1860

Report of the Superintending School Committee Together with the Auditors' Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Town of Kittery, Me., for the Year Ending March 1, 1860

Kittery, Me.

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REPORT
OF THE
Superintending School Committee,
TOGETHER WITH THE
AUDITORS' REPORT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE
TOWN OF KITTERY, ME.,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1860.

PORTSMOUTH:
PRINTED AT THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE OFFICE.
1860.
REPORT

OF THE

Superintending School Committee,

TOGETHER WITH THE

AUDITORS’ REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF KITTERY, ME.,

FOR THE

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1860.
AUDITORS' REPORT.

The undersigned, Auditors to examine the books of the Selectmen and Treasurer of Kittery, present the following as the number of orders, the several bills for which they were drawn, in detail, and the present state of the finances of the town. They also, in concurrence with the Selectmen, present an estimate of the sums which it will be necessary to raise for the ensuing year.

Almshouse.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-2 bbl. mess pork</td>
<td>9 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 bush. beans</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 gal. molasses 1.20, 1 gal. vinegar .20</td>
<td>1 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gal. oil .90, 4 lbs. coffee .64</td>
<td>1 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 lbs. sugar .44, 1-2 lb. pepper .10</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 lbs. saleratus .16, 1 lb. tea .45</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 lbs. rice .30, 4 bush. potatoes 2.00</td>
<td>2 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bbl. flour 7.50, 4 bush. meal 4.52</td>
<td>12 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 lbs. beef 1.50, 1-2 qt. fish 1.38</td>
<td>2 88 31 79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1858. April 4. No. 19. M. F. Wentworth,

*Medical attendance at Almshouse 16 00

8. No. 25. John P. Lewis,

*1 wash dish 33

Shaving paupers at Almshouse and tin ware, 4 11 4 44

11. No. 28. John Wentworth,

2 cords pine wood 7 50

1859. May 1. No. 35. Melissa Amee,

To superintending Almshouse 8 weeks 12 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 38. Edwin Paul,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 lbs. coffee .80, 1 lb. tea .45</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb. cream tartar .36, 4 lbs. sugar .44</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 gals. molasses 1.20, 4 bush. meal 4.52</td>
<td>5 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 39. Allen &amp; Paine,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 piece gingham 44, 1 piece callico 30</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 41. H. R. Philbrick,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38 lbs. flour 1.50, 10 1-2 lbs. pork 1.25</td>
<td>2 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 lbs. sugar .20, 1-2 lb. tea .30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bush. meal 1.12, 2 lbs. coffee 30</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 qts. beans .32, 1 lb. saleratus 8</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 lbs. fish 87, 1-4 lb. cassia 12</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. nutmegs 8, 1 bush. potatoes 60</td>
<td>68 6 74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 42. Nicholas Picott,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whitewashing Almshouse</td>
<td>1 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**June 6. No. 47. John F. Paul,**

Cash paid for oats and grass seed 1 50
Peas and beans 55
1 pair shoes for P. Ingersoll 1 25
Lock for office and cellar .82, book .33 1 15
Cloth for Lewis boy 1.80, 1 hat .15 1 95 6 40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 48. Edwin Paul,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 bush. potatoes 4.50, 17 lbs. pork 1.62</td>
<td>6 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bbl. flour 7.50, 2 bush. meal 2.26</td>
<td>9 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 gals. molasses 1.20, 1-2 qt. fish 1.33</td>
<td>2 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 bush. beans 1.00, 4 lbs. coffee .64</td>
<td>1 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 lbs. sugar .44, 1-2 lb. tea .23</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 lb. cr. tarter .18, 2 lb. rice .12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bush. meal 2.26, 1 lb. saleratus .08</td>
<td>2 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 lbs. sugar .22, 1 bag salt .16</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 bush. salt</td>
<td>25 24 04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 49. Hiram Moulton,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 day plowing 1.00, butchering hog .75</td>
<td>1 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 55. Melissa Lewis,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintending Almshouse</td>
<td>9 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 56. Jefferson T. Lewis,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 cords hemlock wood</td>
<td>8 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 57. H. R. Philbrick,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 bush. meal 2.10, 2 bush. potatoes 1.00</td>
<td>3 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 gals. molasses 1.40, 2 lbs. sugar .20</td>
<td>1 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 lbs. coffee .78, 1 lb. tea .50</td>
<td>1 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb. cream tartar</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 3-4 yds. sheeting 3.21, 8 yds. crash .50</td>
<td>3 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 table cloth .35, 10 yds. ticking .83</td>
<td>1 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aug. 1.  No. 66.  William Haley,
Work on Town Farm 4 50

" 1.  No. 67.  Wentworth Haley,
1-4 ton hay 3.50, 1 hoe handle .17 3 67
Filing saw .15, sack hay .12 27
1 foot lock for cow .17, book case 2.25 2 42 6 35

" 1.  No. 71.  H. R. Philbrick,
2 bush. meal 2.10, 1 pr. shoes .90 3.00
2 oz. nutmegs .14, 1 peck beans .47 61
4 lbs. coffee .52, 1 lb. tea .50 1 02
25 lbs. fish .69, 4 gals. molasses 1.40 2 09
4 lbs. rice .24, cotton .25 49
1 bush. potatoes .50, 2 bush. meal 2.10 2 60
4 lbs. sugar .40, crackers .12 52
1-2 bbl. flour 4.00, 2 bush. meal 2.10 6 10
4 lb. cheese .48, 1 lb. saleratus .06 54
5 lbs. coffee .65, 4 lbs. sugar .40 1 05
1 basket .30, 4 gals. molasses 1.40 1 70
2 bush. meal 2.10, 1 bag salt .20 2 30
1 lb. tea .50, 1 lb. saleratus .06 56
14 gross matches 14 22 72

