

1878

Eleventh Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Saco, for the Fiscal Year Ending January 31, 1878, Together with the Mayor's Address, and Other Annual Reports Relating to the Affairs of the City

Saco (Me.)

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ELEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

CITY OF SACO,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending January 31, 1878,

TOGETHER WITH THE

MAYOR'S ADDRESS,

And other Annual Reports relating to the Affairs of the City,



SACO, MAINE:
NOYES, PRINTER,
1878.

CITY OF SACO.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }
March 18, 1878. }

ORDERED, That the Committee on Printing be authorized and directed to cause to be printed, in pamphlet form, eight hundred copies of the Annual Reports, including the Address of the Mayor.

Read and passed. Sent down for concurrence.

Attest : JOS. L. MILLIKEN, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }
March 18, 1878. }

Read and passed in concurrence.

Attest : SETH M. CHADBOURNE, Clerk.

A true copy, attest : JOS. L. MILLIKEN, City Clerk.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

We have been entrusted by our fellow-citizens with the management of the municipal affairs of the city during the ensuing year, and are about to enter upon the discharge of that important trust. Let us not flatter ourselves that our action, however conscientious it may be, will escape criticism. We shall meet it at every step, and in no way can we fortify ourselves more securely against its attacks, than by an exhibition of honesty of purpose and a disposition to shrink from no duty.

I shall allude to only the more important interests of the city which will demand your consideration, referring you for further information to the reports of the various departments which will be printed and laid before you.

FINANCES.

The financial condition of our city, Jan. 31, 1878, was as follows :

LIABILITIES.

City Bonds,	\$25,000 00
City Notes,	31,772 00
State of Maine, (State Tax)	9,362 61
County of York, (County Tax)	1,699 18
School Districts,	1,524 95
Interest accrued on City Bonds,	104 17
" " " " Notes,	783 63
	<hr/>
	\$70,246 54

ASSETS.

Joseph F. Dearing, Collector, 1876,	\$984 28
S. S. Richards, Collector, 1877,	15,323 67
School District No. 1,	2,175 13
State of Maine, State School Fund,	1,203 85
" " " Mill School Fund,	1,923 68
" " " Free High School,	500 00
" " " State Pensions,	66 00
Non-Resident Taxes, unsold,	1,238 96
State of Maine, Railroad Tax,	141 74
Cash in Treasury,	1,937 50
	<hr/>
	25,494 81

City Debt, Jan. 31, 1878,

\$44,751 73

All the outstanding six per cent. city bonds, amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars, which fell due July 1st, 1877, have been paid by an issue of five per cent. bonds for the same amount and running ten years. Nine thousand and seventy-five dollars embraced in city notes now alive, are drawing interest at six per cent., and similar obligations amounting to twenty-two thousand six hundred and ninety seven dollars, at five per cent.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

This department will require during the current year your special attention. No system of sewerage for the city has ever been adopted, and in the imperfect drainage resulting from a lack of it, lies the chief cause of the present unsatisfactory condition of our streets. I invite you to consider the propriety of taking initiatory action which shall have for its final purpose the adoption of such a system as will ultimately afford us suitable drainage. The construction of the sewers if undertaken, should be gradual, and so distributed as to render it as light a burden as possible upon the tax-payers.

I understand that several petitions for new streets and roads will be laid before you, and in this connection I wish to call your attention to the street which has been laid out through the grove at Old Orchard. Petitions of E. C. Staples and Luther Bryant for increase of damages on account of its location, were contested by the city last August before a Sheriff's jury, but resulted in verdicts to the petitioners of nine hundred and two hundred dollars respectively. These verdicts, amounting with their attendant costs, to about fifteen hundred dollars, have been accepted by the city, and their payment although manifestly an accrued expense of last year, will have to be provided for by you. There are other claims of a kindred nature arising from its location, which unless adjusted between the city and the parties who deem themselves aggrieved, will doubtless be submitted to a similar tribunal; and I would suggest that you take measures at once for ascertaining whether by a change of location the interests of both the abutters and the city may not be subserved.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Engineer reports the department as in an efficient

condition. No recommendation by me is needed to induce you to provide for the maintenance of its high standard.

PAUPERS.

Our Poor Farm, under the supervision of Mr. Billings, has been well managed. Upon referring to the report of the Overseers of the Poor, you will perceive that a large part of the expense incurred during the last year by this department is chargeable to relief afforded to persons not on the Farm. This has been bestowed upon such as were partly self-supporting, but who, by reason of sickness, lack of work, intemperance or other cause, from time to time required aid.

As this is the most expensive method of dispensing public charity, its management calls for the exercise of the greatest caution and for the fullest investigation of every individual case, and when the expense of partly maintaining a family becomes greater by this system than would result to the city from its entire support upon the City Farm, I believe that humanity is not lost sight of by the adoption of the less expensive method.

SCHOOLS.

I consider the public schools one of the most important trusts which have been committed to our care. It has been truthfully said that "Schools are less expensive than jails and poor-houses," and experience has taught us that every expense incurred in filling the former is more than repaid by the gain which flows from emptying the latter. Says our Supervisor in his report which will be placed before you: "We cannot prize them too highly. Together with the churches they lie at the foundation of our free republican institutions, the safety and ultimate success of which depend more upon them than anything else." His report shows that our corps of teachers is excellent, and that the pupils under their tuition are making gratifying progress, but it discloses, too, a deficiency of school room, which it is our duty and our privilege promptly to supply. I invite your careful and early attention to this pressing need.

CONCLUSION.

I will not conclude, Gentlemen, without expressing my earnest desire that in all our deliberations we shall know no party, sect.

nor clique, but give our united efforts solely to the interests of the city, so that the history of our administration shall be that it deserved and received the commendation of the intelligent and moral community which created it. In our expenditures let us be liberal but not lavish, prudent but not niggardly, bearing in mind the future as well as the immediate results of our action. As a body, I trust that by all means within our province, we shall give furtherance to every effort for the advancement of business, education, morality and temperance, and shall jealously guard the reputation in these respects which our city maintains. An enforcement of the prohibitory law, and an earnest public sentiment in behalf of temperance have made us almost without a peer in our proud position of a city without a dram-shop. If we fall to a lower plane, let it be through no fault of ours. Viewed from the standpoint of municipal economy alone, I deem it our duty to give our fullest encouragement to the two great agencies, legal force and moral persuasion, to which as a community we are so deeply indebted.

OLIVER C. CLARK.

GOVERNMENT
OF THE
CITY OF SACO.
1878.

MAYOR.
OLIVER C. CLARK.

ALDERMEN.

WARD 1. JOHN M. DEERING,
" 2. SAMUEL C. STORER,
" 3. JOHN E. SWEETSER,
" 4. JOHN HANSCOM,
" 5. FRANK FOSS,
" 6. CHARLES L. FOSS,
" 7. FRANK O. L. HOBSON.

CITY CLERK.
JOSEPH L. MILLIKEN.

COMMON COUNCIL.

BENJAMIN N. GOODALE, PRESIDENT.

WARD 1. JAMES W. JOSE,
SAMUEL W. SEAVEY.
" 2. BENJAMIN N. GOODALE,
ARTHUR BOOTHBY.
" 3. GRANVILLE M. TARBOX,
WESLEY G. SMITH.

- WARD 4. CHARLES H. HANSON,
GEORGE K. HAMILTON.
- “ 5. CHARLES J. GOODWIN,
WILLIAM F. BRADBURY.
- “ 6. JOHN C. LOMBARD,
JOSEPH D. EMERY.
- “ 7. WILLIAM EMERSON, JR.,
CHARLES E. USHER.

CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL.

SETH M. CHADBOURNE.

WARD OFFICERS.

	WARDENS.	WARD CLERKS.
WARD 1.	Mark D. Kimball.	Charles E. Sawyer,
“ 2.	Joseph W. Hobson.	Henry Mason.
“ 3.	Eben H. C. Bradbury.	Albert C. Sawyer.
“ 4.	James L. Foss.	Washington Bean.
“ 5.	George S. Lowell.	Horace Wood.
“ 6.	William O. Freeman.	Charles E. Jose.
“ 7.	Charles F. Smith.	Brewster S. Boulter.

CONSTABLES.

- WARD 1. Isaac E. Stover.
- “ 2. Cyrus Libby.
- “ 3. Westbrook Berry.
- “ 4. Enos B. Patterson.
- “ 5. Clarence T. Bryant.
- “ 6. Oren Fenderson.
- “ 7. Tileston W. Atherton.

Judge of the Municipal Court.—Samuel F. Chase.

City Solicitor.—Horace H. Burbank.

Treasurer.—Frank Foss.

Collector.—Sumner S. Richards.

Auditor.—Winfield S. Hasty.

Assessors.—Charles E. Sawyer, Owen B. Chadbourne, John Jameson.

Overseers of Poor.—Francis A. Boothby, Paul C. Sands, Frank R. Milliken.

Board of Health.—John E. L. Kimball, Joseph P. Grant, Horace H. Burbank.

City Physician.—John L. Allen.

Supervisor of Schools.—James M. Bailey.

Chief Engineer of Fire Department.—Augustus Lord. 1st Assistant, Daniel S. Sands; 2d Assistant, Joseph F. Chadbourne.

City Marshal.—Joseph F. Dearing.

Police Officers.—Isaac E. Stover, Joseph T. Graffam.

Special Police Officers.—Obadiah Durgin, Augustus Lord, Joseph F. Chadbourne, Daniel S. Sands, Dorrance Littlefield, Westbrook Berry, Robert E. Gilpatrick, Richard L. K. Grant, James B. Marr, Burnis R. Beau, Eben H. C. Bradbury, Alexander Goldthwaite, Alanson Dunn, Abiatha W. Leavitt, Daniel Floyd, David McKenney, Ephraim H. Floyd, Frank G. Staples, Edson H. Milliken, Albert Jelleson, Charles W. Gorham, Richard B. Johnson, Charles P. Rhodes, Oren Fenderson, Enoch W. Durgin, James W. Porter, Charles H. Stewart, Albert C. Sawyer, Charles C. Fenderson, James L. Huntress, Frederick C. Bradbury, Joseph W. Davis.

COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND STREETS.

DIST. No. 1. Gran. Shackford. DIST No. 3. Wm. H. Googins.
 " " 2. James McKenney. " " 4. Amos T. Marston.

SCHOOL AGENTS.

DIST. No. 1. John Chadwick, DIST. No. 5. Ivory Lord.
 George F. Owen, " " 6. Lewis McKenney.
 Andrew W. Hewes, " " 7. Franklin Foss.
 " " 2. Theodore Stevens, " " 8. Wm. H. Andrews.
 " " 3. John Jameson, " " 9. Hiram B. Knight.
 " " 4. George H. Harmon.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Living H. Lane,	Joseph L. Hobson,
Daniel Rounds,	Joseph T. Graffam,
George W. Usher,	Frederic Dunn,
Charles M. Tarbox,	Alfred C. Tuxbury,
James Andrews,	Levi Boothby,
Michael N. Milliken,	John C. Cummings,
Martin H. Dearing,	Samuel C. Hamilton,
Albion K. P. Chellis,	Joseph F. Adams,
Arthur B. Haines,	Samuel Berry,
Abiatha W. Leavitt,	George W. Hobson,
John Jameson,	Willis McKenney,
David Tuxbury,	Samuel W. Seavey,
Joseph W. Hobson,	Nathaniel Currier,
Dominicus Jordan,	Charles J. Goodwin.
Charles Littlefield,	

SURVEYORS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Samuel W. Seavey,	Winfield S. Dennett,
Willis McKenney,	George W. Usher,
Living H. Lane,	Joseph W. Hobson,
Lewis McKenney,	Frederic Dunn,
Joseph L. Hobson,	Michael N. Milliken,
Charles Littlefield,	James W. Littlefield,

Martin H. Dearing,
Amos T. Marston,
Samuel Berry,
Ira C. Doe,
Dominicus Jordan.

