City of Gardiner. Mayor's Address, and Annual Reports, March, 1863.

Gardiner (Me.).
Gentlemen of the City Council:

Called again by the renewed kindness of my fellow-citizens to discharge for another year the duties connected with the office of Mayor of your city, I can but return my sincere thanks for this expression of their confidence, thus giving assurance that the acts of the City Council for the past year received their endorsement and approval.

No body of men could have entered upon their duties under more depressing circumstances than it was the lot of most of us to do one year ago to-day; and no City Council has ever been called upon to transact business in which the city was more deeply interested. The dark cloud which had hung over our national horizon for the two years previous, still pressed heavily upon us. Armed traitors were boldly arrayed, and seeking the overthrow of our government. What they could not by unwise and unjust legislation secure, they had resolved, at the sacrifice of all that was honorable and just, to destroy. Madly they drew the sword,
and arrayed themselves in deadly strife against the
government which had ever protected them in all their
rights. We had not been the aggressors; we had not
sought the issue; we had not encouraged strife and
bloodshed; but it was forced upon us, and the aggres­
sors must be content to abide the issue which they
themselves have made.

In the prosecution of the war, the energies and re­
sources of the nation have been severely taxed, and
the loyal states have been called upon to contribute of
men and means, their full share in sustaining the Gov­
ernment. In response to the calls thus made upon us
the past year, for this noble and patriotic purpose, our
city debt has been increased to an extent which under
no other circumstances would be excusable. Under
the draft of July last, the City Council passed an order,
paying to those who were drafted and mustered into
the U. S. service, or procured substitutes, the sum of
eight dollars per month for the time which they shall
be in the service, or, if the soldier dies while in the
field, to pay his family a sum sufficient, with the
monthly pay he may have received, to make in the
whole three hundred dollars. Eighteen men were
raised under this call, incurring an expense of one
hundred and forty-four dollars per month, or seventeen
hundred and twenty-eight dollars per year. Under the
call of the President of Oct. 17th, the quota assigned
us was sixty-one men. In order to secure them as
volunteers, the City Council voted to pay a bounty
of two hundred dollars each, to those who enlisted and
were mustered into the service. The competition among the cities and towns around us, in offering high bounties to volunteers under that call, surrounded us with difficulties and embarrassments in raising our men with the bounties we were authorized to pay, such as but few can understand who were not engaged in the work. But within the time allotted us our quota was filled, at an average cost of two hundred and eight dollars per man. And although our city debt was increased to the amount of twelve thousand eight hundred dollars, it was about nine thousand dollars less than many of the neighboring towns were paying for the same number of men.

The money necessary to pay the men under the draft for six months' service, and the bounties to the volunteers under the call of Oct. 17th, has been raised on the notes of the city on one year's time, and it will be the duty of the City Council to make provision for them.

Under an act passed by the Legislature the last winter, the volunteers raised under the call of Feb. 1st, 1864, will receive a State bounty of three hundred dollars. Our quota under that call has been promptly filled, and we have something of a surplus over, which will be credited to us under the call of the President, dated March 15th, 1864; but as the State bounty would not be paid until the regiments were organized and the men mustered into the U. S. service, it was found necessary for the city to raise the money and pay the men promptly, in order to secure their enlistment. For this purpose, by an order of the City Council, the City
Treasurer borrowed twelve thousand dollars on three months' credit, which will probably be reimbursed by the State before it shall become due.

It should not be forgotten, that in filling the two last quotas, we are laid under renewed obligations to those brave and patriotic men, who, at their country's first call, went forth in her defence, and now, after all the toil, hardships and exposure incident to the long service they have rendered, have again re-enlisted, and in a few days will return to their post, as we hope and trust, to have the privilege of aiding in giving the crushing blow to the rebellion and restoring the supremacy of the Government.

The city liabilities at the commencement of the last year were thirty-two thousand dollars, twenty thousand of which was in city bonds, the balance in notes held by sundry individuals. Early in the season, by order of the City Council, this amount was also funded by issuing six per cent. city bonds, which were readily taken at a premium by those seeking investment. During the year the calls which have been made upon us by the Government for volunteers, have increased them still farther, to the amount of nine thousand dollars—making our whole indebtedness at the present time about forty-one thousand and two hundred dollars.

The City Treasurer's Report will give you in detail the receipts and disbursements for the past year, and to it I would call your special attention, to enable you
to act understandingly on all matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the city.

Five thousand dollars of the city bonds issued Oct. 1st, 1859, running five years, will become due next October, and it will be necessary to make provision for them.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

You will have laid before you the Report of the Overseers of the Poor, which will give you a full account of their doings, and the expense of that department for the past year.

The number of inmates during the year will average about twenty. At present there are sixteen, about all of whom are aged, infirm and helpless, requiring great care and attention, which I am happy to say they have received from the excellent Superintendent and Matron of that institution. For the faithful manner in which the arduous and oftentimes embarrassing duties of the Overseers have been discharged, they are entitled to the gratitude of our fellow-citizens.

It will doubtless be your pleasure to make this institution for the future, what it has been in the past—a kind and comfortable home for those who, through misfortune, are compelled to ask aid at our hands.

The wants of the Almshouse for the coming year, also, you will be advised of, and such suggestions as are deemed necessary by the Overseers, for the future management of this most important branch of our city affairs, will not, I am sure, fail to receive due attention at your hands.
MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

We have reason for much thankfulness that our city has been exempted from the ravages of fire during the past year, and the calls upon the department so small. While it is a matter of congratulation that we have been thus favored, the accounts which are reaching us daily of the great destruction of property abroad, together with our own past experience, should teach us the necessity of the department being kept at all times in the most efficient condition.

The attention of the City Council was called last year to the necessity of more reservoirs, and at least one more powerful engine. They still impress themselves upon me. For the large amount of property exposed we have comparatively little protection, especially on High street, and in the vicinity of Brunswick and Washington streets, where a large amount of property is exposed, without that protection which should be afforded it.

We have two or three second-hand engines, which, with trifling repairs, would in some locations do good service, but with us are entirely useless. If they could be disposed of in some way, and the proceeds turned towards the purchasing of a first class machine, I am confident it would be a good investment. The Chief Engineer's Report, however, will more accurately make known the wants of this department. Any suggestions emanating from him should receive your careful attention.
Highways.

