

1861

City of Bangor Mayor's Inaugural Address, March 18, 1861; Also, The Annual Reports of the Several Departments, and the Receipts and Expenditures, for the Municipal Year, 1860-1861

Bangor (Me.)

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CITY OF BANGOR.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS,

MARCH 18, 1861;

ALSO,

The Annual Reports

OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS, AND THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR,

1860 & 1861.



BANGOR:
WHEELER & LYNDE, PRINTERS.

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CITY OF BANGOR.

IN CITY COUNCIL:

ORDERED, That the City Clerk be, and he is hereby directed to cause Five Hundred copies of the Address of the Mayor, this day made to the City Council, together with the several Annual Reports of the Subordinate Officers of the City Government, including the Report of the Superintendent of Schools, and the particular account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City for the last Municipal year, and Three Hundred extra copies of the Superintending School Committee's Report, to be printed in Pamphlet form for the use of the City Council.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 18, 1861.

Passed and sent down for concurrence.

ISAIAH STETSON, MAYOR.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 18, 1861.

Passed in concurrence.

E. T. FOX, PRESIDENT.

GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

A true copy of record :

Attest :—GEO. W. SNOW, CITY CLERK.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

In assuming the responsibility of administering the municipal affairs of this City, I doubt not we all feel, as we now enter upon the discharge of our respective duties, the importance of the trust committed to our keeping—and, whilst invoking Divine aid, have resolved to meet those responsibilities and faithfully and impartially discharge those duties in the exercise of our best abilities, with the firm determination that all the interests of our city shall be sustained and fostered, and that all our public duties shall be performed efficiently though unobtrusively.

I commend to your careful consideration our financial affairs, and recommend that you give them your closest attention. I will venture to repeat the recommendation I have made in my previous annual communication, that you make close investigation into the requirements of the city for the present year, ascertain the amount required for each department, and make your appropriations large enough beyond a question to cover them fully, and thus prevent an increase of the city debt.

The burdens of a heavy taxation are subject of complaint, and your most watchful care is demanded that the strictest economy is carried into every department. True economy does not consist so much in withholding or unduly reducing the necessary appropriations for the support of the various interests of the city, as in a careful and prudent expenditure of the moneys appropriated. You should elect no man to any of the subordinate offices of the city who will not pursue his official duties with the same diligence and economy with which he would execute his private affairs, and every officer should be held to the strictest accountability for the disbursements with which he may be charged; nor be permitted to exceed the appropriations made to his department without the consent of the City Council.

The city debt, according to the report of the Treasurer, amounts to \$170,595, of which \$159,535 has been funded and classed as permanent debt, and the balance, \$11,060, has been raised on temporary loans from time to time, in part to meet the deficiencies of former years and in part to anticipate the payment of taxes now due. To meet this indebtedness there is now due on the taxes assessed in 1858 \$550,50, do. 1859 \$1,880,15, do. for 1860 \$30,860,30, making a total of \$33,290,95. There is also due the city on notes and mortgage about \$2,500; also a claim upon the P. & K. R. R. Company for \$1,000, for land damages; and also various other claims and demands, as will appear by the Treasurer's report, a portion of which are of doubtful value.

The city debt has been reduced from the amount reported as due last year, \$2,940, and in addition an old claim against the city for \$1,712 has been paid. This claim was on account of widening Central and Exchange streets several years since, and was not reckoned as a portion of the permanent or temporary loans of the city. From the fact of its having been transferred by the original claimant and other causes it has been held in abeyance, and no demand made upon the city for its payment for many years.

There has been collected the last year on debts and claims due the city, all of which have been of long standing, and a portion of somewhat uncertain value, the sum of \$3,169,80. There has also been received from the sale of a lot of land to the County, adjoining the Court House, \$2,000. I would recommend that the policy which was pursued the last year of enforcing the collection of these old claims, and empowering the City Solicitor and Mayor to compound those that may be disputed or of doubtful value, be continued.

The amount appropriated by the last City Council to meet the current expenses of the city was \$95,650,64, and the amount appropriated to each department, with the expenditures of the same, exclusive of the receipts of several of said departments, I have for convenience of reference placed in the following table :

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
Schools,	\$17,600 00	\$17,686 21
School House Fund,	6,300 00	7,192 95
Highway,	10,400 00	11,073 29
Pauper,	7,600 00	7,868 42
Fire,	7,000 00	6,672 42
Watch,	2,100 00	2,206 85
Salaries,	4,800 00	4,340 07
Interest,	10,000 00	9,061 78
Contingent,	10,700 00	8,328 13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$76,500 00	\$74,430 12
State Tax,	7,549 14	
County Tax,	11,601 50	
	<hr/>	
Am't raised by Assessment,	\$95,650 64	

The amount originally appropriated for the School House Fund was \$6,000; \$300 was subsequently transferred to this fund from the contingent fund. The amount expended for salaries has been \$5,385,00. The sum of \$1,044,93, for fees from the Police Court and Police Department have been, as usual, credited to the salary fund. The amount unexpended of the contingent fund has arisen from the various collections which have been made and placed to the credit of this fund.

The Penobscot & Kennebec R. R. Company have paid the first installment of \$20,000 due the past year, on the city loan of \$800,000, made to aid the construction of said Company's road. The bonds for the above amount, with all the interest coupons now due, with exception of a few hundred dollars, for which it is stated no demand has been made, have been cancelled and surren-

dered to the City Treasurer. The question of the perfect security of the city in the loan granted for the benefit of this Company is, I think, placed beyond a doubt.

Our public schools need no labored eulogium to convince you of their importance, nor of the duty of affording them a liberal support. They continue, it is believed, with few exceptions, to sustain their well earned reputation. The number of schools and teachers employed have not varied much from former years. The drafts made upon the City Treasury have been considerably larger for the support of schools and construction and repairs of school houses than for several preceding years. The amount paid for the support of schools, and building and repairs of school houses, has been \$26,710,25, of which there was received from the State \$1,839,72 for the city's portion of the bank tax and school fund. This will appear to many a very liberal expenditure; but the past year has been taxed with unusual expenditures for the construction of two new school houses at an expense of rather over \$3,100 each. One of these has been erected on a spacious lot at the corner of Cedar and Pond Streets, and the other on the lot between Cumberland and Spring streets. Both houses have been constructed from the same plan, and for elegance, thoroughness of construction, superior conveniences and good ventilation, they surpass any school houses before erected in the city. A large expenditure has also been demanded for repairs of the brick school house at the corner of Union and First streets, and also for the school house on Larkin street. The question was raised of erecting the last year a third school house, to take the place of the brick school house before named, which was deemed by some too old, dilapidated, and unsafe to be worth repairing, but the City Council, after giving the subject a thorough investigation, wisely concluded to repair this house, and appropriated \$600 for that purpose. The repairs on the Larkin street school house amount to rather more than \$300. The Superintending Committee have also found it necessary to disburse a larger sum than usual for general repairs, all of which have tended to swell the expenditure of the present year. The subject of constructing a building to be used in part for an Apprentice's School has for several years engaged the attention of former City Councils. From the increased accommodation furnished by the new school houses, together with some changes it is thought may be made, it is hoped the accommodations for the Apprentice's School, which is kept only through the winter months, may be found at the school house near the Southerly end of Summer street. I therefore think you will not be called upon for any appropriation for building school houses the present year, and with the present good condition of most of our school houses the sum required for the school department may be very safely reduced from the appropriation of last year.

Many of the suburban schools are quite small—this was found to be the case in the Merrill and Wiley districts, and the Superintending Committee have in consequence united them, and moved the best of the two School Houses near the centre of the new district. This leaves the School House in what was formerly the Wiley district unoccupied.

In some of the other districts, the schools have been discontinued, on account of the small number of scholars in attendance. This has caused some complaint from parents who were anxious to give their children the advantages of our free schools. A more effectual remedy might perhaps be found for the evil of non-attendance by making personal appeals to those parents who are so thoughtless of the highest interests of their children, and endeavor to awaken them to the importance of availing themselves of the beneficent provisions which have been made for the education of their offspring.

From the reports of the Superintending Committee and Superintendent of Schools, you will learn that a reorganization of the High and Select schools is recommended, and some other changes made which, it is thought, will make the schools more useful. The subject of physical training in connection with intellectual and moral education, which is also referred to, may be deemed of the highest importance. The mistaken idea that education consists in training the intellect only, is beginning to be dissipated, and the more rational view is gaining favor that moral and physical, as well as intellectual training, is necessary for a perfect system of education.

An ordinance was brought before the last City Council, making a change in the mode of electing the School Committee, so that the term of office of one third of the Committee only should expire annually, and making the Committee to consist of six members. The annual election of this Board is now made but one week before the commencement of the first school term of the year, and an entirely new Committee consequently find embarrassments in the employment of teachers, and getting the schools all opened in proper time.—These and other evils would be avoided by enabling a portion of the old board to hold over. The ordinance referred to was passed by one branch of the last City Council, near the close of the last Municipal year, and by the other referred to the present City Council, but as no concurrent action was had, it was consequently defeated, and I would now recommend the subject to your early and favorable consideration.

The City Council has for some years past made a small appropriation for planting or renewing the shade trees on School House lots and public squares, and I trust the example of your predecessors will be followed, for it will be rendering a service which will be entered, not into the account of the year only, but for future generations.

There has been a larger number of unfortunate persons who have been obliged to seek public support the last than the previous year, and the expenses of the Pauper Department have consequently been increased, although the amount expended has not been above the average of the past five years. The number of paupers resident at the Alms House, March 1, 1860 was 54; admitted since, 79; total 133, of whom 56 were American, and 63 Irish. Total number of days support furnished the foregoing, 17,290. There have been sent to the Work House the past year 15 persons—8 American and 7 Irish; total number of days support 1585. The number of persons who have been in custody at the House of Correction has been 63—46 males and 17 females; number of days support 4894.

The number of families outside the Alms House to whom support has been afforded, to a greater or less degree, is 156, containing 656 members. Of these, 262 were American, and 330 Irish. The amount expended for their relief has been \$2,382.23.

The total cost of support to all the foregoing, including labor and improvements of the Farm, repairs of Alms House, salary of the superintendent, and incidental expenses, has been \$10,611.05. The last City Council ordered the erection of a new barn, which has been placed near the centre of the Farm, and which cost \$593, making a total expenditure for the Department of \$11,204.05. Of this amount, 7,868.42 have been drawn from the Treasury; \$1271.88 have been received from sale of stock and products of the Farm—a part of the latter was a lot of hay cut the previous year. Collected of other towns for the support of their paupers, \$504.48. Received of the County of Penobscot for support of inmates of the House of Correction \$1,539.27.

There have been cut and hauled the past winter, from the City Wood Lot, about 275 cords of wood. This will be prepared, and a large porportion ready for distribution, to meet the requirements of next winter. A very large porportion of the labor expended on this wood was from the inmates of the Alms House, and has thus furnished employment for many idle hands.

The expediency of separating the inmates of the House of Correction from those of the Alms House, and consequently of discontinuing the arrangement with the County for the charge and maintenance of the inmates of the former, has at various times attracted the attention of our citizens, who have naturally looked with suspicion upon this arrangement, for fear of the contaminating influence which might be exerted upon the inmates of the Alms House.

The present arrangement is certainly open to some objections, but it appears to me that little, if anything, would be gained by simply making a separation of the inmates of the two Houses. The offences for which commitments are made to the House of Correction are usually of a venial character, in many of which the absence of temptation and a separation from vicious associates, together with the kind but strict discipline of the excellent superintendent, operate as salutary restraints upon the offenders, and in many cases lead to a permanent reformation. It is also well known that many of the former inmates of the House of Correction, after running their vicious course, are compelled to seek the shelter of the Alms House, and would be quite as likely to spread a moral contagion as those younger and perhaps less corrupt, who may be under sentence at the House of Correction. A radical reform could only be accomplished by classifying the inmates of the Alms House. This would be difficult of accomplishment, requiring more extensive buildings, and be attended with a largely increased expense. I believe the evils complained of are not of so serious a character as has been supposed, and that whoever will thoroughly investigate the subject will find they exist very largely in the imagination. The City Physician, whose almost daily attendance at the Alms House gives him superior means of information, says in his annual report, which will be placed before you, that during his attendance in both houses he as never seen an act nor heard a word that would incline him to object to the social intercourse of the two classes. The last City Council raised a committee

to make investigation into this subject, and they unanimously reported, after mature investigation, that any change in the arrangement now existing would at present be inexpedient.

From the report of the City Physician you will learn that he has attended 213 patients, who have appealed to the City for assistance. Of this number 150 were inmates of the Alms House and House of Correction, and 63 outside patients—requiring 670 professional visits. He has also vaccinated 400 scholars in the public schools. The City the last year has been free from any alarming epidemic or contagious disease, with the exception of several cases of small pox, which appeared in different families, naturally causing much alarm. By the prompt steps taken by the municipal authorities, the disease was arrested and exterminated.

I would again urge the annual vaccination of all the unvaccinated children of our public schools, as the best means to avoid this disease, and consequently to save our community from much danger and alarm, as well as the City from a large expense.

The Highway Department has performed a large amount of labor the past year, and our highways and streets were left, with but few exceptions, in better than the ordinary condition at the close of the autumn. The unusual frequency of snow storms the past winter has made it necessary to employ the city teams no inconsiderable portion of the time, and consequently a smaller amount than usual has been realized from letting them during the winter months.

A considerable sum has been expended in cutting down the hill on the northern end of Exchange street to the grade fixed by the Street Engineers. The Square between this portion of Exchange and Harlow streets, for the opening of which the property in its more immediate locality was heavily taxed, with the understanding that these grounds were to be improved, has been partially graded. This should be completed early in the season and ornamented with trees.

The last City Council had before them the question of an alteration of the line of the road leading to Mount Hope, near the residence of J. Wingate Carr, Esq. They finally decided not to change the location of a portion of this road, but this decision was made so late in the fall that it was impossible to make the needed repairs on the road as now traveled. Complaints have very reasonably been made of the portion of this road lying southerly of the Hitchborn hill, and early measures should be taken to put it in good repair.

The policy of replacing with gravel the plank sidewalks, as they become worn, has been pursued for several years to the manifest interest of the city. A large number of claims for damages, where the heaviest verdicts have been rendered against the city, have been caused by plank sidewalks. The remaining sidewalks of this kind should all be removed as soon as they begin to prove defective, and replaced with gravel where this can be done.

The bridge near the Merrill Mill has been defective for several years past, but by careful attention and slight repairs has been kept passable. It is thought these can no longer be depended upon, and you will doubtless be

called upon for an appropriation for its reconstruction. When this is done the bridge should be raised and rebuilt in a more thorough manner than it was at first.

Some of the large sewers, which were constructed of wood, are in bad condition and will require attention, and probably reconstruction. True economy will, I think, induce you to order the use of stone or brick for all sewers which may be hereafter built.

The Street Engineers have made a report of their doings for the last two years, with a schedule of roads and streets laid out and re-surveyed in 1859 and 1860; also, another, indicating the work of re-surveying necessary to be done. A large amount of this labor has been performed in relaying streets and highways, the necessity for no small portion of which has arisen from the neglect of the County, Town and City officers in not placing permanent monuments to define the lines and angles of said ways, and place on record correct plans of the same.

By an order of the last City Council, plans of a large number of highways, streets and squares have been placed on record in the office of the Clerk; also, a record has been made of conveyances of real estate made to the city.

An ordinance was introduced near the close of the last City Council and referred to the present, entitled "An ordinance defining the duties of the City Clerk," by which it will become his duty to record and certify the description of all ways and squares which may be laid out in the City, and also to record all mortgages of real estate which may be made to the city. I recommend this ordinance to your favorable consideration, believing, as I do, that it is of great importance to the city to keep a record of all matters indicated therein.

The Fire Department, by its customary zeal and energy, continues to maintain its importance as one of the most useful and indispensable institutions of the city. It has been called out the past year fifty-nine times, and extinguished twenty-nine fires; the estimated loss by which was \$23,235,34, and the insurance amounted to \$13,129,34. The force of this department has not been materially changed since its re-organization. It now consists of a Chief and three Assistant Engineers, three Engine Companies of 40 men each, and one Hook and Ladder Company of 25 men; three Engines in service, and three spare Engines; hooks, ladders, &c. The Chief Engineer has sold the past year worn out and unserviceable articles belonging to the Department, for the sum of \$167,77, and the same has been paid into the City Treasury.

A sale has been made to the County of the lot on which the house of the Hook and Ladder Company is located. The old house is in a poor condition, and better accommodations for this Company have been long demanded, and it will be necessary for you to take early measures to secure these accommodations. It may be worthy of consideration whether the old Engine House at the north side of the City Hall may not be fitted for this purpose, and if so, it would supercede the necessity of building a new house.

There was purchased for the Fire Department the last year about 700 feet of leading hose, and your predecessors have ordered a contract made for an additional quantity for the ensuing season, which it is hoped will meet the requirements of the Department for the current year.

There was constructed the last year a brick and cement reservoir near the Cottage House, on the Levant Road, with a capacity of 28,000 gallons, and at an expense of \$480. The Chief Engineer has been ordered by the last City Council to contract for building a smaller one the ensuing season, on Division street, and also a well on Fountain street. The city has now thirty-one Reservoirs; several more will be wanted, and it has been the policy of the city to construct one each year, until the wants of the districts still unsupplied shall be met. I think this a correct policy, and if it be pursued, you will need take no farther order for building reservoirs this year, as the one, for the cost of whose construction you will be called upon for an appropriation, has already been ordered, as before stated.

Steam Fire Engines have been introduced into the most of our cities within the last few years, with such successful results, that, in some, they have nearly displaced the hand Engines. From the small number of men required to work them and by their power of throwing large and continuous streams of water, they will be found not only most efficient but also the most economical. All who witnessed the experiment which was made in this city last July, by the two Steam Fire Engines then exhibited, were, I think, convinced of their decided superiority to the hand Engines, especially for large fires, or an extensive conflagration. I would recommend that one be purchased for the City, to take the place of one of our Engines now in service. In a very large portion of the fires that occur, two hand Engines are all that are required. These, by the prompt zeal of our firemen, can soon be brought to bear upon a fire, and would ordinarily supercede the necessity of additional assistance; whilst in the more serious and alarming fires, where long continued service is required, the steam Fire Engine would prove more effectual, and afford the needed relief to the overtasked firemen.

From the report of the City Solicitor you will learn that final disposition has been made of several suits in which the city was a party, as well as the present condition of others. This officer states that the Court has not yet rendered an opinion in the action, Samuel Veazie vs. the City of Bangor, by which the plaintiff claims about \$5000 on his old contract for repairs of highways several years ago. The action, Bangor vs. Inhabitants of Veazie, for balance due on State and County taxes, has been settled by compromise, and the city has received \$485,56, in full for said claim. In the action, Bangor vs. Inhabitants of Fairfield, for support of an insane pauper a verdict has been rendered against the city. Geo. W. Maxim has recovered of the city, in action for damages to his wife for defect of highway, \$150,27; and in the action of S. Colbath against the city, for injury to his person from same causes, a verdict was rendered for \$375,13. A motion has been made for a new trial, and it is hoped, from the absurd nature of this claim, that a more favorable result may be had. The action, J. B. Megquier vs. Bangor, also or a claim for damages caused by a small defect in a plank sidewalk, was

settled, after having come to trial and the testimony had been brought before the Court, for \$1500, by concurrent advice of the City Solicitor, Street Commissioner and the Mayor. Several other demands have been made upon the city for alleged defects of highway, in some of which actions have been commenced. These frequent claims for damages for defects of highways indicate that the greatest possible precaution is required of the officer having the immediate supervision of our highways, streets, sidewalks and bridges; but under the present law, however great the caution, it is impossible for the city to escape these claims, and I would recommend that efforts be made to have the law so amended that cities and towns should not be liable for defects of highways when the proper municipal officers had not become cognizant of the defects complained of.

The City Marshal reports that the day and night police have been vigilant in their duties. Although vice and crime are, as ever, troublesome and burdensome, it is believed the condition of our community in relation to these evils, is, to say the least, no worse than in former years.

The whole number of arrests has been 619; of this number 383 have been for drunkenness, 81 for assault and battery, 38 for larceny, and the balance for various offences against the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city.

The moral effects of crime and drunkenness will properly be viewed as their chief evil, but considered merely as a tax upon society they demand that our best efforts should be made for their suppression, or what will prove more effectual, their prevention; and to this end, the proper training of those who are in danger of entering upon those paths which must necessarily lead to crime and misery, is, doubtless, the most promising field of labor. I have heretofore called the attention of your predecessors to the importance of the duties confided to the Commissioners for truant children, and in connection with the subject above referred to, I would urge the importance of strictly enforcing the ordinance in relation to this class of offenders. In several of our New England cities, this subject has been deemed of so great importance as to induce the appointment of a salaried officer, whose whole time is devoted to looking up and endeavoring to reclaim those whom parental indifference or incompetency have unfortunately left to their own training.

The sales of intoxicating liquors made by the City Agent have amounted the last year to \$10,079,65 against \$13,255,11 made the previous year. The profits, after deducting the salary of the Agent, rent, freights, &c., have been \$2,400,75 against \$3,437,26 of last year. The Agent thinks the sales made to our citizens have been somewhat less than in former years. The falling off in the sales of the year has been principally caused, he thinks, from the country agencies having obtained more of their supplies through the agents of liquor dealers in Boston and elsewhere, who have travelled through the State to obtain orders.

From the report of the Harbor Master we learn that the number of vessels that have arrived at this port the past year has been, from foreign ports, 33, coastwise, 3343. Clearances, foreign, 98, coastwise, 3275. Of the coastwise entries and clearances, 256 were vessels under 50 tons. Total tonnage of

vessels arriving, 101,283 tons. Ten vessels sailing from this port were lost during the year. Fees collected on vessels of 50 tons and over, \$705. This report also contains statistics of some of the principal articles of import the last year. It also refers to the extensive practice of petty pilfering from our lumber dealers, carried on by a class of men and boys known as "wreckers," to an estimated amount of \$1000 annually. If this estimate is correct, it would indicate the importance of greater caution on the part of those most directly interested; if not the necessity on the part of the city of instituting some more effectual measures of bringing the offenders to justice.

I think there are few cities of the size of Bangor where so little interest has been manifested in procuring statistics of its trade and commerce as here. I have no space to enlarge upon its importance, but would repeat the recommendation made to your predecessors, that the Harbor Master be directed to procure accurate statistics of the imports and exports of this city. This officer could more easily collect these statistics in connection with his other duties than any other person, and if carefully collected and systematically arranged, they might be made of much interest, importance and value to the city, and this could be done without any extra expense.

The Legislature has recently passed an act granting the public lands in the Counties of Penobscot and Aroostook, with the exception of townships designated for settlements and some other comparatively small reservations, the net proceeds of which are to constitute a fund, and together with the claims of the State against the United States are to be appropriated to aid the construction of a Railroad from Mattawamkeag to Houlton and also to the Eastern boundary of the State, to an amount not exceeding \$5,000 per mile.

The great importance to Bangor of opening more easy communication with the large territory lying in the Northern and Eastern portion of the State and known as the Aroostook territory is a question upon which our citizens can have but one opinion. That large section of the State as is well known, is attracting great numbers of the most valuable settlers by its fertile lands and healthy climate, together with the very liberal policy pursued by the State in offering these lands at a nominal price, and will consequently furnish a large and important trade. The advantages of connecting this rich portion of the State with Bangor cannot be overstated.

Lumber, which has hitherto been the great controlling interest of Bangor and the valley of the Penobscot has probably reached its maximum of production. Other branches of industry should be sought and new avenues of trade be opened, or we may find the increase of the population and valuation of our city for the next decade much smaller than the last. I know of no more hopeful means of stimulating our trade and consequently increasing our population and the value of our taxable property—to say nothing of its benefits to the whole Penobscot valley, than by furnishing a Railroad communication to the Northern and Eastern portion of our State and the neighboring Province of New Brunswick. These advantages are so obvious and universally admitted that I need not consume your time by enlarging upon them. In order to secure this trade the citizens of Bangor in their individual and cor-

porate capacity must, to a large extent, furnish the funds to construct a Railroad from Bangor or Milford to Mattawamkeag, from whence, it is hoped it may soon be extended northerly to Houlton and easterly to the boundary of the State, receiving aid in the construction of these last named lines from the grants just made by the Legislature.

It is well known that the Province of New Brunswick has constructed a Railroad from the Eastern line of that Province to St. John, and that a charter has been granted and provision made by that Province to extend that road to the Eastern boundary of Maine as soon as assurances can be given that it will be met by a Railroad from our side of the border. It is also well understood that a Railroad communication already exists between St. John and Halifax with an exception of the distance of about 40 miles, which, it is stated, will soon be filled up.

These facts are referred to in order to indicate that by extending a road to Mattawamkeag, we are not only doing much to reach and secure the trade of Aroostook County, but we may confidently look to its extension to the Province of New Brunswick, and by placing it in communication with the important Railroad interests of these Eastern Provinces, make it a portion of a great line over which will come the travel of the important Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and also a portion of the great European travel.

The citizens of Bangor will probably be asked to loan the credit of the city to aid the construction of a road to Mattawamkeag. The question of the securities which may be offered to the city for this loan is an important one, and should be deliberately considered. Our citizens will naturally be influenced to a greater or less degree in relation to this subject by the faith which may be felt in the Road being able to pay the interest on its investments. Facts and estimates bearing upon this subject should be carefully weighed. It appears to me that stock to the amount of \$50,000 only, to be subscribed as the basis of the proposed loan, as indicated by the loan bill, is inadequate, and unless the friends of this measure are able to show a safer guarantee either by a larger subscription or in some other manner, they should, I think, hesitate to place this important question before our citizens. I am not aware that there is any indication that the question is to be pressed with any undue haste by the friends of the measure. They doubtless will not ask for the loan unless they can by facts and estimates convince our citizens of its safety, and that by granting the loan of the city's credit, they would be consulting the true interests of the city.

I cannot close this, my last annual address, without expressing my grateful emotions for the generous confidence manifested by my fellow citizens in thrice electing me to the honorable position of Mayor of Bangor and for the cordial support they have afforded me in the performance of my official duties. These indications of their confidence and approbation will ever stimulate me to employ my highest efforts for the advancement of the interest and honor of the city.

ISAIAH STETSON.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
 March 13, 1861. }

To the City Council :

The undersigned respectfully submits to the City Council the following statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasury for the financial year 1860. Also a statement of the City Debts, to and from the City, so far as appears by such records and documents as are in his possession.

SETH PAINE, *Treasurer.*

RECEIPTS.