Samuel C. Hamilton,
George W. Hobson,
Abiatha W. Leavitt,
Oliver Batts,

Port Wardens.—Abraham Cutter, Abiatha W. Leavitt, David Patterson.

City Weighers.—John Tounge, Alfred C. Tuxbury, Abraham Cutter, Joseph Richards, Liberty L. Peck, Charles Hersey, Brewster S. Boulter, William Hill, George B. Cutter, John Quinby.

Fence Viewers.—Lewis McKenney, Levi Boothby, Ira C. Doe, Alvin B. Googins, William N. Perry.

Cullers of Staves.—William Stevenson 2d, Benjamin Prescott.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

On Finance.—The Mayor; Alderman John E. Sweetser; Councilmen Benjamin N. Goodale, William Emerson, Jr., Wesley G. Smith.

On Accounts.—Alderman Samuel C. Storer; Councilmen James W. Jose, George K. Hamilton.

On Public Property.—The Mayor; Alderman John M. Deering; Councilmen Benjamin N. Goodale, Charles H. Hanson.

On Printing.—Alderman Samuel C. Storer; Councilmen John C. Lombard, William F. Bradbury.

On Public Instruction.—The Mayor; Alderman Frank O. L. Hobson; Councilmen Benjamin N. Goodale, Granville M. Tarbox, Samuel W. Seavey.

On Sewers and Drains.—Alderman Frank Foss; Councilmen Samuel W. Seavey, Joseph D. Emery.

On Poor. Alderman John Hanscom; Councilmen James W. Jose, Charles E. Usher.

On Ordinances.—The Mayor ; Councilmen Granville M. Tarbox, William Emerson, Jr.

On Streets.—The Mayor ; Alderman John E. Sweetser ; Councilmen Arthur Boothby, Wesley G. Smith, John C. Lombard.

On Fire Department.—Alderman Charles L. Foss ; Councilmen Charles H. Hanson, Charles E. Usher.

On Lighting Streets.—The Mayor ; Councilmen Benjamin N. Goodale, Charles J. Goodwin.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police.—The Mayor ; Aldermen Frank O. L. Hobson, Charles L. Foss.

On Licenses.—The Mayor ; Aldermen John M. Deering, Samuel C. Storer.

On Enrolled Bills.—Aldermen John Hanscom, Charles L. Foss, John E. Sweetser.

On Elections.—Aldermen John M. Deering, Samuel C. Storer, Frank Foss.

On Intoxicating Liquors.—Aldermen Frank O. L. Hobson, John E. Sweetser, Samuel C. Storer.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections.—Councilmen Charles H. Hanson, Arthur Boothby, Joseph D. Emery.

On Enrolled Bills.—Councilmen Granville M. Tarbox, William Emerson, Jr., George K. Hamilton.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TO THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit my report as Treasurer of the City of Saco, for the financial year ending Jan. 31, 1878, for your honorable consideration :

The old city bonds came due the first of July, 1877, and were all paid. The new issue of twenty-five thousand dollars, on the first of July, 1877, drawing 5 per cent. interest, running ten years, were sold at one half of one per cent. premium.

The outstanding notes of the city are drawing interest as follows : \$9,075 at 6 per cent ; \$22,697 at 5 per cent. The expenses for interest have been increased by the payment of \$614.39 in excess of the accrued interest on notes and bonds for the financial year. Said amount having accrued previous to this year, and not reported, charges an expense that should have been borne by previous administrations upon this.

CITY ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand at commencement of financial year was	\$1191 47
Received during the year,	125,747 25
	<hr/>
	\$126,938 72
Cash paid out during the year,	125,001 22
	<hr/>
Balance in the Treasury, Jan. 31, 1878,	\$1,937 50

RECEIPTS.

City Bonds sold,	\$25,000 00
Cash from City Notes issued,	30,435 00
City Teams,	2,392 96
Contingent,	273 36
City Building,	226 55
Fire Department,	101 00
Dog Licenses,	248 00
Interest on City Debt,	636 94
Goose Fair Road,	150 64
Non Resident Taxes,	580 40
Paupers,	109 45
City Farm,	298 33
Sewers and Drains,	58 00
School Dist. No. 1,	137 25
State of Maine—State Pensions,	90 00
“ “ “ —Mill School Fund,	1,777 98
“ “ “ —State “ “	1,250 88
“ “ “ —Free High School,	500 00
“ “ “ —Rail Road Tax,	113 65
Tax of 1875, Jos. F. Dearing, Collector,	738 34
“ “ 1876, “ “ “ “	13,433 32
“ “ 1877, S. S. Richards, “	47,195 20
	————— \$125,747 25
Cash on hand, Jan. 31, 1877,	1,191 47

\$126,938 72

PAYMENTS.

Abatements,	1,329 67
Bridges,	5,377 78
City Notes,	28,390 00
City Officers,	3,478 13
Contingent,	2,232 42
City Building,	363 69
City Teams,	2,301 62
Ddg Licenses,	67 50
Discount on Taxes,	2,695 77
Free High School,	1,890 36
Fire Department,	4,021 26
Interest on City Debt,	3,729 49
Police and Night Watch,	1,872 00
Printing, Stationery and Books,	501 75
Public Property,	378 63
Paupers,	2,560 37
City Farm,	1,149 49
Reservoirs,	199 94
Streets and Highways,	5,579 50
Schools,	9,848 02
Street Lamps,	1,148 35
Sewers and Drains,	398 63
Sidewalks and Crosswalks,	1,011 89
Goose Fair Road,	2,809 89
City Bonds,	25,000 00
Taxes—State,	11,699 89
Taxes—County,	3,299 18
State Pensions,	66 00
Addition to City Farm,	1,600 00
	————— \$125,001 22
Balance Cash on hand Jan. 31, 1878,	1,937 50
	—————
	\$126,938 72

LIABILITIES.

City Bonds,	\$25,000 00
City Notes,	31,772 00
State of Maine—State Tax,	9,362 61
County of York—County Tax,	1,699 18
School Districts,	1,524 95
Interest accrued on City Bonds,	104 17
“ “ “ “ Notes,	783 63
	<hr/> \$70,246 54

ASSETS.

Joseph F. Dearing, Collector, 1876,	984 28
S. S. Richards, Collector, 1877,	15,323 67
School Dist. No. 1,	2,175 13
State of Maine—State School Fund,	1,203 85
“ “ “ —Mill School Fund,	1,923 68
“ “ “ —Free High School,	500 00
“ “ “ —State Pensions,	66 00
Non Resident Taxes, unsold,	1,238 96
State of Maine Railroad Tax,	141 74
Cash in the Treasury,	1,937 50
	<hr/> 25,494 81
City Debt, Jan. 31, 1878,	<hr/> \$44,751 73

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.

SPRING STREET SCHOOL HOUSE ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand, Jan. 31, 1877,	134 33	
“ from Notes issued,	1,050 00	
“ “ Tax of 1876,	916 66	
“ “ Interest on Taxes of 1876,	16 86	
	<u> </u>	\$2,117 85

PAYMENTS.

Notes paid, .	1,650 00	
Interest paid on Notes,	230 48	
Advertising Non Resident Taxes,	10 50	
Abatements—C. Sweetser,	4 89	
R. L. Bowers, Ass'or 1876, tax (outstanding),	10 00	
Abatements—Jos. F. Dearing, Coll., 1876,	109 65	
Commissions, “ “ “ “ “ “	20 90	
	<u> </u>	2,036 42
		<u> </u>
Balance Cash on hand, Jan. 31, 1878,		\$81 43

LIABILITIES.

Notes outstanding,	\$3,200 00	
City of Saco,	2,175 13	
Accrued interest on Notes,	47 27	
	<u> </u>	\$5,422 40

ASSETS.

Joseph F. Dearing, Collector, 1876,	143 57	
Cash in Treasurer's hands,	81 43	
Non Resident Taxes, unsold,	12 43	
	<u> </u>	237 43

Debt of the District, Jan. 31, 1878, \$5,184 97

There is due the School District from the city a balance of the school money for the municipal year, amounting to \$563.51, which will be nearly all expended when the school year closes.

JAS. W. LITTLEFIELD,
Treasurer of Saco.

SYNOPSIS OF AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 31, 1878.

	Appropriations.	App'ations with Transfers.	Credits.	Total Income.	Expenses.	Unexpen'd balances.	Overdrafts.	Decrease of City Debt.
Addition to Farm,					1600 00		1600 00	
Bridges,	4500 00	4500 00		4500 00	5377 78		877 78	
Contingent,	3000 00	2400 00	307 09	2707 09	2266 15	440 94		
City Officers,	3500 00	3500 00		3500 00	3478 13	21 87		
" Teams,			2392 96	2392 96	2301 62	91 34		
" Building.			226 55	226 55	363 69		137 14	
Camp Meeting Association,					100 00		100 00	
Discount on Taxes,	2500 00	2500 00		2500 00	2695 77		195 77	
Dog Licenses,			248 00	248 00	67 50	180 50		
Fire Department,	4000 00	4000 00	101 00	4101 00	4021 26	79 74		
Free High School,	1800 00	1600 00	500 00	2100 00	1899 36	209 64		
Goose Fair Road,	3000 00	3000 00		3000 00	2659 25	340 75		
Interest on City Debt,	2750 00	2750 00	636 94	3386 94	3729 49		342 55	
New Streets,	200 00	200 00		200 00		200 00		
Overlayings,	1107 08	1107 08		1107 08	1329 67		222 59	
Police,	2000 00	000 00		2000 00	1872 00	128 00		
Paupers,	4000 00	4000 00	169 45	4109 45	3411 53	697 92		
Printing, Stationery and Books,	500 00	500 00		500 00	501 75		1 75	
Public Property,	600 00	600 00		600 00	378 63	221 37		
" Park,	250 00	250 00		250 00		250 00		
Reservoirs,	500 00	500 00		500 00	169 91	300 06		
Streets and Highways,	6000 00	6000 00		6000 00	5579 50	420 50		
Street Lamps,	1400 00	1400 00		1400 00	1148 35	251 65		
Sewers and Drains,	750 00	750 00	58 00	808 00	398 63	409 37		
Side and Cross Walks,	1000 00	1000 00		1000 00	1011 89		11 89	
Schools,	6500 00	7300 00	2959 85	10259 85	10259 85			
State R. R. Tax,			255 39	255 39		255 39		
Taxes, (State),	9362 61	9362 61		9362 61	9362 61			
Taxes, (County),	3299 18	3299 18		3299 18	3299 18			
	62518 87	62518 87	7795 23	70314 10	69304 63	4499 04	3489 47	1009 57

City Debt Feb'y 1, 1877,
Expenses for 1877,

\$45,665 84
69,304 53
\$114,970 37

Income Receipts and Credits,
Assessments, 1877,

\$7,795 23
62,518 87

\$70,314 10

City Debt. Feb'y 1, 1878,

\$41,656 27

STATEMENT
 OF THE
 RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
 OF THE
 CITY OF SACO,

From February 1, 1877, to February 1, 1878.

