

There is a great necessity for the building of some shelter, at some suitable spot in the cemetery grounds, where visitors who are surprised by sudden showers may repair for protection. The cemetery is at so great distance from the city, that during the season many ladies have been caught in showers when they have visited the cemetery to care for the lots, and the necessity for some such place of refuge from storms is most apparent. And there is a further necessity that a water-closet should be provided at some place in the grounds.

These two structures would promote the comfort of those who have lots in the cemetery more than any other improvements that the committee can suggest, and we hope we may be granted for the coming year sufficient funds to enable us to build them.

We estimate that there will be required during the coming season the following sums to be expended for the purposes below specified, viz.,—

For keeping the cemetery grounds in a suitable condition,	\$800.00
laying out lots in the addition,	300.00
grading avenues in the addition,	900.00
building house, &c., above named,	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,500.00

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. BLANCHARD, CHARLES C. LUND, CHARLES WOODMAN,	}	<i>Cemetery Committee.</i>
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Concord, N. H., Feb. 11, 1876.

To the City Council:

The East Concord Cemetery Committee ask leave to report that they have built a hearse-house on the new lot near Linden street, the old house on Shawmut street having become unsuitable for further use.

The new fence required for the lot recently purchased on Linden street has been built, the grounds laid out into lots, and some improvement therein made. A much needed wall on

Shawmut street, to protect the embankment against the highway, is included in our expenditures.

We have received from the city treasury		
on account of the above,	\$617.03	
Received for old fence,	2.50	
“ “ old hearse-house,	4.75	
Total receipts,	<hr/>	\$624.28
We have expended, as per our bills allowed by the Committee on Accounts (for details see page 19),	\$617.03	
Outstanding claims,	12.25	
	<hr/>	\$629.28
Balance due committee,		<hr/> \$5.00

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM A. BEAN,
JOSEPH E. PLUMMER,
JOHN T. BATCHELDER, } *Committee.*

REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To the City Council:

The library now contains six thousand five hundred and twelve volumes. Of this number one hundred and thirty-three were added in 1875. Among the additions are thirteen volumes of the new edition of Appleton's American Cyclopædia, and other valuable books.

Twenty-two volumes have been added by donation, as follows:—From the Cobden Club, London, Bastiat's Political Economy; Proceedings of the Club, 1874, 3 vols.; Essays on Free Trade, 2 vols. Report of the United States Commissioner on Education, for 1873; also, Circulars Nos. One and Two, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C. J. G. Hines, Explorations of the Colorado River, 1871-1874. N. B. Baker, Adjutant General's Report, Iowa, 1875. J. O. Adams, Reports of Board of Agriculture, 1871-1874; one volume of Agriculture of Massachusetts; one volume Geological Survey of Indiana. Supplementary Catalogue of Boston Public Library. Moses Humphrey, Pamphlets relating to the Town of Hingham, Mass. One volume of Library Reports.

The number of cards in use for the whole or a portion of the year, is 831,—22 less than in 1874.

The librarian has prepared a book-mark, to be inserted and kept in every volume, on which is printed the regulations which are to govern the taking and use of books. These are to be kept as frontlets before the eyes of all patrons of the library.

The financial condition of the library is presented in the following statement of its treasurer. A claim of \$32 failed to be presented to the board in season to be acted upon, which will reduce the amount of apparent cash on hand, to be carried to account of 1876.

The trustees deem it desirable that the library be so centrally situated that it can be resorted to as a reading-room for the purpose of using its books of reference, and for the greater general convenience of all the inhabitants of the city who would like its privileges. Provision is also needed whereby it can be kept open day and evening for the public use. A more liberal appropriation seems to be very desirable to correspond with the other educational facilities afforded by the city. A great disparity now exists. The appropriation for the support of our schools, in 1875, amounted to about \$39,000. The appropriation for the library was \$500. This sum is very insignificant as compared with what other places, of the importance and ability of Concord, have granted. From this appropriation the services of the librarian and incidental expenses are to be defrayed, leaving but a pittance to be expended for new books. The receipts from the annual twenty-five cent tax are expended mostly for rebinding worn books, and other repairs.

An annual appropriation of a sum not less than \$1,000 is needed to increase the usefulness of the library to what it should be, as an educational power in the present and coming years.

Respectfully submitted,

<p>A. W. FISKE, JOSEPH T. CLOUGH, OMER L. SHEPARD, AMOS HADLEY, GEO. E. JENKS, H. G. SAFFORD, AMOS BLANCHARD,</p>	}	<p><i>Trustees of Public Library.</i></p>
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Concord, Jan. 31, 1876.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Wm. P. Fiske, Treasurer, in account with the Concord
Public Library.*

1875.	DR.		
Feb. 1.	Cash in the hands of the late treasurer, as per last report,	\$100.72	
Oct. 14.	City appropriation,	500.00	
1876.			
Jan. 7.	Interest on Lyon fund,	66.50	
	Interest on Pierce fund,	60.00	
	Receipts of library, by F. S. Crawford,	166.00	
		<hr/>	\$893.22
1875.	CR.		
Feb.	Bills paid by the late treasurer:		
	T. M. Lang,	\$9.80	
	R. P. Sanborn,	3.15	
	D. F. Secomb,	2.25	
	F. S. Crawford,	75.00	
Oct. 14.	Paid S. C. Eastman,	8.00	
	F. S. Crawford, for 12 vols. American Cyclo- pedia,	60.00	
	Life of S. P. Chase,	4.00	
	F. S. Crawford, salary,	150.00	
	Republican Press Asso.,	1.30	
	E. C. Eastman,	88.25	
1876.			
Jan. 17.	E. C. Eastman,	52.70	
	F. S. Crawford, salary,	75.00	
	F. S. Crawford, binding, &c.,	155.00	
	Balance cash on hand,	208.77	
		<hr/>	\$893.22

WM. P. FISKE, *Treasurer.*

Concord, N. H., Feb. 16, 1876.

REPORTS
OF THE
CITY LIQUOR AGENTS.

To the City Council:

The undersigned respectfully submits the following report of his agency, in the purchase and sale of wines and liquors in the city of Concord, from Feb. 1st, 1875, to Feb. 1st, 1876:

Amount of stock and fixtures, Feb. 1, 1875,	\$802.17	
Since purchased,	2,441.35	
Amount of profit on sales,	488.27	
	\$3,731.79	

Contra.

Amount of stock and fixtures, Feb. 1, 1876,	\$864.17	
Received for liquors and casks,	2,867.62	
	\$3,731.79	

CASH ACCOUNT.

Received for liquors and casks,	\$2,867.62	
Cash on hand Feb. 1, 1875,	39.81	
	\$2,907.43	

Contra.

Cash paid for liquors,	\$2,441.35	
Freight and expenses,	47.61	
Cash paid for incidentals,	49.13	
" into city treasury,	50.00	
" agent's salary,	300.00	
Cash on hand,	19.34	
	\$2,907.43	

Number of sales, 5,447.

J. E. CLIFFORD, *Agent.*

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Merrimack ss. }
February 1, 1876. }

Sworn and subscribed before me,

JOHN KIMBALL, *Justice of the Peace.*

To the City Council :

The undersigned respectfully submits the following report of his agency in the purchase and sale of spirituous liquors at Fisherville :

Liquors on hand Feb. 1, 1875,	\$250.00	
Since purchased,	200.00	
Freight and express,	8.20	
Agent's salary,	75.00	
	<hr/>	\$533.20
	<i>Contra.</i>	
Sales to date,	\$275.00	
Liquors on hand,	225.00	
Fixtures,	18.20	
Cash on hand,	15.00	
	<hr/>	\$533.20

Respectfully submitted.

C. C. TOPLIFF, *Agent.*

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—Merrimack ss. }
February 1, 1876. }

Sworn and subscribed before me,

WM. H. BELL, *Justice of the Peace.*

REPORT
OF THE
CITY SOLICITOR.