Received of Overseers of Poor, on ac't Pauper Department,	\$3,335	63	
“ of John E. Godfrey Guardian, for support of James Carr at Insane Hospital,		115	00
“ of City Marshal and County Treasurer for fees accruing in Police Department,		485	20
“ of Judge of Police Court for fees accruing in said Court, from January 16, 1860, to March 1, 1861,		559	73
“ Interest on non-resident taxes,	\$210	39	
“ “ “ S. H. Dale's notes,	176	34	
“ “ “ Lemuel Bradford's note,	63	52	
“ of William Low, on ac't of strip of land sold him,		3	00
			453 25
“ of State of Maine, Bank tax for 1859,		1,839	72
“ on ac't of non-resident taxes, for years 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857,	213	17	
“ on ac't of same for 1859,	1,315	74	
			1,528 91
“ of Thomas Hersey for sale of old hose, engine wheels, old copper and iron,			165 77

Received on contingent ac't for temporary loans,		
during the year, as follows—		
“ July 3, 1860, for city note, payable in 6 months,	\$2,000 00	
“ July 3, 1860, for city note, payable at Saving's Bank, Bangor,	2,000 00	
“ July 25, 1860, for city note, payable in 12 months, at Savings Bank, Bangor,	5,000 00	
“ June 15, 1860, on Bond loan “O,” on 10 years,	1,500 00	
“ March 5, 1861, on note payable in 6 months, at Savings Bank, Bangor,	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	15,500 00
“ of Wm. Smith, for license of Billiard room,	10 00	
“ of Winslow Chase, for same,	10 00	
“ of Wm. H. Greenough, same,	10 00	
“ of Thomas B. Fifield, for rent of land, on Hammond and Court streets,	31 35	
“ of Isaac E. Fifield, for same,	27 52	
“ of Zebulon Grover, for same,	28 50	
“ of Charles Labelle, for rent of land on Court street,	12 50	
“ for license of circuses,	138 00	
“ of Elliot Valentine, for glass broken in School Houses,	7 00	
“ of David Worcester, for sale of old School House on Cumberland st,	29 00	
“ of Wm. Low, for deed of strip of land adjoining his premises,	50 00	
“ H. B. Farnham, for vessels sold on ac't of liquor forfeiture,	1 50	
“ of Town of Veazie, on settlement for State and County taxes,	432 56	
“ of R. S. Prescott, for fees on merchandise sold at auction, belonging out of the State,	6 84	
“ For grass cut on Pine Grove Cemetery, year 1859,	15 00	
“ grass cut, year 1860,	15 00	
“ for premium on City Bond sold,	22 50	
“ of Daniel Whouley, for assessment on St. Michael's Court,	5 00	
“ of Patrick McCann, for same,	7 50	

Received of Patrick Golden, for assessment on St. Michael's Court,	\$78 75	
" of James Gillogly, for same,	18 75	
" of Timothy Hurley, for same,	13 44	
" of William Davis, for assessment on St. Patrick's Court,	10 00	
" of Charles McCarty, for same,	7 00	
" of James Greenacre, for assessment on Wall st. Square,	103 16	
" of Henry A. Head, for same,	25 00	
" of B. F. Adams, for assessment on Harlow street,	133 70	
" for N. A. Matheas' note,	24 26	
" for land deeded the County of Penob- scot,	2,000 00	
" from S. H. Dale, payment for his two notes,	2,081 34	
" for advertising non-resident taxes,	63 39	
" 44 non-resident deeds,	29 48	
" for 168 resident deeds,	84 00	
" from State of Maine, for support of in- sane paupers,	455 63	
" for rent of City Hall,	276 00	
" of City Agency, for sale of liquors,	10,084 98	
" of Seth Paine, Collector for 1858,	857 22	
" of Seth Paine, Collector for 1859,	26,244 68	
" of Seth Paine, Collector for 1860,	44,073 28	
		<u>\$111,507 04</u>

APPROPRIATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of Appropriations made for, and Mayor's orders drawn from the following named Funds :

HIGHWAY FUND.

For amount Mayor's orders, 1860,		\$11,073 29
By appropriation, 1860,	\$10,400 00	
Amount overdrawn,	673 29	

SCHOOL FUND.

For amount Mayor's orders, 1860,		19,525 93
By appropriation, 1860,	\$17,600 00	
Bank Tax, 1859,	1,839 72	
	<u>\$19,439 72</u>	
Amount overdrawn,	86 21	

PAUPER FUND.

For amount Mayor's orders, 1860,		11,204 05
By appropriation, 1860,	\$7,600 00	
amount rec'd from Overseers of the Poor,	3,335 63	
	<u>\$10,935 63</u>	
Amount overdrawn,	268 42	

SALARY FUND.

For amount Mayor's orders, 1860,		5,385 00
By appropriation, 1860,	\$4,800 00	
amount received from Police Court and Police Department,	1,044 93	
	<u>\$5,844 93</u>	
Amount unexpended,	459 93	

FIRE FUND.

For amount Mayor's orders, 1860,		6,672 42
By appropriation, 1860,	7,000 00	
amount received from Thomas Hersey, for sales of old hose, old composition and iron,	165 77	
	<u>\$7,165 77</u>	
Amount unexpended,	493 35	

WATCH FUND.

For amount of Mayor's orders, 1860,		2,206 85
By appropriation, 1860,	\$2,100 00	
Amount overdrawn,	106 85	

SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.

For amount Mayor's orders, 1860,		7,192 95
By appropriation, 1860,	\$6,300 00	
Amount overdrawn,	892 95	

INTEREST FUND.

For amount Mayor's orders, 1860,		9,515 03
By appropriation, 1860,	\$10,000 00	
amount rec'd on S. H. Dale's note,	176 34	
" Lemuel Bradford's note,	63 52	
" of Wm. Low,	3 00	
" on non-resident taxes.	210 39	
	<u>\$10,453 25</u>	
Amount unexpended,	938 22	

CONTINGENT FUND.

For amount Mayor's] orders, 1860, including payment of Loans, and all other expendi- tures not chargeable to other Funds,		38,731 52
Discount on taxes, per order of City Council,	\$3,756 30	
Amount of Mayor's orders, as above,	38,731 52	
Contingent debit,	\$42,487 82	
By appropriation, 1860,	\$10,700 00	
overlayings on taxes,	1,984 12	
Supplementary tax list,	205 76	
am't charged John E. Godfrey, Guardian,	139 91	
amount received for Loans,	15,500 00	
" from City Agency,	10,084 98	
" from Town of Veazie,	432 56	
" for land sold the County of Penobscot,	2,000 00	
" S. H. Dale, in payment of his two notes,	2,081 34	
" State of Maine,	455 63	
" from other sources, for credit of this Fund, as see fore- going general statement of Receipts,	1,275 39	
Contingent credit,	\$44,859 69	
Amount unexpended,	2,371 87	
Total Disbursements,		\$111,507 04
By reference to the foregoing statements it will be seen that the standing of the several departments at the close of the present financial year is as follows:		
Highway Fund overdrawn,		\$673 29
School " "		86 21
Pauper " "		268 42
Watch " "		106 85
School House " "		892 95
Total overdrawn,		\$2,027 72
Salary Fund unexpended,		\$459 93
Fire " "		493 35
Interest " "		938 22
Contingent " "		2,371 87
Total unexpended		\$4,263 37
Am't unexpen'd in the several Funds,		\$2,235 65

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims have examined the foregoing account of the City Treasurer. for the past municipal year, and find the same satisfactorily vouched and correctly cast.

J. S. CHADWICK, } Committee on
EBENEZER T. FOX, } Accounts and Claims.

Bangor, March 13, 1861.

CITY DEBT, 1860 - 61.

INTEREST ON LOANS.

Due April 8, 1861,	\$300 00	Due Nov. 3, 1861,	\$150 00
“ May 3, “	150 00	“ Nov. 8, “	150 00
“ May 8, “	150 00	“ Nov. 17, “	450 00
“ May 17, “	450 00	“ Dec. 1, “	171 00
“ June 1, “	171 00	“ Dec. 3, “	75 00
“ June 3, “	75 00	“ Dec. 14, “	180 00
“ June 14, “	180 00	“ Dec. 15, “	862 50
“ June 15, “	862 50	“ Dec. 15, “	45 00
“ June 15, “	45 00	“ Dec. 15, “	300 00
“ June 15, “	300 00	“ Dec. 15, “	570 00
“ June 15, “	570 00	“ Dec. 26, “	330 00
“ June 26, “	330 00	“ Jan. 9, 1862,	75 00
“ July 19, “	300 00	“ Jan. 9, “	38 40
“ July 22, “	150 00	“ Jan. 9, “	56 70
“ July 27, “	900 00	“ Jan. 10, “	300 00
“ Oct. 8, “	300 00	“ Jan. 11, “	60 00

Total Interest on City Loans,

\$9,047 10

CITY LOANS.

Date.	When payable.	
June 15, 1860,	June 15, 1870,	\$1,500 00
July 27, 1836,	July 27, 1861,	15,000 00
June 15, 1852,	June 15, 1862,	10,000 00
Jan. 9, 1858,	Jan. 9, 1863,	2,835 00
June 15, 1850,	June 15, 1865,	10,000 00
May 17, 1858,	May 17, 1868,	15,000 00
Jan. 1, 1859,	Jan. 1, 1869,	11,000 00
June 15, 1855,	June 15, 1870,	19,000 00
Nov. 8, 1853,	Nov. 8, 1871,	5,000 00
June 15, 1853,	June 15, 1873,	10,000 00
Nov. 3, 1853,	Nov. 3, 1873,	5,000 00
Oct. 8, 1853,	Oct. 8, 1873,	10,000 00
Dec. 1, 1853,	Dec. 1, 1873,	5,700 00
Dec. 3, 1853,	Dec. 3, 1873,	2,500 00
June 26, 1854,	June 26, 1874,	11,000 00
Dec. 14, 1854,	Dec. 14, 1874,	6,000 00
July 19, 1859,	July 19, 1879,	10,000 00
Dec. 15, 1859,	Dec. 15, 1879,	10,000 00
Amount permanent City Loans,		<u>\$159,535 00</u>

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 TEMPORARY LOANS.

| Date.                   | When payable.  |                    |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Jan. 11, 1860,          | Jan. 11, 1861, | \$1,060 00         |
| July 25, 1860,          | July 25, 1861, | 5,000 00           |
| March 5, 1861,          | Sept. 5, 1861, | 5,000 00           |
| Amount Temporary Loans, |                | <u>\$11,060 00</u> |

The bonds of the City, issued for the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, to aid the construction of the Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad, payable as follows :

|                 |          |               |        |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| April 21, 1861, | \$20,000 | April " 1868, | 20,000 |
| " " 1862,       | 20,000   | " " 1869,     | 20,000 |
| " " 1863,       | 20,000   | " " 1870,     | 20,000 |
| " " 1864,       | 20,000   | " " 1871,     | 20,000 |
| " " 1865,       | 20,000   | " " 1872,     | 20,000 |
| " " 1866,       | 20,000   | " " 1873,     | 20,000 |
| " " 1867,       | 20,000   | " " 1874,     | 20,000 |

Due October 2, 1874,

\$280,000  
500,000  
\$780,000

## Interest on Railroad Loans to be paid by the Road, as follows :

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| April 2, 1861, | \$15,000 |
| “ 21, “        | 8,400    |
| Oct. 2, “      | 15,000   |
| “ 21, “        | 7,800    |

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DUES TO THE CITY.

Balance due from Seth Paine, Collector for 1858,	\$550 50
same, for 1859,	1,880 15
same, for 1860,	30,860 30
Balance Non-Resident Taxes, from 1850 to 1860,	19 58
Due from John E. Godfrey, guardian,	141 59
“ from Penobscot & Kennebec Railroad, for land damages,	1,000 00
“ from State of Maine, for Bank Tax for 1860,	
“ from Samuel Veazie, for executions paid by the City to J. H. Garmon and D. P. Wingate, for damages sustained by them on account of defect in street, under the care of said Veazie, as per contract with the City,	407 94
“ on Abel Kenney's note,	25 00
“ on Simon Hill's note,	15 00
“ on Mrs. Achsah Pierce's note,	175 00
“ on sundry notes, taken by the City Solicitor, in settlement of assessments,	410 00
Estimated rent of land on Court and Hammond Streets,	92 50
Executions vs. Charles, J. N., and W. A. Cooper, for Taxes,	887 07
P. & K. Railroad note due August 19, 1857,	600 00
same, “ “ 1858,	600 00
same, “ “ 1859,	600 00
same, “ “ 1860,	600 00
same, “ “ 1861,	600 00
same, “ “ 1862,	600 00
same, “ “ 1863,	600 00
5 years interest due on above, August 19, 1861,	1,160 00
Due on Lemuel Bradford's two notes,	1,040 66
Interest due on same, Aug. 31st, 1861,	124 88
Due on Albert Emerson's two notes,	1,040 66
Due for interest on same, Aug. 31st, 1860,	249 76

 TAXES FOR 1860.

APPROPRIATIONS.

For Highways,	\$10,400 00
“ Schools,	17,600 00
“ Pauper Department,	7,600 00
“ Fire “	7,000 00
“ City Watch,	2,100 00
“ Salaries,	4,800 00
“ Interest,	10,000 00
“ School House Fund,	6,300 00
“ Contingent Expenses,	10,700 00
	<hr/>
	76,500 00
“ Overlayings on Taxes,	1,984 12
“ Supplementary Tax List,	205 76
“ State Tax,	7,549 14
“ County Tax,	11,601 50
	<hr/>
Total Assessments, 1860,	97,840 52
By discount on Taxes, per order of City Council, on \$62,- 605 13, at 6 per cent.,	3,756 30
“ State Tax,	7,549 14
“ County Tax,	11,601 50
“ amount in acc't with Collector,	44,073 28
“ balance due from Collector,	30,860 30
	<hr/>
	\$97,840 52

SETH PAINE,
Treasurer and Collector.

R E P O R T

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

To the City Council :

The Superintending School Committee have the honor to submit to the City Council the following Annual Report :

The number of schools taught in the city during the past year, the length of each, the names of the several teachers and amount of their annual or weekly compensation, the whole and the average attendance upon each school, together with other statistics, will be found in the Tabular View annexed to this Report.

From this Tabular View it will appear that we have two High Schools, four Select Schools, six Grammar Schools, sixteen Intermediate Schools, nineteen Primary Schools, twelve Suburban Schools, and one Apprentice School.

During the past Winter Term the Suburban Schools have all been under the charge of female teachers. Formerly it was customary to employ male teachers in several of the schools during the Winter Term, but for two or three years past experience has proved that even the largest and most difficult of them are as successfully managed and as thoroughly taught, by competent female instructors.

The suburban schools during the year have been generally satisfactory. The number of scholars, however, in several of the districts, is very small and in some instances the schools have dwindled down to a half dozen scholars, and have consequently been suspended, after continuing but a few weeks. This evil has been occasioned either by a falling off in the population of the suburbs, or by originally erecting too great a number of school houses ; but whatever its origin, the Committee have given the matter their best attention, in order, if possible, to effect a remedy. And it was with this view that the Committee during last Summer procured the removal of the school house in the Merrill District across the Kenduskeag stream to a locality near the Levant road, where it now accommodates the scholars formerly attending school in the Merrill District, the Wiley District and the Finson District, which schools had

previously been very small. We think that changes of a similar character may be made in other localities, further remedying the evil referred to. These changes, however, should be made with great care, and in such a manner that none may be deprived of the privilege of attending school.

The High School for Girls has continued under the charge of Mr. R. B. Shepard as Principal, and Miss H. M. Thurston as Assistant. This school has been eminently satisfactory in all respects. The teachers are both of them thorough and faithful—their best energies being given to promoting the advancement of their classes. This school has for a long time enjoyed a high reputation, and though the number of scholars has been somewhat smaller than formerly, we think the school has never been more successful or satisfactory than the past year.

The Boys' High School has been instructed by Mr. C. P. Baldwin, assisted by Miss M. G. Lunt. The teachers have labored hard and faithfully during the year, and with great success. A considerable number of the scholars who were admitted to this school at the commencement of the year were imperfectly prepared, but the energy and faithfulness of the teachers have secured an unexpected and most satisfactory progress, especially on the part of the Junior class. The examination of this school was exceedingly satisfactory.

We regret to learn that Mr. Baldwin and Miss Lunt do not propose to teach longer in this school.

The Boys' Select School on State Street has continued under the charge of Mr. Pease, who was appointed to that school near the close of last year. Mr. Pease is a thorough and energetic teacher, and the progress of the school has been very satisfactory.

At the commencement of the year, Mr. Alfred M. Kimball was elected teacher of the Select School on Prospect Street. He continued to instruct the school till within a few weeks, when he was suddenly removed by death. Though he had taught but a short time, he had won the respect and affection of his pupils, and we regarded him as one of our most promising teachers. The school, while under his charge, was faithfully and successfully taught. After the death of Mr. Kimball, Mr. I. W. Coombs took charge of the school, and continued till the close of the year. The progress of this school has been highly creditable, both to teachers and pupils.

Mr. Littlefield has continued to instruct the First Select School for Girls. He has been assisted by Miss H. R. Fox. We believe this school has been well instructed, and that the classes have made satisfactory progress in all their studies.

The other Select School for girls, taught by Miss Hersey, maintains the high reputation it has enjoyed in former years, and is justly regarded as one of the best schools in the city.

The examinations of the Select Schools for girls were numerous attended, and the exercises were highly satisfactory to the Committee and the friends who were present.

The two Grammar Schools for girls on Abbott Square have continued under the charge of Miss Burr and Miss Costellow, the latter having been assisted by Miss Cutter. We are happy in being able to say that these schools both continue to sustain their former high character.

The Girls' Grammar School on Union Square was taught during the first term by Miss Richards, who has for many years been one of our most approved teachers. At the close of the first term Miss Richards resigned, and Miss M. J. McLaughlin was appointed to fill the vacancy, and the school has been under her charge during the remainder of the year. Miss McLaughlin is a thorough and popular teacher, and her management of this school has been in all respects satisfactory to the Committee.

The Boys' Grammar School, formerly on Union Street, but now occupying one of the rooms in the new school house on Pond street, has continued to be taught by Miss E. O. Costellow, assisted by Miss Pitcher.

These teachers are among the best in the city; they have been faithful in the performance of their duties, and the condition of the school is all that could be desired.

The Grammar School formerly on State Street, but now removed to Spring Street, has been under the charge of Mr. J. A. Stewart, assisted by Miss Benson. These teachers have both been thorough and faithful, and the progress of the school has been satisfactory.

The Grammar School on Centre Street has been taught by Miss M. Lymburner, with her usual energy and success.

Of the Intermediate and Primary Schools we do not propose to speak particularly. The progress of nearly all of them is satisfactory, and some of them we regard as model Schools.

There has been one Apprentice School, taught by Mr. J. O. W. Payne, assisted by Mr. E. H. Cass. This school is the most difficult in the city to manage, both on account of its size and on account of the disorderly character of a large number of the scholars. Some difficulty occurred in the school during the early part of the term, but by the interposition of the Committee, and the firmness and energy of the teachers, order was restored and maintained during the balance of the term. The teachers had a hard task to perform, and they have labored faithfully to do their whole duty. Many of the scholars made good progress during the winter, and those who failed to do so we think cannot justly cast the blame upon their instructors.

The Bethel, in which this school has been taught, has been put in good repair, and now furnishes quite comfortable accommodations for a large school.

There have been erected during the past year, two beautiful, convenient and commodious school houses—one on Pond Street, and the other on Spring and Cumberland Streets. Each is now occupied by a Grammar School and another of a lower grade. These houses have been constructed with great care and thoroughness, and though they have cost some more than those which have usually been erected for the accommodation of Intermediate and Primary Schools, we think that, in view of the substantial manner in which they have been made in all their parts, and of the superior conveniences and comforts they will afford to the scholars, the money has been judiciously expended.

In the erection of these houses, special care has been taken to secure perfect ventilation. In this respect all the school houses heretofore built have been sadly deficient, as is fully apparent to all who have in years past been present at the annual examinations, or who have visited the schools, especially in the smaller houses, upon ordinary occasions. Much is said of the necessity and advantages of physical training and development—and these advantages are not likely to be over-estimated. But if the neglect of *occasional* physical exercise results so disastrously to our scholars, what must be the result of *constantly* inhaling the impure and poisonous air always found in our crowded school rooms, not for a day or a month only, but during all the years required for completing the course of study. In the new school houses erected this year, we believe this evil has been *fully* remedied.

We trust our successors will make an effort to furnish ventilators to others of our school houses, particularly to those occupied by the most crowded schools.

At the commencement of the year, and before the size and plans of the new school houses had been definitely determined upon, the Committee estimated that two such houses as were needed could be erected at a cost not exceeding \$5,000. In this estimate, however, were not included the grading and fencing of the lots, the additional expense of slated roofs and slate blackboards, nor the ventilators—and after the appropriation was made, there were sundry other expenses which it was decided to incur.

The appropriation for the School House Fund, however, was based on an estimate of \$5,000 for these houses, and on a further estimate of \$1,000 required in making extensive repairs upon the school house on Union Street and the school house on Larkin Street. These repairs were made under the direction of the City Council, and we understand they considerably exceeded that sum.

The amount originally appropriated for the School House Fund, there- fore, was	\$6,000 00
Subsequently there was transferred to this Fund from the Contingent Fund, the sum of	300 00
Making a total of	\$6,300 00
The amount expended has been,	7,192 95
So that there has been overdrawn the sum of	\$892 95
The cost of the two new school houses was as follows, viz :	
For the carpenter work, and mason work, as per contract,	\$5,050 96
For ventilators,	150 00
For furniture, blinds, stoves, &c.,	468 00
For grading lots, fencing, painting fences and planting trees,	557 50
Total,	\$6,226 46

At the commencement of the year we estimated the expenses of the School Department as follows, viz :

For salaries to teachers,	\$15,900 00
For fuel,	1,200 00
For unpaid bills of 1859,	200 00
For repairs, new furniture, &c.,	1,800 00
We subsequently added for furniture for new school houses,	300 00
Making a total of	\$19,400 00
Subtracting from this estimated sum total the esti- mated amount of the Bank Tax, to wit :	1,800 00
We have remaining,	\$17,600

This sum was appropriated by the City Council for the support of schools, to wit: \$17,600 00

The amount of Bank Tax received by the City was 1,839 72

Making a total of	\$19,439 72
The expenditures have been as follows, viz :	
For salaries to teachers,	\$15,337 49
For fuel,	1,420 08
For unpaid bills of 1859,	252 64
For repairs, new furniture, books to poor children, &c.,	2,430 72
For school house lot in the Central District,	75 00
Making a total expenditure of	\$19,515 93

From this statement, it will appear that the expenditures of this department exceed the appropriation by the sum of \$76 21.

It may be added here, however, that the furniture purchased for the new school houses was charged to the School House Fund, and constitutes a part of the sum total of \$7,192 95 expended in that department. This was contrary to the expectation of the Committee, who had intended to provide for that item in the foregoing estimate of \$300 made for furniture for new school houses, and which was a part of the foregoing estimated sum of \$19,400 for the School Fund.

An examination of the Reports made by the Superintending School Committee during the last four or five years will show that the number of scholars of the Boys' High School has been rather small, and that it has been diminishing rather than increasing; and it will further show that the whole number of scholars in the two Select Schools for boys varies but little from the number in Mr. Littlefield's school, which is of the same grade. The smallness of these schools for boys, and the further fact of the multiplicity of studies pursued in the High School, rendering it necessary to furnish two teachers, even though the number of scholars may not be more than forty or fifty, have induced the present Committee to give the subject their serious consideration, to fix upon some plan, if possible, to render these schools, and particularly the High School, more useful and satisfactory to the scholars and to the public.

It has been the policy of the city to furnish facilities in the High School to prepare boys for college. This occasions a great variety of classes in the Languages, and adds very much to the labors of the teachers. It is the opinion of the Committee that those boys who are intending to pursue a college course should commence the study of the Languages at an earlier period of the course than their entrance into the High School; and for the purpose of furnishing an opportunity of this kind, and securing other important advantages, and also promoting a more economical arrangement, the Committee would recommend to their successors to bring both of the Select Schools together in the brick school house on Prospect Street, and so connect them with the High School as to form two departments, and enable scholars belonging to the different departments to interchange in their recitations as convenience might require.

We do not propose in this Report to go further into the particulars of the proposed change, but we trust our successors will refer to the Report recently made to our Board by the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Worcester, which discusses the subject very fully, and which, in relation to this subject, substantially embodies the views of the Committee.

The Superintending School Committee in this city are, according to the present ordinance, elected for the term of one year. Their election occurring only a week before the commencement of the first term of the school year, much inconvenience has frequently been experienced in selecting new teachers and arranging the schools, from want of time. The Com-

T A B U L A R V I E W,

Exhibiting the various Schools and their Teachers; the whole and average number attending Summer and Winter Schools; length of Schools; and Wages of Teachers, for the School Year 1860--1861.

