1860

City of Gardiner. Mayor's Address, Delivered March 19, 1860, and Annual Reports for the Municipal Year 1859-60. With a List of City Officers for 1860-61.

Gardiner (Me.).

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CITY OF GARDINER.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS,
Delivered March 19, 1860,

AND

ANNUAL REPORTS
For the Municipal Year 1859-60.

WITH A

LIST OF CITY OFFICERS FOR 1860—61.

GARDINER:
A. M. C. HEATH, PRINTER, HOME JOURNAL OFFICE.
1860.
MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council:

By the partiality of my fellow citizens, I am called to superintend our municipal affairs for another year. It is an office, the acceptance of which, appeals to no motive in me other than that sense of public duty, which every citizen is bound to exercise for the general welfare, even at much personal sacrifice.

In my address at the organization of the City Government last year, I had had no recent experience in our municipal affairs, to guide me in the recommendations then made. The duties of the past year have given me some practical knowledge of our condition and necessities, as well as more facility in the execution of the services devolving upon me. With your assistance and prompt co-operation, I trust we shall so execute our several obligations as to merit the approval of our own consciences, at least.

If there is any object to be singled out of the various duties of my office which I more particularly desire to accomplish, it is to excite and foster a greater unanimity of feeling on subjects of a public nature, which will produce a more spontaneous public spirit than has hitherto marked our community.

Nature has given us advantages in location and resources possessed by no other town in central Maine. We are reckless of the duty we owe to ourselves, our children and the State, if we do not, by the cultivation of a liberal public spirit, strive to develop those advantages and resources to their utmost capability.
MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

We need a higher and better ambition that shall stimulate us to nobler efforts in bringing out the better results of a higher phase of humanity, than the belittling, parsimonious endeavors of a destructive selfishness which fears to embark in works of enterprise, through anticipations of adverse results. Let us, gentlemen, so shape our duties that this desirable object of an enlightened public spirit may be encouraged in our community.

CITY DEBT.

It was stated in the financial report of last year, that the amount of Notes Payable standing against the city was $19785.57, and that the actual indebtedness was $18822.05.

This indebtedness was based on estimates that proved to be erroneous.

Payments have actually been made of old indebtedness during the last year, over and above what was then estimated:

On account of Poor and Insane, $443 68
For destruction of liquors seized illegally by Marshal Maynard in 1852, 100 00 543 68
Abatements of old taxes have been made more than estimated, 413 55
And further abatements are known to be required of 416 41

$1373 64

Add estimated indebtedness Mar. 1, 1859, 18822 05

Showing the actual indebtedness of that time to have been $20195 69

Our receipts last year were adequate to meet the foregoing unexpected drafts upon the treasury, and to leave an excess of about $900 over and above the payments under the several appropriations, with the exception of the expenditures on the Highways, which exceeded the appropriation $2491.58.

It is not expedient to allow our permanent debt to be enhanced by the current expenses of the year. These should be met at once by taxation, and I therefore recommend an assessment of $1700, which with the surplus of other appropriations of last year, will meet the deficiency of the appropriation for Highways, Bridges and sidewalks.
By vote of the City Council I was authorized to issue Coupon Bonds, in October last, for the sum of $20,000—payable in 5, 10, 15 and 20 years—for the purpose of paying off the Notes Payable, for most of which the city was liable to be called upon, at any moment. By this exchange the city realized, by premiums received, the sum of $533,51. I would call your attention to the propriety of commencing at an early day, a sinking fund to meet this debt as it falls due. I can see no reason why an annual assessment of $1000 may not be made, after this year, for this purpose, without increasing the average percentage of our taxes as they have been for the past five years. By so doing a sufficient fund would accrue to pay the debt, a year or more before the last payment would fall due.

The coupons falling due on April 1, will have to be provided for by a temporary loan in anticipation of the assessment.

POOR AND INSANE.

This department of our charge appeals to other feelings and motives in the exercise of our duty, (towards them,) than what govern us in most other matters which we are called upon to perform. Here we have the wants of human souls and human hearts, as well as that of their physical natures, to supply with kindly sympathies, and nurture. Many of these persons are what they are by reason of undeveloped capabilities, arising from a vicious education, or physical defects. Others are thrown upon our charity by sickness or misfortune.

The City Physician, in his Report, tells us that the moral wants of those dependent upon our municipal charities, are not sufficiently regarded; and he expresses a desire that a religious service be held at the Almshouse by the clergy of the city alternately, on Sabbath afternoons. I coincide with him in this desire, and would suggest to you the propriety of requesting the Board of Overseers to carry this plan into execution.

There is another class of occasional dependents upon the city for aid, made so by their idleness and improvidence. This class of persons should always be required to render some equivalent, by their labor, for assistance afforded them. This system has been pursued the past year with manifest advantage. I am gratified in being able
to bear evidence of the efficiency, economy and kindness of the late Board of Overseers, and the Superintendent of the Almshouse.

I do not know of but one improvement in the management of this department to recommend, and that is to avoid, if possible, the practice of making an unlimited number of store bills for supplies. It is bad economy, in my opinion, and liable to great imposition. I would suggest the expediency of advertising for supplies on monthly settlements.

STREETS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS.

This is the most expensive department of the city, and is the least systematized of any others—in fact, it is governed by no system. What is done by one Superintendent is frequently undone by his successor.

It is time that something more should be done to our streets than temporary expedients which keep them but just beyond a liability of indictment. A few years since there seemed to be some prospect of an improvement; but an unwise system of parsimonious expenditure interrupted the promise of better things, and in 1858 the Commissioner reports that he had only the paltry sum of $1700 to expend for current repairs, the balance of the appropriation of $2800 of that year being used for a few specific objects. For the five preceding years the average annual expenditure was over $3600, which was sufficient to do a little towards putting the streets in a more permanent condition, in addition to ordinary repairs. If the appropriation of this sum, however, had been continued, and expended judiciously upon some well-defined system, it might have been adequate to have accomplished a more permanent work, and eventually approximated to that degree of completion which would require a much less sum thereafter, to keep our streets, &c., in a respectable condition. Notwithstanding they were in a bad condition at the commencement of last year, owing to the inadequate repairs of the preceding year for the want of means, only the sum of $2000 was appropriated for current repairs, the balance of the appropriation of $300 being intended to cut down the "Libby Hill." The Street Commissioner for the last year, finding that sum wholly insufficient, in his opinion, to put the streets in good
condition, assumed the responsibility of expending a much larger amount than was appropriated, trusting that the propriety of it would be so manifest that it would meet the public approval. It is only in extreme cases, however, that such a liberty can be justified. It must be admitted that the labor expended by him was judicious, and much needed; and if he has your confidence, I have no doubt he would conduct the work another year with more economy and effect, than would be done by transferring the duty to a new man, having different ideas of what is required. For a specific statement of the work done last year, and what is deemed necessary to be done this year, I would refer you to the Street Commissioner’s Report.

With the view partly of getting at data that would aid in forming some general system of working on our streets, &c., with an ultimate view of bringing them into a permanent shape, the Council gave me authority to employ an Engineer to survey them. I employed C. J. Noyes, Esq., Civil Engineer, to run the lines of all roads, and to give a topographical survey of the principal streets, and to put down permanent bounds at all the angles. The work was completed last fall, with the exception of making the plans, which I expect will be completed very soon.

In the prosecution of the survey we found many errors in what was regarded as the lines of the streets; and in some places we found no location that could be determined with certainty. We found it necessary to petition the County Commissioners to correct and establish the lines of Water street in several places, which they did. There are still some points on Water street that may want alteration, which can be better determined when we get the plans.

During the last year, a street leading from Water street over Gay’s and Bradstreet’s wharves, has been laid out, accepted and built. The damages and expense of building the street were paid by Mr. William Bradstreet, who also gave the city an obligation to save it harmless from all costs of litigation that may arise. Public convenience manifestly demanded a street somewhere in this direction. The injudicious location of the Pittston bridge having curtailed the conveniences of wharf accommodation, created a public necessity for using every foot
that is below the bridge, and fully justifies the action of the Council
in laying out the street. I think, however, that it will be found neces­
sary ultimately to continue this street across the rear end of the Byram
lot and the old Ferry lot, and thence to Water street.

During the past year, application was made to lay out a new street
from Brunswick street to Cemetery street, beginning nearly opposite
to High Holborn street, which was rejected; but at the same time the
committee stated it was desirable that a street should be built a few
rods further north, and opposite Central street, leading to Cemetery
street. Whether any damages would be incurred by laying out such
a street, I am not informed. If none should be claimed, I think a
street should be opened at this point.

A portion of High Holborn street, from Brunswick street to Reuben
Hezelton's, in my opinion, might be discontinued, as the public con­
venience afforded by it is not equivalent to the cost of repair and
keeping it open in the winter. There is also a portion of Mt. Vernon
street which must require a good deal of expense to build and main­
tain, which ought to be discontinued or re-located.

A great source of constant and increasing expense to the city, is the
perishable material used for our sidewalks. Would it not be advisable
to institute an inquiry if something more substantial and durable
cannot be substituted? In Hallowell and Augusta I notice that granite
and gravel are used in the place of plank. In the compact part of
Water street, I would recommend raising the sidewalks to the line of
the established grade, and laying a good substantial curb-stone, and
filling in with gravel, leaving it for the abutters to finish, with either
granite or brick, if they choose.

I ask your attention to the expediency of purchasing a gravel lot,
if one can be obtained within a convenient distance, and at a fair
price. Our streets will annually require the use of more or less gravel,
and to purchase it by the cart-load makes it too expensive to use to
the extent that is desirable.

