 Appropriations, Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Bath, for the Financial Year, Ending March 1st, 1851, with a Schedule of City Property.

Bath (Me.)

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ERRATA.—By an oversight, the blanks left for numbers in the third line of the School Committee's Report, page 2, were not filled. Instead of that line therefore, read,

past year, ascertained is 754; and the average 589.
In conformity with an order passed by the City Council, on the 20th of February, 1851, requiring a detailed statement of the appropriations for different purposes, the Receipts of the Treasury and the Expenditures under each appropriation during the Financial year, ending on the 1st of March, 1851, with a schedule of City Property, to be prepared by the Mayor, and to be published for the information of the inhabitants, in compliance with the 4th Section of the City Charter, the following Report is submitted to the citizens of Bath for examination.
Amount raised and appropriated for the following purposes by an Order of the City Council, passed April 10th, 1850.

For support of Schools, repairs of School Houses, and pay of School Committee,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For support of Schools, repairs of School Houses, and pay of School Committee</td>
<td>5,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Highways, Bridges, and Sidewalks</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; New Streets</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Support of Poor</td>
<td>1,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Ordinary City Expenses, including Salaries of City Officers</td>
<td>2,425 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; City Watch</td>
<td>850 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Fire Department</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Fencing Burying Grounds</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Payment of outstanding demands against New School Houses</td>
<td>635 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Payment of so much of the City Debt, and interest thereon as became due during the fiscal year just closed</td>
<td>6,604 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Discount on Taxes</td>
<td>1,450 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Abatements on Taxes</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Treasurer and Collector’s Commissions</td>
<td>350 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Payment of School Bills of 1849 and 1850, which became due in April last, but since transferred to other accounts</td>
<td>800 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Contingent Fund</td>
<td>1,000 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By an Order passed June 5th, 1850, for a new Primary School House in Ward 6, 375 00 25,040 00
Amt. brought forward, 25,040 00

By order passed February 27th, 1851, amount appropriated to meet deficiency in appropriations for sundry accounts, 900 00

Unexpended balance of appropriation for Schools for the year 1849, brought forward, 1,519 52 2,419 52

Whole amount raised and appropriated for ordinary city purposes, including City Debt, 27,459 52

Raised for the payment of State Tax, 4,171 81
" " " County " 2,760 67
" overlaid on Tax bills of 1850, 116 75 7,049 23

Entire amount of money raised 34,508 75

An Account of Moneys paid into the City Treasury from all sources, during the Financial Year ending March 1st, 1851.

Rec'd of A. R. Mitchell, Treasurer & Collector on Tax bills for the year 1850, under the Discount, 18,969 00

After the Discount 3,046 83 22,015 83

" of Eben Clapp, Treasurer & Collector for the years 1848 & 1849, the amount of money in the Treasury when the present Treasurer & Collector entered upon the duties of his office, and for Taxes of 1848 and 1849 since collected, 1,922 05

" of E. K. Harding, 49 58

" for an old Tax, 3 00 1,974 63
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amt brought forward,</td>
<td>23,990 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec'd from loans, running from one to six years, to pay City Debt in part,</td>
<td>6,750 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and for other purposes,</td>
<td>6,750 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Received from other sources.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the State of Maine the percentage of Bank tax due Bath the present</td>
<td>309 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; State of Maine for amount paid by Bath for the support of insane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persons at Lunatic Asylum, who have not gained a residence in this State,</td>
<td>542 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; the Town of Alna for expenses for one of her citizens on account of a</td>
<td>168 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>case of small pox,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; alien passengers who were landed within City limits,</td>
<td>45 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; William White in part pay for a school house,</td>
<td>50,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; the rent of City Hall,</td>
<td>134 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Licenses for exhibitions,</td>
<td>82 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Stone sold from Burying Grounds,</td>
<td>3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,336 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32,077 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPENDITURES.

Support of Poor.

Paid for support of Poor in the Alms House, 1,051 54
" for support of Poor out of Alms House, 586 59
" Expenses of a Law Suit with the Town of Wiscasset, to settle the residence of Wm. H. Harriman, 213 37
Paid for dressing of City Farm, 48 00
" expenses of House of correction, 19 62
" for repairs &c., 27 34
" expenses of S. S. Pierce at Insane Assylum, 156 00

[There is a balance due the Poor Department from other towns of $182 83
and now on hand 40, loads of wood valued at 145 00

327 73]

Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks.

Paid for Plank for sidewalks, 725 00
" " " Bridges, 155 00
" " Cedar for sidewalks, 172 00
" " Nails for Walks & Bridges 40 00
" " breaking roads and clearing snow from sidewalks, 225 00
" " labor and materials not mentioned above, 1316 37
Amt brought forward, \[3,735.83\]

In 1849 all charges for excavating graves, and attending funerals, were taken from citizens and thrown upon the City, the street Commissioner remaining superintendent of Burying Grounds,

Paid man for excavating graves, or attending funerals & ringing bells, \[185.00\]

" for use of bells, \[13.00 \] \[2,831.37\]

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**New Streets.**

Paid for materials & labor, \[215.00 \] \[215.00\]

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**Schools.**

Paid bills of instruction and incidental expenses of schools for 1849, which became due in 1850, \[1,489.82\]

Paid bills of instruction for the present year:

- In High School, \[1,300.75\]
- In Grammar Schools, \[1,437.00\]
- In Primary Schools, \[1,060.00\]

Paid for fuel, furniture, repairs and other incidental expenses, \[1,420.76 \] \[6,708.33\]

(Balance due appropriation for Schools, including amount rec’d for tuition, \$157.93.)
Amt. brought forward, 11,857 16

New School Houses.

Paid balance due the contractors of North and South Grammar School Houses, 546 60
" notes held by Joseph Sewall on account of School House lot, 191 61
" James Lambard for land to enlarge North Grammar School House lot, 90 00
" For new Primary School House in Ward 6, 350 00
" For fencing new School House lots, 153 00
" For other outstanding charges, 66 50 1,397 71

Fire Department.