To the City Council:

The usual amount of business pertaining to this office has been performed during the year. There are four suits against the city, upon the docket of the circuit court for Merrimack county, for damages alleged to have been caused by defective highways, as follows:

Jonathan Kimball *v.* Concord, William R. Cook *v.* Concord, Harlan P. Gage *v.* Concord, Ada J. Clark *v.* Concord; and one, John B. Giles *v.* Concord, for damages alleged to have resulted from the neglect of the authorities of the city, in not properly taking care of a culvert, whereby his house at West Concord was undermined and overturned.

The bill in equity, John S. Brown *et als. v.* Concord *et als.*, brought to restrain the city from collecting certain taxes assessed for the purpose of providing water for the fire department of the city, has been argued before the superior court, and nothing remains to be done but to await the decision of the court.

The several petitions of John S. Brown, Daniel Holden, and Charles H. Amsden, asking for an abatement of their taxes, depend upon the decision in the bill in equity.

CHARLES P. SANBORN,
City Solicitor.

REPORT OF THE POLICE JUSTICE.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Concord:

The Police Justice herewith submits the twenty-third annual report:

The number of civil actions entered in the police court, during the financial year now about ending, has been forty-eight.

Ninety-six persons of foreign birth during said year have been fully naturalized, and fifty-four others have filed in the court their declarations of intention to become citizens.

The whole number of arraignments for alleged criminal offences during the year has been one hundred and eighty-six.

The character of the offences of those prosecuted by the city authorities, and the results of such prosecutions, appear in the reports of the city marshal and of the assistant city marshal of this date.

The Police Justice charges himself as follows:

Costs received in criminal prosecutions		
belonging to the city,	\$220.83	
Fines received,	600.50	
Fees received in civil actions,	31.57	
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0;"/>	\$852.90

And discharges himself as follows:

Paid for blanks and expenses,	\$8.80	
Paid city treasurer,	844.10	
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0;"/>	\$852.90

During the past month there has been a marked diminution in the number of prosecutions growing out of the use of intoxicating beverages.

SYLVESTER DANA,

Concord, Jan. 31, 1876.

Police Justice.

REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present, for your consideration, my report of the business of the police department of the city of Concord for the year ending Jan. 31, 1876.

The whole number of arrests made during the year, not including those made at Fisherville, was 336, as follows:

Intoxication,	132
Assault,	36
For being out late at night,	39
Rude and disorderly conduct,	31
Larceny,	17
Noise, brawl, and tumult,	13
Suspicious persons,	10
Disturbing the peace,	8
Common drunkards,	6
Evading railroad fare,	5
Vagabonds,	4
Common loafers,	3
Breaking and entering,	3
Insane,	3
Selling liquor,	3
Moving signs,	3
Threatening,	3
Gambling,	3
Embezzlement,	2
Keeping open saloon after 10 o'clock,	2
Injury to buildings,	2
Cruelty to animals,	2
Keeping a gambling-house,	1
Common prostitute,	1
Adultery,	1
Driving horse farther than stipulated,	1
For setting fire to a building,	1
Murder,	1
Total,	336

Of the foregoing cases, 155 were arraigned before the police court, charged with the following offences, to wit :

Intoxication,	60
Assault,	27
Rude and disorderly conduct,	21
Larceny,	14
Common drunkards,	6
Evading railroad fare,	5
Breaking and entering,	3
Selling liquor,	3
Gambling,	2
Keeping open saloon after 10 o'clock,	2
Injury to buildings,	2
Vagabonds,	2
Keeping a gambling-house,	1
Common prostitute,	1
Adultery,	1
Driving horse farther than stipulated,	1
Embezzlement,	1
Threatening,	1
Cruelty to animals,	1
Setting fire to a building,	1
	<hr/>
	155

And were disposed of as follows :

Sentenced to pay fines,	117
Ordered to recognize to appear at the circuit court,	23
Sentenced to the house of correction,	5
Dismissed or nol prossed,	4
Sentenced to jail,	3
Sentenced to the county farm,	2
Sentenced to the reform school,	1
	<hr/>
	155

Whole number of lodgers accommodated at the station-house during the year,	335
Whole number of prisoners and lodgers,	671
Discharged from custody without complaint for what seemed to be good and sufficient reasons,	181

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN CONNELL,

Concord, January 31, 1876.

City Marshal.

To the City Council :

The undersigned respectfully submits the following report of the police department in Ward 1, for the year ending January 31, 1876:

Whole number of arrests made during the year,	37
Intoxication,	12
Assault,	4
Larceny,	5
Evading railroad fare,	1
Keeping open saloon after ten o'clock,	1
Embezzlement,	1
Vagrants,	4
Suspicious persons,	3
Swindling,	1
Not providing for family,	1
Rude and disorderly conduct,	2
Driving horse faster than stipulated,	1
Breaking and entering,	1
	<hr/>
	37

Of the above cases 26 were arraigned before the police court charged with the following offences, to wit :

Intoxication,	9
Assault,	4
Larceny,	4
Evading railroad fare,	1
Keeping open saloon after ten o'clock,	1
Embezzlement,	1
Vagrants,	3
Not providing for family,	1
Rude and disorderly conduct,	1
Breaking and entering,	1
	<hr/>
	26

And were disposed of by the police court as follows :

Sentenced to pay fines,	19
Ordered to recognize to appear at the circuit court,	3
Sentenced to house of correction,	1
Sentenced to county farm,	3
	<hr/>
	26

Whole number of lodgers accommodated at the station-house during the year,	85
Number of prisoners and lodgers,	122
Discharged from custody without complaint,	11

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN CHADWICK,
Asst. City Marshal.

January 31, 1876.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the City Council:

The chief engineer of the fire department herewith submits his third annual report, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1876.

The whole number of men connected with the department is one hundred and eighty-seven,—seventy-four within the precinct, and one hundred and thirteen without. Six engineers reside in the precinct, and one each in Wards 1, 2, and 3. May 1, 1875, by vote of the city council, the steam fire engine company, Gov. Hill, was relieved from further service. This company was organized in 1862, having served the city well for thirteen years. The engine now located in the Central Fire Station is in good repair and ready for any emergency. No other change has been made in the apparatus, with the exception that 1,200 feet of new leather hose has been added during the year.

The new Central Fire Station was so far completed as to be occupied Nov. 25, 1875, seven months from the time the machines were removed from the old steamer-house. This building has been needed a long time, and the hope expressed in my last report has been fully realized by placing the Fire Department at the central part of the city, in a building which, in its several appointments, is admirably adapted to our requirements, and equal to the best in New England's inland cities. The cellars of the Alert and Good Will companies' houses have been cemented, which completes the construction of those buildings, so that we are able to express our satisfaction in being in possession of brick buildings thoroughly constructed, and well adapted to the wants of the entire department in the precinct.

Substantial changes have been made in the Pioneer engine, Ward 1, and two hundred feet of new hose added to the apparatus there.

The Cataract engine house in Ward 3 has been raised, supplied with new foundation, painted, and is now in good repair, at an expense of \$363.62.

LIST OF FIRES AND ALARMS DURING THE YEAR.

Feb. 3. Fire broke out in the cotton mill of H. H. Brown & Sons. Loss, \$500; fully insured.

Feb. 4. Slaughter-house of J. B. Goldsmith & Co., Fisherville. Loss, \$1,200; insured.

Feb. 12. Ford & Kimball's foundry. Loss, \$200; insured.

Feb. 26. Alarm from New Hampshire State Prison. Loss, \$100.

March 7. Mrs. Labonta's house, Washington street. Loss, \$200; insured.

April 3. A. Leavens's building, Spring street. Loss, \$600; insured \$400.

April 5. False alarm.

May 3. Shed in rear of J. R. Hill & Co.'s store. Damage, \$200; insured.

May 4. New Hampshire State Prison. Damage trifling.

May 5. False alarm.

May 13. W. P. Ford's house, Church street. Loss, \$100; insured.