The Street Commissioner's Report will doubtless afford all the information necessary in regard to this most important department. There is no one interest connected with our city affairs, requiring your attention, of more importance than this. There is no one department in which there is such a diversity of opinion among our citizens, as to the best way of managing, as in this.

Few of us are aware of the extent of the roads and sidewalks within our city, which we are obliged to keep in repair. It is, and must continue to be, a constant drain upon our Treasury. There may be some of the departments in which the appropriations may be curtailed, and we manage to get along with them; but it is not safe to attempt to economise in this way here. The fifty dollars withheld in the appropriation may cost us five hundred, in the shape of damages caused by some slight defect in the sidewalk or road, in which some careless person sees fit to place himself.

There is no one who has had anything to do with this department for the last few years, I think, but will readily come to the conclusion that no two-thousand dollar appropriation will be sufficient to meet its wants. The fifteen miles of sidewalk, and over thirty miles of road, together with all the bridges we have to keep in repair, require money to do it with; and a liberal appropriation, with a competent and faithful Street Commissioner to manage it, is the only true economy, and the city's only safety.
MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

OUR SCHOOLS.

From the Report of the Superintending School Committee, we learn that the schools for the past year have been well attended, the discipline generally good, and the advancement of the scholars such as to give us assurance that the money appropriated for this purpose has been well spent.

Our City High School, under its young and efficient Principal, a former pupil, together with his faithful and accomplished Assistant, is highly spoken of by those best qualified to judge. The Report of the Committee will undoubtedly give you much valuable information respecting these, and such suggestions as to their future management and wants as their experience so well qualifies them to impart.

Too much cannot be done to perfect the education of the children of our cities, providing it is well done. Any tax for this purpose will not be considered burdensome, and all will cheerfully co-operate with you in making our schools, the pride of our city, second to none in the State.

Those of our citizens who have not been accustomed to give their personal attention to this subject, have but a faint idea of the amount of time and labor which is required of our faithful and vigilant Superintending School Committee in the prosecution of their work; and there are few positions filled in the management of our municipal affairs, where labor seems to be less appreciated. Much work, great responsibilities, and little pay, is the entertainment which our ablest citizens are
invited to. As we prize our schools, and care for posterity, let us not forget the great obligations we are under to those who are rendering us such important service.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

This branch of our City Government for the past year has been as effective as we could possibly expect, under the circumstances. The excitement incident to the present state of our national affairs, the gathering of a large number of troops but a few miles above us, and their frequent visits to our city, in too many instances after partaking freely of that beverage, the fruits of which are rioting and crime, have called for the aid and vigilance of our police to a much greater extent than usual. For the last few years, this great source of evil, which has been continually on the increase in our city, has, apparently by common consent, been entirely ignored; and although the same reason may still exist which initiated this state of things, I think that we must all be convinced that as citizens we have duties to attend to at home as well as abroad, and that while we make every sacrifice necessary in our great struggle for national existence, we should look to it that we are not destroying our youth, and sapping the very foundation of that government which we are ready to give our lives, if necessary, to sustain.

Any action of the City Council, which has for its object the lessening of pauperism and crime in our community, and the protection of our citizens in the
peaceful enjoyments of all their rights, will receive my hearty co-operation.

CITY HALL.

The building known as our City Hall, which for years has ceased to be either useful, ornamental or productive, still remains as it has for some time past, a discredit to our city. I am happy, however, to know that what we have so long wanted and patiently waited for is about to be supplied, through the private enterprise of one of our citizens. As soon as it shall be accomplished, I would recommend that the property now known as City Hall, with the land, be disposed of. For some purposes the present building might be made useful and productive — but for a Hall, never; and the sooner it is disposed of and ceases to bear the name it now does, the better it will be for the credit of our city.

I would recommend that a small appropriation be made for our common. The walks need gravelling, the fence repairs and paint, and some few trees should be set out. Much could and should be done to make still more attractive this beautiful spot. It was a valuable gift, and should receive much more care and attention than it has. A good flagstaff placed in the centre would add very much to its appearance, and be very convenient in our celebrations. Every citizen should feel interested in its adornment, and in making it an attractive place of resort for our citizens in the proper season.

A hearse-house is needed on the Brunswick road, connected with the burying-ground there. We have a
very good hearse, but have been dependent upon the citizens in that vicinity for a place to store it. It subjects them to much inconvenience, and complaint has been made in relation to it. I think a small appropriation is needed for the building of a house, and hope it will receive your favorable attention.

Gentlemen, among the first, and one of the most important duties you have to perform, is the selection of the various officers provided by our city charter. As a general rule, experience in the management of our municipal affairs is of much importance, and that man who does not make a better officer the second than the first year, is not fit for the place. In the selection of these officers, you should remember that you are but the agents of your constituents, that their interest, and that of the city, should be alone studied by you. It has been questioned by many whether it is sound policy to bestow several offices upon one individual, and much could be said on both sides of the question. Let it be our desire, as it is our duty, to study the interest of the city, and secure efficiency in every department of the city government. This can only be done by the selection of capable, upright and honest men for the various offices, independent of party or personal feelings.

In referring, as we have with pride, to the sacrifices so cheerfully made by our fellow-citizens, in sustaining the Government in the great national struggle for life, we would not forget that great army of laborers, who are, and have been since the war commenced, earnestly and diligently at work supplying the wants of
our soldiers in the field, and furnishing the hospital with clothing and delicacies, of which our sick and wounded so much stand in need. In this benevolent and patriotic work the ladies of the loyal States have been untiring, and we have reason to be proud that our city has been so well represented in this great enterprise. The amount of sickness and suffering mitigated through the labors of these good Samaritans may never be fully known or appreciated, but by the thousands of sick and dying soldiers, far from kindred and home, who have been the recipients of their christian acts, will they be held in grateful remembrance.

JAMES NASH.
OVERSEERS' REPORT.

