

1869

## City of Gardiner. Mayor's Address, Annual Reports, and City Government, March, 1869

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CITY OF GARDINER.



MAYOR'S ADDRESS,  
ANNUAL REPORTS,

AND

City Government,

MARCH, 1869



GARDINER:

G. O. BAILEY & CO., REPORTER PRESS.

1869.



## Mayor's Address.

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GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

As usual, at the end of each municipal year, the officers having charge of the different departments have made their respective reports, which, together with the report of the Finance Committee, will be laid before you, showing very nearly the standing and condition of the city at this time. I am glad to state that in nearly every department, the officers having charge have kept their expenditures within the sum allowed them at the beginning of the year—which is as it should be.

I deem it to be one of the MOST IMPORTANT duties of an officer, to so lay out his work, that he shall not exceed the sum allowed him, and if in extraordinary cases he needs more money to spend, or is obliged to spend more, he should report his case to the city government, and be governed by their action in the case.

The Finance Committee have spent considerable time in examining the accounts of the different departments. During the rebellion a very large amount of business was done, and several errors, of small amounts, however, were discovered, and have been corrected on the books.

The debt of the city, at this time bearing interest, is:

Notes of the Treasurer, due April, 1869,	\$1,300 00
“ “ August, 1869,	14,800 00
“ “ October, 1869,	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,100 00

Brought over,	\$18,100 00
City Bonds due October, 1869,	5,000 00
“ “ July, 1873,	7,000 00
“ “ October, 1874,	5,000 00
“ “ April, 1877,	25,000 00
“ “ July, 1878,	4,000 00
“ “ October, 1879,	5,000 00
“ “ April, 1882,	15,000 00
“ “ July, 1883,	3,000 00
“ “ April, 1887,	1,000 00

Making a total of \$88,100 00

In addition to this, the State tax of 1868 is unpaid,  
amounting to 8,325 90  
Salaries unpaid for the past year, 550 00

Making the total liabilities, \$96,975 90

There is due from the Treasurer :

Uncollected taxes of 1865,	\$103 68
“ “ 1866,	316 35
“ “ 1867,	1,166 78
“ “ 1868,	9,639 99

11,236 80

Cash, balance in hands of Treasurer, 7,866 71  
Cash and Stock in Liquor Agency, 1,041 47

\$20,034 08

Leaving a balance of indebtedness of \$76,740.92, or very nearly what it was estimated to be last year.

There has been added to the permanent property of the city, for which no appropriation was made at the beginning of the year :

Lots on Summer and Winter streets, for school house,	\$1,075 00
Street Lamps,	282 75
Street Sprinkler, wheel and fixtures to fill it,	163 00

\$1,520 75

There has been paid the past year \$10,347.65 of the notes of the city. Coupons and interest paid on bonds and notes, \$6,938.01.

It will require about \$5,300 to pay the interest on the city debt the present year. You will also need to provide, either by appropriation or otherwise, for the payment of the city debt falling due this year, viz. : \$23,100.

Some time during the year the city will probably receive from the State, on account of the equalization of municipal war debts, something over \$20,000 in twenty year coupon bonds of the State, which amount will be for you to make such disposition of as you may deem best. I am informed that these bonds will be ready about the first of October next.

Our Street Commissioner has kept his expenditures within the sum allowed him. He would have probably used up the whole of his appropriation, but was disappointed in obtaining an experienced person to lay down the concrete sidewalk, as was intended in the spring. There is a large amount of sidewalk needed to be built the present season, and it is hoped that with gravel and coal tar it can be laid down much cheaper than with plank. In fact, where it has been laid in our neighboring cities, I am informed that its cost will not exceed half the cost if laid with lumber. I would also like to see the experiment tried of using the same for our principal street. Those who are experienced in the business inform me that we can have a street that will be as hard as granite, and will last for many years, and at a cost not much exceeding the expense of carting in gravel (which is ground into mud in one season), and carting the same out again, and at every rainstorm our streets covered with mud. By order of the City Government the right to use the concrete for our streets was purchased, at a cost of \$200, the party including in the sale, West Gardiner, Farmingdale and Pittston. Preparations have been made to begin to lay down the concrete as early as practicable in the spring.

Our High School House is in bad condition. Our last City Government took preliminary steps for the erection

of a new one during the present season. A Committee was appointed to obtain a plan, and ascertain what the building will cost. Their report you will have before you. My own views are that we should build one, and build it large enough for a High School and an Intermediate School. Our Grammar School, as also our Primary Schools, are generally much crowded, and the forming of another school by taking the most advanced scholars from the Grammar Schools for the Intermediate School would seem to relieve them.

A lot has been purchased at the corner of Summer and Winter Streets for a Primary School house, in the place of the one nearly ready to fall down, situated on Summer Street. It is hoped that a building for that purpose may be erected in the early part of the season. The sum of six hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated last spring for the repairs of the Summer Street house but the School Committee thought the money would be thrown away if laid out, and have therefore withheld it. That sum can be used to assist in building a new house on the lot purchased.

While I would not advise an extravagant expenditure of money, I would advise that good buildings should be erected for school purposes, not altogether devoid of ornament, but pleasant and attractive, so that our children may have a place to obtain an education without going to other places or schools for that purpose. A few dollars spent in good and attractive school-buildings, and for the education of the youth, is money well spent. It is a place of deposit, where money is never lost, but always pays large dividends.

In purchasing the lot on Summer and Winter Streets for the school house, more land was purchased than is needed, but I thought a better trade could be made to take the whole and sell off what was not needed, than to take just what is wanted for the house. I would therefore recommend that as soon as the house is located

the surplus land, or a portion of it, be sold, and as soon as the house is ready for occupation, the old school house and lot on Summer Street be also sold.

For a further knowledge of the workings of our schools I would refer you to the very excellent report of our Superintending School Committee, the perusal of which will well repay you for the short time it will take to read it.

I feel satisfied that our Poor Department is managed as well as it can be. The poor, sick and needy must be provided for.

Under the management of the City Marshal and Police our streets have been rather quiet—no very great disturbances of the peace having taken place—in fact as peaceful as could be expected, in a place of the size of this city.

Our Fire Department has been supplied with \$1000 worth of hose the past year. I would refer you to the report of the Chief Engineer of that department for more particulars which will be laid before you.

A new cistern has been put down on Winter Street, and also one on Washington Street both costing \$500.

During the past winter, an act was passed by the legislature authoring the city of Gardiner and the town of Pittston, to purchase the Gardiner & Pittston Bridge, in order that in a few years it may become free. That subject may be brought before the citizens at a citizens' meeting which will be called for that purpose in due time.

Before the organization of the City Government will be complete, it will be necessary for you to make choice of men to fill some of the most important offices in the city. In filling these offices too much care cannot be exercised in getting the right men. We all have an interest in common to have the affairs of the city managed properly, judiciously and economically, so that we shall not run into extravagance on the one hand, or be so



penurious in our expenditures on the other, that we are behind our sister cities, in our public buildings, streets, side walks, &c., as well as in the prompt management of the finances of the city. Fitness of the men for the office should be considered, rather than the low price for which he will perform the service. Officers who are prompt to do that assigned them, or that they are required to do, will make my task much easier, and at the end of the year you will be much better satisfied even if you have to PAY more for the service required.

I feel, gentlemen, that I shall have to ask your assistance in the performance of my official duties, hoping and believing it will be as cheerfully granted as it was by the last City Government, to which I feel under great obligations for their cheerful and ready help, during the past year.

JOSHUA GRAY.

## Report of Finance Committee.

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The Finance Committee herewith present the Annual Statement of the Treasurer's Account with the expenditures under the several appropriations.

If, in this Report, we may say anything to injure other's feelings, we regret the necessity of doing it. It is an unwelcome duty to animadvert upon the irregularities or inefficiency of others, but there is a duty in our official capacities more imperative in its demand than any personal consideration. There is nothing so vital to the well-being and prosperity of our municipal interests as the capability, integrity and fidelity of those having in charge its financial affairs, both in the legislative and executive departments. If there is inefficiency, incapability and disregard of the trusts confided to them, corruption will insiduously creep in. To those, therefore, having a supervision of the financial affairs of the city an important trust is confided, to see that no irregularities are permitted and no deviation from a strict compliance with the Ordinances passes without proper notice.

Your Committee have endeavored to make their statement of the several accounts of receipts and disbursements clear and comprehensible. Hitherto, at least for several years, the annual report has not been satisfactory and not correct, and the method of keeping the books has been equally objectionable. We have given much careful attention to our investigation and think that the presentation of the result of it will meet the expectations of the Council and our constituents.

With regard to the Treasurer's account we have noted irregularities and instances of carelessness, to which we feel it to be our duty to call your notice. For several years, prior to the preceding year, the balance of his account has not discriminated how much of it was cash on hand and how much of it was uncollected taxes, but has been

lumped as "uncollected taxes and cash," or simply "uncollected taxes," hence there was no way of knowing what available means there was in control of the city, or testing any deficiency in the Treasurer's account. In our investigation the fact has been developed that at no time has he probably had less than five thousand dollars on hand each year he has presented his account, and sometimes a much larger amount. In the course of the several years he has held office he has had for months at a time, sums of money ranging up as high, occasionally, as nineteen thousand dollars. He has stated to us that he has, on two occasions, made use of the money for his own profit, by loaning it in one instance, and in another investing an amount in State bonds, which practice ought to be prohibited.