May 31. Alarm caused by burning brush at South end.

July 31. Vogler Brothers, Main street. No damage.

Aug. 2. J. R. Hill, Main street. Damage small.

Sept. 4. Dwelling-house owned by M. T. Willard, near lower bridge. Loss, \$1,300; insured, \$800.

Sept. 9. Old sleepers at Concord Railroad. Loss small.

Oct. 6. Woodman Brothers, machine shop, near Turnpike street. Loss, \$11,000; insured, \$8,184.

Oct. 26. Ivory Hall, Main street. Caused by burning out a chimney.

Nov. 5. Concord Tea Store, Main street. Loss, \$10; insured.

Dec. 7. I. F. Williams's house, Main street, owned by E. G. and G. A. Cummings. Loss, \$700 on buildings, \$500 on furniture; insured.

Jan. 10, 1876. New Hampshire State Prison. No loss.

Jan. 11. J. N. Patterson's house, Walnut street. Loss, \$1,000; insured.

Jan. 12. David Lynch's house, Monroe street. Loss estimated \$500.

Jan. 22. Woodman Brothers' machine-shop, near gas works. Loss, \$2,300; insured.

Jan. 25. Alarm in response to a call from Suncook village. Kearsarge Co. was sent by railroad immediately.

The department has been called out twenty-five times, being ten more than in 1874 or 1873.

Total amount of losses in 1875,	\$20,410
“ “ insurance in 1875,	16,294
“ “ loss in the precinct,	18,710
“ “ loss without the precinct,	1,700

CONCLUSION.

It was my fortune to have assumed the duties of Chief at the time of the introduction of the Long Pond water. The success of this great enterprise has been well attested in the largely decreased losses by fire, assuring us of a reasonable immunity hereafter from disastrous conflagrations.

I have held a continuous service of three years, and, acting upon my own strong inclinations, and in consonance with the action of my predecessors, I have declined a continuance of this trust.

To the Mayor and Committee on the Fire Department, and Members of the City Council generally, I tender my sincere acknowledgements for their hearty coöperation and support in all matters promoting the interests of my charge. To the Board of Engineers, and the officers and men of the entire department, is due this expression of my most cordial appreciation of their unvarying courtesy, and thorough discipline and efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH S. MERRILL,
Chief Engineer.

ROLL OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

FOR 1876.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
JAMES N. LAUDER,	Master Mechanic Northern R. R.	Franklin street.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

JOSEPH S. MERRILL,	Carriage Manufacturer,	State street.
N. H. HASKELL,	Painter,	Perley street.
CHARLES M. LANG,	Painter,	Centre street.
WILLIAM D. LADD,	Iron Merchant,	Rumford street.
DANIEL B. NEWHALL,	Saloon-keeper,	School street.
JOHN WHITTAKER,	Manufacturer,	Ward one.
CYRUS R. ROBINSON,	Manufacturer,	Ward two.
WYMAN W. HOLDEN,	Manufacturer,	Ward three.
	WILLIAM D. LADD, Clerk.	

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Six fire suits, \$75; 6 badges, \$48; 8 fire hats, \$64;—total, \$187.00.

Miscellaneous Property not in service.

2 hose-carriages, \$325; 2 brass trumpets, \$10; 3 bells, \$8; 1 set new grates for steamer, \$7; 2 brass crank boxes, \$4; 1 lignum-vitæ crank box, \$3; 3 extra lathes for pump packing, \$3; 3 extra pump valve guides, \$3;—total, \$363.

KEARSARGE STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.

G. L. LOVEJOY, *Foreman.*B. F. HARDY, *Clerk.*G. A. GLOVER, *Assistant Foreman.*J. H. SANDERS, *Engineer.*

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
G. L. Lovejoy,	Painter,	Fayette street.
G. A. Glover,	Tinsmith,	State street, cor. West.
B. F. Hardy,	Clerk,	Fayette street.
W. H. Corning,	Hair Dresser,	Green street.
J. H. Sanders,	Painter,	State street, cor. Cross.
C. H. Sanders,	Machinist,	South street.
A. L. Currier,	Baggage Master,	Laurel street.
D. P. Caldwell,	Wood-worker,	Turnpike street.
G. E. Minot,	Painter,	Green street.
D. W. C. Everett,	Clerk,	Auburn street.
E. A. Bingham,	Tinsmith.	Fayette street.
C. S. Packard,	Painter,	Green street, cor. Warren.
L. C. Stevenson,	Teamster,	Engine House, Warren st.

Schedule of Property—Steamer Kearsarge.

Steamer, \$3,200; hose-carriage, \$200; 12 fire suits and 13 fire hats, \$232.25; 10 reefing jackets, \$75; 2 blunderbusses with spray nozzles, \$53; 1 hydrant coupling, \$16; 8 lanterns and 2 water-buckets, \$12; 1 smoke stack, \$10; 10 spanner belts, \$10; 10 sets spanners, \$10; 7 wrenches, \$5; 1 shovel, 1 bar, 1 axe, \$4; 1 poker, 1 oil-can, 5 feet rubber hose, 1 hammer, \$3.50; 1 reducer, \$2.50; 2 horse blankets, \$10; 1 mud apron, \$5; 1 jack-screw, \$5; 2 gallon oil-cans, and 2 hydrant wrenches, \$5; 1 feather duster, 1 hand brush, \$3.75;—total, \$3,862.

EAGLE HOSE COMPANY, No. 1.

OFFICERS.

JOHN H. MORSE, *Foreman.*GEO. W. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*EBEN F. RICHARDSON, *Asst. Foreman.*

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
John H. Morse,	Plumber,	Spring street, near Warren.
Eben F. Richardson,	Machinist,	Railroad square.
George W. Johnson,	Painter,	24 Main street.
Reuben R. Grant,	Blacksmith,	School street, near Main.
Frank W. Blake,	Clerk,	16 Thompson street.
Charles E. Barrett,	Engineer,	Cor. State and Munroe.
Frank T. Morse,	Carpenter,	32 Warren street.
William T. Packard,	Moulder,	Centre street.
John H. Toof,	Carpenter.	Warren street.
John H. Danforth,	Carpenter,	53 State street.
J. Warren Gordon,	Grocer,	Warren street.
Charles H. Sewell,	Teamster,	54 Warren street.

Schedule of Property—Eagle Hose, No. 1.

One four-wheeled hose-carriage, \$700; 1 two-horse pole, \$30; 1 hand pole and rope reel, \$10; 80 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch rope, \$2; 12 fire hats, \$75; 12 reefing jackets, \$90; 14 canvas coats, 14 canvas overalls, \$140; 2 hand lanterns, \$5; 1 axe, \$3; 1 iron bar, \$2; 2 leather hose pipes, 1 Allen's spray and stop nozzle, 1 common nozzle, \$45; 2 reducing castings, \$5; 2 pails, \$1; 1 sprinkler, \$1; 2 chamois skins, \$1.25; 1 whip, \$1.25; 1 horse blanket, \$5; 2 oil-cans, \$1; 2 hydrant wrenches, \$4; 2 ladder straps, \$2; 4 sets spanners, \$; 4 spanner belts, \$3.25; 1 broom, .25;—total, \$1,133.

ALERT HOSE COMPANY, No. 2.

OFFICERS.

C. C. CHESLEY, *Foreman.*J. F. SCOTT, *Clerk.*HENRY TUCKER, *Asst. Foreman.*G. B. BUZZELL, *Treasurer.*

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
C. C. Chesley,	Carpenter,	Prince stree
Henry Tucker,	Moulder,	Franklin street.
J. F. Scott,	Carpenter,	Franklin street.
G. B. Buzzell,	Carpenter,	Franklin street.
C. A. Herbert,	Farmer,	State street.
B. F. Tucker,	Organ-maker,	Maple street.
B. Billsborough,	Painter,	Esex street.
F. K. Favour,	Harness-maker,	Walnut street.
Wm. E. Tucker,	Organ-maker,	Henry street.
H. H. Proctor,	Watchman,	Walnut street.
W. A. Bean,	Organ-maker,	Centre street,
G. H. Dixon,	Organ-maker.	Maple street.