" 1.  No. 72.  Charles W. Cottle,
*1857, Nov. 19.  13 1-2 lbs. chickens 1 62

" 19.  No. 73.  Charles W. Cottle,
10 lbs. beef 1.00, 20 lbs. beef .80 1 80
17 lbs. veal 1.19, 9 1-4 lbs. veal .56 1 75
10 lbs. veal .70, 6 lbs. veal .60 1 30 4 85

Sept. 5.  No. 84.  A. E. Parsons,
2 bush. potatoes 1.00, 1 shoat 6.50 7 50

" 5.  No. 86.  Hiram Moulton,
Measuring wood 20

" 5.  No. 90.  Wentworth Haley,
Coffin for John Billings 5 00

Oct. 3.  No. 103.  Ephraim Billings,
118 3-4 lbs. fish 3 10

" 3.  No. 104.  Wentworth Haley,
Repairing table 1 00
3. No. 105. John Wentworth,
50 stakes 1.00, cord pine wood 3.50 4.50

5. No. 111. Caroline P. Emery,
Superintending Almshouse 16 weeks 28.00

Nov. 7. No. 114. P. M. Langton,
2 bush meal 2.10, 4 gals. molasses 2.00 4.10
50 lbs. pork 4.00, 1 lb. saleratus .07 4.07
2 combs .22, 6 pair shoe strings .05 27
4 needles .02, two bush. meal 2.10 2.12
1 bbl. flour 7.00, 1 ball wicking .07 7.07
8 lbs. sugar .80, 4 lbs. rice .28 1.08 18.71

7. No. 115. P. M. Langton,
2 bush meal 2.10, 2 lbs. coffee .36 2.46
1-2 lb. tea .31, 1-2 qtl. fish 1.69 2.00
6 lbs. lard .84, 4 gals. molasses 2.00 2.84
1 lb. saleratus .08, 1-2 cream tarter .16 24
1 bag salt .20, 1 gal. oil .75 95
1 gal. vinegar .15, 2 bush. shorts 56 71 9.20

Dec. 5. No. 126. Edgar McIntire,
5 cords hard wood 26.00, cord pine wood 3.45 29.45

5. No. 127. P. M. Langton,
2 bush meal 2.10, 2 bush. corn 2.10 4.20
2 1-2 lbs. butter .67, 4 lbs. coffee .72 1.39
1 hank thread .04 4 5.63

1860.
Jan. 2. No. 136. Samuel Weeks,
127 lbs. beef 7.62

2. No. 145. A. E. Parsons,
1 ton hay 14.00

2. No. 146. Caroline P. Emery,
Superintending Almshouse 13 weeks 22.75
Cash for clothes basket 50 23.25

Feb. 6. No. 152. H. R. Philbrick,
2 bush. meal 2.20, 1-2 bush. beans 1.00 3.20
4 gals. molasses 1.28, 1 lb. tea .50 1.78
4 lbs. coffee .52, 6 lbs. rice .36 8.88
4 lbs. sugar .40, 1-4 cassia .10 50
1-4 lb. cloves .06, 2 lbs. raisins .26 32
2 lbs. saleratus .16, 1-2 qtl. fish 1.50 1.66
20 lbs. soap 1.60, 1-2 bbl. flour 3.37 4.97
2 bush. meal 2.24, 4 gals. molasses 1.28 3.52
3 lbs. coffee .39, 1-2 lb. tea .25 64
3 earthen pans 42
6 lbs. coffee .78, 2 bush. meal 2.10 2.83
1-2 qtl. fish 1.38, 4 lbs. sugar .40 1 78
1 lb. tea 50 23 05

" 6. No. 155. Charles W. Caswell,
103 lbs. fish 1 69

" 6. No. 161. Moses & Downie,
2 pair pants 4.00, 3 yds. cloth .66 4 66
3 1-2 yds. flannel 1 31
Cloth and trimmings 2 20
Flannel 1.87 2 pair shoes 2.50 4 37 12 54

" 6. No. 162. John F. Paul,
Articles furnished John Billings 42
Moving chest of books to Almshouse 1 00
Arithmetic for Lewis boy 15 1 57

" 6. No. 166. Samuel M. Norton,
Fresh meat for Almshouse 1 67

" 13. No. 172. Benning Moore,
55 lbs. fish 1 11

" 13. No. 173. Joseph Wilson,
19 lbs. veal 1 14

" 13. No. 176. H. D. Briggs,
*1858. 2 skeins white yarn 20
4 skeins mixed yarn 50
Repairing boots for S. Norton 84 1 54

" 27. No. 186. M. A. Safford,
1 pair shoes for S. Norton 1 50
Glass and putty 38 1 88

" 27. No. 189. Daniel Frisbee,
1 pair boots for C. C. Lewis 2 25
Stockings and yarn 1 58
1-3 yd. flannel .10, 1 lb. sulphur .12 22
1 lb. saltpetre 17 4 22

" 27. No. 191. H. R. Philbrick,
2 lbs. coffee .26, 2 lbs. saleratus .12 38
1-2 qtl. fish 1.50, 4 bush. potatoes 2.20 3 70
2 bush. meal 2.24, 4 lbs. sugar .40 2 64 6 72