The Overseers of the Poor and Insane herewith submit the following report:

**FIRST.**

Dr. | To amount rec'd from other towns | $304.61
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    | " " other sources | 30.00
    | " " Mayor's Warrants | 2559.58
    | **Total** | $2894.19

Ca. | By amount paid by Overseers to Mar. 1, '64 | $2894.19

**SECOND.**

Dr. | To balance undrawn March 1st, 1863 | $526.55
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    | amount of appropriation, March, 1863 | 2600.00
    | received from other towns | 304.61
    | " from other sources | 30.00
    | " for Calf, sold from farm | 1.25
    | " for Butter | 17.73
    | " for Cow Hide | 7.25
    | Seed Corn, Vegetables, Ham, Wood and Barrels | 8.45
    | Amount due other towns, Mar. 1, '64 | 168.54
    | **Total** | $3664.38

Ca. | By disbursements by Overseers | $2894.19
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    | " " Superintendents | 34.68
    | " " Mayor, viz: | 30.00
    | paid Sup't, bal. due March 1, '63 | 50.00
    | " " 3 quarter's Salary | 250.00
    | Amount due other towns | 50.00
    | " " Sup't, to March 1, '64 | 50.00
    | " unpaid bills, estimated | 250.00
    | **Balance** | 85.51
    | **Total** | $3664.38
THIRD.

Dr. To am't expenses at Almshouse to Mar. 1, '64, $1237 74
Cr. By Wood taken from Almshouse to supply paupers, $21 32
Sum received by Sup't, for Butter, Vegetables, Calif. Cow Hide, &c., $34 68
Excess of appraisal this year on last, 259 52 315 52

$922 22

Expense of outside poor, $1671 97
From this sum should be deducted a claim from the Insane Hospital, for an insane person belonging to New Hampshire, committed by request of A. B. Hough, which expense he was to be accountable for, amounting to 59 28
Also a bill for sickness and burial of Israel Glass, who it was supposed belonged to West Gardiner, amounting to 60 00 119 28

Actual cost of outside poor for 1863, $1552 69
There remains undrawn of the appropriation of March 1st, 1863, $266 97
Good claims against other towns, 93 58 $360 55

The whole amount of claims against the Poor Department is $350.00, which being deducted from the above sum, 350 00

Leaves a balance in favor of the Department of $10 55

The expense of the outside poor has exceeded that of last year by about five hundred dollars, which is accounted for in part by the high price of wood and provisions, and for sickness and burial of five paupers, viz: Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Rhoda and Lettice Douglass, and Miss Emma Jaquith. We have at present two insane persons at the Almshouse—Esther Gilpatrick and Margaret Lunt—both of whom will have to remain there.

There were sixteen inmates of the Almshouse on the 1st inst. There were twenty-one at one time during the year past, but the average number has been nineteen. The number of outside persons assisted during
the year has been one hundred and eighty-six, besides travelling paupers, who have been kept over night, and helped along their way. The probability is that some of the outside paupers will receive State aid for the coming year, which will in a measure relieve the Poor Department; but with the present high price of provisions, the Overseers would not think it prudent to raise a less sum than $2,400.

JOHN WEBB, \hspace{1cm} Overseers
B. A. NEAL, \hspace{1cm} of
STILLMAN LIBBY, \hspace{1cm} Poor.
CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Gardiner:

The Fire Department is in its usual good condition. There has been but one fire during the year ending March 12, 1864.


An appropriation of $800 is recommended, for the Fire Department, for the year ensuing.

B. A. NEAL, Chief Engineer.

GARDINER, March 12, 1864.
The Superintending School Committee of the City of Gardiner herewith submit their annual report:

During the winter, one of the members, Rev. Mr. Follett, resigned; and we were deprived of the valuable services of Dr. Merrill, by his death, in the month of October. His departure was a great loss to our public schools. His judgment was always sound, and his counsels wise and safe.

The City High School has been under the care of Mr. J. T. Magrath, A. B., as Principal, and Miss Isabella D. Godding, as Assistant. Both were former pupils of the High School, and it is gratifying to report their success in its management. The year has been passed with fewer difficulties than usual, there have been less suspensions, the attendance through the term has been better, and the general interest of the scholars in their respective studies has manifestly increased.

The ill health of the Principal obliged him to be absent a portion of the fall term. His place was filled by a substitute, provided by himself, with the approval of the Directors. The change was not favorable to the interests of the school; and the Committee and scholars were well pleased when Mr. Magrath resumed his duties.

The Committee can most heartily commend the High
School, under its present management, to the good opinion of the citizens of Gardiner.

The Lincoln street Grammar School continued through the year, in charge of its old and well-tried teachers, Mr. William Sawyer and Miss Abbie A. Clark. The school was much crowded in the autumn, and a change was made in the room, by which a greater number could be accommodated. The graduating class this year will be quite small; but the Committee confidently predict, that no class ever entered the High School with a better preparation than this. We hope nothing may occur to prevent this school from sustaining its good position among the other schools of the city.

The Grammar School on High street was taught by Mr. F. A. A. Heath and Miss Emma J. Clark. Mr. Heath is an old and successful teacher, quiet in manner, and diligent in labor. His services have, we believe, given very good satisfaction; while all have wished that a little more energy and decision might have been joined with his other good qualities. The graduating class in this school must study with the utmost diligence, to be prepared, in the autumn, for the High School.

Miss Clark well sustained her good reputation as a teacher, in the management of her classes; and we cordially commend her to the continued favor of both parents and pupils.

The Grammar School at the New Mills was in charge of Miss Mary O. Ring, its former successful teacher. Miss Ring is a diligent worker, and has overcome some serious difficulties. Some troubles occurred here in the winter; but the Committee saw nothing in the teacher but a sincere desire to discharge with fidelity the trust confided to her. This school ought to take a good rank with the other grammar schools in the city. It rests with the teacher, seconded by the parents and scholars, to make it so.
The Primary School at New Mills continued in charge of Miss Susan A. N. Bradley, who succeeded remarkably well in managing the large number of impulsive little ones, crowded together in her school-room.