Schedule of Property—Alert Hose, No. 2.

Brick house and furniture, \$2,500; 1 four-wheel hand hose-carriage, \$600; 12 fire suits, \$150; 12 fire hats, \$75; 6 spanner belts, \$9; 12 spanners, \$9; 2 blunderbusses and nozzles, \$40; 1 wrench and shovel, \$2.50; 2 hydrant wrenches, \$4; sponge and chamols skin, \$1.40; water-pail and dipper, \$1; dust-brush and broom, \$1; 13 straps for suits, etc., \$5; feather duster, \$4; copper boiler, \$8.50; carriage jack, \$2.60; 1 axe, \$1.50; rubber hose and nozzle, \$12.50;—total, \$3,427.

GOOD WILL HOSE COMPANY, No. 3.

OFFICERS.

STERLING COLBY, *Foreman.*
JOHN McNULTY, *Asst. Foreman.*

NORRIS A. DUNKLEE, *Clerk.*
NORMAN G. CARR, *Treasurer.*

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
Sterling Colby,	Merchant,	State, corner Laurel.
John McNulty,	Machinist,	State, corner Perley.
N. A. Dunklee,	Stable-keeper,	Fayette street.
N. G. Carr,	Jeweller,	Thompson street.
W. E. Dow,	Painter,	Turnpike street.
J. F. Bartlett,	Blacksmith,	West street.
D. J. Rolfe,	Painter,	State, corner Laurel.
L. N. Farley,	Clerk,	Grove, corner Perley.
H. D. Webster,	Wood-worker,	Grove, corner Perley.
H. F. Deming,	Clerk,	Warren street.
Levi G. Woods,	Machinist,	Warren street.
Walter S. Page,	Clerk,	Marshall street.

Schedule of Property—Good Will Hose Company, No. 3.

Brick house and furniture, \$3,000; 1 four-wheel hand hose-carriage, \$600; 12 fire suits, \$150; 12 fire hats, \$75; 6 spanner belts, \$9; 12 spanners, \$9; 2 blunderbusses and nozzles, \$40; 2 hydrant wrenches, \$4; sponge and chamols skin, \$1.40; water-pail and dipper, \$1; 1 feather duster, \$4; 1 broom and shovel, \$2; mop and spittoons, \$4.50; copper kettle, \$8.50; 50 feet hand hose, \$12.50; carriage jack, \$3.50; screw wrench, \$60;—total, \$3,926.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, "CITY OF CONCORD."

OFFICERS.

S. W. SHATTUCK, *Foreman*.
N. B. BURLEIGH, *Asst. Foreman*.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS, *Clerk and Treas.*
NED SHATTUCK, *Steward*.

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
S. W. Shattuck,	Auctioneer,	State, corner Walker street.
N. B. Burleigh,	Machinist,	3 Maple street.
Geo. L. Williams,	Machinist,	27 Union street.
Ned Shattuck,	Carpenter,	Beacon street.
N. H. Shattuck,	Auctioneer,	17 Union street.
E. C. Runnels,	Stone-cutter,	Perkins street.
Benjamin Oulette,	Carpenter,	3 Jefferson street.
C. A. Wright,	Car-builder,	65 State street.
C. F. Wason,	Carpenter,	Badger street.
R. B. Morgan,	Carpenter,	Beacon street.
John L. T. Brown,	Carriage-builder,	Thorndike street.
John S. Blodgett,	Carpenter,	Essex street, near Centre.
S. W. Emerson,	Teamster,	33 Downing street.
Philip Plummer,	Carpenter,	138 Spring street.
Herman Shattuck,	Painter,	State, corner Walker street.
John R. Smith,	Carpenter,	Beacon street.
Herbert L. Shattuck,	Carpenter,	17 Union street.
A. H. Webster,	Carriage-builder,	44 State street.
Geo. H. Green,	Teamster,	5 Call's block.
Walter F. Hoyt,	Blacksmith,	9 Maple street.

Schedule of Property—Hook and Ladder Company, "City of Concord."

Carriage and apparatus, \$1,500; 20 fire suits, \$250; 20 fire hats, \$125;—total, \$1,875.

PIONEER ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1.

Hand Engine, Fisherville.

OFFICERS.

RUFUS CASS, *Foreman*,
J. B. DODGE, *Clerk*,

GEORGE W. COREY, *Asst. Foreman*.
NATHAN H. DUNBAR, *Steward*.

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
Rufus Cass,	Machinist,	High street.
George W. Corey,	Carpenter,	Charles street.
J. B. Dodge,	Glazier,	Charles street.
Robert Crowther,	Overseer,	Summer street.
Nathan H. Dunbar,	Teamster,	Summer street.
Henry T. Foote,	Merchant,	Charles street.
E. E. Rolfe,	Cabinet-maker,	Church street.
Eli Hanson,	Cabinet-maker,	Main street.
Joseph E. Sanders,	Carpenter,	Summer street.
John W. Powell,	Moulder,	High street.
John H. Moore,	Machinist,	Elm street.
John S. Boutell,	Turner,	Summer street.
John H. Rolfe,	Door-maker,	Summer street.
William W. Allen,	Merchant,	Main street.
Charles Abbott,	Teamster,	Merrimack street.
H. P. Austin,	Cabinet-maker,	High street.
Moses H. Bean,	Stone-mason	Merrimack street.
James S. Crowther,	Door manufacturer,	Depot street.
Charles Couch,	Teamster,	Summer street.
Fred G. Chandler,	Teacher,	Depot street.
Michael Corbitt,	Flour packer,	Crescent street.
John A. Coburn,	Harness-maker,	Cross street.
George N. Dutton,	Carver,	Main street.
E. P. Everett,	Mechanic,	Merrimack street.
Moses H. Fifield,	Teamster,	High street.
D. Warren Fox,	Shoe-dealer,	Elm street.
Patrick Foley,	Axle-maker,	Spring street.
J. B. Goldsmith,	Butcher,	Washington street.
Michael Griffin,	Axle-maker,	Depot street.
Horace Holcombe,	Machinist,	Church street.
Hazen Knowlton,	Carpenter,	Depot street.
James Kelley,	Carver,	Church street.
John C. Linehan,	Merchant,	Charles street.

MEMBERS—CONTINUED.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
J. E. Marden,	Machinist,	Summer street.
W. H. Moody,	Hack-driver,	Summer street.
Amos O. Mansur,	Painter,	Main street.
Abial Rolfe,	Insurance agent,	Depot street.
A. W. Rolfe,	Door manufacturer,	Depot street.
James Riley,	Carver,	Church street.
Henry Rolfe,	Carpenter,	Depot street.
Isaac L. Rogers,	Carpenter,	Summer street.
Daniel Smith,	Butcher,	Summer street.
Emanuel Sebra,	Teamster,	Merrimack street.
Samuel G. Sanborn,	Blacksmith,	Main street.
W. O. Tucker,	Jig-sawyer,	High street.
William Walsh,	Overseer,	Spring street.
O. J. Fifield,	Harness-maker,	Main street.
Frank O. Emerson,	Axle-maker,	Summer street.
Charles A. Morse,	Clerk,	Merrimack Street.
Arthur F. Rolfe,	Book-keeper,	Depot street.

Schedule of Property—Pioneer, No. 1.

Engine house, \$1,010; 1 engine (hand), \$800; 2 hose carriages, \$150; 600 feet, 2-in. leather hose (new), \$900; 300 feet 2-in. leather hose (old), \$100; 1 set runners, \$5; 5 lanterns, \$5; 3 axes, \$2; 1 crowbar, \$3; 6 fire jackets, \$30; 2 stoves and funnel, \$40; 6 settees, \$20; 6 chairs, \$3; 1 oil-can and 4 lamps, \$2; 1 fire hook and rope, \$25; 1 signal lantern, \$2.00; 6 spanners and wrenches, \$3;—total, \$3,000.