REFORM SCHOOL.

During the past year we have supported at the Reform School three
boys, and part of the time one other. The expense of one has been
repaid to the city, and another will be, probably. The period for which these boys now stand committed, expires during the year. I have very favorable accounts of two of them, and the other ought to be apprenticed away from the temptations of the city. The two boys of whom I have good account are orphans, and need some friends to see that they are provided with a suitable home and employment; the other — the unpromising boy — has parents in the city, the father being intemperate and unfit to have the charge of his son.

I wish to call your attention, and through you the attention of parents, to the danger to the morals of children who are permitted to go into the business part of Water street in the evenings, congregating about places infested with loafers and rowdies, hearing their ribaldry and profanity, and practicing their own tongues in the foul vocabulary which they are so apt to learn. Very young boys, and even young girls, are suffered by careless parents to patrol the streets until late in the evening, exposed to temptations that may make them subjects of the Reform School, the Penitentiary, or outcasts of society.

There is no statute law, or municipal ordinance, that authorizes any control over children, in the case here alluded to. Our only hope is in an appeal to parents, and the ministers of religion to inculcate upon negligent parents the duty they owe to their children, and society in this respect.

LIQUOR AGENCY.

I cannot look upon this institution but as a temporary and questionable expedient, to be abolished as soon as its necessity can be dispensed with. It does not accomplish its desired purpose. So long as there are men among us whose cupidity deadens every moral sensibility, and places them beyond the influence of even self-respect or public opinion, they will cater, from mercenary motives, to the morbid appetites of besotted men, and the craving love of excitement in the young, even when they know they destroy souls and bodies by so doing. For such transgressors the arm of the civil law is the only restraining power, which, however, needs a wise discretion in its exercise. Intemperance is an evil which yet has to find its Apostle to preach repentance effectually. And until that event occurs, the evil will crave its in
MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

indulgence, there will be those who, for a few pieces of silver, will sell a human soul to an infamous death, by providing means for its sinful gratification. It is for us who have the care of public order and public morals, to exercise all the restraining power which is conferred on us, by the civil law, over such persons. I shall therefore expect such assistance from you as will enable me to put down all gross violations of the statute.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The engines and apparatus are in pretty good order. A new supply of hose will be required this season. The companies have been under good discipline, and are efficient for active service, if required. Their services have been but little needed the past year.

The introduction of steam fire engines is working a very desirable improvement in the method of extinguishing fires, and I trust the improvements that are being made in the simplicity of construction will soon bring them as to cost within our reach. I would therefore advise that no purpose of obtaining another common engine be entertained for the present.

There are several old engines belonging to the city, which should be disposed of, as their value is growing less every year. The Chief Engineer was instructed to sell them, but nothing has been done about it.

SCHOOLS.

As the Superintending Committee will present to you their Report of the state of the Schools, it will be unnecessary for me to speak of the subject. The Report has not been prepared in season for me to avail myself of the use of any suggestions which it may contain.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The several reports, that will be laid before you, will assist you in determining the appropriations necessary for the present year.

The Overseers of the Poor ask for an appropriation of $2400; but as the sum of $100 has been transferred from an unexpended appropriation of last year to the Poor and Insane since that report was made out, the sum of $2300 will be sufficient. The Street Commissioner thinks the sum of $3000 will be adequate for the expenditures
MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

on streets &c., this year. The appropriation for schools, last year, was $2700, being a larger sum than has been before assessed for that purpose. The sum of $2500 has been the amount usually raised since the division of the city. There will be a surplus of the last year's appropriation for High School. The sum of $800 will be enough to meet all claims for the year. The Police will require $450. Interest, $1275. Fire Department, $850. Salaries, $1310. Contingent Expenses, $715. Deficiency in last year's appropriation for Highways, $1700—making in all $15000 if the sum of $2000 is appropriated to schools.

Adding to the appropriations for the last five years the increase of the city debt, the average expenses for that period have been $15,634, which, however, does not include the over expenditures on Highways of last year. I have included that item in the above sum of $15000 of appropriations recommended to be made for the current year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor and Insane</td>
<td>$2300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways &amp;c.</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary and Grammar Schools</td>
<td>2600</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1275</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingent</td>
<td>715</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deficiency Highways</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$15000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In conclusion, Gentlemen, permit me to urge upon you the propriety of laying aside all local, or other influences, that may lead you away from determining every question that may come before you, on its own merits. Leave, I beg of you, all personal, party, or sectional prejudices at the threshold, as you enter these rooms, and let the public good be your controlling motive of action.

H. B. HOSKINS.
STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Mayor of the City of Gardiner:

I herewith present my annual report, as required by the ordinance, embracing all expenditures for the past year, and for what specific purposes they were made, and also a statement of the present condition of the roads, streets, sewers and sidewalks, with an estimate of the sum necessary, in my opinion, to be expended for the ensuing year.

It will be observed that my expenditures have much exceeded the appropriation, for which I owe the city authorities some apology and reasons for the responsibility assumed by me in so doing.

It is a matter of common notoriety that our streets, sidewalks &c., had received but very superficial repairs for the past two years, and consequently, by the system pursued upon the principle of making the least possible outlay that would keep them from the liability of indictment, they had got beyond the possibility of any further "patching." The only course left for me to pursue, was to commence a system of permanent repairs, by which I was led from step to step to exceed the very small appropriation made on the recommendation of my predecessor. Having as much personal interest as any other citizen in an economical outlay, I pursued such a course as I deemed the best for the public interest. Had I been better acquainted with the relations of my duties to that of the City Council, I should have felt it incumbent on me to lay before them the whole state of the case and submitted to their direction. As it is, however, I can only say that I have not spent a dollar for which the city has not had its equivalent, and that
the whole work expended, and even more, was required by the condition of the streets.

My expenditures have been as follows:

For Lumber, $1258 89
Gravel, 11 25
Stone, 36 45
Iron, Nails and Spikes, 69 71
Labor, $3048 58 4424 88
Estimated due for gravel, 50 00
" Snow bills, 200 00
Jos. Douglass’s claims, 2 50
S. Amee’s claims for lumber &c., 14 20 266 70

In addition to the above Mr. Amee expended in March last $99 42. I have received on account of the above bills $2200.

SPECIFICATIONS OF WORK DONE.

On Water Street. Gravelled from the Oaklands to the Grist Mill. Lengthened the stone culvert near James Tarbox’s about twelve feet—widened the street from J. Tarbox’s to Waitt’s south line twelve feet, and raised the valley two feet the space of eleven rods—built a stone culvert near Hilton landing, and graded the hill near the same—sidewalk sheathed between the old post office and new post office, and between the Johnson House and Brookings’s store—raised all the cross walks in the street—relad the culvert near the Old Starch Mill—repaired the culvert near Perry’s sawmill, at an expense of fifteen dollars, which was damaged by the Gas Co., and for which they should be responsible—rebuilt a long stone culvert at the foot of the Libby hill—cut down the Libby hill five feet at an expense of about four hundred dollars—repaired the street generally to its intersection with Central street, and made two hundred and sixty-four rods of new sidewalk.

Maine Street. Raised the causeway with clay taken from Vine street—rolled and gravelled the same—put under supports to the south bridge, and sheathed both bridges with two-and-a-half-inch plank—repaired the stone culvert near Mr. Allen’s, and furnished plank for a culvert near Farmingdale line.

Kingsbury Street. Repaired the whole length of the street, and raised it at the intersection with Pleasant street—made 15 rods of new sidewalk, and repaired the rest to Dresden street—repaired the culvert near S. G. Moore’s.
Vine Street. Widened this street at its intersection with Water street about fifteen feet—built about twenty rods of new sidewalk, and repaired and gravelled the whole length of it.

School Street. Repaired and gravelled—made thirty rods of new sidewalk, and repaired the rest—repaired the culvert near W. B. Grant's.

Church Street. Repaired whole, and paved the watercourse on the north side by Dr. Burgess's—built four rods sidewalk, and repaired the rest.

Mechanic Street. Built about ten rods of new sidewalk.

Brunswick Street. Repaired to Central street, and relaid the culvert near Washington street—built about 165 rods new sidewalk above School street, and repaired the remainder—repaired the road from Central street to C. Kendrick's south line, at an expense of $108.37.

Pleasant Street. Removed the decayed wharfing near Mr. White's—built at this point a large wooden culvert and made a fill where the old wharfing was taken away—built a substantial new stone culvert near Mr. Geo. Gay's, in place of the old, decayed cedar one—graded the street the whole length nearly in accordance with the survey, and gravelled it—built about six rods of new sidewalk and repaired the rest.

Dresden Street. Built a stone culvert in place of the old one near Mr. Clark's 70 feet long 3½ by 4 feet. Graded the hill near Mr. Pratt's, and raised the valley about three feet—made a new sidewalk from School street to Mr. Clay's, about eighty rods.

Lincoln Street. Built about eighty rods new sidewalk and railed the gully near Mr. Webb's—repaired the travel and culverts.

Danforth Street. Relaid and repaired the sidewalk and travel of the street.

Neal Street. Put up a new railing nearly the whole length—built two wooden culverts—widened a portion of the street, and made eighteen rods of new sidewalk.

Filmore Place. Built about thirteen rods of new sidewalk, and a new railing across the gully.

Washington Street. Cut down the hill near Mr. Fairbanks's and used the dirt in repairing the street—built a wooden culvert ninety feet long at the junction with Maple street—made twenty-four rods of new sidewalk and repaired the old.

