

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

*

IN

CONCORD,

March 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 15th,

1852.

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CONCORD, N. H.
BUTTERFIELD AND HILL.....PRINTERS.
1852.

PROCEEDINGS.

At a legal town meeting, duly notified and held at Concord, in the County of Merrimack, on the second Tuesday of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, under the first article in the Warrant, which was in the following words, viz :

“ Art. I.—To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting,”

The following votes were given for Moderator:—

Whole number of tickets cast,.....5
Nathaniel B. Baker had.....5 votes,

And NATHANIEL B. BAKER, having the whole number of tickets given in, was declared duly elected, and took the oath by law prescribed.

Voted, To consider the third and fourth articles together.

“ ART. III.—To bring in your votes for Governor, Railroad Commissioner, Councillor for the District of Rockingham, Senator for the Fourth Senatorial District, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, and Road Commissioners for the County of Merrimack.”

In pursuance of the foregoing article the following tickets were given in :

FOR GOVERNOR.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....1760
Noah Martin had849 votes.
Thomas E. Sawyer had614 “
John Atwood had.....297 “

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....1762
Asa P. Cate had.....859 votes.
Joseph Sawyer had.....621 “
Gilbert Wadleigh had.....280 “
William W. Russell had.....1
Cyrus Barton had1

FOR COUNCILLOR.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1757	
Moses Eaton, Jr. had.....	857	votes.
John Dow had.....	899	"
William Prescott had.....	1	"

FOR SENATOR.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1757	
John S. Shannon had.....	856	votes.
Nathan Stickney had.....	623	"
Warren H. Smith had.....	276	"
Nicholas Quimby had.....	2	"

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1759	
Benjamin L. Locke had.....	854	votes.
Rufus Clement had.....	629	"
Jeremiah H. Wilkins had.....	276	"

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1759	
Peltiah Brown had.....	866	votes.
Nathaniel Evans had.....	617	"
Martin R. Buswell had.....	276	"

FOR ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1761	
Benjamin P. Burpee had.....	861	votes.
Daniel Osgood had.....	861	"
Warren Perley had.....	861	"
Luther McCutcheon had.....	620	"
Joseph Stanwood had.....	622	"
James Wilson had.....	623	"
John H. Mitchell had.....	278	"
Erastus Wilkins had.....	280	"
Moses Batchelder had.....	278	"

"ART. IV.—*To choose Representatives to represent this town in the General Court of this State, to be held at Concord on the first Wednesday of June next.*"

In pursuance of the above article the following tickets were given in:

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO GENERAL COURT.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1764	
Jeremiah S. Noyes had.....	843	votes.
Ebenezer Symmes had.....	851	"
John H. George had.....	845	"
John Sawyer had.....	844	"
William H. Page had.....	851	"
John L. Tallant had.....	835	"

James Moore had.....	845	votes.
Enoch H. Dow had	851	"
Nathaniel White had.....	899	"
Stephen Brown had.....	613	"
Benjamin F. Gale had.....	647	"
Joseph Eastman had.....	619	"
Nathan Chandler had	628	"
Edward H. Rollins had	593	"
George G. Virgin had.....	610	"
Shadrach Seavey had.....	900	"
Asa Fowler had	279	"
Alpheus Morrill had	274	"
Joseph French, 2d, had.....	264	"
Caleb Parker had.....	307	"
John Putney had	254	"
Thomas B. Jones had	248	"
Augustus Woodbury had.....	1	
James Moulton, Jr., had.....	1	
Asa McFarland had.....	1	
John Eastman had.....	1	
Nathaniel H. Sanborn had.....	1	
Lyman D. Stevens had.....	1	
Joseph Abbot had	1	
J. S. Noyes had	1	
J. H. George had	1	
S. Brown had	1	
Franklin B. Gale had	1	
B. F. Gale had	3	
David M. Dearborn had	44	
John D. Norton had	3	
E. Hutchins had.....	1	
Samuel Knowlton had	1	
Nathaniel B. Baker had	2	
Samuel D. Marden had.....	1	
George F. Sanborn had.....	8	
Sylvester Dana had.....	2	
Joseph Low had.....	1	
Albert Webster had.....	2	
S. G. Sylvester had	2	
George W. Wadleigh had	1	
James Frye had	1	
Harry Houston had	1	
Abel Baker had	1	
Hazen Davis had	1	
S. T. A. Cushing had	1	
Julius Cone had.....	1	
Nathan Call had.....	1	

And NATHANIEL WHITE and SHADRACH SEAVEY having each a majority of all the tickets given in, were declared by the Moderator duly elected.

Voted, To adjourn to Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1852.

Met according to adjournment.

SECOND BALLOT FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1752	
Ebenezer Symmes had	844	votes,
John H. George had	846	"
John Sawyer had.....	842	"
William H. Page had	843	"
James Moore had.....	838	"
Enoch H. Dow had	844	"
Benjamin F. Gale had.....	895	"
Nathan Chandler had	896	"
Joseph Eastman had.....	879	"
Asa Fowler had.....	874	"
Caleb Parker had.....	891	"
Joseph French, 2d, had.....	872	"
David M. Dearborn had.....	12	"
E. H. Rollins had.....	10	"
Stephen Brown had.....	7	"
Richard Bradley had.....	3	"
George G. Virgin had.....	3	"
William Page had.....	1	
N. B. Baker had.....	1	
T. B. Jones had	3	
James Peverly had.....	2	
Laban Page had.....	1	
John Putney had	1	
Jeremiah S. Noyes had.....	5	
John L. Tallant had	3	
George F. Sanborn had	3	
Alpheus Morrill had	1	
Nathan Call had.....	1	
Samuel Clifford had	1	
Abel Hutchins had	1	
Asa McFarland had.....	1	
Cyrus Robinson had	1	
Gilbert Bullock had.....	1	
Charles W. Sargent had.....	1	
Benjamin Grover had	1	

And BENJAMIN F. GALE, NATHAN CHANDLER, JOSEPH EASTMAN and CALEB PARKER, having each a majority of all the tickets given in, were declared by the Moderator duly elected.

Voted, To adjourn to Thursday morning at 9 o'clock,

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1852.

Met according to adjournment.

" ART. 3.—*To choose all necessary Town Officers for the year ensuing,*"

In pursuance of the above article the following tickets were given in:

FOR SELECTMEN.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1584	
John C. Pillsbury had	864	votes.
Benjamin Grover had	750	"
Moses H. Farnum had	758	"
Nathan Stickney had	718	"
John Abbot had	602	"
Rufus Clement had	705	"
Cyrus Robinson had	236	"
Joseph Graham had	72	"
Wm. D. Robinson had	2	"
Samuel Clifford had	4	"
Jonathan Sanborn had	1	
E. W. Upham had.....	1	
Lorenzo D. Brown had.....	1	
Isaac Emery, Jr., had	1	
John Pillsbury had.....	2	
S. Coffin had.....	1	
James Woolson had.....	1	
Atkinson Webster had.....	1	
Edward Gerald had.....	2	
William A. Knight had	2	
James Cogswell had	2	

And JOHN C. PILLSBURY, having a majority of all the tickets given in, was declared by the Moderator duly elected.

FOR TOWN CLERK.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1525	
John P. Johnson had.....	774	votes.
William D. Robinson had.....	750	"
David Watson had	1	

And JOHN P. JOHNSON having a majority of all the tickets given in, was declared by the Moderator duly elected.

Voted, To adjourn to Friday morning, at nine o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1852.

Met according to adjournment.

SECOND BALLOT FOR SELECTMEN.

Whole number of tickets cast,.....	1635	
Benjamin Grover had	832	votes.
Moses H. Farnum had	822	"
Nathan Stickney had	793	"
John Abbot had	656	"
Cyrus Robinson had	149	"
Rufus Clement had	4	"

John Graham had	1
Samuel Coffin had	1
Moses Farnum had	1
Asa Fowler had	1
Lorenzo D. Brown had	1
Jeremiah Noyes had	1
J. Abbot had	1
B. Grover had	2
N. Stickney had	2

And BENJAMIN GROVER and MOSES H. FARNUM having each a majority of all the tickets given in, were declared by the Moderator duly elected.

Voted, To adjourn to Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1852.

Met according to adjournment.

John P. Johnson being present, took the oath of office as Town Clerk.

Voted, That Art. 9 be next acted upon, which was as follows:—

‘ART. IX.—*To see if the town will vote to accept the City Charter granted by the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire, June Session, 1849; or instruct their Representatives to procure its modification or repeal.*”

The vote stood as follows:—

Yeas,	458
Nays,	614

Voted, That all further action upon the above article be postponed.

“ART. 7.—*To take the sense of the qualified voters upon the three following questions:—1st, Shall the Constitution be amended by striking from it in Part 2d, Section 14 the words, ‘shall be of the protestant religion,’ and from Section 29 the words, ‘who is not of the protestant religion,’ and from Section 42 the words ‘and unless he shall be of the protestant religion,’ and in the Bill of Rights, Article 6, the word ‘protestant.’*”

The vote stood as follows:—

Yeas,	286
Nays,	360

‘2d, *Shall the Constitution be amended by striking from it in Part 2d, Section 14, the words, ‘shall have an estate within the district which he may be chosen to represent, of the value of one hundred pounds, one half of which is to be a freehold, whereof he is seized in his own right,’ and from Section 29 the words, ‘and seized of a freehold estate in his own right of the value of a hundred pounds lying within this State,’ and Section 42 the words, ‘and unless he*

shall at the same time have an estate of the value of five hundred pounds, one half of which shall consist of a freehold in his own right within this State.”

The vote stood as follows:—

Yeas,.....	304
Nays,.....	341

“3d, *Shall the Constitution be amended by adding thereto a new Section, in the following words:—* Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives: and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall then be entered on their respective Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be duly published; and if in the Legislature next afterwards to be chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House, and the same be recorded on their Journals, and the yeas and nays taken thereon as aforesaid, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, and if two thirds of the qualified voters of this State present and voting thereon at meetings duly called and warned for that purpose shall approve and ratify the same, then such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution, provided that no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people oftener than once in ten years, the Legislature to fix the first year for such purpose, and the number afterwards to be computed from that; and if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment proposed to any and every provision of the Constitution separately.”

The vote stood as follows:—

Yeas,.....	294
Nays,.....	348

Voted, That a committee of five be appointed to draft a bill, making provision for dividing the town into districts for the purposes of election, and to take such measures as may be necessary to procure its passage at the next session of our Legislature.

The Moderator appointed as the above committee, S. M. Wheeler, Asa Fowler, Josiah Minot, Asa McFarland and Thomas P. Treadwell.

Voted, To adjourn to Monday at nine o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1852.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted, To recur to article second.