RECEIPTS.

<i>Cash.</i>	
Amount on hand, Feb. 1, 1877,	\$1,191 47
<i>Contingent Expenses.</i>	
From sundry sources,	273 36
<i>City Teams.</i>	
Amount earned,	2,392 96
<i>City Building.</i>	
Received for rent, &c.,	226 55
<i>City Farm,</i>	298 33
<i>City Bonds.</i>	
Amount sold,	\$25,000 00
<i>City Notes.</i>	
Received from notes issued,	30,435 00
<i>Dog Licenses,</i>	248 00
<i>Fire Department.</i>	
From rent of Engine house, &c.,	101 00
Amount carried forward,	————— \$60,166 67

Amount brought forward,		\$60,166 67
<i>Goose Fair Road,</i>	150 64	
<i>Interest on City Debt.</i>		
From Taxes and Bonds,	636 94	
<i>Non-Resident Taxes.</i>	580 40	
<i>Paupers.</i>		
From sundry sources,	109 45	
<i>Sewers and Drains.</i>		
From entries to sewers,	58 00	
<i>School District No. 1,</i>	137 25	
<i>State of Maine.</i>		
State Pensions,	90 00	
Mill School Fund,	1,777 98	
State " "	1,250 88	
Free High School.	500 00	
Rail Road Tax,	113 65	
Tax of 1875, Jos. F. Dearing, Col.,	738 34	
" " 1876, " " " "	13,433 32	
" " 1877, S. S. Richards, Col.,	47,195 20	
		<u>\$126,938 72</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Abatements.

Paid J. F. Dearing, Col., 1875,	\$955 74	
" " " " " 1876,	153 29	
" S. S. Richards, " 1877,	220 64	
		<u>\$1,329 67</u>

Bridges.

Paid J. Hardy, Com., self and horse,	87 50	
" W. S. Dennett for surveying,	9 80	
" N. Currier for building bridge,	3,517 10	
" Gooch & Haines for stone work,	1,075 59	
Amount carried forward,		<u>\$4,689 99</u>

Amount brought forward,		\$4,689 99
Paid A. J. Small, adver'ng for proposals,	7 00	
“ W. S. Noyes & Co. for same,	5 00	
“ George A. Carter “ “	4 28	
“ A. G. Prentiss,	3 26	
“ John Tounge,	1 25	
“ J. G. Deering for lumber,	11 84	
“ C. M. Littlefield for lumber, &c.,	30 11	
“ C. Twambley & Son for material,	15 80	
“ N. Currier for repairs,	70 05	
“ S. C. Hamilton for lumber, &c.,	4 45	
“ for labor,	268 93	
“ “ city teams,	265 82	
	<hr/>	5,377 78

Contingent.

Paid Colver Stevens,	\$41 17	
“ C. Waters,	95 60	
“ F. W. Guptill,	25 83	
“ Alex Greene,	10 00	
“ A. Lord,	10 00	
“ Maine Insane Hospital,	411 75	
“ State Reform School,	52 00	
“ A. & B. E. Cutter for coal,	10 87	
“ Chas. Dearing, work at c'd bridge,	24 00	
“ W. S. Dennett, surveying,	32 50	
“ P. C. Stone,	7 50	
“ Post Sheridan, G. A. R.,	100 00	
“ S. M. Chadbourne, Clerk C. C.,	50 00	
“ L. Barnes,	200 15	
“ Joseph Hardy, repairs,	25 83	
“ R. P. Tapley, legal services,	116 00	
“ John Hanscom,	20 00	
“ A. Sands, posting notices,	10 00	
“ A. L. Small,	12 32	
“ T. Buckminster,	5 90	
“ Lowell & Lord, repairs and supplies,	51 28	
“ F. F. Hall, frame for portrait,	36 00	
Amount carried forward,	<hr/>	1,348 70

Amount brought forward,		\$1,348 70
Paid Annie Head, damage,	50 00	
“ J. Lunt, land damage,	50 00	
“ B. & M. R. R., water,	250 00	
“ J. M. Bailey, horse hire, &c.,	41 70	
“ J. L. Milliken,	4 93	
“ L. Emmons, expense on Com.,	56 87	
“ J. F. Dearing,	126 00	
“ J. F. Stearns,	4 11	
“ Noyes & Co.,	40 00	
“ H. H. Burbank, disbursements,	16 59	
“ Committee on Accounts,	50 00	
“ for use of ward rooms,	57 00	
“ ward officers,	74 00	
“ sundry small bills,	62 52	
	<hr/>	2,232 42

City Teams.

Paid drivers,	\$1,460 00	
“ for hay, grain, &c.,	841 62	
	<hr/>	2,301 62

City Farm.

Paid for addition to same,	1.600 00	1,600 00
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City Officers.

Paid J. M. Bailey, outstanding,	27 00	
“ Assessors, “	45 50	
“ City Clerk, “	24 00	
“ Mayor’s salary,	200 00	
“ Treasurer’s salary,	250 00	
“ Auditor’s “	150 00	
“ Solicitor’s “	150 00	
“ City Clerk’s “	550 00	
“ “ Physician,	50 00	
“ “ Marshal,	125 00	
“ Board of Health,	6 50	
“ Supervisor,	300 00	
Amount carried forward,	<hr/>	1,938 00

Amount brought forward,		\$1,938 00
Paid Overseers of Poor,	\$195 00	
" Engineers of Fire Department,	300 00	
" Assessors,	441 75	
" Collector, S. S. Richards,	442 82	
" " J. F. Dearing,	160 56	
	<hr/>	3,478 13
<i>City Building.</i>		
Paid J. F. Stearns,	\$4 50	
" A. G. Prentiss,	88	
" Jos. Hobson,	1 50	
" A. C. Sawyer,	159 00	
" A. & B. E. Cutter,	39 90	
" S. & B. Gas Light Co.,	157 91	
	<hr/>	363 69
<i>Discount on Taxes.</i>		
Paid 6 per cent on taxes paid on or before Oct. 10, '77,	\$2,695 77	2,695 77
<i>Dog Licenses.</i>		
Paid for sheep killed,	\$67 50	67 50
<i>City Notes.</i>		
Paid City Notes,	\$28,390 00	28,390 00
<i>City Bonds.</i>		
Paid City Bonds,	\$25,000 00	25,000 00
<i>Free High School.</i>		
Paid B. R. Melcher, Principal,	\$1,312 50	
" L. M. Chadwick, Assistant,	437 50	
" for coal,	82 25	
" " repairs and supplies,	58 11	
	<hr/>	1,890 36
<i>Fire Department.</i>		
Paid Amoskeag Mfg. Co.,	\$28 75	
" J. W. Beatty & Co. for hose, &c.,	905 18	
" B. F. Hanscom for repairs,	36 45	
" A. K. P. Chellis, "	18 19	
Amount carried forward,	<hr/>	988 57

Amount brought forward,		\$988 57
Paid A. G. Prentiss for supplies,	40 92	
" Lowell & Lord " "	35 37	
" C. Twambley & Son, "	4 71	
" J. Tounge for painting,	3 10	
" Wm. P. Moody,	10 00	
" Sam'l L. Lord for supplies,	7 07	
" O. C. Clark " "	49 50	
" Highway Dist. No. 4,	550 00	
" S. F. E. Co., Saco, No. 1,	896 75	
" " " " " Gov. Fairfield, No.2,	938 46	
" S. & B. Gas Light Co.,	148 81	
" A. & B. E. Cutter for coal,	333 00	
" sundry small bills,	15 00	
	<hr/>	4,021 26
<i>Interest on City Debt.</i>		
Paid interest on City Notes,	1,744 00	
" coupons,	1,985 49	
	<hr/>	3,729 49
<i>Police.</i>		
Paid A. Dunn,	\$89 00	
" E. H. C. Bradbury,	70 00	
" R. L. K. Grant,	150 00	
" R. B. Johnson,	3 00	
" F. L. Durgin,	6 00	
" J. B. Marr,	74 00	
" J. T. Graffam,	186 00	
" J. F. Dearing,	56 00	
" C. Stevens,	591 00	
" I. E. Stover,	647 00	
	<hr/>	1,872 00
<i>Printing, Books and Stationery.</i>		
Paid L. Hodsdon,	\$13 07	
" H. B. Kendrick,	16 95	
" F. L. Emery,	8 60	
" H. L. Davis,	81 50	
Amount carried forward,	<hr/>	120 12

Amount brought forward,		\$120 12
Paid P. C. Stone,	\$23 73	
“ Greenough & Co.,	4 50	
“ J. R. Andrews, postage stamps,	6 00	
“ John Hanscom,	39 00	
“ Dresser, McLellan & Co.,	10 00	
“ Noyes & Co.,	298 40	
	<hr/>	501 75

Public Property.

Paid Nath'l Seavy, labor,	\$7 25	
“ J. F. Dearing, supplies, &c.,	57 25	
“ Jos. Hobson, lumber,	32 36	
“ A. P. Chellis, labor,	31 44	
“ John Tounge,	66 56	
“ York Mfg. Co.,	13 50	
“ A. & B. E. Cutter, coal,	12 66	
“ Lowell & Lord, supplies,	39 41	
“ Marrett, Bailey & Co.,	15 80	
“ sundry small bills,	27 40	
	<hr/>	303 63

Pepperell Park.

Paid for trees, &c.,	\$75 00	75 00
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Paupers.

Paid for supplies and expenses on		
City Farm,	\$1,149 49	
“ A. D. Bowe,	9 75	
“ Dorrance Littlefield, supplies,	171 04	
“ J. A. Fogg, wood,	78 62	
“ Bean Bros., supplies,	130 60	
“ Sam'l Chase, “	181 96	
“ F. F. Walker,	118 00	
“ W. S. Benson,	77 25	
“ Daniel Milliken,	69 50	
“ F. A. Boothby for cash paid for rent, supplies, &c.,	514 68	
“ Levi Boothby, coffins and robes,	28 25	
Amount carried forward,	<hr/>	\$2,529 14

Amount brought forward,		\$2,529 14
Paid C. G. Burleigh for rent,	\$24 00	
“ A. F. Wentworth, “	48 00	
“ A. G. Prentiss for supplies,	166 87	
“ N. T. Boothby “ “	14 00	
“ G. Berry for supplies,	42 50	
“ D. F. Littlefield for supplies,	96 26	
“ J. R. Carpenter “ “	103 75	
“ W. S. Hasty & Co., “	178 25	
“ R. Jordan for supplies,	145 00	
“ E. Boardman for supplies,	51 17	
“ Sweetser and Berry for supplies,	85 10	
“ Geo. R. Macomber, coffins & robes,	54 07	
“ O. B. Bradbury for burying dead,	10 00	
“ Wm. Littlefield for carriages,	31 00	
“ city teams for hauling wood,	32 50	
“ J. B. Marr for supplies,	27 80	
“ sundry small bills,	70 45	
	<hr/>	3,709 86

Reservoirs.