Paid annuities to Engine men, $750 00
" Annual allowance for keeping Engines in repair, 45 00
" Hunneman & Co. for new hose, 415 88
" " " repairs, 28 00
" J. W. Frye for new Ladder Carriage, 93 75
" J. W. Frye for new Hose Carriage, 38 00
" George Moulton & Co. for making and ironing new Ladders for Ladder Carriage, 86 50
" Old Engine Company No. 3 for services rendered at Fires as per agreement of Chief Engineer, 50 00 1,507 13
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amt brought forward,</td>
<td>14,762 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Engine Co. No. 1 for similar services,</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Rent of land for Engine Houses,</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; An old bill for repairing Hose,</td>
<td>31 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Bills of repairs, Hauling Engines to fires, and other incidental expenses,</td>
<td>200 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City Watch.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Expenses of night Watch for the year ending February 28th 1851,</td>
<td>975 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cemeteries.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid for fencing and other labor done on new and old Cemeteries</td>
<td>212 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries of City Officers.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid the Mayor,</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; City Marshal,</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Clerk, in part,</td>
<td>42 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Constable and Messenger,</td>
<td>75 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Assessors,</td>
<td>90 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Clerk of Common Council,</td>
<td>45 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Commisioner of Streets, and Superintendent of Burying Grounds,</td>
<td>370 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Overseers of the Poor,</td>
<td>75 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Treasurer &amp; Collectors Commissions,</td>
<td>281 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amt brought forward, 17,649 52

" Assistant Assessors, 66 00
" City Solicitor, 20 00 86 00

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Paid expenses of a case of Small Pox at Pest House, 168 45
" expense of constructing a brick safe, with double iron doors, in City Hall building, 195 00
" for Printing, 139 67
" Expense of Police, 70 00
" amount of an old bill allowed Richardson & Lord, 48 47
" amount allowed on J. C. L. Booker's bill, 95 00
" Dr. Putnam's bill for attending to four cases of small pox at Mr. Mitchell's house, 111 49
" Dr. A. J. Fuller for attending one case of small pox at Mr. Hanson's, 69 00
" for all other incidental expenses, usually brought under the head of "City Expenses," 531 75 1428 83
" amount allowed by the City Council for the celebration of the 4th of July, 349 95 349 95

City Debt paid the present year.

Paid City note No. 1, dated April 12th, 1849, 1500 00
Amount brought forward, 21,014 30

" City note No. 3, dated August 2d, 1848, 340 00
" City note No. 4, 1100 00
"  "  " 12,  " Feb. 15th, 1850, 1500 00
" old town Scrip, 4 27
" interest on permanent and temporary loans, 962 48 3,906 75

[Paid temporary loan $1800]

State of Maine.

Paid expenses at Insane Hospital of Durgan and Hart, resident foreigners who have gained no legal residence in this State 406 52
" expense of sending for, taking care of and returning the above insane persons after the burning of the Hospital, 159 98 666 50

State and County Taxes.

" State tax for the year 1850 in part, 2852 67
" County tax, 2760 67 5613 34

In the hands of the Treasurer, 976 11

32,077 00

Abatements and Discounts.

Discount on taxes of 1850, 1,627 31
Abatements on taxes of 1850, 260 98
### Amount of City Debt & Time when Payable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>5,550 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>2,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>3,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>3,300 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>3,050 00 20,400 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Uncollected Taxes.

There now remains uncollected on

- **Tax bills prior to 1848**, 1,627 87
- **Amount uncollected on Tax bills of 1848–49** on the 1st of January last, 2,543 67
- **On tax bills of 1850**, 3,110 15
SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

School Houses and Lots.

1. School House on High street, near Mrs. Hillman's.
3. Two School Houses and School House Lot on South street.
4. School House and Lot on Union street.
5. School House and Lot on School street.
6. School House and Lot on Centre street.
7. School House and Lot on High street.
8. School House on Middle street.
9. School House and Lot on the corner of North and Middle streets.
10. New School House and Lot on Middle street.
12. School House on High street, near Thomas Harwood's.

Fire Department.

1. Engine No. 1, with apparatus and Engine House on South street.
2. Engine No. 2, with apparatus and Engine House on Washington street.
3. Engine No. 3, with apparatus and Engine House on Front street.
4. New Ladder Carriage, with six superior Fire Ladders,
Fire Hooks, &c., stationed at present in the basement of the City Hall buildings.

5. New Hose Carriage, with six hundred feet Leading Hose, stationed temporarily at No. 2 Engine House on Washington street.

Burying Grounds.

1. Old Burying Ground on Centre street, West of High street, not now used for interment.
2. Maple Grove Cemetery on North street near the Alms House, containing about 6 1/2 acres.
3. Evergreen Cemetery on the West side of New Meadows’s River, contiguous to the old Peterson Farm and near Ham’s Hill, so called. This lot contains about 30 acres, and is well suited to the purposes of a Cemetery.

1. A lot of land on the corner of Center and Water streets, with the City Hall building thereon.
2. City Farm, containing about 27 acres of land, with Alms House, House of Correction, Stable and other buildings thereon—all necessary articles of furniture for said house, a quantity of provisions, 40 loads of wood, 1 horse, 2 cows, hay, carts, wagons, sleds, sleigh, ploughs, and other necessary farming tools, &c., as per schedule on file at the office of the City Clerk,
3. City Clock, on the old South Church.
4. City Landing, at the foot of Broad street.
5. C. E. Hunter’s note for $85 00.
6. Two other notes amounting to about $20 00.
7. Three-fifths of the shares in Merry-meeting Bay Bridge

By order of the City Council.