The Maple street Primary was kept by Miss Clara S. Lovejoy. We have seldom known a more faithful teacher. Diligent in season and out of season, she has succeeded well in her endeavors to improve the intellects, manners and morals of the children. The school-room is a model of neatness; the books belonging to the scholars, and those provided by the city, are looked after and taken care of; and a register is kept which shows the standing of each scholar at a glance. Few teachers of long experience are more successful.

The Neal street Primary was kept one term by its former popular teacher, Miss Sarah R. Read, with all the faithfulness and success of former terms. At its close, she resigned, to accept a more responsible position, in a somewhat different school. The good wishes of her many pupils in Gardiner will attend her in her new relations.

Miss E. M. Spaulding was elected to fill the vacancy; but her health suddenly failing, she was obliged to leave during the first week. Miss Clara A. Carney then took charge of the school. She had been a very successful teacher in one of the out-of-town districts; but she found it, as all others do, a more difficult thing to manage a city school of little children. She succeeded, however, remarkably well, constantly improving in her efforts, to the close of the winter term.

The Dresden street Primary was committed, at the beginning of the year, to Miss Augusta Flitner, well known as one of our best teachers. She wrought a good work for the scholars. All disorder at once disappeared. A few turbulent boys were quickly subdued. The scholars soon became interested in their studies and recitations, and we have seldom
seen a school of little children so desirous to learn. Their progress was greater than in any other Primary school in the city. The services of such a teacher are invaluable.

The Summer street school was opened in the spring, by Miss Lizzie Swan, who had had charge one term before. At the end of the first three weeks, she resigned, to visit England. Her place was taken by Miss Flora Smith, who has continued through the year. Under both of these teachers, the school presented a most gratifying appearance, and the Committee think no better selections could have been made. The order was perfect, the school-room neat and clean, the register well kept, the scholars respectful, and the recitations prompt and satisfactory. No one is worthy of higher honor than the faithful teacher.

The Spring street Primary was taught through the year by Miss Ella True, who had previously been in charge of it for more than a year. Her labors here have been eminently successful. She has steadily gained in her efforts to benefit her pupils. Each term has seemed to be an improvement. A little experiment, made by the teacher, of using extemporized cards of merit and demerit, was highly successful, securing prompt and regular attendance, and good behavior. The good teacher is fertile in expedients to interest her pupils and secure their attention.

The Winter street Primary was kept one term by Miss Kate M. Lowell. The school was large, and her health proving insufficient for the labor, she resigned at the close of the term. Miss Ellen Sawyer, who had been successful in one of our rural districts, was then employed. Some difficulties were to be overcome at first, and some of the parents thought her too severe. But she succeeded in reducing the school to order, the opposition died away, and she made one of
the best Primary schools in the city. She is an energetic and successful teacher.

She summer term in District No. 4, was taught by Miss Hannah Hildreth, the former popular teacher in Winter street. The school was under the special charge of Dr. Merrill; but two other members of the Committee made short calls in the course of the term, and can bear testimony to its good appearance. The room was neat; wreaths, wrought by the hands of the scholars, adorned the walls and shaded the windows, and the children wore a bright and happy look.

We should have been glad to secure the services of Miss Hildreth in the winter, but could not. Two teachers of experience were engaged, both of whom failed us. The opening of the school was delayed a week; and as a last resort, Miss Louisa H. Mansur, who had never taught, was employed. Her literary qualifications were sufficient, and all agree that she endeavored to keep a good school. There was, however, a spirit of insubordination, manifested not for the first time, in this school. Considerable damage was done to the house and furniture, and a determined disposition not to aid the Committee in detecting the authors of the mischief, was shown by some of the scholars and parents. The school was unprofitable, because of the spirit that prevailed in the district. It is the poorest economy, that endeavors to destroy the usefulness of a school, for the sake of gratifying one's prejudices and dislikes. No wise man will ever thus tamper with the interests of the children.

In District No. 5, Miss Clara A. Carney taught in the summer. She had kept here with success one term before, and her efforts were equally successful now. Her qualifications are of a high order. She is a thoroughly live teacher; and if her scholars do not learn, it is their own fault.

Miss Nellie Cleaves taught the winter school, with
very good success. The Committee cannot but express
the hope that a better school-house may, by some means,
be provided for this district, before another winter.
The present structure is a disgrace to Gardiner.

In District No. 6, Miss Delia Roberts was employed
in the summer. She was young and inexperienced.
Some difficulty occurred with the older pupils, who, on
being admonished by one of the Committee, left the
school. At the final visit, the school appeared very
well. The teacher evidently did the best she could;
and her want of success was owing, in part, at least, to
the insubordination of some of the scholars.

In the winter, we were more fortunate. Miss Mattie
T. Pierce was employed, who not only gave great sat­
isfaction, so far as we can learn, to the district, but
also showed herself well fitted, alike to govern a school
and interest her pupils in their studies.

The summer term in No. 7, was taught by Miss
Helen Peaslee, whose name is familiar in these re­
ports. Her literary qualifications are of a high order;
but she has seemed to the Committee not to be so effi­
cient of late, as in her first efforts, in this city.

The winter school was taught by Miss Lucinda
Mansur. Some difficulty occurred in the government
of the school; but the Committee are satisfied that the
fault was with the scholars, rather than the teach­
er. With this exception, everything passed smoothly
through the term. At the final examination the school
appeared well. The order was perfect, and commendable
progress was made by the scholars.

Miss Ruth Cushing, an old and experienced teacher,
kept the summer school in District No. 8. We were
pleased with the appearance of the few scholars present
at the final visit. Besides the special studies of the
school, the exercises were varied from their usual rou­
tine, by recitations from the Book of Psalms.

The winter term was taught by Miss Hattie N.
SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

CLEAVES. Some difficulty occurred at the beginning, about the board of the teacher, which gave her dissatisfaction, and caused her to strike for higher wages than at first agreed upon. The school in consequence was shorter than it otherwise would have been. Miss Cleaves is a good scholar and an energetic teacher, and she taught, we think, the best school this district has had for many winters.

The school in the new house, at the Flagstaff, was kept, in the winter, by Miss Flora A. Raymond. Good care was taken of the school-room, and it is free from pencil marks and the scratches of jack-knives. The order of the school was good, and the instruction thorough and efficient. This was Miss Raymond's first attempt in the city, and she gave promise of becoming a successful teacher.