Paid Joseph Hardy, Com., self and horse,	\$37 50	
“ Jos. Hobson for lumber,	5 74	
“ C. Twambley & Son, supplies	1 08	
“ Furber Bros.,	4 00	
“ laborers and city teams,	151 62	
	<hr/>	199 94

Sidewalks.

Paid Joseph Hardy, Com., self and horse,	\$46 50	
“ J. F. Locke, for team work,	66 00	
“ C. Fenderson, “ “	47 00	
“ Silas Milliken,	28 00	
“ N. Lord for team work,	20 00	
“ J. Hobson for lumber,	15 44	
“ S. C. Hamilton,	8 61	
“ Hardy Machine Co.,	29 78	
Amount carried forward,	<hr/>	261 33

Amount brought forward,		\$261 33
Paid Gooch & Haines,	\$58 76	
“ George F. Calef for gravel,	12 62	
“ city teams,	315 54	
“ laborers,	363 64	
	<hr/>	1,011 89

Sewers and Drains.

Paid Joseph Hardy, Com., self and horse,	\$54 00	
“ Hannah Smith, damage,	50 00	
“ A. G. Prentiss,	5 18	
“ Goodwin Bros.,	54 60	
“ F. A. Boothby,	3 25	
“ Marston and Durgin,	7 30	
“ J. Gains,	3 20	
“ Gooch & Haines,	7 00	
“ Lowell & Lord,	39 78	
“ laborers and city teams,	174 32	
	<hr/>	398 53

Street Lamps.

Paid J. Adams,	\$68 00	
“ Wakefield & Co. for oil, &c.,	43 14	
“ Gilbert Berry “ “ “	37 16	
“ F. F. Walker “ “ “	9 24	
“ J. Tounge for glass,	10 49	
“ B. F. Hanscom for repairs,	1 75	
“ Lord & Linuell for supplies,	10 65	
“ J. B. Marr,	155 90	
“ S. & B. Gas Light Co.,	809 77	
“ Lowell & Lord for supplies,	2 25	
	<hr/>	1,148 35

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

Highway District No. 1.

Paid Sam'l Seavey, Com.,	26 00	
“ G. Shackford, self and horse,	75 72	
“ laborers,	877 62	
	<hr/>	979 34

Amount brought forward,		\$979 34
<i>Highway District No. 2.</i>		
Paid George Ricker, Com.,	\$7 20	
“ E. Harmon, Com., self and horse,	56 70	
“ laborers,	759 24	
	<hr/>	823 14
<i>Highway District No. 3.</i>		
Paid F. Emmons,	\$7 00	
“ Jos. Hobson for lumber,	14 41	
“ C. F. Clark, Com., self and horse,	129 00	
“ laborers,	696 82	
	<hr/>	847 23
<i>Highway District No. 4.</i>		
Paid D. E. Johnson, Com.,	\$76 00	
“ Jos. Hardy, Com., self and horse,	394 50	
“ J. R. Carpenter,	20 15	
“ C. Fenderson for team work,	82 00	
“ C. Harmon “ “ “	36 00	
“ N. F. Lord “ “ “	20 00	
“ C. Twambley & Co. for supplies,	16 45	
“ J. Gains for repairs,	23 50	
“ S. C. Hamilton for lumber,	22 15	
“ Jos. Hobson, “ “	26 40	
“ B. F. Hanscom for repairs,	19 15	
“ F. A. Boothby “ “	5 77	
“ city teams,	1,148 45	
“ laborers,	1,037 47	
	<hr/>	2,929 79
<i>Goose Fair Crossing.</i>		
Paid award of County Com.,	\$2,809 89	2,809 89
<i>State of Maine.</i>		
Paid State Pensions,	\$66 00	66 00

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.

Grammar Schools.

Paid L. O. Straw, 35 weeks,	\$962 50
“ J. R. King, 35 weeks,	962 50
“ Isabel Baker, 35 weeks,	350 00
“ Ella Baker, “ “	350 00

Intermediate Schools.

Paid L. A. Deering, 35 weeks,	\$328 12
“ A. L. Bailey, 19 weeks,	178 12
“ Addie Small, 16 weeks,	150 00

Primary Schools.

Paid L. A. Rumery, 35 weeks,	\$306 25
“ A. E. Atkins, “ “	306 25
“ Sarah C. Field, “ “	306 25
“ M. E. Jordan, 27 “	236 25
“ Sarah J. Hill, 7 “	61 25
“ Fanny H. Chase, 35 weeks,	306 25
“ Annie M. Patterson,	306 25
“ L. E. Gowdy,	306 25
“ May Andrews,	306 25

Mixed Schools.

Paid Eva A. Came,	\$82 50
“ Mary Milliken,	82 50
“ A. L. Fogg,	82 50

 \$5,969 99

Paid janitor, 35 weeks,	\$331 50
“ numbering scholars,	22 23
“ for fuel,	368 59
“ for books and supplies,	183 83
“ for repairs on Green St. house,	92 80
“ “ “ “ Middle St. houses,	272 13
“ “ “ “ Common St. “	18 75
“ rebuilding outbuilding, Green St.,	134 88
“ for general repairs,	237 70
“ for insurance on Spring St. house,	66 50
“ Agent's service,	100 00

 1,828 91

 \$7,798 90

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Paid No. 2, salaries,	\$300 00	
“ “ “ repairs and supplies,	83 45	
“ “ 3, “ “ “	55 72	
“ “ “ salaries,	281 50	
“ “ 4, “	257 00	
“ “ “ repairs and supplies,	43 40	
“ “ 5, “ “ “	22 76	
“ “ “ salaries,	181 50	
“ “ 6, “	182 00	
“ “ “ repairs and supplies,	53 00	
“ “ 7, “ “ “	36 03	
“ “ “ salaries,	176 00	
“ “ 8, “	80 00	
“ “ “ repairs and supplies,	24 77	
“ “ 9, “ “ “	42 49	
“ “ “ salaries,	229 50	
	<hr/>	\$3,848 02
<i>Taxes—County.</i>		
Paid balance of Tax for 1876,	\$1,699 18	
“ part of Tax for 1877,	1,600 00	
	<hr/>	3,299 18

Taxes—State.

Paid Tax of 1876,	\$11,699 89	11,699 89
		<hr/>
Total expenditures,		\$125,001 22

RECAPITULATION.

Cash on hand, Feb. 1, 1877,	\$1,191 47	
Receipts for 1877,	125,747 25	
	<hr/>	\$126,938 72
Expenditures,		125,001 22
		<hr/>
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		\$1,937 50

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

TO THE HON. MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACO:

The Overseers of the Poor for the year ending Jan. 31, 1878, would respectfully submit the following report:

The appeals for help during the past year have been pressing, and the old complaint of hard times and nothing to do has been their battle-cry for aid. One of the most difficult things for the Overseers of the poor is to discriminate between the worthy and the unworthy poor, but we believe we had better occasionally help the unworthy than let the worthy suffer.

It has been frequently remarked to us that such and such an one should take care of himself, and ought not to have help, not taking into consideration the fact that in such case the wife and children would be the sufferers. If *they* could be aided and *he* made to shirk for himself there would be some propriety in the remark, but we know of no law whereby we can carry out such a programme.

We believe the expenses for the support of the poor for the past year have been as low as the most sanguine could expect under the circumstances, and it has required no small amount of labor on our part to make them as small as they are, and at the same time prevent any great amount of suffering.

There has been considerable sickness among the poor, and quite a number of deaths. This has enhanced the expenses considerably, as burial expenses are unavoidably large. We have aided 82 families away from the farm during the year. It will be seen by this that it has cost on an average \$29 per family, of those aided away from the farm during the year.

The crops on the farm the past season were good. The hay crop was the largest of any year since owned by the city. A good and substantial granite wall has been put under about one-half of the barn in place of the old wall, which was made of round rocks and was tumbling down, causing the barn to settle. The barn was raised to its proper place and the new wall put under at an expense of about \$100.00. (This bill was paid from the pauper appropriation, as also \$70.00 for insuring the buildings on the farm.) The addition to the farm by the purchase of the Hooper lot the past year was wise and judicious. There will now be sufficient pasturage for all the stock on the farm, besides adding from ten to twelve acres to the mowing and tillage. It will be seen by our exhibit that the support of the poor the past year has cost \$576.63 less than the previous year.

Much suffering has doubtless been prevented, and money saved to the city, by the combined efforts of the several temperance organizations in our city, and we hope they will be sustained in their good work. The following exhibit shows the expenditures and receipts connected with the Poor account for the year ending Jan. 31, 1878 :

CITY FARM.

Expenditures.

For stock, labor and supplies,	\$774 99	
Salary of Nathaniel Billings, one year,	450 00	
	<u> </u>	\$1,224 99

Receipts.

For sale of stock and produce,		298 33
		<u> </u>
Excess of expenditures over receipts,		\$926 66
Net expense of farm, \$926.66.		

SUPPORT OF POOR OFF FROM FARM.

Expenditures.

For support and expenditures,	\$2,484 87
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Receipts.

From cash refunded,	\$11 00	
“ town of Lyman,	5 00	
“ “ “ Penobscot,	53 00	
“ “ “ Freeport,	19 20	
“ “ “ Acton,	6 00	
“ “ “ Kennebunk,	15 25	
	<hr/>	109 45
Excess of expenditures over receipts,		\$2,375 42
Net expense away from farm, \$2,375.42.		

GENERAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Expenditures.

Total expense of city farm,	\$1,224 99	
“ “ away from farm,	2,484 87	
	<hr/>	\$3,709 86

Receipts.

Total receipts from farm,	\$298 33	
“ “ away from farm,	109 45	
(Total receipts)	<hr/>	407 78
Excess of expenditures over receipts,		\$3,302 08

(Underdrawn, \$697.92.)

Average number of paupers on farm, during the year, 17.

Annexed we present an inventory of stock and produce on farm, Feb. 1, 1878.

F. A. BOOTHBY	} Overseers
PAUL C. SANDS,	
JOHN JAMESON,	
	} of
	} Poor.

INVENTORY.

16 tons of hay, \$15 00 per ton,	\$225 00
1 yoke of oxen,	130 00
5 cows, \$40,	200 00
1 bull,	15 00
1 horse,	50 00
3 yearlings, \$20,	60 00
7 swine, \$12,	84 00
2 1-2 bbls. beef, \$14,	35 00
6 bbls. pork, \$16,	96 00
100 bush. potatoes, 50 c.,	50 00
3 bbls. soap, \$3.00,	9 00
Vegetables,	8 00
25 gals. molasses, 60 c.,	15 00
60 lbs. butter, 25 c.,	39 00
40 lbs. tallow, 8c.,	3 20
15 bush. beans, \$2.50,	37 50
21 bush. barley, 70 c.,	14 70
75 bush. corn, \$1.00,	75 00
1 pung.	30 00
1 wagon,	75 00
1 mowing machine,	70 00
Farming tools,	125 00
400 lbs. fish,	8 00
80 lbs. lard, 10 c.,	8 00
1 1-2 tons coal,	9 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,471 40

REPORT

OF THE

CITY MARSHAL.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SACO, Jan. 31, 1878.