" 27. No. 194. Simon Lewis,
Work at Almshouse 50
## Persons Partially Supported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>April 4.</strong></td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Charles Wilson,</td>
<td>Boarding Washington Adams 13 weeks</td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Oliver Cutts,</td>
<td>Goods delivered A. Pickernell</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.</td>
<td>William Waldron,</td>
<td>Boarding Robert Witham</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Isaac W. Chauncey,</td>
<td>Board'g Betsey Gunnison 13 weeks</td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>D. W. Frisbee,</td>
<td>1-4 cord wood for A. Waldron</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Andrew W. Blake,</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Ivory Emery,</td>
<td>Support of Robert Witham 4 weeks</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33.</td>
<td>John Q. Locke,</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May 2.</strong></td>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Ivory Emery,</td>
<td>Support of Robert Witham</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Richard Mitchell,</td>
<td>Support of Mrs. McCloud's children</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>41.</td>
<td>H. R. Philbrick,</td>
<td>Goods del'd John O'Connor</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>June 6.</strong></td>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Maine Insane Hospital</td>
<td>Board of Emeline Manson</td>
<td>24 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Daniel Frisbee,</td>
<td>Goods del'd A. W. Blake</td>
<td>2 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Allen &amp; Paine,</td>
<td>Goods del'd A. W. Blake</td>
<td>3 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53.</td>
<td>A. W. Blake,</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54.</td>
<td>A. W. Blake,</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Ivory Emery,</td>
<td>Boarding Robert Witham</td>
<td>4 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
July 20.  No. 60.  Estate John Norton, dec'd,  
Boarding Samnel Norton  22 00

Sept.  5.  No. 89.  Charles Wilson,  
Boarding W. Adams 13 weeks  13 00

"  5.  No. 93.  John Parrott,  
#1858.  Support of Olive Mitchell 1 year  10 00

Oct.  3.  No. 94.  Isaac W. Chauncy,  
Support of Betsey Gunnison 26 weeks  26 00

"  3.  No. 95.  Andrew W. Blake,  11 50

"  3.  No. 96.  Charles Wilson,  
Boarding W. Adams 13 weeks  13 00

"  3.  No. 98.  Oliver Cutts,  
Support of C. Cutts and father 34 weeks  45 33

"  3.  No. 100.  Daniel Manson,  
Boarding Simon Manson 5 months  11 00

"  3.  No. 106.  Ivory Emery,  
Board of Robert Witham, in part  5 00

"  4.  No. 107.  Ivory Emery,  
Boarding Robert Witham  8 50

"  5.  No. 108.  Lewis Allen,  
Medical attendance, Pickernell family  12 00

"  5.  No. 109.  Maine Insane Hospital,  
Boarding Emeline Manson  39 32
Clothing  3 82  43 14

Nov.  7.  No. 121.  Daniel Frisbee,  
Goods del'd R. Mitchell for support of Mrs.  
McCloud's children  5 00

Dec.  6.  No. 129.  Ivory Emery,  
Boarding Robert Witham 26 days  1 86

"  9.  No. 131.  Sylvester Billings,  
Wood del'd Izette Perkins  5 50

"  15.  No. 132.  Maine Insane Hospital,  
Boarding Emeline Manson  19 50
Clothing  1 76  21 26

"  15.  No. 134.  Lewis Allen,  
Visits and medicine to Pickernell family  8 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No. 135. Charles Wilson,</td>
<td>Boarding W. Adams 13 weeks</td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No. 140. I. W. Chauncey,</td>
<td>Boarding Betsey Gunnison 13 weeks</td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No. 144. Obed Wilson,</td>
<td>1-2 cord hard wood del'd T. Jenkins</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-2 cord pine</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No. 147. A. W. Blake,</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No. 153. Daniel Manson,</td>
<td>Boarding Simon Manson 18 weeks</td>
<td>9 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No. 154. D. I. Adams,</td>
<td>Hooping pail .20, repairing hinges .10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No. 160. William Waldron,</td>
<td>Boarding Robert Witham 11 weeks</td>
<td>5 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>No. 171. I. H. Sanborn,</td>
<td>1 cord hemlock wood for Sally Carter</td>
<td>4 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 cord hard wood for Sally Cottle</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>No. 183. Moses &amp; Downie,</td>
<td>Clothing for Robert Witham</td>
<td>1 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>No. 184. R. F. Goodwin,</td>
<td>Boarding foreign pauper, &amp;c.</td>
<td>3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>No. 185. A. W. Blake,</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>No. 188. Daniel Frisbee,</td>
<td>Goods del'd Amos Pickernell</td>
<td>7 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>No. 190. Mary Redding,</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*1858. Nursing J. O’Conner’s family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thomas O. Hoyt, services for constable 1858</td>
<td>6 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Benning Wilson, going to A. A. Hayes and getting town standard</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>John Wentworth, recording deaths, postage, returns stationery, &amp;c.</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Samuel D. Weeks, repairing highway, Dist. No. 8</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Sanborn &amp; Carter, blank books and val. sheets</td>
<td>21 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>James Grant, interest on note in part</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Joseph Langton, labor on Forts, bridge hill</td>
<td>10 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>M. F. Wentworth, company B. Artillery</td>
<td>35 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>S. B. Allen, cost vs. Joseph and Joel Wilson</td>
<td>8 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Josiah Keen, services as surveyor of highways, cash paid Gowen Wilson for scraper</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 20</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>M. A. Safford, company B. Light Infantry</td>
<td>35 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Luther Norton, labor and timber on bridge, Dist. No. 10</td>
<td>5 46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74</td>
<td>A. S. Alexander, printing town accounts</td>
<td>40 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 5</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Hiram Moulton, repairing town pound</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88 &amp; 91</td>
<td>Mark Dennett, services as sup. school committee</td>
<td>17 65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 5</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>M. A. Safford, widening and straightening town way, near Tripes' corner</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash paid Eugene Steaward to go to Palmyra, Me.</td>
<td>6 00 9 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. No. 112. A. E. Parsons,
Widening and straightening town road near Tripe's corner, and road from Kittery Pt. to post road near Woodman's corner 7 50

5. No. 113. M. A. Safford,
Widening and straightening road from Kittery Pt., to post road near Woodman's corner 7 50

Nov. 7. No. 116. G. M. Payne,
Interest on note 30 00

7. No. 124. A. E. Parsons,
10 1-2 days taking town valuation 15 75

7. No. 125. George W. Parker,
*Services as constable at Sept. election, 1857 and 1859 4 00

Dec. 15. No. 133. Sanborn & Carter,
Valuation blanks 1 51

1860.