In many instances he has permitted notes to remain unpaid, for longer or shorter periods, after they became due, and allowed the interest up to the time of payment, when he has evidently had sufficient money in his hands to pay the notes at maturity. During the past year he has paid \$89.86 for interest accrued after the maturity of the notes, and how much, in previous years, we have not ascertained.

It will be seen by the Treasurer's account that he received money on a city note, July 11, 1866, to the amount of \$600, which he omitted to credit, and is now first charged to him. On the other side of his account, which shows carelessness, we found an error of \$292.45 in his own favor, which occurred Jan. 7, 1867.

We find no credit in the Treasurer's account of any license fees received for auctioneer's licenses for two years, which probably have never been collected. The balance of cash in his hands, when the account was made up, was \$7866.71.

The amount of uncollected taxes is	\$103 68	for 1865.
.. .. "	319 05	" 1866.
.. .. "	1,166 78	" 1867.
.. .. "	9,637 29	" 1868.

Amounting to \$11,226 80\*

The amount of abatements for the years 1865-6 have amounted to \$2660.18, being \$778.03 more than the overlappings of those two years, and from delay or remissness in collection, more abatements will probably have to be made for those years. Some of the unpaid taxes for these two years, we fear, are barred by statute from collection.

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\*A subsequent examination shows that this amount is not precisely accurate.

The statute provides that real estate shall not be sold for taxes after two years from date of commitment of warrant, and if any tax remains unpaid nine months after date of warrant, the Collector may advertise the same and make sale of the property six weeks thereafter. Whether the statute has been conformed to we have not learned. In the taxes due for the year 1867, amounting to \$1166.78, a large amount of it is on real estate.

We feel assured in making the statement that many of the abatements that have been allowed, particularly those for poll taxes, have been lost through negligence in making collections seasonably.

The State tax, amounting to \$8625.90, is still unpaid.

The Committee desire to call your attention to the account of the Street Commissioner, which should not be passed over with indifference. In an expenditure of less than \$4000, he produces no vouchers for a sum of \$308.12, some of which charges are to us questionable, and should not be allowed without satisfactory explanation. We are informed by former Mayors and Finance Committees, that this reprehensible practice of presenting and allowing charges, for which there is no evidence, in utter disregard of the Ordinance, has been common heretofore. The Finance Committee who fail to notice such irregularities, fall short of doing their duty.

We have noted all the instances of departure from the strict line of duty of disbursing offices, that we have observed in our examination, and thereby discharge ourselves of the responsibility which devolves upon us, which has been far from a pleasant duty, and throw upon the Council the duty of making provision for prevention of like things in the future.

H. B. HOSKINS, per order of the Finance Committee.

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The following statements of several appropriations needs some explanation. The Contingent account shows an overdrawn balance of \$992.19, which arose partly from an erroneous statement of the balance for the preceding year, and led the Council to transfer from this account to other appropriations a larger amount than otherwise would have been done, which left an insufficient amount for the demand upon this account. As there was an obscurity in the accounts generally, and knowing that there was funds in the Treasury not appropriated, the Council directed the Mayor to draw upon the Treasurer to meet the necessities of the moment, until all the accounts could

be examined, and charge his warrants to the Contingent Account. The Police Account is also overdrawn \$291.40, which also arose from the confusion into which the accounts had become involved. The only other account for the last year, which was overdrawn, is that of Winter Street School House. The Council relied upon the surplus in the Treasury to meet this, but as in the case of Contingent Account, the appropriation for it was deferred for the same reason. It is to be understood that the balance of these accounts do not show any indebtedness of the city, as there is a surplus in the Collector and Treasurer's hands unappropriated, more than sufficient to pay all outstanding bills, as will be seen by the following statement, viz :

Uncollected taxes in hands of Collector,	\$11,226 80	
Cash in hands of Collector and Treasurer,	7,862 89	
		\$19,089 69
Due Engine Companies,	\$800 00	
“ on Salaries,	550 00	
“ Poor and Insane,	459 65	
“ for Interest accruing in April,	1,775 00	
Estimated Abatements,	1,000 00	
State Tax,	8,625 90	
Balance, in excess of current expenses,	5,879 14	\$ 19,089 69

It has not been the practice, heretofore, to provide in advance for the payment of the Fire Companies and for interest becoming due in April, but to obtain the means for doing this by a loan in anticipation of the taxes for the current year. The Finance Committee would recommend that an appropriation for meeting these payments, accruing this spring as above, be made out of funds now in the hands of the Collector and Treasurer, and that the annual appropriation made as usual, which will provide for the early payments of the following year.

### Treasurer's Report.

*J. M. LARRABEE, Collector and Treasurer for 1868-9.*

DR. To uncollected taxes, per act., March 1, 1868,		\$9,573 99
Cash on hand, March 1, 1868,	\$10,656 73	
Less correction,	12 30	10,644 43
Omission of proceeds, note paid him July 11, 1866,	600 00	
Amount of Assessment for 1868-9 :		
Municipal tax,	\$27,535 00	
Overlayings,	1,061 41	
State tax,	8,625 90	
County tax,	3,456 65	40,678 96
Carried forward,		\$61,497 88

**FINANCE REPORT.**

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Brought forward,		\$61,497 38
Received for circus license,		25 00
"    "    Grass on Common,		5 00
"    "    Rents,		111 25
"    from Liquor Agency,		1,000 00
Error in credit of City notes, paid,		18
		<b>\$62,638 81</b>
Cr. By over charge of money rec'd from the State		
Treasurer, Jan. 7, 1867,		292 45
Amount of City notes paid,		10,347 65
Paid Interest on notes,	\$1,636 01	
"    Coupons of City bonds,	4,437 00	6,073 01
"    County tax,		3,456 65
Paid Mayor's warrants, as follows:		
Contingent Account,	\$3,296 52	
Poor and Insane,	2,990 89	
Highways,	3,792 19	
Fire Department,	1,805 79	
High School,	1,800 00	
Grammar & Primary Schools,	5,000 00	
Police and Nightwatch,	858 25	
Salaries,	1,100 00	
Abatements,	926 61	
Discount,	1,309 11	
Reservoirs,	500 00	
		23,379 36
Uncollected taxes for 1865,	\$103 68	
"    "    1866,	319 05	
"    "    1867,	1,166 78	
"    "    1868,	9,637 29	
		11,226 80
Balance due from Treasurer and Collector,		
March 1869,		7,862 89
		<b>\$62,638 81</b>

**HIGHWAYS.**

Cr. Undrawn, March 1, 1868,		\$237 96
Arthur Berry, 2 1-2 days team work,		12 50
Appropriation for 1868-9,		4,000 00
		\$4,250 46
Dr. Snow bills, March 1868,	\$192 19	
Lumber,	1,035 06	
Dingley, spikes and screen wire,	17 50	
Tibbetts & Lander, shovel, &c.,	1 88	
		\$1,246 63
Carried forward,	<b>\$1,246 63</b>	

Brought forward,	\$1,246 63	
Washburn, stone roller,	28 00	
Blacksmith work,	21 14	
Holmes, plow point,	72	
Tibbetts, stone,	4 50	
S. G. Moore, gravel,	20 00	
Labor,	1,721 15	
	<hr/>	3,042 14
E. Berry, 95 days labor, 2 horses,		475 00
Sundry labor, &c., for which Mr. B. has no vouchers,		308 12
Balance,		425 20
		<hr/>
		\$4,250 46

Undrawn,	\$445 77
Due Berry,	20 57
	<hr/>
	\$425 20

## GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Cr. Balance as per Finance Report, 1868,	\$174 36	
Less error,	33 00	
	<hr/>	\$141 36
Appropriation 1868-9,		5,000 00
Received from State,		88 44
Rent of School House, on Maple Street,		41 34
Tuition of non-resident scholars,		202 11
		<hr/>
		\$5,473 25
DR. Salaries of teachers;	\$4,013 95	
Fuel and preparing same,	409 08	
Repairs of houses,	524 06	
Care of school houses,	110 24	
Brooms, \$10.55 ; Clock, \$6.50,	17 05	
Text books and stationery,	25 80	
Cleaning school houses,	51 04	
Trucking, \$8.85 ; Insurance, \$16.75,	25 60	
Curtains and Fixtures,	35 93	
Guyot's map and keys,	106 50	
Balance undrawn,	\$141 36	
Due from J. Berry,	12 64	
	<hr/>	154 00
		<hr/>
		5,473 25
Amount undrawn,	\$141 36	
Due from J. Berry,	12 64	
Due for tuition,	18 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$172 00	

## HIGH SCHOOL.

CR.	Appropriation, 1868-9,		\$1,900 00
	Tuition non-resident scholars,		259 50
	Due J. Berry, March 1, 1869,		37 30
			<hr/>
			\$2,196 80
DR.	Overdrawn, March 1, 1868,		
	per Finance Report,	\$42 33	
	Error in Report,	1 94	
		<hr/>	\$44 27
	Teachers, H. B. Lawrence,	\$999 99	
	Miss Godding,	499 98	
	Miss Glidden,	250 00	
		<hr/>	1,749 97
	Building fires, cleaning and care of house,	40 50	
	Fuel, and preparing same,	124 96	
	Text books and stationery,	33 90	
	Chairs and Chemicals,	8 29	
	Repairs. \$36.65 ; Printing, \$60.00,	96 65	
	Trucking wood, \$7.40 ; Insurance, \$10.13,	17 53	
	Compensation to J. Berry,	25 00	
	Balance undrawn,	55 73	
		<hr/>	\$2,196 80