Maple Street. Cut down the hill near Mr. S. Hooker's, and used the dirt in widening the street—built a permanent railing
on the side of the hill and made thirty-six rods of new sidewalk.

Central Street. Cut down the hill near Mr. Potter's—cleared out the culverts and gutters, dug out the stones in the travel, and made about twenty rods of new sidewalk.

Green Street. Cleared the gutters and made about eight rods of sidewalk.

West Street. Repaired the road substantially near the Alms House and built a new culvert—sheathed New Mills bridge with three-inch pine plank—cut down the hill near Mr. Larabee's eighteen inches, and made general repairs on the street—built about thirty-six rods of new sidewalk.

Summer Street. Built one wooden culvert, and repaired another near Jarvis's tannery—repaired the sidewalk.

Harden Street. Removed a land-slide, cleared out the gutter and repaired the sidewalk.

Bridge Street. Made a general repair from the bridge to Mr. Allen's.

Winter Street. Drove three piles to repair damage done to the bridge by logs coming over the dam—repaired stone culvert near the school house—laid a blind drain near Mr. Bridge's, and made a general repair on the street and sidewalk.

Harrison Avenue. Built two wooden culverts—repaired the street and sidewalk.

High Street. Built two stone and two wooden culverts—turnpiked the street nearly the whole length—cut down Plaisted hill eighteen inches, and made fifty rods of new sidewalk.

Autumn Street. Raised the gully and widened the street at this point twelve feet—re-set the railing posts and built twelve rods of new sidewalk.

Mount Vernon Street. Built one wooden culvert and repaired the street and sidewalks.

Spring Street. Cleared the gutters and repaired the sidewalk.

Marston Road. Altered the travel near Mr. Williams's to conform with the survey, at a cost of about forty-four dollars, and made a general repair over the road.

The other out-roads have been generally repaired.

The following statement of what, in my opinion, is needed to be done, will assist the council in determining the amount necessary to be appropriated the present year. I suppose all may be done, in a permanent manner, by an appropriation of $3000.
On Water Street. Sidewalk from Foster's to Brookings's to be raised to grade—street to be widened above "Starch Mill"—culvert near Mr. Gardiner's gate to be rebuilt.

Maine Street. Stone culvert near Mr. Allen's may want to be rebuilt in part.

Vine Street. Corner of Mr. Thompson's fence to be rounded to accord with the survey.

School Street. Culvert near W. B. Grant's to be rebuilt.

Church Street. Ought to be graded.

Dresden Street. To be graded in front of Church Vestry.

Mechanic Street. Buildings encroaching on street should be removed, and street filled out full width.

Brunswick Street. Hill near Gen. Plummer's to be cut down and street raised in front of Dr. S. Whitmore's.

Central Street. Culvert near Green street to be rebuilt with stone.

West Street. New Mills bridge needs some repairs, and the "Norton bridge" on the road to West Gardiner to be rebuilt, and the watercourse contracted in width and covered with stone, and the road raised above the height of freshets.

Summer Street. Stone culvert built near Jarvis's tannery—the cobwork of the brickyard and the school house removed back to the line of the street.

Bridge Street. Culvert near Spring street to be repaired.

High Street. Stone culvert near the city line to be rebuilt, and two wooden culverts relaid.

Mt. Vernon Street. The culvert is in a bad condition.

Spring Street. Two wooden culverts to be rebuilt and street widened.

River Road. Stone culvert at Rolling Dam brook requires to be lengthened and the road widened.

There are other general repairs which cannot be specified. In regard to the New Mills bridge, I think with a small expense it may answer for another year. A question has arisen in the minds of many persons whether this bridge may not be changed to another location, to the convenience of public travel, and economy in building and supporting it, which is worthy of consideration.

Before closing this report, I would suggest for the consideration of the City Council the adoption of some more permanent method of building sidewalks, which, as at present constructed, entail upon the City a heavy annual expense.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 large cast iron Plow</td>
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<td>$10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 new, improved, ox Scrapers</td>
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<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 triangle Snow ploughs</td>
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<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 set Dray plank</td>
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<td>1 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 iron Square</td>
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<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Cantdog</td>
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<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Handsaw</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Crosscut Saw</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Wheelbarrows</td>
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<td>1 00</td>
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<td>2 Iron Bars</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Stone Hammer</td>
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<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Store House</td>
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<td>15 00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Lot of Stone bought of Edmund Spear by Mr. Amee, and paid for out of this year's appropriation, $15.86

78 sticks of Hackmetack, 1597 feet in length, bought of C. Lawrence at $1.50 per hundred, to be paid for this season. This has all been sawed and piled up ready for use, and the expense paid.

All which is respectfully submitted,

WM. BRADSTREET.

March 13, 1860.
To the City Council:

The undersigned, City Solicitor for the past year, respectfully submits the following report:

At the time of making my last report there were pending five actions in which the city was a party. The suit against Farmingdale for support of Nancy Sweetland has been decided against the city. The suit in favor of Nathaniel Tarbox has been settled by the parties, without a trial. The one in favor of Mt. Vernon was settled by paying one half the amount of their claim. The one in favor of West Gardiner, for support of Charles Hodges, has been withdrawn by them, and the cost paid. The one in favor of the Augusta Bank is still pending. A similar suit, against the City of Augusta, was partly tried at the last term—a nonsuit entered, and the case goes up on questions of law. The suit against this city will probably stand continued until the Augusta case is disposed of.

Since my last report two actions have been commenced by the city—one against the town of Brunswick, for support of D. M. French, which the defendants promise to settle by payment of the amount claimed and costs. The other is against the town of Canaan, for support of Riker, and is to be entered at the coming term of the court.

No actions have been commenced against the city, so far as I know, for the year, so that the only suits remaining undisposed of, at this time, are the one in favor of the Augusta Bank, and the one against Canaan.

CHAS. DANFORTH.

Gardiner, March 1st, 1860.

March 10. Since making the above report the actions against Brunswick and Canaan have both been settled by payment of the amount claimed in each case and costs.

C. DANFORTH.
OVERSEERS' REPORT.

On assuming the duties of Overseers of the Poor, there were found at the Alms House twelve inmates at the expense of the city, and the municipal year closed with the same number.

The number who have received assistance at the Alms House the past year is 37.

The amount of bills paid for all supplies, of every kind, and for improvements on the farm, is $1279.99

By an appraisal of provisions, furniture, wood, &c., at the Alms House March 1, 1860, the value was $1327.24; being an excess of $296.63 over that of March 1, 1859. This amount deducted from the amount of bills paid, leaves the nett expense of the Alms House, $983.36

The average number of inmates has been twelve and one thirteenth, making the expense of each inmate for food, clothing, and all other expenses, one dollar and fifty-six and two-thirds cents per week.

The amount of all bills paid on account of Poor and Insane, has been $3084.32, of which $217.69 has been paid for bills accrued in 1858–9, leaving the amount for 1859–60, $2866.63.

There are but two bills outstanding against the city for support of the Poor, of which we have any knowledge—one in Rockland and the other in Farmington, both of which we estimate at $52.00, making the whole expense of all supplies to our own, and to those belonging to other towns, $2918 63. From this amount deduct that received from other towns for expenses incurred within the year, $237.44, and also the sums due from other towns for the same period, $263.61, and we have the nett sum of $2417.58

From this last sum we take the excess of valuation at Alms-house of $296.63, leaving for the actual expense of our own Poor the year just closed, $2120.95.

We are of the opinion that if some plan can be devised to furnish employment to able-bodied persons that may call for assistance, our expenses would be materially lessened, and if intoxicating drinks could be put beyond the reach of such persons as abuse themselves and their families by an excessive
use of them, the causes which lead to pauperism would so far be diminished as to make our expenses for the poor comparatively light.

We recommend an appropriation for the support of the Poor and Insane of the present year, of two thousand four hundred dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. A. ROBBINS, Overseers
SAMUEL AMEE, of
HERMON STINSON, Poor.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Gardiner:

Gentlemen: The number of fires the past year has been so small that they require only a passing notice. There have been but two—one a dry house occupied by Stackpole & Bowie, and the other a boiler shed belonging to the Oakum establishment. The loss at both of these fires amounted to about two hundred and fifty dollars.

The engines Fire King and Washington are in their usual good condition. No hose has been purchased the past year. On account of a new article being highly recommended to me by the maker, and by some others using the same, and from what I could learn of its strength and durability, and also its expense, I was convinced that it would be for the interest of the city to purchase the new kind. This information I obtained so late in the year that I have deferred the purchase, thinking it would not be actually needed till another year. There will be needed some repairs, to defray the expense of which, together with the purchase of hose, and to pay the firemen for services, and some incidental expenses, will require, in my opinion, about eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. ROBBINS, Engineer.
The undersigned, City Physician for the year ending March, 1860, has pleasure in stating that the health of the poor, who have received assistance from the public funds, during the past year, has been generally good; few have been severely sick, and there has been no death among them. Two births have occurred, one at the almshouse, which is duly recorded in the register of the establishment, and the other away from it.

The following is a list of the principal cases which have received the care of the City Physician, viz:

- Abscess, 2
- Bronchitis, 1
- Erysipelas, 1
- Hernia, 1
- Hæmorrhoids, 1
- Hysteria, 1
- Insanity, 2
- Leucorrhœa, 1
- Neuralgia, 1
- Paralysis, 1
- Phlegmasia Dolens, 1
- Pharyngitis, 1
- Polypus, 1
- Rheumatism, 3
- Scrofula, 1
- Ulcers, 1

Several of the patients were away from the Almshouse, and belonged to other towns.

