rennets, 75; threshing, 1.67; onions, 45; rice, 57;
 oil, 35; pork, 24.31; zinc and soldering, 2.75; re-
 pairing clock, 75; axe helves, 33; rye, 8.75; drilling,
 1.92; corn, 21.00; potatoes, 6.00; potash, 1.00;
 glass, 30; use of mill, 37; shorts, 1.92; beef cow,

28.00; leather and shoes, 9.09; tin ware, 1.95; ex-
 press, 1.50; alcohol, 1.44; jug, 25; cream-tartar, 89;
 blacksmithing, 11.46; nails, 45; butter, 11.78; bill
 for Charles Bruce, 4.90; fork handles, 50; wood-saw,
 75; coffee, 3.50; digging grave, 2.00; cap, 17; as-
 sistance at funeral, 1.25; milk, 1.28; labor, 21.00;
 use of wagon, 1.00; sundries, 8.76,..... 342 50
 ----- \$4.626 02

Total debtor,.....

CREDIT.

By real estate,\$2.600 00
 By personal property, as per inventory of selectmen, taken
 Feb. 23, 1859, as follows:

By neat stock and horses, 596.00; hay, 135.00; hogs,
 36.00; corn, 30.00; wheat, 2.25; beans, 3.00; dried
 fruit, 4.00; bacon, 19.00; beef, 11.00; salt pork,
 50.00; molasses, 1.41; soap, 1.50; potatoes, 33.00;
 lard, 6.25; tallow, 1.50; feeding, 6.00; vegetables,
 2.00; butter, 2.00; farming tools and furniture, 325.-
 00; removing stone and building wall, 21.00,..... 1.285 94

By following articles sold:

Cow, 25.00; pears, 3.00; poultry, 25.29; hide, 5.40;
 potatoes, 75; dried apple, 2.66; board of a teacher,
 16.00; support of Charles Bruce, 15.89,..... 93 99
 ----- \$3.979 93

Total credit,.....
 Balance against the farm,.....\$646 09

RECORD OF PAUPERS.

David Purinton, aged.....82	Salomo Leslie, aged.....42
Betsy Purinton,.....74	Ed. K. Gove,.....4
Betty Joslyn to Feb. 22,.....83	James Gove, one month,.....16
Mehitable Keser,.....82	Moses Dolby, wife, and three
Betsy Putney,.....70	children, from the middle of
Charles Bruce, 2 months,.....14	April.
Judith Hardy,.....72	

FRANCIS COLBY, } *Auditing*
 JOHN CHASE, } *Committee.*

SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Superintending School Committee, for the year ending March, 1859, submit the following Report :

The general character of our schools, for the past year, shows some degree of improvement compared with those of previous years. The proper method of teaching is becoming better understood, teachers are becoming better qualified to discharge their duties, and our schools are generally managed more systematically and skilfully than formerly. The use of the rod—a matter of common and almost daily occurrence, in most schools years ago, has given place to more judicious and humane if not efficient expedients for quelling the turbulent and restraining the wayward. That teacher is generally much the most successful, and is capable of exerting a much more powerful influence for good, who can govern his school by securing the esteem and respect of his pupils, and by appeals to their sense of right and wrong, than he who resorts at once to coercion by harsh measures. Instances of disobedience doubtless occasionally occur in which corporeal punishment may be the best remedy, but even in such extreme cases it may be a question whether, if the pupil was subjected to proper restraint at home, a resort to the rod in school would ever become a necessity.

With a few exceptions, the discipline in our schools for the last year has been almost faultless. Whispering has been almost entirely excluded from several schools. Those inexperienced in school teaching have no adequate conception of the great magnitude of this evil. Parents and teachers should zealously cooperate to eradicate it from every school.

Teachers are not generally sustained as they should be in maintaining a proper state of discipline in our schools. An unwarrantable disposition is often manifested to interfere. Parents totally unable to govern their children at home are the most ready to dictate to the teacher what course he should pursue in their management at school. It is frequently the case that those who are most unrelenting but fitful, in chastising their children at home, or who are the most officious in urging upon the teacher the adoption of a rigorous discipline, especially an unsparing use of the rod, are the most fault-finding if their children are corrected at school, be the correction ever so merited or moderate; and at the same time they will be clamorous of the disorder in their school, will be most industrious in publishing and magnifying the faults

of the teacher, in undermining his authority, in thwarting his plans, and in endeavors to ruin his influence and reputation. This is a most blighting feature in the business of school teaching, discouraging the young teacher, and often driving from the field the experienced and most deserving. Children and youth on being placed in the care of the teacher, for instruction, should be submitted also to his authority, and should be given to understand, whatever their age or attainments, that they must at all times and under all circumstances, hold themselves strictly amenable to his authority; and the teacher should be unqualifiably sustained, except in cases of manifest injustice or cruelty.