This is a Button machine, playing two powerful and effective streams. The house and entire apparatus are in good order. There are five reservoirs at Fisherville, valued at \$1,300.

OLD FORT, NO. 2.

Hand Engine, East Concord.

OFFICERS.

ROBERT H. POTTER, *Foreman.*
JOHN N. HILL, *Asst. Foreman.*

JOHN E. FRYE, *Clerk.*

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
Robert H. Potter,	Farmer,	Appleton street.
John N. Hill,	Section man,	Penacook street.
John E. Frye,	Farmer,	Penacook street.
Frank P. Emerson,	Carpenter,	Penacook street.
Albert H. C. Knowles,	Stone-cutter,	Shawmut street.
George W. Moody,	Carpenter,	Portsmouth street.
Frank V. Osgood,	Blacksmith,	Penacook street.
Edmund S. Curtis,	Carpenter,	Curtisville.
George H. Curtis,	Musical instrument maker,	Portsmouth place.
William A. Bean,	Butcher,	Shawmut street.
Elbridge Emery,	Wood and lumber dealer,	Penacook street.
Daniel B. Sanborn,	Farmer,	Shaker street.
Edward R. Noyes,	Brick-maker,	Shawmut street.
Lauren Clough,	Station agent,	Shawmut street.
Josiah C. Chesley,	Blacksmith,	Penacook street.
Orra Hodge,	Teamster,	Mill street.
Job C. Jenne,	Carpenter,	Clinton street.
Charles P. White,	Stone-cutter,	Pembroke street.
Joseph E. Plumer,	Farmer,	Penacook street.
George W. Lake,	Farmer,	Penacook street.
Frank E. Sleeper,	Carpenter,	Shawmut street.
Lucius D. Bunnell,	Carpenter,	Penacook street.
John M. Smith,	Stone-cutter,	Eastman street.
Harrison Carpenter,	Hose-maker,	Penacook street.
Lucius A. Bunnell,	Carpenter,	Penacook street.
Ami Dubia,	Stone-cutter,	Penacook street.
William Flanders,	Hose-maker,	Penacook street.
William P. Curtis,	Farmer,	Curtisville.
Walter T. Lake,	Farmer,	Penacook street.
Joseph S. Austin,	Hose-maker,	Penacook street.

Schedule of Property—Old Fort, No. 2.

House, \$300; engine and hose-carriage, \$500; 371 feet new leather hose, \$500.50; 300 feet old leather hose, \$150; 1 pole, for 2 horses, \$16; fire hook and rope, \$15; 1 set runners, \$10; 6 settees, \$24; 2 stoves and funnel, \$6; 2 axes and 1 bar, \$3; 2 lanterns and lamps, \$4; 2 fire suits, \$8; 6 chairs and table, \$3; 4 buckets, \$8; 2 whiffletrees and chains, \$2; stand, glass, and brush, \$1; 1 shovel, \$1; trumpet, \$5; 2 hose and ladder straps, \$3; 2 spanners, \$1.50;—total, \$1,561.

* This is a Hunneman machine. Its hose and other apparatus are in good repair.

CATARACT ENGINE COMPANY, No. 3.

Hand Engine, West Concord.

OFFICERS.

PATRICK CROWLEY, <i>Foreman.</i>	HARRISON PARTRIDGE, <i>Treasurer.</i>
JOHN E. GAY, <i>Asst. Foreman.</i>	JOEL D. WALLER, <i>Steward.</i>
J. M. CROSSMAN, <i>Clerk.</i>	GEO. S. KELLOM, <i>Foreman Hose.</i>

MEMBERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Occupations.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
Patrick Crowley,	Quarryman,	Main street.
John E. Gay,	Quarryman,	Abbottville.
J. M. Crossman,	Blacksmith,	Main street.
Harrison Partridge,	Merchant,	Main street.
Joel D. Waller,	Mechanic,	Main street.
George S. Kellom,	Stone-cutter,	High street.
H. H. Farnum,	Teamster,	Main street.
George Partridge,	Kit-maker,	Main street.
John Madison,	Quarryman,	Main street.
John Harrington,	Mill operative,	Main street.
F. P. Crossman,	Quarryman,	Main street.
Albridge M. Hoyt,	Blacksmith,	Abbottville.
Jeremiah Quinn,	Mill operative,	High street.
Michael Jenkins,	Mill operative,	Main street.
I. H. Farnum,	Quarryman,	Main street.
George H. Speed,	Stone-cutter,	Main street.
Frank P. Kemp,	Clerk,	Main street.
James Bemon,	Quarryman,	Main street.
George W. Berry,	Mill operative,	Main street.
Barney Donahen,	Quarryman,	Main street.
Walter S. Lougee,	Quarryman,	Hutchins street.
George Kemp,	Mill operative,	Main street.
Michael T. Hayes,	Mill operative,	Main street.
Thomas P. Dailey,	Stone-cutter,	Mill street.
Patrick Conway,	Mill operative,	High street.
Robert J. Crowley,	Quarryman,	Main street.
Henry K. Randlett,	Teamster,	Main street.
John Murphy,	Quarryman,	Main street.
P. E. Blanchard,	Stone-cutter,	Main street.
Charles Dramond,	Quarryman,	Abbottville.

Schedule of Property—Cataract No. 3.

House, \$911.80; engine and hose-carriage, \$600; 550 feet 2-inch leather hose, \$412.50; 316 feet new hose, \$440.95; 3 hose clamps, \$10.50; 1 pole, \$16; 1 set runners, \$10; 3 axes, 1 crow-bar, \$5; 2 fire suits, \$8; 4 buckets and 2 lanterns, \$12; 1 trumpet, \$5; 2 stoves and funnel, \$10; 8 settees, \$32; 1 signal lantern, \$3; 6 spanners and belts, \$5; 1 chain and whiffletree, \$2; 2 torches, \$1; 1 monkey-wrench, \$1.25; 3 hydrant wrenches, \$6; 3 reducers, \$7.50; 1 oil-can, .50;—total, \$2,088.20.

This is a Hunneman machine. House been repaired, and apparatus in good condition.

SUMMARY OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

IN PRECINCT.	
Engineers,	6
Steamer members,	12
Hose members,	36
Hook and Ladder members,	20
	— 74
WITHOUT PRECINCT.	
Members at Fisherville,	50
Members at East Concord,	30
Members at West Concord,	30
Engineers,	3
	— 113
	—
Total,	187

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY—FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine house and lot,	\$32,662
Hose,	6,000
Engineers' department,	187
Steamer Gov. Hill,	1,600
Steamer Kearsarge,	3,862
Eagle Hose, No. 1,	1,133
Alert Hose, No. 2, house and furniture,	3,427
Good Will Hose, No. 3, house and furniture,	3,925
Hook and Ladder, No. 1,	1,875
Pioneer, No. 1, Fisherville, including house,	3,000
Old Fort, No. 2, East Concord, including house,	1,561
Cataract, No. 3, West Concord, including house,	2,500
Miscellaneous property, not in use,	363
Reservoirs and pipes attached,	7,905
	—
Total,	\$70,000

PUBLIC RESERVOIRS.