TO THE HON. MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor herewith to submit my report of the Police Department of this city for the year ending Jan. 31, 1878 :

Whole number of arrests by City Marshal and Police officers, 83 (eighty-three), for the following offenses, viz :

Intoxication,	24	Affray,	3
Assault and battery,	8	Vagrants,	18
Larceny,	12	Insanity,	2
Keeping liquors intended for sale,	3	Disturbing public meeting,	3
Single sale of liquors,	2	Profane & insulting language,	1
Search and seizure,	3	Fast driving,	1
Adultery,	1	Truancy,	1
		Malicious mischief,	1
Total, 83.			

Lodgings have been furnished 451 persons in our station house during the year. For licenses during the year I have collected the sum of \$71 00.

For expense of the department I refer you to the Auditor's report.

Respectfully submitted,
JOS. F. DEARING, City Marshal.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

TO THE HON. MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL:

The Joint Standing Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the statement of the accounts of the City Treasurer for the year ending January 31, 1878, respectfully submit the following report:

They have examined the Treasurer's accounts, compared the several items with the entries in his books, and find them properly vouched and correctly stated.

OLIVER C. CLARK, } Committee
ROBERT BENSON, } on
JAMES W. JOSE, } Accounts.

Saco, March 4, 1878.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY PHYSICIAN.

TO THE HON. CITY COUNCIL OF SACO:

GENTLEMEN:—The number of cases receiving medical treatment during the year, at almshouse and within the limits of the city, have been thirty-three. The larger portion of them have been outside. The number of deaths during the year, two, one at almshouse, Andrew Philips, aged 74, died Dec. 28, 1877, of chronic diseases and old age. The other, Obed Sawyer, of inflammation. A very limited amount of sickness has been at almshouse, resulting probably from the healthful condition of the same. Permit me here to say a word in relation to this.

Our house, and the manner in which it is kept, would be an honor to any city or town. Having visited many such institutions, I can truly say that I never visited one so neat, clean and tidy in all respects as this. Credit is due to those who have the charge of the house, *particularly* indoors.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. ALLEN, City Physician.

Saco, March 1, 1878.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

Custom, rather than law, suggests an annual report from the Health department, and we therewith comply.

In three chapters we read our duty, to wit, on quarantine, contagion and nuisances. With the two former we have had naught to do the past year, fortunately for our people; the latter has had our attention as demanded. Sundry complaints of filth and impurity have been made to us during the year. Our notices to owners or tenants have been well heeded, and the sources of complaint and disease (save in one or two localities) have been promptly removed.

The principal exception worth present notice is on lots situate north of Elm street, between Pleasant and Green streets. The special source of annoyance is a pool of filth on lot of Mrs. Lucinda Wentworth, (26 Pleasant street) the contents whereof are the contributions of divers stables and privies above. "Though lost to sight" by recent snows, it is unforgotten, and in early summer must have somebody's attention. It has thus far been neglected by adjacent owners. Your committee have not undertaken what is a seeming necessity, to wit, thorough drainage of some nature. We must bequeath the job to our successors. In this connection we would renew the recommendation of our immediate predecessors touching under-drainage. "An ounce of prevention," etc. The work on Storer street in 1876 has proved of permanent benefit. Respectfully submitted,

J. E. L. KIMBALL, } Board
J. P. GRANT, } of
H. H. BURBANK, } Health

REPORT

OF THE

CITY SOLICITOR.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

I have the honor and duty to submit a report of the business in the Solicitor's department during the year now closing.

Among the cases transmitted to me by my predecessor as pending, was that of Moore v. Durgin for alleged trespass while defendant was City Marshal. The interest which the city had therein I did not legally investigate, nor my duty to appear in its behalf did I question at the time, for the reason that my predecessor, and his also, had actively engaged in the case and it came to my hands in the usual course. The case was submitted by other counsel to the Law Court, in July last, where it is pending.

The case of Wm. II. Deering v. Saco was argued by myself at said Law Court, and we now await the decision thereof. The suit of Allen v. Saco was also argued at the same time by Judge Tapley, (who tried the case to the jury at the preceding January term, S. J. C.,) and judgment was subsequently rendered for defendants.

The suit against C. E. Gorham, *et als.*, for breach of inn-holder's bond, was discontinued at the last term of S. J. C., the original purpose of the suit having been attained, and defendants having paid costs.

In April, 1877, Annie Head instituted an action against the city for damages, alleging an injury from an imaginary defect on Market street. The case was duly reached at the January term, (S. J. C.) but plaintiff elected to take the sum of fifty dollars,

rather than a jury trial, the payment of which sum was believed to be the cheapest adjustment of the suit, in view of the uncertainty of such a trial, and the farther uncertainty of plaintiff's finances in the event of a successful issue.

The petitions of E. C. Staples and Luther Bryant, for increase of damages on account of location of new street at Old Orchard, were contested before a sheriff's jury last August, in a thorough trial of ten days, and Staples secured a verdict of nearly \$900, and Bryant of \$200. His Honor, the Mayor, engaged associate counsel in these matters, and objections to these verdicts were fully argued by Judge Tapley at the ensuing September term of S. J. Ct. The presiding Justice, in a deliberate opinion, ordered the verdicts accepted. In the belief that the city must eventually meet verdicts in some amounts, and that longer contest of these (though exorbitant) might not be profitable, no exceptions were taken, and the cases stand continued until next September term, that the treasury may be prepared to meet the judgment of the court thereon. A similar petition of C. E. Gorham is pending in the court of County Commissioners.

Early in the current municipal year the city was summoned as trustee of the contractors of work on the the Goose Fare road, but the suits were subsequently settled by the parties, or discontinued as to the trustee, without expense to the latter.

This summary gives the history of litigation during the past year "in which the city is a party or interested," and comprises all that is deemed of sufficient importance now to report. It will be perceived that, barring such farther proceedings as may possibly follow the judgment of the Law Court in the aforesaid actions pending, the city is substantially out of court, a *status* which is a source of sincere congratulation.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. BURBANK, City Solicitor.

REPORT

OF THE

Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

TO THE HON. CITY COUNCIL :

GENTLEMEN :—My sixth annual report upon the condition of the Fire department is herewith presented :

The Fire department at present is composed of two companies, having enrolled for active service 41 men. The two steamers are in *first class condition*, with a good supply of hose, having added the past year 400 feet of rubber and 800 feet of linen hose. The hook and ladder truck, with everything appertaining thereto, is in good working order. In referring to the record of fires and alarms you will observe that I report *all* that have occurred in the city. A large proportion have been out of the city proper, and beyond the availability of the fire department.

The heaviest loss has fallen upon the York Manufacturing Co. The first fire, occurring May 10th, by the burning of the picker building, and again, Dec. 12th, by the serious fire of the burning of the dry house.

In presenting this report, as in former ones, I make no request for supplies pertaining to the available wants of the department, as the privilege of furnishing such material is vested in the Chief Engineer, and I report the department in an efficient and reliable condition in any emergency.

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTUS LORD.

Fire Record from Feb. 1877, to Feb. 1st, 1878.

No.	Dates.	Occupants.	Location.	Loss.	Ins.
1	Feb. 1,	False alarm,	Biddeford,		
2	" 10,	Dwelling, A. M. Myers,	Dyer St., Saco,	\$1,000	\$1,000
3	" 14,	Barn, B. F. Hamilton,	Hollis rd, Bid'd,		
4	" 18,	Store, A. L. Oakes,	Main St., "		
5	March 20,	Barn, Thos. G. Thornton,	Water St., Saco,	760	760
6	" 21,	Rekindling of ruins of same,	" " "		
7	April 4,	Shed, N. O. Kendall,	Birch St., Bid'd,		
8	" 6,	"Seal Rock House,"	Ferry b'ch, Saco,	700	700
9	" 15,	Car load of cotton,	East'n depot, B'd		
10	" 16,	Dwelling, C. B. Patterson,	O. O. road, Saco,	Not kn'n.	
11	" 26,	Woods,	Ross road, Saco,		
12	May 10,	York Manufacturing Corporation,	Factory Is'd "	covered by Ins.	
13	June 28,	False alarm,	Saco,		
14	" 29,	Work shop, M. Andrews,	Westbrook, B'd,		
15	July 4,	Dwelling, E. II. Thompson,	Pool St., "		
16	" 6,	False alarm,	Biddeford,		
17	" 11,	Dwelling, A. Jelleson & J. H. Sawyer,	Sullivan St. B'd,		
18	" 16,	False alarm,	Saco,		
19	Aug. 6,	Alarm occasioned by light from			
20	" 29,	burning buildings in	No. K. Port,		
21	Sept. 2,	Store, W. J. Conlan,	Shaw's blk, B'd,		
22	" 5,	Store, James Stone,	Factory I'd, Saco	20	20
23	" 7,	Shed of Green St. School house,	Saco,	100	
24	" 14,	"Ferry House"	Ferry, Saco,	not kn'n.	
25	" 14,	False alarm,			
26	" 18,	Dwelling, C. C. Holmes,	Boom rd, Saco,	1,000	800
27	" 27,	Caused by bright light in the West,			
28	Oct. 21,	Barn, W. H. Deering & Sons,	Boom rd, Saco,	3,000	1,450
29	Nov. 10,	False alarm,			
30	" 16,	" "			
31	" 17,	" "			
32	" 25,	Store, L. Thompson,	Mechanics bk, B,		
33	Dec. 8,	False alarm,			
34	" 12,	York Manufacturing Co.,	Factory I'd, Saco	fully insu'd.	
35	" 29,	False alarm,			
36	Jan. 15,	Pepperell Manufacturing Co.,	Biddeford,		
37	" 27,	Store, Livingston & Co.,	Factory I'd, Saco	incendiary.	
				\$6,580	\$4,370

Loss more than insurance *within* the relief of the Department, \$100.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL GUARDIAN,

TO THE HON. MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit the following report as School Guardian for the past year :

I found many children absenting themselves from schools. In too many cases I think this the fault of parents, who allowed them to stay away from school when they ought not, and would excuse them when they played truant. By looking closely after these children, and talking with and to the parents, many of them have become the best behaved and most studious boys in school, thereby giving a good example to their younger playmates.

I consider the matter of educating the young, one of our first duties. I would recommend that all good citizens do what they can to help the officers of the law to hunt out and have these wayward children brought under good influences, where they may be educated for usefulness, and thereby save themselves and the city from trouble and expense.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. F. DEARING, School Guardian.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERVISOR OF SCHOOLS.

TO THE HON. MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL :

The time has arrived when custom and law make it our imperative duty to present our annual report. The schools, we can truly say, though laboring under some disadvantages, have been on the whole a success. We cannot prize them too highly. Together with our churches, they lie at the foundation of our free republican institutions, the safety and ultimate success of which depend more upon them than anything else. Men must be intelligent and moral to enable them to honor the elective franchise, and successfully to utilize democratic government. Hence, our forefathers located the church and school-house side by side, and left to us this inestimable legacy which brings the means of education within the reach of all. The poor as well as the rich may avail themselves of these privileges, and by them rise in the scale of social, intellectual and moral attainment.