The moral condition of the poor has received increased attentions, and yet more remains to be done in this respect. I would respectfully suggest to the several clergymen of the city, that a regular religious service at 5 o'clock Sabbath afternoons, would contribute very much to the good order, happiness and spiritual welfare of the inmates of the Almshouse.

G. S. PALMER, City Physician.
CITY MARSHAL’S REPORT.

To the City Council:

I herewith submit to you this as my report for the year ending March 1, 1860.

The whole number of cases commenced in the Police Court, from March 1, 1859, to Feb. 29, 1860, is 110, and for the following causes, viz:

Assault, 19—12 fined, 3 ordered to recognize, 4 discharged.
Drunkenness, 22—14 fined, 5 committed, 3 discharged.
Common drunkards, 4—committed.
Search for stolen goods, 2.
Larceny, 19—7 fined, 6 committed, 6 discharged.
Violations of the Liquor Law, 11—2 searches, 5 fined, 4 ordered to recognize.
Malicious trespass, 3—1 ordered to recognize, 2 discharged.
Obtaining goods by false pretences, 5—3 ordered to recognize, 2 discharged.
Vagrancy, 1—committed
Violations of city ordinances, 3—fined.
Threatening bodily injury, 2—ordered to furnish surety.
Disturbing the peace, 2—ordered to furnish surety.
Gambling, 10—6 fined, 4 discharged.
Profanity, 1—committed.
Violation of the Lord’s day, 4—3 fined, 1 discharged.
Two boys have been committed to the Reform School.
The quiet and order of our city have not been marked during the past year by any great change from former years. The number of cases commenced in the Police Court the past year has been less than the year before.
The unrestrained and increasing sale of ale and strong beer, is a subject of great solicitation among our citizens. The amount of money paid for ale and strong beer at retail in the city, is estimated at about $200 per week. The number of places where it is sold is ten or twelve, and the number of habitual drinkers appears to be fast increasing. Should this sale continue, the future temperate character of our citizens, especially the young, must be dangerously affected. My attention has been called to this matter of late repeatedly, and in very many instances by those who, until recently, have not opened their mouths against the sale of intoxicating drinks. The law prohibits the sale of any intoxicating liquor, except by the City Agent. Two complaints have been made to the Police Court for selling ale. In one case a fine was paid; in the other an appeal was taken, and the case was tried in the Supreme Judicial Court. The defendant was discharged for want of proof that the ale sold was intoxicating. Chemists who have analyzed ale, say that it contains from six to eight per cent. of alcohol, and many persons who have used ale say it is intoxicating. It is desirable that the sale of this article should be placed under suitable restraint.

The amount of fines collected for the city is $3.00.
The amount received for rent of City Hall is $63.00.
For rent of basement of City Hall, now due, $20.00.
For Grass Crop of Common, $6.50.
The hall has been occupied less the past season than usual.
I have credited the city with all receipts, after paying the gas and fuel bills, and Mr. Perry for taking care of the same.

And here permit me to call your attention to the fact that the city needs a better hall. It was hoped last spring that the city would build a hall the past season. I therefore did not feel justified in repairing the poor apology for a hall which we still have. I think it is high time that your honorable body should take this matter in hand. The city has often been complimented by those who have hired the hall, as being a very smart, enterprising little city; but they all wonder why we do not have a better hall. They all say we are behind all other cities and towns throughout the State in this matter. If the city still feels unable to build a hall, I think we had better give the one we now own, and lot, to some man, or set of men, who will build such a one as will meet the present demand.

There has been about one hundred dollars expended the past year upon the Common, in setting out trees, straightening the
CITY MARSHAL’S REPORT.

walks, draining the same, righting the fence, turfing the bank, graveling, &c.

I have endeavored to be vigilant in preventing violations of law, and in prosecuting all violations of the same. The streets are quiet by day, and by night except by a class of quite small boys, who are suffered by their parents to run in the streets evenings, to the annoyance of many of our citizens, and, I fear, to the injury of themselves.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. COLSON, City Marshal.
SCHOOL REPORT.

To the City Council:

The Superintending School Committee for the year 1859-60, respectfully submit their report of the condition, &c., of the schools for the past year, as the law and usage require.

There are eight school districts in the city — three in the village and five in the country. The number of scholars in the three village districts, on the first day of April last, as per returns of the agents, was 1463, and in the five country districts it was 262. The country schools have each two terms in a year. The village schools have three. The number of schools in the entire city was fifteen, including the High School.

To comply with the requirements of the law, the committee must make eighty-two separate and distinct school visits. This and much more was done the last year.

The amount of money appropriated last year by the city for the support of district schools, was $2700. The amount received from the State for the same purpose was $574.44. The appropriation for the High School was $850, and there was received during the year for tuition in the same, the sum of $114.

Of the $2700 appropriated to the districts, nearly four percent, more than the per capita share was given to the country districts in the apportionment, in accordance with a vote of the City Council to that effect. A table attached to this report shows the number of scholars returned for each district, and how the school money was apportioned.

Twenty-seven different teachers were examined in the course of the year, and approved. Two, only, were rejected.

The text books in use continued without change, with the exception of the grammar — Brown's Institutes being substituted for Weld's Grammar, which was out of print. The ex-
change was made, book for book, in all cases where the old book was whole and fit for use; when it was not, a new book was furnished for the low price of thirty-three cents, and the same price was charged for first introduction. The number of exchanges was 193, and the number of books sold was 107. Thus by paying out the trifling sum of $35.31, every grammar scholar in the city, to the number of three hundred, was supplied with a new book of the most approved kind.

The committee venture to call the attention of the districts to the paragraph in the last report upon the subject of school apparatus. There is not in our opinion one school in the city furnished in this respect as it should be, and we earnestly hope, for the good of the schools, that an interest in the subject may be awakened, which shall lead at last to active measures for supplying appropriate apparatus for every schoolroom in the city.

The subject of abolishing the school districts, and of putting the schools under the control of the City Council, has in times past been considerably discussed. The committee allude to it at this time for the purpose of calling attention to it, and of expressing their firm conviction that some such system as was proposed in the Mayor’s annual address in 1855, would be an improvement.

The objections to the districting plan are numerous; but the most important one, as it seems to this board, is that it precludes the possibility of having in the city a school system which shall be comprehensive enough to reach and include all the public schools. Each district being an independent corporation, by its duly elected agent employs its own teachers, and spends the money apportioned to it by the competent authority in such schools within their statutory limits, as it chooses. In short, each district has the right to carry on a little school system of its own, in pretty nearly its own way, and to exclude from its school the children of all the other districts. In our city we have eight of these independent and unconnected school systems, with eight independent agents employing teachers and setting up schools; each jealously excluding the children of the others from its schools, even though they might be accommodated therein, without prejudice to anybody’s interests. It is true that the teachers employed in these districts must pass an examination before the Superintending Committee; but the committee have no voice in selecting them, and in many cases they are not consulted in regard to it. While this state of things continues, it is plain
that there can be but little concert of action in the manage-
ment of the schools, and but little discrimination displayed in
the selection of instructors; and it seems equally plain to us,
that without such concert of action and such discrimination,
it is vain to expect the highest and best results from the labor,
time and money expended upon the schools. If it should be
thought best to make no change in our school organization,
the committee submit that some plan should be devised by
which the attendance at the High School may be better regu-
lated. As things now are, scholars will enter that school for
a term, and, at pleasure, will return to their district school
again. There is no power in the agent, the district, the Su-
perintending Committee, nor in anybody else, to prevent it:
and yet the effect is pernicious every way, and it is so admitted
on all hands.

The regular visits, as required by law, were duly made by
the committee without an omission, so far as is now remem-
bered, and the condition of each school, and the progress made
in study, were carefully noted.

The City High School, during the whole year, continued un-
der the care of Mr. Chapman and Miss Baker, the teachers in
charge at the close of the year preceding. The school year
was divided into four terms, the average length of which was
very nearly eleven weeks. As the attendance was large each
term, and the school a difficult one to govern, the labor of the
teachers was necessarily extremely arduous. The winter term,
always a trying one, was made unusually so the past winter,
by the presence of many large boys who were impatient under
restraint, and some of whom, owing to imperfect scholarship,
it was difficult to class. In the face of these troubles, how-
ever, the school was carried along prosperously through the
year, and at the closing examination a degree of improvement
was manifested by most of the classes, of a character to entitle
them to the highest commendation. The mode of teaching in
both departments of the school was fully approved by the
committee; and the government, though less stringent, per-
haps, than it should have been, was such as to secure a very
fair attention to study, and to preserve quiet and good order
during school hours. Complaints were made several times
during the winter term, of disorderly conduct about the house,
out of school hours, and they were undoubtedly well founded;
for it was known to the committee that many rude, rough
boys were in attendance there, and it was not to be expected,
however severe the discipline inside of the house might be,
that they would be coerced at once into an abandonment of all the bad habits they had acquired at home or elsewhere before they entered the school. Parents, we will venture to suggest, might render the teachers, and the member of the board of directors in charge of the house, a most excellent service, and one for which they would be duly grateful, by simply keeping their children away from the school-house in the morning and in the afternoon, until the time fixed for opening the school. By pursuing this course, much of the disorder complained of, and much of the injury to the school property and other property in the vicinity, would be prevented.