F. H. MORSE, Mayor.

BATH, March 5th, 1851.
REPORT OF

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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

The close of another municipal year calls upon the Superintending School Committee to submit their annual report; and in doing so, they are happy to congratulate their fellow citizens on the prosperous condition of the schools under their charge; the marked progress that has been made, the new interest that has been awakened among teachers and pupils, and the harmony mutually existing among all whose duties and labors have been employed in carrying them forward.

The labors of the year have been arduous, but they hope, not without some degree of success; and, while they are aware that much more might have been done, and, indeed, ought to have been done, they are not conscious of having knowingly neglected any important branch of their duty. To promote the best interest of the schools committed to their charge, has been the ruling motive in every act; and how far their efforts have been successful in attaining
this end, it is for others, and not themselves to determine.

The whole number of scholars in the primary schools the past year, as ascertained, is ...; and the average.

Of the proficiency of these schools, and of the faithfulness of their teachers, it affords us great satisfaction to be able to speak in terms of commendation.

No. 1, kept by Miss Jackson has done well the past year, and shows fair improvement, notwithstanding the inconvenience and disadvantages of a house unfit to be tenanted.

No. 2, under Miss Chadbourne, has not failed to meet the expectations of your committee. It has appeared well through the year, and the proficiency of the pupils testifies to the useful labors of the teacher. The room it occupies is quite too small to afford suitable accommodation for its numbers.

No. 3, has been kept by Miss Wood, assisted by Miss Moulton. This school, we believe, is not surpassed by any other in the city. It has been well disciplined, well governed, and well taught; and the scholars exhibit a degree of intelligence rarely to be met with in a primary school.

No. 5, under Miss Smith, exhibits good evidence of the fidelity of the teacher.

No. 6, kept by Miss Pattee, assisted by Miss Chase, has in most respects done a thorough work. The principal points to which additional attention requires to be given in this school, is spelling. In this branch, we think the scholars are somewhat inferior to those in most of the other primary schools.

No. 7, through the persevering labors of its well known teacher, Miss Jameson, is still distinguished for its thorough drilling, and correct knowledge of first principles.

No. 8 has suffered much, the past year, from frequent but
unavoidable changes in teachers. It has been under charge successively of Misses Robinson, Rockwell, Corliss and Merrill; and although each labored faithfully, the improvement in the school has not met the wishes of the Committee.

No. 9 was kept the first term by Miss Corliss, and the remainder of the year by Miss Mitchell, whose services have proved satisfactory to the Committee, and they believe useful to the school.

No. 10 was taught the first two terms by Mrs. Getchell, and prospered under her instruction. It has been kept the last term by Mr. Bryant, and making due allowance for the disadvantages of the house, is in as favorable a condition as we could well expect. Much improvement remains yet to be made in this school, particularly in bringing out the voice. In this respect, it suffers much in comparison with the others of every grade. Particular attention should be paid to this point hereafter; and it needs but to be suggested, to be done.

In reference to our primary school houses, we are happy to say, that in several of them, important improvements have been made; although in others but little has been done to better their condition.

In No. 3, which was formerly occupied by the south male grammar school, the floor has been made horizontal, the seats and forms cut down, so as to render them suitable for the smaller class of scholars, now occupying it, and a recitation room of convenient size, formed in the south west corner of the building. By the increased accommodations thus afforded, and by the employment of an assistant, we have been able to unite No. 4 with this school instead of continuing it in the very inconvenient and badly situated building, which it has heretofore occupied.
The seats and forms in the room occupied by No. 6, in the brick building on Centre Street, have been re-arranged, and materially improved, rendering the accommodations quite convenient. The access to the house has been somewhat improved also by the addition of steps, although the grounds still remain in a bad condition.

No. 9, on Washington street, near Wm. D. Sewall's, has been furnished with a new and commodious building erected on a lot a few rods to the eastward of the old one. The lot is well fenced, and although small, affords a pretty good play ground.

The buildings that still remain in a bad condition, and are waiting the good intention of the city government, are No. 1, on High street, near Mrs. Hillman's, the old Academy on North street, which furnishes dreary and poor accommodations for Nos. 8 and 9; and No. 10, situated in a very undesirable spot in High street near the Hospital.—The old Academy building, it is believed, may be thoroughly repaired, and its interior re-arranged and adapted to the convenience of this grade of schools, without a heavy expense; and by moving the building back upon the rear of the lot, a good play ground will be furnished in front.

We scarcely need remind the city authorities, and, especially the committee on schools and school houses, that the buildings for Nos. 1, and 10, are entirely unfit for occupancy, and should be replaced by new ones, without unnecessary delay.

We respectfully submit the question of uniting schools Nos. 1 and 2, into one.

Both economy and the best interests of the schools, suggest the adoption of the measure. It is a settled question that a new building must be furnished for No. 1, and that
for No. 2 on Washington street, although sufficiently large to accommodate the numbers occupying it at the time it was built, and is still in good repair, has already become, from the increase of population, or at least, of children in that quarter of the city, quite too small to furnish seats without serious inconvenience and positive injury to its occupants. The average number of scholars here has increased the last three years, fifty per cent; and even now, should we consult the true interests of the school, the present building should either be enlarged, or replaced by a new one, better adapted to the convenience and physical well-being of the scholars.

By erecting a single building of suitable dimensions, in some location that will accommodate equally the children of both the present schools,—and such a location may now be secured,—the expense of an additional one, which otherwise must be required at an early day, will be avoided; and the advantages of a better classification, and of the division of labor in the department of instruction, will be secured.

The experiment of enlarging our primary, as well as other schools, and of supplying the additional instruction necessary by employing assistants, has thus far proved successful; and we can see no reason why it may not prove equally so in the case under consideration.

In district No. 2, schooling has been maintained twenty-nine weeks. The summer term was kept by Miss Stinson, and the winter by Mr. Butters. Under Miss Stinson, fair progress was made, and discipline and order were maintained.