It is strange that these privileges are not estimated as they ought to be by those parents who have not the means to send their children elsewhere to school, and by those children who will have no other advantages of education, and who might, if they would, go through a course of study in our graded or common schools and high school, which would prepare them for the study of either of the learned professions, or to engage in any business as far as intellectual discipline is concerned. The course of study is arranged to secure these ends, according to the most improved modern methods. The best educators have come to the conclusion that mathematics and languages lie at the foundation of a

good education. In our graded schools we have a nine years' course in Arithmetic, unless a scholar is smart enough to cut it shorter as many do, and a four years' course in English Grammar; and that scholar who does not conquer them must be himself alone to blame. He should remain in the Grammar school until he does. Then he can enter the High school and study the higher branches with success and profit. There he may study the same studies precisely that he would if he went to any well-arranged academy, consisting of the languages, ancient and modern, and the higher mathematical, literary and scientific branches. These are just what the scholar needs,—the logic of Geometry, and the discrimination, literary taste and facility in the use of language, which is acquired in translating correctly from one language to another. A good translator, other things being equal, will make a good writer. What is needed, besides common sense and a knowledge of common things, to qualify us for the practical duties of life, is symmetrical, intellectual and moral discipline. This our course of study is calculated to give as far as possible, taking everything into consideration. There is an English course for those who desire it, and if one has not the time for that, he can make his own selection of recitations, so that all may be accommodated.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

OUR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Our eight Primary schools are taught by the same teachers as last year, and they are all worthy of commendation. We do not think that any of them are taking backward steps, but all are endeavoring to inform themselves and keep up with the times.

Miss Chase is in her element. She likes her scholars and they like her, and their promptness shows their interest. Miss Gowdy has not a superior class of scholars, yet it is surprising to see how soon they will learn to read and spell by sound. Miss Jordan was absent during the summer, and her place was supplied by Miss Hill, who did well for a beginner. Miss J. returned in the fall, and is successfully filling her old place. Miss Andrews is aiming to make progress in her good work.

Miss Atkins was obliged to leave her school last year on account of her health, but since her return, the progress of her

scholars shows the advantage of her experience. Miss Rumery is still teaching under the City Hall, and is doing as well as she can under the circumstances; but what a place! We wish you would all visit her school and see if some means cannot be devised for its relief. Miss Field's and Miss Patterson's schools are progressing well.

OUR INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

We have had but two schools of this grade for sometime, when we ought to have had more. This year we had so many scholars that we found it impossible to cram them into the two school-rooms, but it happened that the higher Primary schools were not quite as crowded as usual, so we kept back a class of 26 intermediate scholars in Miss Fields' room, making her school half Primary and half Intermediate. This, of course, is only a temporary arrangement. Another year the room may be wanted entirely for the Primary grade, then what can be done with the Intermediate scholars? The fact is, we really need a new school-house.

Miss Small returned to her old position in the fall, and Miss Deering is at her post, each doing well with 70 scholars, enough for two schools. Just think of putting scholars enough for four schools under two teachers, and expecting them to do as well by them as four teachers could do! They are good teachers, but they would do much better with half or two-thirds as many scholars.

OUR GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

In the four years' course in the Grammar schools there is sufficient time for an average scholar to finish up Arithmetic and Geography, and to get a knowledge of Grammar. He has only to study to do himself justice, and to acquit himself honorably in all the Grammar school studies, especially under such faithful teachers as we have, who are always ready to make everything as plain as is necessary. The better class of scholars, who attend to their work, succeed admirably, while the poorer class generally have only themselves or their parents to blame.

Parents are to be censured for allowing their children to be absent on every frivolous occasion, and, perhaps, for permitting them to take lessons in music, drawing or dancing at the same time, causing them to fall behind their classes in their studies, and then, for blaming the teachers on account of their not

keeping up. The scholars are to blame for having no purpose or motive about it ; and for suffering themselves to be mere machine scholars, which, at the best, are very poor scholars indeed. When so much is depending, it is surprising that so many parents and scholars have so little interest in this matter. If they realized that future weal and woe in life depended on it, would not every scholar be in earnest to make the most of the school, and every parent be anxiously watching to see that he did it. Before parents blame the teacher, they should take a retrospective view of their own course, and see whether they have done their duty in the matter. Have they sent them constantly to school, and do they know anything about their progress? They are the responsible party in the education of their children. Teachers are employed to assist them, and they need parental sympathy and co-operation to obtain the greatest success.

OUR HIGH SCHOOL.

The Free High school is supported by the city and state, and is an entirely separate affair, equally open and free to all the city, the advantages of which should be more generally improved. The school is now accomplishing a good work. We never knew it to be doing better. The teachers are faithful, but that is not all—they were faithful last year. The reason for its present aspect is that almost all the scholars are disposed to work. They seem to have some object—to appear as if they meant to get an education ; and the consequence is, greater interest, punctuality and studiousness, less friction and better results. The attendance the last term was 94 per cent. If parents and patrons would visit the school and see for themselves, they would be more likely to appreciate it. A great deal of the fault-finding is founded on misunderstandings and false reports, and not upon the knowledge of facts. To judge a school from the report of its worst scholars, and not of the best—from those who fail instead of from those who succeed—will, of course, be erroneous.

The fact is, the school is worth more than it costs us, viz : \$1,600. If the scholars that attend it were sent away to academies, the tuition would amount to more than that, to say nothing of board and other expenses, for pursuing the same studies. Our studies are virtually the same as in other High schools pre-

ceded by Grammar schools, or in a New England academy. The idea that we are to study nothing only what we wish to practice is erroneous. What we want is hard study—mental discipline—acumen—power to grasp and master any subject we wish. For those who have the time and disposition to acquire a thorough education, colleges generally have the same curriculum preparatory to law, medicine, theology, or any other pursuit. They acquire mental discipline for their future work. No man is ever sorry that he has so much education, so much knowledge, whatever may be his avocation. He would not part with it for any consideration. Now in view of these facts, since the city and state furnish the opportunity of fitting for college, or of acquiring the higher branches of English and classical education to all the poor as well as the rich of our city, it is the more unaccountable that any one should undervalue or misimprove it.

If any one thinks that our teachers are incompetent or inefficient, or that the studies are useless, we would invite him to go for himself and investigate the management of the school and the modes of study and recitation. When he has heard recitations in the chemistry of making bread or soap, in the philosophy of common affairs, of gravity, sight or sound, in the physiology and hygiene of the human system, or even in the Latin, when it is shown by questions and answers that there is a score of words in a single lesson from which twice that number of English words are derived, we imagine that he would be converted into a friend, or at least he would not base his complaints in the future, on rumor or on the charges of those who have failed to improve its privileges, or have felt the force of its discipline.

OUR UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Three of these are in District No. 1, on Boom, Buxton, and Portland roads, in each of which there were two short sessions during the summer and fall, with very small attendance. It seems to us that it would be better, in existing circumstances, not to have any schools for the present in these places, unless we make Boom road, which is the farthest off, an exception for a summer school, as almost all the scholars, who are old enough to make it an object to attend school, come into the graded schools when there is none in their vicinity, and they are unwill-

ing to leave when there is. Would it not be well for the voters in each of these localities to agree not to have a school, or else agree to have one and all send to it? The agents would doubtless act accordingly.

THE OTHER DISTRICTS.

These are divided into eight districts, of which, on the account of the diminution of scholars and of funds, have had less school than usual this past year. In some cases they have employed inexperienced teachers, and females instead of males, because they could get them cheaper, and thus lengthen out their schools. This is a very doubtful policy.

District No. 2 had ten scholars less than last year, No. 3, six, No. 4, ten, No. 7, five, No. 6, four, No. 8, three, and the other two had a slight increase. Miss Boothby kept a good school two short terms at the Ferry, and so did Miss Richardson at Old Orchard. Mrs. Smith acquitted herself well in No. 4, and Miss Elden in No. 5, who also taught successfully three months, fall and winter school, though we are sorry to say that she was somewhat annoyed by the discourtesy of some young gentlemen for whom we blush! Nos. 6, 7 and 8 employed young teachers, who, having the trade to learn, did as well as could be expected. No. 9 had a teacher of experience, who was more than usually successful. The progress of all these schools was fair, to say the least, and in some cases highly commendable.

Several of the winter schools are now in operation. Nos. 2, 3 and 8 have not yet closed. They are under the instruction of teachers who have had some experience before, and our visits led us to expect success. No. 4 closed Jan. 18. We found the school orderly, and the recitations creditable to both teacher and scholars. No 5 closed in December. Nos. 7 and 9 were taught by men who were expected to understand their business.

OUR SCHOOL-HOUSES.

It is well known what became of the proposition to build a new Free High school-house. We have only to say that the demand for more school room is as imperative as ever. The High school needs it, a school is still under the City Hall, and the pressure of Intermediate scholars is even greater than last year. We have already stated how we disposed of them, but this does not

settle the question permanently. We need more room; and it seems to us that the best way to get over it is to build the school-house proposed. It is cheap, and yet it would afford the best rooms for school work in the city, and leave the present High school building for an Intermediate school and for the Primary school now under the City Hall.

We have often wished that our Grammar school rooms were so arranged as to bring all our Grammar scholars under the male teachers for the whole course of four years, having each an assistant to hear recitations in rooms for that purpose. This arrangement could be easily made with little expense in the Middle street school rooms by simply moving the partition and re-arranging the desks. We should like to see the experiment tried.

Perhaps we ought to mention again the nuisance in Spring street school-house which has not yet been fully abated, though the agents have tried hard to remedy it. Strangers have often said to us, "You must get rid of this, or by and by some epidemic will sweep through the schools." The worst phase of it is, the air is most polluted in the cellar, and this air going into the furnaces, is heated and carried up to warm the school rooms. We think the only sure, best and cheapest remedy is to build a suitable building back of the present closets, with walks leading from them to it.

The general attendance has improved somewhat in punctuality, especially in the High school, yet there is room for more improvement. Parents should not expect that their children can be irregular at school and keep along with their classes. Neither can they have several outside objects, in which they are more interested than they are in the school, and do it. They will find it necessary to get every lesson in order to be successful in their studies. If they are punctual and smart, they can do more than this, they can go ahead of their class and enter the next. This they are encouraged to do, and it is often done. We frequently have those who jump one or two years, sometime during the course. Teachers are required by a standing rule to promote or put back scholars according to their proficiency, subject to an appeal to the Supervisor who will investigate the matter. It is not best for scholars to be retained in classes where they cannot understand their lessons.

Parents can see for themselves that if their children are kept out of school on account of ill health or any other reason, so that they cannot successfully go on in their classes, it is for their highest interests to be put back into classes where they can get their lessons.

The High School has had the use of a clock during the past year, which has doubtless contributed something to their increased promptness, but the other school rooms have not yet been supplied. On account of the hard times, there have been no changes made in school books during the year, nor have large dictionaries been placed in the school rooms in the higher grades, which are destitute, as was recommended by the Committee last year.

The more that is done in the way of such little improvements, the higher the scholars will estimate the school, and the greater will be their advancement. Such things show the interest manifested in them, and by these they will be assisted and inspired to more earnest effort. The school year has been divided into three terms instead of two or four. The first commenced Sept. 3, and continued sixteen weeks, to the Saturday before Christmas. The second commenced Jan. 7, to continue twelve weeks. The third is to commence April 15, and continue ten weeks. This is designed for a permanent arrangement.