The Grammar school in district number One, as is well known, has been for many years one of our most important and useful schools. The plan of grading the schools was first tried in this district, and has been more completely reduced to practice here than in any other part of the city. The successful working of it is well exemplified in this school. In it the classification is systematic, and a prescribed course of study is adhered to. Scholars are admitted to it from the primary schools in the district, after examination by the district committee. The grade of scholarship required for first admission is undoubtedly too low for the interest of this school, but cannot well be raised until an intermediate school, or an additional primary school, shall be established.

The teachers for the year were the same as for the year preceding, viz: Mr. John A. Andrews and Miss Abbie A. Clark. They were, as heretofore, faithful to their school, attended with scrupulous care to all its interests, governed it with strictness, and were critical and thorough in their mode of teaching. Great attention was given to reading, spelling and defining, and with excellent results, as many of the pupils became proficient in these most important accomplishments. Other branches of study were appropriately attended to, as their prominence demanded, and highly satisfactory progress was made in them all. The stated examinations were not less interesting than formerly, and attracted quite as many spectators. The attendance was full, but less regular, especially in the winter term, than it should have been.

The Dresden street Primary school was kept throughout the year by Miss Martha Donnell, of this city. The number of pupils was larger than in former years, and amongst them were many turbulent spirits, and the teacher experienced much trouble in reducing her school to subjection. The first term was too noisy and disorderly to be profitable. The second was an
improvement on the first, and the third was quite satisfactory. The improvement made by most of the pupils was not much below the average of the Primary schools; and as to discipline, the school was in a much better state at its close than at any time during the first or second terms.

The Neal street Primary school has been in a pleasant and healthy condition during the year, under the care of Miss Reed, the teacher of the preceding year. The attendance, order, discipline, deportment, and progress in study, have been very satisfactory, and it is believed have been unequalled in any previous year. Miss Reed possesses just the zeal, energy and interest of a worker, and seems to take delight in teaching little children those early lessons which really constitute the foundation of an education. Her natural kindness and dignity readily enlist the affection and respect of her pupils, and she finds little difficulty in sustaining herself from term to term. She varies the exercises, corrects the little faults of her scholars, occasionally reads to them pleasant and entertaining stories of a pure moral tone, drills them in reading, spelling, arithmetic and geography, so that a real enthusiasm is kept up a large part of the time. If that school could receive occasional visits from parents and friends, its pleasure and improvement would by no means be lessened.

In the Maple street Primary school the same teacher was employed who taught it last year. The visits and examinations of the committee have satisfied them that much of the ill success in this school has been owing to the lack of skill and perseverance on the part of some of its past teachers. The work of teaching there had been too mechanical, and teachers had become too easily disheartened, in view of the obstacles to progress, arising from the want of punctuality, love of study and neatness on the part of some of the scholars, and the lack of sympathy and attention from parents. Parents do not think of visiting this school, and too many do not seem to take the interest in the moral and intellectual culture of their children which their obligations demand, and every teacher has a right to expect.

Teachers of intelligence, moral worth, and actuated by the best of motives, may have been employed there; yet, in the judgment of the committee, the school has by no means kept pace with the other primaries in the city, greatly because the teachers have too soon come to regard their work as a tedious task, and given up the idea of raising this school to any encouraging elevation. But Miss Crowell has labored unceasingly
for the past two years, amidst all discouragements, every day
trying to arouse and stimulate the minds of her pupils to
active efforts for intellectual and moral improvement; and
very marked beneficial effects have resulted from her exertions.
It is giving encouragement to the scholars, and a due honor to
their teacher, to say that this school is in an increasingly
hopeful condition, and under a faithful training hereafter will
take a desirable rank among the schools of the city.

The Grammar school in district number Two continued
through the year under the charge of its former principal,
Mr. J. M. Larrabee, of this city. The assistant, Miss E. S.
Plaisted, of this city, had also the benefit of the experience of
one term in the same school. The spring term was well at­
tended, and the proficiency in several of the branches creditable
to the teachers. A good understanding seemed to exist be­
tween teachers and pupils. A little more energy, and a better
discipline, would have made the school a profitable one to the
district. The fall term the committee thought to be an im­
provement in this respect. The school was more orderly, and
the recitations more satisfactory. But in the winter, things
changed for the worse. There was a large increase of scholars,
many of whom had not attended during the spring and autumn,
and were less disposed to be orderly and studious. The school
was too large for the care of the teachers, and the accommo­
dations of the building. Authority was broken down, and
disorder reigned. The committee are decidedly of the opinion
that the interests of the district require a more thorough sys­
tem of instruction and discipline in this school. As things
now are, the money is little better than wasted, and the wel­
fare of the children is endangered by the habits of idleness,
and the disregard of authority which they are permitted to
acquire. Let a thorough and efficient disciplinarian be em­
ployed during the spring and fall terms, and he will, in the
mean time, acquire that authority in the school which no
influx of rude boys in the winter can break down.

The Primary school on Spring street was taught the first
term by Miss Harriet Bartlett, of Bangor, a young lady of
good literary attainments, and of good intentions. There was,
however, a lack of interest in both pupils and teacher, and
the school did not, consequently, prove to be a profitable one.
During the two subsequent terms the school was under the
charge of Miss Emma J. Clark, of Chelsea, who had before had
some experience as a teacher in the same building. Under
her zealous instruction the pupils made a rapid and gratifying
improvement. They became obedient, quiet and studious, and put on a more cheerful and intelligent look. The committee were highly gratified with the appearance of the school; and they are glad to bear testimony to both the zeal of the teacher, and the awakened interest of the children.

The first term of the Summer street Primary school was kept by Miss E. N. Bates, of this city. Miss B. was inexperienced, and did not succeed in governing her school. The second and third terms of the school, under the care of Miss A. M. Flitner, of Pittston, were useful and satisfactory. Miss F. proved to be an excellent disciplinarian, and in all respects an indefatigable instructress. Under her training the school was orderly and studious, and the recitations in it were usually correct and spirited. As might be expected, the improvement of her pupils, with few exceptions, in their studies not only, but in their deportment, was very perceptible.

The attendance upon this school is always extremely irregular, and the classification is rendered difficult by reason of it, and in consequence of the frequent changes of the pupils, incident to the transitory character of the population in its neighborhood.

The committee are happy to report the good condition of the Primary school on Winter street. The teacher, Miss Hannah Hildreth, of this city, has had its care two successive years. She has labored with unintermitted zeal for the good of her pupils, and has succeeded in securing their respect and love. Everything in and about the school-room is as it should be. The room is always neat; bright and happy faces always greet the visitor; propriety of behavior is always witnessed; the recitations are prompt, correct and distinct. Both teacher and pupils are deserving of commendation.

In district number Three, the summer term was under the charge of Miss Hunt, of Chelsea, favorably known in the city as a teacher of youth, and her success was as gratifying as it was costly. Having no assistant, she was obliged to work unusually hard, to preserve good order, to keep up an interest, and, at the same time, to hear all the recitations, and to give all that oral instruction required in so large a school; yet the school was orderly, well-disciplined, and made very commendable progress.

The fall term was taught by Miss O. E. Andrews, who also had no assistant; but by her experience, skill and industry, she sustained a good discipline, and carried the school through the term with her accustomed energy and success. The com-
mittee sincerely hope that the experiment tried there last sea­son will not be repeated.

It is literally impossible for any one teacher to do justice to this large school; and we would urgently beg the district to delay no longer to grade the school, and thus avoid the diffi­culties suggested. One year’s trial will convince every friend of education of the feasibility and benefits of the system—that the gain to the school by a more thorough and perfect classi­fication will more than compensate the trifling outlay required. This is not dictation, but advice, which, we trust, will be as candidly received as it is kindly given.

The winter term, by Mr. W. F. Cook of Casco, assisted by Miss Mary O. Ring of this city, was pleasant and profitable. They are both good scholars, dignified and graceful in their manners, persuasive but firm in their discipline, and have an easy and intelligent style of teaching. We are glad to say that a gratifying attendance, order and proficiency were the rewards of their faithful exertions.

It is as just to the teachers as to the pupils, to say this school, in its general character and condition, through the year, appeared remarkably well, when we take into account all the disadvantageous circumstances.

The summer school, in district number Four, was kept by Miss Mary O. Ring of this city. Miss R. was successful in the management of it, governed with ease and dignity, gained the good will of her pupils, and was popular with the parents. At the first visit the committee found the school in good order and well arranged and classified, and the work for the term very judiciously laid out. The progress in study, noticed at the closing visit was highly gratifying and praiseworthy, while the success which had attended the teacher’s efforts at the training and disciplining of her pupils was not less apparent, or less commendable.

The winter term of this school was unfortunately put under the management of Mr. George S. Andrews of this city. If the committee should take the expressed conviction of the parents generally, as a fair exponent of the character of this school, during the winter, they would be compelled to pron­ounce his efforts nearly a failure. But having had a better opportunity for examination than they, we are not disposed to consider it quite so profitless a school. The teacher seemed to be anxious to acquit himself to good advantage, and a commen­dable progress was made in reading, spelling and arithme­tic, especially. Still, while acknowledging these excellences,
duty demands that we express our decided opinion that the school was not what it ought to have been, and what it evidently would have been under the tuition and training of a young gentleman of more adaptedness to his work, and of more dignity and ease in the school room. We hope no one will attribute this report to any unkind feelings in us, or to any disposition to be captious or censorious, but rather to a sincere wish to discharge our duty to both teacher and district. Nothing can be more unpleasant than to report an unsuccessful school. But we cannot allow ourselves to sink our sense of duty in our natural love of esteem, nor could we be guilty of defeating any young man in the high and noble employments of life, by unduly magnifying what we deem a fault. If we speak of excellences, it is that they may be appreciated and imitated; if we suggest deficiencies, it is that they may not only be unpeated, but corrected. We must make our examination faithful, and our reports conformable to our sense of responsibility, and our judgment of the true character and condition of the schools. When we have done this our duty is discharged, whether our reward be approval or blame.