NUMBER OF THE DISTRICT AND NAME OF THE SCHOOL.	TEACHERS.	SUMMER TERM.				WINTER TERM.				
		Number Attending Summer Term.	Average Number.	Length of Schools.	Wages of Females.	Number Attending Winter Term.	Average Number.	Length of Schools.	Wages of Females.	Wages per Year or Month.
HIGH SCHOOLS.										
No. 1. Boys', Prospect Street, - -	Charles P. Baldwin, - - - -	60	55	13	- -	60	50	24	- -	\$900
" 2. Girls', Abbott Square, - -	Marion G. Lunt, Assistant, R. B. Shepard, H. M. Thurston, Assistant,	100	88	13	- -	84	73	24	- -	350 950 350
SELECT SCHOOLS.										
No. 1. Boys', State Street, - -	Burleigh Pease, - - - -	60	47	13	- -	51	42	24	- -	650
" 2. " Prospect Street, - -	Alfred M. Kimball, Ivory W. Coombs, J. E. Littlefield, Helen Fox, Assistant, D. B. Hersey,	75	51	13	- -	53	47	19	- -	600
" 3. Girls', Abbott Square, - -		110	92	13	- -	103	79	24	- -	600
" 4. " " " - -		60	50	13	\$5 00	48	40	24	\$5 00	650
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.										
No. 1. Boys', Pond Street, - -	E. O. Costellow, A. C. Pitcher, Assistant, Elhot Valentine, J. H. Stuart, Mary E. Benson, Assistant, Mary E. Costellow, Vesta E. Cutter, Assistant, Welthie A. Burr, Mary F. Richards, M. J. McLaughlin, Mary Lymburner,	102	85	13	- -	100	84	24	- -	280
" 2. " Cumberland Street, - -		95	75	10	5 00	91	71	24	5 00	550
" 3. Girls', Abbott Square, - -		98	84	13	5 00	95	81	24	5 00	280
" 4. " " " - -		66	53	3	4 50	57	52	24	4 50	275
" 5. " Union " - -		80	68	13	- -	65	51	24	7 00	275
" 6. Boys', Centre Street, - -		60	50	13	- -	52	40	24	- -	260
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.										
No. 1. Pine Street, - -	T. M. Dillingham, - - - -	49	41	13	5 25	53	42	24	5 25	
" 2. Division Street, - -	S. J. Cobb, - - - -	71	60	13	5 00	- -	- -	64	5 00	

		Angeline Chase, Assistant,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5 00
" 6.	Division Street,	S. B. Jameson,	70	56	13	5 00	66	51	24	5 00			
" 7.	State Street,	C. E. Mitchell,	70	60	13	4 75	74	60	24	4 75			
" 8.	Pearl Street,	Octavia W. Howard,	79	63	13	5 00	82	62	24	5 00			
" 9.	Grove Street,	S. L. Colby,	100	78	13	5 00	106	85	24	5 00			
" 10.	Hancock Street,	A. F. Blaisdell,	84	72	13	5 25	94	78	24	5 25			
" 11.	Centre Street,	M. C. Harkness,	82	61	13	5 25	78	58	24	5 25			
" 12.	Union Square,	L. M. Littlefield,	67	54	13	4 75	106	82	24	4 75			
		D. R. Hayes,	73	56	13	5 25	-	-	-	-			
" 13.	Bower Street,	Annie Dickey,	76	52	13	5 00	92	52	24	5 00			
" 14.	Front Street,	A. E. Willard,	97	74	12 1/2	5 00	93	65	24	5 00			
" 15.	Third Street,	Mary E. Dole,	82	68	13	5 00	86	62	24	5 00			
" 16.	Larkin Street,	Fannie Gowen,	61	53	13	6 00	60	46	24	5 00			
" 17.	Union Street,	D. R. Hayes,	-	-	-	-	109	77	24	5 25			
" 18.	Thomas' Hill,	E. M. Hall,	60	50	13	5 25	70	50	24	5 25			
" 19.	West Bangor,	A. H. Foster,	38	28	13	4 50	83	60	24	5 00			
		Emma F. Webber,	38	27	13	3 50	-	-	4	3 50			
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.													
No. 1.	Odlin District,	Medora Lord,	23	14	8	3 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		M. W. Alden,	-	-	-	-	20	11	3	4 50			
" 2.	Tyler District,	Josephine Holt,	31	23	12	4 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Josephine Strickland,	-	-	-	-	33	25	12	4 50			
" 3.	Avenue District,	A. E. Downe,	30	20	12	4 50	29	18	6	5 00			
" 4.	Wiley District,	C. Y. Elder,	33	17	8	4 00	-	-	-	-			
" 5.	Finson District,	A. M. Osgood,	13	9	8	3 50	-	-	-	-			
" 6.	Merrill District,	M. A. Jordan,	26	21	12	3 75	-	-	-	-			
" 4.	Central District,	M. A. Jordan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
" 5.	Osgood District,	Cornelia Smith,	50	35	14	5 00	-	-	47	32	16	4 50	
		Julia A. Raynes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	5 00	
" 6.	Fuller District,	Columbia Fuller,	25	16	12	4 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		N. Beavey,	-	-	-	-	32	23	9	4 50			
" 7.	Stillwater Avenue,	S. M. Worcester,	34	24	13	4 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Josephine Holt,	-	-	-	-	34	26	12	4 50			
" 8.	Hill Side District,	F. M. Humphrey,	25	19	12	4 25	26	20	10	4 00			
" 9.	Sherburne District,	J. A. Raynes,	59	40	16	5 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Cornelia Smith,	-	-	-	-	52	39	12	5 50			
" 10.	Bagley District,	A. S. Lincoln,	25	25	14	4 75	40	31	11	5 00			
" 11.	Mt. Hope District,	Susan Parsons,	31	22	12	4 00	40	53	11	4 50			
" 12.	Six Miles Falls District,	Harriet Bartlett,	26	20	13	4 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Sarah E. Cates,	-	-	-	-	33	27	10	4 50			
APPRENTICES' SCHOOL.													
	Broad Street,	J. O. W. Paine,	-	-	-	-	136	73	12	-	-	-	-
		E. H. Cass,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			3874	2987			3945	2900					
							64						
			3874				3881						
Deduct for transfers from one School to another,													
Whole number, Summer and Winter Terms,													
Whole number of Scholars between four and twenty-one years of age, on the 1st day of April, 1860,													5,437.

50
45

mittee are of opinion that this evil would be removed and a decided advantage experienced by electing a Committee for the term of three years, according to the provisions of the State law in that behalf, the term of office of one third of the members expiring annually. If such a plan should be adopted, we would suggest that the Committee consist of six members.

We understand that an ordinance making the suggested change has been presented to the City Council, and is now under their consideration.

At the commencement of the year, Mr. David Worcester was elected by this Board as Superintendent of Schools, and during the year he has faithfully devoted his entire energies to promoting the welfare and prosperity of the schools.

S. F. HUMPHREY,
WM. L. PITCHER,
D. WORCESTER,
CHAS. P. STETSON,
SAMUEL H. DALE,
O. R. PATCH,
S. B. MORISON.

Bangor, March 15, 1861.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

To the Superintending School Committee :

GENTLEMEN—The whole number of Schools in Bangor, kept during the whole or a part of the school year, is sixty-two. Of these, fourteen are Suburban. Of the remainder, nineteen are Primary, sixteen Intermediate, six Grammar, four Select, two High, and one Apprentice.

The whole number of teachers, employed the whole or a part of the year, is eighty-three. Of these, eighteen were employed in the Suburban Schools, sixty-five in the City Schools. Of the latter number, fifty-three were employed as principals, and twelve as assistants.

The present number of Suburban Schools is twelve—the school in the Finson District having been discontinued, and the schools in the Wiley and Merrill Districts united.

Of the Primary Schools, the present number is eighteen—the one at Barkerville having been discontinued at the close of the Summer Term. Primary No. 2, York Street, was divided at the commencement of the Winter Term, and a portion of the scholars were transferred, with the principal, to the room formerly occupied by Miss Baker.

The present number of Intermediate Schools is fourteen—the one on Thomas' Hill having been discontinued ; and the ones formerly kept on Larkin Street and Front Street having been united.

The number of the other grades remains unchanged. The whole number of schools in the city is now, therefore, including the Apprentice School, fifty-seven.

The whole number of School Houses is thirty-eight ; fourteen in the Suburban Districts, and twenty-four in the city proper. Of the former, the one in the Finson, and the one in the Wiley District, are not now in use. Of the latter, the upper rooms of the houses on Larkin Street, Front Street, and Thomas' Hill, and the lower room of the house at Barkerville, are at present unoccupied.

During the past year, two very handsome and convenient school-houses have been erected—the one on Pond Street, and the other on

Cumberland Street. To the first of these were transferred the Grammar School formerly kept on Union Street, and the Intermediate School kept on Hudson Street—and to the second, the Grammar School formerly kept on State Street, and the Cumberland Street Primary.

The Larkin Street and Front Street Intermediate Schools were united at the commencement of the Fall Term, and transferred to the room on Union Street formerly occupied by the Grammar School for Boys—this latter school having been temporarily removed to the Bethel, on Broad Street.

The Intermediate School on York Street was transferred to the room on State Street, vacated by the Grammar School kept by Mr. Stewart.

The whole number of children in the City, between the ages of four and twenty-one, as returned by the Assistant Assessors for 1860, is 5,437, being an increase over last year of 195. The whole number of scholars attending school during the Summer Term, was 3,874. Average attendance 2,989; being 53 per cent. of the whole number—and 79 per cent. of the number attending school. The whole number during the Fall and Winter Term was 3,945. Average 2,900—being 53 per cent. of the whole. It may seem strange, perhaps, that so small a proportion of scholars avail themselves of the benefits of our schools—but it will be recollected that of the number given above, very few above the age of eighteen years attend school at all, being engaged in the various industrial employments. There are many, also, below that age, from a variety of causes, unable to attend school regularly. My own opinion is that parents act wisely in not sending their children to school before they are five or six years old—especially if they can be well cared for at home; but as a general rule, many below that tender age are found in the schools, especially in the Summer. The past Winter, owing to the severity of the weather and to the obstructions in the way of travelling, particularly in the Suburban Districts, has hindered many small children from attending school, and has caused considerable irregularity on the part of the larger ones. Epidemic colds have also detained many scholars from school. On the whole, there has been, I think, a fair average attendance, and quite as good as, under the circumstances, we could reasonably expect.

REPAIRS, &c.

I found the school houses, outbuildings, and school-yard fences, at the commencement of the year, in sad want of repair. Scarcely a single school house was in a fit condition to be occupied. Immediately after my election, I went round and inspected every school house and outbuilding connected with them, and proceeded at once to have them put in as good condition as possible, for occupancy. I had the glass set, a large amount of which I found broken; the doors, benches, &c., mended; the cellars cleared out, and the outbuildings cleaned, so far as practica-

ble, before the schools commenced. Afterwards, I employed one man nearly all the time in making permanent repairs, and such occasional repairs as were needed from day to day. Sometimes, owing to the pressing necessity of the case, I was obliged to employ additional help. Every school house in the city has undergone more or less repairing—and it has been my policy, so far as practicable, to put them and keep them in as good condition as my means would permit—and I am confident I shall leave them all in much better condition than I found them.

One new privy was built to supply the place of the one burnt on Third Street—and nearly all the old ones were more or less repaired, and put in more decent condition. I had locks with duplicate keys put upon them all, and enjoined upon the teachers to see that they were kept, as far as possible, from pollution. I regret to be obliged to say that my efforts in this direction have not been so successful as I could wish. Still I think there is considerable improvement here over past years. But in my opinion, teachers generally, from prudery or whatever cause, are more remiss in their duty, in respect to proper oversight of these buildings, than in any other respect.

I found also, great destitution in nearly all the school houses, of school furniture—and I have had occasion to furnish to nearly every one a supply of brooms, brushes, pails, dippers, &c.—and to a large number of them, curtains and curtain fixtures; also, chairs, tables, clocks, &c.

During the Summer Vacation, I had the stoves all taken down and cleaned, new funnel substituted for the old where necessary, and the old stoves repaired. I also employed masons to repair the plastering, and to white or yellow wash a large proportion of the houses.

The room occupied by the Hudson Street School became so untenable that it was necessary to abandon it, and I had the other room on the same lot, formerly abandoned, fitted up for the temporary accommodation of the school, till the new house on Pond Street should be ready for its reception.

To accommodate the Cumberland Street Primary School, also, the basement of the Baptist meeting house was hired, and cleaned out and fitted up for the temporary accommodation of that school.

The school-yard fences I also found in bad condition; some thrown down from the effects of frost; others from age and general decrepitude. I had all of the old fences temporarily repaired, my means not permitting making new ones in all cases, where they were needed. I had, however, a new picket fence with stone feet and iron posts, made around the Barker-ville yard; also some thirty feet of similar fence made for Union Square; and also some sixty-five feet at Thomas' Hill, the remainder of this yard being enclosed by a close board fence. I also had about 100 feet of board fence with iron posts and stone feet, built at the Osgood school yard, and the same amount at the State Street Primary.

Very large expenditures were incurred, by authority of the City Council and of the School Committee, for *extraordinary repairs* at Union Street, and Larkin Street school houses, and in *grading* and enclosing the yards; also for the purchase of a lot in the *Central District*, and the removal upon it of the school house in the Merrill District.

A list of the above various expenditures, so far as they came within my province, is given in the schedule accompanying this report. But it is proper for me here to state, that I had no agency in disbursing the money appropriated for the extraordinary repairs, and the bills of that department should not rightfully be charged to mine. A list of these as I find them charged on my book, to the account of Schools, is given in schedule marked "A."

Another large expenditure has been for books, given or loaned to destitute children. In the early part of the year, I found great numbers of children entirely destitute of books, and their parents quite unable, or professing to be unable, to obtain them. I had many urgent solicitations from parents of this description, for books, but I felt it necessary to be on my guard against imposition, and accordingly declined furnishing books, until the teachers certified that they had given the legal notice, and were satisfied that the parents were really unable to provide suitable books. The statute is explicit, that under such circumstances the Committee should furnish them. The amount thus furnished is given in the schedule marked "A."

Another very considerable item of expense is, in glass accidentally, and in many cases, wantonly broken. In some school houses I have had more than fifty lights set, and more or less in nearly all. To repair the broken glass before the schools began last Spring, cost more than \$16,00. I am unable to state the cost of glazing for the remainder of the year, as I kept no separate account of it, but employed a man of *all work* to do it, and that item comes under the head of *Labor and Materials*. I took especial pains to guard against this kind of destruction of school property, by urging the teachers to be watchful as possible, and report all cases to me; and by talking to the scholars and cautioning them against this and all other waste; and by posting notices offering rewards for information leading to the detection and conviction of the guilty parties. During the latter half of the year, I am very happy in being able to say that there has been far less destruction of this kind, than in the first half. So far as I know there will not be, at the close of the schools this Spring, half a dozen broken panes in all the school houses of the city; and here I will add, that it has been my intention to leave the school houses in such a condition, that there shall be no occasion for delay in re-opening the schools next term, so far as any repairs are concerned, unless rendered necessary by some damage done during the vacation, and after my term of office has expired.

FUEL.

One of the duties prescribed for the Superintendent, is to provide and suitably prepare fuel for the use of the schools. Soon after the commencement of the schools last Spring, I found a large number of houses entirely destitute of wood, and I was obliged to furnish to the different schools more than one hundred dollars worth of fuel, to finish out the Spring term. At that season of the year, the travelling being very bad, but little wood was hauled to market, and what little was brought was held at a high price, and I was subjected to much inconvenience in supplying the pressing wants of the schools. It seemed to me, therefore, a matter of economy as well of prudent foresight to secure for the coming year a quantity large enough to last through the entire school year. Accordingly I early took measures to ascertain where I could procure wood to the best advantage. I made many visits into the rural districts for this purpose; and made inquiries of the principal dealers with whom I was acquainted. But I could find only limited quantities of such wood as I wished to purchase. I caused an advertisement to be published in the papers for proposals to furnish fuel for the schools; but I did not receive a single proposal within the stipulated time. I succeeded, however, after much trouble, in making arrangements with different individuals to furnish to nearly all the schools what I supposed would be sufficient fuel for a year, and at what I regarded as reasonable rates. But having had no personal experience in knowing the amount consumed by the different schools, and having no friendly guide to aid me in the distribution, I find that in some instances I failed to put in enough for the year, and in other cases more than was needed for one year's consumption. Fortunately, however, the deficiency exists in but few cases, but the surplus in many. In a considerable number of cases, there is now fuel enough to last another year; and in many cases, a very considerable surplus still remaining. Though the amount expended for fuel the past year has been unusually large, I regard it as a fortunate circumstance that it was so. For, owing to the deep snow of the past winter, but little wood has been prepared for market, and, I apprehend, the price of good dry wood will be higher in consequence. The amount expended for fuel is shown in the schedule marked "B."

TEACHERS.

As a general rule, the teachers employed the past year have been competent and faithful; and have succeeded well in satisfying the public, and in gaining the love of their pupils. As I have reason to believe that nearly all have endeavored to do their duty conscientiously, it would be improper, perhaps, for me to bestow especial commendation upon any individually. Teachers are an exceedingly sensitive class of persons. They know that their continuance in office depends on the good will of their employers, and that this good will is won or lost ac-

ording as they are regarded as faithful or unfaithful to their trust. A word of undeserved censure cuts to the quick; but a word of commendation from the right quarter, consoles them for many a hard day's work. I would not, therefore, say aught in public to wound the feelings of any one who has tried, however unsuccessfully, to deserve success. All who attempt to teach do not alike possess the requisite qualities for succeeding; but the failure of success does not necessarily imply a want of effort or of a desire to succeed, which calls for public exposure. In all cases except manifest dereliction of duty, teachers should be treated with kindness, consideration and deference. If, after a fair trial, a teacher gives no promise of proper success, the unwelcome information should be communicated in a spirit of kindness. Many a sensitive teacher has been rendered almost broken hearted by the thoughtless and unfeeling manner in which they have been turned adrift. It is quite impossible for Committees always to form a correct opinion of the merits of a school, unless they visit the school often, and make themselves acquainted with the circumstances connected with it. In one district, children may be trained at home by judicious and faithful parents. Such children will be orderly and respectful at school. In a school composed of such pupils, a teacher may have eminent success, who would utterly fail in a school composed of scholars brought up in an opposite manner. In judging the merits of the several schools, therefore, we should consider the circumstances of each.

It has been my aim, the past year, to learn as much as the multifarious duties of my office would permit, of the actual condition of our schools. For this purpose, I have made more than six hundred visits to the different schools, at most of which I have heard one or more recitations. During these visits, I have carefully observed the teachers' method of teaching and governing their schools, and have noted, as far as possible, the deportment of the scholars, and the proficiency made in their studies. The general conclusion to which I have arrived, I have already stated. Many of our teachers are comparatively young, and without long experience in teaching; but most of them give promise, if they continue to teach, of eminent usefulness. Of those who have been longest in the business, it may be sufficient to say that their long experience has been of no disadvantage.

My intercourse with the teachers the past year has been of the most friendly kind. Personally unacquainted with most of them at the commencement of the year, I have by frequent visits at the school room, and by frequent opportunities of conversing with them in the Committee room, been enabled, I think, to form a pretty correct estimate of their worth—and it affords me much gratification to be able to bear testimony to their general competency and devotedness to their occupation. Hav-

ing had myself no little experience of the trials and perplexities that beset a teacher's life, I cannot but sympathize with them in their joys and sorrows.

"Non ignarus mali miseris succurrere disco."

If they have derived no benefit from any suggestions or advice I may have given them, or been comforted by no words of cheer when in trouble, or of encouragement when disheartened and perplexed, they will not, I trust, attribute it to any unfriendly disposition on my part.

SCHOLARS.

In my intercourse with scholars, also, I have endeavored to bear in mind that the schools were established and teachers employed for their benefit; and it has been my effort to impress upon them the duty of obedience to their teachers, and of compliance with school regulations, as a means to that end. In cases of insubordination or of any dereliction on the part of scholars, calling for my interference, it has been my aim to convince them of their error, by kind and friendly reasoning, rather than by harsh and ill natured reprimand. By gentleness and kindness even savage beasts may be tamed and rendered docile—much more human beings. Few boys are so depraved, or so lost to all self respect as to be entirely irreclaimable, if proper appliances are used.—All, or nearly all, can appreciate a kind word; and this, they who most need it, seldom receive. When I consider, as during the last year I have had frequent occasion to consider, the poverty, ignorance, and lax morality of many parents; the wretched squalidness and misery of many homes; the prevalent profaneness, not only of those whom by general consent we call respectable, but of others, regarded by the world as respectable; in short, the manifold temptations to vice, and the various evil influences to which the young and thoughtless are exposed, I cease to wonder why we have so much trouble in our schools from vicious and truant boys; I rather wonder we do not have more. When, therefore, I have occasion, as I have frequently had, to deal officially with the erring young, I have endeavored to gain their confidence by seeming to be their friend, and then, by friendly expostulation and admonition, prepare the way for repentance. I have remembered that we have high authority for believing, "That there is more joy in Heaven over one sinner that repenteth, than over ninety and nine just persons needing no repentance."

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SCHOOLS.

It has for some time been a subject of very serious inquiry, if some means could not be devised to increase the efficiency and usefulness of the High School for Boys. Of late years, it is well known, the number of scholars attending this school has not been so large, nor its usefulness so great, as the cost of its support would justify the community in

expecting. There is a very general feeling, that the education in this school is not of that practical nature which is needed for the common business purposes of life ; that some of the most necessary branches are nearly or entirely neglected ; in short, that scholars, on graduating, are seldom as thorough in the several branches taught as they ought to be, considering the privileges they enjoy. There may be, and probably is some reason for this opinion, but it may not be equally clear where the fault lies. We hear no complaint of the incompetency of the teachers, on the contrary the teachers enjoy an enviable reputation of being superior scholars, and I have reason to believe they labor hard and faithfully in the discharge of their duties. Neither should we be willing to admit that the pupils of the school are deficient in natural abilities, or in any respect naturally inferior to the pupils of any other school.

Why then does not the school occupy a higher place in public estimation ? Why is there not a larger number of pupils belonging to it ? And why are they who do belong to it, not more thorough in the ordinary branches of education ?

I shall endeavor to point out where I think the fault is, and in doing this, answer the foregoing interrogatories. The first, and perhaps the chief reason why the High School has failed to satisfy public expectation is, that pupils are not properly qualified on their admission. They enter the school with too little knowledge of the fundamental branches to succeed well in the higher branches studied in it. The nominal standard of admission is indeed sufficiently high ; nay, it is in my view very much too high, especially in the number and kind of branches required. And herein is, in my view, a fatal mistake. More is required for admission than can possibly be accomplished, and accomplished well, by most boys. In the Select Schools, where boys are generally trained for the High School, in addition to the common branches of reading, writing, spelling, Arithmetic and Geography, I find Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Physical Geography, and History, in the list of studies. Now I ask, can any one familiar with the capacities of children of the tender age of those in these schools, reasonably expect them to possess much acquaintance with all these branches ? To acquire a competent knowledge of them, to enable the boys to pass a decent examination, they must be overtasked. The memory chiefly, and not the reasoning and reflective faculties, must be exercised. Whatever is learned is crowded into this store house, without reflection and without order, and there it remains, a mass of almost useless rubbish.

I need not enlarge upon the ill effects of this overcrowding system. They must be obvious to every intelligent and reflecting person. Nor do I call in question the utility of any of the branches pursued in the Select Schools. On the contrary I regard them all of great importance, and I favor studying them all, but each in its proper place.

The consequence of requiring so many branches to be studied as preparatory for the High School are two-fold ; not so many boys are admitted, and those who are admitted are not so well qualified as they would be if a more judicious and rational policy were adopted. Many are deterred from undertaking to qualify themselves for that school, by reason of the supposed amount of labor to be performed. They think they could never accomplish it, however well they might study, and thus they abandon the attempt altogether ; and giving up all prospect of ever reaching a higher school, they lose all they ever had, lapse into habits of idleness, and become mere drones in school. And they, even, who through much perseverance, finally enter the High School, owe their success rather to their memory than to any thorough understanding of subjects. Having no correct habits of study formed, and being but superficially acquainted with the branches already pursued, they are ill qualified for successfully studying the higher branches in the High School. Hence a large proportion of those who are admitted, finding the studies too hard for them readily to understand, soon get discouraged, lose all interest in the school, and in a few months intercede with their parents to permit them to leave school, and engage in some other business. In this way the school is thinned out, and we wonder why it is so, why so little interest is felt by the public in the High School.

Now one mode of filling up the High School, and increasing its usefulness and efficiency is, to adopt a different standard for admission ; to substitute what is practicable for what is impracticable, the possible for the impossible. I would require, instead of the long list of branches now prescribed in the course of studies, only the fundamental branches. But I would insist upon these being thoroughly understood by every candidate for the High School, so thoroughly that there would be no need of resuming the study of them after admittance is gained, except in the way of a general review at an advanced period of the course.— These fundamental branches, besides Reading, Spelling and Writing, are English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic. In the Select Schools scholars should be thoroughly drilled in the Spelling books, not merely learning to spell words by rote, but should be exercised in the sounds of the letters, in the rules of spelling, in the derivation, composition and signification of words, &c., &c. In English Grammar, they should thoroughly commit all the definitions and rules of etymology and syntax, and be exercised in the application of those, until they can correctly parse and analyze any sentence of prose or poetry. Equally thorough, and if possible more so, should be their knowledge of Arithmetic ; every rule in it, and every problem under each rule should be studied until each scholar can give a correct demonstration of the rules and their application. Geography also ought to be well studied and understood. Instead of the crude and unprofitable mode often practiced,

of crowding and burdening the memory with a multitude of answers to useless questions, I would have this most interesting study, if properly pursued, taught in a rational and common sense manner.

If the standard of qualification for admittance to the High School be limited to the fundamental branches above named, it is not so high but that almost every pupil of ordinary capacity may hope, by proper diligence and application, to reach it. He sees before him no insuperable obstacles to overcome. He is encouraged to make some effort for that purpose, and in making this effort, his ambition is roused, and his love of knowledge increased.

If then, the pupils in the Select Schools are thoroughly educated up to this standard, they go into the High School well qualified to commence the study of the higher branches. Their thorough knowledge of Arithmetic is a good preparation for the study of Algebra, and this, instead of being a dry and repulsive study, is, in this case, very easy and interesting. Their knowledge of English Grammar enables them to enter upon a successful course of classical studies. In short, the discipline acquired while thoroughly studying the fundamental branches in the manner proposed, gives them such confidence in themselves that they can easily accomplish what, under other circumstances, they could be scarcely persuaded to attempt.

Now if such a standard as I have proposed, a standard within reach of all who attend the Select Schools, be adopted instead of the present absurd one of requiring a smattering in many branches, and thoroughness in none, I have no doubt but that the High School would soon be filled with as many pupils as could be accommodated. And this great advantage would be gained, that they all would have a good foundation to build upon. They could all enter successfully upon the study of the regular course in the High School.

I am aware that by our present system, boys are supposed to enter the High School after a satisfactory examination; but I am also aware that the Committee are obliged to be satisfied with almost any kind of examination, however indifferent, otherwise the High School would be in danger of being tenantless.

I am confident that any judicious teacher would rather undertake to carry through the whole three years' course in the High School, pupils thoroughly qualified in the fundamental branches, than in four years, as they are now, having only a superficial knowledge of the branches they have been over.

In what I have thus far said, I have proposed no change in the present organization of the schools; I have only proposed to omit some of the branches now studied in the Select Schools, and require greater thoroughness in the remaining fundamental branches. And if this policy be rigidly adhered to, I am confident both grades would be benefited.

But there is still another mode of attaining the object we have in view, which I propose now to consider, and which, perhaps, may meet your approval. There are now belonging to the High School about fifty pupils, and to each of the Select Schools about the same number. A small class in each of the latter expects to be transferred to the former; and some from this will probably leave at the close of the year. So that the number in the High School at the commencement of next year will not probably be much greater than at present; certainly not greater than at the beginning of the present year. But of those who are expecting to be transferred, very few, if any, are properly fitted for the High School, and if no change of system is adopted, we shall have the same difficulties to encounter as during the past year. In the Select Schools the studies are the same, and the classes about equally advanced. Suppose now, that about twenty-five from these two schools should be transferred to the High School; there would remain of the present number of both about seventy scholars, supposing all the present number continue to attend school. If, then, those remaining in both schools should be united, the number would not be too large to be comfortably accommodated in the Select School room on Prospect Street. The number of classes would not be increased, and consequently the labor of the teacher would be but little greater than at present. For it is well known that the labor of teaching is not in proportion to the number of scholars, so much as to the number of classes, and of studies pursued.

If we omit from the course of studies all but the fundamental branches, the number of classes under this arrangement would be considerably less than at present; and consequently the teacher could easily get along with the increased number of pupils. The course of studies in both the High and Select Schools, at present embraces a period of three years; but it is well known that but few of the members of either school complete the whole prescribed course; and this happens mainly for reasons already assigned. Now I propose to unite these two schools and instead of a three years' course of studies, adopt a course of studies requiring five years to complete, two of which are to be passed in the Select School, and three in the High School; or, if you please, instead of "Select," we will call the united schools the Lower Department of the High School. There will be, therefore, when in good running order, five classes, one for each year, each having its proper studies well defined; and I would recommend, that no pupil be permitted to go from a lower to a higher class, until he be able to pass a thorough examination in all the branches of his class. In this case, by completing successively each years' course, the pupil graduates in five years from entering the Lower Department. If he fails to pass a satisfactory examination in the course of any year, he should be required to go over

the ground once more, and in no case be permitted to advance one step further than he is prepared to go. There will be, however, in some respects, two distinct courses of study in the school, one classical, the other English; but there will be some branches common to both. In the Lower Department, the fundamental branches should receive most attention. All the pupils here should be required to attend to Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography, and those who are to pursue the English course alone, should study also, English Grammar, and Physical Geography; those in the classical course might omit these two last branches, and instead, commence the Latin Grammar the first year reporting to the teacher of either department, as may be most convenient.