This school is not, we think, so forward, and in so good a condition as it should be, when taking into account the annual amount of schooling it enjoys. At the close of the
present year, its appearance was not so good, in many re­
spects, as at the close of the preceeding year. The gener­
al order of the school was not so satisfactory as could be
wished, and there was a want of that classification and sys­
tem on which the success of the teacher so much depends.

The reading, with few exceptions, was only ordinary.
Some progress, however, has been made in it in the lower
classes, while in the first class none was perceptible. The
spelling was, generally, very good; and, in English gram­
mar, the exercises were very creditable. In arithmetic,
nearly all the scholars had been allowed to advance by
themselves individually, and there was not, consequently,
that drilling and thoroughness which are secured by a ju­
dicious classification. In geography, the recitation was
not so ready and accurate as could be wished, and we fear the
subject has not been so thoroughly taught as to make a last­
ing impression on the mind.

The tone of voice in reading, and, indeed, throughout all
the exercises, was extremely low, and, in some cases, with­
out strict attention, inaudible. In this respect, there has
been a want of due attention, and from this cause, proba­
bly, more than from any other one, the school did not appear
to so good advantage as we had expected.

Mr. Butters possesses many good traits of character as a
teacher, and by throwing a little more energy and sys­
tem into his work, may, we think, become a successful
one.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Adopting the suggestions made in the last annual Report
of the school committee, in reference to the practicability of
discontinuing the apprentice school, and of organizing in
its stead an intermediate school, your committee proceeded.
to carry them out, and put the school into operation at the beginning of the year with the others.

The plan has thus far succeeded well, and the school promises to be useful. It is composed exclusively of boys, partly of a class who are too large for the primary schools; and partly of those, who, although in some measure qualified for the purpose, could not, from irregular attendance and other causes, well be classed in those of a higher grade with profit to themselves, or without serious disadvantage to others.

The course of study pursued in this school is similar to that in the grammar schools; and, indeed, with the exception of English grammar, is the same. Few in attendance here wish to pursue this branch, and to introduce it, at present, as a general and permanent study, would be a matter of doubtful policy. It is pursued, however, by those who wish it.

The advantages contemplated by the apprentice school are equally enjoyed in this; and apprentices and other large boys who are kept employed in labor, or other avocations, through the business portion of the year, may here spend the winter, or indeed any other leisure season, in pursuing such studies as are best fitted to prepare them for their respective trades or pursuits.

The school has been under the instruction of Mr. C. D. Tuck, whose assiduity and faithfulness in the discharge of his duties entitles him to the favorable regard of the committee, and of those whose interests are more immediately connected with his labors.

The school has been well disciplined and well governed; and the boys have generally shown but little indication of impatience under a wholesome restraint, believing, doubtless,
that, as under many other circumstances, "prudence was the better part of valor."

Although there has been a respectable number in attendance through the year, yet the general attendance has been less constant than in the other schools. This is an evil growing out of the class of boys who compose the school, and one which, we fear, will continue for some time to be felt. A consequence of this is the impossibility of a rigid classification, and a systematic course of study; and little can be done in these respects farther than to arrange them according to the condition and wants of the school for each individual term.

The general appearance of the school, at the late examination, was good; and, indeed, it has been so through the year.

The reading and spelling were fair; but not so good as among scholars of equal age in the grammar schools. Fair progress, however, has been made in these branches.

In arithmetic, there were no scholars far advanced; but as far as they had gone, the several classes gave evidence of good attention and were thorough.

In geography, the exercises were very satisfactory, and the class appeared to be doing well.

The committee believe that the school is rendering a valuable service, and recommend its continuance. We think a female might be profitably employed in this school through the summer.

NORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school continues under the charge of Mr. West, with Miss Maynard at the head of the female department, assisted by Misses Weeks and Randall. The latter supplies the place of Miss Tallman who, at the close of the second term, asked to be released.
The annual examination was held at this school on the 17th and 18th of February.

The examinations at the close of the first and second terms of the current year gave evident signs of improvement, both in discipline and progress, and inspired the hope that at the close of the year its appearance would bear a very favorable contrast with that of the preceding year. Nor in this hope have we been disappointed. Great improvement has been made. A more stringent discipline has been carried out, better order preserved, and, as a necessary consequence, better progress has been made; and we are happy to say the condition of the school appeared highly satisfactory. All the classes acquitted themselves well.

Deeming it unnecessary to enter into a very minute detail of the condition and progress of the individual classes, inasmuch as they could not well be recognized by any description we might be able to give of them, either by the city government, or by the community at large, our remarks respecting them will partake of a somewhat general character, referring rather to the studies than to the classes pursuing them.

In reading and spelling, all the classes appeared well and gave decided evidence of improvement. Besides the distinctness of voice, we noticed greater moderation in delivery, and a better enunciation. In both of these branches the school is doing well.

In geography, the recitations were good. Answers were given with promptness, and, what we regard as pre-eminently important, understandingly.

In English grammar, the exercises were also very creditable. The text of the grammar book was familiar, and that it was understood, was evident from the application of
its rules in parsing. The first class has made some progress in the analysis of language, and, in this respect, are considerably in advance of the first class of last year.

In no one single branch has the school improved more than in arithmetic. This subject has been thoroughly taught, and, as far as the respective classes have advanced, well learned. The scholars have evidently been well drilled and are laying a substantial foundation in this useful branch.

In this, as well as in the several other branches, it would be difficult to tell which of the classes acquitted themselves the most creditably. All did well; and the committee take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful labors of the teachers, and to the diligence and good deportment of the scholars through the year.

In his official duties, Mr West has acquitted himself with the same fidelity and assiduity for which he has been so long distinguished as a teacher among us; and, profiting by daily experience, and availing himself of every means within his reach for the improvement of his professional information, his services are yearly acquiring an additional value, and will, it cannot but be hoped, yet be more fully appreciated by our fellow citizens.