Good order in school is a matter of primary importance. It is quite as necessary that children should be subjected to proper and wholesome restraint at school, as that they should be taught to read, write and cipher. No teacher can claim to be successful who cannot at all times exert a restraining influence over his pupils, and the first efforts of the teacher upon entering his school should be unremittingly exercised in this direction. Not by threats, not by displaying the rod or any instrument of torture, but by treating his pupils as rational and responsible beings, by appealing to their reason and judgment, by convincing them that he is to be their friend and companion as well as master. The authority and influence of the teacher securely established, his remaining duties will be rendered comparatively easy.

The instruction in reading, in many schools, is very far from being as thorough as it should be. Each scholar is required to read so many times a day and so many lines at a time as a matter of mere ceremony, with little and often no criticism from the teacher, either in the pronunciation of words, or the no less important matter, modulation of voice. Scholars are improperly classed. We find in nearly all our schools, scholars reading in Town's Fourth Reader whose capacities will not admit of their reading beyond the Second, blundering and stammering over exercises, which even our most accomplished teachers cannot read correctly without previous study, and understanding as imperfectly what they read as were it Greek or Latin. This is a grave error. It is imposing upon a boy the task of a full grown man. It has a direct tendency to create a distaste for reading, to engender pernicious habits, and seriously to retard due progress. The reading exercise should be calculated to interest the pupil, and should be adapted to his comprehension, and the teacher should insist that it be read with some near approach to propriety.

A very erroneous idea appears to pervade a portion of the community in regard to what literary qualification should be required of teachers. Some contend that it is enough that teachers shall know what they are expected to teach. Prudential Committees present candidates for approbation, knowing them to be utterly deficient in the qualifications required by law, excusing themselves by saying that their school is backward, that reading and spelling only will be required to be taught, and insisting that in such cases a discrimination should be made. As is the school-master so is the school. No

stronger reason can be urged for the employment of first class teachers than the backward condition of schools, and so long as a District is content with the services of illiterate and incompetent teachers, so long must they be content that their children grow up ignorant and uncultivated.

That young gentleman, or lady, who, with the multiplied facilities of the present time for gaining a knowledge of books, does not possess the requisite perseverance and capacity to acquire the limited literary attainments required by law, is in no respect a suitable person to assume the responsible position of teacher in any school, however small in point of numbers, or however tender of age or backward may be the pupils.

Following this will be found a report of each school separately, and the usual tabular statement.

DISTRICT No. 1. Summer Term—Taught by MARY R. SMITH. The discipline in this school was almost faultless. Whispering, the great bane of common schools, was nearly excluded, the scholars were very quiet, attentive and studious, the method of instruction thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and consequently the progress in the various branches very great. The proficiency and thoroughness in mental arithmetic is rarely equalled in any of our schools.

Winter Term—WM. O. FOLSOM, Teacher. This was Mr. Folsom's first experience as a teacher. The school appeared well under his care. Good order was maintained. He was faithful and energetic in the discharge of his duties, and general good progress was secured.

DISTRICT No. 2. Summer Term—CORDELIA S. MORSE, Teacher. The first visit made to District No. 2, the scholars were at the school-house; but the teacher for some cause was absent. The school at the close was not what we could have wished; there was a lack of energy on the part of the teacher.

Winter Term—CELESTIA C. GOVE, Teacher. Not being notified of the close of this school, we cannot say what improvement was made. The school appeared very well at the commencement. Frequent inquiries were made of scholars and parents; the reply was, we are having a good school.

DISTRICT No. 3. Summer Term—MARINDA M. CURRIER, Teacher. We made a visit to this school at the commencement, and found it all we could wish. This is her second term in this school, and we hope it is not the last. There seemed to be a perfect understanding between teacher and scholars, which is essential for a good school. We were not in at the close, but those present remarked that the examination was of the first order.

Winter Term—ANNA W. HEATH, Teacher. Miss H. is to be commended for her efforts to make her pupils thoroughly acquainted with each lesson, each scholar being required to answer their own questions. The class in Grammar made rapid progress. The cooperation of the parents with the teacher made this one of our best schools.