Feb. 8. No. 162. J. F. Paul,
11 days taking valuation 16 50
Travel to York in relation to Grant's note 2 00 18 50

8. No. 163. Oliver Berry,
*1857. Commissions for collecting taxes in full 31 41

8. No. 164. A. E. Parsons,
Services as selectman and assessor 20 00
Taking Simon Munson to almshouse .75 20 75

8. No. 170. T. O. Hoyt,
Commissions for collecting taxes and paying out town's money 80 00

13. No. 175. A. A. Hanscom,
*1858. Publishing petition and order of notice of Legislature, 3 50

13. No. 182. Jere. Gunnison,
Use of hall for town meetings, in March and September 10 00

27. No. 186. M. A. Safford,
Going to York in case of town of Kittery vs. Joseph Wilson 3 00
Cash for exp'ge on blank books, collector's book and postage 1 58
Truckage .25, making militia list 2.50  2 75
Cash for recording town's deed  60
Railing Mitchell's causeway  1 50
Postage 12, expressage 25  37
1 1-2 day's preparing valuation list  2 25
12 days taking valuation  18 00
5 days making up valuation list  7 50
Expressage on blanks  25
5 days copying valuation list  8 00
Making abstract of shipping tonnage for committee on State valuation  1 00
Postage  15
1 1-2 days making record of valuation  2 25
Services as health committee  5 00
Ink and postage  21
Cash for spikes  36

Credit by cash for fishing license  3 00  51 77

" 27. No. 187. S. B. Allen,
   Services as superintendent school committee  25 00

" 27. No. 194. Simon Lewis,
   Copy of Co. commissioner's report on road survey  75
   1 day labor on highway  1 50  2 25

" 27. No. 196. Benning Wilson,
   #1858 Commissions as Treasurer and Collector  45 00

" 27. No. 197. John F. Paul,
   Services as selectman and assessor  20 00

" 27. No. 198. Moses A. Safford,
   Services as selectmen and assessor  20 00
School Money.

The accounts with the several School Districts stand as follows, viz:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Due the District</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>130 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>117 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>101 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4, North</td>
<td></td>
<td>70 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4, South</td>
<td></td>
<td>85 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td>122 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 6</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td>118 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 9 and 11</td>
<td></td>
<td>82 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| No. 8    | Due the town    | 32     |
| No. 12   |                 | 6 17   | 6 49   |

**Total amount due Districts**  
$836 72

The committee appointed to examine the tax list of Collector A. S. Wilson have made no report.

Bills marked with an asterisk (*) were contracted before the commencement of this fiscal year.
Recapitulation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almshouse</td>
<td>$408 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial</td>
<td>445 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent Expenses</td>
<td>598 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1452 11</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid to School Districts</td>
<td>1850 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Tax</td>
<td>585 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Tax</td>
<td>658 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3094 95</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have also carefully examined the Treasurer's accounts, and find them correctly cast and properly vouched, and that he has received of the town's money the following sums, viz:

- Amount of tax committed for collection, 1859: **5914 00**
- " rec'd of B. Wilson, Treas. & Coll., 1858: **1233 84**
- " O. Berry: **1857 121 37**
- " School Fund: **385 27**
- **Total:** **$7654 48**

He has paid out as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For town orders drawn by selectmen</td>
<td>3724 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State tax</td>
<td>585 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County tax</td>
<td>330 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatements</td>
<td>274 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Grant's note</td>
<td>600 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on same</td>
<td>231 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost on same</td>
<td>7 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount on taxes as per vote of town</td>
<td>390 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in hands of Collector</td>
<td>1509 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7654 48</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The liabilities of the town are, as nearly as can be estimated upon a careful examination, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For unsettled claims, about</td>
<td>200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unredeemed town orders</td>
<td>1520 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. Payne, note and interest</td>
<td>515 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance county tax</td>
<td>328 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance due the several school districts</td>
<td>836 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$3400 10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Available Means.

1-2 dwelling house, 5 acres land, conveyed by
- A. W. Blake: **175 00**
- Balance in hands of Col'r B. Wilson: **51 64**
- Amount in hands of Col'r T. O. Hoyt: **1509 86**
- **Amount of town debt:** **$1663 60**
The Selectmen and Auditors submit the following as an estimate of the sums necessary to be raised for the expenses of the town for the ensuing year:

- For support of poor: $1000.00
- Contingent expenses: $1000.00
- For support of schools: $1800.00
- For repairs of highways: $1200.00

The town voted the past year to raise $2000.00 for support of Poor and Contingent expenses, and $800.00 for paying a part of town's debt—making an aggregate amount of $2800.00. It will be seen that the Contingent and expenses of the Poor amount to the sum of $1452.00, to which add the $200.00 allowed for outstanding claims, for this year, and the whole amount expended for these purposes will amount to $1652.00,—leaving a balance of the above named appropriation ($2000.00), after paying the current expenses, of $1148.00, towards diminishing the town's debt.

The above estimate would seem sufficient, unless some unusual contingency should require, to defray the current expenses of the ensuing year—a larger amount being necessary to liquidate anything except the interest on the principal demands, and orders on the Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL FRISBEE, } Auditors of
EPHRAIM OTIS, } Kittery.