Our common schools are to be counted among our greatest blessings. They are not sufficiently prized. Attention enough is not given to the various means by which they are to be improved. People pass them by in their hurry, and leave them to the exclusive care of the teachers and the Committee, forgetting that a short visit, a good word, or any token of interest, may do much to quicken the zeal of the teachers and stimulate the interest of the scholars. The Committee would kindly suggest, that a little more of the interest which is manifested in this way, rather than by a querulous fault-finding, would be beneficial. It is wrong to pre-judge a teacher; and we can never rightly condemn, till full inquiry or a personal inspection of a school, has proved him or her to be unworthy. Too often people listen to the idle stories they hear in the streets, or to distorted accounts brought them by some of the scholars, and make up adverse judgments; when a little pains to learn the exact truth would lead them to very different conclusions. We once knew the majority of a district to
take their children from school, because, as they alleged, the teacher had told the children that God resembled a three-pronged pitch-fork. Inquiry elicited the fact, that, in explaining a classical illusion in their reading lesson, she had told them that Neptune, god of the sea, was fabled as always carrying a trident. The scholars had asked what a trident was, and she had told them, that it looked like a three-pronged fork. Some of the younger scholars, dimly understanding what was said, attempted to relate it at home. The parents hastily judged the teacher to be impious and wicked, withdrew their children, and destroyed the usefulness of one of the most accomplished instructors we ever knew; while a little inquiry at proper sources of information would have satisfied them that all was right in the school-room.

There is one infallible sign of a good school. When the children carry home their books at night, and spend a portion of the time out of school in preparing their lessons for the next day, there is always something doing in the school-room. No considerable number ever do this, unless they have a faithful, working teacher.

It is also a very sure indication of a good teacher, that he or she spends some time, out of school hours, in preparing to conduct the recitations of the scholars. No teacher can succeed, who does not study the lessons as faithfully as the pupils are required to study them. No lesson in reading, geography, grammar or arithmetic, but should be so thoroughly understood by the teacher, as to dispense with the necessity of using the textbook in the recitations.

There is, in the Grammar School, on Lincoln Street, a copy of Webster's large Dictionary. We have watched its influence in the school. Its pages are often consulted by both teachers and scholars, to learn the true pronunciation and meaning of words. The book is worth many times its cost to each scholar in the school.
need a copy of either Webster or Worcester, in every school in the city. Maps and globes, too, are wanted in several of the schools. A set of Guyot's Mural maps would be of much service in the High School. A small sum, say a hundred dollars, annually expended for these and similar purposes, would yield rich returns, in the increased facilities they would furnish for illustrating the different branches of study in our schools.

People often mistake the object of school education. It is not so much directly to prepare one for any particular business in life, as to give him the general knowledge which will enable him to be useful, in whatever sphere his lot may be cast. A boy is designing to become a seaman. He may study navigation, to the exclusion of other branches; but when he goes to sea, he will find that the navigation taught at the schools is of little service to him on the water. Or he may pursue a thorough course of mathematics, together with the other studies of the High School. When he goes out upon the waters, he will easily acquire the science of navigation, while his good scholarship will make him, not only a sailing-master, but an accomplished man of business.

Book-keeping, as studied at school, is of little account in active life. The time given to it would be better given to general studies. Let the boy become a good penman, a good speller, a good grammarian and a good mathematician, and then book-keeping can be quickly and practically learned in the counting-room. Let mental discipline be acquired at the school, and the practical part will quickly come, when required.

Some people oppose all modern improvement in schools. They would have no Superintending School Committee. They would have no Grammar Schools, no High School, no graded schools, of any kind; and they would have each district manage its affairs, as in the days of their youth. They forget that the world has made some progress during the last fifty years;
that population has increased; that business has changed, and with it the entire habits of the people. Before the schools can be like the much-lauded ones of ancient days, they must disperse the people now living in cities and large towns. They must abolish manufactures, trades, and a wide-spread commerce. They must keep the boys at work upon farms, nine months of the year. They must purchase fuel for a dollar a cord. They must remove the stoves and furnaces, and restore the old fire-places, burning wood three feet long. The boys must take their turns in chopping wood for the day. The teacher must be hired for ten dollars a month, and "board round," among the scholars. When they can do all this, they can consistently decry all modern improvements, and talk against graded, Grammar and High Schools. Such people ought to have been born a hundred years ago; and it would doubtless have been a blessing to the present generation, had they been.

The Committee beg leave to remind the citizens of Gardiner, that schools cannot be carried on so cheaply as a few years ago. The wages of teachers are higher, and there must be an advance on those of last year. Fuel is dearer, and all items of repair on the school-houses have nearly doubled in cost. We must either have more money or less schooling. It would be a calamity to be compelled to shorten the schools. The people would be dissatisfied with themselves, were they to do it. It would be poor economy, so far as dollars and cents are concerned. A multitude of petty private schools would spring up, of more than doubtful utility, the cost of which would far exceed the additional amount required to continue our public schools as they are. The good position our schools have gained among those of other cities in the State would be lost, and a long time would elapse before they could regain it. We will not believe that our citizens are prepared to pursue so unwise a policy.
The Committee have, during the past year, seriously felt the inconvenience of being so large a body. We tried to have regular meetings, but could not, for the reason that it was impossible to get all the members together. The labor has fallen upon two or three, while the rest have done but little. A Committee of three would be far less cumbersome, and much more efficient; and we would earnestly recommend that, for the good of the schools, it be reduced to that number.

The Committee trust that they have not been unhave mindful of the responsibilities of their office. We endeavored to do our duty, both reminding the teachers of the law, that requires them "to impress on the minds of the children committed to their care the principles of morality and justice, and a sacred regard for truth; love of country, humanity, and a universal benevolence; sobriety, industry, and frugality; chastity, moderation and temperance;" and ourselves appealing directly to the minds and hearts of the children, to endeavor earnestly to acquire these virtues in the days of their youth. The result of our labors we commit to a Higher Power.