	Capacity—Cubic feet.	Value.
1. Main street, near Abbot Downing Co.'s,	1,000	\$300.00
2. " near Harvey, Morgan & Co.'s,	1,000	300.00
3. " corner of Pleasant street,	*1,500	450.00
4. " middle front state house yard,	*1,500	450.00
5. " rear of city hall,	2,000	300.00
6. State street, corner of Washington street,	500	200.00
7. " opposite Winter street,	500	100.00
8. " in high school yard,	3,000	700.00
9. " corner of Pleasant street,	1,000	300.00
10. " near Geo. H. Emery's,	1,000	300.00
11. " corner of West street,	800	100.00
12. South street, corner of Cross street,	800	200.00
13. " near A. Downing's,	1,000	300.00
14. Thompson street, near Geo. W. Crockett's,	1,100	300.00
15. Rumford street, near Josiah Minot's,	1,000	300.00
16. Orchard street, corner of Pine street,	4,000	500.00
17. School street, near J. V. Barron's,	3,500	500.00
18. Centre street, corner of Union street,	1,000	300.00
19. Gas-holder, rear of Main street,	44,000	
20. *School street; well in front of N. White's.		
21. Main street, near Thorndike street,	1,500	555.00
22. Franklin street, near Henry street,	1,500	550.00
23. Iron pipe to state house reservoir, and to gas-holder tank,		900.00
Total,		\$7,905.00

*Supplied from reservoir in Union District, high school yard.

WATERING THE STREETS.

The following account of the receipts and expenditures for watering the streets during the year 1875, is inserted in this report for the information of all those who are interested.

RECEIPTS.

From persons on the east side of Main street.

Onslow Stearns,	\$10.00	Frank Low,	\$2.00
J. P. Stickney,	5.00	Henry Churchill,	5.00
S. Butterfield & Co.,	5.00	A. T. Sanger,	5.00
Savage Brothers,	5.00	C. M. Towle,	2.00
Calvin Thorn & Son,	3.00	L. D. Stevens,	2.00
E. G. Fisher,	2.00	F. B. Underhill,	6.00
George Noyes,	2.00	Herman Strauss,	5.00
J. E. Clifford,	5.00	John Y. Mugridge,	2.00
William C. Elkins,	2.00	Samuel G. Lane,	2.00
Elijah Knight,	5.00	Stanley & Ayer,	5.00
James Moore & Son,	5.00	E. W. Woodward & Co.,	6.00
Gage & Conn,	2.00	R. Mayers,	5.00
W. B. Stearns,	5.00	Phenix Hotel,	10.00
H. H. Aldrich,	5.00	Gust Walker,	6.00
C. C. Webster,	5.00	Woodworth Brothers,	6.00
N. H. Savings Bank,	5.00	J. H. Gallinger,	2.00
W. P. Underhill & Co.,	5.00	Cummings & Young,	3.00
Eagle Hotel,	10.00	L. S. Richardson,	5.00
J. H. Morrill,	5.00	Republican Press Association,	5.00
E. C. Eastman,	2.00	J. E. Pecker,	2.00
Jane L. Crawford,	3.00	N. G. Carr,	3.00
Humphrey & Dodge,	10.00	A. W. Gale,	2.00
W. G. Shaw,	5.00	J. T. Batchelder & Co.,	5.00
Clarke Brothers,	5.00	R. C. Danforth,	5.00
Robinson & Tilton,	5.00	Carter Brothers,	5.00
J. T. Sleeper,	5.00	D. A. Macurdy,	5.00
J. W. Little,	2.00	Elm House,	5.00
John Jackman,	2.00	Farley Brothers,	2.00
Hood & Wright,	3.00	James R. Hill,	7.00
M. B. Critchett,	3.00	Leland A. Smith,	5.00
M. M. Smith,	5.00	J. E. Dwight,	3.00
T. W. & J. H. Stewart,	6.00	Ford & Kimball,	5.00
S. & S. C. Eastman,	2.00		
W. H. Allison,	2.00		
			\$289.00

West side of Main street.

Asa Fowler,	\$5.00	Stevens & Dunclee,	\$6.00
J. H. Abbott,	5.00	G. H. Adams,	5.00
J. S. Norris,	2.00	First National Bank,	5.00
J. S. Norris & Co.,	5.00	Page & Norris,	2.00
Frank Evans,	5.00	C. W. Allen,	1.00
Cummings Bros.,	5.00	S. Cheney,	2.00
Kilburn & Glennon,	3.00	A. P. Sherburne,	3.00
Charles Crow,	3.00	J. R. Hill & Co.,	8.00
J. Frank Hoit,	6.00	James Haselton,	6.00
Davis & Morey,	2.00	A. Leavens,	6.00
Perkins & Dudley,	5.00	Sargent & Chase,	3.00
C. H. Martin & Co.,	6.00	Morrill & Danforth,	3.00
John S. Green,	2.00	Harris & Co.,	5.00
A. Souza,	1.00	Underhill & Kittredge,	3.00
H. C. Sturtevant,	3.00	D. L. Guernsey,	3.00
J. S. Hubbard,	2.00	John S. Blanchard,	5.00
William Gilman,	2.00	Dickinson & Cummings,	5.00
James H. Chase,	5.00	F. H. Pierce,	1.00
Morrill & Silsby,	5.00	E. N. Shepard,	2.50
S. F. Morrill & Co.,	5.00	Sewing Machine Co.,	2.50
Charles P. Moore,	2.00	Hammond & Ayers,	5.00
J. R. H. Davis,	1.50	D. B. Jones,	5.00
William Marshall,	5.00	J. M. Jones,	6.00
L. H. Carroll,	5.00	Edwin C. Bailey,	5.00
H. B. Foster,	5.00	Sanborn & Clark,	2.00
State Capital Bank,	5.00	B. W. Sanborn & Co.,	6.00
Tappan & Albin,	2.00	D. G. Marsh,	1.00
Frank Marden,	5.00		
M. Flanders,	5.00		\$219.50

Warren street.

Charles H. Norton,	\$5.00	J. E. Larkin,	\$2.00
John Kimball,	5.00	Albert Foster,	5.00
Ordway & Ferrin,	2.00	C. B. Leighton,	1.00
James E. McShane,	1.00	F. C. Beede,	2.00
F. D. Batchelder,	2.00		
Alden Crooker,	1.00		\$26.00

School street.

William B. Durgin,	3.00	Savings Bank,	\$2.00
M. T. Willard,	5.00	A. H. Wiggin,	2.00
John H. Morse,	2.00		
Minot & Co.,	5.00		\$19.00

Capitol street.

Concord Gas Light Co.,	5.00	Cheney & Co.,	\$15.00
Geo. Goodhue,	2.00		\$22.00

Whole amount collected, 1875,		\$575.50
From which I have paid for collecting,	\$20.00	
" " Concord Water-works,	200.00	
" " city treasury,	355.50	
Total,	<hr/>	\$575.50
Amount collected in 1873,	\$654.00	
" " 1874,	608.00	
" " 1875,	575.50	

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN KIMBALL,

Superintendent Repairs of Highways.

Jan. 30, 1876.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY PHYSICIAN AND BOARD OF HEALTH.

To the City Council:

I have the honor to report that the sanitary condition of our city, for the past year, has been fully an average one with those of the past decade.

Among those obliged to ask aid of the city, but few have required medical attendance. The whole number of families requiring assistance from the overseer of the poor, was between sixty and seventy, but only fifteen have required medical treatment, and in only a few instances has it been necessary to visit them but a few times. There is an occasional case, where the principal support of a family becomes incapacitated for labor by chronic disease, and they become a tax upon our charity for long periods. However, the per centage of such cases in Concord is very small, and I believe our appropriation for the poor is less in proportion to our population than that required by towns and cities generally, of the same number of inhabitants.

ALMSHOUSE.

The number of inmates at our almshouse, during the past year, has been about the average of the last three years, and much has been done to improve its sanitary condition, so as to render the inmates as comfortable as possible with the present buildings.

The health of those whose misfortunes have forced them to seek a home provided by the city has been as good as could reasonably be expected, considering that the most of them are broken down in mind and body in their struggles with the "problem of life." I have often wondered that they so soon become satisfied with their lot, and, giving up all hope of again attempting to support themselves, settle down into

a quiet but cheerful way of living upon the bounty provided, and taking but little thought what is necessary for future maintenance.

I am satisfied that having a home, and throwing off all care, contribute much towards their health and happiness. Only two deaths have occurred at the almshouse since the last report, both occasioned by disease of the brain, incident to a broken down constitution, or old age.