The Committee appointed to nominate town officers for the ensu-

ing year, made the following report, which was accepted, and the nominations confirmed by the meeting:

FOR HIGHWAY SURVEYORS.

Isaac Virgin,	Chandler E. Stevens,
Eliphalet Gale,	Simeon Abbot,
James Frye,	Levi Abbot,
Samuel B. Larkin,	David Abbot,
Amos Hoit,	Rodney Dutton,
Ezekiel C. Ferrin,	Josiah Dow,
Woodbury Flanders,	David Farnum,
Theodore F. Elliot,	William Roby,
Robert Knowlton,	Lyman Dearborn, (N. half.)
Benjamin Gale, Jr.,	Jacob C. Dunklee, (S. half.)
Robert B. Hoit,	Reuben Goodwin, Jr.,
E. S. D. Ordway,	William Bodwell,
Samuel Knowlton,	Enoch H. Dow,
Enoch Jackman,	Benjamin F. Holt,
Edward Gould,	J. F. Potter,
Reuben K. Abbot,	Joseph Robinson,

And E. S. D. Ordway being present, took the oath by law prescribed.

FOR CONSTABLES.

John C. Pillsbury,	Samuel N. Farnsworth,
Abraham Bean,	Rufus D. Scales,
Charles Smart,	Lowell Eastman,
Harry Houston,	James Hoit,
Simon G. Davis,	Enoch Jackman,
John Stickney, 2d,	Hiram Dow,
Isaac Eastman,	Simon B. Witcher,
George W. Grelee,	Albert H. Drown,
Hiram Simpson,	John C. Hall,
Heman Sanborn,	Jason D. Watkins,
John Abbot,	Josiah K. Green,
Hiram Farnum,	Moses Shute,
Enoch H. Dow,	

And Josiah K. Green being present, took the oath by law prescribed.

SURVEYORS OF STONE.

Laban Page,	H. H. Brown,
Henry Lawrence,	John Abbot,
William Smith,	Hiram Read,
Nath'l P. Fogg,	Leonard Robinson.

AUDITORS OF TOWN ACCOUNTS.

Samuel Coffin, Henry H. Brown, Joseph Robinson.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Moses Shute, John Abbot, James Frye.

CULLERS OF STAVES.

William Haywood, Samuel Curtis, Leonard Bell.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nathaniel Rolfe,	Lowell Eastman,
John Kimball,	A. B. Holt,
Ebenezer F. Elliot,	Atkinson Webster,
Asa H. Morrill,	Asa Parker,
Enoch H. Dow,	George Wilkins,
Elbridge G. Dimond,	Rodney G. Cutting,
Joseph Moody,	George Frye,
Ebenezer Eastman,	Samuel McConnell,
John Putney,	Aaron Abbot,
David Farnum,	John Sawyer,
Joseph Batchelder,	Caleb Parker,
Sewell Hoit,	Henry L. Elliot,
John Abbot,	Jonathan Sanborn,
Abel Baker,	Samuel Hutchins, Jr.,
Reuben Goodwin, Jr.,	Joseph F. Dow,
Charles H. Clough,	Samuel N. Farnsworth,
Philip Sargent,	Enoch Jackman,
Henry M. Moore,	George B. Elliot,
Shadrach Seavey,	Hiram Flanders,
Nath'l C. Elliot,	Edward Dow,
Jeremiah S. Noyes,	Timothy Colby,
John G. Warren,	Charles S. Pillsbury,
Daniel H. Fletcher,	Thomas Treadwell,
John Titcomb,	O. G. Frye,
Daniel Rand,	Hiram Dow,
Daniel Dunlap,	John McAlpine,

And George Wilkins, John Abbot, Jeremiah S. Noyes, O. G. Frye, Hiram Dow and Enoch H. Dow being present, took the oath by law prescribed.

CORDERS OF WOOD.

Philip Sargent,	Woodbridge Odlin,
Cyrus Robinson,	John Goss,
Enos Blake,	John M. Dearborn,
Geo. F. Sanborn,	C. A. W. Folsom,
John Batchelder,	John B. Fisk,
George Abbot,	Cyrus Hill,
John Abbot,	Elliot Chickering,
John C. Pillsbury,	Nath'l H. Sanborn,
William H. Allen,	Isaac Virgin,
E. W. Upham,	Enoch Jackman,
Abiel Rolfe,	Geo. B. Elliot,
Rodney G. Cutting,	Joseph Robinson,
Lyman A. Walker,	Edward Gould,
Caleb Parker,	E. S. D. Ordway,
Aaron Abbot,	Seba H. Mills,
Benjamin F. Dow,	James Hoit,
Cady Clark,	John Jackman,
Daniel S. Webster,	John S. Rollins,
George A. Pillsbury,	Charles A. Pillsbury,
Alexander Thompson,	

And John Abbot, Alexander Thompson and E. S. D. Ordway being present, took the oath by law prescribed.

WEIGHERS OF HAY.

Isaac Eastman,
James Jones,
J. S. Rollins,
N. H. Sanborn,
George Dame,
Francis A. Fisk,
John Putney,

John Batchelder,
Cyrus Robinson,
John Pettingill,
James Woolson,
Wm. P. Hardy,
John M. Dearborn.

SEALERS OF LEATHER.

Cyrus Robinson,
Enos Blake,
Chase Hill,

Jacob P. Sanders,
William Gilman,
Benja. F. Dow.

SEALERS OF WEIGHTS.

Jacob Carter, Ivory Hall, John Batchelder.

POUND KEEPERS.

Simeon Abbot, Moses Gill.

CLERK OF THE MARKET.

Reuben G. Wyman.

HAYWARD.

Richard Bradley.

“**ART. V.**—*To raise such sums of money as may be necessary for the support of Schools, for the building and repairing highways and bridges, and to defray all other town charges the current year, and make appropriation for the same.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, To raise the sum of ten thousand dollars to pay the existing debts, and defray the necessary charges and expenses of the town the ensuing year; and that the same, together with the sums which may be received for tax on railroads and railroad stock, be appropriated by the Selectmen, as the interest of the town may require.

Voted, That a sum of money be raised in addition to the sum required to be raised by law, as shall amount to five thousand dollars, for the support of schools the current year, and that the same be divided among the several school districts according to the valuation thereof.

Voted, To raise four thousand dollars for the building and repairing highways and bridges, to be laid out in labor at ten cents per hour.

Voted, That the report of the Auditors of Accounts for 1851-2, be accepted.

[For Report see page 19.]

“ART. 6.—*To see what disposition the town will make of the Parsonage, School, Literary, and Surplus Revenue Funds.*”

Upon the above article,

Voted, That the report of the Committee, having in charge the various funds belonging to the town, be accepted.

[For Report, see page 21.]

Voted, That the income arising from the Parsonage Fund be distributed as heretofore.

Voted, That the share of the Literary Fund received by the town be divided equally among the several school districts in town.

Voted, That the Committee having in charge the Surplus Revenue Fund be directed to cancel the certificates of said fund.

“ART. 8.—*To hear and act upon the report of the committee appointed by a vote of the town at a town meeting held on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1851, to investigate the wants of the Fire Department in relation to the number of engines and the location thereof; the number of feet of hose, the supply of water, the pay of engine men, and other matters connected with the interest of the Fire Department and the security of the town in case of fire; and to raise and appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to the carrying into effect the objects recommended by said committee.*”

Upon the above article,

Voted, To accept the report of the committee.

[For report see page 23.]

Voted, That a sum not exceeding five hundred and fifty dollars be raised and appropriated for the purchase of new leading and suction hose to be distributed to several of the different engine companies, as follows:

To No. 2 and No. 4, one hundred and fifty feet each;

To No. 3, one hundred feet;

To No. 7, two hundred feet.

To No. 8, one hundred feet, and

To No. 2, two joints of suction hose.

Voted, That a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars be raised for the construction and enlargement of reservoirs and that the same be appropriated as follows:

One hundred dollars for the construction of a reservoir near the brick school house in school district No. 10.

One hundred dollars for the construction of a reservoir near the house of A. B. Currier.

One hundred dollars for the construction of a reservoir near the house of F. N. Fisk.

Fifty dollars for the construction of a reservoir at the brook near the house of Isaac Emery.

Fifty dollars for the construction of a reservoir on Pleasant street at the brook near the house of Philip Watson.

Two hundred dollars for the enlargement of the middle reservoir in front of the State House.

Voted, That the sum of fifty dollars be raised and appropriated to build a reservoir near school house in No. 9.

Voted, That the sum of fifty dollars be raised and appropriated to repair reservoir near Benjamin Damon's.

Voted, That the subject of the construction of a reservoir near Ivory Hall's be referred to the Selectmen.

Voted, That the Selectmen be authorized to sell the two old Engines.

Voted, That the Chief Engineer be associated with the Selectmen for the building of reservoirs, and that the expenditures for hose and repairs be under the direction of the Chief Engineer.

Voted, That the Chief Engineer and Selectmen be authorized to purchase land, if they deem it expedient, for Engine No. 3.

Voted, To refer the subject of Engine No. 4, and purchase of a new Engine to the Selectmen and Chief Engineer.

Voted, That the bills referred to in the Chief Engineer's Report be paid by the town.

Voted, To accept the Report of the Chief Engineer.

[For Report see page 25.]

Voted, That Engine-men be paid the same as last year—and paid for all alarms of fire at the same rate.

Voted, That the School Report be printed with the proceedings of the town meeting.

“ART. X.—*To see if the town will raise and appropriate the sum of two hundred dollars to furnish a hearse and hearse house at Millville grave yard.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, That a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars be raised and appropriated to furnish a hearse and hearse house at Millville.

“ART. XI.—*To see what measures the town will adopt to regulate and control the sale of spirituous liquors and wines for medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes only.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, That it is inexpedient that any license to sell spirituous liquors or wines, for any purpose whatever, be given hereafter in the town of Concord, to any person who will have a pecuniary interest in the quality or quantity he may buy or sell.

Voted, That the Selectmen are hereby requested to appoint two agents—one residing in this, the main village of the town, and the other in Fisherville—to sell suitable spirituous liquors and wines for

medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes only,—said liquors and wines to be tested and selected by some person experienced in the properties and qualities of the same, he having no pecuniary interest therein;—the whole matters of purchase and sale, and the compensation to agents for services, to be under the direction and control of the Selectmen, or such person or persons as they may appoint to act as a committee for those purposes.

Voted, That the Representatives elected on the 9th and 10th inst., to represent this town in the next Legislature of this State, are hereby instructed to use their influence and give their votes to procure the passage of a law similar in all its leading parts and provisions to the law now in force in the State of Maine, entitled "*An Act for the suppression of drinking houses and tipping shops.*"

"ART. XII.—*To see what ways and means the town will provide for the suppression of the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of the town.*"

Voted, That the above article be indefinitely postponed.