MOSES A. SAFFORD, ]
ALBION E. PARSONS, } Selectmen.
JOHN F. PAUL, ]
REPORT

OF THE

Superintending School Committee,

MARCH 1, 1860.
REPORT.

In accordance with the laws of this State, your Superintending School Committee present to the town of Kittery, their annual report, which, by a wise and judicious vote of the town, has for several years been printed and circulated prior to the annual town elections, that the voters, tax payers and parents may see if their Committee, their School Agents and their teachers have been faithful to the trusts reposed in them.

Your Committee have, from time to time, as occasion required, visited all the schools in the town. Some schools, where every thing has gone along harmoniously and profitably, have been visited but seldom and by one of the Committee alone, or by two while other schools, where some trouble has existed or was apprehended, have been visited by the whole board, frequently, and watched over carefully.

It gives us pleasure to report that generally throughout the term a higher degree of interest has been manifested in schools than heretofore, that school houses have been built or repaired, that higher wages have been paid to teachers and more care shown in their selection, and that our town now furnishes most of the teachers for our own schools, while others go into other towns to teach.

We now present, according to the best of our ability, a fair and impartial account of every school. We praise or blame according to our best judgment, and hope that hereafter the errors of this year may
be avoided and the good perpetuated, and that our schools may continue to improve.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Thomas Lydston, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $231 79
The whole number of pupils in this district was 126

This school was taught both summer and winter by Miss Sarah A. P. Spinney of Kittery.

Whole number of pupils in attendance, 70
Average attendance, 60

This is a large school and has been in session nearly the whole year. This district has been fortunate in having good teachers for several years, and is pretty well advanced. One class of about twenty, whose ages vary from eight to eleven years, excel most others of their age in town.

They have had a longer school than any other in town and have learned well. Miss Spinney has had no trouble in governing the school, either in summer or winter, and has met with good success. At the time of making this report the school is not completed, but it promises to be a good and valuable school.

DISTRICT No. 2.

Dennis Shapleigh, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $178 36
The whole number of pupils in the district was 95

The summer school was taught by Miss Mary A. Pierce of Kittery.

Whole number attending the summer term, 45
Average attendance, 33

This school made commendable improvement un-
der the instruction of Miss Pierce. This was her first school and she was quite successful. At our first visit the school was not so orderly and quiet as we could wish, but a manifest improvement was afterward made, and at our last visit we found every thing as it should be.

The winter term was taught by Miss Harriet H. Shapleigh of Kittery.

Whole number attending the winter term, 48  
Average attendance, 35

Miss Shapleigh is an experienced and competent teacher and has been very successful. Some question was raised in this district as to the policy of employing a female teacher in the winter. The question was finally referred to the Committee, who heard all the parties and, relying upon Miss Shapleigh’s well known reputation, gave their consent, provided she be employed.

It gives us pleasure to state that we have not been disappointed in our confidence in her ability. The classes in arithmetic, geography and history made great improvement. She has kept a good school. At the time of making this report it is not finished, but it promises to be successful.

DISTRICT No. 3.  
John P. Lewis, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $157 59
The whole number of pupils in the district was 84

This school was taught both Summer and Winter by Miss Julia A. Shapleigh of Kittery.

Whole number attending the school, 51  
Average attendance, 32

Miss Shapleigh always has good order in her schools. It was so this year both in Summer and
Winter. She kept a very good school and her pupils, particularly the classes in arithmetic and grammar, made good proficiency. There were some large scholars in the winter, and we were pleased to see how promptly and cheerfully all her directions were obeyed.

DISTRICT No. 4, (North.)
William Mugridge, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $136 83
The whole number of pupils in the district was 73

The Summer school was taught by Miss Louisa Gordon of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Summer term, 24
Average attendance, 16

This was Miss Gordon's first school. The order was not quite so good and the teacher not quite so strict as we could have wished, but there was no difficulty in the school, and at its close we found a very commendable improvement. We think Miss Gordon promises to make a good teacher.

The Winter term was taught by George L. Pierce of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Winter term, 35
Average attendance, 28

Mr. Pierce is an excellent scholar and has a very fair faculty of imparting to others. Some little trouble was made by one or two unruly boys, but the difficulty was repressed by the teacher without the interposition of the Committee. At the close of the school we found a very good improvement, particularly in arithmetic.
DISTRICT No. 4, (South.)

Samuel D. Weeks, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $148 00
The whole number of pupils in this district was 79

The Summer school was taught by Miss Hannah E. Cutts of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Summer school, 47
Average attendance, 34

This district was very fortunate in procuring the services of Miss Cutts, who has successfully taught in this district for the two previous years, and who has this year fully sustained her reputation as an accurate, faithful and acceptable teacher. We were glad to notice a clock in the school room, so placed that every one in school could see it. It is an excellent plan, and promotes punctuality and promptness to have one.

The Winter term was taught by Rev. James H. Rowell of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Winter school, 50
Average attendance, 40

Mr. Rowell taught this school last year, giving the most perfect satisfaction, and this year commenced just where he left off then, and has continued his good work. His discipline was mild but firm and even, and his school a pleasant and prosperous one. Among his younger pupils we notice some who excel in arithmetic and grammar, while all the pupils made excellent proficiency in their various studies. This was one of the best schools in town.

DISTRICT No. 5.

William L. Tibbey, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $246 81
The whole number of pupils in the district was 135
The Summer term was taught by Mrs. Mary J. C. West of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Summer school, 76
Average attendance, 64

Mrs. West is a good teacher, and did well—as well as any one could have done with the great number of scholars of all ages. Her government was firm and easy, and her school made good progress with their studies.