## POOR AND INSANE.

CR.	Undrawn balance, March 1, 1868,*		\$34 89
	Appropriation, for 1868-9,		3,150 00
	Received from other towns,		296 89
	“ “ “ “ sources,		81 33
			<hr/>
			\$3,563 11
DR.	Disbursements to March 1, 1869,	\$3,369 62	
	Balance undrawn,	193 49	
		<hr/>	3,563 11
	<i>Unsettled Bills.</i>		
	Bills unpaid to March 1, 1869,	\$518 15	
	Good claims on other towns,	58 50	
	Balance undrawn,	193 49	
		<hr/>	\$266 16

Showing an excess of expenditures of \$266.16, which includes \$29.92 for payments on account of the previous year, and \$154.50 for extra-

\*This balance is stated in last year's Report to be \$68.90 ; the difference arising from the sum of \$34.01 having been paid to the Treasurer and credited in a previous account.



ordinary expenses for wagon, harness, apple trees, &c., making the ordinary expenses for support of Poor and Insane for the year 1868-9 \$3347.96.

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INTEREST.

CR.	Appropriation, 1868-9,	\$5,500 00
	Transfer from "Discounts," March 13, 1869,	190 89
	" " State Aid. " "	607 92
		\$6,298 81
DR.	Balance overdrawn, per report	
	Finance Com., March 1 '68, 91 74	
	Less error, 60 00	\$31 74
	Interest on notes,	1,636 01
	Coupons,	4,437 00
	Undrawn, March 1 1869.	194 06
		\$6,298 81

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CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

CR.	Balance as per Finance Report, March 1, 1868,	\$3,971 63
	Less error,	405 26
	Appropriation, 1868-9,	500 00
	Circus license, 25.00 ; Rents, &c., 116.25,	141 25
	Liquor agency, for net profits to March 1, 1869,	389 18
	Transfer from "Common,"	12 19
	" to Winter st. school house, for land charged,	1,075 00
	Liquor agency for confiscated liquors,	425 00
	Balance overdrawn,	992 19
		\$7,101 18
DR.	Transfer to abatements, March 31, '68,	\$3,800 00
	Street sprinkler,	125 00
	Patent for concrete,	200 00
	Gas bills, 265.30 ; printing, 120.75,	386 05
	Fixtures for getting water for sprinkler,	38 00
	Ground rent Dresden St. school house,	8 00
	Marble slab for deceased soldier,	47 00
	Reform School,	118 93
	Repairing street lamps,	18 16
	Watering troughs,	51 54
	Whitmore damage on street,	150 00
	Lots for Winter Street school house,	1,075 00
	Ringing bell,	68 50
		\$6,086 18
	Carried forward,	



## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CR.	Balance, March 1, 1868,		\$57 50
	Appropriation, 1868-9,		2,200 00
	Transfer from "Salaries," March 1869,		5 00
			<hr/>
			\$2,262 51
DR.	Fire King and Washington Cos.,	\$700 00	
	New hose,	1,000 00	
	Repairs on houses and engines,	37 81	
	B. F. Goodwin, steward,	10 00	
	Peacock, Williams & Lunt, stewards, &c.,	18 33	
	N. B. Norton, alcohol,	8 50	
	Gas bills, \$2.00 ; J. Gray, wood, \$2.25,	4 25	
	A. E. Wing, expenses to Boston, &c.,	26 90	
	Balance undrawn,	456 72	
		<hr/>	
			\$2,262 51

## RESERVOIRS.

CR.	Appropriation, 1868-9,		\$500 00
DR.	Joseph Siphers,	\$447 00	
	E. Berry,	45 14	
	S. & S. A. Knight,	7 86	\$500 00

## SALARIES.

CR.	Balance March 1, 1868,		\$305 84
	Appropriation, 1868-9,		1,635 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,940 84
DR.	Transfer to abatements, March 31, '68,	\$285 84	
	Clerk Common Council, 1867,	15 00	
	"    "    1868,	15 00	
	Assessors and Overseers, "	350 00	
	City Clerk, "	90 00	
	Street Commissioner, "	250 00	
	City Marshal, "	20 00	
	S. S. Committee, in part, "	75 00	
	City Physician, "	20 00	
	Engineers of Fire Dep't., "	65 00	
	Mayor, "	200 00	
	Transfer to Fire Dep't., March 13, 1869,	5 00	
	Balance, March 1, 1869,	550 00	
		<hr/>	
			\$1,940 84
Due S. S. Com., in part,	\$150 00		
Collector,	300 00		
Treasurer,	100 00		
	<hr/>		
	\$550 00		

## DISCOUNT ON TAXES.

CR.	Balance March 1, 1868,		\$74 17
	Appropriation, 1868-9,		1,500 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,574 17
DR.	Transfer to abatements, March, 1868,	\$74 17	
	Discounts allowed,	1,309 11	
	Balance, transferred to Interest,	190 89	
		<hr/>	
			\$1,574 17

## ABATEMENTS.

CR.	Transferred appropriation, March 31, 1868,		\$5,520 65
	Overlayings, 1868,		1,061 41
	Overdrawn, March 1, 1869,		440 89
			<hr/>
			\$7,022 95
DR.	Bal., per Finance Report,		
	March 1, 1868,	\$5,916 34	
	Error in statement of bal.,	180 00	
		<hr/>	
			\$6,096 34
	Bartlett & Dennis, for over tax, 1866,	25 00	
	Abatements,	901 61	
		<hr/>	
			\$7,022 95

## WINTER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

DR.	Transfer from "Contingent," cost of lot,		\$1,075 00
CR.	Transfer from "Summer St. School House," March 13, 1869,	\$650 00	
	Balance, March 1869,	425 00	
		<hr/>	
			\$1,075 00

## SUMMER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

CR.	Appropriation for repairs, March, 1868,		\$650 00
DR.	Transfer to "Winter St. School House,"		\$650 00

## STATE AID.

CR.	Balance, March 1, 1868,		\$900 37
DR.	Over credit by J. M. Larrabee, Treas.,	\$292 45	
	Transfer to "Interest," March 13, 1869,	607 92	
		<hr/>	
			\$900 37

## STATE PENSIONS.

DR.	Balance overdrawn, March 1, 1868,		\$1 08
CR.	Transfer to "Contingent," March 13, 1869,		\$1 08

## PERMANENT LOAN.

Notes of the Treasurer, due April, 1869,		\$1,300 00
“ “ August, 1869,		14,800 00
“ “ October, 1869,		2,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$18,100 00
City Bonds due October 1, 1869,	5,000 00	
“ “ July 1, 1873,	7,000 00	
“ “ October 1, 1874,	5,000 00	
“ “ April 15, 1877,	25,000 00	
“ “ July 1, 1878,	4,000 00	
“ “ October 1, 1879,	5,000 00	
“ “ April 15, 1882,	15,000 00	
“ “ July 1, 1883,	3,000 00	
“ “ April 15, 1887,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		70,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$88,100 00

By a Resolve passed March 18, 1867, authority was given to issue bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, to meet accruing indebtedness, of which, only forty-one thousand dollars have been issued, leaving nine thousand dollars of twenty years bonds that may be issued towards meeting the accruing indebtedness of twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars of this year. Other means will have to be provided to meet the balance of fourteen thousand one hundred dollars, which may be done out of the equalization bonds to be received from the State, or by the issue of more City Bonds.

## LIQUOR AGENCY.

Dr.	Bal. per Finance Report, March 1, '68,	\$1,727 29	
	Less error.	496 42	
		<hr/>	\$1,230 87
	Confiscated liquors,		425 00
	Gross profit to March 1, 1869,	\$921 41	
	Less expenses,	532 23	
		<hr/>	389 18
			<hr/>
			\$2,045 05
CR.	Cash paid Mr. Larrabee, Treas.,	\$1,000 00	
	Bill against the city,	3 58	
	Liquor on hand,	\$632 80	
	Cash in agent's hands,	408 67	
		<hr/>	
		1,041 47	
		<hr/>	
			2,045 05

## Report of School Committee.

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*To the City Council of the City of Gardiner :*

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the requirements of the city ordinances, and the laws of this State, we herewith submit our annual report of the conditions and wants of the schools under our charge during the past year. It is not our purpose, so much to discuss theories or general principles of education, as to present facts, and give information to our citizens and tax payers.

So far as teachers and pupils and the business of instruction are concerned, we can express little else than satisfaction. The highest commendation in any report is, that the pupils were industrious, happy and enthusiastic, and this we can truthfully say of the greater number of the scholars in our schools. There have been 458 children in the Primary schools, 124 in the Rural schools, 271 in the Grammar schools, and 116 in the High School, for the past year, instructed in a manner creditable to the teachers, and who have profited by this instruction to a degree very honorable to themselves.