"ART. XIII.—*To see if the town will establish the line between school Districts No. 9 and 10, agreeably to the report of the Committee appointed by the Selectmen for that purpose, pursuant to a vote of the town, passed May 17, 1851.*"

Under the above article,

Voted, To accept the report of the Committee, and to establish the line agreeably to said report.

[For Report see page 28.]

"ART. XIV.—*To see what sum of money the town will raise and appropriate to purchase a hearse and erect a hearse house for the village of Fisherville, and also a hearse at the East Village.*"

Under the above article,

Voted, That the sum of two hundred dollars be raised and appropriated to furnish a hearse and hearse house at Fisherville.

Voted, That a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars be raised and appropriated to purchase a hearse for the East Village.

"ART. XV.—*To see if the town will vote to disannex Andrew Buswell, Robert K. Buswell and Reuben D. Buswell from School District No. 4 in Concord, and annex them to School District No. 18 in Hopkinton.*"

Under the above article,

Voted, That the Selectmen be instructed to disannex Andrew Buswell, Robert K. Buswell and Reuben D. Buswell, from School District No. 4 in Concord, and annex them to School District No. 18 in Hopkinton.

“ART. XVI.—*To see what measures the town will adopt to provide for Watchmen and Constables for the year ensuing.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, That the Selectmen be instructed to employ two or more Watchmen, at their discretion, for the ensuing year.

“ART. XVII.—*To see what the town will do in relation to a new Town Hall, and what, if any, amount of money shall be raised and appropriated for that purpose, or for repairing the present Town Hall.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, That four persons appointed by the Moderator, with the Moderator, be a committee authorized in behalf of the town to make such arrangements as they think proper with the County, for the erection of a new building on or adjoining the site of the present Town House, with a Town Hall, Court Room and other offices in the same, and with the County on such terms and conditions as they may agree to erect and finish the same; and that the Selectmen be authorized to borrow on the credit of the town, such sums of money as may be necessary for the foregoing purposes, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent.

Voted, That said Committee be authorized to dispose of the present Town House as they may think advisable, the proceeds thereof to be appropriated to the new building.

The following Committee was appointed:—Josiah Minot, Richard Bradley, J. B. Walker, John Abbot and N. B. Baker.

“ART. XVIII.—*To see if the town will vote to enlarge the burying yard at Horse Hill, and fence the same.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, To refer the same to the Selectmen, and that they be authorized to purchase land for enlargement should they deem it expedient.

“ART. XIX.—*To see what action the town will take with reference to the report of the Committee previously appointed in relation to the establishment and perpetual maintenance of a Public Library for the use of all the inhabitants thereof, and what sum of money, if any, they will raise and appropriate for that purpose.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, That the report of the committee be accepted, and the following resolutions proposed by them adopted:

[For Report see page 29.]

Resolved, That to promote the general diffusion of intelligence among all classes, and counteract the tendencies to dissipation that exist in every community, it is expedient that a Public Library, for the free use of all our inhabitants, subject to necessary rules and

regulations for its proper management and careful preservation, be established and forever maintained in the town of Concord.

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be and hereby is raised and appropriated for the purpose of purchasing books, maps, charts, periodical and other publications for the commencement of such Library, the renting of a suitable room for its accommodation and warming and lighting the same, and the compensation of such officers and agents as may be necessarily employed in its establishment and management, during the ensuing year.

Resolved, That a committee of three disinterested and competent citizens, to be denominated the Committee on the Public Library, shall as soon as practicable, be appointed by the Selectmen, whose duty it shall be to expend the above sum in accordance with the foregoing resolution, and make report of their doings at the next annual meeting, and that a like committee shall annually hereafter be appointed by the Selectmen in the month of March.

Resolved, That besides taking charge of the Public Library and making and establishing rules and regulations for its control and the management of its affairs, which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, and expending and accounting annually for all moneys appropriated for its support and making an annual report to the town of the condition and prospects, it shall be the duty of the Committee on the Public Library, to solicit and receive from citizens of the town and others, donations of money, books, maps, charts and other publications for the increase of said Library, and to use their best efforts, by every laudable means, to promote and perpetuate its growth, prosperity and usefulness.

“ART. XX.—*To see if the town will vote to discontinue the highway leading from Meshech Lang's to Charles Graham's, so far as the same passes through the land of Jacob Hoit.*”

Under the above article,

Voted, To discontinue the road passing through land of Jacob Hoit, reserving the right of passway to Robert M. Adams.

“ART. XXI.—*To see if the town will vote to abate any part of the taxes of the sufferers by the fire in August last.*”

Voted, That the above article be indefinitely postponed.

Voted, To appoint John Abbot to be associated with the committee previously appointed to sell lands belonging to the Town Farm.

Voted, That the Firewards be instructed to make examinations throughout the town.

Voted, That the proceedings of this town meeting, together with the check list, be published in pamphlet form.

Voted, That this meeting be dissolved.

JOHN P. JOHNSON, *Town Clerk.*

Appointments by Selectmen, March 1852.

Overseer of Town Farm and Keeper House of Correction,
MOSES GILL.

Physician,
CHARLES P. GAGE, M. D.

Night Watch and Police,
LORING R. COOK, HORACE H. HOLT.

Superintending School Committee,
HALL ROBERTS, H. A. KENDALL, N. E. MARBLE.

Police,

WILLIAM SAVORY,
GEORGE C. ROBINSON,
LYMAN A. WALKER,
ISAAC EASTMAN,

THOMAS P. HILL,
JASON D. WATKINS,
JOSEPH F. DOW.

Chief Engineer,
NATHANIEL B. BAKER.

Assistant Engineers,

GEORGE F. HILL, for No. 2.	|	LUTHER ROBY,
JAMES L. MASON, " 3.	|	THOMAS R. W. HUMPHRIES,
OSCAR G. INGALLS, " 4.	|	HARRY HOUSTON,
JOHN ABBOTT, " 6.	|	ALONZO DOWNING,
JAMES FRYE, " 7.	|	TRUE OSGOOD,
A. H. DROWN, " 8.	|	CHARLES H. CLOUGH,
DAVID E. GILMAN, for Hook	|	ISAAC EASTMAN,
and Ladder.	|	DAVID A. BROWN,
	|	LOWELL EASTMAN,
	|	ABEL B. HOLE,
	|	WILLIAM M. CARTER.

REPORTS.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The undersigned, Auditors of Accounts for the year ending March, 1852, have attended to the duty assigned them, and have found the accounts of the Selectmen and acting Treasurer well vouched and correctly cast, and present the following

STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS:

Balance due from Abraham Bean, March 1851,.....	\$2514.85
Cash paid him by Treasurer,	192.24
	2707.09
Credited by abatements on his tax list,.....	542.09
“ paid orders chargeable to J. Robinson,..	537.45
“ “ outstanding school-house orders,..	1363.00
“ “ sundry individuals,.....	264.55
	2707.09

RECEIPTS.

Taxes assessed and committed to John C. Pillsbury,

Collector, to wit:

Resident taxes, ..	17396.65
Non-resident taxes,.....	201.42
“ highway taxes,.....	40.08
School-house tax, No. 9,	660.71
“ “ No. 10, ..	1021.33
“ “ No. 19,	627.12
“ “ No. 15,	97.80
“ “ No. 20,	319.61
“ “ No. 23,	14.13
Cash of County for support of paupers,.....	860.65
“ Town of Dorchester, do.	6.88
“ Town of Salisbury, do.	9.12
“ State Treasurer, Literary Fund,....	292.72
“ “ bounty on Crows,.....	55.00
“ “ services, Militia,.....	9.00
“ “ tax on Railroads,.....	3693.70
“ Showmen, for Licenses,.....	80.00
“ old Lumber,	45.79
“ Asa Fowler, Town Funds,.....	1308.00
“ B. C. & M. Railroad, for Rubble,.....	1210.50

Cash borrowed of Concord Female C. Society, . . .	100.00
“ “ Ann G. Merrill,	2000.00
“ “ Savings Bank,	1300.00
“ “ A. Bean,	1000.00
“ “ Timothy Walker,	3000.00
“ “ Abiel Walker,	4000.00
“ “ Moses Gill,	900.00
“ for Stone sold from farm,	10.00
“ of Thos. Somerville, for old Engine house, . . .	50.00
	\$40,310.21

Which is accounted for as follows:

Paid State Treasurer,	1705.20
“ County Treasurer,	1871.58
“ School orders,	4292.72
“ School house tax, No. 9,	630.00
“ “ “ No. 10,	1000.00
“ “ “ No. 15,	107.00
“ “ “ No. 19,	600.00
“ “ “ No. 20,	300.00
“ “ “ No. 23,	14.00
“ Federal Bridge,	14,830.14
“ Repairs of Roads and Bridges,	569.45
“ Building new Road and Bridges, and com- pensation for Land,	1817.50
“ Free Bridge, outstanding claims,	193.61
“ Support of Paupers,	1459.90
“ Enrolling and services Militia,	27.00
“ Bills of cost and professional services,	192.88
“ Police expenses,	92.38
“ Night watch,	383.87
“ Reservoirs,	273.37
“ for Engine, Engine-house, Hose and repairs, .	3036.69
“ Printing and Stationery,	155.80
“ Damage for defect of Highways,	123.08
“ Incidental Expenses,	58.22
“ Refreshments for Town Officers, during March meeting, 1851,	10.80
“ Guide Boards,	27.00
“ Hearses-house and Fencing Burying-ground, .	78.00
“ Debts and Interest,	2707.28
“ Superintending School Committee,	250.00
“ Balance due for office rent, 1850,	11.36
“ H. P. Rolfe, services Town Clerk,	12.00
“ G. W. Brown, Pest House,	253.00
“ Office rent and Fuel, 1851,	14.75
	<i>Selectmen and Town Clerk:</i>
“ Nathan Stickney,	298.20
“ John Abbot,	201.65
“ John C. Pillsbury,	203.75
“ William D. Robinson,	89.86
“ Receipts for non-resident Highway Taxes, . .	15.68

Paid Abatement of Taxes,	327.08	
Commissions to Collector,	200.00	
" Auditors and Expenses,	6.00	
		\$38,440.80
Balance,	1869.41	40,310 21

There is due from the Collector, John C. Pillsbury, the sum of, 2755.23
 and due to Nathan Stickney, Treasurer, 885.82

Leaving a balance of,	\$1869.41
The town owes the New-Hampshire Savings Bank, principal,	2800.00
Concord Female Charitable Society, principal,	933.34
Abiel Walker, principal,	4000.00
Timothy Walker,	3000.00
Abraham Bean,	1000.00
Ann G. Merrill,	2000.00
Moses Gill,	900.00
Estimate of Interest due on borrowed money,	500.00

Outstanding Debts.