Respectfully submitted,

GILES BAILEY, J. M. LARRABEE, F. GARDINER,  
Superintending School Committee.
## Statistical Table Accompanying the School Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Whole Attendance</th>
<th>Spring and Summer Term</th>
<th>Average Attendance</th>
<th>Winter Term</th>
<th>Length of Summer Term in Days</th>
<th>Winter Term</th>
<th>Length of Winter Term in Days</th>
<th>Wages of female teachers</th>
<th>Wages of male teachers</th>
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<tr>
<td>City High School</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>95</td>
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<td>126</td>
<td>95</td>
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<td>Maple St. Primary</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>57</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Neal St. Primary</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dresden St. Primary</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>150</td>
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### Names of Teachers

- John T. Magrath, Principal.
- Isabella D. Godding, Assistant.
- Wm. S. Sawyer, Principal.
- Abbie A. Clark, Assistant.
- F. A. A. Heath, Principal.
- Emma J. Clark, Assistant.
- Mary O. Ring.
- Clara S. Lovejoy.
- Sarah R. Read,
  E. W. Spaulding,
  Clara A. Carney.
- A. M. Flitner.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>74</th>
<th>51</th>
<th>49</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>41</th>
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<td>Spring St. Primary</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter St. Primary</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mills Primary</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>School No. 4</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>3 25</td>
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<td>School No. 5</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3 50</td>
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<td>School No. 6</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>66</td>
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<td>3 00</td>
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<td>3 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>School No. 7</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School No. 8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
<td>5 75</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>New House</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>689</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3 75</td>
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</table>

Elisabeth Swan, Flora Smith.
Ella True.
Kate M. Lowell, Ellen Sawyer.
S. A. N. Bradley.
Hannah Hildreth, Louisa Mansur.
Clara A. Carney, Nellie M. Cleaves.
Adelia Roberts, Mattie T. Pierce.
Helen Peaslee, Luinda Mansur.
Ruth T. Cushing, Hattie N. Cleaves.
Flora A. Raymond.
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 purpose 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 the ensuing year, with an annexed schedule of the tools and other property in my charge:

The following is a statement of the financial condition of the Highway Department:

Cr.  By bal. of Appropriation 1862,  $342.82
     Appropriation 1863.  2000 00
      ________________________________
     $2342 82

Dr.  To paid for Lumber,  936 79
     Iron and Nails,  184 63
     Tools,  18 40
     Gravel,  40 40
     Labor,  1372 78  $2553 00
STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Outstanding Labor bills, $52 54
" Lumber " 64 64
Estimated Winter bills, 25 00 $142 16

Exceeding appropriation, $352.36.

Statement of the financial condition of the Appropriation for the New Mills Bridge.

Cr. By Appropriation, $1000 00
Dr. To paid for Lumber, $328 40
" Stone, 60 02
" Iron and Spikes, 29 36
" Paints, 1 97
" Labor, 552 63 972 38

Within the appropriation, $27 62

The expenditures on the several streets within the precincts of the city proper, have been made in the following manner:

Water Street. Graveling the street, from D. S. Johnson's store to the Foundry, and clearing the gutters at its side; making a new plank sidewalk from the new to the old Post Office; also a new sidewalk, a part of which was re-laid with brick, from J. A. Jackson's store to Robinson Reed's shop; sheathing the old sidewalk front of J. E. Davis's and S. W. Tarbox's brick block; constructing a gravel and plank sidewalk, extending from the Gardiner Bank to Wm. R. Gay's dwelling; (this latter mode of constructing sidewalks I would recommend in suitable locations;) making a plank sidewalk from E. Berry's mill to L. Perry's mill; making a new culvert, at an expense of fifty dollars, near Francis Richards' house.

High Street. Graveling the hill, from Bridge street to Hiram Preble's house, and making a new plank sidewalk the same distance on said street; wharfing the gully side of the street, near Mr. Hopkins' dwelling,
with old sidewalk plank, and making a partial fill; re-
pairing some of the culverts, and keeping the side gut-
ters clear.

*Winter Street.* The west bank wall of Factory
Bridge, at the foot of this street, on the saw-mill side, fell down. The stone was hauled to New Mills Bridge, and an embankment of earth was made. The bridge was sheathed with 2½ inch hemlock plank. The hill has been graveled to its summit, and the side gutters cleared. The sidewalk on this street is very much de-
cayed, and will need rebuilding this season.

*Harden Street.* The side gutters were cleared and
ruts filled. This street needs to be turnpiked, and also
needs a new sidewalk.

*Maine Street.* Half of the south Causeway Bridge
has been newly planked with 2½ inch spruce plank, and
the sidewalk the whole length of the street repaired. The truss work in the north Causeway Bridge has
become much decayed, and will require attention this
spring.

*Church Street* has been graveled, the side gutters
cleared, and some 20 rods new sidewalk made.

*Brunswick Street* has been graveled from the foot
of the hill to the common, and earth carted to cover
rocks at Iron Mine Hill. A new sidewalk has been
made on the west side, from Stone's Corner to Dr.
Whitmore's house, and from Lawrence's Corner to D.
C. Palmer's, on the east side, and from the Common
past the New Temple.

*Washington Street* has been graveled, side gutters
cleared, and sidewalk repaired.

*Central Street* has been ploughed and turnpiked
nearly its whole length, and some 175 rods of side-
walk made.

*Vine Street* has been graveled, and sidewalk repaired.

*Dresden Street* has been turnpiked near the Cattle
Show Grounds, a culvert built and sidewalk repaired.
Lincoln Street has been turnpiked near William R. Wharf's house, the gutters cleared, and sidewalks repaired.

Maple Street. Cleared side gutters, filled the ruts, and repaired the sidewalk.

Spring Street. Hauled gravel from Mount Vernon street and put on the hill, cleared the side gutters and repaired the sidewalk. A new sidewalk will be required on this street this season; also a new culvert.

Autumn Street. Wharfed the gully near J. Sprague's, with old sidewalk plank, and made a fill with earth from the sides of the street. The sidewalk needs relaying.

Mount Vernon Street has been ploughed at its sides, and the earth thrown into the street, and the culvert relaid. The sidewalk on this street is quite decayed.

Harrison Avenue. Culvert rebuilt, side gutters cleared, and sidewalk repaired.