In the course of two years, by restricting the studies to the branches above named, all the pupils of the Lower Department may be well fitted for the Higher Department. The course of studies for the ~~Lower~~ should be definitely arranged for each year, following each other, as nearly as possible, in logical order. Thus, Algebra follows Arithmetic, then Geometry, Surveying, &c. Natural Philosophy may be attended to more profitably after Geometry, and so of other branches. Now, if I could have things in my way, I would require that the candidates for admission to the Lower Department of the High School, should be examined in some elementary written Arithmetic, for instance, Davies' or Greenleaf's Common School Arithmetic, and on their admission, should be required to go through some larger and more scientific treatise, for instance, Leach's or Greenleaf's National Arithmetic. This I believe is practicable, provided we secure the services of the right kind of teacher. Pupils, after completing this course in Arithmetic, might easily go through Smyth's or Greenleaf's Algebra in the first two terms, and plane Geometry in the third term of the first year, and the first term of the second year in the Higher Department. In Grammar, I would require for examination, a good knowledge of Brown's First Lessons, and that the candidates should be able to parse correctly easy sentences in prose; after admission, they should study Brown's larger Grammar, and be thoroughly drilled in parsing and analyzing both prose and poetry. In Geography, during the first year, Mitchell's or some better one should be completed; and in the second year, Physical Geography should be attended to. During both years in the Lower Department, there should be daily exercises in Reading and Spelling. Possibly an assistant in the Upper Department might be required; but it seems to me that by properly systematizing the studies, and by proper classification, one efficient teacher would be sufficient. A skillful teacher, with good executive abilities, could easily manage to arrange his school so as not to have more than four recitations each half day; and such a teacher can accomplish a good deal in forty minutes. The number of branches studied at once would not be so great as is now the case. Each class has its separate and distinct study, and recites twice each day.

It seems to me that if an arrangement like the one proposed could be effected, with two efficient and competent teachers, one for each Department, the usefulness of these schools would be greatly promoted. A more systematic and thorough course of study could be pursued, and a better classification being possible, the labors of the teacher would be considerably lessened. The number of pupils also would be soon greatly increased. For the standard of admission being within the reach of all boys of ordinary capacity and diligence in study, none need be discouraged, as is the case at present, by the multiplicity of branches, and the seeming endless labor of learning them all. Quality rather than quantity is to be sought. Even if boys should go no farther than through the Lower Department, the thoroughness with which they have studied the fundamental branches, will be to them a good preparation for discharging the ordinary duties of life with intelligence. Moreover, the orderly habits of study formed by the process I propose, enables those who advance to the Upper Department to pursue with ease and satisfaction the studies of that Department. All the pupils will be interested in their studies when they are easily able to understand them. There will be more ambition, more enthusiasm, more of a scholarly atmosphere in the school. In short, the character of the school will be entirely changed.

But in carrying out the plan I propose, of reconstructing these schools, I assume that the pupils are to be thoroughly examined at the close of the year, in the studies of their several classes, and that none are to be promoted to a higher class who do not pass a satisfactory examination.

To accommodate the schools thus united, some alterations would be necessary in the construction of the rooms, but these could be effected without costing a large sum. As a preparation for admission to the High School under this new arrangement, it would be necessary that the standard of studies should be somewhat raised in the Grammar schools. The advanced or higher classes in each of the present Grammar Schools, might be transferred to one taught by a male teacher; and all the other scholars distributed as equally as possible to the other schools of the same grade, taught by female teachers. The first would be nearly a substitute for the present schools, and in it the pupils should be trained with special reference to the High School. The class of each of the three Grammar Schools being thus transferred to one, there would be, of course, less variety of studies in this, and all the scholars being of the same, or nearly the same, degree of advancement, the teacher would be able to subject them to a more thorough drill, and thus give them a much better preparation for the Lower Department of the High School, than is now the case in either of the Select Schools, in which there is so great a number of classes and so great a variety of branches pursued. Indeed it seems to me, that in this way nearly as

much might be accomplished in one year, as is the case at present in two years; and consequently a higher standard of admission might be secured. If this plan should be adopted, we shall be able to dispense with one male teacher, with an additional increase of but one female teacher. The expense of the Grammar Schools will be but little increased, and the aggregate expense of supporting the Select and High Schools will be very considerably diminished. I trust I may be pardoned for thus treating the subject of reconstructing the High School, with so much prolixity. It has seemed necessary to me to examine this matter thoroughly. Besides, I feel not a little personal interest in the welfare of this school. My best energies for nearly twenty years were devoted to its welfare; and those were among the happiest, and I think, the most useful of my life. The remembrance of the innumerable acts of kindness and testimonials of affection, however undeserved on my part, which I have received from the pupils of that school in former days, is too deeply engraved on my heart to allow me to forget its past, or cease to cherish an interest in its future welfare.

Before concluding the subject of reconstructing and classifying the schools, I will offer a few remarks on the studies of the Primary and Intermediate Schools, suggested by my observation of the practical working of these schools. The general conclusion to which I have arrived in regard to these schools is, that too many studies are required. In the Primary Schools, it seems to me, Reading, Spelling and the Spelling-Book, are all that the teacher should be required to teach, except what instruction she can impart orally. These schools are generally full, and the number of classes under the present arrangement is very large; consequently the teacher can devote but a few minutes to any one class, without neglecting others. Of course, therefore, but little progress can be made. If, however, the teacher has nothing but the subjects proposed above to teach, she will have leisure to spend much more time in the *drilling* process. And I am confident, that by attending to one thing at a time, and doing this well, more will be accomplished in the course of the year, than by overtaking the little fellows with several studies. Reading and Spelling are generally too much neglected; and consequently there are few really good readers in our schools. If there were less branches in school, there would be, of course, more time to devote to those exercises. And would it not be better for the pupils to come out of the Primary Schools, good readers and spellers, than otherwise, even though they have not a little smattering of Geography and Arithmetic? I am inclined to believe, therefore, that Geography and Arithmetic ought to be excluded from the Primary Schools, and that none but the branches named above should be attended to. In the intervals between recitation, or at some convenient time every day, the teacher can devote a few minutes to oral

instruction. Children can learn a great deal of useful knowledge in this way, from a judicious teacher, who knows how to adapt her instruction to their capacities. In the Intermediate Schools, I am of opinion it would be well to omit written Arithmetic from the course of studies ; and instead thereof require all of Colburn. This would relieve the teachers of one or two classes, and allow, consequently, more time for the others. Besides, it is desirable that, as far as practicable, each branch of study should be completed in the school where it was commenced. The study of Grammar, also, I deem out of place in this grade of schools, except what may be taught in oral exercises.

The studies of the Intermediate Schools will be, then, Reading and Spelling, continued, Colburn's Arithmetic, Geography, commenced, and writing. If the pupils of these schools are properly taught in these branches, especially being thoroughly drilled in the Spelling-Book, they will be well prepared to commence Grammar and written Arithmetic in the Grammar Schools.

If the several changes which I have proposed should be made, each grade of schools would have a more distinct individuality, than at present. The number of branches in each of the lower grades would be diminished ; but greater thoroughness in what are attended to, is anticipated. But before completing the whole grade of schools, the pupils will have been able, under the proposed arrangement, to have studied a greater number of branches, and much more thoroughly, than under the present arrangement. For, as I endeavored to show in another part of this Report, the pupils would not be disheartened by being overtaken with too many studies at once, but by having the task assigned proportioned to their strength and capacity, would be easily able to accomplish it, and thus a much larger number would be prepared in each of the lower grades, for one of the next higher.

In thus presenting my views of reconstructing the schools and remodeling the course of studies, I have, to avoid too great prolixity, refrained from arguments to illustrate and fortify my positions, trusting that a plain presentation of them is sufficient to satisfy you of their reasonableness. Nor have I spoken in detail of the various modes of imparting oral instruction, to which allusion has been made. This kind of instruction must depend upon the familiarity of the teacher with the subjects she attempts to teach, and upon her facility of accommodating herself to the capacities of children.

There is one fact, however, I will here state, that if the views I have presented should be adopted, we should dispense with several books now used in the schools, especially the small Mental Arithmetic, and the Primary Geography. All that is essential for children to learn on the subjects treated in these books, may be, in my opinion, communicated more successfully and in a more interesting manner, by oral instruction,

than by compelling little children, at the expense of health, to learn them from books. You are well aware that it is difficult for children, without assistance, to learn from books, what with the judicious assistance of the teacher, is perfectly easy for them to understand; and you are also aware, that children are much more interested in instruction orally communicated, than in that obtained by compulsory study from books.

From the preceding remarks, I should be sorry to be understood, as intimating, that the High School or the Select and Grammar Schools, are not accomplishing as much as can reasonably be expected of them, under the present arrangement. During the past year, I have made frequent visits to these schools, and have endeavored carefully to observe the mode of teaching and the proficiency of the scholars; and I am satisfied that, considering the variety of branches taught, and the number of classes in school, as much progress has been made, and as great thoroughness obtained in the studies pursued, as we have good reason to expect.

When the present principal of the High School commenced his labors in it, he found there a low standard of thoroughness, particularly in the mathematical course. Indeed the Mathematics seemed to be almost ignored. There was but one class in them, and that in an elementary Algebra; and this class had but a feeble existence. He, however, devoted himself with persevering energy to the regeneration of the school; and though he has labored under many disadvantages, arising from imperfect qualifications and irregular attendance on the part of the scholars, he has succeeded in effecting a great improvement in the character of the school. But still there are many defects in this school, for which the teacher is in no respect responsible, and which, it is believed, may be in great measure, if not entirely, obviated in a year or two, if the suggestions already made should be carried out.

The Select School on State Street has been conducted with ability and success the past year, by its present efficient principal, and under his vigorous administration, the spirit of insubordination that formerly existed there, has not ventured to show itself. By my advice, several branches usually studied, were omitted, and more attention given to the fundamental branches; and I have reason to believe this has been productive of good results.

The Select School on Prospect Street has sustained the past term, in common with the rest of the community, a great loss in the sudden removal by death, of its amiable and excellent teacher. Mr. Kimball, by his urbane and gentle manner, by his blameless life and conversation, and by the interest he took, not only in the welfare of his school, but in everything calculated to promote the well being of humanity, won the esteem of his scholars and the respect of all who knew him.

Under the direction of Mr. Kimball, this school was rapidly recovering from the ill effects experienced from frequent change of teachers, and bid fair soon to rank among the best schools in the city.

We were fortunate in securing the valuable services of Mr. Coombs, the former popular and efficient teacher of the school, to finish out the remainder of the year.

The Grammar School formerly kept on State Street, and the one on Centre Street, have each had within a year or two past, several changes of teachers. But they are now both taught by competent and thorough teachers. The Grammar School formerly kept on Union Street has had during the past year several migrations, but has at last found comfortable quarters in the new and elegant house recently erected for its accommodation on Pond Street, and still continues to be under the charge of the efficient teachers it has had for several years past. These schools, except the one on Centre Street, are very crowded, and if the classification recommended above should be made, the task of the teachers would be much relieved, and the efficiency of the schools at the same time increased.

The High, Select, and Grammar Schools for Girls continue to maintain their former high reputation for thoroughness and efficiency. The Grammar School on Union Square has exchanged one teacher for another equally as good. In the Select School, Miss Fox has made good the loss of the former assistant. With these exceptions, the teachers of these schools are the same as for some years past. The success they have had, and the confidence reposed in them generally, demonstrate the advantages of making as permanent as possible the profession of teaching.

I have not found in these schools, the same necessity for reconstruction as in the schools for boys, of similar grades. They are all so nearly perfect, that I hardly know what changes for the better to propose. If there is any fault, I think it is in having in some of them too many branches, and in the consequent necessity felt by the teachers of urging their pupils to accomplish more than is good for their physical well being. I think that physical education demands more attention, on the part of teachers generally, than it receives. A sound mind in a sound body is the perfection of humanity.

The Intermediate and Primary Schools are, though in a humbler sphere, equal in excellence and usefulness to those of higher pretensions. I have taken as much interest in visiting the schools of these grades as of any others in the city, and I have had as much occasion to commend the persevering industry and devotion to their employment on the part of the teachers of these schools, as of any others. If parents would often visit these schools and observe the self denials the teachers have often to practice, the perplexing and frequently disagreeable duties they have to discharge, the unceasing labors they have to

perform, in short, the unwearied patience they must always practice in the management of children, we should not be likely to hear so many unreasonable and unjust complaints.

The Apprentice School the past winter has not been so fully attended, nor, I suspect, so profitable, as in some past years.

For the accommodation of this school, it seems to me desirable, that some room should be permanently secured. The room occupied for several years past by this school, is badly located, and is very unattractive to scholars. Moreover the rent and repairs form no inconsiderable item of expense.

With a few exceptions, the Suburban Schools have the past year been successful. In several of the districts, the inhabitants have manifested unusual interest in their schools, and in consequence, an addition of several weeks was made to the winter term. In the Odlin District, owing to the small number of scholars attending school, the school was discontinued in the Summer at the close of eight weeks, and in the winter at the close of three weeks. There are scholars enough in this district to make a very respectable school in numbers; but I regret to be obliged to say, that the parents of the children manifested but little interest in getting them to school, until it was too late to remedy the evil. I cannot but hope they have become sensible of their error, and in future will be found less remiss.

Owing to an unfortunate misunderstanding, the usefulness of the school in the Avenue District was very much impaired the past winter, and was continued but six weeks. The schools of the former "Merrill and Wiley Districts," have been united, and now constitute the "Central District." This school, in my opinion, should now be put upon the same basis as the City Schools.

On the whole, the past year, so far as our schools are concerned, has been one of unusual success. Both teachers and pupils have generally acquitted themselves with credit; and I congratulate you, on bringing your labors to so successful a termination. We have a just right to be proud of our schools; they are the noble inheritance received from wise and patriotic ancestors, and they have long been cherished by the citizens of Bangor, as the choicest legacy to be bequeathed to their children.

Grateful for the kindly aid I have so often received at your hands, in the discharge of the complicated and responsible duties of my office, and for the kindly forbearance extended to my many imperfections and shortcomings, I subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,

D. WORCESTER.

SCHEDULE A.

The amount appropriated for Schools the past year, including the Bank Tax, \$1,839 72, was	\$19,439 72
The expenditures have been,	
Payment of Old Bills,	\$252 64
For Fuel,	1420 08
“ Teachers’ wages,	15,337 49
“ Repairs of all kinds, Books, &c.,	2,507 09
	<hr/>
Total amount of expenditure,	\$19,517 30
	<hr/>
Excess of expenditure over appropriation,	\$77 58
Principal items of expenditure—	
E. S. Low, moving School Buildings,	\$343 00
For Grading School Yards, Sprinkling, &c.,	87 28
“ Rent, and Miscellan’s Expenses of Bethel,	133 16
“ School Lot, Central District,	75 00
“ Pump, Pond Street,	10 00
“ Books for Poor Children,	147 60
“ Brooms, Pails, Dippers, Brushes, &c.,	64 48
“ Chairs, Tables, Settees, Book Case &c.,	42 96
“ New Clocks, and repairing old ones,	20 67
“ Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, &c.,	80 90
“ Mason Work,	124 94
“ Printing,	34 25
“ Lumber, &c.,	132 82
“ Making Fires, Washing, Sweeping School Houses, Shoveling snow, &c.,	146 57
“ Blacksmith Work,	12 44
“ Painting, Varnishing, &c.,	131 86
“ Butler & Co., Hardware, &c.,	151 92
“ Cash to J. N. Drew, for carpenter work, glazing, &c.,	211 25
“ Cash to J. Mayville, carpenter work, &c.,	74 02
“ Cash to Rice & Thomas, carpenter work,	45 14
“ Cash for cleaning, repairing stoves, &c.,	156 82
“ Chemicals for High School	26 00
“ John Brown, setting glass, &c.,	16 95
“ Samuel Fuller, repairs Fuller School House,	3 22
“ Abijah Dunbar, repairs of Mt. Hope “	6 31
“ Alvah Osgood, making fence and repairs of Osgood School House,	45 68
“ Henry Hunt, repairs Sherburn District School House,	11 25
“ Miscellaneous expenses, labor, trucking, materials, &c., &c.,	160 60

SCHEDULE B.

Fuel account for Spring Term, 1860 :

Cash paid C. Desmond,	\$ 1 00	
“ Reuel Drew,	6 85	
“ R. D. Bryant,	4 88	
“ T. Sullivan,	1 00	
“ R. Drew,	2 95	
“ M. L. Mills,	3 42	
“ T. Bean,	7 04	
“ M. L. Mills,	21 88	
“ T. Sullivan,	1 00	
“ — Fessenden,	4 75	
“ A. Cooper,	30 61	
“ T. Bean,	4 45	
“ H. Pitcher,	5 63	
“ — Dinaon,	3 60	
		\$100 96
Amount paid Spring Term,		
D. G. Westgate, 30 cords 3 ft., and sur.	\$77 14	
L. Drew, 9 cords 2 ft., and sur.	23 50	
N. G. Treat, 16 cords, and sur.	44 64	
Grant & More, 18 cords 1½ ft.,	77 45	
H. Pitcher, 21 cords 7 ft.,	84 16	
J. L. Triggs, 4 cords 3 ft.,	16 57	
D. G. Westgate, 105 cords 1½ ft.,	266 52	
Owen Dugan, 8 cords 4 ft.,	25 50	
J. L. Triggs, 9 cords 1 ft.,	45 92	
J. B. Boden,	137 80	
D. G. Westgate, 16 cords,	41 46	
Grant & More, 31 cords 7¼ ft.,	129 62	
— Mayo,	1 34	
J. L. Triggs, 20 cords 7 ft.,	78 53	
E. Mayo, 3 cords,	8 25	
— Osgood,	11 12	
S. L. Dale,	13 65	
D. G. Westgate,	7 52	
John Huckins,	19 02	
— Taylor,	2 25	
H. A. Downe,	2 80	
A. W. Dudley, 2 cords,	6 00	
Grant & More,	13 00	
		\$1,133 76
John Lynde, Sawing,	\$129 46	
J. D. Smith, “	53 20	
J. Dougherty, “	2 70	
		\$185 36
		\$1,420 08

R E P O R T

OF THE

O V E R S E E R S O F T H E P O O R .

To the City Council :

The Overseers of the Poor of the City of Bangor for the past year, submit their Annual Report :

R E C E I P T S .

From Mayor's Orders,	\$11,204 05
Deduct the amount paid into the Treasury from the receipts of the Department,	\$3,335 63
This amount, \$3,335 63, has been received from the following sources :	
From J. Gilman, Superintendent of the Alms House, for sale of stock and products from the Farm,	\$1,271 88
From J. Gilman, Master of House of Correction,	1,559 27
Collected of towns and individuals, for support of persons at the Alms House,	133 38
	\$2,964 53
Collected of towns for support of persons out of the Alms House,	371 10
	\$3,335 63
Which leaves as actually drawn from the Treasury,	\$863 42

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Paid for supplies at the Alms House, House of Correction and Work House,	\$2,927 70
Paid for coal for Alms House, &c.,	254 86
" clothing, "	671 87
" labor, "	818 88
" medicine, "	146 60
" blacksmith work,	53 03
" stock and tools for Farm,	551 11
" dressing "	215 80

Paid for permanent improvements,	853 40	
“ repairs at Alms House,	396 58	
“ furniture “	96 53	
“ pressing hay,	67 67	
“ seeds,	41 89	
	<hr/>	\$7,095 92
Paid for support of persons out of the Alms		
House,	\$2,226 49	
“ wood for distribution,	155 74	
“ other towns, for support of paupers,	280 58	
“ removal of paupers,	35 46	
“ burial expenses,	112 63	
“ stationery and postage,	29 54	
“ contingent expenses,	113 57	
“ medical attendance,	7 00	
Paid County of Penobscot,	447 12	
	<hr/>	3,408 13
“ Rev. M. H. Tarbox. for religious services,		100 00
“ Salary to Superintendent of Alms House,		600 00
		<hr/>
		\$4,108 13

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N .

Amount of appropriation,	\$7,000 00
“ special appropriation, for buildings at City Farm,	600 00
Received from other sources and paid into the Treasury,	3,335 63
Amount overdrawn,	268 42
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Total expenses for the year,	\$11,204 05
	\$11,204 05

For the number of days support of paupers in the Alms House, together with their nation, age and sex, we refer you to Schedule herewith annexed, marked A.

Also to Schedule marked B. and C., for the number of commitments, days support, nation, age and sex, in the House of Correction and Work House, during the past year. Likewise to Schedule D., for an account of stock, tools, provisions, clothing, &c., on hand.

The number of families calling for support during the year, outside of the Alms House, is one hundred and fifty-six, containing six hundred and fifty-six individuals. Americans, two hundred and sixty-two; Irish three hundred and thirty; Provincials, thirty-three; French, eighteen; English, ten; Scotch, one; Mulatto, two.

The special appropriation was for building a barn at the City Farm, for which purpose it was applied, and is entered in the item of permanent improvements.

The amount expended at the Alms House the past year is considerably larger than the amount expended the year before, which can in part be accounted for by reference to Schedules A. B. and C. of each year. While the past year the number of inmates averaged sixty-five, the year before the average was but fifty-two per day; that, together with the amount expended for building the barn, would necessarily increase the expense; and then in clothing, the more inmates we have coming and going during the year, the louder the calls for clothing, for but very few come to the Alms House comfortably clad, and when they leave they must of course carry considerable clothing with them.

The several departments at the Alms House have been under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Gilman, who in their orderly and systematic manner of conducting the same, have given very good satisfaction.

Rev. M. H. Tarbox has held religious services at the Alms House during the past year, which are earnestly sought for and requested by many of the inmates. He has been ever ready to go, when the department called for his services to attend the last sad rites of the departed poor. The City Council has heretofore paid him one hundred dollars each year for his services, and we would recommend that a like amount be paid him for his services the past year.

Dr. A. C. Hamlin has attended to the duties of his office, as City Physician, answering the numerous calls made upon his services faithfully at all times.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. HUMPHREY, EDWARD ELLISON, S. B. MORISON,	} Overseers of the Poor.
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Bangor, March 15, 1861.

SCHEDULE A.

A list of names of persons who have received support at the Alms House, from March 1st, 1860, to March 1st, 1861, with their age, nation, number of days residence, health, department, &c.

Names.	Age	Nation.	Days	Health.	Department.	Remarks.
Cornelius Tobin,	73	Irish,	365	Lame,	Good,	Resident,
Margaret Chase,	73	American,	365	Poor,	Insane,	do
Joseph Lambert,	65	Col'd French,	365	do	Good,	do
Lucy Maddox,	80	American,	365	Blind,	do	do
Catherine Lynch,	50	Irish,	365	Good,	Insane,	do
Moses Foye,	70	American,	128	do	Good,	do
Charles F. Mann,	12	do	365	Feeble,	do	Abandoned.
John Murray,	52	Irish,	92	Poor,	do	Resident.
John Downey,	38	do	365	do	do	Discharged.
Patrick Glynn,	25	do	97	Lame,	do	Resident.
Israel Tracy,	40	American,	365	Feeble,	do	Discharged.
Samuel D. Bodge,	75	do	365	Lame,	do	Resident.
Wm. J. Leighton,	2	do	96	Good,	do	do
Lydia Wright,	54	do	365	Poor,	do	Discharged.
Mary E. Wright,	13	do	365	do	do	Resident.
Hannah Driscoll,	20	Irish,	55	Good,	do	do
Margaret Dougherty,	15	do	91	do	do	Abandoned.
Howard Royal,	16	American,	365	do	do	Discharged.
Margaret Lafferty,	36	Irish,	365	do	do	Resident.
Michael Lafferty,	4	do	365	do	do	do
Edward Lafferty,	6	do	365	do	do	do
James Lafferty,	51	do	365	do	do	do
Timothy Sullivan,	1	do	365	do	do	do
Mary Quinn,	18	do	365	do	do	do
Edward Fanning,	1	do	365	do	do	do
Barnabas Frost,	37	American,	365	Poor,	do	do
Olive Spencer,	45	do	33	Good,	do	do
Thornton McGlade,	10	do	31	do	do	Discharged.
James Spencer,	2	do	31	do	do	do
Louisa Casson,	15	do	334	do	do	do
Paul R. Demeritt,	59	do	365	Blind,	do	Resident.
Julia Demeritt, Jr.,	44	do	365	Lame,	do	do
Paul R. Demeritt, Jr.,	9	do	365	Good,	do	do
Morris McGrath,	28	Irish,	365	Blind,	do	do
Maria M. Wright,	14	American,	297	Good,	do	Discharged.
Catherine Burrows,	24	Irish,	185	do	do	do
Alice Burrows,	4	do	185	do	do	do
John Burrows,	2	do	186	do	do	do
Seth Sanborn,	64	American,	365	Lame,	do	Resident.
Adaline Cook,	50	Col'd Am'n,	148	Good,	do	Discharged.
David Loyl,	65	Provincial,	110	Lame,	do	do
Michael Egan,	44	Irish,	92	Good,	do	do
Sophia Miller,	21	French,	19	do	Variable,	Abandoned.
Joseph Miller,	6	do	19	do	Good,	Discharged.
Sophia Miller,	4	do	19	do	do	do
John Wharton,	24	American,	43	do	do	do
Sarah E. Wharton,	21	do	43	Feeble,	do	do
Ann E. Wharton,	2	do	43	Good,	do	do
Mary S. Adams,	31	do	92	do	do	do
Laura J. Adams,	10	do	59	do	do	do
Julia Casey,	31	Irish,	353	Poor,	Variable,	do
Patrick Casey,	8	do	353	Good,	do	do
Catharine Casey,	6	do	353	do	do	do
James Casey,	1	do	353	Feeble,	do	do
Elizabeth S. Rowe,	27	American,	12	Good,	Good,	po
Ida Luetta Rowe,	5	do	12	do	do	do
Augusta Elizabeth Rowe	4	do	12	do	do	do
Harriet Emily Rowe,	3	do	12	do	do	do
Charles Henry Rowe,	1	do	12	do	do	do
Austin Inman,	11m	do	7	do	do	do
D. Ramsey Stewart,	29	Irish,	2	Pilgrim,	do	do
Thomas Moran,	39	do	6	Blind,	Pilgrim,	do
Mary J. Sawyer,	27	American,	14	do	Good,	do
Infant Sawyer,	1	do	14	Feeble,	do	do
Harriet Davis,	50	do	48	Pest Ho.,	do	do
Sarah Thurston,	26	do	48	do	do	do
Otis W. Davis,	24	do	48	do	do	do

SCHEDULE A.—Continued.