Due Engine-men for services,	1050.00	
Due for Engine-house and Ladders,	702.50	
		1752.50
Due sundry individuals, about,		287.50
		17203.34
Deduct balance,		1869.41

Which leaves a balance to be provided for of, 15333.93
 The town also owes for the various funds, about, 18750.00
 All which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL COFFIN, }
 CALVIN AINSWORTH, } *Auditors.*

Concord, Feb. 28, 1852.

TOWN FUNDS.

The Committee having in charge the various funds belonging to the town of Concord, respectfully submit the following statement of the amount and present condition of those funds:

* PARSONAGE FUND.

The available Parsonage Fund reported March, 1851, was.. \$4296.76

This sum is now invested as follows:

Four shares in the Mechanicks Bank, cost.....400.00
 Loaned town on certificate of Selectmen.....3896.76

Making a present available Parsonage Fund of 4296.76

The income of this Fund for 1851, was as follows:

Dividends on four shares stock in Mechanicks Bank, . . .32.00
 Interest on balance of note of R. E. Pecker and others, 37.82
 Interest on loan to town,195.52

Amounting to..... 265.34

This amount was apportioned by the Selectmen
 and has been paid to the several Religious So-
 cieties as follows:

North Society,.....	46.06
South ".....	36.98
West ".....	20.44
East ".....	15.61
Unitarian ".....	28.50
Baptist, ".....	28.22
Congregational Society, Fisherville,	5.79
Baptist ".....	11.73
Methodist ".....	13.32
Episcopal ".....	17.07
Christian Baptist ".....	7.74
Universalist "..... Fisherville,.....	2.78
Freewill Baptist ".....	5.86
Universalist ".....	22.63
West Methodist ".....	2.61

Making in all,..... \$265.34

SCHOOL FUND.

The available School Fund reported March 1851, was.... 7287.82
 Interest last year, about..... 437.26

Present available School Fund, about..... 7725.08

This fund is invested as follows:

Loaned town on certificate of Selectmen, principal, 5471.14
 Interest due on same, about.....2253.94

Making a present available School Fund of..... \$7725.08

SURPLUS REVENUE FUND.

The available Surplus Revenue Fund reported
 March 1851, was,..... 7533.31
 Interest for the last year, about..... 451.99

Making present available Fund of..... 7985.30

Which is invested as follows:

Loaned to the town on certificates of Selectmen,	
principal,.....	6256.68
Interest due on same, about.....	1728.62

Constituting the present available Surplus Revenue	
Fund of.....	\$7985.30

It will be seen that in this report the Committee have omitted to say any thing of the worthless Concord Bank stock and Execution, farther mention of that investment being deemed profitless.

It will be seen by the foregoing that the amount now due from the town to the various funds, is about.....	19,607.14
That is to say,—Parsonage Fund, principal,.....	3896.76
School Fund, principal,.....	5471.14
“ “ interest,.....	2253.94
Surplus Revenue Fund, principal,.....	6256.68
“ “ “ interest,..	1728.62

Total indebtedness of town to Funds,.....	\$19,607.14
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All which is respectfully submitted.

ASA FOWLER, *for the Committee.*

Concord, March 9, 1852.

REPORT ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Committee appointed by the Selectmen, in accordance with a vote of the town passed Nov. 14, 1851, to investigate the wants of the Fire Department in relation to the number of Engines, and the location thereof; the number of feet of hose; the supply of water; the pay of engine-men and other matters connected with the interests of the Fire Department and the security of the town in the case of fire, have attended to the duty assigned them and respectfully

REPORT:

That the town is now provided with six good and reliable Engines which are located as follows:—No. 2, near the State Prison at the corner of Tremont and State Streets; No. 4, on the north side of Warren Street, a few rods west of State Street; No. 3, at the south end of Main Street, nearly opposite Abbot & Co's Carriage Manufactory; No. 8, at Fisherville; No. 6, at the West Village; and No. 7, at the East Village. Two, and in some instances, all of your Committee, have made a personal examination of each of the above Engines and have found them in complete repair and in thorough working order, their appearance clearly demonstrating that great commendation is due to the several companies to whose care they are entrusted. There is also an Engine of less value and an Engine-house at Millville, but no organized company is connected with

the same. In addition to the above are two other Engines of little efficiency with which no Companies are connected, and which, together with the small Engine-house near Abbot & Co's Carriage Manufactory, in the opinion of your Committee, might be sold without prejudicing in any way the interests of the Fire Department, and they accordingly recommend to your consideration the propriety of instructing the Selectmen to dispose of the same as soon as a fair opportunity may be had.

In relation to the amount of hose owned by the town, your Committee find that there is connected with Engines No. 2 and No. 4, respectively, from three to four hundred feet of good and reliable Hose; with Engine No. 3, four hundred feet which is new; with Engine No. 8, about four hundred feet; with No. 7, about one hundred and fifty feet; with No. 6, five hundred feet, all of which is considered good. In addition to this there is in the custody of several of the Companies considerable quantities of an inferior quality of hose, but which for the most part is in good condition and with occasional repairs may yet be serviceable for a considerable time to come. Without this the whole amount of reliable hose now on hand is about twenty one hundred and fifty feet, which in the judgment of your Committee should be increased by the purchase of an additional quantity of seven hundred feet, to be distributed to the several Companies as follows: to No. 2 and 4, one hundred and fifty feet each; to No. 3, one hundred feet; to No. 7, two hundred feet; to No. 8, one hundred feet. They are also of opinion that two joints of new suction hose should be furnished to Engine No. 2, and would accordingly recommend that the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated by the town for the purchase of the above amounts of leading and suction hose.

In regard to the supply of water, your Committee find that there are now in the town fourteen public reservoirs, located as follows: at the south end of Main Street, opposite Abbot & Co's Carriage Manufactory is a reservoir whose capacity is about 1000 cubic feet; opposite the Thompsonian building is another, whose capacity is about 1000 cubic feet; near the South Church is another whose capacity is about 400 cubic feet; in front of the State House are three others, whose aggregate capacity is about 2300 cubic feet; at the intersection of Centre and Main Streets is another whose capacity is about six hundred cubic feet; opposite the Merrimack County Bank is another whose capacity is about 600 cubic feet, but which is not always fully supplied with water; opposite the house of John H. George is another whose capacity is about 800 cubic feet; on State Street, near the house of Scwell Hoyt is another, which is supplied by a brook and is unfailing; On South Street, near the house of N. B. Baker is another, whose capacity is about 1000 cubic feet. Besides these there are others of various capacities, not strictly public reservoirs, located in different parts of the Centre Village; there being three near Warren Street, between Main and Green Streets; one in the rear of Call's Block; one at the intersection of State and Washington Streets; one at the intersection of Main and Franklin Streets, and various others of small capacity which it may be unnecessary here to enumerate. At Fisherville, about 1000 feet from the

Canal are three reservoirs constructed during the past year, whose aggregate capacity is about 2000 cubic feet.

In addition to the above, your Committee recommend the construction of a reservoir near the Brick School-house, in the middle district, and that a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars be appropriated therefor; of another near the house of A. B. Currier, and that a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars be appropriated therefor; of another near the house of F. N. Fisk, and that a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars be appropriated therefor; of another near the house of Isaac Emery, and that a sum not exceeding fifty dollars be appropriated therefor; of another on Pleasant Street, near the house of Philip Watson, and that a sum not exceeding fifty dollars be appropriated therefor; and that the middle reservoir in front of the State House be enlarged and that a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars be appropriated for that purpose. Also that the Selectmen be instructed to contract for the same at as early a day as circumstances will warrant.

Your Committee find that the compensation of the firemen for services the past year has been fixed at twenty five cents per hour, and would recommend that they be paid at the same rate for their services the year ensuing.

They would likewise recommend that the Selectmen be instructed to contract for the finishing of the Engine room of Engine-house No. 4, and for the painting of Engine-houses No. 2 and No. 3.

JOSEPH B. WALKER, }
LUTHER ROBY, } Committee.
TRUE OSGOOD, }

Concord, March 12, 1852.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The undersigned has received from the Selectmen the past year,.....\$664.50
Which has been expended as follows:

Company No. 2.

Paid E. H. Rollins for 3 gallons Oil,.....	3.75
" C. E. Savory for 2 gallons Oil,.....	2.66
" T. R. W. Humphries for Repairs,.....	4.00
" Moore & Cilley for Glass,.....	.36
" H. Fessenden for mending Hose,.....	6.17
" George Hill for repairs,.....	.50
" H. West for setting Glass,.....	.80
" ½ cord Wood and sawing,.....	2.50
" Stewardship to March, 1852,.....	12.50

Company No. 3.

" Morrill & Silsby for Printing,.....	8.12
" Blank Book,.....	.30

Paid	Blackmer & Weeks for Badges,.....	11.03
"	George I. Ney for Oil,.....	2.83
"	J. P. Fisk for Stationery,.....	.25
"	James R. Hill for Badges,.....	8.33
"	Luther P. Fuller for Oil,.....	2.00
"	L. K. Peacock for Wood,.....	2.50
"	L. K. Peacock for Wood,.....	4.00
"	A. Lamprey for sawing Wood,.....	1.00
"	Glass for Engine House,.....	.75
"	Sweet Oil,.....	.50
"	1 gallon Fluid,.....	.67
"	1 Lantern,.....	1.00
"	Dust Pan,.....	.25
"	6 Spanner Belts,.....	2.00
"	Hose Straps,.....	1.50
"	Overalls,.....	.87
"	Stewardship from Jan. 1, 1851 to Feb. 18, 1852,.....	25.00
"	Porter, Rolfe & Brown for Lamps, Ropes, &c.....	10.42
"	Currier & Doe for stove pipe,.....	10.15
"	Repairs, old Engine, 1850,.....	4.00
"	Beeswax,.....	.25
"	Lock and Key,.....	.25
"	12 Spanners,.....	3.00
"	Neatsfoot Oil and Tallow,.....	3.50
"	Sperm Oil,.....	.75
"	Hooks on Tub,.....	.50

Company No. 4.

Paid	A. Doe's bill, 124½ Funnel,.....	12.45
"	25½ lbs. Zinc,.....	2.55
"	175 lbs. Box Stove,.....	7.00
"	Blacking Stove,.....	.38
"	Putting up Pipe,.....	1.00
"	5 Lamps and Spitoons,.....	1.88
"	Oil Can,.....	.92
"	Broom,.....	.25
"	Sawing Wood,.....	.42
"	2 gallons Oil,.....	2.50
"	½ cord Wood,.....	1.75
"	1 quart of Oil,.....	.35
"	1 Brush,.....	.15
"	Oil Can,.....	.25
"	Quart Oil,.....	.38
"	3 gallons N. F. Oil,.....	3.75
"	Brush,.....	.37
"	1 ".....	.25
"	Dust Pan,.....	.25
"	Stationery, &c.....	2.11
"	Fluid Can,.....	.33
"	Quart Fluid,.....	.17
"	Knobs and Hooks,.....	1.03
"	Alcohol,.....	.20

Paid	4 Spitoons,	1.67
"	Quart of Oil, .....	.38
"	Steward from Oct. 1850 to Oct. 1851,	12.00
"	S. Cutter, painting Engine,	25.00
"	" repairing Hose Carriage,	1.75
"	H. Fessenden, repairing Hose,	58

Company No. 6.