The Winter term was taught by John W. Haley of New Hampshire.

Whole number of pupils attending the Winter term, 71
Average attendance, 60

Mr. Haley is a good teacher, and was very successful. He is an excellent scholar, and possesses a good faculty of imparting instruction to others. His school was valuable and acceptable.

By a vote of the district, all the pupils in the district were allowed to attend the Summer school. The consequence was, that with an average attendance of 64 and often a greater number present, and, only seats for sixty, they were crowded and uncomfortable. Mrs. West did admirably, but the good which she would have done was lessened by the great crowd and limited accommodations. In the winter all under ten years of age were taken out, but still the school was crowded. Had not the district been fortunate in procuring two experienced and competent teachers, their money must have been lost. We are glad to learn that this district have recently raised a thousand dollars to build a large and commodious school house, a plan of which has been presented to and approved by the Committee. We hope their good example will be followed by others.
DISTRICT No. 6.
Samuel M. Blake, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $133 04
The whole number of pupils in the district was 71

The Summer term was taught by Miss Sarah A. Gunnison of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Summer school, 38
Average attendance, 30

Miss Gunnison kept a good school. She is quiet, easy and gentle in her manners, and preserved good order with very little show of authority. She was much beloved by her pupils, and under her kind charge they made good progress.

The Winter term was taught by Joseph Frisbee of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Winter term, 53
Average attendance, 35

The school was pleasant and successful, and some of the pupils made very great improvement, particularly in grammar and arithmetic. Mr. Frisbee managed the school judiciously and was an acceptable instructor.

DISTRIBUTION No. 7.
Elijah Clough, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $190 46
The whole number of scholars in the district was 103

The Summer school was taught by Miss Harriet H. Shapleigh of Kittery.

Whole number of scholars attending the Summer school, 57
Average attendance, 41

Miss Shapleigh is well known as an excellent teacher. Under her instruction this school made good progress in their various studies.
The Winter term was taught by Dennis M. Shapleigh of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Winter term, 71
Average attendance, 56

Mr. Shapleigh kept an excellent school, and gave entire satisfaction. He is one of our best disciplinarians, and maintained the most perfect order in his school. Very fine progress was made by his classes.

We are happy to observe that this district have enlarged and improved their school house, and placed in it easy and comfortable seats and desks.

This and number twelve have now the best and most comfortable houses in town. We fear that this district did not fully consult their own interests in not making their house a little larger while they were engaged in their good work. But they have done well, and we hope to see their example followed by others.

DISTRICT No. 8.

Charles A. Neal, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $73.63
The whole number of scholars in the district was 39

There is in this district but one term of the school in the year. This was taught by Miss Isabel S. Wilson of Kittery.

Whole number of pupils attending, 25
Average attendance, 17

This was a very quiet and pleasant school. We think that Miss Wilson was very successful. Her pupils, most of whom were young, seemed interested in their studies, and made good improvement. We were pleased with the school.

We were glad to see a clock in this school room, as in number four, South.
DISTRICT No. 9.

Edmund A. Dixon, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $329.88
The whole number of pupils in the district was 180

This school is divided into two departments; having two female teachers in the Summer, and a male and female teacher in the Winter. All pupils under eight years of age are assigned to one department, and all over this age to the other. Some slight exceptions to this general rule, for the purpose of forming classes, were made by the teachers and the Committee.

The primary school was taught, in the Summer by Miss Mary Abby Paul of Kittery, and in the Winter by Miss Sarah A. Paul of Eliot.

Whole attendance in primary department, 61
Average attendance, 42

Both of these schools were successful. In both of them the most perfect order and discipline was observed, and in both of them good and substantial progress was made. We could not ask to see a happier or better ordered school than either of these. We regret to see in this district, where most of the pupils live near the school house, the attendance so irregular. We can assure the parents that the fault was not in the teachers.

The Summer school in the higher department was taught by Miss C. C. Bellamy of Kittery.

Whole number in attendance, 55
Average attendance, 45

We cannot give higher praise to Miss Bellamy, who is always successful, than to say that we think that this was the best school which she ever taught. The order and discipline in the school was excellent, and good progress was made in the studies.
The Winter term was taught by John A. Swett of York.

Whole number of pupils attending, 70
Average, 48

Mr. Swett is a good teacher, of many years experience. He is firm in his discipline, and thorough in his instruction. There was no difficulty in this school on account of anything which occurred during school hours. This school house is unfortunately situated close to the main road, and has no playground attached, and the children, at recess and before and after school, must either play in the road or stand still, which latter, boys are not apt to do.

The gentleman living opposite the school house complained that he was troubled a great deal by the boys. We have no doubt but this was the case. There were a few unruly boys in this school who did trouble him, and whose conduct we do not approve or justify. But we are only just, when we say that the boys were not malicious or depraved, and that the gentleman complaining is not at all noted for bearing annoyances silently or patiently. We do not think the boys are the only ones in fault, and in the present location of the school house, almost into the road, and with no play-ground, we do not see how this evil can be wholly remedied.

Every school house ought to sit back from the road, and have at least a few rods for a play-ground. The parents in this district should consider what they can best do to avoid the difficulty spoken of. While this school was well managed and thoroughly instructed in doors, we have still noticed some things which have been said by pupils, parents and teacher, which had better been omitted.
DISTRICT No. 10.

Edward Bowman, Agent.

The amount of money appropriated was $163 46
Whole number of pupils in the district was 86

The Summer term was taught by Miss Eunice G. Seward of Kittery.

Whole number in attendance, 47
Average attendance, 43

Miss Seward taught in this district with good success last year, and kept a very good school this year. Her pupils made excellent improvement in their studies, particularly the younger portion. The teacher was gentle but firm in her discipline, and was successful.