The superintendent and the matron have done all that could be done, with the present accommodations, to furnish each of the inmates a comfortable home, and have been indefatigable in their efforts to keep the institution and premises in a good sanitary condition. It is to be regretted that a certain class of criminals are sent to the farm without the necessary accommodations to keep them from mingling with such as have not transgressed the law, for however patent it may be that crime and poverty are often found inhabiting the same localities when free from restraint, yet it is equally a fact, that good order and the true comforts of a home are not found in such retreats.

Considerable repairs have been made upon the buildings during the past season, involving some expense, but only such as were actually necessary for the purpose of protecting the property and its inmates.

Our increasing population seems to demand an institution originated with a view to accommodate the different classes to be taken care of, and as these buildings were not originally intended for this purpose, and are getting to be old and out of repair, it would be impossible, without greater expense than to build anew, to change the present buildings into the proper apartments to suitably accommodate the wants of our city. I earnestly hope it will be but few years before we shall have a comfortable home for the poor, a house of correction for those found guilty of misdemeanors, where they will be punished as criminals, not merely supported as a class whose poverty demands our attention, and, at the same time, that we shall have hospital accommodations where the homeless can be cared for when ill, paying for their care when able, and in any event having that attention their circumstances may require. With the growing necessity of an institution having such departments, all of which could be under the care of the same superintendent, it is of doubtful expediency to expend more money on the present old buildings.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

As a member of the board of health, I have taken considerable interest in our public works that have an influence upon the health of our population. While it is true that public improvements, like the introduction of water and a system of sewers, cannot be made without expending large sums of money, yet it is equally true that we cannot

afford to do without them, for sickness costs more than improvements, and, wherever people are crowded together on small areas of ground, then the object to be effected becomes greater than individual effort is able to accomplish, and combination or public authorities are called upon to provide what is a common benefit to every citizen.

The sanitary condition of our city compares favorably with that of other cities similarly situated; and our undertaker's report shows that our death-rate has not been more than an average of the past eight years. Yet we should not relax our efforts, nor allow any known means of promoting the health of our citizens to be omitted, for our future prosperity depends upon the health and wealth of the inhabitants, the latter never increasing unless the former is a prominent and well marked characteristic feature.

Analysis shows our water supply to be one of the purest and best ever brought into a city for public use; and it belongs to you, as the guardians of all our public works, to so protect the water-shed supplying the natural reservoir of our water supply, by such ordinances as will forever place Long Pond beyond the possibility of pollution or future contamination. The erection of buildings upon the shores, or slaughter-houses upon the hillsides, the converting of its surface in winter into a race-course, or any other source of contamination, should at once be interdicted; and if, on inspection, any of the buildings now owned and occupied around the pond are, by drains or otherwise, in danger of polluting the water, they should at once be restrained, and be otherwise provided for.

FIRST ELEMENTS.

Pure air and pure water are among the first elements of health; and when these are to be found, with a comfortable home, upon dry soil free from miasm, we have Nature's three essentials to good health and longevity. With these we may safely assert that much of disease may be prevented, if people will only take proper care of themselves and their surroundings. And this leads me to call your attention to the next important feature looking towards the health and comfort of our population, viz., cleanliness, or the removal of filth and effete matters that of necessity are constantly accumulating in the midst of an increasing and prosperous city. There is no royal road of escape from the responsibility that the production of effete and waste materials entails upon us. Our own individual immunity from disease cannot be secured without looking after the safety of our less prosperous neighbors. The refuse matters thrown into the street, back yard, or alley from the poorest house in town, and threatening the health of the family living in that house, may, in some mysterious way, cause sickness and death

in any number of dwellings; and all who may eventually suffer from the sickness commencing in that family have as clear a right to prevent the cause, as they would have to place the family in quarantine were they suffering from small-pox. Public sanitary improvement is not the affair of the philanthropist alone; neither is the interest of the individual satisfied when he has made his own domicile and surroundings perfect. The health of each is important to all, and all must join in securing it.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

I would not take your time and attention in this matter if New Hampshire, like some other states, had a department of "state medicine;" for, with a state board of health, much might and would be done that now is left to local authorities. Every intelligent person takes an interest in what is of vital importance to every person and community, viz., to prevent in every possible way the introduction of disease from abroad, or its development in our midst. The inquiries are often made, Are diseases preventable? Are their causes so far understood that we are justified in saying that they may be avoided? Or, are they mysterious, a part of the plan of creation, a punishment inflicted for our good, and not to be averted by human foresight?

I cannot better answer these questions than by quoting the language of one most eminently qualified by a long course of study and investigation into the sanitary laws governing the health of individuals and communities, and, as secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Health, had ample opportunity to verify, by practical demonstrations, the position he assumes:*

"The history of medicine shows that until recent times the most destructive diseases have been practically regarded as quite beyond the power of man to prevent. Plague and pestilence have been thought to be providential, and only to be averted by the prayers of the church. It is true that the great fathers of medicine left behind them rules for the maintenance of health, which have had a certain currency in the world.

"They were glimpses of what is now known as sanitary economy; but, not being founded upon demonstrable truth, they fell to the ground.

"In the oscillations of medical opinion at the present time, the pendulum swings, first in one direction and then in the other, over the immutable truths of physical, chemical, and pathological science, each day bringing us nearer to a just appreciation of the wonderful processes which give rise to the various phenomena of health and disease.

* Dr. Derby. *First Report Mass. Board of Health*, pp. 42 and 43.

“Now, the brilliant generalizations of the chemical philosopher almost lead us to believe that the mysteries of vital action are revealed through the laboratory, or even by the microscope we seem to be peering into the human laboratory itself, and reading, as in an open book, secrets which have been concealed since the creation ; but patient and careful students of disease follow up these revelations, and clearly show that so complex a machine as the human body cannot yet be regarded as a piece of inanimate material. Meanwhile the sum of clear and connected and practical knowledge of vital processes is constantly and rapidly increasing.

“In the prevailing discredit of drugs as weapons for attacking and driving out disease, there are wise and good men whose enthusiasm in the idea of the self-limited and inevitable character of the most destructive diseases, when once established, leads to the encouragement of a kind of fatalism. They would persuade us that the causes of epidemics are unknown, that contention with them is vain, and that the best we can do is to prepare for an easy death by cholera, or fever, or whatever else providence may send, and be thankful it is no worse.

“It is almost a repetition of the dogma of necessity and predestination, so familiar to our fathers. But there is another side to the question : free will is as applicable to the physical as the moral man.

“We have only to open our eyes to the demonstrations of these latter days to be assured that immunity from some of the most destructive diseases is within our power—not, perhaps, within our individual power, but that they are capable of control, limitation, extinction even, by associated effort.

“Such demonstrations as those to which we have referred were not possible until the system of registration of population and of mortal diseases became a part of the established law of civilized communities. Political economists and statesmen had seen the waste of life, and philanthropists had seen the suffering ; but, in the absence of vital statistics, no one could prove what many intelligent minds perceived.

“At the present day, we stand face to face with facts of the deepest interest, showing the comparative duration of life in different communities, the causes of deaths, the influences of soil, of climate, of race, of inheritance, of occupation, of contagion, of putridity.”

VITAL STATISTICS.

At a glance, we are able to comprehend that all this contemplates a most thorough registration of vital statistics, and, in order to fully investigate the cause and exercise due care in preventing the development and spread of disease, we need municipal regulations that will ensure prompt and accurate returns. In support of the question of

preventive medicine or public hygiene, we know it to be a fact that in England, where the system of collating and publishing the returns of vital statistics has attained a perfection second to none other, many towns have, by thorough, persistent, and united action in furnishing for the inhabitants pure water, sewers for the streets, and obliging every property-holder to properly and efficiently drain his premises, and all to live above ground in uncrowded apartments, been able to reduce their death rate from 38 to 20 per thousand.