The female department of this school under the control and life-inspiring influence of Miss Maynard has been completely regenerated, and assumes now an entirely new aspect. Miss Maynard possesses many distinguished qualities as a teacher, and her labors among us thus far have been eminently successful. We regard her services as of high importance, and hope to secure the continuance of them.

SOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The South Grammar school has continued, the past year, under charge of Mr. H. P. Wiggins. Miss Page presides
over the female department; and Misses Robbins and McLellan are employed as assistants. Miss Rogers, who has been an assistant in this school since its organization, found herself obliged to leave at the commencement of the last term, and her place has been supplied by Miss McLellan.

The school is in a good condition. The order and discipline continue good, and the labors both of teachers and pupils the current year, have been successful. The several examinations held here, have been satisfactory to the committee; and at the last one, which took place on the 20th and 21st of February, the studies of the year were passed over in review, and gave signs of prosperity. The committee cannot but commend the respectful conduct and good order of the scholars throughout their protracted examination, hoping and believing as they do, that in this respect they may never be found less deserving of commendation.

In this, as in the North grammar school, our remarks will be confined chiefly to the studies pursued, rather than to the individual classes pursuing them.

In reading and spelling, the exercises were generally well performed. A successful effort has been made in this, as well as in the North Grammar School, in bringing out the voice; and the enunciation in both, has been greatly improved. —

The reading was deliberate and generally accurate. In both of these branches good progress has been made in all the classes except the seventh. This class appeared to less advantage than any other in these studies; and although some improvement had been made, the reading was only ordinary and the spelling equally so. The class appeared not to have been so thoroughly drilled as it should have been. —

The position of the scholars in standing was in most instances awkward, and there was an evident carelessness in
the manner of holding their books. More attention on the part of the assistant who has charge of the class, in these branches, will be requisite. There is much room for improvement in these respects.

In Geography the exercises were uniformly good; and those of the first class, very much so. The recitation throughout appeared to be an intelligent one. The scholars were evidently at home, whether describing the topography of their own native State, or that of distant lands.

In English grammar, good proficiency has been made.—The principles have been well committed, and the scholars appeared ready and accurate in their application. The exercises of the first class in parsing were very creditable, and marked very clearly the progress it has made during the year.

In arithmetic, the school has well sustained the reputation it has heretofore acquired. The examination of the first class was quite extended in this branch, and its results were very satisfactory. All the classes, indeed, appeared well; and as far as they have respectively advanced, thorough work has been made. Principles have been well instilled, and a foundation, we trust, has been laid, on which a substantial superstructure may be safely built.

The committee feel quite confident that the South Grammar School has never been in a more prosperous condition than it is at the present moment, both as respects its general good order and government, its proficiency in the several branches of study pursued in it, and the interest of the scholars to excel in them.

Mr Wiggins has been favorably known to our citizens for several years past, as a successful teacher; and the labors of
the last year will by no means detract from the professional reputation he had before acquired.

Miss Page sustains herself well, and in the opinion of your committee has been faithful and efficient in the discharge of her duties.

We deeply regret the necessity which compels us to part with Miss Rogers. Her services connected with this school, have been highly valuable, and, we hope, duly appreciated by your committee, as well as by those who have been more immediately associated with her in her duties.

REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS.

In regard to the grammar schools, the committee would remark that being desirous, at the commencement of the past year, of bringing them up to a higher standard, they made an effort so to do; and by the active co-operation of the teachers, they trust they have not been wholly unsuccessful. They feel quite confident in the belief that the classes in them have, during the last year, gained the amount of one term over the corresponding classes of the preceding year. A new impulse appears to have been given, and a new interest created in every branch of study. Scholars as well as teachers, appear to have been inspired with new energy, new life, throughout. Studies have been pressed forward rapidly and at the same time with a thoroughness heretofore unequalled. Children have become more interested; and, in proof of it, we need only to refer to the fact, noticed by almost every parent in the city, that they love to go to school. Now when this state of feeling exists among scholars, if parents will but act in accordance with it, or if they will only be content to let their committee and teachers alone, to do their own work, our schools may in a very little while be
brought up to any degree of excellence that is deemed desirable. A beginning in this important and long desired movement has been made, and by vigilance and perseverance on the part of committees and teachers, there can be no reason to doubt its complete success; and that too, at an early day.

The first class in each of the grammar schools, are now fully one term in advance of the corresponding class that entered the High school last year, and in some branches, we believe more than that.

The amount of arithmetic required for admission to the High School, the present class have fully completed, and those of them who shall enter at the commencement of the next term, will be able to resume the subject where left, and proceed onward without being under the necessity of spending one or two terms in reviewing the grounds over which they had imperfectly passed, as has been the case heretofore. In English grammar also, an equal advance has been gained; and by judicious management, but a short time will elapse before our grammar schools will assume an entirely new aspect, and become what they ought to be. This grade of schools will never fulfil their end, till they afford completely and fully all the advantages contemplated by the common school. When this is attained, they will meet the wants and demands of community, but not till then.

To effect this, as well as to relieve the High School from being crowded with elementary studies, not properly belonging to it, and to leave it to its more appropriate purpose of affording instruction in the higher branches, we recommend that such additions be annually made to the several branches, both in the primary and grammar schools, as may be completed within the year, without over-taxing the physical and mental energies of the scholars; and, to carry out the
plan more systematically, that there be hereafter but one examination during the year, and that, at the commencement of the first term.

We would, therefore, respectfully suggest to the Board who may succeed us the importance of carrying forward to its completion a measure that has been so successfully begun; and solicit in its behalf the co-operation of every parent interested in the education of the in-coming generation.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The following studies have been pursued in the High School, the past year. In Mathematics—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation.—In Languages—Latin, Greek, French and Spanish. In English studies, Grammar, the Governmental Instructor, a work on the constitution of the United States, Physiology, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Composition and declamation to some extent, Geography and Reading. Most of these studies have been pursued pretty thoroughly. There has been also a class in Roman Antiquities the last term.