In district number Five, Miss Smith, of Litchfield, was employed for the summer term. Miss S. sustained a very good examination, and gave evidence of scholarship and an anxiety to make herself useful in the school-room; but there was evidently a want of that life, study and enthusiasm in her school, which are so desirable. Still, we would in justice say that there were good deportment, and a fair proficiency noticeable in her school, so that her term was by no means a failure.

The winter school, under the care and management of Mr. Harriman, of Manchester, was quite orderly, pleasant and advantageous. A little more experience, tact, enthusiasm, and acquaintance with books, men and things, will make him an efficient teacher; and a better school-room, more sympathy and visiting from parents, would raise this school very much above its present condition. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

In district number Six the summer school, though very small, was made highly profitable, and very generally acceptable, under the charge of Miss Susan C. Deering, the teacher of the preceding year. The number of pupils in attendance at the time of making the closing visit was small, not exceeding twelve; yet there were some good recitations, evincing more than ordinary improvement.

The winter term was short; but the time was turned to the best account, and very satisfactory improvement was made by all
the scholars. Mr. Joseph T. Woodward, the teacher, appeared to excellent advantage in the school room, governing without effort, and was unusually successful in awakening and keeping alive an interest in study among his pupils. The school as he left it was more advanced, and in a better condition in all respects, than it has been in before for several years.

Miss Ann V. Jewett, of Pittston, a new teacher in our schools, had the charge of the summer school in district number Seven. Her government was firm and energetic, and she was also quite in earnest in her efforts to assist her pupils in their studies, and, at the close of her term, many evidences of the success which had crowned her exertions in this respect were noticed by the committee.

So favorable was the impression left by her upon the district, that she was employed to teach the winter school; and so far as the committee were able to judge, it was a profitable one to the district. The house was kept neat and clean, the pupils were quiet and orderly, and the recitations were ready and correct. The teacher reported that some two or three of the larger scholars were disposed to be disobedient, and at her request they left the school. It is a misfortune for a scholar to be deprived of school privileges; but it is a greater evil for a school to be destroyed of its usefulness by the disobedience of a few refractory pupils. The greatest good of the greatest number often requires the expulsion of such as are unwilling to yield obedience; and the committee commend the teacher for her decision in this respect.

In district number Eight, the summer school had for its teacher Miss Hannah M. Hanover, of Pittston. The number of pupils entered upon the register during the term was forty; but their attendance was sadly irregular, the average being but slightly above fifty per cent. of the whole number registered. Indeed, upon referring to the record, it was found that eighteen of the forty pupils entered did not attend one-fourth part of the time, and that eight of them did not attend half the time. No exertions of the teacher can make a flourishing school under such circumstances, and the district have no right to expect it. Miss H. was systematic and judicious in the formation of her classes, preserved good order in her school, and conducted her recitations with ease and promptitude. At the closing visit, though only fourteen pupils were present, the committee listened to some very interesting recitations, and were pleased to witness the neatness of the school-room, and the orderly conduct and studiousness of the scholars.
The winter term in this district was taught by one of our young townsmen, Mr. John T. Magratb, who entered the school-room as teacher for the first time. His literary accomplishments were ample, and he commenced his labors with much zeal. At the first visit the committee were led to hope his endeavors might be successful. The school was quiet, and the pupils seemed to be well disposed. But the final visit was not so satisfactory. The discipline was evidently lax, and the school did not present the appearance we desired, and had been led to anticipate. Some unfortunate divisions in this district, and the continued irregularity of attendance, stand in the way of the success of the school. Interest on the part of the parents, union of efforts, and efficient teachers, would make this one of the best schools in the city. There is no lack of capacity on the part of the scholars.

Having thus somewhat in detail reported upon the condition of the schools, and the success of the several teachers, it may not be out of place, in closing our report, to remark, that a year's more experience has impressed upon us more forcibly the responsibility attaching to the office of teacher, and the importance of exercising the utmost care in filling it. We want in our teachers the requisite literary qualifications, to be sure; and we want, also, aptness in teaching, a love of the profession, a faculty to interest children and young persons, and skill in governing, training and disciplining them. But in addition to all these, we submit that they should be sober, discreet persons, whose example their pupils may safely imitate, persons whose manners in the school-room and elsewhere shall be dignified, affable and conciliatory, and whose language shall be the farthest possible removed from rudeness, coarseness or vulgarity. They should possess coolness of judgment and self-control, and should never lose temper before their pupils. They should also be persons whose acquirements are not limited to the ordinary routine of study in the schools they propose to teach, but persons of reading, information, intelligence, cultivated intellect, and correct habits of thought.

We would remark, further, that not only do we need more care in the selection of instructors, but we also need in a far greater degree than we have ever yet had it, the hearty, earnest and intelligent co-operation of those parents who send children to the schools. It is indispensable to success, that such parents should manifest some interest in the school, and in the teachers—should know that their children do attend,
and that, too, regularly and seasonably, and that they perform all their tasks, and conform in all respects to the established regulations; that they should provide all necessary books, should take an interest in their studies, and encourage and assist them when difficulties are encountered, and they begin to feel discouraged.

Last of all, we would remark that we need the aid, the counsel and the co-operation of all good citizens, whether they have children to send to the schools, or have not. The end aimed at is a noble one. It is no less than to extend to everybody's children, high and low, rich and poor, within our city, the inestimable blessings of a good education. To help forward a work looking to such a result, cannot fail to be esteemed a privilege by all who desire the prosperity and happiness of the community in which we live. To all such, therefore, the invitation is now earnestly and urgently extended.

N. WOODS,
G. P. MATHEWS,
G. BAILEY.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT No.</th>
<th>SCHOOL.</th>
<th>No. of Scholars.</th>
<th>Whole attendance, Spring and Summer Term.</th>
<th>Average Attendance, Spring and Summer Term.</th>
<th>Length of Spring &amp; Summer Term in days.</th>
<th>Length of Summer &amp; Fall Term in days.</th>
<th>Length of Winter Term in days.</th>
<th>Compensation of Female Teachers per week, board not included.</th>
<th>Teachers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dresden St. Primary.</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Martha Donnell.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Neal St. Primary.</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Sarah R. Reed.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maple St. Primary.</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>S. A. Crowell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grammar School.</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>J. M. Larrabee, Principal. Lizzie S. Plaisted, Assistant.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spring St. Primary.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Harriet Bartlett.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Summer St. Primary.</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>51</td>
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<td>47</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>Emma J. Clark.</td>
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<td>Winter St. Primary.</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>E. N. Bates.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>A. M. Flitner.</td>
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<td>Hannah Hildreth.</td>
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<td>District</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>175</td>
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<td>Libby Hill</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>150</td>
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<td>Jordan Libby Dist.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. Lawrence Dist.</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td>C. Lawrence Dist.</td>
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<td>40</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>888</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>672</td>
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<td>City High School</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>58</td>
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* Appropriation. † Tuition.
APPROPRIATIONS, 1860.

Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks,   $3000  00
Grammar and Primary Schools,       2600  00
City High School,                   800  00
Poor and Insane,                    2300  00
Interest on City Debt,              1275  00
Fire Department,                    850  00
Police Department,                  450  00
Contingent Fund,                    715  00
Salaries,                           1310  00
Deficiency in Highways last year,   1700  00

$15,000  00
CITY ORDINANCE, NO. 25.

An Ordinance limiting the powers of all officers or other agents acting in behalf of the city, involving obligations to pay money.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Gardiner, as follows:

Sect. 1. Every officer, or board of officers, committee, or person, authorized to expend money, or make engagements or contracts involving the payment of money, for and in behalf of the city, shall be limited in the amount of such expenditures and engagements by the appropriation made by the City Council for the particular object for which said expenditure or engagement is made;—the foregoing limitation, however, shall not apply to those cases where the statute law makes it the imperative duty of the officers of the city to expend or engage beyond the appropriation.

Sect. 2. Every officer, or board of officers, committee, or person, expending or engaging in behalf of the city beyond the limits expressed in the first section of this ordinance, shall thereby incur a personal liability on themselves for such excess, and also thereby forfeit all claims on the city for all services rendered in connection with such agency.
CITY GOVERNMENT, 1860-61.

HON. HENRY B. HOSKINS, MAYOR.

ALDERMEN.


COMMON COUNCIL.

LORENZO CLAY, Esq., President.

    { Daniel Gray.    { Jos. W. Lunt.
    { Wm. Milliken.    { J. B. Tozier.

    { Josiah Purington.    { John S. Wilson.
    { R. A. Sager.    { J. L. Mitchell.

    { Eleazer Tarbox.    { Joseph Booker.
    { F. G. Richards.    { Chas. Lawrence.

CHARLES B. CLAP,
City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

ANSYL CLARK,
Clerk of the Common Council.
Joint Standing Committees.

On Accounts and Claims.
Aldermen Webb and Hildreth.
Councilmen Mitchell, Milliken and Parker.

On Public Buildings.
Aldermen Thompson and Webb.
Councilmen Neal, Snow and Sager.

On Laying out New Streets and Assessing Damages therefor.
Aldermen Stinson and Webb.
Councilmen Tozier, Mitchell and Libby.

On Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks.
Aldermen Fairbanks and Hildreth.
Councilmen Billings, Gray and Tarbox.

On Finance.
Aldermen Thompson and Webb.
Councilmen Richards, Wilson and Lawrence.

On Fire Department.
Aldermen Bartlett and Thompson.
Councilmen Wilson, Neal and Purrington.

On Schools and School Districts.
Aldermen Stinson and Webb.
Councilmen Milliken, Tarbox and Booker.

On Burying Grounds.
Aldermen Bartlett and Hildreth.
Councilmen Lunt, Snow and Gray.

On Engrossed Ordinances.
Aldermen Webb and Fairbanks.
Councilmen Sager, Parker and Richards.

On Poor Department.
Aldermen Thompson and Hildreth.
Councilmen Lawrence, Tozier and Booker.
CITY SOLICITOR.  
Charles Danforth.  

CITY MARSHAL.  
J. M. Colson.  

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.  
Noah Woods.  
Giles Bailey.  

G. P. Mathews.  

STREET COMMISSIONER.  
Hermon Stinson.  

DIRECTORS OF CITY HIGH SCHOOL.  
The Mayor and Superintending School Committee.  
George Burgess.  
Giles Bailey.  
J. M. Larrabee.  

COLLECTOR AND TREASURER.  
I. W. Woodward.  

ASSSESSORS AND OVERSEERS OF POOR.  
C. A. Robbins.  
Jordan Libby.  
Hermon Stinson.  

CITY PHYSICIAN.  
Thaddeus Hildreth, 2d.  

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.  
C. A. Robbins.  

SECOND ENGINEER.  
William Lunt.  

THIRD ENGINEER.  
Wm. E. Jarvis.  

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.  
Nahum Hildreth.  
Chas. Collins.  
Thaddeus Hildreth.  
John Stone.  
I. W. Woodward.  
Wm. Perkins.  

TRUANT COMMITTEE.  
Elbridge Berry.  
Isaac Lawrence.  
J. M. Colson.  

TITHING MAN.  
R. M. Smiley.  

HARBOR MASTER.  
B. A. Neal.
POUND KEEPER.
Andrew Berry.

FENCE VIEWERS AND FIELD DRIVERS.
Nathan Foster. Wm. L. Witham.
Benjamin Peacock. F. Williams.
Arthur Berry. G. W. Beedle.
James Lawrence.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.
P. Winslow. Charles Gay.
J. Thomas, Jr. Henry Leeman.
A. J. Parker. B. A. Neal.
J. G. Donnell. A. Potter.
Andrew Berry. Rob't Richardson.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.
Elbridge Berry. Charles Gay.
Wm. R. Gay. James Steward.
Stephen Webber. George Gay.
Hiram Preble. N. O. Mitchell.
J. G. Donnell. Seth Sprague.
Charles Ware. G. W. Beedle.
Samuel Hooker. J. W. Sprague.
J. Thomas, Jr. Wm. Sargent.
D. C. Palmer. Samuel Amee.
Eleazer Tarbox. S. W. Townsend.
Benjamin Jordan.

OVERSEERS OF WORKHOUSE.

Overseers of Poor and City Marshal.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF BURYING GROUNDS.
Jordan Libby.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sealer of Weights and Measures</td>
<td>J. G. Donnell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weigher of Beef</td>
<td>Amasa Ring</td>
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<td>Weigher and Gauger</td>
<td>Barker A. Neal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurer of Grain</td>
<td>A. D. Nickerson</td>
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<td>Measurers of Stone</td>
<td>Sullivan Washburn,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Charles Merrill</td>
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<td>Measurers of Logs</td>
<td>Freeman Williams,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Seth Sprague</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Benjiah Williams,</td>
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<td>Benjamin Jordan</td>
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<td>Inspectors of Leather</td>
<td>Myrick Hopkins,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wm. E. Jarvis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Bell Ringer</td>
<td>Cyrus Anne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Night Watchman</td>
<td>Nahum Hildreth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITY OF GARDINER.

FINANCE REPORT

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR 1859-60.

GARDINER:
A. M. C. HEATH, PRINTER, HOME JOURNAL OFFICE.
1860.
CITY OF GARDINER.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 27, 1860.

I have deemed it a matter of importance that some statement of the condition of our city affairs should be made public prior to the annual election. There is not sufficient time allowed between the closing of the municipal year and the elections, to present the reports of the several disbursing officers in detail; but I present herewith the report of the Financial Committee, which presents, we believe, a very near approximation to our financial condition.

As the several disbursing officers are prevented from making their reports in detail at so early a period, they are deprived of the opportunity of accompanying their several accounts with any explanations, or excuse for any seeming incongruities. There is, however, but one instance of any considerable importance that needs anything to be said in justification of it. No appropriation has been overdrawn; but the Street Commissioner has a large claim for expenditures over and above the appropriation, for which there is some justificatory reasons, of which he should have the benefit.

The sum of $2300 only was appropriated for current Highway repairs and grading the Libby hill, of which sum about $100 was expended by Mr. Amee in March. The year preceding (1858) the appropriation was $2800, of which the Street Commissioner (Mr. Amee) states that he expended only $1700 "to keep in repair all the streets, sidewalks and bridges." The rest was used for special purposes. The average expenditure for ordinary repairs of highways, &c., for the five preceding years was $3632.51 per annum, it is therefore very apparent that an expenditure of $1700 would not be adequate to make any thorough and substantial repairs. Much must necessarily have been left undone, or done in a very superficial manner, and thus throwing a burthen on the present year. It was therefore, with the experience of former years before us, unreasonable to expect that the ordinary repairs of the pres-
ent year could be accomplished at an expense of little more than one-half of the average expenditure of former years. Notwithstanding so large an expenditure by Mr. Bradstreet, this year, if we throw out the sum specially estimated for cutting down Libby hill, the cost of repairs for the two past years will not exceed the average of the five preceding years. I have thought it was due to Mr. B. that he should have the benefit of this statement; at the same time I consider it a bad precedent that so large an expenditure should have been made, over and above the appropriation, without the sanction of the City Council. With this exception, the state of our financial affairs is very favorable.

HENRY B. HOSKINS, Mayor.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE,
MARCH 1, 1860.

The Finance Committee herewith present a statement of the Receipts and Disbursements, for the past year, which they have audited and found correct. In connection with this statement, they also present a memorandum of present Liabilities, and what they consider reliable Resources for the payment of the same. They likewise make a further presentation of all indebtedness of the City and all Resources of a pecuniary nature of present or of prospective value. The former statement is offered as an exhibit of such current and immediate Resources and Liabilities as are needed to aid in determining the next assessment; the latter statement is made to show, as near as may be, the actual indebtedness of the City.
It will be perceived that no appropriation for the present year has been overdrawn, and the balance of the several appropriations not expended will be, in our opinion, largely in excess of all outstanding claims against the City except in the instance hereafter named.

There has been paid from the current year’s receipts, and now due and estimated in the liabilities, about $500 of old bills more than was estimated in last year’s report. There has also been repaid and abated of former years’ taxes, or is now claimed to be abated a sum amounting to $829 96 more than was estimated would be required in the last report. It is important that these sums should be duly considered in judging of the expenditures of the year, as the contemplated resources of the year have been so much reduced. If we could stop here in our statement, the financial condition of the City would present a very flattering exhibit, showing, as before stated, a large surplus. But unfortunately the expenditure on the Highways has largely exceeded the sum appropriated for that purpose. We have no reason to doubt that our Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks required the outlay to put them in good condition, but the expediency of exceeding the appropriation to such an extent without the consent of the Council ought not to be passed over without notice, or it may establish a dangerous precedent.

R. THOMPSON, Chairman.
City Treasurer's Report.

Dr. Paid on acc’t

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>$681 69</td>
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<td>Police</td>
<td>357 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highways</td>
<td>2299 42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poor and Insane</td>
<td>2299 37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingent expenses</td>
<td>1858 79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1177 98</td>
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<td>High School</td>
<td>750 00</td>
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<td>Street Damages</td>
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<td>Notes Payable</td>
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Abatement of Taxes

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<th>Amount</th>
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<td>1857</td>
<td>53 38</td>
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<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>499 67</td>
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<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>203 61</td>
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Bal. cash on hand and taxes uncol’d, 4375 74 $41010 88

Cr. Balance of uncollected taxes 1858

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks</td>
<td>2300 00</td>
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<td>District Schools</td>
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<td>Poor and Insane</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<td>Fire Department</td>
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<td>Police</td>
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<td>Discount on Taxes</td>
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<td>Additional Taxes</td>
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<td>Received of town of Hartford</td>
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<td>P. Pratt</td>
<td>13 30</td>
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<td>Farmingdale</td>
<td>201 98</td>
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<td>License to Lambard and Whitman</td>
<td>4 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rent of McFarlain</td>
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<td>Licence for Circus</td>
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Amount carried forward, 18400 93

1*
Amount brought forward, 18400 00

Received of James McCurdy, 2 00

Net sales 26 Coupon Bonds, (par 20,000) 20533 51

Note dis. at Oakland Bank, Mar. 14, '59, 1500 00

Amount to be rec’d from State on acc’t Schools, 574 44 41010 88

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

District Schools.