Summer Street. Repaired the sidewalk, and cleared the gutters. The greater portion of the sidewalk on this street should be taken up and relaid this season.

One cause of exceeding the appropriation the past year, was the increased price of labor and lumber. The price of labor 25 per cent., and the price of lumber 16\(\frac{2}{3}\) per cent. higher than in 1862.

512 cubic yards of gravel in the bank have been purchased and paid for, to J. T. and S. G. Moore, at 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents per cubic yard, about half of which has been used. Some 40 or 50 sticks of old bridge timber remain at the New Mills Bridge, which will be of use for culverts and other purposes, on the highway. On North street there are some 15 or more tons of stone, purchased by Mr. Stinson when rebuilding Grist Mill Bridge.

The attention of the committee on highways, &c., was called last spring, when reviewing the roads, to the washing away of the road on the bank of the river,
near Jordan Stanford's store. An especial appropriation is needed for rip-rapping at that place for the protection of the road.

Considering the high price of labor and lumber, I would recommend the sum of 3000 dollars for ordinary repairs of highways, &c., the ensuing year.

The following is a schedule of the tools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 large Cast Iron Ploughs</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Improved Ox Scrapers</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Triangular Snow Ploughs</td>
<td></td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Cross-cut Saws</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Wheelbarrows</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Iron Bars</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Crowbar</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pickaxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Stone-Hammer</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Nail-Hammer</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Derrick</td>
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<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Wrench</td>
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<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Shovel</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Drills</td>
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<td>4 Points</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Tape Line</td>
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<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$143 25

Respectfully submitted,

I. W. WOODWARD, Street Commissioner.
CITY SOLICITOR’S REPORT.

To the City Council:

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

The several suits against the City for interest on railroad bonds, remain as last year, awaiting a settlement by the Railroad Company.

The petition for certiorari in favor of Wm. R. Gay, was argued before the law term of the Supreme Judicial Court last June, and is not yet decided.

The action in favor of the city against the town of Monmouth, commenced last year, has not yet been tried, but probably may be at the coming term of the Court.

But one action has been commenced during the past year, that is in favor of the City against the town of Jefferson, to recover for supplies furnished Mrs. Cunningham, whose settlement is in dispute. This action was commenced during the past winter, and will be entered at the coming term of the Court.

No action has been commenced against the City the past year.

CHARLES DANFORTH, City Solicitor.
CITY MARSHAL’S REPORT.

To his Honor the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and the Common Council:

I herewith submit to you the following report for the municipal year ending Feb. 29th, 1864.

The whole number of cases commenced and tried in the Police Court, from March 1st, 1863, to Feb. 29th, 1864, is 126; and for the following causes:

Drunkenness, 40—imprisoned 18, fined 17, discharged 5.

Larceny, 21—imprisoned 3, discharged 7, fined 5, sent to the Reform School, 6.

Common Drunkards, 13—imprisoned 10, discharged 3.

Threatening personal violence, 3—imprisoned 1, ordered to recognize 2.

Selling intoxicating liquors, 5—fined 3, ordered to recognize 1, discharged 1.

Hawker and Peddler, 1—discharged.

Counterfeiting, 4—ordered to recognize.

Assault and battery, 24—fined 16, imprisoned 3, discharged 5.

Search Warrants, 2.

Disturbing the public peace, 2—fined 1, imprisoned 1.

Assuming to be a Constable, 1—discharged.

Malicious trespass, 4—discharged.

Violating City Ordinance, 1—fined.

Vagrancy, 1—imprisoned.

Disturbing school, 1—discharged.
I have, as in duty bound, endeavored to be vigilant in trying to prevent violations of law, and in prosecuting all violations when sufficient testimony was produced to convict, and when, in my judgment, the public good demanded such prosecution. I think, when we take into account the large number of soldiers which have visited our city the past season, together with the fact that, intoxicating liquors are no doubt sold quite freely in our city, as well as in other places, that the good order of the city compares favorably with former years.

The amount of rent rec'd for City Hall is $71.75; for rent of basement of City Hall, $20.00; for grass crop of Common, $5.25.

I have often wished that some remedy might be found for quite small boys running about the streets evenings, quite often until a late hour at night. I have often called the attention of parents and guardians to this fact, but without any beneficial result. Can anything be done to remedy this growing evil?

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES M. COLSON, City Marshal.
APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1864.

Highways, $3000 00
Grammar and Primary Schools, 3000 00
High School, 900 00
Support of Poor and Insane, 2400 00
Fire Department, 800 00
Interest on City Debt, 2500 00
Contingent, 400 00
Salaries, 1330 00
Police, 450 00
Aid for Volunteers, 3500 00
Building School House in Ward 6, 650 00
Hearse House in Ward 6, 60 00
Repairs on Common, 200 00

$19,190 00
CITY GOVERNMENT, 1864-5.

Hon. JAMES NASH. Mayor.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—ARTHUR BERRY.
  “ 2—MYRICK HOPKINS.
  “ 3—D. C. PALMER.
  “ 4—JOS. W. LUNT.
  “ 5—JOHN BERRY.
  “ 6—JOSEPH BOOKER.

COMMON COUNCIL.

JAMES M. LARRABEE, Esq., President.

J. E. Ladd,  H. K. Morrell,  J. E. Ladd,  S. W. Townsend,
J. C. Ayer,  H. K. Morrell,  J. C. Ayer,  Philip Winslow,
Joshua Gray,  S. W. Townsend,  S. G. Moore,  James M. Larrabee,
A. E. Wing,  Joshua Gray,  Daniel Hildreth,  J. L. Peacock,
Augustus Bailey,  S. G. Moore,  Daniel Hildreth,  James M. Larrabee.
WARD 5.

T. H. Spear,  
Alden Baker,  
J. K. Foy.

WARD 6.

G. W. Beedle,  
Sherburn Lawrence.  
Hiram Libby.

CHARLES P. BRANCH,  
City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

G. S. STEWARD,  
Clerk of the Common Council.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS.

Messrs. Palmer, Lunt,  
Messrs. Ladd, Spear, Gray,  
Aldermen.  
Councilmen.