The Winter term was taught by Joseph P. Shaw of York.

Whole number attending the Winter term, 48
Average attendance, 40

Mr. Shaw was very successful in this school. Kind but firm and strict in his discipline, his school was always found in good order and quiet. There was not the least trouble in the school during the Winter. The scholars studied well, and their teacher did his best to help them, and at our last visit we found a good sound progress made by most who attended.

DISTRICT No. 11.

Amount of money appropriated, $31 96
Whole number of pupils, 17

By a vote of both districts, the money which was appropriated for this district was paid into number nine, and the scholars from this district attended that school.
Through the courtesy of number nine some of the pupils of number eight, where they have no Winter school, were also permitted to attend the same school. We think the three districts might unite with profit to all.

**DISTRICT No. 12.**

*John Waldron, Agent.*

Whole amount of money appropriated, $163.46
Whole number of pupils in the district, 86

The Summer term was taught by Miss Abby A. P. Goodsoe of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Summer term, 50
Average attendance, 31

Miss Goodsoe is well known as a thorough and successful teacher. Her school this Summer was pleasant and profitable. We were glad to see good classes in history and physiology in this school and in number seven.

The Winter term was taught by Jefferson T. Lewis of Kittery.

Whole number attending the Winter term, 47
Average attendance, 44

Mr. Lewis kept one of the best schools in town. In the early part of the term some little trouble was made by one of the larger boys, who was soundly whipped, and who, we are glad to learn, became afterward one of the best scholars there. The comparative average attendance in this school is the largest in town, showing that the scholars were interested in the school, and the teacher in them.

Mr. Lewis has a good faculty for governing a school. He is gentle, but even and steadfast, and is master of the room. He is thorough, persevering and practical in his instruction, and his scholars made good sound progress with their studies.
The seats, in this district and in number seven, are comfortable and easy—a consideration which promotes good order and studious habits.

The whole number of scholars in town, comprised in all the districts, between the ages of four and twenty-one years, as returned by the Agents of the districts, is 1174. The whole number who have attended the Summer schools is 606; average attendance in the Summer, 488. The whole number who have attended the Winter schools is 700; the average attendance in the Winter is 536.

The amount of money raised for the support of schools the past year is $1800; school fund received, $385.27, making the whole amount appropriated for schools, $2185.27, which allows to each scholar about $1.86.

Your Committee present the following list of books as those now in general use in our schools. The most of them are approved, and the remainder are so extensively in use, that we do not at present recommend a change. No new book, nor any book not named in this list, will be permitted to be introduced into any school, without the consent and approval of some member of the Committee.

LIST OF BOOKS USED.

The Old and New Testament Scriptures,
Town and Holbrook's Series of Progressive Readers, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers.

Tower and Tweed's First Lessons in English Grammar,
Weld's English Grammar,
Weld's Parsing Book.

Holbrook's Child's First Book in Arithmetic,
Colburn's First Lessons,
Greenleaf's Common School Arithmetic,
Greenleaf's National Arithmetic,
It gives us pleasure to observe, that there has been a very manifest improvement in our schools the past year. Higher wages have been paid to teachers, and most of our Agents have been careful and fortunate in their selection from the great number of applicants. We now give a fair compensation to teachers, and ought to have, and may have, those who are intelligent, active, and worthy.

We commend to Agents the great importance of making a wise selection. The custom of the last few years and an improving and intelligent public opinion will justify the payment of liberal wages; and we ought to have the best teachers. When an unskilful or incompetent teacher is employed, and there are many such who may pass a fair examination, and possess a pretty good education, so far as relates to books, and yet have a want of knowledge of human nature, of firmness, of interest, of devotion to their vocation, of affection for the young placed under their charge, and of many of those good qualities which are indispensable in the successful teacher, it becomes a fruitful source of trouble and embarrassment to the Committee.

After a teacher is employed by the Agent, if he comes before the committee and answers promptly and correctly their interrogatories, and no defect of disposition or character is manifested, he is entitled
to and receives his certificate and enters upon his duties. Within a few days the Committee visit the school. Perhaps things are not found just as they should be. There may be a little trouble, but not enough to justify the dismissal of the teacher. The Committee commence a work of reformation, and, perhaps, the school looks better. Soon after there may be other little troubles, and the school is visited again, and so it goes on to the end of the term; or the teacher may be dismissed at the end of one or two months, and another comes to keep out the fragment of the school, which ends just as he and his pupils become acquainted. Here is a great loss. The district lose their money, and pay for what they never receive, and the scholars lose what they can never regain—a term of school, which might have made an impress on their whole lives.

Your Committee suggest, to avoid difficulties of this nature, that whenever Agents are not personally acquainted with the applicants for schools, they require them to furnish recommendations from reliable sources that they have all the qualifications of good teachers, or that they have been successful in teaching elsewhere. And when a district has secured the services of a good teacher, we strongly advise that he be employed again, and that he be continued in the school so long as successful. All communities are not alike, and a teacher who may succeed in one school may fail in another; and where one is found to be adapted to a particular school, which he makes pleasant and profitable, where a good thorough progress is made, and the pupils love the teacher and he them, then, by all means, retain him as long as possible. Let scholars learn to know and to love a good teacher for years, and his moral influence is worth much in shaping their characters.
It is pleasant, later in life, to meet one who was with us daily in our youth, forbearing, kind and patiently aiding us for years. It is often remarked that in old times children learned much more in proportion to their advantages than now. One reason of this is because they usually had the same teachers, nearly all men of education and moral worth, year after year, who at the commencement of each school, adopted no new system, but began just where they left off.