Two days were spent by the Committee in an examination of the classes of the High, as well as the Grammar Schools. There was not time, however, for all the classes to come up in review in two days. But we devoted as much time as could be allowed to each class, that we might learn and be able to judge as well as possible of the present condition of the school.

In English Grammar there are several classes, under the instruction of Miss Church. No classes that came up in review, appeared better or more thoroughly drilled, than the classes in Grammar. Selections which had not been previously studied, were in each case made by the committee,
and the sentences were in all cases analysed and passed by the pupils with great apparent ease and readiness. We do not remember a failure on the part of a single scholar. We think Miss Church shows a very happy faculty, and a peculiar tact in teaching Grammar. She possesses the faculty of making it interesting to her pupils, and this to say the least, is not a thing of ordinary occurrence. We did not hear the class in Milton, though we have heard it at visits in the course of term time, and thus can bear testimony to the fact that it is a good one.

The classes in Arithmetic and Algebra, under Mr. Wiggins and Mr. Morse, all appeared well. Most of these classes did great credit to themselves, and to their teachers. They gave good evidence that they had very thoroughly mastered those portions of Arithmetic and Algebra, which they had gone over the past term. Mr. W. and Mr. M. desired the committee to assign the problems to the pupils, and stated that they believed that nearly all the pupils could solve every problem that they had gone over during the term. And from the evidence given us, we were fully satisfied that the statement was entirely true, for we scarcely saw a failure on the part of any of the pupils. We believe all the classes in Mathematics have been thoroughly drilled, and no one has been allowed to pass over any part of the lesson, without understanding it in a proper manner.

The classes in languages all appeared well. We were not able to hear recitations from all the classes on the days of examination, but we have been present at recitations of all the classes sometime during the term time, and have always felt well satisfied with those which we have witnessed. If, however, we may be permitted to make any suggestions, it would be, that the pupils in Latin and Greek should pay a
little more attention to elegance of translation. We think it would be well, if a little more care was taken to select suitable words to express the meaning of the original, and to give a little more beauty and finish to the sentences, as they are rendered into English. The pupils should also be required to study pretty thoroughly the themes and roots of words, and be made to perceive the different shades of meanings, which belong to words that at first sight may be thought by the pupil to be synonymous. Thus, for instance, several words are used in Latin to signify the earth, the sea, &c.—Many verbs signify to search, also to bear or carry, &c.—Now the pupil should be able to perceive and to state when or in what connexion one of these words should be used, and when another. For the ancient Latin and Greek writers, whose works have been preserved to our day, used their language with great exactness and accuracy; and all who master, to any considerable extent, these languages, must be acquainted with the strict and proper use of words, as they were used by the model writers of antiquity, and the different forms of idiomatic expressions. We, therefore, express the hope that the teachers will pay more attention to this department of the study of the ancient languages.

The classes in French appeared very well, and also the class in Spanish appeared to have made very good progress for the amount of time devoted to the study of it.

The classes in the Governmental Instructor appeared to be very familiar with those portions of the work which they have studied the past year. They recited with great accuracy and readiness, and the class showed that no one had been allowed to pass over a recitation without thoroughly committing it to memory. This is an important study, the study of the nature and powers of the constitution of the
United States. And every man who is to become a citizen of this country, ought to be possessed of a good knowledge of the Constitution, its rights and its powers. Let all be taught when children, and they will not be ignorant when they become men, when they are called upon to exercise the rights of free and intelligent citizens. We think it would be exceedingly useful for the teacher to discuss freely with the pupils, the subjects that come up before them at the ordinary recitations from the 'Instructor,' for it is highly important that these subjects should be understood as well as remembered. In fine, we can hardly expect they can be long remembered unless they are well understood. Let the teacher therefore, make it the business of a part of each recitation, to discuss and require his pupils to understand the lesson.

The classes in Physiology appeared well, exceedingly well. We cannot doubt from what we heard of the recitations at examination as well as at previous visits, that these classes have made very creditable progress in this study, the past year. This also is an important study. It is a study whose importance, we believe, has been too generally overlooked. What physical blessing is more important than health? And ought not every one to be taught at least the general means, both of acquiring and preserving it?

In the language of Dr Cutter, 'Ageselaus, King of Sparta,' when asked what things boys should learn, replied, 'those which they will practice when they become men.' As health requires the observance of laws inherent to the different organs of the human system, so not only boys, but girls should acquire a knowledge of the laws of their organization. If sound morality depends upon the inculcation of correct principles in youth, so does a sound physical system
depend upon the knowledge and practice of the principles of a correct physical education.

It is believed that the classes in the High school pursue this subject far enough to attain a general knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology and the general means of acquiring and preserving health.

The class in Geography made nearly an entire failure at examination. We felt sorry to see this, for we have always seen better recitations during the term time. We must not, therefore, judge entirely by the appearance of the class at the examination. Still we cannot believe that the class was thoroughly familiar with the portions of Geography which they have gone over the past term: for had this been the case, we can scarcely believe that they would have made so entire a failure on the day of examination. The chanting of the lessons showed that far too many of the scholars depended mainly upon the lead of two or three, and when those failed, all failed. The answers of the pupils individually, also showed a lack of familiarity with the lessons.—The attempt on the part of the pupils, to bound the States failed. Very few of them bounded them accurately. We shall only express the hope, that another term will give an entirely different appearance to the class in Geography. Geography is a study that requires a thorough knowledge, a very accurate knowledge on the part of the teacher in order to make him a successful one. It is necessary for him always to be able to lead the class. He should also take a deep interest in the study. With these qualities on the part of the teacher, and with pupils that are thoroughly drilled, it would be very seldom that a failure need to occur.