The attendance, during the winter term, has been irregular in consequence of the hooping cough and measles, which have prevailed to an unusual extent in different localities of the city. At one time there were upwards of thirty scholars absent from the two lower classes in one of the Grammar schools, and several of the Primary schools were nearly depopulated for two or three weeks in the middle of the term ; but notwithstanding this interruption, the examinations at the close of term, showed a thoroughness and proficiency on the part of most of the classes which proved that the days present had been profitably and industriously employed.

While the intellectual interest of our pupils have been carefully watched and nurtured, we believe, we can truthfully say that the

moral education has not been neglected. We have invariably, in our remarks to the schools, striven to impress upon the hearts of the children, the higher principles of morality and goodness, which elevate the soul and feed the better part of our nature, nor have our teachers been remiss in this respect. In all the schools the Scriptures are daily read, and in many of them teachers and scholars reverently bow their heads upon their desks and unitedly repeat the Lord's prayer. It is a beautiful sight and worthy of imitation by every school in the land. More than this, we know that many of our teachers earnestly and conscientiously endeavor to make those under their charge innocently happy, and lift their minds above the low vices of profanity and obscenity, and carry them up to a high moral plane. We may not see the direct fruits of labor but we have the Scriptural assertion that, "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

There are many influences which tend to destroy the education of the school room. Many men, some of them parents, with unbridled tongues pollute the ears of the children with blasphemous oaths and corrupting vulgarity. Nor are these all, there were at one time during the past year nearly one hundred copies of the Police Gazette and other papers of its class, taken and read by the young men and boys in this city, shrinking up and dragging down to a level somewhat nearer to the beast, that laps blood and tears and rends his prey, the deluded victims, who weekly feed on their pollutions, and sending out an agency which retards and counteracts the holier and better influences of home and school, and fills the drinking saloons the rum holes the gaming houses and the billiard rooms, with numerous and constant visitors.

Complaints are frequently made to your Committee, both by parents and scholars against the teachers, which we find upon a careful investigation of facts in most instances to be groundless. In making this statement we do not claim perfection on the part of any of our teachers, each one has faults; but when we take into account the task which is before them—not merely imparting the semi-mechanical arts of reading, writing and arithmetic, as a carpenter teaches his apprentice the use of tools—but teaching a child how to use his intellect, how to make the most of his time, and how to train every faculty to the highest point of alertness, perseverance and strength; correcting habits of indolence, soothing difficult tempers, encour-

aging the timid, convincing the over confident of their ignorance, showing the superficial how a lesson should be learned, keeping up with the quick witted, dealing patiently with the stupid; in short, taking children at random, undisciplined, uninstructed, often with inveterate obstinacy and with inherited stupidity, and forming them from animals to intellectual beings, and so far as school can do it, from intellectual to spiritual beings, giving to many their first appreciation of what is wise, what is true, what is lovely and what is pure, and not merely their first impressions, but what may possibly in some instances be their only impressions,—to do all this (and parents demand no less,) in addition to the maintainance of that order and discipline which are the conditions of a school's existence, ought we to be surprised if mistakes are made, or complain if an occasional duty is neglected. To require all this of any teacher, except with a very limited number of pupils is more than unreasonable,—it is cruel. Rules must be made which will be adopted to a whole class and not to individual scholars.

Another general complaint is that of changing books. This being a trouble which effects the most sensitive part of a man's nature—his pocket—it will be well for us to refer to it in this connection. There have been but five exchanges of books in the common schools during the last fourteen years, viz :

Brown's grammar was put into the schools about ten years ago to take the place of a medley of grammars then in use, without any cost to the pupils. Five years ago Town's readers were exchanged for Hilliard's at a nominal cost. Three years ago Quackenbos's grammar took the place of Brown's free of expense. Two years ago Greenlief's new series of Arithmetics were evenly exchanged book for book for those in use in the school, very many of them so badly worn as to be entirely worthless except for paper makers; and last year we put in Cornell's Geographies in place of Colton & Fitch's, which had been in use in our schools for more than fifteen years and consequently were wholly unfit to teach political geography, since there have been so many changes even in our own county during that time. We are satisfied, so far as we have been cognisant of the facts, that these exchanges have in every instance worked well for the educational interests of schools, have been a pecuniary advantage to the owner, giving them in each instance a new book for an old one. In the High school the changes have been more frequent in some branches of study, particularly in the sciences and in metaphysics: and these are necessary



in regard to the sciences, for new discoveries are constantly being made in every branch, and the person who would be educated must keep pace with the onward march of knowledge. We do not claim but that mistakes have been made in the selection of text books, but whenever we have found ourselves in the fault in this matter we have hastened to correct the error with as little expense to the buyer as possible.

Another inquiry in relation to expenses may reasonably arise: How is it that there has been such an increase in the cost of running the schools within ten years? There are several reasons. 1st: the teachers' wages have been largely increased, yet not in proportion to the compensation of other labor. Mechanics who in 1860 could only get \$1.25 per day now readily command from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day, and so in all kinds of business; hence we were obliged to increase the pay of our teachers in proportion to the extra cost of living, or put up with second rate talent, which in our judgment is poor economy. 2nd: The school Fund from the State, formerly exceeding \$500, is now less than \$100. 3d: the cost of fuel and of repairs has increased in the same ratio with other expenses and is no small item in the bill of costs. During the past year we have purchased a set of wall maps for each of the three grammar schools at a cost of \$106.50, an item which was not taken in to the account when we made up our estimate at the beginning of the year, but the utility of them we think none can question who knows anything of the study of Geography from text books and in common schools. We hope that every one who has an interest in schools, will carefully investigate the workings of the same, and if in any way the expenses can be reduced without injury to the educational interests of the scholars, bring the same to the notice of your Committee, and due attention shall be paid thereto.

There were on the first day of March 1869 in the city of Gardiner about 1600 children and youth between the ages of four and twenty-one years. The largest number in attendance at our schools during the year was 916, and the average attendance was 789, being 81 per cent. of the whole number attending school, and 50 per cent. of the number of legal scholars in the city. This large number of nonattendants is not the result of truancy, as there is but comparatively little of that; but many of our scholars leave school at the completion of the course in the grammar school, and are thereafter put to labor or kept at home. And those who take the full course of four years in the High School

generally graduate two or three years before reaching their majority, so that of the number out of school two-thirds may be said to have a good common school education, having had the advantages of the schools to a greater or less extent; while a large proportion of the other third are between the ages of four and six years, and have not yet commenced attending school.

After a careful estimate, we do not think that the expenses of our Public Schools can be materially reduced; we therefore recommend the appropriation of \$5000 for the Common schools, and \$2000 for the High school. We feel that we only need to state the wants of the schools and the enlightened judgment of our citizens will demand the appropriation of the money by the City Government. With the process of time, and the movement of population, these expenses, like all others, must increase. But education, in a republic, is a necessity; and there cannot be a more ruinous parsimony, than that which weakens the State, by denying culture to the young. No expenditure in Gardiner brings to the citizens so large a return, or is more conscientiously distributed; and there is none whatever, of which every citizen, even the poorest, has so good an opportunity to judge how the money is laid out, and whether it is wisely laid out. We cannot help thinking that those of our public men who propose to begin retrenchment by curtailing the advantages of our Public Schools, belong to that class who say that they can dispense with the necessaries; but cannot do without the luxuries.

As early as the days of the reformation the importance of popular education was felt and acted upon. Luther found time to do good service to the cause. In 1524 he wrote an "address to the common councils of all the cities of Germany, in behalf of Christian schools," in which the following passages occur: "It is a grave and serious thing, affecting the interest of the Kingdom of Christ, and of all the world that we apply ourselves to the work of aiding and instructing the young. If so much be expended every year for weapons of war, roads, dams, and countless other things of the sort, for the safety and prosperity of the city, why should not we expend as much for the benefit of the poor ignorant youths, to provide them with skillful teachers?" The New England Colonies during the French and Indian wars "though taxed as never people were before—taxed for the goods they imported from the mother country, taxed on their exports, taxed for their wars with the Indians, taxed for their wars

with the French, which had been induced by the mother country, taxed for the support of an able ministry, and the erection of churches—they never forget to support and sustain the common school." And we their descendants gather the rich fruits of their sowing in the social, educational and Christian privileges of to-day. In 1670 the commissioners of foreign plantations addressed to the governors of the Colonies several questions relative to their condition. To one respecting the means of education, the governor of Connecticut replied: "One-fourth of the annual revenue of the Colony is laid out in maintaining free (common) schools for the education of our children." To the same question Gov. Berkeley of Virginia replied: "I thank God there are no free schools nor printing presses and I hope we shall not have these hundred years," a wish which was almost, if not quite, gratified for nearly two hundred years, resulting in ignorance which was the chief cause of five years of terrible civil war, costing the best blood and treasure of the nation. It costs more for ignorance than for education.

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School has continued through the year under the management of its former able and efficient corps of teachers. We know of no year in the history of this school, which has resulted in greater benefits to the pupils, or has reflected greater credit upon the teachers, than the past year. The course of study has been systematized and the scholars, with a few individual exceptions, have been regularly classified so as to have a class graduate at the close of each year. For the first time since the organization of the High School, a regular class graduated at the close of the spring term. The following were the members of the class of '68 who received diplomas. Annie Bartlett, Jennie Bradley, Alice L. Chase, Medora F. Clark, Addie M. Perry, Nellie L. Ring, Josie F. Small, Lizzie M. Watson, M. E. A. Wadsworth, Henry F. Davis, Joseph B. Esmond, Herbert M. Heath, Walton O. Hooker, Weston Lewis, Earnest Morrell, Charles S. Plumer.