DISTRICT No. 4. Summer Term—MISS ISABELLA C. COLTON, Teacher. Miss Colton proved an industrious and faithful teacher, and although it was her first appearance as such, she fully sustained the good reputation which this school has gained. She promises fair to become one of our best teachers.

Winter Term—MISS PAVINDA SCOTT, Teacher. This was the third term that Miss Scott had passed with this school. To her efforts, in a large degree, is the District indebted for the present high reputation of the school, and her success this winter has fully sustained her reputation as one of the very best teachers we have. The people of this District are worthy of example in both the procuring of teachers and in sustaining their school.

DISTRICT No. 5. Summer Term—JULIA M. JOHNSON, Teacher. Miss Johnson possesses in a high degree the elements of a successful teacher. Her method of instruction, not being confined to the text-books, is calculated to awaken thought and enquiry in the minds of her pupils, to arouse enthusiasm, to excite interest, and to render the exercises of the school room attractive rather than irksome. Good order prevailed, and the advancement in the various branches was highly satisfactory.

Winter Term—ROMBER D. RICE, Teacher. Mr. R. is an experienced teacher, is faithful and zealous in the discharge of his duties, and his labors in this school were crowned with a good degree of success. The good order secured is creditable to the teacher and his pupils. A very serious obstacle to the prosperity of this school is chargeable to the inconstant attendance and tardiness of a large number of the pupils.

DISTRICT No. 6. Summer and Winter Terms—MISS JENNIE C. CLARK, Teacher. Miss C. labored faithfully, and the fine improvement made by most of her scholars showed that her efforts were not in vain. Fortunate is that school that secures the services of such an energetic and determined teacher as Miss C. proves herself to be.

DISTRICT No. 7. Summer Term—MARY J. SANBORN, Teacher. Miss S. has labored with decided success in this school. The extreme good order sustained is highly creditable to the teacher and pupils—all the larger scholars having entirely refrained from whispering after the first few days of school. The Committee were particularly pleased with the kind and friendly feelings mutually manifested between the teacher and her pupils. Great progress was made in the various branches, as is invariably the case where order, system and kindness are the ruling maxims of the school.

Winter Term—CHARLES H. DARLING, Teacher. Mr. Darling has been known for many years as one of our most successful teachers. In him we have combined what is unusual in school teachers—experience, rare faculty for governing, and skill in teaching—qualities not generally properly appreciated by those employing school teachers. This school was faultless in discipline, and the examination of the

various classes indicated conclusively that the instruction had been thorough and practical. The exercises in reading were particularly meritorious, being characterized by distinctness of articulation, and by such a propriety of modulation as to express the sentiment of what was read.

DISTRICT No. 8. *Summer Term*—Miss A. ELERA NEWELL, Teacher, Newport. Though an entire stranger amongst us, yet by her industry, perseverance and kindness of manner, she won the respect and affection of her school, and at the close had one of the most successful examinations ever witnessed in the District. Whispering was excluded from the school-room, and the term was highly profitable to all interested.

Winter Term—THOMAS L. THURKER, Teacher. The school opened under favorable circumstances, but as is too much the case in a good many of our schools, too much teaching of the wrong kind was done at home, which proved detrimental to the best interest of the school. Mr. T. labored faithfully with his scholars, and the closing examination was highly satisfactory and could have been as pleasant and profitable to the whole school as to the few who were present at its close. A teacher's authority in the school-room should be considered supreme, and not to be interfered with.

DISTRICT No. 9. *Summer Term*—Miss ELVIRA J. BUCKMAN, Teacher, Hillsborough. This was Miss B.'s first effort at teaching. She was untiring in her efforts to help her pupils forward, and their rapid advancement showed that her labors were fully appreciated. The school was small, and very quiet and orderly.

Winter Term—HARRIS W. RICE, Teacher. Mr. Rice was highly successful in his school, and showed skill as a teacher worthy of a larger and more advanced school. He aimed at thoroughness in teaching instead of allowing a large quantity to be gone over without understanding it.

DISTRICT No. 10. *Summer Term*—M. ABBY NEWHALL, Teacher. Perfect order prevailed. The scholars were taught to think for themselves. They were generally ready to answer any question given them in connection with the various studies to which they attended.

Winter Term—WM. COLBY, Teacher. Mr. C. manifested a good degree of interest in his duties, and appeared very anxious to give satisfaction. The classes reviewed very well. We would advise the District to build a new school house before another term.