The order of this school, both during the examination, and during term time, when the committee have been pres-
out, has appeared to be good. The scholars appear studious and in general, attentive each to his or her own business. They appear to love and respect their teachers, and to be interested in the school. As an evidence of this we are glad to learn that the absence of the regular pupils has considerably diminished, the past year. More of the pupils appeared unwilling to be absent, or to lose any recitation, unless from some necessary cause. This shows a greater interest on their part in the school. It shows, also, an increasing interest on the part of the teachers in the school.—We believe the teachers of this school in general, the past year, have shown a commendable ability, interest, and faithfulnes in the discharge of their duties; and whenever this is the case we may reasonably expect that their efforts will be crowned with success.

On the whole, we believe that the High School has been making very good progress the past year. We believe it to be in a condition decidedly better than it was one year ago. We hope the older pupils generally, will be retained at school by the parents. There are none there, who may not by diligence and application improve more the coming year, than any previous year. Every good and judicious parent, will take care not to hurry his children too soon from the school room, into the business of life. He will feel it to be of the first importance, that his children be well prepared by the knowledge and discipline acquired in the school room, to discharge aright the duties of life, and to perform with acceptance in the sight of heaven, those uses which Divine Providence shall appoint.

A marked improvement has been made in all our schools in bringing out the voices of the pupils. One of the great evils which has existed for many years in nearly all our
schools, has been a low, inaudible tone of voice in reading, spelling and nearly all other recitations, and of consequence an indistinct enunciation in every thing attempted to be uttered; and it is a source of great satisfaction that the efforts of the teachers, especially in the High and Grammar schools, to remedy this defect, have proved so successful. The scholars with very few exceptions, spoke with a fulness and distinctness that rendered every word audible in any part of the house; and this we regard as not the least among the signs of a healthful condition of the school.

Though both our High and Grammar schools are in a good condition, and we believe have been making good progress the past year, yet much remains to be done. The system which has been adopted, and which now, we believe, is pretty firmly established, is an excellent system, but it may be, and needs to be constantly improved. And we especially recommend to the consideration of our successors, the more perfect classification of studies of the High and Grammar schools. We believe that considerable may be done is this way to improve these schools. The different classes should be made to regularly succeed each other, according to their age and progress. The teachers of the Grammar schools should carry their pupils thoroughly over a certain amount of study, and then pupils, having passed a good examination, may be promoted to the lowest class in the High school. Thus the pupil may gradually ascend up from one class to another, till he has gone over a regular course of study, and has acquired a good English education, or a preparation for a collegiate course.

We believe that the future committee, by consultation with the teachers of the High and Grammar schools, can
considerably improve the present classification of the schools and the course of studies.

The introduction of music into the school, which has been effected to a considerable extent the past year, is, we believe, producing a favorable influence. Its happy effects on the moral and religious feelings of the young, and consequently on the social habits and general character, furnish a strong argument for its cultivation. A large portion of the scholars already engage in the exercise with a high degree of interest and pleasure, and it is to be hoped that very soon all will participate in it. Great praise is due both to teachers and to pupils for the progress that has been made thus far; and besides the pleasure derived from the exercise itself, they will find an additional source of satisfaction in the reflection that these performances, interspersed among other exercises, contributed much to the pleasure of the committee and the large number of friends in attendance. We most earnestly recommend the continued attention of both teachers and scholars to this interesting department of education. And we recommend to the committee for the ensuing year to employ a teacher of music to give one or two lessons a week in the High and Grammar schools, for a considerable portion, at least, of the next year. The expense will be but little in comparison with the benefits which must result from the instructions of a good teacher.

The punctuality and regularity of attendance of scholars at school the past year, has considerably improved over any other year. The whole number of scholars who have attended school the present year is less than the whole number last year, but the average attendance the present year comes considerably nearer to the whole number, than the average attendance last year. The whole number is 1363,
and the average number attending school is 1073. Still too many, far too many, of our children either frequent the school too seldom, or never come within its doors. The whole number of those whose age is between 4 and 21 years is 2787, and only 1363 have had their names enrolled upon the lists of our schools. This proportion the committee believe to be quite too small, and consequently they believe that many children are yet wasting, or worse than wasting their time in the streets or on wharves and other haunts of idleness. The committee see with much pleasure that the present City Council have taken measures which it is hoped will prove effectual in preventing all unnecessary absence. For we perceive that pupils who are unnecessarily absent from school any length of time, or are wasting their time in idleness in the streets, will render themselves liable to fines or to be sent to the house of correction. We hope our children will take notice of these laws and govern themselves accordingly, and thus never be found violating them. For we believe they will not be able to do this with impunity.

The committee in their report last year, alluded to the subject of choosing a superintendent, or supervisor of the schools. It will be seen, by reference to the statutes, that "any town containing two thousand inhabitants, or more, instead of the committee named in the preceding section, may choose some competent individual, an inhabitant of said town, who shall be constituted a supervisor of the public schools of the town: the same to be duly sworn, and to have all the powers, privileges and duties, and in respect of all the provisions of this act, to stand in the place of a superintending school committee, as by law provided."—We believe that the time is soon coming when a superinten-
dent could be very profitably employed to spend a large portion of his time in the care of the schools. Whether that time has already come it will be for the Council to decide. Such a superintendent might also be selected from the school committee and act in conjunction with the other two members, and then the other two members might merely stand as a council of advice, reference, or appeal, and aid in selecting teachers, &c. Your present committee would respectfully suggest this subject to the consideration of the City Council, and leave it to their wisdom to decide whether they will take the usual course, or either of the courses suggested above.