Names.	Age	Nation.	Days	Health.	Department.	Remarks.
Emeline Davis,	21	American,	48	Pest Ho.,		Discharged.
Mary J. Cowan,	16	do	48	do		do
Harriet S. Smith,	2	do	48	do		do
William Beatty,	35	Irish,	9	In Hosp'l,		Died.
Isabella Beatty,	22	do	40	do		Discharged.
William Beatty, Jr.,	3	do	40	do		do
William Campbell,	29	do	40	do	Nurse,	do
Loanna Brown,	30	American,	28	do		do
Eugene Brown,	9	do	28	do		do
Infant Brown,	7m	do	28	do		do
Ellen Davis,	15	Irish,	28	do		do
Catherine Reidy,	60	do	27½	Poor,	Good,	Resident.
John H. Evans,	27	American,	42	Sick,	do	Died.
Margaret Evans,	60	Welsh,	130	Blind,	do	Discharged.
Thomas McDonald,	40	Scotch,	2	Sick,		Died.
Margaret Dougherty,	15	Irish,	207	Good,	do	Discharged.
John Nickerson,	49	Col'd Am'n,	3	F'e'd sk'll	do	Died.
Catherine Toway,	35	Irish,	44	Good,	do	Discharged.
Ellen Toway,	11	do	44	do	do	do
John Toway,	8	do	44	do	do	do
Margaret Toway,	6	do	44	do	do	do
James Toway,	2	do	44	do	do	do
Ollivie Fox,	28	American,	48	Boor,	Insane,	do
John Sullivan,	23	Irish,	25	Pistol sh't		Died.
Mary Jane Neagle,	4	do	81	Good,		Discharged.
Frederic A. Jones,	9	American,	14	do		do
Mary Jane Patten,	12	do	14	Poor,	Insane,	do
Ellen Welch,	4m	Irish,	68	Good,		do
James McKenzie,	42	Scotch,	13	Poor,	Good,	do
Mary Jane Carr,	24	American,	34	do	do	do
Michael Mehan,	12	Irish,	158	Good,	do	Resident.
Patrick Mehan,	8	do	158	Poor,	do	do
Hannah Mehan,	6	do	158	Feeble,		do
John Mehan,	5	do	158	do		do
Ann Hines,	34	do	148	Good,	do	do
Julia Ann Hines,	5	do	148	do		do
Mary Jane Hines,	2	do	148	do		do
Samuel D. Estabrook,	25	do	8	Poor,	Insane,	Discharged
Frederick A. Jones,	9	American,	141	Good,	Good,	Resident.
Charles Phillips,	26	Italian,	4	do	do	Pilgrim.
Patrick Mahoney,	22	Irish,	34	Sick,	do	Discharged.
Anna T. Taylor,	30	English,	35	Good,	do	do
Benj. B. Taylor,	5	Provincial,	35	Poor,		do
John H. Taylor,	5	do	35	do		do
Edward A. Taylor,	2	American,	35	do		do
Theresa M. Wakely,	26	Irish,	111	Good,	do	Resident.
Thomas F. Wakely,	7	do	111	do	do	do
Mary E. Wakely,	5	do	111	do		do
Catherine J. Wakely,	3	do	111	do		do
Wm. Edward Wakely,	2	do	111	Poor,		do
Daniel Pratt, Jr.,	40	American,	3	Good,	do	Am. Traveler
Daniel Robinson,	52	do	2	do	do	do
John Wall,	66	Irish,	91	Feeble,	do	Resident.
Robert Foster,	21	Provincial,	8	Sick,	do	Died.
Patrick Mehan,	39	Irish,	79	Good,	do	Resident.
Benjamin Fairbanks,	82	American,	51	Lame,	do	Discharged.
Catherine Burk,	17	Irish,	59	Good,	Variable,	Resident.
Eliza Conner,	67	American,	38	Feeble,	Good,	do
Charles Phillips,	27	Italian,	35	Sick,	do	do
Alice Burrows,	5	Irish,	25	Good,		do
John Burrows,	3	do	25	do		do
Margaret Dougherty,	15	do	25	Poor,	Good,	do
Margaret Roundy,	59	do	13	do	Insane,	do
William E. Preston,	23	American,	3	do		do
James E. Mahoney,	2	Irish,	1	Good,		do
Mary Ann Brown,	1	do	1	do		do

Recapitulation.

Whole number,	133	American,	54	Discharged,	73
Males,	71	Irish,	63	Absconded,	3
Females,	62	Provincial,	4	Died,	6
Resident March 1,	— 133	French,	3	Resident, March 1,	
1860,	54	Scotch,	2	1861,	51
Admitted during		Italian,	2		— 133
the year,	79	Colored American,	2		
	— 133	Colored French,	1		
		Welsh,	1		
		English,	1		
			— 133		

Whole number of days support in the Alms House, seventeen thousand two hundred and ninety, (17,290,) or about forty-seven and one-half per day during the year.

SCHEDULE B.

A list of the names of persons in custody at the House of Correction, from March 1st, 1860, to March 1st, 1861; with their age, nation, cause of commitment, number of days in custody, number of times committed, &c.

Names.	Age	Nation.	Cause of Commitm't.	Days	Times	Remarks.
Ellen McPhail,	45	Irish,	Common Drunkard,	365	1	In Custody.
Patrick Hines,	64	do	Common Beggar,	365	1	do
Ann Leighton,	37	do	Intemperate, Poor,	96	1	Discharged.
Eliza Emery,	49	do	Common Drunkard,	365	1	In Custody.
Joseph Miller,	30	French,	do	21	2	Absconded.
Timothy Tucker,	32	American,	do	40	1	Discharged.
Asa Inman,	17	do	Larceny,	1	1	Absconded.
Wm. H. Chase,	15	Irish,	Common Beggar,	57	1	Discharged.
Ann Bickel,	53	English,	Disorderly House,	90	1	do
Charles Rose,	29	American,	Common Drunkard,	62	1	do
Gath. J. Anderson,	52	Irish,	do	72	1	do
Patrick Henderson,	48	do	Intemperate, Poor,	71	1	do
Abner P. Deland,	45	American,	Common Drunkard,	32	1	do
Ellen Caples,	35	Irish,	do	32	1	do
Michael Mehan,	22	do	do	61	1	do
Levi Stevens,	45	American,	do	62	1	do
Patrick Hines, 2d,	29	Irish,	do	126	2	In Custody.
George Cox,	36	Col'd Am'n,	do	115	3	Absconded.
James Moran,	39	Irish,	do	27	1	Discharged.
William Gillespie,	49	American,	do	105	1	do
John Mullen,	35	Irish,	do	109	2	do
Malschi Donohue,	48	do	do	60	1	do
Hannah Dinin,	19	do	Common Brawler,	221	2	In Custody.
Phillip Fish,	37	American,	Common Drunkard,	3	1	Died.
Thomas Ash,	66	do	do	45	1	Discharged.
Patrick Carlton,	52	Irish,	do	136	2	In Custody.
Ward Stinson,	49	English,	do	5	1	Hired out.
Joseph McIntire,	35	Provincial,	do	13	1	Absconded.
Esther Scott,	35	Irish,	Common Vagabond,	231	1	In Custody.
Michael Egan,	44	do	Common Drunkard,	130	1	do
John Driscoll,	36	do	do	31	1	Discharged.
Thomas B. Ham,	34	American,	do	20	1	Absconded.
Wm. H. Graham,	39	do	do	34	1	Discharged.
Jane Neagle,	45	Irish,	do	83	1	do
James Cunningham,	40	do	do	61	1	do
Alvin Burbank,	33	American,	do	48	1	do
Jacob S. Green,	42	Provincial,	do	5	1	Absconded.
Charles Worthing,	46	American,	do	42	1	Discharged.
Margaret Welch,	30	Irish,	do	67	1	do
Daniel McClay,	34	do	do	62	1	do
John Hayes,	60	do	do	171	1	In Custody.

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

Names.	Age	Nation.	Cause of Commit't.	Days	Times	Remarks.
James Curley,	30	Irish,	Common Drunkard,	61	1	Discharged.
Ann King,	40	do	do	163	1	In Custody.
Michael Finnegan,	53	do	do	61	1	Discharged.
Barnard McCormick,	50	do	do	147	2	In Custody.
Patrick Mehan,	39	do	do	81	1	Discharged.
John Casey,	40	do	do	21	1	do
James E. Piper,	38	American,	do	58	1	Absconded.
Alfred Turner,	58	do	do	61	1	Discharged.
Abba Griffin,	30	Irish,	do	30	1	do
Alden Nye,	66	American,	do	14	2	do
Elizabeth Clark,	21	Irish,	Lewdness, &c.	76	1	do
John C. Thompson,	39	American,	Intemperate, Poor,	80	1	In Custody.
William L. Smith,	38	Col'd Am'n,	Common Drunkard,	69	1	Discharged.
Joseph T. Morton,	48	American,	Intemperate, Poor,	48	1	In Custody.
Stephen E. Giddings,	38	do	Common Drunkard,	23	1	Discharged.
John H. Dudley,	57	do	do	37	1	In Custody.
Elizabeth Kingsbury,	29	Provincial,	do	31	1	do
John Whibby,	24	English,	do	27	1	do
Ruth Brown,	17	American,	Common Vagabond,	25	1	do
Martin Burk,	30	Irish,	Common Drunkard,	22	1	do
Ann Carney,	18	do	Common Vagabond,	1	1	do
Catherine Riley,	21	do	do	1	1	do

Recapitulation.

Whole number of persons,	68	Irish,	34
Males,	46	Provincial,	3
Females,	17	French,	1
	—63	English,	3
In Custody March 1, 1860,	9	Colored American,	2
Admitted during the year,	54		—53
Discharged,	—63	Common Drunkard,	49
Absconded,	34	“ Beggar,	2
Died,	7	“ Vagabond,	4
Hired out by Overseers of the Poor,	1	“ Brawler,	1
In Custody March 1, 1861,	20	Intemperate, Poor,	4
	—63	Larceny,	1
American,	20	Disorderly House,	1
		Lewdness, &c.,	1
			—63

Whole number of days support in the House of Correction, five thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, or nearly thirteen and one-half per day, during the year.

SCHEDULE C.

A list of the names, age, &c., of persons who have been in custody in the Work House from March 1st, 1860, to March 1st, 1861.

Names.	Age	Nation.	Cause of Commitm't	Days	Times	Remarks.
Orehard C. Reynolds,	46	American	Intemperance.	278	1	Discharged.
Eliha A. Kendrick,	16	"	Vagrancy, &c.	142	1	Absconded.
John Sullivan,	23	Irish,	Intemperance.	28	1	Discharged.
Mary Jordan,	58	"	"	323	1	In Custody.
John Mullen,	35	"	"	2	1	Discharged.
George Coleman,	49	"	"	225	2	"
Ellen Melvor,	19	"	Lewdness, &c.	120	1	"
William C. Mann,	38	American	Intemperance,	37	1	Absconded.
Smith Drew,	67	"	"	8	1	Discharged.
Levi Lovejoy,	42	"	"	19	1	"
William H. Kendrick,	40	"	"	29	1	Absconded.
John Driscoll,	36	Irish,	"	157	2	In Custody.
James Jones,	50	American	"	134	1	"
Josiah Hathorne,	64	"	"	8	1	Discharged.
Catherine Burrows,	25	Irish,	"	25	1	In Custody.

Recapitulation.

Whole number	15	Intemperance,	13
Males,	11	Vagrancy, &c.,	1
Females,	4	Lewdness, &c.,	1
	-15		-15
American,	8	Discharged,	8
Irish,	7	Absconded,	3
	-15	In Custody,	4
			-15
Whole number of Days in the Work House,			1,535
" " " House of Correction,			4,894
" " " Alms House			17,290
Total days support,			23,719

The average number of persons supported during the year is sixty-five per day.

SCHEDULE D.

An account of Stock, Tools, Provisions, Clothing, &c, at the City Farm and Alms House, March 1st, 1861.

2 Yoke Oxen,	30 Bushels Beans,
6 Cows,	30 " Oats,
1 Calf,	75 " Wheat,
2 Horses,	18 " Meal and Shorts,
5 Hogs,	80 " Salt,
6 Shots,	150 " Potatoes,
1 Wagon,	175 " Turnips,
1 Carryal,	20 " Beets,
1 Baggage Wagon,	6 " Onions,
1 Horse Cart,	20 " Charcoal,
2 Horse Sleds,	100 " Charcoal Dust,
1 Pung,	4 Barrels Pork,
2 Harnesses,	9 " Beef,
3 Sleigh Robes,	1 " Mackerel,
2 Blankets,	2 " Herring,
2 Wheelbarrows,	1 " Tongues and Sounds,
1 Porter Wagon,	1 " Vinegar,
1 Horse Rake,	1 " Soap,
12 Hand Rakes,	3 " Wheat Meal,
1 Allen's Mower,	1 " Corn Meal,
8 Scythe Snathes,	18 " Flour,
3 Scythes,	1 " Rice,
6 Sickles,	8 Bags Portland Salt.
1 Fan Mill,	1000 lbs. Codfish,
1 Seed Sower,	150 " Coffee,
1 Hay Cutter,	15 " Tea,
4 Hames,	200 " Muscovado Sugar,
4 Floughs,	30 Tons Hay,
2 Garden Rakes,	2 " Straw,
2 Spades,	12 " W. A. Coal,
9 Hoes,	3 Pairs Men's Shoes,
12 Hay Forks,	8 " Boys' "
5 Manure "	6 " Women's "
2 Weeding "	7 " Children's "
2 Snow Shovels,	4 " Boys' Boots,
8 Barn "	35 " Men's Woolen Drawer,
4 Pick Axes,	10 " Children's "
2 Iron Bars,	15 " Boys' Pants,
2 Ox Carts,	17 " Men' "
2 Hay Racks,	45 " Overalls,
2 Ox Sleds,	13 Men's Woolen Frocks,
4 Ox Yokes,	8 Boys' "
7 Chains,	15 Men's Cotton Flannel Shirts,
1 Watch Tackle,	2 Boys' "
6 Wood Saws,	5 " Striped Cotton Shirts,
2 Hand "	17 Men's "
3 Planes,	23 " Drilling Frocks,
1 Sett Bitts and Stock,	20 Yards Flannel,
2 Nail Hammers,	30 " Striped Shirting,
1 Draw Shave,	30 " Cotton Flannel,
1 Spoke Shave,	20 " Silicia,
6 Augers,	35 " Denims,
10 Axes,	25 " Bleached Cotton,
1 Iron Square,	15 " F. and M. Jeans,
10 Stone Drills,	75 Cords Hard Wood,
2 Stone Hammers,	200 " Soft "
40 Bushels Peas,	60 " Manure,

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON CITY PROPERTY:

To the City Council :

In accordance with the provisions of an ordinance of the City Council, the Joint Standing Committee on City Property report the following Schedule of Property belonging to the City :

Lot on the corner of Columbia and Hammond Streets.
 City Hall Building and Lot.
 Gun House Lot, two Barns and Pound.
 An Acre of Land in West Bangor.
 City Common on Lime Street.
 Broadway Park.
 City Farm, including Alms House, Pest House and Hospital.
 School House Lot, Essex Street, adjoining the Hill Farm.
 Davenport Square.
 Ground Lot on Pine Street, bought of Wingate,
 Ground Lot on Pine Street, bought of Arnold.
 Law Library and Theodolite.
 Furniture at City Hall Building.
 Two Safes.
 Brick School House and Lot, on Drummond Farm.

PROPERTY IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

1	School House and Lot on Avenue Road,		
2	do	do	Abbott Square,
1	do	do	Bower Street,
1	do	do	Bagley District,
1	do	do	Cumberland Street,
1	do	do	Centre Street,
1	do	do	Cedar Street,
1	do	do	Central District,
1	do	do	Division Street,
1	do	do	Essex Street,

1	School House and Lot	Front Street,
1	do	do Finson Street,
1	do	do Grove Street,
1	do	do Hancock Street,
1	do	do Hudson Street,
1	do	do Hill Side,
2	do	do Lime Street,
1	do	do Larkin Street,
1	do	do Levant Road,
1		Lot Merrill District,
1	do	do Near Tyler's,
1	do	do Near Alms House,
1	do	do Near Mount Hope,
1	do	do Odlin Road,
1	do	do Prospect Street,
1	do	do Pearl Street,
2	do	do State Street,
1	do	do Six Mile Falls Road,
1	do	do Sherburn District,
1	do	do Thomas' Hill,
2	do	do Union Street,
1	do	do West Bangor,
1	do	do York Street,

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

2	Brick Engine Houses,	Columbia Street,
2	do	do State Street,
1	Wood	do Centre Street,
1	Hook and Ladder House,	Gun House Lot.

RESERVOIRS ON THE WEST SIDE.

1	on the corner of Summer and Cedar streets,	brick.
1	on Larkin street,	brick.
1	near Hammond street Church,	brick.
1	on the corner of Fifth and Cedar streets,	brick.
1	on the corner of Boynton and Court streets,	brick.
1	on Third street,	brick.
1	near the Cottage House,	brick.
1	on Union street, near the Unitarian Church,	wood.
1	on Fourth street,	wood.
1	on Ohio street, near Esver's Tavern,	wood.
	Double Reservoir, Mercantile Square,	wood.
	Large well, West Bangor.	
	Scuttle, near Western Depot,	
	Reservoir in each Engine House.	

RESERVOIRS ON THE EAST SIDE.

- 1 on Harlow street, near Abbott Square, brick.
- 1 on the corner of Centre and Exchange streets, brick.
- 1 on the corner of Centre and Madison streets, brick.
- 1 on the corner of Essex and Garland streets, brick.
- 1 on the corner of Pearl and State streets, brick.
- 1 on the corner of Ash and Hancock streets, brick.
- 1 on Broadway, near First Parish Church, brick.
- Double Reservoir, East Market Square, wood.
- 1 on French street, wood.
- 1 at Oldtown Railroad Depot, wood.
- 1 on Division street, wood.
- 1 on Somerset street, near the Methodist Church, wood.
- 1 on the corner of State and Brown streets, wood.
- 1 on the corner of York and Adams streets, wood.
- 1 Large well, Hancock and Washington streets, wood.

For a list of other Property belonging to the Fire Department, such as Engines, Hook and Ladders, Carriages, &c., we refer you to the Report of the Chief Engineer of that Department.

PROPERTY IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL UNDERTAKERS.

- Cemetery Lot, Mount Hope.
- do do Levant Road.
- do do Glenburn Road.
- do do Orono Road.
- do do Carmel Road.

4 Hearses and Harnesses.

1 Set of Runners.

We refer you to the Report of the Overseers of the Poor for an account of Property at the City Farm. And to the Report of the Street Commissioner for a Schedule of Property belonging to the Highway Department. And to the Report of the City Treasurer for an account of what has been received from rents or other sources.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. S. PATTEE, } *Joint Standing*
 JOSEPH GRAVES, } *Committee*
 OWEN MORAN, } *on City Property.*

R E P O R T

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
March 9, 1861. }

To the City Council :

In accordance with the ordinance of the City, I herewith submit to your honorable body a Report of the state of the Fire Department.— Also Schedules of all the Property used by the City in the extinguishment of fires ; with lists of members of each Company ; a Table showing all the fires and alarms, from March 27, 1860, to March 10, 1861 ; also, the entire amount of loss, and amount of Insurance paid on such losses ; together with such other matters pertaining to the Department, as may be of interest to your honorable Board.

The whole number of fires and alarms of fire during the past year was fifty.

Number of Fires,	29
Alarms,	21
	—
Total,	50

Of the above fires, the causes, so far as I have been able to ascertain were as follows :

Incendiarism,	8
Defect in Chimney,	2
Burning of Chimney,	1
Accidental,	18
	—
Total,	29

By referring to a list of Fires, it will be seen that the heaviest losses occurred at the two fires on Sunday, July 1st., a day that will long be remembered by most of our citizens. A destructive conflagration was threatened, as the large building on the Veazie wharf, and several piles of lumber were enveloped in flames before it was possible for any of the Engines to arrive.

The Firemen worked most nobly, and with their customary zeal and energy. The whole loss on that day, as near as ascertained, was \$17,175. Insurance, \$9,775. Total loss, \$7,400.

There have been purchased for the use of the Department the past year, 600 feet first quality leading hose, at an expense of six hundred and ninety-three dollars, and fifteen cents; also a new rubber suction hose, for old No. 3, at an expense of ninety-six dollars and forty-five cents.

There has been built the past year a first class brick and cement Reservoir, on Ohio Street, near the Cottage House. Capacity, 28,000 gallons. Arched top, two openings. Cost, four hundred and eighty dollars.

I would recommend that all reservoirs built hereafter should be arched over, as I find upon examination that all the reservoirs in the city covered with wood, have from two to four feet of dirt in them. This trouble can be avoided by arching the tops with brick.

The Fire Department expenditures for the past year have been \$6672 42. This amount includes bills to the amount of about \$200, which should have been paid from last year's appropriation.

The bills for repairs of suction and leading hose have been necessarily large, the suction hose of Nos. 3, 4 6, and old No. 3 having been found to be almost entirely worthless.

As will be seen by schedules annexed, there are 3355 feet of leading hose for the use of the Department, which, with the 600 feet that have been provided for by the Council, will give a sufficient supply for any ordinary emergency.

The Steam Fire Engine, the great power and efficiency of which our citizens had an opportunity of observing, at the great fire on the first of July, appears to be no longer an experiment. In those cities which have adopted the Steamers, their superiority over the hand machines, as being more effective, less troublesome to manage, and more economical, has been clearly demonstrated.

I would recommend that the three reserve engines, Nos. 3, 4, and 6, be disposed of, and the proceeds be put into a steam engine. The steamer to take the place of one of the hand machines; to be always ready, but not to start from the house until ordered; the engine so displaced to be kept in reserve.

It is hoped that the immediate attention of the Council will be given to the accommodation of the Hook and Ladder Company. This branch of the service is very important, as an engine can seldom get to work properly and effectively without Ladders.

The whole number of Reservoirs in the city is thirty-one.

East Side,	16
West Side,	15
	—
Total,	31

There are also two wells, and one scuttle, (Western R. R. Depot.)

An order has passed the Council to rebuild the Reservoir on Division Street; also to dig a well near the residence of H. E. Prentiss, Esq.—Property in that location is greatly endangered by the want of water, and this well should be attended to early in the season.

I would call your attention to the Reservoir on French Street, near the residence of E. T. Fox, Esq., which is in a very leaky condition, and should receive your early consideration.

There are many locations where a supply of water is much needed, and I would recommend the policy of building two Reservoirs a year, until some of the most exposed localities are protected.

I have paid into the City Treasury one hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents, being the amount received for old hose, iron &c., which I have disposed of during the year.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS HERSEY, Chief Engineer.

Fires and Alarms, since March 27th, 1860.

Date.	Owners or Occupants.	Location.	Loss.	Insur.	Causes, &c.
1860.					
March 27	A. Emerson,	Columbia St.,	Trifling		Incendiary.
" 27					False Alarm.
" 29					Burning Chimney.
" 30	Out house adj. Sch. Ho.	Third St.,	Trifling		Unknown.
April 1	Tyler & Finson,	Ohio St.,	\$450 00		Incendiary.
" 2	Barber Shop,	Exchange St.,	Trifling		Accidental.
" 3					Burning Chimney.
" 27	Levi Emerson,	Hampden Rd,	\$160 00	\$160 00	Incendiary.
" 3	Richard Donahue,	Union St.,	44 00		Defect in Chimn'y.
" 5	B. N. Thoms,	Franklin B'dge,	Trifling		Blacksmith Forge.
" 8	A. Emerson,	Columbia St.,	\$150 00		Incendiary.
" 12	H. A. Butler,	Levant Road,	125 00		Defect in Chimn'y.
" 12	John Jordan,	do	125 00		do
" 14	Farnsworth & Fanning,	Broad St.,	Trifling		Incendiary.
" 15					False Alarm.
" 26					do
" 27	Sidney Davis,	Court St.,	\$1000 00	568 00	Sparks Chimney.
June 11	W. T. Pearson,	Exchange St.,	300 00		Unknown.
" 11	C. Billings,	do	350 00	350 00	do
" 19					Light at Veazie.
" 27	M. Byrne,	Spring St.,	Trifling		India Crackers.
" 28	Mrs. Thurston,	Everett St.,	do		do
July 1	Pearson & Conner,	Veazie Wharf,	\$2000 00		Unknown.
" 1	Samuel Veazie,	do	1500 00		do
" 1	G. K. Jewett,	do	4000 00	3500 00	do
" 1	M. Giddings,	do	4000 00	3400 00	do
" 1	Brig "H. P. Emery,"	do	300 00	300 00	do
" 1	Jona. Young,	do	75 00	75 00	do
" 1	W. H. H. Pitcher,	Broadway,	2500 00		do
" 1	Matthew Lincoln,	do	1500 00	1500 00	do
" 1	M. G. Palmer,	do	1000 00	1000 00	do
" 1	Mrs. Rowe,	do	300 00		do
" 3					False Alarm.
" 5	E. French,	French Farm,	Trifling		Incendiary.
" 7					Paper on gas fix't's.
" 8	Shaw & Tyler,	Broad St.,	\$300 00	300 00	Unknown.
" 8	S. Pierce,	do	1000 00	1000 00	do
" 8	Nash & Cutter,	do	130 00		do
" 28	L. W. Hall,	H'd St'mb't W'f,	Trifling		Stove in Dry Ho.
August 1					False Alarm.
" 5					do
" 8					do
" 11	H. S. Brown,	Main St.,	do		Spontaneous Com.
" 13					Light in Brewer.
" 24					Paint p't, Col'ia St.
" 31	John Sargent,	Essex St.,	\$84 34	84 34	Unknown.
Sept. 11					False Alarm.
" 26					Smoke f'm st. pipe.
" 28					False Alarm.
Oct. 13	Williams & Cates,		Trifling		Stove in Dry Ho.
" 26	B. N. Thoms,	Franklin B'dge,	do		Sparks from Forge.
" 27					Burning Chimney.
" 31	Woodard's Steam Mill,		do		Incendiary.
" 31	Henry Call,	Barkerville,	do		Unknown.
Nov. 17					False Alarm.
" 17					do
Dec. 10	S. O. Hemenway,	Third St.,	\$1000 00	400 00	Unknown.
" 10	Cyrus Emery,	do	500 00	450 00	do
" 10	Mrs. Sanger,	do	300 00		do
" 16					False Alarm.
1861.					
Jan. 5	Dr. Field,	Hammond St.,	Trifling		Burning Chimney.
" 5	Nath'l Haines,	do	\$42 00	42 00	do
" 5					False Alarm.
Feb. 7		Shanty, Ro. Pl.,			Accidental.
March 9		Near F'k'n B'ge,			Incendiary.
	Total Loss, as far as ascertained,		-	-	\$23,235 34
	Total Insurance,		-	-	13,129 34

Abstract of the Records for Eleven Years, since 1850, to 1861.

Year.	Fires.	Alarms.	Total.	Loss.	Cost Department.
1850	23	6	29	\$44,425 00	\$2,827 00
1851	14	7	21	8,700 00	5,443 00
1852	18	3	21	37,700 00	2,597 00
1853	27	25	52	10,500 00	2,984 00
1854					
1855	19	6	25	2,175 00	3,954 00
1856	16	1	17	1,925 00	5,724 00
1857	22	3	25	3,665 00	6,049 00
1858	16	7	23	10,575 00	5,304 00
1859	29	25	64	20,050 00	5,788 00
1860	36	46	82	10,615 00	6,452 00
1861	29	21	50	22,235 34	6,672 42

Unorganized.

Board of Engineers.

THOMAS HERSEY,	- - - -	Chief Engineer.
ALBERT DOLE,	- - - -	First Assistant.
O. P. SAWTELLE,	- - - -	Second Assistant.
J. W. WILLIAMS,	- - - -	Third Assistant.

Eagle Engine Company No. 3.

Location of Engine, on Columbia Street.

MEMBERS.