Latham, in a work on sanitary engineering, gives a tabulated statement of the health of different localities, before and after the construction of sewers, from which he was able to show that the mortality from all diseases was lessened from 30 to 32 per cent.; while the saving of life from typhoid fever was 75 per cent.; from consumption, 30 per cent.,—and this in large towns and cities.

We all have some idea of the destruction of human life in times of war; but statistics prove that England, in twenty-two years of continuous war, lost 79,700 men, *while in one year of cholera 144,700 persons died.*

Theoretically, a thorough system of drainage should be constructed prior to the introduction of an increased water supply; but, practically, it seldom receives attention until the superabundance of water forces upon the people the disagreeable fact that the soil, that otherwise would be comparatively dry, has become saturated, and thus has no further power to oxidize the waste material hitherto made innocuous by coming in contact with the earth.

With our excellent water supply the necessity of public drains becomes imperative, if we would escape the liability to serious epidemics; for, with this increase of water, the area of pollution from each cess-pool becomes extended, the soil becoming saturated and unable longer to retain the mephitic gases, and they become mixed with the air we breathe.

Thus two of the elementary principles of life become contaminated; and the well are made sick and the sick made worse, because effete and waste substances cannot be carried away before decomposition takes place.

It matters not whether the vehicle that conveys the germs of disease into our bodies be drinking-water made foul by human excrement, sink-drains, or soiled clothing; or air made foul in inclosed places, by drains or decaying animal or vegetable matter; or in open places by pigsties, stagnant water, or accumulations of filth of any sort: the one thing present in all these circumstances is decomposition. Therefore, in the construction of our system of sewers, one great object should be to remove from our midst the sewage with all possible dispatch. This is

only accomplished in minimum grades by constructing small sewers, or of the smallest diameter actually necessary to convey the possible sewage of the territory to be drained. The nearer full a sewer pipe may be, the greater its velocity and the less danger to its becoming filled with sand, or its contents becoming putrid in its course.

Sewers, like all public works, are intended for the public good, in removing waste material, and thus preventing it from becoming a nuisance and source of disease. This being the object, every property-holder should be required to use it for that purpose, instead of sinking cess-pools that sooner or later return into the dwellings which they drain a new product, born of decomposition, and growing and festering with each new victim that disease lays its hand upon.

Too often the "little ones of our day and generation," by being sensitive to impressions that stronger bodies might resist, indicate the terrible danger to which we are exposed, by being the first to get ill, as surely as does the barometer foretell the storm that is approaching.

During the past season there has been but very little of typhoid fever among the strong and robust; but it has been almost totally confined to children under twelve years of age,—so much so that it has been the remark with some of our physicians, that they have seen typhoid fever in the child this year for the first time. I have not learned of a case of typhoid fever in any dwelling being drained into our new sewers and using Lond Pond water. It may have occurred, as I have not had returns from all the physicians to whom I addressed circulars on this point.

Although it is only a small portion of our city that has the new system of sewers, still enough has been constructed, and the results are so much commended, that you should be encouraged to proceed with the great work as fast as circumstances will permit; and allow me to add, that I fully believe our citizens are watching your action and appropriation for another year with great interest, and, like true public-spirited men, expect you will push on this public sanitary work as much in the year to come as it has been advanced during the year past.

I submit to you it should be borne in mind that, in the construction of our sewers, the object will only have been partially accomplished, unless cognizance by the proper authorities is taken of the manner in which house drains are connected with street mains. It is customary in laying sewers to insert branch pipes of proper size, for the purpose of allowing private drains to enter without disturbing the street pipe; but, in order to meet the expectations of those most interested, all the drains, whether public or private, should be inspected with much care, and the connections and plumbing should always be done to the acceptance of a competent supervisor.

The majority of people have never taken the trouble to inform themselves of what is necessary to protect themselves and families from the dangers of a public sewer, and are only too anxious to be able to use it, without a thought of its being a subterranean conduit to every house in the section, thereby rendering it a passage-way for gas or disease. Now, unless these pipes are securely connected and properly guarded, they will be found a curse instead of a blessing. *No connection should be allowed, whether of cellar, sink, or closet-drain, without being properly trapped, and the pipe should always be as good and well put together as the street main.*

It would be but poor return for the expense of street mains to have property-holders make connections with loose board drains, and untrapped sink-pipes, thus in a very short time completely destroying the sanitary influence they are intended to have upon the health of those residing on the streets they are to drain.

A single leaky, misconstructed soil-pipe would, in case of an epidemic in that house, be in danger of transmitting its influence through the whole line. The question at once arises, What shall we do to protect our houses from the possible dangers of our neighbors?

First. Let the superintendent of sewers see that *all* persons connect with the main in a secure and substantial manner, and not use any material that does not meet with his approbation.

Second. Not only securely trap all your drains, but ventilate your pipes by connecting them securely with the flue of a chimney that has no opening in the house, or carry the soil-pipe direct to the top of the house, entering it with trapped sink and closet pipes on the side, when it at once becomes self-ventilating, and there cannot be any pressure on the water-traps.

Without ventilation there are but few houses, especially on high ground, but that would, at times, be in danger; for, as soon as the water in the trap becomes saturated with gas, it will be set free from the surface, and contaminate the rooms in proportion to the time the water in the trap remains unchanged.

It would seem unnecessary to call attention to the fact that sewer gas may escape into our rooms in dangerous quantities, were it not that this poisonous gas is known chiefly by its effects; that its odor is rarely a marked one;—and danger is believed to lurk, not so much in those foul stenchs that appeal to our senses, as in the odorless, mawkish exhalations that announce themselves first by headache and debility.

I would only suggest, in conclusion, that physicians generally concede, and the returns of deaths confirm the opinion, that a considerable portion of Ward Six is in need of thorough, systematic drainage, as

well as some portions of Ward Four, especially a section bordering the old cemetery, and including the lot of the Walker school.

There is a section west and north of the old cemetery, that, at certain seasons of the year, collects large quantities of water that only escapes by evaporation and percolation, thereby saturating the soil for considerable extent, rendering other sections damp that otherwise would be dry.

The rapid increase of population in Ward One will ere long demand your attention for a water supply and for a sewerage system, for they are wholly dependent upon wells for water; and nothing worthy of the name of a sewer has yet been constructed.

It is a well known fact, that, in closely settled communities deriving their water supply from wells situated near dwellings, the earth soon becomes contaminated from the waste matters accumulating about the premises; and it is only a matter of time before sickness becomes prevalent, fatal epidemics appear, and the expense attending one such visitation often would have placed the whole section under a system of drainage that would have prevented all zymotic disease in the locality.

Gentlemen, I suggest these facts and reflections for your consideration, and through you to the people of this city, in the sincere hope that they will tend to awaken in the minds of our citizens a desire to investigate for themselves the best manner of securing a return, for each and every family, on the financial investment we have made in a supply of pure water and system of drainage.

GEORGE A. CUMMINGS, } *Board*
JOHN CONNELL, } *of*
G. P. CONN, } *Health.*

February 13, 1876.

* APPROPRIATIONS 1875.

Paupers,	\$2,400.00
Fire department,	10,000.00
Incidentals,	7,500.00
Roads and bridges,	11,000.00
Committee services,	900.00
Police and watch,	3,500.00
Printing and stationery,	800.00
Professional services,	400.00
Salaries,	5,500.00
Interest on city debt,	19,500.00
Bonds due,	9,500.00
Library,	500.00
Central fire station,	20,000.00
State tax,	19,152.00
County tax,	17,112.00
Schools,	28,308.00
Highways,	10,000.00
Sewers,	10,000.00
Lighting streets,	2,800.00
Water-works,	13,500.00
School-house taxes,	9,530.00
City farm,	2,000.00
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	\$203,902.00
Deduct amount received from state,	34,810.22
	<hr/>
	169,091.78
Amount added by the assessors,	6,545.98
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Amount raised by taxation,	\$175,637.76

* Accidentally omitted from page 50.