Finally; we would say that we have given our especial attention to the schools during the past year, and have endeavored to be faithful and impartial in the discharge of our various duties, visiting schools, assigning scholars, making suggestions to teachers and pupils, and in every way possible seeking to make improvements and to keep up with the times in the management of the schools and in the methods of instruction. And we think that our schools will not suffer in comparison with others of like means and facilities. We have not the funds to employ special teachers in elocution, music or drawing, and yet a beginning is made and something is done by the teachers we have, and it is hoped that greater advancement will be made in the future.

RAISED THE PAST YEAR FOR SCHOOLS.

By the city for Common schools,	\$6,500 00
“ “ “ “ Free High school,	1,800 00
“ “ state—school fund,	1,203 85
“ “ “ mill fund,	1,923 68
“ “ “ for Free High school,	500 00
There being a deficiency in the Common school fund, the city transferred to the Common school fund from the High school fund,	200 00
from the Contingent fund,	600 00
	<hr/>
	\$11,927 53

J. M. BAILEY, Supervisor of Schools.

TO THE SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS:

DEAR SIR:—I present my fifth annual report of the High school, as follows:

During the past year twelve persons, Misses Mary T. Allen, Lizzie W. Chadbourne, Rosa Friend, Jennie E. Littlefield, Clara P. Merrill, Ida M. Patch, Alma M. Stearns, Mary F. Wentworth, Masters Henry Church, Fred H. Knight, Byron C. Leavitt and Harry E. Tibbetts, have graduated and received diplomas. The present senior class numbers twenty-two, the largest ever known in Saco. Twelve are completing a regular course of four years; eight, an English course of three; while three are finishing the College course, one of whom, Miss Julia D. Merrill, a fine scholar, is also taking the Regular course.

Death rarely invades this school. Yet with this year painful memories will ever be associated. The senior class has lost one of its number, Miss Carrie Gowen; and the graduates have lost the first one from their ranks, Miss Carrie E. Libbey. I knew them to be young ladies of gentle and unassuming manners, estimable characters and scholarly attainments. They were loved and mourned by all.

Since Feb. 14, 1877, instruction has reached one hundred and two different pupils. Two came from Biddeford and eight from outlying districts. If individuals who contemplate entering the school will but join classes at the beginning of the school year, in September, they will find it work greatly to their advantage. The average percentage of attendance for the whole year has been 91. During the long term of sixteen weeks it reached 94, the highest rate for five years.

The College course of study takes, as nearly as can be ascertained, one-twelfth of the time of the school. The present number in that course is five. Considering the limited time that can be given in this direction, it is worthy of remark, that, of the eighteen young men who have graduated since 1870, eleven have been admitted to different departments in colleges, and the twelfth is to enter in July. One, in a competitive examination, in which sixteen took part, has obtained the appointment to a West Point cadetship.

Some modifications have been made in the Regular course. Drawing has been confined to the Fourth class. Shakespeare's

plays have been dropped. The popular study of German has been pursued by over fifty pupils; but it has been deemed best to exclude it. Time and a text book will be saved next year by not using the Latin Reader. Since nearly half of the graduates become teachers, the necessity of a class in Mental Philosophy was evident, and this study has been introduced. Trigonometry has been, and will be taught as often as the demand for it is sufficiently strong.

In the minds of a few an erroneous notion exists regarding the length of time assigned to Botany and Geology. It should be remembered that these are alternating studies; the former is given once a day for twelve weeks, the latter, once a day for ten weeks.

Valuable services have been received from my assistant, Miss Chadwick, and her work has been excelled by that of no previous year. As for the school, it has never been in a better condition. The scholarship of the pupils, together with their ladylike and gentlemanly bearing, is something deserving of great praise. The city can well be proud of them.

For your personal attention and consideration I return you many thanks, and remain respectfully yours,

B. REDFORD MELCHER.

LIST OF HIGH SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

Algebra—Eaton's Elementary.	Greek—Crosby's Xenophon's Anabasis,
Arithmetic—Wentworth's Problems.	Owen's Homer's Iliad,
Astronomy—Steele.	Jones' Exercises in Greek Prose,
Botany—Wood's Object Lessons.	Autenrieth's Homeric Dictionary.
Chemistry—Steele's New.	History—Swinton's Outlines of General.
Drawing—Smith.	Latin—Grammar, Reader and Prose
English Grammar—Swinton.	Composition—Harkness,
English Literature—Shaw's New History	Cæsar, Cicero, Virgil and Sallust
by Backus, or Smaller History of.	—Allen and Greenough.
French—Otto's Grammar,	Mental Philosophy—Haven.
Collot's Dramatic Reader,	Mythology—Seeman.
Clos-Pommier, et les Prisonniers du Caucase.	Natural History—Hooker.
Geology—Steele.	Natural Philosophy—Norton.
Geometry—Greenleaf's Shorter Course.	Physiology—Steele.
German—Woodbury's Complete Course,	Practical Composition—Swinton.
Minna von Barnhelm,	Rhetoric—Quackenbos.
Willhelm Tell.	Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation—Loomis.
Greek—Hadley's Grammar,	

Courses of Study in Saco High School.

REGULAR COURSE.

		FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
FIRST YEAR.		Natural History, Algebra, Latin Grammar.	Natural History, Algebra, Latin Grammar and Cæsar.	English Grammar, Algebra, Cæsar.
SECOND YEAR.		Algebra, Geometry, Cicero, Philosophy.	Plane Geometry, Cicero, Philosophy.	Solid Geometry, Virgil, Philosophy.
THIRD YEAR.		Physiology, French Grammar, Virgil.	Botany and Geology, French, Virgil, Sallust.	Botany and Geology, French, Review Latin.
SENIOR YEAR.		Trigonometry or Mental Philosophy, Rhetoric, English Literature, General History.	Mental Philosophy, Eng. Literature, Chemistry, Astronomy.	Mental Philosophy, Chemistry, Arithmetic.
		COLLEGE COURSE.		
FIRST YEAR.		Natural History, Algebra, Latin Prose, Latin Grammar.	Natural History, Algebra, Latin Prose, Cæsar.	English Grammar, Algebra, Latin Prose, Cæsar.
SECOND YEAR.		Greek Grammar, Geometry, Cicero, Philosophy.	Anabasis, Latin Prose, Geometry, Cicero, Philosophy.	Anabasis, Greek Prose, Virgil, Latin Prose, Philosophy.
THIRD YEAR.		Greek Prose, Anabasis, Rhetoric, Roman and Grecian History, Virgil, Mythology.	Iliad, Greek Prose, History of Rome and Greece, Virgil, Sallust.	Review Greek, Arithmetic, Review Latin.

Drawing by the Fourth class. Compositions and rhetorical exercises by all; written translations from the languages; general review at the close of the year. Science of Government, Mineralogy, Zoological Geography given in lectures. An English course of three years is made by omitting the languages from the Regular Course.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 1, 1878.

No. District.	GRADE AND LOCATION OF SCHOOLS.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.	FIRST TERM.		SECOND T.		Length in Years.	Scholars per Census.
			Registered.	Average.	Registered.	Average.		
1.	<i>Free High.</i> Common.	B. R. Melcher, L. M. Chadwick,	82	72	66	62	35	1482
	<i>Grammar.</i> Middle St.,	L. O. Straw, Ella Baker,	42	38	51	43	35	
	"	"	67	55	60	49	35	
	Spring St.,	J. R. King, Isabel Baker,	52	34	41	36	35	
	"	"	56	42	56	48	35	
	<i>Intermediate.</i> Middle St.,	A. L. Bailey, Addie Small,	78	65	76	63	35	
	"	"						
	Green St.,	L. A. Deering,	70	59	72	62	35	
	<i>1st Primary.</i> Green St.,	S. C. Fields,	43	35	42	38	35	
	Middle St.,	A. E. Atkins,	46	41	41	36	35	
	City Hall,	L. A. Rumery,	39	29	35	31	35	
	Spring St.,	A. M. Patterson,	51	42	51	45	35	
	<i>2nd Primary.</i> Common,	L. E. Gowdy,	53	40	40	30	35	
	Green St.,	M. E. Jordan,			56	42		
	"	Sarah J. Hill,	55	43			35	
	Middle St.,	F. H. Chase,	64	39	52	38	35	
	Spring St.,	M. Andrews,	69	41	53	41	35	
	<i>Mixed.</i> Buxton Road,	Mary Milliken,	25	23	20	17	16	
	Boom "	A. L. Fogg,	13	10	15	11	16	
	Portland "	E. A. Came,	15	13	15	13	16	
2.	Ferry,	R. Boothby, Charles Stevens,	37	33	35	24	31	70
3.	Old Orchard,	V. Richardson,	41	29				72
		J. B. Merrill,			34	24	36	
4.	Dyer,	M. G. Smith,	27	19			28	47
		S. P. Smith,			31	25		
5.	Sawyer,	E. Elden,	24	19			24	44
					31	27		
6.	Nonsuch,	N. S. Ricker, D. R. Boothby.	21	17			22	38
					28	22		
7.	Loudon,	M. E. Ricker, R. Simpson,	14	12			21	33
		J. A. Watson,			21	15		
8.	Parcher,	O. Parcher, J. N. Plaisted,	30	25			27	47
		S. J. Scamman, Levi Hobbs,			44	40		
9.	Sandy Br'k,		36	25			29	45
					44	36		
	24	37	1150	900	1113	918	851	1878

EXTRACTS FROM CITY ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCE NO. 8.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every officer, on knowledge of the breach of any ordinance or laws, to report the same to the Mayor, City Marshal or Solicitor, whose duty it shall be to see that all fines and forfeitures are collected, and all offenders prosecuted.

AN AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE NO. 15, RESPECTING TRUANT CHILDREN AND ABSENTEES FROM SCHOOL.

SECTION 1. Section two of city ordinance number fifteen is hereby amended by striking out the word *fifteen* in the second line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word *seventeen*. Said section, as amended, reads as follows, to wit :

SECT. 2. All children residing in said city, between the ages of six and seventeen, being without any regular occupation and growing up in ignorance, shall, unless there be some sufficient reason to the contrary, be required regularly to attend some public or private school or suitable institution of instruction.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE DEPOSIT OF ASHES AND REFUSE MATTER IN THE STREETS.

SECTION 1. No person shall put or place, or cause to be put or placed in any street, lane, alley, or public place in the city within the radius of three-fourths of a mile from the "City Hall Building," any house-dirt, ashes, garbage, shreds, shavings, filth, suds, offals, oyster shells, or other kinds of rubbish, except in such place and in such manner as the Mayor and Aldermen shall prescribe.

SECT. 2. Any person who shall throw or put, or cause to be thrown or put, any snow or ice into any street, lane or alley in

the city, shall cause the same to be broken up and spread evenly over the surface of such street, lane or alley.

SECT. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding *ten dollars* nor less than *one dollar*, and shall pay the cost of prosecution, and stand committed until the same be paid.

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE CITY RESERVOIRS.

SECTION 1. No person, under any circumstances, shall deposit any materials or rubbish of any kind upon any city reservoir, so as to interfere with or obstruct the convenient use of the same, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars, nor exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.