The graduating exercises were held in the Brunswick Street Baptist church, in the presence of the full Board of Directors and a large number of citizens. The themes were original, and very creditable productions for scholars of sixteen and eighteen years of age. Rev. J. T. Magrath delivered an able address to the class to close the exercises of the day. The occasion was one of interest and will be long

remembered by the friends of the school and especially by the members of the graduating class. Three of the class, Hooker, Lewis and Heath, entered Bowdoin College at the commencement examination. All three were unconditionally admitted. It is reported that they passed the best examination of any who were examined with them.

The attendance for the year has been as follows: viz.

	<i>Spring Term.</i>		
	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Whole number,	57	53	110
Average,	54	49	103
	<i>Fall Term.</i>		
	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Whole number,	58	58	116
Average,	52	52	104
	<i>Winter Term.</i>		
	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Whole number,	62	53	115
Average,	54	49	103

With the new school house which we hope to have this season our High School will take high rank among schools of its grade throughout the state. Miss M. E. GLIDDEN who has been connected with the school, as an assistant, for five consecutive Terms, has declined a re-election and accepted a situation in one of the schools in Lewiston, with a much larger salary. The best wishes of the Committee go with her to her new field of labor, and we hope she may be as successful there as with us.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Our Grammar schools, under the management of faithful teachers, have preserved the even tenor of their ways, and the general results have been very satisfactory. Several changes have been made in teachers but generally without injury to the schools. It has been our purpose to secure the best talent which our limited means would procure, and if those employed did not prove successful we have removed them after a trial of one term. It has been a prominent object with us to bring up to a higher and more uniform standard of excellence the classes in these schools, and the examinations have shown a marked proficiency in many respects. These examinations have generally been numerously attended by the parents and friends of the children, and by many other citizens, whose presence on other less public occasions would also be very gratifying to the teachers, and highly beneficial in promoting the interests of the school.

Mrs. R. H. PLAISTED remained in charge of the High St. school during the spring term, but resigned her situation at its close, to take position in a higher grade of schools in another State. Mrs. Plaisted's popularity and excellence as a teacher, made it a difficult task for us to procure a competent person to fill her place, but we were fortunate enough to secure the services of Miss JULIA A. MARSH, of China under whose *regene* the school has gone steadily forward showing a thoroughness and proficiency on the part of each scholar which has not been excelled during any former period.

Miss LIZZIE AYLES has been retained as assistant through the year, and by her persistent and energetic labors has done much to promote the excellence of the school. Her influence over her classes is good, and she has in one instance transformed an idle, dull and vicious boy into an active, bright and obedient scholar. If she had done no other good, this alone would be worth the cost of the school.

Miss ELLEN SAWYER and Miss MARY O. RING labored together during the spring term in the Lincoln St. school, doing as good a term's work as at any other like period in their experience in this school. Miss Ring ended her school labors with that term and at Hymen's altar bound herself to another, and removed herself from the jurisdiction of the committee. Miss CYNTHIA A. BATES of Richmond succeeded her, but failing to secure the interest of her pupils was retained but a single term; and Miss H. A. HATCH of Bath was selected for the winter term. Having had long experience in the Grammar schools in Bath, she "slid into her place without a jar, as if the Fates by concert of foreordinate design, had fitted her for it."

Miss LENNAN was obliged to leave her situation, which she had so well filled, in the New Mills Grammar school, just before the expiration of the spring term, on account of ill health, and Miss SUSAN SAWYER was put into the place at the beginning of the fall term. She has acquitted herself nobly, and her classes take high rank among those of the same grade in the city. Miss Sawyer is an excellent disciplinarian and a thorough teacher, and will do a good work there if she can be retained.

#### PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The seven primary schools in the city have been well cared for and generally well taught. Miss FLITNER, Mrs. TAYLOR, Miss PEASLEE and Miss SUSAN A. M. BRADLEY, have remained in charge of the schools which they have so ably taught for several years, and to whom,

for their efficient labors, our citizens owe a debt of gratitude, which money can never repay. Miss RUTH CUSHING was put into the Neal St. school, at the beginning of the year, but sadly failed, in the management of the scholars, as disorder reigned supreme, during the term. Miss NELLIE RING, who taught the Summer street school, during the spring term, was put into this school at the beginning of the fall term, and remained through the year. She has succeeded well and is deserving of praise and commendation.

Miss JENNIE B. BRADLEY succeeded Miss Ring, in the Summer St. Primary. Her school during the fall term was not acceptable to the Committee, but in the winter she redeemed herself, and her closing examination was the best we have seen in the school, for several years.

The New Mills primary, which had been so successfully taught by Miss STURDIVANT, for several years, was put in the charge of Miss HANNAH F. BURR, who had had one term's experience in the school on Jordan Libby road. It was a difficult task for an inexperienced teacher to take the place of one so eminently popular as Miss Sturdivant, but Miss Burr has proved herself competent for the situation, and has ably carried the school through the year, in a manner creditable to herself, and satisfactory to the Committee.

#### RURAL SCHOOLS.

There are five of these schools, located in the sixth ward, in the sparsely settled portions of the city, and consequently have but few scholars in attendance. The wages of the teachers of these schools, were increased at the beginning of the year, and in one instance we paid more than the sum fixed upon, in order to secure a teacher which certain parties in the district wanted, and who could not be obtained without. We have endeavored in every instance to consult the wishes of the people in the neighborhood of the schools, so far as it could be done, with the means with which we had to work. The school buildings are now in good repair, tidy and comfortable.

Miss ANGIE COSS taught the two terms in the Clas. Lawrence school. We have heard no complaints from the neighborhood, but we were not satisfied with the appearance of the school, at the time of our visits, and fear that not so good a year's work was done, as was desirable.

Miss S. FRANCES DAWES was employed in the Capen Road school, and proved herself to be well fitted for the situation. We think a

good work has been accomplished by her, and the scholars have been more proficient than usual.

The Marston Road school was taught during the summer term by Miss LIZZIE M. WATSON, and the winter term, by Miss M. E. A. WADSWORTH, both members of the class which graduated from the High school last summer. The summer term was small, and somewhat broken up, and but little advancement made. The winter term was very profitable and worthy of commendation. Miss Wadsworth promises to become a model teacher, as she puts her whole soul into the work.

Miss LOUISE M. PALMER taught the Hildreth school both terms, giving excellent satisfaction. Here is one of the smallest schools in town, but we think the scholars have been interested in the school, and have made commendable progress under the teaching of Miss Palmer.

Miss CLARA A. CARNEY was secured for the Libby Hill school during the summer term and we tried to prevail on her to remain for the winter term, but could not do so, as she had a prior engagement. She has taught in the neighborhood several terms before, and has always been satisfactory to all parties. The winter term was taught by Miss N. M. WOODWARD a member of the Female College at Kent's Hill. She is thorough and energetic, and will make an excellent teacher. The recitations in the school were excellent and the scholars understood them, but the school was not so profitable as it would have been had the teacher been less *homesick*.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

In our mention of the schools, in detail, there are many minor faults and excellences which we do not deem necessary to mention. Our teachers have always been ready to listen to any suggestions from the Committee, and cheerfully to support and carry out any regulations which we may have established; and whenever we have heard complaints against any of them, we have at once ascertained the ground of the complaint, and in no instance have failed to reconcile the difficulty and restore harmony between scholar and teacher.

There are yet many improvements in the methods of teaching and government which would increase the usefulness of our schools, and which we believe in the process of time will be introduced. Some changes in our school laws, compelling the attendance of children between certain ages, at school, copying the Prussian system in ~~this~~

respect, where every child in the kingdom is obliged, under pains and penalties, to attend school at least from the age of seven, to that of fourteen; and the result is, that the Prussian people are efficiently educated throughout the entire community, and that the universities send forth a large body of highly educated men; a developement which in the genial soil of our republic, where every man is a sovereign, would become a power for good, which no man can estimate.

Among the improvements which ought to be introduced into our schools, is to educate the muscles, by gymnastic exercises. One of our teachers has trained her scholars in these exercises, for the last two terms, with admirable success, calling up the whole school at stated hours of the day, and training the muscles for a few moments thus relieving the tedium of study, and enlivening the scholar and preparing him for renewed effort. Intellectual and æsthetic culture were always prominent in Athenian education, and gymnastic training, was encouraged as much in the interest of physical beauty as of physical strength. By the code of Solon, every Athenian parent, under severe penalty, was required to teach his son to read and to swim. And according to Herodotus, the ancient Persians, "carefully instructed their sons from their fifth to their twentieth year in three things alone, to ride, to draw the bow, and to speak the truth; a practice which it would be well for all parents to imitate, for it is said that the moral education inculcated the civil virtues and strict habits of truth and justice, while in physical training the Persians surpassed all other Eastern nations.