It will be seen by reference to the statutes, that the school committee hereafter is to be chosen for a longer period of time, viz., three years. The law on the subject is as follows:

Every town at its annual meeting in the year eighteen hundred and fifty one shall choose by ballot, a superintending school committee, consisting of three persons; who, at their first meeting, shall designate by lot, one member of their board, to remain in office three years; also another member, to remain in office two years, and the remaining member shall hold his office one year. As soon as said committee have so determined the time of service of the several members, they shall deliver to the town clerk a certificate thereof, which he shall record on the town books. Every town at each annual meeting after the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, shall choose by ballot, one person to supply the place of that member of the committee whose term of service has expired, which office he shall hold for the term of three years. The town shall also at such meeting supply any vacancy that may then exist in said committee. The committee appointed as above, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, shall be duly sworn and paid for their services one dollar per day, and no more, unless otherwise ordered by the town; but no superintending school commit-
tee shall be entitled to receive any compensation for their services, until they shall have furnished to the selectmen satisfactory evidence that they have made the full and complete returns required by law to the secretary of state.—[Art. 1. Sec. 8.]

It will be seen at once, that this will render the school committee comparatively a permanent Board, and will, we believe, be much better than its present organization.

Agreeably to the wishes of the city authorities, the schools have been closed the present year, from four to six weeks earlier than they have been heretofore. This was done with a view to close up the financial concerns of the schools within the municipal year, and to avoid the inconvenience of having the accounts run over into the following year.

To obviate such inconvenience hereafter, as well as to allow a longer vacation during the heat of summer, and give the committee more time, between the close of the schools and the end of the municipal year, for adjusting their business affairs and preparing their report, it seemed desirable that the schools should be commenced for the next year, at an earlier day than they have heretofore been. The necessary arrangements have accordingly been made, and they will go into operation on the 10th of March.

We recommend that the academical year consist hereafter of forty weeks, and that it continue to be divided into three terms of such length each as may be deemed best for the interest of the schools, and the health of the scholars. This will leave twelve weeks of vacation during the year, of an average length of four weeks each, although we believe it advisable to increase considerably that of the summer vacation, and to shorten the other two.

We beg leave to call the attention of City government to the condition of the grounds about the Grammar school
houses. They still remain ungraded and unimproved.—The play ground at the house on South street, is much obstructed by the old buildings on its front, and should be cleared and put into a better condition.

A due regard to the health and physical development of the scholars urgently demands the improvements suggested; and it is confidently hoped they may not be longer delayed.

We respectfully recommend to the City Council for the ensuing year to make an appropriation of $5,500. We believe that most of the teachers ought to receive a larger compensation than they have the past year. This they cannot do unless a larger appropriation is made. We have estimated as accurately as possible the wants of next year, and we believe that not less than the above sum will be requisite.

In conclusion we may be permitted to express our full belief that the condition of our schools, on the whole, has never been better than it is at present. We believe that they have never been more profitable to the city. We believe the inhabitants of this city may well congratulate themselves for having such schools—schools where every child, be he rich or poor, may receive a good education.—The only thing required is diligence and application on the part of the child. None need to grow up ignorant. All have liberal provisions made for their education and their best welfare, which they ought thankfully to receive, and diligently to improve. We hope our children will not be unmindful of these rich blessings conferred upon them by their parents and the benevolent citizens of this community.

We recommend our schools to the favorable consideration of the City Council. They are among the most important trusts committed into your hands. They claim your deep-
est solicitude, and may they receive from you that favor, that interest, that care and solicitude which they deserve.

In closing their duties, the committee would avail themselves of this occasion to say to the teachers and members of the schools, that they shall ever retain an agreeable recollection of their relations with you the last year; and in view of the discontinuance of such relations, they cannot refrain from assuring you that they entertain the most ardent desires for your highest welfare and happiness.

Respectfully submitted by the Committee,

SAMUEL F. DIKE,
JOS. T. HUSTON,
WM. RICE, Jr.

BATH, March 1st, 1851.
### SCHEDULE

Of the Schools in Bath, for the Year 1850-51.

<table>
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<th>SCHOOLS</th>
<th>TEACHERS</th>
<th>Whole</th>
<th>Adv.</th>
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<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>Albert B. Wiggins, Principal,</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>106</td>
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<td></td>
<td>James Morse,</td>
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<td>Miss S. B. Church, Assistants.</td>
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<tr>
<td>N. Gram. &quot;</td>
<td>Nelson A. West, Principal,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Miss E. K. Maynard, Prin. Fem. Dep't.</td>
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<td>Miss M. E. Weeks,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Miss E. C. Tallman, (1st &amp; 2d terms) Asst</td>
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<td>Miss A. B. Randall, (2d term,)</td>
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<td>S. Gram. &quot;</td>
<td>Howard P. Wiggins, Principal.</td>
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<td>Miss Isabel Page, Prin. Fem. Dep't.</td>
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<td>Miss H. Rogers, (1st &amp; 2d terms) Asst</td>
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<td>Miss M. McLellan, (3d term) Asst’t.</td>
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<td>Inter. &quot;</td>
<td>Mr. C. D. Tuck,</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Miss S. C. Jackson,</td>
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<td>Prem. No. 1</td>
<td>Miss A. E. Chadbourne,</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td>&quot;  &quot; 2, Miss R. H. Wood,</td>
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<td>&quot;  &quot; 3, Miss M. E. Moulton, Ass’t.</td>
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<td>&quot;  &quot; 6, Miss E. S. Pattee,</td>
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<td>&quot;  &quot; 8, Miss H. H. Robinson, 1st term,</td>
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<td>&quot;  &quot; 9, Miss S. J. Corliss, 1st term,</td>
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<td>&quot;  &quot; 10, Miss J. Mitchell, 2d and 3d terms,</td>
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<td>Dist. No. 2</td>
<td>Miss Stinson, (Summer)</td>
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<td>49</td>
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<td>Mr. S. W. Butters, (Winter,</td>
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*No. 4 has been united with this school.*
CITY DOCUMENTS, NOS. 1 AND 2.

REPORTS

—OF THE—

MAYOR

AND THE

Superintending School Committee,

OF THE

CITY OF BATH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARC

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