Cr. Balance March 1, 1859, $692 35
Appropriation 1859, 2700 00
Received from the State, 574 44 $3966 79

Dr. Dist. No. 1, paid 1667.34, Due

1 2, " 1275 35
2 3, " 109 22 239 59
4 4, " 197 63 " 8 81
5 5, " 113 50 " 30
6 6, " 19 25 65 88
7 7, " 46 73 87 03
8 8, " 121 89 14 27

3550 91 415 88 3966 79

High School.

Cr. Balance March 1, 1859, $332 23
Received of Phineas Pratt, 51 27
Appropriation 1859, 850 00
Received for Tuition, 114 00 1347 50

Dr. Amount paid teachers, 750 00

" " new furnace and current expenses 152 55

Balance undrawn March 1, 1860, 483 50
Less due Mr. Woods on acc. repairs, 38 55 444 95 1347 50
### Police

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cr.</th>
<th>Balance March 1, 1859,</th>
<th>$166 90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appropriation 1859,</td>
<td>450 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$616 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr.</td>
<td>Amount paid N. Hildreth, watchman,</td>
<td>275 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sundry policemen for special occasions,</td>
<td>82 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance undrawn March 1, 1860,</td>
<td>259 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>616 90</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Fire Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cr.</th>
<th>Balance March 1, 1859,</th>
<th>$764 62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appropriation 1859,</td>
<td>800 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1564 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr.</td>
<td>Paid B. F. Goodwin, steward No. 3</td>
<td>16 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Fire King Co.,</td>
<td>300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Washington Co.,</td>
<td>297 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; A Oliver, steward No. 4,</td>
<td>12 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Sundry incidental bills,</td>
<td>55 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance undrawn,</td>
<td>882 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1564 62</td>
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</table>

### Interest

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Cr.</th>
<th>Balance March 1, 1859,</th>
<th>$9 75</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appropriation,</td>
<td>1200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Received on Bonds sold,</td>
<td>15 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; of Farmingdale,</td>
<td>1 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1226 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr.</td>
<td>Paid Interest on Temporary Loan,</td>
<td>65 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Noah Woods, Esq., for money loaned the Treasurer in 1858 }</td>
<td>45 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Interest on Warrant No. 41,</td>
<td>4 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Notes Payable,</td>
<td>1062 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Balance undrawn</td>
<td>48 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1226 74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Salaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cr.</th>
<th>Balance March 1, 1859,</th>
<th>$1202 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appropriation 1859,</td>
<td>1310 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2512 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr.</td>
<td>Paid on account Salaries for 1858,</td>
<td>1202 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; 1859,</td>
<td>295 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Undrawn,</td>
<td>1015 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2512 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contingent Account.

Cr. Balance March 1, 1858, $330 16
Appropriation 1859, 600 00
Overlayings, 879 45
Additional Taxes, 170 96
Amount received from Farmingdale, 200 00
" " of James McCurdy, 2 00
" " for Licences, 29 00
" " of McFarlain (rent), 13 76
" charged Canaan for support of Ricker boy at Reform School, 53 28
Charged D. Wakefield, support at do., 72 29
Am’t ch’d Colson rent City Hall, 63 00
Net premium rec’d sale Coupon Bonds, 518 50 $2932 40

Dr. Paid C Danforth’s bill of Costs 1858, 111 30
" do. costs suit vs. Farmingdale, 21 08
" Reform School bills, 189 28
" Expenses on Public Square, 104 30
" Rent to F. Allen, 5 00
" Heath’s bill of Printing, 81 25
" J. C. Jones, tithingman 1858, 6 00
" Rent City Rooms, F. Gardiner, 83 62
" Liquor destroyed by Marshal Maynard, 100 00
" J. Lawrence old claim for drain, 10 56
" W. B. Shaw bills rent, &c., 15 93
" E. Berry, voted by Council for 4th July, celebration, 400 00
" City Clerk, recording births, &c., 26 97
" W. Palmer, binding Reports, 11 54
" Stinson and Clap, assisting Engineer, &c., 88 13
" Christ Church, illegal tax, 1858, 71 06
" Methodist Society “ “ 7 20
" Bill stone of N. C. Society in 1855 by vote of Council, 13 20
" Insurance on Alms House, 30 50
" N. Tarbox illegal tax & costs, ’56, 82 24
" C. Anne, Ringing Bell, 26 00
" C. J. Noyes, acc’t surveying sta., 58 00
" G. L. Rogers, care of city clock, 14 00

Amount carried forward, 1557 16
### Amount brought forward

- Sundry incidental bills, 55 38
- Town of Mt. Vernon, old bill, 237 00
- Support of Edgecomb, 25 82
- Old Highway bills, transferred from Highway account, 9 25
- H. B. Hoskins, bill of sundries, 10 42
- J. M. Colson, 25 82

Abatement of Taxes 1857, $53 38
- 1858, 499 67
- 1859, 203 61

Balance undrawn, 280 71

### Highways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cr. Appropriation 1859,</td>
<td>$2300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Paid Bills ap’d by Mr. Amee, $108 67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less old bills chg’d Con’t acc’t, 9 25 99 42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’t pd. W. Bradstreet, St. Com’r, 2200 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance undrawn,</td>
<td>2300 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N. B. Expenditures on Highways by Mr. Bradstreet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lumber,</td>
<td>$1258 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravel,</td>
<td>11 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone,</td>
<td>36 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron, Nails and Spikes,</td>
<td>69 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor,</td>
<td>3048 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. T. &amp; S. Moore’s Gravel bill, estimated by Mr. Bradstreet at</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Douglass’s claims,</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Amee, claims for Lumber &amp;c.,</td>
<td>14 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Bills, estimated at</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4691 58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less paid Mr. Bradstreet, 2200 00

Leaving unpaid, $2491 58

### Poor and Insane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cr. Appropriation 1859,</td>
<td>$2400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec’d on claims, former years, 170 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>this year,</td>
<td>97 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>167 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2567 73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dr. Paid on old Bills, 217 91
"" this year's Bills, 2070 16
Paid B. Chamberlain, 225 00 2295 16
Superintendent, 225 00
Balance undrawn, 54 66 2567 73

Statement of Unsettled Poor Account.

Cr. Due from other towns for supplies of former years, cons'd good, 161 66
Ditto of this year, 349 18 510 84

Dr. Outstanding Bills for this year, 402 34
Bal. due B. Chamberlain to Mar. 1, 50 00
Estimated due other towns, 52 00
Balance 6 50 510 84

Note. The following items are on hand in excess of the value of the same at the last report:

Fire wood, 170 25
1 Cow, 35 00
1 Pig, 15 00
Expended in permanent improvem't of Land, 30 00 250 25

N. B. The value of furniture, provisions, &c., will not differ materially from the valuation of last year.

High Street Burial Ground.

Cr. By Appropriation 1859 unexpended, 200 00

Discount on Taxes.

Cr. By Appropriation 1859 unexpended, 650 00
PRESENT LIABILITIES AND RESOURCES.

RESOURCES.

Due from C. P. Branch, late Treas., $481.21
" I. W. Woodward, Treas., 3894.53
" old Poor Acc't considered good, 161.66
" new " " " 349.18
" Town of Canaan, 87.53
" Less included above, 34.25 53.28
" Daniel Wakefield, 72.29
" City Marshal, rent City Hall, 19.18
" " " " basement of do., 20.00 $5051.33

LIABILITIES.

Due on account of the following appropriations:

Contingent Account, $300.00
School Districts, 415.88
High School, 483.50
Salaries, 1015.00
Police, 259.65
Interest, 49.36
Fire Department, 882.93
Street Damages, 30.00
High Street Burial Ground, 200.00
Discount on Taxes, 650.00

Deduct appropriations not re-
quired:

Police, 150.00
Interest, 49.36
Fire Department, 200.00
Discount on Taxes, 650.00
Street Damages, 30.00 1079.36 3206.96

Poor and Insane ascertained bills, 504.34
Estimated am't additional, 61.16 565.50
" additional abatements for '56, '57, '58, 416.41

4188.87

Balance due the City, 862.46

Estimated outstanding Highway bills over and above
the appropriation, $2491.58
Less above surplus, 862.46

Leaving a deficiency in Resources, $1027.12
AGGREGATE LIABILITIES AND RESOURCES.

RESOURCES.

Amount in the Treasury, $4375.74

" due on Poor Accounts considered good, 510.84
" " from Canaan, 87.53
" less included in above, 34.25 53.28
" due from Daniel Wakefield, 72.29
" " on acc. City Hall, 39.18
" " from Estate of John Libby, 40.00
" " from Libby rent City Hall Lot this year, 20.00
" " from City Liquor Agency, 610.99
" " from Ellotsville, 164.58
" " from N. M. Whitmore, Esq., 16.32

5903.22

Balance showing the indebtedness of the city, 20,777.23

LIABILITIES.

Twenty-five City Coupon Bonds, 20,000.00
Due Appropriations, 3,206.96
Due on Poor Account, 565.50
Abatements estimated, 1856, '57, '58, 416.41
Due on Highway Account, 2491.58 26,680.45

Comparison of Indebtedness of last year with the present year.

Estimated Indebtedness last year, $18,822.05
Add Debts of former years paid this year more than estimated due 500.00
Abatement of old taxes over the estimate, 829.96
Which should have been the debt, Mar. 1, 1859, $20,152.01

Indebtedness this year, $20,777.23
Deducting from this the over-expenditures on Highways, more than appropriation, of 2491.58

Leaves the sum of $18,285.65 as what the indebtedness would now have been, provided an appropriation for Highways had been made adequate to the expenditure, which would be $18,66.36 less than the actual indebtedness of last year.

There are no Notes Payable outstanding.