Whatever the methods adopted, the school should always be a place of liveliness and activity, and the scholar should have the opportunity to exercise and reveal his power. Let none be discouraged but let all such be satisfied with the sweetest of all rewards—the consciousness of having done their duty. The highest prizes are ever open to all. We can be faithful, we can be just, we can be generous; we can ever mount higher in knowledge, virtue and piety; we can serve our generation to the last, and with the abilities God may please to assign us, and so doing we shall reap the highest of all satisfactions: we shall glorify our God, and when at last He shall make up his jewels we shall have a place in their glittering ranks.

J. M. LARRABEE,	}	S. S. Com.
G. S. PALMER,		of
JOHN BERRY,		Gardiner.



## Statistical Table

### ACCOMPANYING THE SCHOOL REPORT.

SCHOOLS.	Whole Attendance	Average Attendance	Whole Attendance	Average Attendance	Whole Attendance	Average Attendance	Length of Spring	Length of Fall	Length of Winter	Compensation of	TEACHERS' NAMES.
	Spring Term.	Spring Term.	Fall Term.	Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Winter Term.	Term in Days.	Term in Days.	Term in Days.	Teachers.	
3 Terms per year. High School,	110	103	116	104	115	103	60	60	60	1000 500 250	H. B. Lawrence, Principal. I. D. Godding, Assistant. M. E. Glidden, "
High St. Gram.,	111	96	113	102	110	91	60	60	60	450 250	R. H. Plaisted, Principal. Julia A. Marsh, " Lizzie Ayles, Assistant.
Lincoln St. Gram.	113	102	122	118	116	93	60	60	60	450 300 250 250	Ellen Sawyer, Principal. Mary O. King, Assistant. Cynthia Bates, " H. A. Hatch, "
Dresder St. Primary,	69	46	48	41	39	25	60	60	60	300	Augusta M. Flitner.
Maple St. Primary,	53	44	47	37	47	34	60	60	60	225	Susan A. M. Bradley.
Neal St. Primary,	92	53	60	46	67	50	60	60	60	250 225	Ruth T. Cushing, Nellie S. Ring.
New Mills Gram.,	31	25	36	30	39	27	52	60	60	275 300	Mary S. Lennan, Susie Sawyer.
New Mills Primary,	50	43	45	40	30	23	60	60	60	200	Hannah N. Burr.
Spring St. Primary,	74	40	59	42	60	43	60	60	60	225	Alice W. Peaslee.
Winter St. Primary,	60	55	65	56	63	46	60	60	60	300	H. A. Taylor.
Summer St. Primary,	60	46	38	29	37	28	60	60	60	200	Nellie S. Ring, Jennie B. Bradley.
2 Terms per year. Brunswick Road,	19	14			26	20	66		66	126	Louise M. Palmer.
Libby Road,	24	19			24	15	66		66	132 126	Clara A. Carney, N. M. Woodward.
Flagstaff,	13	10			16	14	66		66	126 126	Lizzie Watson, Lizzie Wadsworth.
Capen Road,	24	16			26	21	66		66	126	S. Frances Dawes.
Lawrence Road,	23	16			32	26	66		66	126	Angie Coss.

## Overseers' Report.

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The overseers of the Poor and Insane herewith submit the following report, for the year ending March 1, 1869 :

FIRST.

To am't rec'd from other towns,	\$296 89	
"    for board of Geo. Shaw,	31 00	
"    "    Margaret Lunt,	45 00	
..    of E. Dow, balance in his hands,	5 33	
"    Mayor's Warrants,	2,990 89	\$3,369 11
By am't paid by Overseers to March, 1869,		3,369 62
		51

SECOND.

To Balance undrawn March 1, 1869,	\$34 89	
Am't rec'd from other towns,	296 89	
For board of Geo. Shaw,	31 00	
"    Margaret Lunt,	45 00	
Cash of E. Dow, being balance in his hands,	5 33	
Am't of appropriation, Poor and Insane,	3,150 00	\$3,563 11
By disbursements by overseers of the Poor	\$3,369 62	
Balance undrawn	193 49	

THIRD—UNADJUSTED ACCOUNT.

DR. For outstanding bills unpaid,	\$418 15	
"    E. Dow's Salary to March 1, 1869,	100 00	\$518,15
Balance, March 1, 1869,	193 49	
Claims good against other Towns,	58 50	\$251 99
Leaving balance against Poor Department of		265 16
		\$2,008 51
For am't of expense at Alms House including		
Salary of Superintendent		120 00
Repairs on building and furnace,		
		\$2,128 51

Cr. By wood taken from Alms House, to supply Paupers,	\$99 00	
Butter, beef, hay, beans and other produce sold from farm,	163 27	
Cash for labor of Mr. Dow, outside of farm,	79 00	
Excess of appraisal at Alms House over last year,	242 62	\$583 89
Cost of Poor at Alms House,		\$1,544 62
		<hr/>
Cost of Poor outside Alms House,		\$2,018 49
Deduct from this sum amount received other towns,	296 89	
Also claims due from other towns,	58 50	\$355 39
Cost of outside Poor,		\$1,663 10
Add sum, expenses at Alms House,		\$1,544 62
		<hr/>
Actual cost of Poor,		\$3,207 72

being less than of last year by the sum of \$249 68. We have rendered aid the last year to 193 persons in all, 17 at Alms House, 176 outside. The expense it seems has not decreased in proportion to the paupers, which may appear strange to some. The reason of that is we have had more sickness among the outside paupers, and we have had four Insane at the Hospital, most of the year, and we have also had one old lady in the town of Rome too sick to remove, and a family at East Livermore that has been at heavy expense. The Insane at the Hospital, and the two out of town paupers have cost nearly one third of the appropriation; but the poor, and sick, and insane must be taken care of, let what will come. There has been a small sum expended for repairs on the buildings at the farm for the last ten years. In 1867 there was about \$300, in 1868 about \$120, making \$420. There is a few more repairs which must be attended to without delay, and we would recommend the sum of \$300 be added to the annual appropriation.

The City Council have appropriated the sum of \$3000, for the last seven or eight years, and the expenses have generally overrun that sum. We do not wish to be extravagant but would recommend that the sum of \$3200, be appropriated for the Poor and Insane for the current year, and \$300 for repairs at Alms House, making in all the sum of \$3500.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN WEBB, Chairman of Overseers of the Poor.

## Street Commissioner's Report.

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*To the City Council :*

I herewith present to you my annual report as Street Commissioner of the City of Gardiner for the year 1868—March 16 to March 8 1869.

The appropriation for the municipal year was four thousand dollars, laid out and expended as follows :

For lumber,		\$1,017 31
Nails, Spikes and Iron,		93 44
Tools,		62 13
Labor,		\$2,519 14
		\$3,692 02
Balance of appropriation undrawn,		\$378 12
CR. By appropriation,	\$4,000 00	\$4,070 14
Warrant on contingent acc't,	25 00	
" Reserve,	45 14	\$4,070 14

I would recommend that the sum of four thousand dollars be appropriated for the repair of Highways, bridges and sidewalks, and also building new streets the coming year. I am of the opinion that the Concrete walk, will take the place of wood in a very few years. About twenty rods of this walk was laid the last year, under very unfavorable circumstances, it being late in the fall, when the gravel was wet and cold and I could not make a fair trial of it, but I am satisfied it will come into general use in this city in a very short time.

Tools are as follows: 8 Snow plows, 2 Crowbars, 1 Stone hammer, 5 Scrapers, 2 Cast iron plows, 6 Shovels, 1 Nail hammer, 2 hand saws, 2 Cross cut saws, 3 Pick-axes, 3 Wheel-barrows, 1 Derrick, 1 Narrow axe, 1 Hand axe, 1 Granite Roll, 1 Ladle, 2 Sieves for Sifting gravel, 10 Coal tar bbls.

Respectfully submitted,

**ELBRIDGE BERRY**, Street Commissioner.

## City Physician's Report.

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*To the City Council :*

The undersigned, City Physician, respectfully submits the following report, for the year ending March, 1869 :

The health of the inmates of the Alms-house, except those who have suffered from chronic disease, has been unusually good ; only three have needed medical aid, and there has been no death among them during the year.

Much credit is due Mr. Dow, the Superintendent, and Mrs. Dow, the Matron, for the faithful and judicious manner with which they have conducted the affairs of the institution.

S. WHITMORE, City Physician.

## Chief Engineer's Report.

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*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council :*

Another year has rolled around, and we have been highly favored in regard to fires, having had but three fires and one alarm to call out the Department.

June 17, 1868, Spring Factory of Wentworth Bros. Loss \$3000 Insured for \$1600. Cause unknown.

Oct. 6 1868. alarm at Alms House. Department was out. The Washington Company worked. Cause—pile of sawdust on fire. No damage.

Dec. 8, 1868 Richards & Co., Stock Houses. Loss on Buildings, \$500. Loss on Stock, \$7000. Insured \$3700.

March 7 1869, house of Charles S. Dixon. Partial loss about \$200. Fully insured.

The Department has been out twice on account of fires in Pittston. Once the Fire King went over and worked; the other time, the Washington came into the street here, but the fire was too far off to go to it. The apparatus belonging to the Department, is in fair condition. The men have been prompt when called to duty. I can see where considerable money could be spent to advantage in this Department. During the last year, we have put down two Reservoirs—one on Washington street, and one on Winter street, at an expense of \$500; and yet there are others wanted on School, Brunswick and Harrison Avenue streets, and many other localities. We procured 600 feet of the best double-riveted leather hose of Hunneman & Co., at a cost of \$1000; and yet we ought to have some this year. That is the principal part we have got to rely upon in the case of a heavy fire. I am aware of the liabilities of the city; could recommend many things, but will leave them to the good judgment of the incoming Council. Would recommend an appropriation of \$1200 for the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. WING, Chief Engineer.