John D Pierce, Foreman.
 G. H. Chick, 2d do
 B. E. Sargeant, 3d do
 Henry Granville, Foreman Hose,
 S. F. Cates, 2d do
 S. A. Fellows, 3d do
 A. B Farnham, Clerk.
 B. C. Gilmore, Assistant do
 J. G Clark, Treasurer,
 F. B. Warren,
 J. C. Morris,
 Richard Cluff, Steward.
 Wm. Mannigan,
 C. H. Smith,
 E. R. Chamberlain,
 O. P. Frost,
 M. Lynch,
 S. E. Mason,
 C. C. Johnson,
 E. Savage,

Joseph Semple,
 James Carleton,
 C. E. Perry,
 H. W. Norwood,
 F. A. Garnsey,
 C. H. Kirkpatrick,
 W. P. Dickey,
 L. Colson,
 John T. Scanlan,
 W. F. Shaw,
 Geo. Gould,
 A. M. Daggott,
 John F. Foster,
 Lewis L. Holt,
 Edwin Lansil
 Wm. S. Frazier,
 E. W. Sanborn,
 Hugh Carleton,
 Wm. Dole,
 Gilbert Townsend,

Forty Members.

Amory Engine Company No. 4.

Location of Engine, on State Street.

MEMBERS.

James Littlefield, Foreman,
 Charles Sawtelle, 2d do
 E. H. Rollins, 3d do
 Job Collett,
 Chas. P. Wiggin, Clerk,
 A. D. Manson, Treasurer,
 Ebenezer T. Fox,
 Robert Davis,
 C. W. B. Miller,
 Amasa Howe,
 Geo. H. Yeaton,
 R. S. Graves,
 John Cates,
 Levi Murch,
 J. W. Strange,
 W. S. Goodale,
 Aug. White,
 Chas. S. Crosby,
 C. V. Crossman,
 D. E. Fifield,

Joseph Graves,
 John F. Fernald,
 M. W. Long,
 Henry Boardman,
 Supply Dean,
 Benj. C. Frost,
 Woodman Staples,
 Joshua Gould,
 Ambrose Warren,
 A. M. Jackson,
 Chas. E. Smith,
 Walter Smith,
 Phineas Yeaton,
 Wm. Carlisle,
 J. M. Arnold,
 Sam'l Yeaton,
 J. W. Freese,
 J. N. Boynton,
 M. G. Trask,
 Henry Rollins.

Forty Members.

Tiger Engine Company No. 6.

Location of Engine, on State Street.

MEMBERS.

W. H. H. Pitcher, Foreman
 Daniel Sawyer, 2d do,
 A. H. C. Rice, 3d do,
 F. A. McGonegal,
 A. Billings,
 Benj. Cates,
 E. W. Stevens,
 Chas. C. Dodge,
 C. B. Cobb,
 C. H. Johnson,
 Chas. C. Webster,
 Dexter Quimby,
 Emerson Chapman,
 F. W. Lyon,
 G. W. Mansur, Clerk,
 Geo. G. Rice,
 Geo. F. Lowell,
 Geo. Allen,
 J. D. Lockhart,
 Joseph Cobb,

J. A. Strout,
 J. W. Covel,
 J. W. Beckford,
 John Lowell,
 J. H. Libbey,
 John Churchill,
 Knowles Gordon,
 Luther Cutter,
 L. L. Cobb,
 L. R. Marsh,
 O. L. Larrabee,
 S. S. Thomas,
 S. F. Quimby,
 T. J. Walker,
 Willard Cutter,
 Wm. F. Noyes,
 W. H. Pitcher,
 W. E. Chapman,
 L. D. Jones,
 H. F. Gould.

Forty Members.

Bear Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.
Location of Ladders, on Court Street.

MEMBERS.

S. F. Thompson,
J. Mayhew,
J. Dean,
Z. L. Bragdon,
L. D. Andrews,
D. M. Bickmore,
M. Taylor,
A. B. Foot,
H. E. Sellers,
John Haskell,
H. G. Thompson,
E. W. Steward,
Lester Webb,

H. F. Stowell,
J. W. Thompson,
Fred'k Strout,
E. F. Chandler,
C. B. Jones,
F. M. Sleeper,
James Spratt,
D. B. Wood,
S. C. Stewart,
Alfred Peabody,
Charles Varney,
Wm. H. Thompson,

Twenty five Members.

Inventory of Property belonging to the City, and in charge of Engine
Company No. 3.

<p>1 Engine, 2 Hose Carriages, 48 ft. Suction Hose, (38 ft. Leather, 10 ft. Copper,) 800 ft. Leather Leading Hose, 2 Axes, 2 Torches, 2 Stoves, 15 Hosemen's Belts, 17 do Caps, 2 Suction Hose Spanners, 30 Leading Hose Spanners,</p>	<p>1 Crowbar, 3 Oil and Fluid Cans, 2 Buckets, 2 Chairs, 8 Settees, 1 Sprinkler, 2 Elastic Pipes, 3 Stiff do 1 Snow Shovel, 1 Jack Screw, 2 Oil Jugs, 1 Feather Duster,</p>
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Inventory of Property belonging to the City, and in charge of Engine
Company No. 4.

<p>1 Engine, 1 Hose Carriage, 48 ft. Suction Hose, 800 ft. Leather Leading Hose, 3 Axes, 3 Torches, 3 Stoves, 15 Hosemen's Belts, 30 do Spanners, 17 do Caps, 3 Suction Hose Spanners,</p>	<p>1 Crowbar, 6 Oil and Fluid Cans, 3 Buckets, 7 Settees, 1 Elastic Pipe, 1 Stiff Pipe, 2 Snow Shovels, 3 Oil Jugs, 2 Monkey Wrenches, 2 Feather Dusters, 1 Hemp Mat,</p>
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**Inventory of Property belonging to the City, and in charge of Engine
Company No 6.**

1 Engine,	2 Buckets,
2 Hose Carriages,	1 Sprinkler,
48 ft. Suction Hose, (38 ft. Leather, 10 ft. Copper,)	2 Chairs,
800 ft. Leather Leading Hose,	9 Settees,
3 Axes,	2 Benches,
3 Stoves,	1 Elastic Pipe,
15 Hosemen's Belts,	5 Stiff Pipes,
15 do Caps.	1 Snow Shovel,
30 Leading Hose Spanners,	1 Set Leading Hose Couplings,
1 Crowbar,	1 Table,
3 Torches,	6 Oil and Fluid Cans,

**Inventory of Property belonging to the City, and in charge of Hook
and Ladder Company No. 1.**

1 Hook and Ladder Carriage,	2 Torches,
1 Thirty ft. up and down Ladder,	1 Snow Shovel,
1 Twenty-five ft. do	8 Buckets,
2 Sixteen ft. do	2 Axes.
2 Twenty ft. Roof Ladders,	11 Chairs,
6 Twelve ft. Scaling Ladders,	1 Table,
1 Large Hook, with 75 ft. of rope,	3 Lamps,
2 Medium sized Hooks,	2 Oil Cans,
13 Small Hooks,	1 Stove,

Property in Chief Engineer's Office.

- 2 Old Axletrees.
- 1 Cross Bar, belonging to No. 6.
- 1 Crowbar.
- 1 Half Side Sole Leather.
- 2 Small Fire Hooks.
- Lot old Iron and Composition.
- Three Sets Hose Couplings.

Amount of Annual Compensation to Members of the Department:

To the Chief Engineer,	\$200 00
“ Assistant Engineers, each,	50 00
“ Stewards, “	25 00
“ Other Members, “	25 00

Inventory of Property in the old Engine House on Columbia Street.

Old Engine No. 3, with new suction hose, in good order.
 Old Amory Engine No. 4, do do
 Three Hose Carriages.
 Six hundred feet new hose.
 Three hundred and fifty-five feet old hose in good order.
 Two hundred and six feet old small hose.

Old Tiger Engine No. 6, in House on head of Exchange Street.

1 Stove and Pipe.
 1 Jug.
 1 Oil Can.

Inventory of Property in Basement of Hook and Ladder House, Court Street.

1 Old Hook and Ladder Carriage.
 3 Old Ladders.
 1 Large Fire Hook, with 111 feet rope, and 6 feet chain.
 1 do 43 feet rope, and 9 feet chain.
 1 Hose Carriage.
 1 Set Wheels and Axletrees.
 Lot of old rope.
 2 Sets small Wheels and Axletrees.

RESERVOIRS IN THE CITY.
West Side.

Location.	No. of Gallons.
Double Reservoir, Mercantile Square, wood,	40,000
1 corner of Summer and Cedar streets, brick,	28,000
1 on Larkin street, near the School House, brick,	28,000
1 on Union street, near the Unitarian Church, wood,	25,009
1 on Hammond street, in front of Hammond Street Church, brick,	30,000
1 on Fourth street, near Avenue House, wood,	25,000
1 corner of Cedar and Fifth streets, brick,	28,000
1 on Ohio street, near Ewer's Tavern, wood,	25,000
1 corner Court and Boynton streets, brick,	28,000

1 on Cross street, front of Second Baptist Church, wood,	25,000
1 back of and belonging to the Theological Seminary, wood,	25,000
1 on Third street, front of the School House, brick,	28,000
1 on Ohio street, near the Cottage House, brick,	28,000
1 in each of the Engine Houses on Columbia street, each,	10,000
Scuttle at the Penobscot and Kennebec R. R. Depot,	
Large Well in Barkerville.	

Fifteen Reservoirs, one Well, one Scuttle,

East Side.

Location.	No. of Gallons.
Double Reservoir, East Market Square, wood,	40,000
1 on Harlow street, near Abbott Square, brick,	28,000
1 at the junction of Centre and Exchange streets, brick,	28,000
1 at the Oldtown and Milford R. R. Depot, wood,	25,000
1 on Division street, near School House, wood,	25,000
1 corner of Madison and Centre streets, brick,	28,000
1 at the corner of Essex and Garland streets, brick,	28,000
1 on Somerset street, near the Methodist Church, wood,	25,000
1 corner of State and Brown streets, wood,	25,000
1 do Pearl and State streets, brick,	28,000
1 do Adams and York streets, wood,	25,000
1 do Ash and Hancock streets, brick,	28,000
1 near the First Parish Church, brick,	30,000
1 on French street, near residence of E. T. Fox, Esq., wood,	25,000
1 in each of the Engine Houses on State street, each,	10,000
Large Well, junction Washington and Hancock streets.	

Sixteen Reservoirs, one Well.

R E P O R T
O F T H E
C O M M I S S I O N E R O F S T R E E T S .

To the City Council :

I respectfully present my Twentieth, and final Annual Report as Commissioner of Streets, showing in detail the expenditures of the department of which I have had charge.

The amount appropriated by the City Council for expenditure in this department was ten thousand four hundred dollars (\$10,400 00.) The expenditure has been eleven thousand and seventy-three dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$11,073 29.) There has been paid for three horses, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars (\$528 00); and for new carts one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175 00.) This amount of seven hundred and three dollars (\$703 00,) should not properly be charged in full to this year's expenses, inasmuch as the City possesses and will use the property purchased for a term of years. Deducting this amount from the total costs of the highways for the year, it will be seen that the expenditures have been ten thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$10,370 29,) and have thus been kept within the appropriation.

The unusual quantity of snow which has fallen this season has required the almost constant use of the City teams in breaking out the roads, and has entailed an expense of thirteen hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety cents (\$1361 90.) The City teams have generally, in years past, been able to earn from three hundred to five hundred dollars during the winter, in teaming for individuals ; but the depression of business, and the extraordinary work on the streets has almost entirely deprived the Highway Fund of this usual income. Had we received the expected income from this source, I should have been able to keep the expenditure handsomely within the appropriation.

There has been paid for timber, plank and posts, for bridges, sidewalks and culverts, the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars and nine cents (\$950 09.) The balance of the amount expended has been for the

ordinary working of the department, as will appear by the Schedule marked "A."

The property of the City in my charge is enumerated in the annexed Schedule marked "B."

My expenditures as Health Officer are included in the expenditures on Streets and Highways. It would have been difficult to have kept, with any accuracy, the expenses of these departments separate.

In submitting my final Report of the management of this Department to the City Council, I beg leave to tender to my fellow citizens my sincere thanks for the many manifestations of their partiality and confidence expressed in the twenty elections with which they have honored me. *In closing my connection, in this respect, with the City Government, I hardly need assure you that if my experience and advice can be of any advantage to my successor, it will be cheerfully given.*

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. P. WINGATE, Comm'r of Streets.

Bangor, March 23d, 1861.

SCHEDULE A.

Amount expended for repairs, as follows:

Stillwater Avenue,	\$58 00	Mechanic Street,	78 00
French Street,	147 75	Elm Street,	153 00
Main Street,	70 00	Penobscot Street,	80 00
Six Miles Falls Road,	93 50	Broadway,	323 00
State Street,	95 00	Railroad Street,	15 00
Fifth Street,	10 50	Franklin Street,	10 00
Third Street,	106 00	Mercantile Square,	20 50
First Street,	45 62	Fourth Street,	5 00
Garland Street,	62 00	Wall Street Place,	20 00
Carmel Road,	235 00	York Street,	20 50
Centre Street,	201 75	Brown Street,	20 00
Lime Street,	9 00	Hogan Road,	3 00
Levant Road,	376 50	Summer Street,	15 00
Grove Street,	134 50	East Summer Street,	40 00
Kenduskeag Avenue,	90 00	Parker Street,	153 25
Union Street,	377 00	Lincoln Street,	33 00
Hammond Street,	84 00	Fern Street,	45 00
Valley Avenue,	109 00	Hampden Road,	75 00
Ohio Street,	28 50	Western Avenue,	115 00
Harlow Street,	83 00	Madison Street,	26 00
Mill Hill,	19 00	Howard Street,	53 50
Front Street,	95 00	Central Bridge,	58 00
Essex Street,	194 50	Fuller Road,	22 00
Oldtown Road,	145 50	Washington Street,	15 25
Broad Street,	93 00	Birch Street,	10 00
Cross Street,	14 00	Kenduskeag Bridge,	53 75
Larkin Street,	10 00	Cumberland Street,	20 00
Spring Street,	20 75	Somerset Street,	15 75
Dutton Street,	50 25	East Market Square,	133 50
Court Street,	25 00	Cleaning Streets,	910 00
Hancock Street,	180 00	Breaking out Roads and Side-	
Broadway Park,	235 00	walks, &c.,	1,361 90
Pine Street,	30 50	Square between Centre and Ex-	
Gravelling Sidewalks and Cross-		change Streets,	300 00
walks,	429 00	Contingent Expenses,	233 18
Hudson Street,	10 00		
Pearl Street,	201 00		
Exchange Street,	765 00		
			\$9,420 20

SCHEDULE B.

Statement of City Property in Street Commissioner's hands.

9 Horses,	3 Iron Bars,
4 Sets Double Harnesses,	10 Picks,
1 Porter Cart Harness,	2 Wood Saws,
2 Single Cart Harnesses,	2 Iron Rakes,
2 Lead Harnesses,	2 Axes,
7 Shear Carts,	2 Augers,
1 Single Horse Cart,	2 Hand Hammers,
2 Double Horse Wagons,	23 Shovels,
1 Jigger,	9 Horse Blankets,
3 Plows,	4 Chains,
2 Wheelbarrows,	3 Horse Brushes,
4 Road Scrapers,	2 Curry Combs,
2 Snow Plows,	2 Horse Carts,
1 Stone Roller,	7 Meal Bags,
3 Team Sleds,	2 Water Pails,
1 Block and Fall,	About 4 tons of Hay.
5 Cross Walk Scrapers,	

R E P O R T

O F T H E

H A R B O R M A S T E R .

HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE, }
City of Bangor, March 16, 1861. }

To the City Council :

The Harbor Master for the municipal year A. D. 1860, herewith submits the following abstract from the records of said office :

Whole number of arrivals over 50 tons, from the opening of navigation, April 6, 1861, to the close of the same, December 6, 1860, three thousand one hundred and twenty, 3,120

Foreign, 33, with a tonnage of	3,031 tons.
Coastwise, 3,087, with a tonnage of	88,012 "

Total,	91,043 "
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Clearances, 3,118

There were also 256 arrivals of vessels under 50 tons burthen, the total Tonnage of which was 10,240 tons.

Different vessels arrived :

Steamers,	10
Barks,	16
Brigs,	68
Schooners,	641
Sloops,	10

Total,	745
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Fees collected,	\$705 00
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Fees uncollected,	40 00
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	\$745 00
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There were twenty cargoes cleared for the Mediterranean ports and the South of Europe, of the estimated value of \$100,000

I M P O R T S .

Molasses,	3,116 Hhds.
Salt,	33,120 Bush.
Flour,	109,792 Bbls.
Corn,	188,877 Bush.
Pork,	5,036 Bbls.
Coal,	8,589 Tons.

There were also 65,623 small bags Salt arrived from Portland.

The following vessels sailing from this port have been totally lost by shipwreck during the last season :

Brig Mary Pierce, of Bangor,	200 tons,	Capt. Clifford.
Sch'r Louise, of Barnstable, Mass.,	70 "	" Hamlin.
" Coral, of Salisbury, Mass.,	80 "	" Sawyer.
" Shylock, of Rockland,	120 "	" Staples.
" Eunice E. Rose, of Bucksport,	90 "	" Smith.
" Sarah Matilda, of Bucksport,	130 "	" Harriman.
" Niagara, of Portsmouth, N. H.,	100 "	" Tarr.
" Ida May, of Bucksport,	75 "	" Gray.
" Peytonia, of Belfast,	90 "	" Gilman.
" Ottoman, of Searsport,	140 "	" Clifford.

The number of persons lost with the above vessels, was 15.

Lumber lost " " 500,000 feet.

There is a practice extensively followed in our harbor by a class of persons called "wreckers," of pilfering lumber of various kinds, from rafts, which, in the aggregate, amounts to quite a large sum in value; and I am of opinion that the operations of said "wreckers," the last season, has been, at least, to the extent of \$1,000.

This practice is a great annoyance to owners and shippers of lumber from this port, and if measures could be devised to put a stop to, or check it, it would be a great benefit to lumber dealers.

Respectfully submitted.

EPHRAIM P. LANSIL, Harbor Master.

inmates of the Alms House, and the probable unhappy influence of contact. Though I regret the fact, believing that early impressions are never forgotten, I must say in extenuation, that during my attendance at both Houses I have never seen an act nor heard a word that would incline me to object to the social intercourse of the classes;—moreover, I have seen much to admire in the management of affairs by the present Superintendent.

Respectfully submitted.

A. C. HAMLIN, City Physician.

R E P O R T

OF THE

C I T Y M A R S H A L .

To the City Council :

The undersigned, City Marshal, respectfully submits the following Report :

The number of arrests which have been made by the Police, under my charge, during the past year, is 619. For Drunkenness, 383 ; of this number there have been prosecuted 203, the balance were discharged without prosecution.

Two hundred and thirty of the above arrests were persons belonging out of Town.

For Larceny,	38
Assault and Battery,	81
Committed to Jail,	52
Committed to House of Correction,	55
Searches and Seizure,	15
Committed to House of Correction as Common Drunkards,	45
Sent to Insane Hospital,	9
Sent to Work House as Vagrants,	11
Sent to Reform School,	2
Adultery,	1
Robbery from Person,	1
Common Sellers,	18
Common Brawlers and Vagrants,	6
Throwing Stones,	11
Store Breaking,	8
Truants,	2
Bathing in Kenduskeag Stream,	3
Houses of Ill Fame,	4
Entering Dwelling, with intent to steal,	2
Obtaining money under false pretences,	1
Assault upon Officers,	2
Gambling Houses,	3
Indecent Exposure,	2

Affray,	1
Riot,	4
In for Shelter,	50
Aiding Prisoner to escape from Officer,	1
Manslaughter,	1
Fraud,	1
Breaking into and entering House,	2
The amount paid and due the City from the County, for the services of the Police, is	\$734 88
The amount received from fines, after Commitment to Jail by the Police, which has been paid to the County Treasurer, is	216 33
Amount received of A. Perkins, for fine,	12 00
Most of the cases in the Police Court have been commenced by the Police. In these cases there have been paid in to the Court in fines and costs,	347 00
Cash value of liquor deposited in the City Store by the Police,	95 00
	<u>\$1,295 21</u>

The Day and Night Police have been vigilant and attentive to their duties, and good order has prevailed generally throughout the year.

That Vice and Crime have prevailed to some extent the above statistics show, but on the whole the state of the community in these respects is as good as it has been heretofore.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. B. FARNHAM, City Marshal.

R E P O R T
O F T H E
C I T Y S O L I C I T O R .

To the City Council of the City of Bangor :

In pursuance of the City Ordinance, I respectfully submit a statement embracing the cases in which the City is interested, now pending in Court, and those that have been decided or settled during the present municipal year.

1.—*Samuel Veazie vs. Bangor.*

This action is on a contract between the plaintiff and Bangor, for the repair of the roads for three years, at \$1,700 per year. The contract was underlet to William Rounds, now deceased; and the action is in the name of Gen. Veazie, for the benefit of the estate of Mr. Rounds. The case was carried up on report to the full Court, in order to settle some questions of law, was argued by my predecessor, and he expressed confidence that the decision of the points submitted would be in favor of the City. Should the decision be favorable to the City, the merits of the case will be tried by a jury.

2.—*Bangor vs. Inhabitants of Fairfield.*

This action was for the support of an insane person at the Hospital. It was argued by the late City Solicitor on an agreed statement of facts, and was decided against Bangor, on the ground that legal notice was not given by the Overseers of the Poor of Bangor, to those of Fairfield. I deem it proper to add that the Overseers of Bangor were not in fault; for they had no notice of the fact that the pauper was sent to the Hospital. The Mayor and Aldermen have authority to send insane persons to the Hospital; and the Court have decided in this case that the Overseers of the Poor, should have given the usual notice required in ordinary pauper cases.

3.—*Bangor vs. Brewer,*
and
4.—*Bangor vs. Calais.*

These are pauper cases, and for the same cause of action. The only question is, whether the pauper has his settlement in Brewer, or Calais. The case against Brewer was tried at the April Term, and verdict rendered against Bangor. Exceptions were taken to the ruling of the presiding Judge. The case was argued at the Law Term—the exceptions were sustained, and a new trial ordered. The case was tried again at the last Term of Court, with the same result as at the first trial. Exceptions are again taken, to be argued at the next Law Term. I am somewhat apprehensive that a new trial will be ordered.

At the last trial, J. S. Rowe, Esq., Attorney for Calais, was associated with me, on the part of Calais—it being understood, that if judgment shall be rendered against Bangor, Calais is to be defaulted.

5.—*George Z. French et als, vs. Bangor.*

This is a writ of entry commenced by the plaintiffs, as heirs of George S. French, for one undivided third part of Broadway Park, and is sought to be maintained on the ground that the City has violated the conditions of the deed from French to the City. The case was tried at the last Term of the Court, and after the evidence was out, the case was taken from the jury, and carried up on the report.

6.—*William A. Dresser vs. Bangor.*

This is an appeal from the decision of the City in not allowing plaintiff any damages for land claimed by him, and taken by the City, in the extension of Garland Street.

No action for or against the City can come before a Judge residing here, unless the opposite party waive their objections on the docket of the Court, to the interest of the Judge. In this case, the Plaintiff has declined to waive his objections, and for this reason it has not been tried. I think he has no legal claim.

7.—*Bangor vs. Inhabitants of Veazie.*

This was an action to recover the balance claimed to be due for Veazie's part of State and County tax from and after 1854 according to the rule recommended by the Commissioners appointed by the Act of Separation. Bangor paid all the taxes, and claimed a reimbursement by Veazie, for so much as was due, agreeably to the rule of the Commissioners. Veazie contended that the rule was erroneous, and made a proposition to the City Council, which was accepted, and the City received \$432 56. The settlement was a fair one.

8.—*Bangor vs. Samuel Severance.*

A complaint under the pauper law, against the Defendant, for contribution for aid furnished by the City to his son. The case was called up for trial, but there being no facts for the jury, it was referred to the Court. It has not been tried, as defendant's counsel was absent during the last Term of Court. As the son has died, the action is not now of much importance.

9.—*John S. Colbath vs. Bangor.*

Plaintiff claims damages for breaking his leg, by reason of an alleged defect in a temporary passage-way around the bridge over Mill Brook, in Stillwater Avenue. Defence, that plaintiff received the injury through his own carelessness. Verdict for plaintiff, for \$375 13. A motion is made for a new trial, and I have strong reasons to think it will be granted.

10.—*Hannah Driscoll vs. Timothy Sullivan.*

This was a statute complaint against the defendant, and was prosecuted by the Overseers of the Poor, under certain provisions of the pauper law. The action was prepared for trial, and while the witnesses were in attendance, and the case suspended a few hours on motion of defendant, the plaintiff left the Court room, and has not been found. This was at the April Term; and at the October Term Judge Cutting ordered the action to be entered neither party.

11.—*Mary Ann Dudley vs. Aaron Nason, Jr.*

This action is similar to the last, and prosecuted by the City for the same reasons. At the April Term a trial was had, which resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff—and the defendant, ordered to pay seventy-five cents a week towards the support of the child. He failed to comply with the order, and suit has been commenced on his bond, and is now pending.

12.—*Bangor vs. J. C. Taylor.*

This is a complaint against the defendant for contribution towards the support of three grand-children. Defendant offered to take the children and support them at his house, but declined to pay for their support at their mother's. The case was tried by my predecessor, and the presiding Judge ruled that the grand-father had no right to the custody of the children. Exceptions were taken to the ruling, by Mr. Taylor, and the case was argued by me at the Law Term, and the case is awaiting the decision of the Court. The father of the children procured a divorce at the last term of Court, and a decree for the custody of the children. The grand-father now has the children, and I have no doubt the City will be relieved from any charge on their account hereafter.

13.—*Moses Savary et al, vs. Bangor.*

The City Council straightened Centre Street, from a point near N. Harlow's residence to Broadway Road, and thereby took about two acres of land belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Drew. No damages were allowed the estate, as the City intend to discontinue the old road, which is on land of the estate, when the new road is made. The Trustees of the estate have appealed, in order to protect the rights of the estate until the old road is discontinued, when the appeal will be withdrawn.

14.—*George W. Maxim and Wife vs. Bangor.*

Plaintiffs claimed \$2,000 damages, for an injury alleged to have been received by Mrs. Maxim, on account of a defect in the sidewalk on Hammond street.

The case was tried at the October Term, and a verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs for \$150 27. If the plaintiffs were entitled to anything, the verdict was not too large.

15.—*James B. Meguire vs. Bangor.*

The plaintiff claimed \$5,000, for an alleged injury received through a defect in the sidewalk on State Street. It was merely a question of damage, as there was evidence of a slight defect in the sidewalk. After the trial had occupied a part of two days, by the consent of the Mayor and Street Commissioner, I advised the settlement of the action for \$1,500 damage, and the costs taxed at \$50. Though this sum is larger than I think the plaintiff ought to have received, yet I have no manner of doubt but that the settlement was a judicious one.

16.—*Mary Ann Dudley vs. Aaron Nason, Jr., et als.*

This is for debt on bond, before mentioned.