ON NEW STREETS, AND ASSESSING DAMAGES THEREFOR.

Messrs. Hopkins, A. Berry,  
Messrs. Hildreth, Wing, Foy,  
Aldermen.  
Councilmen.

ON FINANCE.

Messrs. A. Berry, J. Berry,  
Messrs. Baker, Wing, Townsend,  
Aldermen.  
Councilmen.
ON SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Messrs. Palmer, \{ Aldermen.
    Lunt,

Messrs. Moore, \{ Councilmen.
    Morrell,
    Townsend,

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Messrs. Lunt, \{ Aldermen.
    Booker,

Messrs. Morrell, \{ Councilmen.
    Bailey,
    Gray,

ON HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, &c.

Messrs. J. Berry, \{ Aldermen.
    Palmer,

Messrs. Bailey, \{ Councilmen.
    Beedle,
    Peacock,

ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. A. Berry, \{ Aldermen.
    Hopkins,

Messrs. Wing, \{ Councilmen.
    Winslow,
    Spear,

ON PRINTING.

Messrs. Hopkins, \{ Aldermen.
    Booker,

Messrs. Winslow, \{ Councilmen.
    Peacock,
    Foy,
ON BURYING GROUNDS.

Messrs. J. Berry, \{ Aldermen.
Lunt,

Messrs. Townsend, \} Councilmen.
Baker,
Winslow,

ON ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Messrs. J. Berry, \{ Aldermen.
Palmer,

Messrs. Townsend, \} Councilmen.
Ladd,
Foy,

ON POOR DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. Lunt, \{ Aldermen.
Hopkins,

Messrs. Ayer, \} Councilmen.
Hildreth,
Libby,

ASSESSORS AND OVERSEEERS OF POOR.

John Webb, Joseph Booker.
James M. Larrabee.

CITY MARSHAL.
James M. Colson.

CITY SOLICITOR.
Lorenzo Clay.

CITY PHYSICIAN.
Street Commissioner.
Dr. J. W. North.
Samuel Amee.

CITY TREASURER.
CITY COLLECTOR.
John Berry.
James M. Colson.
CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Barker A. Neal.

SECOND ENGINEER.  THIRD ENGINEER.
William Lunt.  A. E. Wing.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.


TRUANT COMMITTEE.

James M. Colson,  Joseph W. Lunt.
Orrin Benner.

TITHING MEN.

“  3—A. E. Wing.  “  6—S. Lawrence.

HARBOR MASTER.  POUND KEEPER.


FENCE VIEWERS AND FIELD DRIVERS.

Nathan Foster,  Arthur Berry,
Hiram Libby,  Charles L. Jackins,
Joseph Siphers,  Benjamin Peacock,
John S. Wilson,  Joseph W. Lunt,
Lévi Knox,  Enos Edgecomb.
J. C. Stafford.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

George W. Beedle,  George C. Morrell,
Robert Richardson,  Arch Morrell,
J. G. Donnell,  P. C. Holmes,
Charles Lawrence, A. J. Parker,
A. K. P. Buffum, Joseph Perry,
Andrew Berry, Josiah Maxcy,
Joseph Booker, E. Berry,
N. B. Norton, Charles Gay,
John Stone, J. C. Ayer,
J. B. Tozier,

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

E. Berry, D. C. Palmer,
Stephen Webber, Charles Lawrence,
I. W. Woodward, Samuel Amee,
Charles Waire, Samuel Hooker,
Daniel Gray, E. Tarbox,
Amos Muzzy, James Steward,
J. Thomas, Jr., Isaiah Lunt,
Benjamin Jordan, J. W. Sprague,
A. Berry, S. W. Townsend,
P. S. Robinson, Wm. R. Gay,
A. K. P. Buffum, J. Gray,
Hiram Preble, J. G. Donnell,
Joseph Perry, Charles Gay,
N. O. Mitchell, G. W. Beedle,
Augustus Bailey, G. S. Steward,
J. W. Lunt, Wm. S. Steward.

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Rev. Giles Bailey, Rev. Frederick Gardiner.
James M. Larrabee.

DIRECTORS OF CITY HIGH SCHOOL.

Rev. Dr. Burgess, Rev. A. L. Park.
N. B. Norton,
**Officers Appointed by the Board of Aldermen.**

**Superintendents of Burying Grounds.**
I. W. Woodward, Samuel Newcomb.
Thomas Booker,

**Sealer of Weights and Measures.**
J. G. Donnell.

**Weigher of Beef.**
Amasa Ring.

**City Crier.**
Daniel Dunton.

**Weigher and Gauger.**
John C. Bartlett.

**Measurer of Grain.**
Ruel S. Maxcy.

**Measurers of Stone.**
Sullivan Washburn, I. W. Woodward.
Dennis Libby.

**Measurers of Logs.**
Arthur Berry, Daniel Gray,
Benjamin Jordan, N. O. Mitchell,
D. C. Palmer, Elbridge Berry,
S. W. Townsend, Amos Muzzy.

**Inspectors of Leather.**
Myrick Hopkins, A. J. Parker.

**Weighers of Hay.**
G. M. Holmes, George C. Morrell,
J. B. Tozier, John Stone.

**City Bell Ringer.**
Cyrus Anne.

**City Night Watchman.**
N. W. Gould.
CITY OF GARDINER.

[An Ordinance concerning public schools.]

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

Sec. 2 of the Ordinance concerning public schools, approved March 11, 1861, is hereby amended by striking out the word six in the second line, and inserting the word three, so that said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 2. The City Council shall choose, as provided by law, a Committee consisting of three members, which Committee is hereby invested with the rights, powers and obligations of Superintending School Committee and school agents, including the power of determining the age and qualification of scholars to be admitted into the several schools,—except the City High School,—of transferring scholars from school to school, employing teachers and expending money raised for school purposes.

This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its approval by the Mayor.

In Common Council, Mar. 17, 1864.
Read three times and passed to be ordained.
G. S. STEWARD, Clerk of Common Council.

In Board of Aldermen, Mar. 17, 1864.
Read a third time and passed in concurrence.
C. P. BRANCH, City Clerk.

Approved.

JAMES NASH, Mayor.