## City Marshal's Report.

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*To the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen and Common Council :*

I herewith submit to you the following, as my report for the municipal year ending Feb. 27, 1869. The whole number of cases commenced and tried in the Police Court, from March 16 1868 to Feb. 27, 1869, is 158, and for the following causes :

Drunkenness 30—fined 25—discharged 5.

Assault and Battery; 38—fined 26—discharged—12.

Search Warrants—7 for stolen goods.

Search Warrants—6 for intoxicating liquors.

Larceny, 2—committed to Reform school,

Larceny, 25—convicted 9—discharged 6.

Gambling 5—convicted.

Malicious Trespass, 6— convicted 5—discharged 1.

Selling intoxicating liquors 21—convicted 18—discharged 3.

Disturbing Public peace, 2—convicted 1.

Keeping house of Ill-fame 1—convicted.

Violation Auctioneer's License 1—convicted.

Obtaining money by false pretence, 2—ordered to recognize.

Obtaining goods under false pretence 2—discharged 1—convicted 1.

Night walking 3—convicted.

Nuisance 1—discharged.

For sureties to keep the peace 2.

Violation Sunday law 1—convicted.

Disturbing public peace 1—convicted.

Monition on liquor 11.

I have seized the past year 350 gallons of intoxicating liquor and have turned over to the Liquor Agent 189 1-2 gallons, amounting to \$425, and there is still ten gallons which has been forfeited to the city, which is at the Alms House, which will amount to \$20, and also 85 gallons, which has not been decided upon, as it is now in court, but will, I think be forfeited to the city and if so will amount to \$170. I have received for the use of the City Hall \$40, and for the grass on the Common \$5, which I have paid over to the city Treasurer, and have taken his receipt for the same.

I have used all the means within my power to prevent crime, and prosecuted all violations of law, when sufficient testimony could be produced to convict.

Respectfully submitted,  
ELBRIDGE BERRY, City Marshal.

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## City Solicitor's Report.

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*To the City Council:*

The undersigned respectfully submits the following Report of the business of the city under his charge during the Municipal year ending March, 1869:

The Petitions—Wm. R. Gay *vs* City of Gardiner, and Wm. H. Byram *et als. vs.* same, for an increase of damages occasioned by the location of the road to the Steamboat Wharf, were argued on a motion for a new trial, at the last May Term of our Supreme Judicial Court, and have not yet been decided.

No suits have been instituted during the past year either for or against the city; and the above named petitions are now the only cases pending in which the city is interested.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

N. M. WHITMORE, 2d., City Solicitor.



# Appropriations

FOR 1869.

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Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks,	\$4,000 00
Grammar and Primary Schools,	4,800 00
City High School,	1,850 00
Support of Poor and Insane,	3,200 00
Fire Department,	1,200 00
Interest on City Debt,	4,800 00
Contingent Fund,	1,500 00
Police Department,	900 00
Discount on Taxes,	1,500 00
New School House on Winter St.,	2,000 00
<i>Salaries.</i>	
Mayor, as per ordinance,	\$200 00
Assessors and Overseers of Poor,	350 00
Street Commissioner,	250 00
Collector of Taxes,	300 00
City Treasurer,	100 00
Sup. School Committee,	225 00
Chief Engineer Fire Department,	35 00
Second " " "	15 00
Third " " "	15 00
City Clerk,	90 00
City Marshal,	20 00
City Physician,	20 00
Clerk of Common Council,	15 00
	\$27,485 00

## List of City Property

In 1869.

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City Hall and Lot, valued at	\$1,600 00
Furniture in same,	40 00
“ City Rooms,	150 00
14 Primary School Houses, and 13 Lots,	10,650 00
Leeman Lot and Building,	1,100 00
High School House and Lot,	1,450 00
City Clock,	250 00
One Lot near the Store of B. F. Stone,	660 00
<i>Property belonging to the Poor Department.</i>	
Alms House and 14 acres of Land,	6,000 00
Property at Alms House,	2,452 89
<i>Property belonging to Highway Department.</i>	
Sundry Tools,	160 00
<i>Property belonging to Fire Department.</i>	
Three Engine Houses and one Lot,	1,000 00
Hook and Ladder House,	100 00
Six Cisterns,	1,000 00
Engine, Fire King,	700 00
“ Washington, old,	300 00
“ “ new,	800 00
Hook and Ladder Carriage,	
Ladders, Hooks, etc.,	75 00
2000 feet of Hose,	1,000 00
	\$29,487 89

Brought forward,	\$29,487 89
Stoves, Torches, Furniture, etc.,	50 00
Powder House,	100 00
Pound,	30 00
Hearse at Plaisted Hill Cemetery,	75 00
House, " "	50 00
Hearse at South Gardiner,	50 00
House, " "	50 00
Hearse at Jordan Libby's,	60 00
House, " "	65 00
	<hr/>
	30,017 89

Brunswick Square.

City Landing.

Burying Ground on Plaisted Hill.

" at South Gardiner.

" near Jordan Libby's.

# City Government,

1869-70.

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Hon. JOSHUA GRAY, Mayor.

ALDERMEN.

- WARD 1—ELBRIDGE BERRY.  
 “ 2—CHARLES BRIDGE.  
 “ 3—A. G. DAVIS.  
 “ 4—THADDEUS H. SPEAR.  
 “ 5—JOSIAH MAXCY.  
 “ 6—JOSEPH SIPHERS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

G. S. PALMER, PRESIDENT.

WARD 1.

Arthur Berry,  
 F. A. Plaisted,  
 Daniel Gray.

WARD 2.

Alexander Troop,  
 William H. Moore,  
 Josiah F. Marr.

WARD 3.

H. B. Hoskins,  
 G. S. Palmer,  
 James A. Cox.

WARD 4.

Orison Dill,  
 Joseph Mitchell, Jr.,  
 R. T. Hayes.

WARD 5.

Lincoln Perry,  
 S. N. Maxcy,  
 Warren Reed.

WARD 6.

John O. Willey,  
 Samuel Libby,  
 Enoch Miller.

JOHN WEBB,

*City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.*

GUSTAVUS MOORE,

*Clerk of the Common Council.*

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

## On Finance.

Messrs. Maxcy, } Davis, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Hoskins, } Plaisted, } Maxcy, }	Councilmen.
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## On Laying out New Streets and Assessing Damages therefor.

Messrs. Siphers, } Spear, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Marr, } Miller, } Libby }	Councilmen.
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## On Accounts and Claims.

Messrs. Davis, } Bridge, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Maxcy, } Cox, } Moore, }	Councilmen.
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## On Schools and School Districts.

Messrs. Berry, } Spear, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Perry, } Troop, } Cox, }	Councilmen.
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## On Public Buildings.

Messrs. Maxcy, } Siphers, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Reed, } Berry, } Troop, }	Councilmen.
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## On Fire Department.

Messrs. Siphers, } Berry, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Dill, } Gray, } Hayes, }	Councilmen.
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## On Highways, Bridges, and Sidewalks.

Messrs. Berry, } Spear, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Perry, } Miller, } Mitchell, }	Councilmen.
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## On Poor Department.

Messrs. Spear, } Bridge, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Troop, } Miller, } Mitchell, }	Councilmen.
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## On Engrossed Ordinances.

Messrs. Maxcy, } Berry, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Berry, } Plaisted, } Willey, }	Councilmen.
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## On Printing.

Messrs. Davis, } Maxcy, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Reed, } Moore, } Berry, }	Councilmen.
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## On Burying Grounds.

Messrs. Bridge, } Berry, }	Aldermen.	Messrs. Willey, } Berry, } Dill, }	Councilmen.
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**Assessors and Overseers of Poor.**

John Webb,	Stillman Libby.
A. G. Davis,	
City Marshal.	City Solicitor.
Joseph Siphers.	N. M. Whitmore, 2d.
City Treasurer.	City Collector.
Henry B. Hoskins.	John Webb.
City Physician.	Street Commissioner.
Thaddeus Hildreth.	E. G. Hooker.
Superintending School Committee.	
Gideon S. Palmer,	Joseph Siphers.
N. M. Whitmore, 2d,	
Directors of City High School.	
W. Benjamin,	Cyrus Libby.
Chief Engineer of Fire Department.	
A. E. Wing.	
Second Engineer.	Third Engineer.
George Sprague.	Daniel Gray.

**Assistant Engineers.**

Ward 1—J. E. Ladd.	Ward 4—R. Heselton, Jr.
“ 2—Wm. H. Moore.	“ 5—John Stone.
“ 3—J. G. Donnell.	“ 6—Joseph Siphers.

**Truant Committee and Tithing Men.**

J. A. Berry,	Charles J. Smith,
Samuel Laue,	J. Thomas, Jr.
S. W. Siphers,	M. S. Wadsworth.
Harbor Master.	Pound Keeper.
William R. Gay.	Edmund Dow.