17.—*John M. Leonard vs. Bangor.*

Plaintiff alleges, substantially, that there was a defect in the plank walk between the travelled part of the road and the sidewalk by means of a deep hole, in Centre Street, and that by means of this hole, he was violently overturned, and thereby the joints, cords and tendons of his right ancle and foot were severely wrenched, &c., and he claims \$3,000 damage.

18.—*Henry Y. Norton vs. Bangor.*

In this case, the plaintiff claims \$2,000 for bodily injury alleged to have been received in August last, by reason of a defect caused by a post standing in or near the sidewalk on Harlow Street.

19.—*David Loil vs. Bangor.*

Plaintiff alleges a defect in the sidewalk on the East side of Exchange Street, in front of the Penobscot Exchange, in December, 1859, and that by reason thereof he fell headlong upon the ground, and broke his left arm in two places.

20.—*Isaac M. Bragg, vs. Bangor.*

Plaintiff claims \$700 for injuries alleged to have been received by his horse, chaise, and himself, in July last, in the Street near the Dwinel House, through a defect then and there existing. This action is not yet entered.

The Council will perceive that at least one-third of the foregoing actions are brought to recover damages on account of alleged defects in the streets and highways. As the law is construed, Cities and Towns are made to warrant the safety of almost every person while using the streets and highways. It is also remarkable, that a person who alleges he has received an injury in a highway, seldom recovers until after a verdict of a jury or a settlement of his case. No liniment, anodyne, or other appliance, possesses for this kind of injuries such healing properties as a verdict of \$1,000 or \$1,500. Several persons who were pronounced incurable, and received large sums of money on account of their injuries, are now, apparently, perfectly well.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. G. WAKEFIELD, City Solicitor.

Bangor, March 15, 1861.

REPORT

OF THE

CEMETERY BOARD.

To the City Council :

The Cemetery Board for 1860 report as follows :

The Burying Grounds belonging to the City are now in fair condition.

During the past season, the Dead House in and the fences around the Lot near Mr. Legro's, on the Levant Road, have been repaired, at a cost of fifteen dollars. Most of the ground in this Lot is unfit for purposes of interment—so much so, that some of the families who use it have expressed a strong desire to change the location of their burial place. We have at their request examined one lot with a view to such a change, but as yet have not found a better situation in that vicinity.

Pine Grove Cemetery.—Eight dollars have been drawn from the City Treasury for planting trees in the Grounds of this Cemetery, and thirty dollars have been paid into the Treasury, for grass sold in 1859 and '60. Whenever the state of the Cemetery Fund will permit, there should be farther expenditures upon the fences and ornamental trees.

The City Treasurer informs us that no payments have been made during the past year for lots in the private grounds. A number have been occupied, without authority or payment, and we renew our recommendation that the matter be placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for adjustment.

We also recommend that the Board for the ensuing year be authorized to use any balance which may be to the credit of The Pine Grove Cemetery Fund in improvements upon the fences and grounds of this Cemetery.

Respectfully submitted.

W. C. CROSBY,
ALBERT HOLTON, } Cemetery Board
CHANDLER COBB, } for 1860.

Bangor, March 15, 1861.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—OF—

THE CITY OF BANGOR,

For the Municipal Year ending March 17th, 1860.

Compiled by the Mayor, agreeable to an order of the City Council,
Passed March 18, 1861.

SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,	\$17,600 00
Bank Tax, 1859,	1,839 72
Amount overdrawn,	86 21
	<hr/>
	\$19,525 93

EXPENDITURES.

TEACHERS' SALARIES—HIGH SCHOOLS.

No. 1, Boys', Charles P. Baldwin, Principal,	\$900 00
Marion G. Lunt, Assistant,	350 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,250 00
2, Girls', R. B. Shepard, Principal,	\$950 00
H. M. Thurston, Assistant,	350 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,300 00

SELECT SCHOOLS.

No. 1, Boys', A. M. Kimball,	at \$600	450 00
"	bal., at 600	87 50
I. W. Coombs,	at 600	62 50
2, " Burleigh Pease,	at 650	650 00
3, Girls', J. E. Littlefield,	at 650	650 00
Helen M. Fox, Ass't,	37 w'ks, at \$5,	185 00
4, " Deborah B. Hersey,	at \$350	350 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,435 00

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No. 1, Boys, E. O. Costellow,		\$280 00
A. C. Pitcher, 37 w'ks,	\$5 00,	185 00
2, " Elliott Valentine, 3 "		50 00
James H. Stewart,		500 00
M. E. Benson, As't, 36 "	5 00,	180 00
3, Girls', Mary E. Costellow,		280 00
Vesta E. Cutter, As't,		171 00
4, " W. A. Burr,		275 00
5, " Mary F. Richards, at \$275 per year,		96 60
M. J. McLaughlin, 24 w'ks at \$7,		168 00
6, Boys', Mary Lymburner, at \$260 per year,		260 00
		<hr/> \$2,445 60

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

No. 1, T. M. Dillingham, 37 weeks,	\$5 25	\$194 25
2, Sarah J. Cobb, 19½ "	5 00	97 50
S. A. Costellow, 17½ "	4 75	83 12
3, Deborah Baker, 37 "	5 50	203 50
4, A. M. Lawrence, 37 "	5 00	185 00
5, Emily A. Morison, 37 "	5 25	194 25
6, Mary P. Alden, 37 "	5 25	194 25
7, Mary E. Cochran, 37 "	5 50	203 50
A. Costellow, Ass't, 8 "	2 50	20 00
D. Wooster, Ass't, 4 "	2 50	10 00
8, H. E. Swett, 37 "	5 00	185 00
M. H. Downe, Ass't,	2 50	27 62
9, Mary P. Crockett, 37 "	4 50	166 50
Fr'nt St., Jane Furber, 4 "	5 00	20 00
A. M. Baker, 32 "	5 00	160 00
10, J. C. Wheeler, 37 "	5 00	185 00
11, Charlotte Chalmers, 37 "	5 00	185 00
12, Carrie P. Brown, 37 "	5 00	185 00
Addie Lander, Ass't, 9 "	2 50	24 50
13, M. J. Drummond, 35 "	4 50	157 50
Tho's Hill, Addie Lander. 5 "	4 75	23 75
R. S. Goodell, 5 "	4 75	23 75
Am't overpaid a Teacher by mistake, to be refunded,		6 00
		<hr/> \$2,734 99

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 1, Eliza A. Thayer, 37 weeks,	\$5 25	\$194 24
2, H. M. Rogers, 37 "	5 50	203 50
M. Landers, Ass't, 25 "	3 75	93 75
3, Margaret Landers, 12 "	4 50	54 00

No. 4, Martha E. Snow,	37 weeks,	\$5 25	\$194 25
5, Helen M. Graves,	35½ "	5 00	177 50
Angelia Chase, As't,	7 "	2 00	14 00
6, S. B. Jameson,	37 "	5 00	185 00
7, C. E. Mitchell,	37 "	4 75	175 75
8, Octavia W. Howard,	37 "	5 00	185 00
9, S. Lizzie Colby,	37 "	5 00	185 00
10, A. F. Blaisdell,	37 "	5 25	194 25
11, M. C. Harkness,	37 "	5 25	194 25
12, L. M. Littlefield,	37 "	4 75	175 75
12, D. R. Hayes,	13 "	5 25	68 25
13, Annie Dickey,	37 "	5 00	185 00
14, A. E. Willard,	36½ "	5 00	181 65
15, Mary E. Dole,	37 "	5 00	185 00
16, Fannie H. Gowen,	37 "	5 00	185 00
17, D. R. Hayes,	24 "	5 20	126 00
18, E. M. Hall,	37 "	5 25	194 25
19, A. H. Foster, W. B'r,	13 "	4 50	58 50
A. H. Foster, "	24 "	5 00	120 00
E. F. Webber, "	17 "	3 50	59 50
			\$3,589 40

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

No. 1, Medora Lord,	8 weeks,	\$3 75	\$30 00
Martha W. Alden,	3 "	4 50	13 50
2, M. Josephine Holt,	12 "	4 50	54 00
Joseph'e Strickland,	12 "	4 50	54 00
3, A. A. Downe,	12 "	4 50	54 00
A. A. Downe,	6 "	5 00	30 00
4, Catherine T. Elder,	8 "	4 00	32 00
5, Annie M. Osgood,	8 "	3 50	28 00
6, Mary A. Jordan,	12 "	3 75	45 00
4, Mary A. Jordan,	16 "	4 50	72 00
5, Cornelia R. Smith,	14 "	5 00	70 00
Julia A. Raynes,	14 "	5 00	70 00
6, Columbia M. Fuller,	12 "	4 50	54 00
Rose G. Seavey,	9 "	4 50	40 50
7, Sarah M. Worcester,	13 "	4 50	58 50
M. Josephine Holt	12 "	4 50	54 00
8, F. M. Humphrey,	12 "	4 25	51 00
F. M. Humphrey,	10 "	4 00	40 00
9, Julia A. Raynes,	16 "	5 00	80 00
Cornelia R. Smith,	12 "	5 50	66 00
10, Amanda S. Lincoln,	14 "	4 75	66 50
Amanda S. Lincoln,	11 "	5 00	55 00

No. 11, Susan H. Parsons,	12 weeks,	\$4 00	\$48 00
Susan H. Parsons,	11 "	4 50	49 50
12, Harriet Bartlett,	13 "	4 00	52 00
Sarah E. Cates,	10 "	4 50	45 00
			<u>\$1,312 50</u>

APPRENTICE SCHOOL.

John O. W. Payne,	12 weeks,	\$150 00
E. H. Cass, ass't.,	12 "	120 00
		<u>\$270 00</u>

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

David Bugbee & Co., for Books, &c.	\$34 98
O. R. Patch, Paper, Ink,	18 90
E. F. Duren,	33 76
Alonzo Bartlett,	28 87
Charles Hight,	21 81
H. C. Folsom,	2 07
S. S. Smith, for paper, and printing notices,	5 50
	<u>\$145 89</u>

FUEL.

John Huckins, for 6,086 lbs. coal, \$6 25 per ton,	\$19 02
D. G. Westgate, for 124 cords wood,	366 49
Alexander Cooper, for 7 cords, 5½ ft., wood,	30 61
Horatio Pitcher, for 21½ cords wood	84 16
Luther Drew, for 9½ cords wood,	23 50
J. B. Boden, for 33½ cords wood,	137 80
N. G. Treat, for 16 cords wood,	44 64
Owen Dugan, for 8½ cords wood and sawing,	25 50
John Lynde, sawing and splitting wood,	134 26
John D. Smith, do do	8 00
Clark & Lord for 5½ cords wood,	17 87
	<u>\$891 85</u>

REPAIRS AND CONTINGENCIES

G. G. Rice, for labor and materials, rep. S. Houses,	\$31 05
H. C. Folsom, repairs by Varney,	1 25
Rice & Thomas, repairs,	23 26
Charles Sawtelle, repairs and materials,	4 86
E. & S. S. Low, repairs and raising,	343 00
A. Maxfield, labor and materials,	91 63
John Brown, do	118 84
F. H. Duffy, labor on Union Street School House,	27 78
J. P. Roundy, labor and materials,	19 43
Abijah Dunbar, do	6 31
Alvah Osgood, making fence,	14 00

D, P. Wingate, grading School House Lots,	\$20 50	
Watson & Roundy, granite blocks for fences,	15 00	
Thurston & Co, for Lumber,	12 12	
Morse & Co., do	90 82	
John Meservey, for settees, chairs, &c.,	14 44	
C. C. Prescott, do do	27 75	
R. S. Prescott, for clocks,	14 75	
Dearborn & Bryant, rep. stoves, stove pipe, &c.,	151 58	
P. P. Holden, for pump on Pond Street,	18 00	
J. & G. G. Hathaway, hauling gravel,	30 00	
Fiske & Dale, paints, nails, brooms, dippers, &c.,	66 50	
Fiske & Dale, for rent of Bethel,	100 00	
Butler & Co., glass, nails, locks, screws, iron, &c.,	151 92	
C. V. Ramsdell, locks, keys and repairs,	11 07	
J. A. Pitman, do do	2 35	
Mutual Store, pails, brooms, &c.,	20 04	
N. S. Harlow, chemicals, &c.,	26 59	
Stickney & Roberts, curtains, fixtures, &c.,	61 47	
Geo. H. Anson, rent of house for Apprentice School,	26 00	
Jefferson D. Brown, School House Lot,	75 00	
David Worcester, for sundry bills paid by him,	1,392 65	
E. Valentine, do	138 74	
	<hr/>	\$3,150 70
		<hr/>
		\$19 525 93

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## SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.

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RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,	\$6,000 00	
“ transferred from Contingent Fund,	300 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$6,300 00	
Amount overdrawn,	892 95	
	<hr/>	\$7,192 95

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### EXPENDITURES.

|                                                                                                                                                     |          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Amount expended in building a School House, corner of<br>Cedar and Pond Streets, and a School House between<br>Cumberland and Spring Streets, viz : |          |
| Eben'r Adams, mason work,                                                                                                                           | \$850 00 |
| J. P. Roundy, “                                                                                                                                     | 867 19   |
| Rice & Thomas, joiner work,                                                                                                                         | 2,846 60 |

|                                                                                      |          |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| S. Deane & Son, painting,                                                            | \$413 00 |            |
| G. C. Low & Co., blinds,                                                             | 106 00   |            |
| Wood & Bishop, ventilators, &c.,                                                     | 321 22   |            |
| Dole & Gilman, seats and furniture,                                                  | 441 00   |            |
| John Meservey, settees,                                                              | 52 00    |            |
| Stetson & Co., slates for blackboards,                                               | 63 00    |            |
| Charles Hale, clocks,                                                                | 40 00    |            |
| Jones & Fletcher, stone work,                                                        | 8 00     |            |
| D. P. Wingate, grading lot and hauling gravel,                                       | 162 45   |            |
| S. H. Dale, sundry bills paid by him,                                                | 94 45    |            |
| B. S. Dean, making plans and specifications,                                         | 50 00    |            |
| F. H. Duffy, setting out trees,                                                      | 34 75    |            |
|                                                                                      |          | <hr/>      |
| Total expenses of said two School Houses,                                            |          | \$6,349 66 |
| Ivory Small, mason work and materials, on Union<br>Street School House,              | \$180 84 |            |
| John Brown, for paints and painting same,                                            | 50 80    |            |
| W. S. Pattee, joiner work and materials for same,                                    | 316 33   |            |
|                                                                                      |          | <hr/>      |
| Ivory Small, mason work and materials for repair-<br>ing Larkin Street School House, |          | \$548 07   |
|                                                                                      |          | <hr/>      |
|                                                                                      |          | \$295 22   |
|                                                                                      |          | <hr/>      |
|                                                                                      |          | \$7,192 95 |

N. B. The above named two new School Houses were built from the same plan and specifications, and the cost of each was very nearly the same. A small portion of the bills made for both did not specify the amount for each, and, therefore, the exact cost of each was not determined.

## HIGHWAY FUND.

### RECEIPTS.

|                   |             |             |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Appropriation,    | \$10,400 00 |             |
| Amount overdrawn, | 673 29      |             |
|                   |             | <hr/>       |
|                   |             | \$11,073 29 |

### EXPENDITURES.

|                                                                                         |          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Charles Sawtelle, for labor and materials on side-<br>walks and Kenduskeag Bridge, &c., | \$142 08 |
| Morse & Co., sundry bills for lumber,                                                   | 619 52   |
| N. L. Merrill, do                                                                       | 42 82    |
| Stetson & Co, do                                                                        | 68 50    |
| Davis Lumbert, do                                                                       | 63 93    |
| Reuben Bagley, labor on road, and lumber,                                               | 22 00    |
| N. Kittredge, lumber,                                                                   | 13 51    |

|                                                     |  |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--|--------|
| A. White & Co., shingles,                           |  | \$3 00 |
| J. N. Downe, do                                     |  | 3 09   |
| Stevens & Farrar, do                                |  | 14 46  |
| Morse & Co., sundry bills for meal,                 |  | 303 82 |
| Sidney Thaxter, do provender,                       |  | 195 62 |
| J. C. Towle & Co., 9082 lbs. shorts,                |  | 120 68 |
| Granite Mutual Store, 101 bushels oats,             |  | 47 96  |
| Jabez True, 12 do                                   |  | 5 40   |
| C. H. Whitney, 19½ do                               |  | 7 73   |
| H. Pitcher, 26 do                                   |  | 12 48  |
| C. Hayward & Co., 141 bushels corn,                 |  | 121 15 |
| A. Chase & Co., 198 do                              |  | 157 30 |
| Fuller & Hopkins, 80 do                             |  | 65 25  |
| A. J. Trueworthy, 1,030 lbs. straw,                 |  | 4 27   |
| John Patten, 2,380 do                               |  | 8 63   |
| H. B. Wood, 1,815 do                                |  | 7 41   |
| James Kelliher, 2,345 do                            |  | 9 83   |
| Henry Verrill, 945 do                               |  | 2 75   |
| Shaw, Tyler & Co., 308 lbs hay,                     |  | 2 46   |
| John M. Lord, 19 tons and 1543 lbs. hay,            |  | 262 45 |
| Joseph Bryant, 2,161 do                             |  | 20 53  |
| Overseers of the Poor, 32,425 do                    |  | 261 00 |
| Hanson Work, 3,835 do                               |  | 25 37  |
| Reuben Bagley, 3,035 do                             |  | 20 03  |
| L. J. Kittredge, 1,790 do                           |  | 7 31   |
| George G. Fitts, 20 cedar posts,                    |  | 1 25   |
| John M. Lord, 1573 do                               |  | 125 84 |
| Isaac W. Patten,                                    |  | 3 00   |
| Daniel Farrell, for building wall, E. Market Place, |  | 300 50 |
| “ labor on Exchange Street hill,                    |  | 89 26  |
| “ stone, and laying culvert on<br>Hitchborn hill,   |  | 116 93 |
| “ blowing stone, and labor,                         |  | 35 35  |
| “ excavating ledge, Levant road,                    |  | 216 00 |
| Jones & Fletcher, stone and trucking,               |  | 69 58  |
| Taylor Durgin, do                                   |  | 53 63  |
| John J. Wingate, blacksmith work,                   |  | 293 50 |
| Samuel A. Fellows, do                               |  | 27 16  |
| Mason & Edes, do                                    |  | 12 64  |
| S. A. Murch, do                                     |  | 53 41  |
| Moses Wingate, do                                   |  | 5 00   |
| Fogg & Howe, do                                     |  | 49 49  |
| Hinckley & Egery, for plough points, rep'g &c.,     |  | 47 32  |
| F. Muzzey & Co., do                                 |  | 61 47  |

|                                                     |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Michael Schwartz, nails, tools, saws, &c.,          | \$66 60 |
| J. H. Butler, iron, nails, bolts, &c.,              | 28 85   |
| Thomas Jenness, shovels, nails, &c.,                | 41 52   |
| Fiske & Dale, crowbar & cordage,                    | 3 86    |
| Drake & Hammond, repairing cart wheels, &c.,        | 57 16   |
| B F. Ellingwood, rep'g wagon wheels &c.,            | 33 00   |
| B. Adams & Co., carriages, wheels &c.,              | 113 48  |
| J. Batchelder, harnesses and repairing,             | 93 05   |
| Chase & Littlefield, repairing harnesses,           | 7 95    |
| William Jewell, repairing harness,                  | 15 00   |
| A Leighton & Co., conductor for City Stable,        | 7 65    |
| Dearborn & Bryant, do do                            | 3 50    |
| T. T. Cates, gas pipe and labor at City Hall,       | 10 77   |
| John Williams & Son, horse blankets, &c.,           | 50 38   |
| Levi Bowen, trucking,                               | 8 36    |
| Sumner Chalmers, do                                 | 25 50   |
| I. N. Gillispie, do                                 | 1 50    |
| S. Sweetsir, do                                     | 3 25    |
| J. H. Gillispie, do                                 | 2 87    |
| J. P. Corson, do                                    | 33      |
| N. S. Harlow, oil &c., for City Stable,             | 33 32   |
| B. C. Frost, oil, soap, medicine for horses &c.,    | 10 89   |
| Ambrose Warren, medicine for horses,                | 2 00    |
| C. J. Patten, doctor'g horses and medi'ne for same, | 16 00   |
| D. Bugbee & Co., stationery,                        | 2 35    |
| Edwin Chick, iron rake,                             | 83      |
| Benjamin Parker, filing and rep'g saws,             | 7 25    |
| C. O. Record, Horse Hire,                           | 4 00    |
| C. H. Shepard, for use of pair horses 3 months,     | 36 00   |
| A. B. Webster, pasturing horses,                    | 5 00    |
| Isaac Witham, keeping men and horses,               | 10 45   |
| Thomas Cowan, for one horse,                        | 175 00  |
| William Merrill, do                                 | 200 00  |
| J. W. McGregor, do                                  | 150 00  |
| Freight on same,                                    | 3 00    |
| John Stevens, plastering stable office,             | 2 98    |
| Joseph D. Smith, damages for defects in Highway,    | 38 37   |
| Mary Phillips, damage to carriage def't in do       | 3 00    |
| D. P. Wingate, carting gravel, water, &c.,          | 156 50  |
| J. D. Haskell, graveling streets,                   | 6 00    |
| Isaac P. Haskell, do                                | 8 00    |
| Andrew Eveleth, for gravel,                         | 10 00   |
| J. W. Humphrey, repairing sidewalks &c.,            | 5 30    |
| L. J. Kittredge, labor on road,                     | 12 25   |

|                                                                                                                   |     |        |         |        |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------|---------|--------|--------------------|
| E. B. Jordan, labor on road.                                                                                      |     |        |         | \$3 00 |                    |
| William Boyd,                                                                                                     | do  |        |         | 41 00  |                    |
| J. W. Jordan,                                                                                                     | do  |        |         | 4 62   |                    |
| E. W. Hasey,                                                                                                      | do  |        |         | 23 59  |                    |
| B. M. Duffy,                                                                                                      | do  |        |         | 3 00   |                    |
| S. F. Fuller,                                                                                                     | do  |        |         | 18 75  |                    |
| Smith Springer,                                                                                                   | do  |        |         | 3 42   |                    |
| Thomas Griffin,                                                                                                   | do  |        |         | 3 50   |                    |
| Tristram Berry,                                                                                                   | do  |        |         | 4 00   |                    |
| C. B. Johnston, 12 months labor at \$35,                                                                          |     |        |         | 420 00 |                    |
| H. B. Wood,                                                                                                       | 4   | do     | do      | 30,    | 120 00             |
| "                                                                                                                 | 3   | do     | do      | 28,    | 84 00              |
| "                                                                                                                 | 5   | do     | do      | 26,    | 130 00             |
| J. F. Wood,                                                                                                       | 3   | do     | do      | 30,    | 90 00              |
| "                                                                                                                 | 19  | days   | do      | 30,    | 21 88              |
| "                                                                                                                 | 3   | months | do      | 28,    | 84 00              |
| "                                                                                                                 | 1   | do     | do      | 26,    | 26 00              |
| Michael Coffey,                                                                                                   | 4   | do     | do      | 30,    | 120 00             |
| "                                                                                                                 | 2   | do     | 19 days | 28,    | 61 78              |
| "                                                                                                                 | 1   | do     |         | 26,    | 26 00              |
| John Timmens,                                                                                                     | 4   | do     |         | 25,    | 100 00             |
| "                                                                                                                 | 3   | do     |         | 24,    | 72 00              |
| "                                                                                                                 | 2   | do     |         | 22,    | 44 00              |
| "                                                                                                                 | 3   | do     |         | 20,    | 60 00              |
| J. H. Wood,                                                                                                       | 48½ | days   |         | 30,    | 43 89              |
| W. P. Wingate, for amount paid by him for labor<br>on Streets, Highways and Bridges—3,698 days<br>at 83 1-3 cts., |     |        |         |        | 3,081 99           |
| Same, 567 4-5 days on same, at \$1.00,                                                                            |     |        |         |        | 567 80             |
| Same, 94½ days on same, at \$1.25,                                                                                |     |        |         |        | 118 13             |
|                                                                                                                   |     |        |         |        | <u>\$11,073 29</u> |

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P A U P E R F U N D .

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### RECEIPTS.

|                                                                                                       |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Appropriation,                                                                                        | \$7,600 00 |
| Received from Superintendent of Alms House,                                                           |            |
| from sale of stock and products of Farm,                                                              | 1,271 88   |
| Received from Superintendent of House of Cor-<br>rection, for support of inmates of said institution, | 1,559 27   |

|                                                                |          |                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Received from towns and individuals for support<br>of paupers, | \$504 48 |                    |
|                                                                |          | \$10,935 63        |
| Amount overdrawn,                                              |          | 268 42             |
|                                                                |          | <u>\$11,204 05</u> |

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EXPENDITURES AT ALMS HOUSE.

Jonathan Gilman, for supplies, labor &c.,	\$2,627 33	
Same, one year's salary as Superintendent,	600 00	
Edward Ellison, sundries for Alms House,	47 88	
Farris & Webb, supplies for do	304 12	
Charles Hayward, pork, flour, molasses, corn &c.,	1,440 25	
T. J. Stewart, meal, sugar and groceries,	207 14	
Josiah Towle & Co., 6,652 lbs. shorts,	85 59	
Wing & Ingalls, meal, shorts, Lime &c.,	61 00	
B. E. Sargent, pork and fresh meats,	162 17	
Millett & Bangs, leather &c.,	35 73	
J. O. B. Darling, leather, boots and shoes,	159 19	
S. H. Boardman, do do	41 61	
Manson & Williams, prints, flannels &c.,	373 15	
Butler & Co., nails, axes and hardware,	44 74	
Wood & Bishop, stove, boiler, lamps &c.,	22 49	
E. D. Godfrey, crockery, and glass ware,	18 49	
W. E. Alden & Co., medicines &c.,	21 16	
B. F. Bradbury, do	26 04	
B. C. Frost, do	82 50	
John Huckins, 69,926 lbs. coal,	227 26	
E. H. Tibbetts, burial cases &c.,	43 13	
J. P. Whiton & Co., repairing carts and wagons,	201 73	
Caleb Billings, manure,	164 00	
Street Commissioner, do	32 00	
D. Bugbee & Co., Letter paper for Overseers Poor,	1 25	
B. S. Dean, plan of barn and survey of wood lot,	19 50	
William Delano, blacksmith work,	36 90	
John Morison, 1 yoke oxen,	155 00	
William Merrill, do	155 00	
Chandler Cobb, burial services,	44 50	
W. S. Pattee, building barn, etc.,	604 54	
M. H. Tarbox, services as chaplain,	100 00	
John Williams, repairing harnesses,	44 65	
Thurston & Metcalf, blocks and fall and yarns,	30 41	
		<u>\$8,220 45</u>

EXPENDITURES OUTSIDE OF ALMS HOUSE.

County of Penobscot, for costs of suit,	51 37	
" for support of paupers in the		
House of Correction,	271 09	
J. N. Downe, supplies to paupers,	122 21	
J. Durgin, board and taking care of J. Moulton,	34 75	
Edward Ellison, supplies to paupers,	991 25	
Farris & Webb, do	138 02	
Goodwin & Webster, do	736 45	
J. W. Humphrey, do	120 48	
Morrison & Beardman, do	244 90	
S. B. Morison, do	273 08	
		<hr/>
		\$2,983 60
		<hr/>
		\$11,204 05

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,	\$7,000 00	
Sale of old Engine hose, composition, iron, etc.,	165 77	
		<hr/>
		\$7,165 77

EXPENDITURES.