Paid	Charles Barker, repairs,	3.50
"	N. H. Sanborn, repairs,	7.19
"	W. H. Brown, repairs,	2.75
"	Ch. H. Clough, repairs,	2.04
"	E. Burgess, repairs,	1.00
"	J. F. Dow, repairs,	1.00
"	Charles Brown, horses,	1.00
"	H. Fessenden, repairs Hose,	2.05

Company No. 7.

Paid	L. D. Brown, Chain,	1.50
"	Isaac Eastman, repairs,	2.12
"	Charles P. Adams, Chains,	1.50
"	" " Stewardship to Jan. 24, 1852,	3.75
"	Thomas Carleton, repairs Hose, .....	.75

Company No. 8.

Paid	for Oil, oiling Hose, Straps, repairs of Engine, &c.	18.79
Paid	F. Low for sundry Watchmen, September fire,	14.67
"	for 4 Watchmen, Stickney's fire,	4.50
"	Skelton & Cheever for 500 feet leading Hose,	327.50
"	Services of Chief Engineer for 1851,	20.00

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

Paid	A. Doe for Stove,	4.40
"	" for Zinc, .....	.70
"	" for Stove Pipe,	1.10
"	" for Box Stove,	7.00
"	" for 19 lbs. Zinc,	1.90
"	" for 59½ lbs. Stove Pipe,	5.95
"	" 1 T, .....	.25
"	" putting up Pipe, .....	.50
"	J. E. Baker, 2 Axe Handles, .....	.80
"	Shovels, 2 Forks, 2 Bars,	1.20
"	J. Jones for 40 Keys,	5.00
Whole amount,		<u>\$665.44</u>

The following bills have been presented to me for payment, but I did not feel authorized to pay the same, without instructions from the town, to that effect. Similar bills, for other Engine-house furniture, have usually been paid by the town :

<i>Company No. 3</i> —Brown & Young's bill for Furniture,	28.50
<i>Company No. 4</i> —28 yards French Print,	6.20
<i>Hook & Ladder Co.</i> —Brown & Young's bill for Furniture,	27.00
6 Chairs,	3.00
1 Writing Table,	2.00

Whole amount, 66.70

LUTHER ROBY, *Chief Engineer.*

Concord, March 12, 1852.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS NO. NINE AND TEN.

The Committee appointed by the Selectmen to define the line between School Districts No. 9 and 10, pursuant to a vote of the town passed May 17, 1851, have attended to the duty assigned them, and recommend the adoption of the following vote :

Voted, That the line between School Districts No. nine and ten shall commence at Merrimack river, at the line between land of the heirs of the late William Low and Samuel Blake, Jr., thence westerly by the southerly line of said heirs' land to the west line of land of the Concord Railroad, thence northerly by the westerly line of said Railroad's land to the southerly line of the house lot of the late Mrs. William Gault, formerly known as the Dustin lot, thence westerly by the southerly line of said house lot to Main Street, thence westerly by the southerly line of the house lot of the late Timothy Chandler, now owned by John B. Chandler and James Sargent, to State Street, thence through the centre of Wall Street to South Street, thence by the northerly line of the house lot of Nathaniel B. Baker and land of Abel Baker to Spring Street, thence by the southerly line of land of the late Hamilton Hutchins to land of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, thence by land of said Asylum to Pleasant Street, thence westerly by Pleasant Street to the house lot of Stephen Lang, thence by the easterly and southerly line of said Lang's house lot to the road leading to Isaac Clement's, thence southerly by said road to land of Adna S. Fowler, thence westerly by the southerly line of Benjamin F. Gale's land to land of Seth Eastman, thence by the southerly line of said Eastman's land to land of Josiah Stevens, thence northerly by said Stevens' land to the road leading to Millville, and that the line thus described shall be the division line between said Districts.

SAML COFFIN,
 JOSIAH STEVENS, } *Committee.*
 ASA FOWLER, }

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Committee heretofore appointed by the town of Concord with reference to "the establishment and perpetual maintenance of a public library for the use of all the inhabitants thereof," submit the following

REPORT:

The importance of that knowledge which is alone furnished by the study and perusal of standard books and publications will be denied by no one who justly appreciates the powers and necessities of the human mind. Upon the arts and sciences and upon nearly every trade and profession there are now an abundance of works, highly useful, not to say indispensable, to every one who would attain a thorough acquaintance with the business to which he is devoted. If to these are added those useful works of a more strictly literary, and those of a miscellaneous character, (from which the mass of mankind derive most of their book knowledge) we find, without entering the domain of fiction, a number so extensive as to preclude their acquisition by all persons in the ordinary circumstances of life. Hence has arisen the necessity of libraries, which in almost every age of the world have been collected by governments, or the united efforts of individuals, and have dispensed the light of civilization to vast multitudes and transmitted to our generation the history of far distant ages that would otherwise be shrouded in impenetrable obscurity.

While in a country like ours few collections of books can compare in extent with those gathered under royal patronage during successive centuries, yet they have proved not inferior to them in practical usefulness. Until recently the most extensive libraries on this side of the Atlantic were connected with colleges and seminaries of learning, but as these were not adequate or adapted for the mass of the people, the enterprise and benevolence of individuals have been frequently elicited in founding libraries of a more general character. Many of these located in the cities now rival those connected with the most venerable of American universities. Of this description, though on a very limited scale, are the circulating libraries existing in many towns of this State. The advantages of all such institutions, however, are necessarily restricted, either to the proprietors, or to particular classes of the community, and the great mass of the people derive but little direct benefit from them. They are not, and from the nature of the case, they cannot be thrown open without charge for the accommodation of the entire population. Therefore exists the necessity for libraries of a more public and universal character, which, under the control and management of the municipal authority are adapted for supplying the wants of all. Libraries of this description are no new or untried experiments. In England, France, Belgium, Germany and in some parts of our own country they have become somewhat numerous. The town library of Bologne in France containing 21,000 volumes, conducted upon the most liberal system and with great economy, has been established for more than half a century and attended with the most happy results. The

evidence taken in 1849 by a committee of the British House of Commons proved the great moral and social value of libraries in their tendency to restrain persons from crime, dissipation and the brutal sports formerly so prevalent in that kingdom.

The various reasons for founding a public library have a far more forcible application in this than in most other towns. A large proportion of our population consists of those who come from other parts of the State, and are here, with many of native origin, employed in occupations—chiefly mechanical. A majority of them upon their arrival are minors, whose tastes and habits remain to be formed. At the end of their daily avocations many of them—unaccustomed to spending their evenings in mental improvement—and perhaps feeling not particularly at home at the place of their temporary residence—are wont to saunter forth to the haunts of intemperance and vice, where by frequent resort their tastes soon become vitiated and weaned from every thing of an intellectual nature, and they arrive at manhood uninformed—dissipated—a curse instead of a blessing to society. This is no fancy statement. Its sad reality has been too often illustrated in the history of many a youth who has entered this town with the fairest character and prospects, and whose subsequent career has been the occasion of profound sorrow to his friends and of unmitigated shame to himself. Nor is this illustration by any means confined to those coming among us from abroad. In not a few instances our native youth, excuselessly neglected and left without the restraints of parental authority, have developed a similar history. Neither religious nor any other influences have availed to rescue them from a downward course.

A public library under proper control, open during the evenings of at least the colder months of the year, would furnish a healthful resort and agreeable entertainment for this necessitous and much neglected class, and would tend greatly to mitigate, if not remove the evils above set forth. It would also administer to the wants of our whole community of both sexes, who, under suitable regulations might take out books for perusal. Indeed the advantages of such an institution are so numerous and apparent as to preclude the necessity of recapitulating them. They are constantly manifested in the life and character of those well informed citizens who have been the beneficiaries of establishments of a less universal description in other places—some of whom have derived nearly the whole of their education from the Mechanics' or Merchants' Library Associations located at Boston.

The establishment of a library here adequate to the wants of all our people will universally be admitted as desirable, and the only question is how far it should owe its origin and maintenance to the town. Nearly every argument for a system of common school education at the public expense would apply in favor of an institution tending to perfect and render available the elementary knowledge acquired in the school house. If it is a legitimate object of municipal government to sow the seeds of knowledge—surely it cannot be less so to look after and tend the plant and encourage it to produce wholesome fruit.

The Legislature of New Hampshire in 1849 passed a law "pro-

viding for the establishment of public libraries" by towns voting to do so, which act confers all the requisite authority therefor.

If a public library is commenced under the auspices of the town, it will unquestionably receive many accessions of books from individuals, and be regarded as a worthy object on which to bestow legacies and donations in money. A gentleman residing out of the State has expressed an intention of making it a gift of four hundred dollars immediately upon its commencement. It will also be entitled to receive from the Secretary of State "a copy of the laws, journals and all other works published by authority of the State." And it will not be neglected in the generous disbursement of public documents issued by the National Government.

For its organization and maintenance during the first year, it is proposed to appropriate not over a sixth part of the amount which the town has, at some annual meetings, voted for the support of schools, and this, it is presumed, will not be considered excessive or burdensome by any who will fully estimate the benefits to arise from its outlay.

In conclusion the committee submit the following resolutions—embodying the results of their investigations upon this subject.

SYLVESTER DANA,	}	Committee.
ASA FOWLER,		
J. A. POTTER,		
MOSES SHUTE,		
ABEL BAKER,		

March 9th, 1852.

[For Resolutions see page 16.]

REPORT

OF THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF CONCORD, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1852.

The Superintending School Committee, having attended to the duties assigned them, respectfully submit the following report:

Examination of Teachers.

For convenience in the examination of teachers, the Committee gave public notice both in the Spring and Fall, that they would meet, on stated days, for the examination of persons who proposed to teach in town. In conducting the examinations, they aimed to be strict, thorough and impartial; requiring particularly an exact knowledge of the elementary principles of the studies to be pursued and ability to apply them. Nor did they hesitate to refuse a certificate, in any case where there was a marked deficiency in literary qualifications. They gave certificates of approval to twenty four females for the summer schools, and to eighteen males for the winter schools, exclusive of those for districts who have adopted the Somersworth Act.

Visiting Schools.