**Fence Viewers and Field Drivers.**

Joseph Williams,	Charles J. Smith,
Ford B. Curtis,	Freeman Williams,
Beniah Williams,	Joseph Siphers,
Alexander Troop,	Benjamin Peacock,
Eliakim Norton,	S. W. Siphers.

**Surveyors of Lumber.**

Elbridge Berry,	A. K. P. Buffum,
J. Thomas, Jr.,	G. W. Beadle,
Chas. Lawrence,	P. S. Robinson,
Benj. Jordan,	Charles Gay,
Dennis M. Libby,	Charles Waire,
J. A. Berry,	N. O. Mitchell,
Samuel Hooker,	W. R. Gay,
J. E. Ladd,	Sherburn Lawrence,
J. W. Lunt,	Joshua Gray,

F. A. Berry,  
I. W. Woodward,  
D. C. Palmer,  
Daniel Gray,  
George Sprague,  
James G. Donnell,

Lincoln Perry,  
Joseph Perry,  
Arthur Berry,  
Robert T. Hayes,  
Dow Clark.

**Measurers of Wood and Bark.**

Geo. W. Beadle,  
P. C. Holmes,  
Joseph Perry,  
Wm. C. Palmer,  
Chas. Lawrence,  
J. G. Donnell,  
A. K. P. Buffum,  
D. M. Libby,  
Josiah Maxcy,  
Joseph Booker,  
C. P. Walton,  
Freeman Trott,  
John Mitchell,  
Charles Gay,

John Stone,  
N. B. Norton,  
E. Berry,  
C. B. Clapp,  
Robert Richardson,  
Isaac S. Mitchell,  
Arch Morrill,  
John A. Berry,  
S. W. Tarbox,  
Martin Chamberlain,  
J. K. Foy,  
Cyrus Libby,  
J. Thomas, Jr.

**Measurers of Logs.**

Arthur Berry,  
Daniel Gray,  
Joshua Gray,  
I. W. Woodward,

D. C. Palmer,  
Benj. Jordan,  
Sherburn Lawrence.

**Superintendents of Burying Grounds.**

I. W. Woodward,  
Sherburn Lawrence,

Eben Libby.

**Sealer of Weights and Measures.**

James G. Donnell.

**Weigher of Beef.**

Amasa S. Ring.

**Weigher and Gauger.**

John C. Bartlett.

**Measurers of Stone.**

Sullivan Washburn,  
Dennis M. Libby,

I. W. Woodward.

**Weighers of Hay.**

G. M. Holmes,  
John Stone,  
Martin Chamberlain,

J. B. Dingley,  
T. B. Grant.

**Inspector of Leather.**  
Myrick Hopkins.

**City Bell Ringer.**  
Cyrus Anne.

**Night Watchman.**  
Charles J. Smith.

**City Crier.**  
George W. Morrison.

**Ward Officers,**1869-70.

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**WARD 1.**

Elbridge Berry, Warden.  
Peter Aliff, Ward Clerk.  
John A. Berry Constable.

**WARD 2.**

J. F. Purrinton, Warden.  
Philip H. Holmes, Ward Clerk.  
Samuel Lane, Constable.

**WARD 3.**

Alonzo Parsons, Warden.  
S. W. Tarbox, Ward Clerk.  
Charles J. Smith, Constable.

**WARD 4.**

Charles P. Walton, Warden.  
James R. Peacock, Ward Clerk.  
S. W. Siphers, Constable.

**WARD 5.**

Eliakim Norton, Warden.  
Charles E. Dearing, Ward Clerk.  
J. Thomas, Jr., Constable.

**WARD 6.**

Joseph Siphers, Warden.  
Stillman Libby, Ward Clerk.  
Moses S. Wadsworth, Constable.



## Uncollected Taxes.

### 1864.

Israel S. Jordan,	\$2 00	Caleb Taylor,	\$2 40
Asaph Smith estate,	6 30	Elbridge Webber,	2 00
James Taylor,	2 00		

#### NON-RESIDENT.

Noah Aliff,	\$5 25	Oliver Moulton,	\$23 00
William B. Lewis,	4 20	John Sims,	5 25

### 1865.

George W. Atkins,	\$8 25	Amos Richardson,	\$7 18
H. N. Chadburn,	8 50	Ezekiel Sawyer,	9 30
Franklin Foster,	4 95	Joseph Stanford,	12 30
A. J. Harriman,	12 30	Stephen Webber,	4 93
Israel Jordan,	3 00	Elbridge Webber,	3 00
J. K. Osgood,	3 00	N. M. Whitmore,	27 00
John Plaisted,	22 90		

#### NON-RESIDENT.

Noah Aliff,	\$7 75	William B. Lewis;	\$6 20
Mary Griffin,	10 85	George W. Littlefield,	6 20

#### SINGLE POLLS.

Fred Andrews,	\$3 00	Benjamin Peacock,	\$3 00
John A. Bradstreet,	3 00	Charles H. Smith,	3 00
James Elwell,	3 00	C. F. Ware,	3 00
John H. McCausland,	3 00		

1866.

C. B. Clapp,	\$24 20	William H. McCausland,	\$3 00
Quinlan Callahan,	9 00	J. K. Osgood,	3 00
Mary A. Frost,	6 00	Russell Phillips,	11 25
Franklin Foster,	6 85	William Raymond,	17 50
Israel S. Jordan,	3 00	R. A. Richardson,	5 60
L. S. James,	4 50	William Wallace,	9 00
J. E. Ladd,	25 75	Elbridge Webber,	3 00
John Landerkin estate,	2 00	John D. Willard,	1 00
R. K. Littlefield & Co.,	48 75		

NON-RESIDENT.

Noah Aliff,	\$7 50	William B. Lewis,	\$6 00
Mary Griffin,	9 00	George Plaisted,	9 00

SINGLE POLLS.

Frederick Andrews,	\$3 00	James Harden,	\$3 00
John A. Bradstreet,	3 00	Samuel Kimball,	3 00
John Brown, 3d,	3 00	Benjamin Peacock,	3 00
Elias Colbath,	3 00	Charles H. Smith,	3 00
James Elwell,	3 00	Charles F. Ware,	3 00
Amasa P. Elwell,	3 00	William C. Watson,	3 00
Hamden A. Fall,	3 00		

1867.

J. H. Barrows,	\$7 40	John McCormick,	\$24 35
Quinlan Callehan,	6 60	Mary D. Neal,	11 00
S. D. Clay,	5 20	J. K. Osgood,	4 00
Charles B. Clapp,	29 40	Russel Phillips,	8 25
Capt. S. S. Colburn,	177 40	Ichabod Plaisted,	44 87
James Elwell,	2 80	John Plaisted,	28 32
H. A. Fall,	4 00	William Peacock,	1 50
Franklin Foster,	6 20	Reuben A. Richardson,	14 99
L. G. Hurlburt,	2 32	Josiah Sprague estate,	14 30
John Landerkin estate,	8 80	Ellen M. Stinson,	6 20
Asa Libby,	3 04	H. D. Wakefield,	30 10
Albert Lovejoy,	6 30	William Wallace,	6 60

NON-RESIDENT.

Noah Aliff,	\$5 50	Llewellyn Lithgow,	\$6 60
James A. Blanchard,	6 20	Elizabeth Robinson,	2 20
Eli Crosby,	1 65	Leonard K. Storrs,	2 20
Daniel Day,	2 20	I. D. Seyburn,	35 15
Marcellus Gordon,	6 60	Woodman True,	4 40
Rhoda Lawrence,	2 20	Aaron True,	4 40
Mary Ledyard,	2 07	Helen True,	2 20
William B. Lewis,	4 40	Sarah E. Woodward,	20 68

## CITY OF GARDINER.

## SINGLE POLLS.

Fred Andrews,	\$3 00	Theodore Knight,	\$3 00
John Brown, 3d,	3 00	Augustus Kimball,	3 00
John A. Bradstreet,	3 00	Fred D. Lawrence,	3 00
Elias Colbath,	3 00	Augustus S. Lord,	3 00
Henry F. Collins,	3 00	John H. McCausland,	3 00
George F. Church,	3 00	Leonard Moore,	3 00
Samuel Curtis,	3 00	Charles H. Merrill,	3 00
A. P. Elwell,	3 00	Amasa Meader,	3 00
James Harden,	3 00	Benjamin Peacock,	3 00
P. B. Hammond,	3 00	Dexter Peters,	3 00
Warren Heath,	4 00	Charles H. Smith,	3 00
Pratt Jordan,	3 00	William C. Watson,	3 00
L. S. James,	3 00	Charles F. Ware,	3 00
Samuel Kimball,	3 00		

## City of Gardiner.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 26, 1869.

*Ordered,* The Board of Aldermen concurring, that the Committee on Printing be authorized to have printed 250 copies of the Financial Report, the several Reports of the disbursing and other officers, the Mayor's Annual Address, the usual register of City Officers, and a list of all persons whose taxes have remained unpaid for one year, with the amount due ; and also that they be authorized to have printed 150 copies of the School Report, or such parts thereof, as they may think useful, and stitched separate. The same sized page to be used as of last year.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
March 26, 1869. }

Read, passed and sent up for concurrence.

G. MOORE, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, }  
March 26, 1869. }

Read and passed in concurrence. JOHN WEBB, City Clerk.