DISTRICT No. 11. *Summer Term*—HENRIETTA WILKINS, Teacher. This school being large and composed mostly of small scholars, is difficult to manage. The order was good, and the recitations showed that the teacher had labored with energy and success. There was evident improvement in reading, and the rhetorical exercises at the close were admirable. The school-room was beautifully decorated on the day of examination, with flowers and evergreens, emblematic of harmony and

good feeling. The dilapidated old school-house, pronounced by the school authorities to be the poorest he had visited in the County, is a disgrace to the District.

Winter Term—FRANK A. GORDON, Teacher. Mr. G. labored with his usual good success, bringing his school under good discipline, yet not severe. Many of his scholars made great improvement, and the school never appeared better. The District ought to feel proud of their school house and probably will for sometime to come.

DISTRICT No. 12. SUSAN E. MARSH, Teacher. This school was not found by the teacher in a very flourishing condition. She had many serious obstacles to contend with, obstacles which might have dented the skill of experienced teachers. Miss Marsh deserves much credit for the perseverance and discretion which she exhibited in the management of this school, and the success which attended her efforts. The school appeared very well at the close, and the scholars appeared to have made as much progress as could have been expected under the circumstances.

DISTRICT No. 13. *Summer and Winter Terms*—Miss ELIZA J. CLOUGH, Teacher, Hopkinton. Miss Clough taught both terms with much success. Some of her scholars improved their time very well, and all were urged to make the best use of the means within their power to learn. Miss C. brings to the school-room industry and energy.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Number of Districts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Whole Number over 4 years old, attending School 2 weeks.	46	11	29	34	35	35	24	36	39	9	48	11	12	13
Average attendance of Scholars during the year.	26½	7	20½	18½	23½	20	23½	20½	20½	7½	5½	8	7½	8½
Wages of male teachers a month, including board	17.20	14.00	13.00	14.50	18.00	14.00	23.00	18.00	30.00	23.00	22.00	22.00	13.00	12.50
Wages of female teachers a month, including board.	14.00	13.00	14.50	18.00	14.00	23.00	18.00	30.00	23.00	22.00	22.00	13.00	12.50	13.84
Number of male teachers employed during the year.	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of female teachers employed during the year.	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of teachers who have attended Teachers' Institutes.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
No. of teachers teaching anywhere whose home is in town.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Compensation paid for services of Superintending Committee.	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Estimated value of school-houses and lots.	200.00	50.00	25.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	5.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Estimated value of maps, and other school apparatus.	2.00	1.00	2.50	8.00	1.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Number of school-houses unfit for their purposes.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Length of summer schools, in weeks.	10	6	8	10	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	7	7	9
Length of winter schools, in weeks.	11	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	10	8	8	14	14	10
Amount of money raised by town tax for support of schools.	91.19	51.10	68.58	92.05	113.39	107.93	88.76	60.13	43.90	60.13	174.13	49.02	47.90	107.33
Amount contributed in board, &c., to prolong the schools.	23.00													23.00
Amount of the Literary Fund.	8.86	4.90	6.02	8.87	10.85	7.10	11.36	8.61	4.26	5.79	10.69	4.56	4.62	103.66
Average amount appropriated for each scholar	1.81	6.25	2.80	2.35	2.43	3.54	1.96	1.95	4.81	3.88	2.01	3.35	4.78	2.44
Number of visits by Superintending School Committee.	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	52
Number of visits by Prudential School Committee.	1	2	5	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	4	19
No. of visits by citizens of the town, not including strangers.	66	14	58	64	53	47	88	15	20	20	1	115	35	400
No. of incorporated academies and other permanent schools.											1			1
Number of scholars attending these schools during the year.											90			90

Nathan G. Hoyt, five scholars schooled in Hopkinton, \$11.25; Literary Fund, \$1.12. Walter Felch, two scholars schooled in Hopkinton, \$4.50; Literary Fund, 45.

BOOKS USED.—In Reading, Town's Series. In Spelling, Town's Speller. In Arithmetic, Adams', Colburn's, Greenleaf's, Emerson's, and Holbrooks. In Geography, Colton and Fitch's. In Grammar, Wells. In United States History, Goodrich's. In Physiology, Cutter's. In all other branches, Parker's Philosophy, Davie's Elementary Algebra, Green's Analysis.

We certify the foregoing to be a true return of the schools of this town.

HIRAM RICE,
FRANK A. GORDON,
LEANDER W. COGSWELL, } Superintending
School
Committee.