In the visiting and inspecting of schools, the Committee made a

division of their labors, assigning to each, an equal number of districts, as follows :

A. P. Tenney visited and examined the schools in districts No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 13.

N. E. Marble, the schools in districts No. 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 22.

N. Bouton, the schools in districts No. 7, 11, 12, 14, 19, 21 and 23.

The schools, however, in districts No. 9 and 11, being large, were visited by two of the Committee together. All the schools in town under the superintendence of the Committee were visited at least twice in summer and twice in winter, and on each visit such remarks were made both to the teachers and scholars as in the judgment of the Committee, were adapted to promote the interests of the schools.

CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SCHOOLS.

[In districts visited by Rev. Mr. Tenney.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

This school was taught in the summer by Miss Ruth F. P. Sargent. The teacher discharged her duties well. Her government was firm and instruction thorough. With a few exceptions, however, the school was backward and the progress slow.

The winter term was kept by Mr. Isaiah L. Pickard. And although wanting, somewhat, in the enthusiasm and prompt answers, which we are wont to see in our first rate schools, the scholars were quiet and orderly, and the progress in most of the branches taught, commendable.

DISTRICT No. 2.

The summer term was taught by Miss Mary Tenney. It was her first attempt to instruct. She evidently possesses high qualifications for the office of teacher. Without resorting to corporeal punishment in a single instance, good order was preserved through the term, and the school in all respects satisfactory. The district prolonged the school, after the town money was expended, four weeks, by subscription.

Mr. Henry B. Leavitt taught the winter term. Mr. L.'s method of instruction is excellent. His knowledge of the different branches taught is comprehensive and clear; and the school sustained an excellent examination. But there was complaint among the scholars, and just complaint, that their teacher was too undignified and familiar. A teacher should elevate and not depress the manners of his pupils. The school house of this district is utterly unfit for school purposes, and should be, at once replaced by one larger and better planned.

DISTRICT No. 4.

This is among our best schools. It was taught both summer and winter by Miss Martha Farnum. There was some deficiency in the order of the school, which may be in part accounted for by the inconvenience and crowded condition of the house. The school had made such advances, not only in the ordinary, but in the higher branches of English education, as to be a high commendation to themselves and their teacher. Four of the young ladies went through

Adams' Arithmetic during the summer term; and the same four went through nine books of Davies' Algebra in the winter; and one young man went through Adams' and Burnham's Arithmetic. Several of the scholars studied Physiology, History, &c. Nearly all who could write legibly were required to write compositions; and it was evident from the examination that all due attention had been given to the ordinary branches.

DISTRICT No. 5.

This school was taught in the summer, and very well taught, by Miss Mary Jane Abbot. Mr. James C. Dow taught the winter school. The whole number of scholars was only twelve, and three of them left before the close of the term. One scholar in this school, besides attending to some other branches, went through, in a term of ten weeks, Adams' Arithmetic; Davies' Algebra and nearly through Davies' Geometry.

DISTRICT No. 6.

Mrs. Elizabeth D. Hoit, teacher in the summer. This school contained only ten scholars, and all of them young. Mrs. H. is very thorough in her instructions and had infused a great interest into the minds of her pupils, in their studies.

Mr. Cyrus Runnels taught the winter school and gave satisfaction to his employers. The school house is in need of repairs. The district prolonged their school by contributing fuel, and board for the teacher.

DISTRICT No. 13.

The summer term of sixteen weeks was kept by Miss Clara F. Potter. Miss P. is decided and firm in her government, and affable and conciliatory in her manners, and kept an excellent school.

The winter term was commenced by Mr. A. C. Dutton, who, for reasons not fully known to the Committee, relinquished it after three weeks. He was succeeded for six weeks by Mr. S. C. Clark. Under Mr. C. the school was well ordered, and bore at the close a very pleasing examination. His qualifications for teaching are such as to commend him to school agents.

[Schools visited by Rev. Mr. Marble.]

DISTRICT No. 8.

Miss Mary F. Kelly was the teacher of this school in the Summer. Miss K. spared no pains in teaching her scholars. This was apparent in the review of their studies at the final examination. The reading was animated and generally correct. It was gratifying to notice the absence of the drawing manner, so common in some of our schools. The teacher says in her report:—"The deportment of the school has been generally good. The scholars have generally showed a willingness to comply with my regulations, and a commendable interest in their studies."

The teacher in the Winter was Mr. Nathaniel M. Cook. Mr. C. fully sustained his reputation as a teacher, in his successful management of this school, which has not borne for a few years past, an enviable reputation. Mr. Cook's good judgment and peculiar tact in governing a school, enabled him to secure the respect and obedience

of his pupils and advancement in their studies, which is creditable both to the teacher and the taught. The Committee are happy to be able to report the improvement in the character of this school the past year. More effort on the part of parents to secure a regular and punctual attendance, would contribute to its welfare.

DISTRICT No. 15.

This school was taught by Miss Dorothy A. Shepard in the summer. Miss Shepard is a good teacher; but the Committee had not a suitable opportunity to judge of her success in this school.

In the Winter, it was instructed by Mr. Edward Ransom. Mr. Ransom is an efficient and thorough teacher. The school made good improvement under his tuition. The average attendance was much better than it is in most of our schools. The teacher, in his report, speaks in high terms of the good conduct of the scholars. During the past year the school house has been completely remodeled after the most approved plan; and it is now one of the best school houses in the town. The people of the district deserve praise for the interest they have taken in this improvement, and the good example they have set for other districts. It is devoutly to be hoped that the day will speedily come when the miserable dens, that disgrace our town, under the name of school houses, will give place to structures as worthy of the name as this one.

DISTRICT No. 16.

This is a very small school. Miss Mary Kimball was the teacher, both in the summer and winter. Miss K. took much pains with her school, and the pupils made good improvement under her instruction. They were evidently strongly attached to their teacher. The attendance was regular and punctual.

DISTRICT No. 17.

This school was instructed in the summer by Miss Isabella P. Tyler; under whose tuition commendable improvement was made by the scholars. Miss Mary H. Clough was the teacher in the winter. Miss C. is a teacher possessing great energy and excellent judgment. The examination of her school at the close, was in the highest degree satisfactory. The committee have seldom had the pleasure of seeing so much evidence of careful, thorough instruction and real improvement. The reading, by several of the classes, was most excellent. There was an entire absence of the false tone and cadence so common in our schools. It is but justice to say, that this school was in all respects worthy of the highest praise.

DISTRICT No. 18.

This school was taught in the summer by Miss B. Jane Cook. The instruction, especially in Mental Arithmetic and the elements of Reading was very good. Excellent discipline was maintained.

In the winter Mr. Wm. H. Smart was the teacher. The proficiency made by the school under his instruction, was above the average. In his report, the teacher remarks, that the school suffered from want of regularity in attendance. He also says:—"The greater part of my pupils were very much interested in their studies and strictly observant of the rules of the school." Mr. Smart is energet-

ic and pains-taking, and with experience, will make an excellent teacher.

DISTRICT No. 22.

This school was taught in the summer by Miss Mary A. Richardson. Miss Richardson's qualifications for teaching are not of a high order. She however labored diligently and with considerable success. Some improvement in Reading and Spelling was noticed. She reports, that six hundred and thirty-eight verses of Holy Scripture were committed to memory by the pupils. This laudable practice might profitably be followed in other schools.

In the winter, Mr. John H. Seavey was the teacher. It was Mr. Seavey's first experience in teaching, and it is but justice to say, that he accomplished as much as could be expected under the disadvantages of the school. This school contained an unusual proportion of scholars over twelve years of age, most of whom are backward in their studies. There are but very few in the school, who have any knowledge of Geography or Grammar. The school house is too much crowded in the winter, and "too cold," the teacher reports, "for a school house." Many of the scholars are absent very often, and most of them give no attention to their studies when they are out of school. Some cases of insubordination occurred, but in general the conduct of the pupils was good. There is material in this district for a good school; but if the people do not bestir themselves and take more interest in their school, it will soon rank among the lowest in the town.

DISTRICT No. 9.—MERRIMACK SCHOOL.

The highest department of this school has been under the instruction of Mr. Peltiah Brown during the past year. The Committee are happy to report that it has been a prosperous school. Mr. B. possesses many excellent qualifications for the teacher's office. By a happy combination of mildness and decision in the exercise of authority, he is able to maintain good government, while he secures the respect and affection of his pupils. He teaches thoroughly the various branches of study, and succeeds in awakening a lively interest in the minds of his scholars. The Committee cannot refrain from speaking in the highest terms of the progress made in Reading in this school. They have never listened to so many good Readers in one school. And this is not an accidental excellence of the school, but the result of thorough, patient drilling. It shows what may be accomplished, if instructors will incite their classes to grapple resolutely with the elements of Reading. Mr. B. has in all respects proved an efficient and successful teacher, and deserves the confidence of parents and of the friends of education generally.

Miss Hannah E. Bell taught the primary school kept in the same building. Miss Bell has sustained during the past year, the reputation which she had previously acquired, as a devoted and successful teacher. The Reading and Spelling in her school were unusually correct. The order of the school was as good, as any teacher can be expected to maintain, where so many small children are brought together in one room.

Miss Martha E. Pettingill taught the larger school in the new school house. This is a very difficult school to govern. Many of

the children seem to have been subjected to no government at home ; and they come to school with all the bad habits consequent upon such neglect. Miss Pettingill has labored hard and faithfully, but owing to this circumstance, and also the crowded state of the school, the improvement has not been so great as it ought to have been under a teacher so laborious and pains-taking. Under all her disadvantages, Miss P. succeeded in advancing some of her classes considerably in their studies.

The other department was instructed by Miss Sarah J. Atwood. Miss A. seems especially qualified to instruct a school of this kind. Most of her scholars were under nine years of age, and when they first came together were very noisy. But the teacher succeeded in establishing a good degree of order, and in awakening an interest in the exercises of the school, in the minds of her young pupils. A school house has been erected in this district during the year. It is a convenient, well constructed building. No little praise is due to the indefatigable Prudential Committee for the inception and completion of this enterprise. There is in the district a good degree of interest in the school, and a disposition to adopt suitable measures to increase its facilities. It is to be hoped that all the people will become thoroughly persuaded of the importance of sustaining the school so efficiently, in all its departments, that it will be capable of furnishing the best education. A more systematic graduation of the several schools would add to their efficiency. It is evident that the time is not far distant, when the highest department must furnish facilities for studying the higher branches of learning. The people of this populous district should not be satisfied with their schools, until they can furnish as good an education as can be obtained at any private or incorporated institution. Common schools should be common in nothing but their accessibility to all the children of the district.

[Schools visited by Rev. Mr. Bouton.]