ENGINE CO. NO. 3.

W. L. Alden & Co., oil, fluid, alcohol, etc.,	\$17 34
Bangor Gas Light Co.,	24 90
Burbank & Allamby, repairing hose, etc.,	50
Geo. H. Chick, sundry repairs,	33 60
Richard Cluff, taking care engine one year,	50 00
E. R. Chamberlain, reel head, etc.,	5 50
T. T. Cates, gas fittings and labor,	5 80
Daniel Cates, fitting brackets, etc.,	5 13
J. W. Durgin, repairing engine house,	3 00
Dole & Gilman, saddle for hose,	75
Samuel A. Fellows, iron work,	8 53
Thomas Hersey, am't paid for wood, repairs, etc.,	14 35
Millett & Bangs, leather,	2 63
John C. Morris, repairing hose, etc.,	8 50
S. H. Nash, painting,	6 48
A. Noyes, repairs,	2 36
City Agency, rum,	1 68

Williams & Smith, packing engine,	\$4 00	
Engine Company No. 3, filling reservoirs,	43 75	
do hauling to fires,	31 00	
F. Muzzy & Co, for repairs,	23 00	
Services of forty members, one year, at \$25,	1,000 00	
		<u>\$1,292 80</u>

ENGINE CO. NO. 4.

Geo. H. Chick, for repairing hose, etc.,	\$4 00	
Daniel Cates, do brackets,	1 37	
J. W. Durgin, do engine house,	4 25	
Dearborn & Bryant, do hose, etc.,	7 90	
Dickey & Sawtelle, lock,	1 25	
C. Johnson, hauling to fires,	19 25	
J. J. Redman do	4 50	
Goodwin & Webster, wood,	4 04	
A. P. Guild, oil, fluid, etc.,	19 02	
C. D. Gullifer, carting dirt from house,	5 00	
Joshua Gould, stove and pipe,	6 00	
Daniel Quimby, taking care engine,	25 00	
Thomas Hersey, am't paid for wood, sawing and rep.,	11 67	
A. Leighton & Co., rags and repairs,	2 31	
A. D. Manson, am't paid for hauling to fires,	14 00	
J. C. Morris, repairing hose, etc.,	37 00	
F. Muzzy & Co., repairs,	3 00	
Michael Schwartz, shovels,	1 83	
S. A. Stevens, 4 months services as steward,	16 00	
Same, mending hose,	4 00	
B. N. Thoms, tongue to bell,	1 33	
J. P. Whiton & Co., repairs,	16 95	
John Williams & Son, washers, etc,	3 35	
Bangor Gas Light Co.,	29 40	
Services of members, one year,	983 20	
		<u>\$1,225 62</u>

ENGINE CO. NO. 5.

Bangor Gas Light Co.,	\$14 40
E. P. Baldwin, leather for hose,	12 02
Geo. H. Chick, repairing hose,	4 00
Daniel Cates, taking care engine one year,	50 00
Luther cutter hauling engine to fires,	29 50
Dearborn & Bryant, fastenings, conductor etc.,	16 15
Furbish & Quimby, painting flag poles,	10 00
Fiske & Dale, deep sea line,	2 44
A. P. Guild, oil, fluid, soap, etc.,	12 76
J. W. Humphrey laying hearth, and materials,	3 12

Thomas Hersey, am't paid for wood and repairs,	7 37	
John C. Morris, repairing hose, etc.,	19 50	
F. Muzzy & Co., repairs,	39 19	
M. Schwartz, shears, sandpaper, etc.,	44	
B. N. Thoms, repairs,	17 35	
City Agency, rum,	3 60	
J. Williams & Son, washers, straps, etc.,	9 42	
O. P. Sawtelle, snow shovel, painting etc.,	5 40	
A. N. Yeaton, setting couplings and joints,	37 00	
Engine Co. No. 6, filling reservoir,	32 00	
J. W. Covel, Badges,	3 00	
Services of 40 members one year, at \$25,	1,000 00	
		<u>\$1,328 66</u>

HOOK AND LADDER CO.

Brann & Rollins, fluid, wicking, etc.,	\$3 48	
Bragg & Basford, half dozen hay forks,	3 00	
James Deane, taking care of house, &c.,	25 50	
T. B. Fifield, fluid, broom, brush, etc.,	2 41	
D. M. Bickmore, hauling to fires,	7 00	
M. Taylor, hooks and handles,	7 00	
H. G. Thompson, repairs,	5 75	
L. Webb, ladders, etc.,	7 25	
Services of 25 members one year at \$25,	625 00	
		<u>\$686 39</u>
		<u>\$4,533 47</u>

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES.

Warren L. Alden & Co., oil, alcohol, soap, etc., for old engines,	\$11 55
Eben'r Adams, building reservoir on Levant road,	480 00
D. Bugbee & Co., books and stationery,	13 72
Boston Belting Co., for hose,	61 06
John Agnew, hose and screws,	693 19
Geo. H. Chick, repairing hose etc.,	29 50
Richard Cluff, taking care old No. 3,	25 00
Daniel Cates, do 6, etc.,	21 58
E. F. Duren, stationery, distributed to companies,	3 59
Sawtelle & Dickey, lock,	58
C. Y. Eaton, filling reservoir on Third Street,	56 24
“ clearing snow from all reservoirs,	30 00
B. C. Frost, oil, fluid, etc.,	2 00
Goodwin & Webster, rent of land for old No. 6, 1 yr.,	20 00
N. S. Harlow, oil for old No. 6,	83

P. P. Holden, aqueduct logs,	\$12 25	
Thomas Hersey, am't paid for rubber cloth, etc,	109 99	
A. G. Hunt, for horse and buggy at fires,	4 00	
Jones & Fletcher, stone for reservoirs,	16 25	
F. Muzzy & Co., covers and chains for reservoirs,	68 19	
A. Noyes, for repairs, &c.,	7 30	
W. S. Pattee, for setting top stone of reservoirs,	1 25	
J. A. Pitman, for key to powder house,	50	
Charles Sawtelle, labor on reservoirs,	31 58	
Shelton & Cheever, bill of hose,	64 45	
City Agency, for rum for old Tiger,	3 84	
D. P. Wingate, for water to reservoirs,	14 25	
S. A. Fellows, for wrench for old No. 3,	1 25	
Salary of Chief Engineer of Fire Department,	200 00	
do 3 Ass't do do	150 00	
Rice & Thomas, labor and materials,	5 06	
		\$2,138 95
		\$6,672 42
Amount unexpended,		493 35
		\$7,165 77

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## S A L A R Y F U N D

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RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,	\$4,800 00	
Fees accruing from Police Department,	485 20	
Rec'd from Judge of Police Court,	559 73	
		\$5,844 93

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### EXPENDITURES.

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Mayor's salary,                  | \$300 00 |
| City Clerk,                      | 350 00   |
| Superintending School Committee, | 800 00   |
| Commissioner of Streets,         | 700 00   |
| City Solicitor,                  | 150 00   |
| Overseers of the Poor,           | 350 00   |
| City Physician,                  | 150 00   |
| Police Judge,                    | 600 00   |
| City Marshal,                    | 750 00   |
| Two Deputy Marshals,             | 1,000 00 |
| Health Officer,                  | 50 00    |

|                                                     |         |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Clerk of Common Council,                            | \$60 00 |                   |
| Cemetery Board,                                     | 25 00   |                   |
| S. A. Pratt, Ex-Judge Police Court, balance salary, | 100 00  |                   |
|                                                     |         | \$5,385 00        |
| Amount unexpended,                                  |         | 459 93            |
|                                                     |         | <u>\$5,844 93</u> |

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W A T C H F U N D .

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RECEIPTS.

|                   |            |                   |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Appropriation,    | \$2,100 00 |                   |
| Amount overdrawn, | 106 85     |                   |
|                   |            | <u>\$2,206 85</u> |

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EXPENDITURES.

J. H. Stewart, for watching 366 nights, \$1,25,	\$457 50	
W. S. Gilman, do 366 do do	457 50	
W. S. Baker, do 275 do do	343 75	
John Bussell, do 91 do do	113 75	
B. F. Wiley, do 366 do do	457 50	
Edward Adams, do 214 do do	267 50	
Geo. H. Stiles, do 50 do do	62 50	
Elijah O. Vanwyke, do 1 do do	1 25	
Josiah Young, do 7 do do	8 75	
H. B. Farnham, am't paid by him for extra police on public days,	26 00	
Supplying water for do	9 00	
Posting bills,	50	
E. Ellison, 1 dozen tin dippers,	75	
T. J. Stewart, 1 gallon fluid,	60	
		<u>\$2,206 85</u>

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I N T E R E S T F U N D .

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RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,	\$10,000 00	
Interest on non-resident taxes,	210 39	
“ S. H. Dale's notes,	176 34	
“ Lemuel Bradford's notes,	63 52	
“ rec'd from William Low,	3 00	
		<u>453 25</u>
		\$10,453 25

EXPENDITURES.

Interest on permanent loans,	\$8,735 40	
“ temporary loans,	779 63	
		<u>\$9,515 03</u>
Amount unexpended,	938 22	<u>\$10,453 25</u>

CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation, 1860,	\$10,700 00
Overlayings on taxes,	1,984 12
Supplementary tax list,	205 76
John E. Godfrey, Guardian, for support of Jas. Carr, at Insane Hospital,	139 91
Amount received for loans,	15,500 00
City Agency,	10,084 98
Town of Veazie,	432 56
Land sold County of Penobscot,	2,000 00
S. H. Dale's note,	2,081 34
State of Maine, for support of insane paupers,	455 63
Wm. Smith, for license of billiard room,	10 00
Winslow Chase, for same,	10 00
Wm. H. Greenough, for same,	10 00
Thomas B. Fifield, for rent of land on Hammond and Court Streets,	31 35
Isaac E. Fifield, for same,	27 52
Zebulon Grover, for same,	28 50
Charles Labelle, for same,	12 50
License of Circus,	138 00
E. Valentine, for glass broken in school houses,	7 00
D. Worcester, sale of old school house,	29 00
Wm. Low, deed of a small portion of Prospect Street school house lot,	50 00
H. B. Farnham, liquor vessels sold at auction,	1 50
R. S. Prescott, fees on merchandise sold,	6 84
Grass cut on Pine Grove Cemetery, 1859,	15 00
“ “ “ 1860,	15 00
Premium on City Bond sold,	22 50
Daniel Whouley, ass't on St. Michael's Court,	5 00
Patrick McCann, for same,	7 50
Patrick Golden, do	78 75

James Gillogly, do	\$18 75
Timothy Hurley, do	13 44
Wm. Davis, ass't on St. Patrick's Court,	10 00
Charles McCarty, for same,	7 00
James Greenacre, ass't on Wall Street Square,	103 16
Henry A. Head, for same,	25 00
B. F. Adams, ass't on Harlow Street,	133 70
N. A. Matheas' note,	24 26
Advertising non-resident taxes,	63 39
44 non resident deeds,	29 48
168 resident deeds,	84 00
Rent City Hall,	276 60
	\$44,878 44

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**EXPENDITURES.**

|                                                                                                   |          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Bangor Gas Light Co., for street lamps 1 year.                                                    | \$950 00 |
| do City Hall, do                                                                                  | 171 60   |
| William Mann, for damages by Engine No. 4,                                                        | 75 00    |
| Owners of Exchange Block, do                                                                      | 45 16    |
| Town of Fairfield ex'n for support of paupers,                                                    | 51 13    |
| do Hampden, taxes on wood lot,                                                                    | 16 91    |
| P. B. Mills, carrying boy to Reform School,                                                       | 10 25    |
| H. B. Farnham, ex. paid car'g boys to Reform School,                                              | 32 28    |
| do for conveying patients to Ins. Hosp'l,                                                         | 96 25    |
| do for extra police, menagerie, circuses,<br>4th July, and ringing bells on<br>special occasions, | 105 75   |
| do for expenses seizing liquors,                                                                  | 54 49    |
| do for washing school houses, feeding<br>prisoners, &c.,                                          | 12 30    |
| B. N. Thoms, for repairing hearse,                                                                | 29 92    |
| Isaac Loveland, do do house,                                                                      | 15 00    |
| J. B. Megquire, ringing 12 o'clock bell,                                                          | 6 67     |
| H. B. Brastow, do bells,                                                                          | 75 00    |
| Jason Weeks, taking care of and rep'g city clocks,                                                | 148 80   |
| Bangor Light Infantry, for rent of armory 6 months,                                               | 37 50    |
| Grattan Guards, do do                                                                             | 37 50    |
| J. W. Snow, 5½ days on receipts and expenditures,                                                 | 11 00    |
| Isaiah Stetson, setting shade trees on Davenport<br>Square, and City Common,                      | 20 25    |
| Jabez True, setting trees on Whitney Square,                                                      | 1 50     |
| D. Worcester, do school house lots,                                                               | 53 46    |
| Chandler Cobb, do Pine Grove Cemetery,                                                            | 8 00     |
| do for padlock and chain to gate,                                                                 | 1 25     |

|                                                                          |        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Burbank & Allamby, for gas pipe and fixtures,                            | \$1 47 |
| T. T. Cates, for gas fixtures, &c.,                                      | 3 50   |
| D. G. Westgate, for mulching trees, Pine Grove Cem.,                     | 5 00   |
| L. H. Eaton, plans of school houses, streets, &c.,                       | 77 25  |
| do in part for making plan of City,                                      | 265 00 |
| State Reform School, for support of boys,                                | 637 71 |
| Maine Insane Hospital, do insane paupers,                                | 879 35 |
| Mrs. A. B. Robbins, do husband 1 year,                                   | 182 00 |
| S. B. Morison, for medical attendance on small pox patients,             | 50 00  |
| A. C. Hamlin, for same,                                                  | 86 00  |
| William Campbell, services at Small Pox Hospital,                        | 40 00  |
| Isabella Beattie, for same,                                              | 8 57   |
| James Rowe, attendance on small pox patients,                            | 3 00   |
| James Crowley, moving do                                                 | 4 50   |
| D. McRuer, medical testimony in cases of insanity,                       | 4 00   |
| T. C. Barker, medical attendance in 1859,                                | 9 50   |
| Wheeler & Lynde, prt'g 500 Annual Reports, etc.,                         | 134 88 |
| do printing and advertising,                                             | 167 91 |
| William Thompson, do                                                     | 56 75  |
| Marcellus Emery, do                                                      | 46 25  |
| S. S. Smith, do                                                          | 57 30  |
| Stevens & Sayward, adv. non-resident taxes,                              | 18 00  |
| D. Bugbee & Co., blank books and stationery for the several departments, | 108 85 |
| Geo. W. Ingersoll, services of writs, etc.,                              | 20 32  |
| C. D. Gilmore, do                                                        | 5 98   |
| Cyrus Arnold, do                                                         | 1 45   |
| J. F. Nye, do                                                            | 3 85   |
| A. G. Wakefield, witness fees, etc.,                                     | 24 55  |
| Jones & Fletcher, stone monuments,                                       | 57 00  |
| Daniel Farrell, build'g stone culvert, Spring street,                    | 173 55 |
| Michael Derough, setting stone monuments,                                | 21 00  |
| Eber Stewart, services as Street Engineer, and setting stone monuments,  | 112 23 |
| B. S. Deane, for same,                                                   | 206 71 |
| do making plans,                                                         | 17 25  |
| A. Leighton, services as Street Engineer, and contingent expenses,       | 71 00  |
| Same, one steel tape measure,                                            | 7 50   |
| Eaton & Crosby, record'g plans, sett'g grades, etc.,                     | 27 57  |
| Geo. Wellington, Liquor Agent, salary 1 year,                            | 500 00 |
| do for rents, freights, and contingent expenses,                         | 809 90 |

|                                                                                      |        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| J. B. Meguire, for defect in highway and costs, \$1,550                              | 00     |
| Geo. W. Maxim, do do                                                                 | 173 07 |
| Jefferson Chamberlain, copies and abstracts,                                         | 13 00  |
| A. S. French, for copies of juries' fees,                                            | 28 10  |
| R. S. Prescott, as Assessor, 102 days at \$2 50,                                     | 255 00 |
| do for posting notices,                                                              | 75     |
| William Arnold, Assessor, 102 days, at \$2 50,                                       | 255 00 |
| do expenses to Penobscot Boom,                                                       | 3 25   |
| George A. Thatcher, Assessor, 145 days, at \$2,50,                                   | 362 50 |
| Messenger Fisher, Ass't Assessor, 13 days, at \$1,75,                                | 22 75  |
| A. P. Lansil, do 13 do                                                               | 22 75  |
| J. W. Snow, do 15 do                                                                 | 26 25  |
| N. Collamore, do 15 do                                                               | 26 25  |
| S. P. Hutchinson, do 12 do                                                           | 21 00  |
| William Boyd, do 14 do                                                               | 24 50  |
| Wesley Osgood, do 13 do                                                              | 22 75  |
| W. B. Webber, posting Assessors' notices,                                            | 1 50   |
| Geo. W. Snow, copying tax records,                                                   | 56 25  |
| do making and posting poll lists,                                                    | 26 25  |
| do copying plans of streets and highw's,                                             | 54 00  |
| do for contingent expenses,                                                          | 8 91   |
| John Brown, for paints and painting City Hall, &c.,                                  | 40 34  |
| J. P. Roundy, for whitewashing do                                                    | 1 00   |
| Ivory Small, do                                                                      | 3 75   |
| Jacob Bagley, washing windows,                                                       | 75     |
| W. L. Alden, for feather duster, City Hall,                                          | 2 25   |
| Lyon & Lewis, curtains, cloth, &c., do                                               | 3 18   |
| J. S. Ricker, for gasshade and chimney,                                              | 75     |
| F. W. Meservey, repairing office chairs,                                             | 1 25   |
| Stickney & Roberts, oil carpet, and matting, for<br>office of Sup. School Committee, | 19 09  |
| W. S. Pattee, for repairs City Hall, &c.,                                            | 80 35  |
| S. H. Nash, do 1859, 1860,                                                           | 51 47  |
| John Webb, for whitewashing Watch House,                                             | 3 00   |
| John Taber, repairs do                                                               | 6 50   |
| Wesley Osgood, making boxes for City papers,                                         | 4 00   |
| Dole & Gilman, for covering stool, desk, &c.,                                        | 7 63   |
| Charles Sawtelle, for two box stands,                                                | 1 50   |
| A. Noyes, stove pipe, sheet iron and repairs,                                        | 3 56   |
| Dearborn & Bryant, repairs, stove pipe, &c.,                                         | 8 00   |
| Mitchell & Dearborn, do                                                              | 3 00   |
| W. S. Mitchell, do                                                                   | 4 85   |
| F. Muzzy & Co., repairs City Clerk's office,                                         | 1 08   |
| J. A. Pitman, repairing locks, etc.,                                                 | 5 80   |

|                                                                                |             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| P. P. Holden, repairing City Pumps,                                            | \$7 74      |
| Thomas Jenness, varnish and locks,                                             | 10 58       |
| A. P. Lansil, cistern for City Stable,                                         | 23 00       |
| John Shockeny, 6½ days labor,                                                  | 6 50        |
| J. H. Gillispie, trucking stone,                                               | 13 06       |
| Henry McLelland, do                                                            | 3 00        |
| Henry Mayville, repairing fence at City Hall, etc.,                            | 4 15        |
| W. B. Heath, repairing and cleaning clocks,                                    | 6 87        |
| Geo. Waterhouse, cleaning vaults,                                              | 4 00        |
| N. H. Colton, lantern,                                                         | 75          |
| T. J. Stewart, two gallons fluid,                                              | 1 35        |
| B. E. Sargent, taking care of City Hall,                                       | 93 25       |
| J. H. Butler, padlocks and chains,                                             | 2 75        |
| Simon Annis, Jr., 24 cords hard wood,                                          | 93 60       |
| John Lines, sawing and splitting wood, etc.,                                   | 31 00       |
| S. H. Dale, rent of land for powder house,                                     | 20 00       |
| Benjamin Parker, injury at fire,                                               | 30 00       |
| J. H. Robinson, omnibus fare for jury to inspect<br>alleged defect of highway, | 2 00        |
| J. N. Downe, firing Fourth of July salute,                                     | 36 00       |
| John Ruggles, for land damages awarded in 1851,                                | 1,712 00    |
| Seth Paine, assessment of taxes,                                               | 1,992 39    |
| “ paid loans,                                                                  | 18,500 00   |
| “ liquors for City Agency,                                                     | 5,956 98    |
| “ disc't on taxes for prompt pay, per order<br>City Council,                   | 3,756 30    |
|                                                                                | <hr/>       |
|                                                                                | \$42,487 82 |
| Amount unexpended,                                                             | 2,390 62    |
|                                                                                | <hr/>       |
|                                                                                | \$44,878 44 |



# CITY GOVERNMENT,

1861--'62.

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MAYOR.

ISAIAH STETSON.

ALDERMEN.

|                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ward 1. Abram Woodard,   | Ward 5. Charles Sawtelle, |
| " 2. George W. Cummings, | " 6. James Littlefield,   |
| " 3. William S. Pattee,  | " 7. Eber Steward.        |
| " 4. Albert W. Paine,    |                           |

GEORGE W. SNOW, CITY CLERK.

COMMON COUNCIL.

EBENEZER T. FOX, PRESIDENT.

GEORGE H. YEATON, CLERK

|                                                                   |                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ward 1. P. P. Holden,<br>Patrick Wall,<br>Edward Conners.         | Ward 4. Thos. J. Witherly,<br>Benj. H. Boardman,<br>Mark Hall.  |
| Ward 2. Benj. H. Mace,<br>George Palmer,<br>John McCann.          | Ward 5. Henry Rollins,<br>Ebenezer T. Fox,<br>William H. Gould. |
| Ward 3. Joseph S. Patten,<br>Amherst Alden,<br>Oliver H. Ingalls. | Ward 6. Silas S. Low,<br>Lewis Goodwin,<br>Joseph L. Palmer.    |
| Ward 7. Burleigh Pease,<br>Joseph F. Snow,<br>Jonathan C. Lane.   |                                                                 |

Officers Elected by the City Council in Convention.

*City Clerk*—Geo. W. Snow.

*Treasurer and Collector*—Seth Paine.

*Commissioner of Streets*—Taylor Durgin.

*City Physician*—Eugene F. Sanger.

*City Solicitor*—Fred. E. Shaw.

*City Marshal*—Henry B. Farnham.

*Chief Engineer of the Fire Department*—Hiram H. Fogg.

*Harbor Master*—Ephraim P. Lansil.

*Assessors*—Reuben S. Prescott, Geo. A. Thatcher, Wm. Arnold,

*Overseers of the Poor and Work House*—Joseph W. Humphrey, Edw. Ellison, Geo. W. Tompson.

*Superintending School Committee*—David Worcester, Oliver R. Patch, Fred. E. Shaw, Ivory W. Coombs, Jos. Bartlett, Elijah Low, Levi B. Patten.

*Constables*—Henry B. Farnham, Samuel Jewett, Simon F. Walker.

*Commissioners to make complaints against Truant Children*—Henry B. Farnham, David Worcester, Jos. W. Humphrey.

*Health Officer*—Taylor Durgin.

*Street Engineers*—Eber Steward, Silas S. Low, Benj. S. Deane.

*Cemetery Board*—Wm. C. Crosby, Albert Holton, Daniel Lary.

*Pound Keepers*—Abijah Dunbar, Thos. B. Fifield.

*Surveyors of Lumber*—Abijah Dunbar, S. S. Stevens, F. J. Cummings, J. T. Tewksbury, John Carlisle, Jr., Wm. Carlisle, Chas. L. Ames, Jos. E. Kent, David W. Hoyt.

*Fence Viewers*—Thos. B. Fifield, Abijah Dunbar.

*Field Drivers*—Jas. R. Macomber, Jos. Temple, Geo. Waterhouse, Abijah Dunbar.

*Cullers of Hoops and Staves*—

*Tythingman*—

*Sealer of Leather*—

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Officers appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen.

*Deputy Marshals.*—Samuel Sweetser, ——

*Assistant Assessors.*—B. S. Deane, Chas. Davis, Richard Potter, David E. Costellow, Henry Little, John Martin, Samuel Chapman.

*Measurers of Corn, &c.*—John Donovan, William Mullins.

*Surveyors of Wood & Bark.*—John O. Kendrick, J. N. Downe, W. F. Barrows, Edward F. Orff, Abijah Dunbar.

*Scaler of Weights and Measures.* ——

*Weigher & Gauger.* ——

*Weighers of Hay, &c.*—Wm. L. Pitcher, Jos. Bryant, Henry F. McLaughlin, John C. Dickey, John Fulton.

*Assistant Engineers of Fire Department.*—Ichabod E. Leighton, James W. Williams, John B. Williams.

*City Watchmen.*—James H. Stewart, (Captain), Wm. S. Gilman, Wm. S. Baker, Wm. W. Taylor.

*Superintendent of Schools,* (appointed by the Superintending School Committee,)—David Worcester.

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Joint Standing Committees of the City Council.

ON FINANCE.

Alderman A. Woodard;                      Messrs. Rollins and Boardman.

ON ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS.

Alderman C. Sawtelle;                      Messrs. Ingalls and Goodwin.

ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Alderman A. W. Paine;                      Messrs. Pease and Snow.

ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

Alderman E. Steward;                      Messrs. Witherly and Low.

ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Alderman J. Littlefield;                      Messrs. Patten and Boardman.

ON BY-LAWS AND POLICE REGULATIONS.

Alderman Geo. W. Cummings;                      Messrs. Alden and Mace.

ON CITY PROPERTY.

Alderman W. S. Pattee;                      Messrs. Palmer and Wall.



Ward Officers.

WARDENS.

Ward 1. Dennis McCarthy,  
 " 2. Fred. A. Cummings,  
 " 3. Charles L. Ames,  
 " 4. David E. Costello,  
 " 5. Seth E. Benson,  
 " 6. Hermon Bartlett,  
 " 7. S. H. Boardman.

WARD CLERKS.

Benjamin F. Brown,  
 Amos Patten,  
 N. L. Perkins,  
 G. W. Whitney,  
 James E. Alden,  
 A. B. Marston,  
 Samuel Chapman.

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Mayors of the City of Bangor, from its Organization,  
1834 to 1861.

- Allen Gilman, 1834, 1835.  
Edward Kent, 1836, 1837.  
Rufus Dwinel, 1838.  
J. Wingate Carr, 1839, 1840.  
Bradford Harlow, 1841, 1842, 1843.  
Jacob Drummond, 1844.  
Joseph Bryant, 1845, 1846.  
Charles Hayward, 1847.  
William Abbott, 1848, 1849.  
William H. Mills, 1850.  
Elijah L. Hamlin, 1851, 1852.  
Geo. W. Pickering, 1853, 1854.  
J. T. K. Hayward, 1855.  
Hollis Bowman, 1856, 1857, 1858.  
Isaiah Stetson, 1859, 1860, 1861.



**ERRATA**—Page 16, line 26, for “respectable,” read, “depraved.”  
Page 38, line 9, should read “they lose all the ambition,” &c.  
Page 42, 10th line from bottom, should read “present Select  
Schools.”