SECT. 2. If any such reservoir shall be so obstructed, the Chief Engineer or the City Marshal, shall at once cause the obstructions to be removed at the expense of the person or persons making such obstructions.

SECT. 3. If any person shall take water for any purpose whatever, from any reservoir belonging to the city, except for the extinguishment of fires, or for the use of the fire department, without first having obtained permission in writing from the Mayor, he shall pay for each offence not less than five and not more than twenty dollars.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CLEARING SIDEWALKS.

SECTION 1. The tenant or occupant of any store or shop bordering upon any sidewalk, shall, after the ceasing to fall of any snow, if in the day time within six hours, and if in the night time, before one of the clock in the afternoon succeeding, cause the same to be removed from such sidewalk. And this provision shall be construed to extend to the removing of snow falling from any roof upon such sidewalk; *provided*, no persons shall be required to remove any snow on the Sabbath day.

SECT. 2. Such tenant or occupant, whenever any ice shall have formed upon the sidewalk bordering upon his store or shop, shall cause the same to be removed, or to be covered or strewed

with sand, ashes or other substance, in such a manner as to render the said sidewalk easy and safe for foot-passengers, and every such tenant or occupant neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay not less than one nor more than ten dollars for each and every day that he shall so refuse or neglect.

SECT. 3. The Street Commissioner shall attend to the enforcing of the provisions of this ordinance; and it shall also be his duty, after the ceasing to fall of any snow, to cause the same to be removed from the sidewalks bordering upon any unoccupied store or any lot not occupied by a store or shop situated in the business part of Main street, and on Pepperell square, at the expense of the owners thereof; and it shall also be his duty, as soon as possible after the formation of ice upon sidewalks bordering upon such unoccupied lot, store or shop, to cause the same to be removed or strewed with sand, ashes or other substances, so as to render them safe for foot passengers.

ORDINANCE NO. 13.

SECTION 1. No owner or person having the care of any sheep, swine, horses, mules, oxen, cows, or grazing animals, shall permit or suffer the same to go at large on any street, lane, alley, common, square, or other public place within the city, under a penalty of two dollars for each offense, to be recovered by complaint before the municipal court of Saco. All complaints for violation of this section shall be made to the City Marshal, whose duty it shall be to forthwith collect any fine incurred as aforesaid, and in default of payment to cause the owners of such animals to be prosecuted therefor.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDATORY TO ORDINANCE NO. 12, ENTITLED AN
ORDINANCE DEFINING THE HIGHWAY DISTRICTS AND DUTIES
OF THE ROAD AND STREET COMMISSIONERS.

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

SECTION 1 is hereby amended as follows, to wit: striking out the word "four" in the second line, and inserting in lieu thereof

the word "five," so that said section as amended shall read as follows :

SECTION 1. The city of Saco is hereby divided into five Highway Districts, thus bounded and described, to wit :

District No. Five, beginning at the easterly side of Goose Fair brook, where it empties into the sea (being the southwesterly corner of District No. Three, as amended) ; thence by the sea to Saco river ; thence up Saco river to a point where the northwesterly side line of Laurel Hill Cemetery, extended, would strike the Saco river ; thence in a straight line, northeasterly, to the westerly side line of the Old Orchard road, where it intersects the Ferry road (being on the original side line of District No. Three) ; thence by the westerly side line of said Old Orchard road to the easterly side of Goose Fair brook ; thence by the easterly side of said brook to the sea, the place of beginning.

Passed April 1, 1878.

AN ORDINANCE DEFINING THE LIMITS OF HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 3, AS AMENDED.

SECTION 1. The limits of Highway District No. 3, as defined by City Ordinance No. 12, are hereby amended as follows, to wit :

District No. Three, beginning at a point where the Goose Fair brook empties into the sea ; thence by said brook in a northerly course to where the said brook meets the Portland road, so called ; thence easterly, or northeasterly, on the southerly line of said Portland road, to the intersection of the P. S. & P. Railroad ; thence by northeast side of said Railroad to Scarboro line ; thence by said line of Scarboro to the sea ; thence by the sea to the point of beginning.

Passed January 7, 1878.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL.

RULE 1. At the commencement of the municipal year, the following joint standing committees shall be appointed, unless otherwise ordered by their respective boards, viz :

On Finance—To consist of the mayor, one alderman and three members of the common council.

On Accounts—To consist of one alderman and two members of the common council.

On Public Property—To consist of the mayor, one alderman and two members of the common council.

On Printing—To consist of one alderman and two members of the common council.

On Public Instruction—To consist of the mayor, one alderman, the president and two members of the common council.

On Sewers and Drains—To consist of one alderman and two members of the common council.

On the Poor—To consist of one alderman and two members of the common council.

On Ordinances—To consist of the mayor and two members of the common council.

On Streets—To consist of the mayor, one alderman and three members of the common council.

On Fire Department—To consist of one alderman and two members of the common council.

On Lighting Streets—To consist of the mayor, president and one member of the common council.

On all joint committees wherein it is provided that the mayor

shall be a member, in case of the non-election, decease, inability, or absence of that officer, the president *pro tempore* of the board of aldermen, shall act *ex officio*.

The member of the board of aldermen, on every joint committee of which the Mayor is not a member, shall be its chairman.

RULE 2. The members of the board of aldermen and of the common council, who shall constitute the joint standing committees, shall be appointed by their respective boards unless otherwise ordered.

RULE 3. In every case of disagreement between the two branches of the city council, if either board shall ask a conference, and appoint a committee of conference, and the other board shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour agreed upon by their chairman, meet and state to each other, verbally or in writing, the views of their respective boards, for and against the matter in controversy, confer freely thereon, and report in writing to the board asking the conference.

RULE 4. Either board may propose to the other for its concurrence, a time to which both boards shall adjourn, and neither shall adjourn without giving notice to the other board, and receiving notice from said other board that it is also ready to adjourn.

RULE 5. All by-laws passed by the city council shall be termed "Ordinances," and the enacting style shall be, "Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Saco, as follows."

RULE 6. When either board shall not concur in the action of the other, notice of such non-concurrence shall be given by a written message.

RULE 7. In all votes, when either or both branches of the city council express anything by way of *command*, the form of expression shall be "*Ordered*," and whenever either or both branches express *opinions, principles, facts or purposes*, the form shall be "*Resolved*."

RULE 8. No committee shall act by separate consultation, and no report shall be received unless agreed to in committee actually assembled.

RULE 9. The reports of all committees, agreed to by a major-

ity of the members, shall be made to the board in which the business referred to originated.

RULE 10. It shall be the duty of every joint committee to report on any subject specially referred to them, within four weeks, or ask for further time.

RULE 11. No business shall be transacted by the city council in convention except such as shall have been previously agreed upon, unless by unanimous consent.

RULE 12. All reports and other papers submitted to the city council shall be written in a fair hand, and no report of any kind shall be endorsed on the memorials or other papers referred to the committee of either branch, and the clerk shall make copies of any papers to be reported by committees, at the request of the chairman thereof.

RULE 13. After the annual appropriations shall have been passed, no subsequent expenditure shall be authorized for any purpose, unless provisions for the same shall be made by a special transfer from some of the annual appropriations, or by expressly creating therefor a city debt; but no such debt shall be created except by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the whole number of each branch of the city council, voting by yeas and nays.

RULE 14. Every joint resolution shall have as many readings in each board as the rules of each board require, after which the question shall be on passing the same to be enrolled, and when the same shall have been so passed it shall be sent to the other board for concurrence; and when such resolution shall have been passed by each board, the same shall be enrolled by the city clerk, and examined by the committee of the common council on enrolled bills, and on being found correctly enrolled, without further reading or question shall be signed by the president of the common council and sent to the other board, where a like examination shall be made by the committee of that board on enrolled bills, and if found correctly enrolled, the same shall be presented to the Mayor for his signature.

RULE 15. Every ordinance shall have as many readings in each board as the rules of each board require; after which the question shall be on passing the same to be enrolled, and it shall be sent to the other board for concurrence; and when such ordinances shall have been so passed to be enrolled in each board, the

same shall be enrolled by the City Clerk, and examined by the committee of the common council on enrolled bills, and on being found by said committee to be correctly enrolled, the same shall be reported to the council, when the question shall be on passing the same to be ordained; and when said ordinance shall have so passed to be ordained, it shall be signed by the president of the common council and sent to the other board, when a like examination shall be made by the committee of that board on enrolled bills, and if found to be correctly enrolled, the same shall be reported to the board, and the question shall be on passing the same to be ordained; and when the same shall have passed to be ordained it shall be signed by the Mayor.

RULE 16. No enrolled ordinance shall be amended.

RULE 17. Joint standing committees shall cause records to be kept of their proceedings, in books provided by the city for that purpose.

RULE 18. No chairman of any committee shall audit or approve any bill or account against the city for any supplies or service which shall not have been ordered or authorized by the committee.

RULE 19. No vote by which an order, ordinance or resolve has passed its final stage, shall be reconsidered in either board after the same has been finally acted upon in the other board, unless the motion for reconsideration be made on notice given at the same meeting at which the vote to be reconsidered passed; and when any order, ordinance or resolve shall have been rejected, no other substantially the same, shall be introduced by any committee or member, during the municipal year, without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 20. None of the foregoing joint rules and orders shall be suspended, amended or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto.

RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

SECTION 1. The mayor shall take the chair at the hour to which the board adjourned, and shall call the members to order; and a quorum being present, shall cause the minutes of the preceding meeting to be read. In the absence of the mayor, the board shall elect a president *pro tempore*.

SECT. 2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the board, by motion regularly seconded; and no other business shall be in order till the question on the appeal is decided.

SECT. 3. He shall declare all votes; but if any member doubts a vote, the president shall cause a return of the members voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without debate.

SECT. 4. He may read sitting, but shall rise to state a motion or put a question.

SECT. 5. On all questions and motions whatsoever the president shall take the sense of the board by yeas and nays, provided any member shall so request.

SECT. 6. After a motion is stated or read by the president, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the board, and shall be disposed of by vote.

SECT. 7. When a question is under debate, the president shall receive no motion but to adjourn, lay on the table, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

SECT. 8. Every member when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the mayor or president, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities. No member shall speak out of his place without leave.

SECT. 9. No member speaking shall be interrupted by another, but by a call to order, or to correct a mistake.

SECT. 10. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the board shall excuse him.

SECT. 11. Every ordinance shall pass through the following stages before it shall be considered as having received the final action of this board, viz: first reading, second reading, passage to be enrolled, passage to be ordained; and every joint resolution shall have two several readings before the question shall be taken on its final passage.

SECT. 12. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the president shall so direct, or any member request it.

SECT. 13. The following standing committees of the board shall be appointed, viz:

On the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

On Police.

On Licenses.

On Enrolled Bills.

On Elections.

The committees on Police and on Licenses to consist of the mayor and two aldermen, and each of the others to consist of three aldermen.

SECT. 14. Committees of the board to whom any matter is specially referred, shall be required to report within four weeks, or ask for further time.

SECT. 15. All committees shall be appointed and announced by the mayor, unless the board shall determine otherwise.

SECT. 16. The above rules and orders of business shall be observed in all cases, unless suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, for specific purposes.

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