No. 7, kept by Mr. George S. Barton, was small in numbers—the school house built many years ago, is badly arranged, out of repair, and very uncomfortable. Notwithstanding these disadvantages the teacher was highly successful in maintaining discipline and good order. The progress of the scholars in Reading, Spelling and Arithmetic was very apparent.

In the summer, the school was taught by Miss Frances L. K. Babcock. There was a lack of good order among some of the boys ; but the teacher was capable and energetic, and the school profitable.

No. 14 was taught in the winter by Mr. Russell Hodgdon. With the exception of one instance reported of profaneness and some degree of rudeness, in the time of recess; the moral deportment of the scholars was good ; the large scholars in the school were studious and orderly, and had evidently made good improvement—two Misses excelled in the correctness of their recitations in Geography, Arithmetic and Watts on the Mind. The school house is too small, out of repair and inconveniently arranged.

The Summer term taught by Miss Mary Emery was in every respect to be commended.

No. 11. The scholars in this District are classed in three divis-

ions. The primary department consists of small children, from four to eight years of age, learning the alphabet and simplest elements of other studies. It has been taught through the year by Miss Maria Chandler, who has a happy faculty of interesting the attention, winning the confidence and governing her little pupils. The children, in each examination appeared happy, quiet and docile. Besides their usual recitations, they accurately repeated the ten commandments, the Lord's prayer and sung with great delight.

The *second* or middle department was taught one term by Miss Ruth Seavey, whose health failed, and who on that account could not impart the usual interest and impulse to the minds of the pupils. Two terms were kept by Miss Jane Knox, who maintained as perfect order as we have witnessed in any school in town. The scholars, however, with few exceptions, were backward in Reading and Spelling. Their recitations in Mental Arithmetic and Geography were commendable. The school room is very convenient. Nearly all the scholars were taught to sing.

The *third* and higher department consists of larger scholars, and those who are capable of pursuing more advanced studies. The spring and summer terms were taught, with her usual energy and good success, by Miss L. F. Wadleigh; and the winter term by Mr. Wm. W. Bailey. Mr. Bailey possesses fine qualities as a teacher; prompt, accurate, decided, but not severe. At the commencement of the winter school, a few larger scholars were disposed to be disorderly and disobedient; but their spirit was quickly subdued by the energy of the master, aided by the Prudential Committee.— One scholar, more insubordinate than the rest, withdrew; after which the school became almost a pattern of good order and discipline. On examination, the classes in Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar appeared well. Compositions well written, were read by eight or ten, and others declaimed. With few exceptions the scholars did not read either fluently or accurately. The morals of the scholars well reputed. Writing books were in general neat and evinced good improvement. Several of the scholars had drawn maps of different States and countries, and some attended to Physiology.

No. 12, taught by Mr. John B. Putney, appeared on examination to good advantage. Not only were the recitations prompt and in general accurate, but excellent order prevailed. The teacher had a happy faculty of governing without severity or seeming to assume authority; and also of explaining and illustrating the lessons so as to make them well understood. Some very good specimens of Writing were presented. The school in every respect deserves commendation.

• The summer term of this school was taught by Miss Mary J. Clifford, who was exact in her instructions, firm in government, possessed the faculty of stimulating the scholars with ambition to excel; and under whose tuition marked proficiency was made.

No. 19. This school was taught in the winter by Mr. E. Ransom, in a new school house finished the last season, on a plan which may be recommended as a *model* for other Districts. The entrance is by two doors into entries, one for boys and the other for girls—between the entries is a wood closet. The school room is spacious and convenient; each scholar has a chair with a single desk; all

face the master. The house is ventilated by letting down the windows at the top; on the wall are black boards, maps, &c. Mr. Ransom devoted himself earnestly and faithfully to his business. The discipline was mild, yet decided. The scholars made good proficiency, considering the shortness of the term. There was a large portion of small scholars for a winter school; and the Committee recommend to the District to classify the scholars, according to age, and not admit so many small and young ones to the winter school.

The summer term, taught by Miss Mary Emery in the *old* school house, was profitable to the scholars. Having much experience in teaching, Miss Emery won the affections of her pupils, maintained good order and discipline and advanced them in knowledge.

No. 21, kept in the summer by Miss Mary E. Locke, was very profitable. But the winter term was unfortunately spent with but little advantage. The first teacher, Mr. Joseph H. Sanborn, being young and inexperienced, failed to give satisfaction, and kept the school only three weeks. After a vacation of about a month the school was opened by Mr. Henry B. Leavitt. The teacher was diligent and laborious, but too familiar in his manners with the scholars; and his method of teaching being new to them, and the term only five weeks, but little progress was visible. The school house is out of repair and inconveniently arranged. Mr. Leavitt in his report says:—"In my humble opinion, the parents, at least some of them, encourage their children in a spirit of dictation and insubordination, and arm themselves at all points against the teacher, instead of co-operating with him." If this be so, in any degree, it is a just cause of regret; as it must prevent or destroy all effective school government.

No. 23. This school is situated near the line of Concord and Bow, and is composed of scholars from both towns; from Concord, five, and from Bow, twenty-three. It was taught in the summer by Miss Ellen M. Allison, who experienced some difficulty in the government of the school, owing in part, it is understood, to the interference of parents; but she was diligent and capable, and the scholars were well instructed.

The winter term was kept by Mr. J. Scott French, who says in his report:—"My school has been rendered somewhat unpleasant by reason of much sickness in the District, which has kept many of my good scholars at home too many days. I also had a vacation of two weeks, after I had kept eight weeks, according to a request of the Prudential Committee." On examination, the school appeared to be well managed, and the scholars had made commendable proficiency.

Deficiency of Teachers.

Strict and thorough as the Committee aimed to be in examining teachers, they are obliged to acknowledge they found deficiencies in the *elements* of Orthography, Reading, Grammar and Arithmetic, even when there seemed to be sufficient general knowledge. We have especially been mortified at the frequent mistakes in *spelling*, which teachers have made in their *school reports*. We mention some of them—without naming the source—hoping, however, they may be admonitory to the same and to other teachers in future. The following are specimens:—

Schollars, for scholars; *untill*, for until; *leagl*, for legal; *lesons*, for lessons; *moddel*, for model; *subdivid*, for subdivided; *thoug*, for though; *impossible*, for impossible; *disastrious*, for disastrous; *Physiology*, for physiology; *Greenleaf*, for Greenleaf; *Henery*, for Henry; *Horrace*, for Horace; *Emmerson*, for Emerson; *dilligence*, for diligence; *usually*, for usually.

Quite a number of teachers, both male and female, were found deficient in penmanship; some writing scarcely a legible hand, while others could not set a good copy for their pupils, or instruct them in the art of writing. These defects in spelling and penmanship were found in some who in other respects were well qualified for teaching.

Books used and Studies pursued.

The Committee have not encouraged a disposition to change school books, nor the introduction of what some consider higher studies in the District schools. We regret the want of uniformity and also the great variety of books in use. Besides those which have been recommended, viz:—Town's Speller and Definer, Town's Series of Reading Books, Webster's or Worcester's Dictionary, Emerson's and Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, Adams' New Arithmetic, Weld's and Smith's Grammar, and Smith's Geography, we have found in some of the schools, the following:—Mitchell's and Morse's Geography, Greenleaf's Arithmetic, Day's and Davies' Algebra, Comstock's Philosophy, Swan's Reader, Latin Lessons, Cutter's Physiology, Holbrook's Arithmetic, Parley's Common School History, Goodrich's History of the United States; Book Keeping, Geometry, Watts on the Mind, &c. The objections to so many books and studies in our common schools, are the *expense*, and the direction of a teacher's attention and time from the studies which are essential. Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, are the *essential* studies in a good common school education; and however desirable it may be to some scholars, to attend to other and higher studies, we judge it unadvisable to introduce them generally into our common schools, unless the recitations in them can be attended to without any loss to other scholars. It is indeed true that a teacher is competent to give thorough instruction in those higher branches; and it would be better for such as wish to pursue them, to attend a high school or academy where they can be better taught.

In conclusion, the Committee have great satisfaction in the persuasion, that for the most part, the school money raised by the town has been well and profitably expended. In nearly all the Districts the value of a good education seems to be justly appreciated. Parents have in a good many instances evinced their interest, by visiting the schools repeatedly during the term and at the closing examination. We judge it of the greatest importance to secure the best qualified teaching, and to this end Prudential agents should make careful inquiry before they engage a master, and send him to the Superintending Committee for examination. We respectfully and earnestly recommend that a more liberal sum be raised for the ensuing year, so that the average length of the schools in town may be increased.

TABULAR VIEW OF SCHOOLS.

In compliance with the provisions of chapter 955 of the Pamphlet Laws, approved July 12, 1850, the Superintending School Commit-

No. of each District.	Number of Scholars above 4 y ^r s of age attending School 2 weeks.		No. of Scholars in all the Schools.		Average attendance.		Number of persons between four and 16 years of age in the town.	Number under sixteen years attending School.	Number over sixteen years attending School.	No. of children between 4 and 14 not attending school anywhere.	No. of persons between 14 and 21 who can neither read nor write.	Aggregate length of Schools, in weeks.	
	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.							
1	40	35	30	20	21	....	30	10	12	....	9 1/2	7
2	38	36	31	30	25	....	34	4	4	....	7 1/2	9
3	124	109	104	94	90	....	113	11	..	....	7	10
4	36	27	30	23	25	....	29	7	..	....	12	9
5	15	12	8	8	11	....	11	4	1	....	10	8
6	14	10	10	8	9	....	10	4	6	....	12	12
7	20	20	11	18	10	....	13	7	..	....	8	6
8	36	24	25	20	16	....	28	8	4	....	10	12
9	430	331	272	310	260	....	404	26	..	....	13	12
10	661	544	533	456	461	....	617	44	..	....	7	20
11	203	160	165	111	124	....	183	20	..	....	14	23
12	68	57	50	48	40	....	65	3	3	....	10	10
13	55	45	39	38	35	....	44	11	..	....	9 2/3	16
14	38	28	22	23	17	....	33	5	3	....	9	11
15	36	22	18	20	12	....	31	5	..	....	8	10
16	7	5	6	6	4	....	5	2	..	....	9	7
17	12	10	8	8	6	....	10	2	..	....	11	11
18	45	33	25	23	20	....	38	7	..	....	11	14
19	76	61	50	40	40	....	67	9	..	....	8	10
20	143	138	110	107	80	....	130	13	..	....	11	12
21	20	18	19	14	14	....	19	1	..	....	8	10
22	51	31	28	24	26	....	43	8	4	....	8	9 1/2
23	29	24	18	15	13	....	26	3	3	....	10	9
23	2197	1782	1612	1464	1359	....	1983	214	40	....	222 1/6	257 1/2

From the subjoined table, it will be seen that the whole number of scholars who have attended school the past year is 2197, or one-fourth of the whole population of the town; of this number 214 were over 16 years of age; the average length of all the winter schools, was about 9 1/2 weeks, and of the summer schools, 11 weeks. The average wages of the male teachers, \$19,40 a month, exclusive of board; and of female teachers, \$6,77 a month. The whole amount

tee of the town of Concord, county of Merrimack, submit the following report of the condition, &c. of the Schools in said town the past year :

Number of Teachers in Winter.		Number of Teachers in Summer.		Average wages paid a month exclusive of board.		Amount of money raised by taxes for the Schools.	Amount contributed in board and fuel.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	..	..	1	17.50	6.67	82.70	28.79
1	..	..	1	17.00	5.00	68.02	.....
2	..	..	2	20.00	8.00	170.91	.....
..	1	..	1	.....	8.00	62.12	.....
1	..	..	1	15.00	5.00	69.23	.....
1	..	..	1	10.00	5.00	54.30	13.00
1	..	..	1	14.00	5.00	69.78	17.00
1	..	..	1	17.00	5.00	91.26	.....
1	3	1	3	32.50	11.50	554.75	.....
1	10	1	10	40.00	8.00	1572.91	.....
1	3	..	3	30.00	10.66	525.65	.....
1	..	..	1	20.00	6.00	101.72	21.50
1	..	..	1	21.00	6.00	79.92	.....
1	..	..	1	14.50	6.00	60.79	.....
1	..	..	1	18.00	6.00	57.69	.....
..	1	..	1	.....	5.50	46.60	20.00
..	1	..	1	.....	9.00	37.50	.....
1	..	..	1	15.00	6.00	69.79	.....
1	..	..	1	20.00	6.00	97.52	29.50
1	1	..	2	22.50	11.55	264.20	.....
1	..	..	1	15.00	5.00	67.03	.....
1	..	..	1	14.00	4.00	57.18	15.25
1	..	..	1	15.00	6.00	31.15	.....
21	20	2	38	\$19.40	\$6.77	\$4292.72	\$145.04

BOOKS USED.—Books recommended by S. C. of the town.—Town's Speller and Delineer; Town's series of Reading Books; Webster's and Worcester's Dictionary; Emerson's and Colburn's Arithmetic; Adams' Arithmetic revised; Weld's and Smith's Grammar; Smith's Geography; Greenleaf's and Bunham's Arithmetic; Day's and Davies' Algebra; Swan's Reader; Comstock's Philosophy; Latin Lessons; Cutter's Physiology; Parley's Common School History; Goodrich's History of U. S.; Book-keeping; Geometry, and Watts on the Mind.

of money laid out by the town for the support of schools, \$4292,72; and \$145,04 contributed in addition by Districts for board and fuel.

All which is respectfully submitted,
 N. BOUTON, } *Superintending*
 N. E. MARBLE, } *School*
 A. P. TENNEY, } *Committee.*

Concord, March 10, 1852.

REPORT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 3.

[Under Somersworth Act.]

The Superintending Committee for the third school District in Concord, submit their annual report, March 2d, 1852 :

Two schools were kept the past summer, of ten weeks each. First division was taught by Miss Clara A. Brown. The school made fine progress,—order and arrangements were good. As a successful and skilful teacher, she merits the confidence of the community. Morals and deportment were favorably reported. Whole number of scholars, 52. Average number, 45.

Second division was taught by Miss Mary J. Corning. Although new in the profession and having a reputation to acquire, we accord our approbation in her first efforts in this useful and pleasing employment, and are of opinion that fair progress was made in the branches pursued. Order and arrangements were good. Morals and deportment were well spoken of by the teacher. Singing was taught in this school, which had a pleasing effect. Whole number of scholars, 53. Average number, 45.

The schools were visited five times, and at their last and closing visit, the Committee were agreeably entertained with exercises on the black board, also good reading, spelling, well committed reviewed recitations, and fine specimens of compositions were read.

Winter schools in each division were kept seven weeks. First division taught by Mr. Thomas M. Wyatt, was visited by the Committee three times. The order of the school deserves commendation. Whispering and disorderly leaving the seats were in a measure abandoned. Fair progress was made in most of the branches pursued. Morals of the scholars were well reported by the teacher. Whole number of scholars, 52. Average, 45.

Second division, taught by Mr. William S. D. Knapp, was visited three times. The improvement made in several of the branches was quite perceptible, especially in spelling and penmanship. It should be mentioned, to the credit of the teacher, that gratuitous instruction was given in an evening school which was well attended. The moral character of the school was favorably reported by the teacher. The committee were of the opinion that the arrangement and order of this school were susceptible of some improvement. Whole number of scholars, 57. Average, 49. Branches taught in both the summer and winter terms were Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Physiology and Algebra.

The Committee believe that a very great hindrance to improvement is found in our school books, from the increasing variety of authors.

All which is respectfully submitted.

IRA ROWELL,	} <i>Superintending Committee.</i>
STEPHEN CARLETON,	
DAN'L HOLDEN,	
ROBERT HALL,	
SIMEON ABBOTT,	
<i>for the Committee.</i>	

REPORT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 10.

[Under Somersworth Act.]

The Superintending School Committee of District No. 10, in Concord, submit the following as their report for the year ending March, 1852 :

In commencing their second annual report, it may be proper for the Committee to say, that another year's experience, under the "High School Act," has but increased their confidence in its practical utility and adaptedness to our District.

The advantages resulting from the classification, the uniformity of books, the order in the different rooms, and the harmony of the whole, must have been apparent to the most careless observer. There are yet, however, many difficulties to be overcome in perfecting the organization, which will require time, and the united energies of the Committee, teachers and parents.

The want of funds for the year now closed, has been severely felt, and the consequent derangement of the schools has seemed the more embarrassing, from the fact that the District had no power to remedy the evil. Our proportion of the money raised by the town has been sufficient to continue the schools only twenty seven weeks, during which time we have had ten schools, averaging more than fifty scholars each, and have employed eleven teachers.

The five Primary Schools have been under the care of Ann E. Page, Mary W. Chickering, Pamela A. Chapman, Lucretia F. Shute and Mary J. Wilson.

The three Intermediate Schools have been entrusted to the instruction of Elizabeth K. Brown, Clara E. Palmer, and Susan R. Moulton, respectively.

The Grammar School has been under the charge of Sarah J. Sanborn, and in the High School, William F. Goodwin has been Principal and Elisabeth H. Allison, Assistant.

The above named are all experienced teachers, and they have discharged their duties in their different departments acceptably.

At the close of the year a public examination was had in the Intermediate, Grammar and High School rooms, which, although not showy, was creditable, both to teachers and scholars.

The schools in this District have been constantly, and, comparatively speaking, rapidly improving for the last five years; but at no time more rapidly than since the organization, under the "High School Act." The system may now be said to be fairly commenced, and the result thus far gives us assurance of success.

In compliance with the provisions of chapter 955 of the Pamphlet Laws, approved July 12, 1850, the Superintending School Committee of District No. 10, in Concord, submit the following report of the condition, &c., of the schools in said district the past year :

Number of scholars above four years of age attending school two weeks,	661
Number of scholars in all the schools, (winter,)	544
" " " " " (summer,)	533
Average attendance, (winter,)	456

They made a careful selection of books, the most of which were already in use, and recommended them to the parents, which they are happy to say, have been very generally adopted; so that the winter schools exhibited almost a perfect uniformity of text books, and a better classification of scholars than has ever before been witnessed in the District. And it is the opinion of the Committee that no material change will be needed for some time to come; and if the District is so disposed, the great evil, a frequent change of books, may be avoided.

There are two schools, both in summer and winter.

The primary school was taught in the summer by Miss Mary Brown, of West Concord, who exercised great patience and industry, and was devoted to the welfare of the little ones committed to her care. Her management was very satisfactory to the Committee.

The higher school was under the charge of Miss Mary B. Fitz, of Boscawen. Her manner was mild but firm; she required strict order with which the scholars cheerfully complied. In her report she says, "some of my scholars made rapid improvement, and all made commendable progress." Both schools were conducted pleasantly and successfully. Term 12 weeks.

The primary school in the winter was taught by Miss Matilda A. Drown, of Rehoboth, Mass. The number of scholars was large—greatest number 70, average attendance, 51. Miss Drown has a happy tact in governing, as well as in teaching; and the order and discipline exhibited in her room, were very creditable to the teacher and her scholars. The regularity, stillness and order in which a class comes out to recite, and the manner of its standing, will very much affect its appearance. The Committee were much gratified to witness the attention paid to this part of discipline, which is too often neglected as of no consequence.

The higher school was under the instruction of Mr. Enoch H. Pillsbury, of Boscawen. He says in his report, "the school is easy to govern, and is without that number of idlers found in most schools of its number. The scholars are affectionate to each other, kind in their disposition, and pleasant towards me." Mr. Pillsbury drilled his scholars in the elementary studies, with good success. He has availed himself of the advantages of the Teachers' Institutes in this and other counties, the benefits of which were plain to be seen in his method of instruction. Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Philosophy, Physiology, Algebra, and Watts on the Mind have been attended to during the term.

The Committee have been highly pleased with all the schools, and congratulate the District in being favored with so competent and faithful teachers.

The Committee designed to visit the schools, by some one or more of their number, as often as once a week, which they have done with one or two exceptions, having made 46 visits. It has been their endeavor to aid the teachers and scholars—to suggest such improvements as might occur to them, and present such considerations as would tend to awaken a deeper interest in the exercises of the school room. The committee are happy to state that parents have been more disposed to visit the schools. Number of visits during the year, 99, including the examinations.

TABULAR REPORT OF SCHOOLS, DISTRICT No.-20.

The following is a statement of the schools in District No. 20, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes:

Number of scholars above four years of age attending school two weeks,.....	143
Number of scholars in all the schools, (winter,)	138
“ “ “ “ (summer,)	110
Average attendance, (winter,).....	107
“ “ (summer,)	80
Number under 16 years attending school,.....	130
Number over 16 years attending school,.....	13
Aggregate length of schools in weeks, (winter,)	11
“ “ “ “ (summer,)	12
Number of teachers in winter, (Males,)	1
“ “ summer, (Females,)	1
Number of teachers in summer, (Females,)	2
Average wages paid per month, exclusive of board. (Males,) \$22.50	
“ “ “ “ “ (Females,) \$11.55	

BOOKS USED.—The Bible; Town's Series of Reading Books; Town's Speller and Definer; Colburn's and Adams' Revised Arithmetic; Weld's Grammar; Smith's Geography; Willard's History; Comstock's Philosophy, and Davies' Algebra.

EDMUND WORTH,	} <i>Superintending School Committee for Dist. No. 20.</i>
GEO. W. WADLEIGH,	
HENRY H. BROWN,	
JOHN BATCHELDER,	