There is an erroneous and dangerous opinion prevalent, that a teacher of limited education may be profitably employed to teach small children. This sentiment is wrong and productive of great evil. A child should be carefully, faithfully and judiciously instructed in the first principles of all branches of learning. When the very foundation of a lofty building is laid by skilful and trusty men, then it may rise in beauty and in strength, but when the ignorant and unworthy lay its foundation and place its pillars of support, we may well fear that at some day the foundations may give way, the pillars bend and break and the walls crack, and waver and fall, until the whole edifice lies a mass of shapeless ruins.

Years of after study may not remedy the evils of false and incorrect instruction, given in early life, when impressions are deepest and strongest. For very young children we think female teachers are usually better adapted than males. They are naturally more patient and more persevering, and as a general rule more successful. But they should be selected with great care, and when not well known, the best of testimonials required.

We are glad to observe that a large number of the teachers employed the last year are residents of our own town, and we bear cheerful testimony that
such persons stand high among the best and most successful.

We are glad to see our own young men and young women thus encouraged, while the town and the schools have been benefitted. In our visits to the various schools in town, we see others who will soon be prepared to take charge of their own or that of some adjoining district.

One difficulty exists in this town, which we are afraid cannot be remedied, at present at least. We have too many districts and too many schools. There are thirteen districts in town, while there should be not over six or seven.

It is a prevalent notion that the smaller the school, the greater will be the benefit to each scholar. This is a great error. The experience of all teachers proves that the best and most profitable common school should contain at least forty to fifty scholars. In a school of fifteen or twenty pupils they have nothing to stimulate them and their interest in their studies is apt to diminish. They become weary and indifferent. The classes are small, and the recitations are dull and heavy. Scholars in such schools complain that time seems very long, and that they grow tired and sleepy. It is very hard work for even a good teacher to sustain and inspire pupils in such a school. Generally, in such schools, there will be found but few, if any good scholars. The lessons are necessarily short, and more or less devoid of interest. We hope that the time will soon come when there be less districts and larger, longer and better schools; then we shall find all the pupils active, studious, ambitious and striving to reach and to excel the few good scholars who are to be found in large schools. Then, in a large district, two schools could be maintained most of the time during the year, a female teacher taking
charge of the younger, and a male of the larger pupils. Some object to this on account of the long distance which their children would have to travel, but a walk of a mile will not hurt any child, and our experience shows, that almost invariably, those who come from the greatest distance are the most punctual.

The school houses in Districts number four North and number four South, are in sight of each other, and at only a short distance. Could they not join, and keep a man’s school in one and a woman’s in the other? Could not numbers six and ten unite in the same way? Numbers five and twelve are admirably situated for a union, and numbers nine, eleven and eight, could all unite with great advantage to the whole. This would reduce our number of districts more than one-third, and the schools so united would be longer and better.

We make no special recommendation as to this matter, but earnestly commend its consideration to the friends of education throughout the town, and particularly in the districts named.

In cases where school houses have been repaired during the past year, and plans made for new ones, your Committee have been fully consulted, and have frankly given their views upon the much-neglected but most important subject of seats and desks. We hope other school houses will be repaired or new ones built the ensuing year. We call the attention of building committees and parents to the form and style of the most approved seats and desks now in use, a representation of several of which is subjoined, and which will be furnished by responsible houses, at reasonable rates. We also give some suggestions from the Report of the Boston Committee on School Houses, dated in September, 1844, all of which we cordially endorse:
"In the construction of seats for a school room there are many considerations to be attended to, involving the health and even life of those who are to occupy them; and it is evident that due regard should be had to these considerations. If the seats be not comfortable and convenient to the young scholar, they not only tend, says Dr. Woodward, constantly to make him restless and moving, disturbing his temper, and preventing his attention to his books, but they also have a direct tendency to produce deformity of the limbs.' No child can be expected to sit still, unless he has a firm resting place for his feet and a support to his back. To secure these desirable results and prevent the evils complained of, the seats should be made for children and not for adults; and of such different heights as to accommodate children of different ages. Seats which would be comfortable and convenient to the pupils of our Grammar Schools may be utterly unfitted for those of our Primary Schools. They should also be so constructed as to 'prevent any awkward, inconvenient, or unhealthy position of the limbs, chest, or spine.' Children commence going to our Primary Schools at an age when many of their bones are still in a forming state, and almost as limber and flexible as a green withe, (portions of them being little else but cartilage,) and when any of the numerous joints in the body may be easily loosened or distorted, or made to grow out of shape and become crooked, by sitting in such an awkward or unnatural position as in necessary on the seats in too many of our school houses.

"It has been observed by good authority, [Dr. J. V. C. Smith's Anatomical Class Book,] that there is a 'radical defect in the seats of school rooms in this country. There should be a convexity behind, to fit the hollow of the back. The seats would then
be more comfortable, and prevent the bones of the chest from being cramped down and binding the digestive organs.’ ‘Malformation of the bones, narrow chests, coughs ending in consumption and death in middle life, besides a multitude of minor ills, have often had their origin in the school room.’ ‘To these wretched articles, viz. badly-constructed seats and writing-desks, are we to look in some measure for the cause of so many distortions of the bones, spinal diseases, and chronic affections, now so prevalent throughout the country.’

‘The seats in schoolrooms should be so constructed that the whole thigh can rest upon them, and at the same time the foot stand firmly on the floor; so that no pressure whatever may come upon the thigh where it crosses the edge of the seat. They should also have backs high enough to reach the shoulder-blades. Low backs, although better than none, are far less easy and useful than high ones, and will not prevent pain or uneasiness after sitting a considerable time. The importance of suitable backs cannot be too strongly dwelt upon; as their absence has a very unfavorable effect on the spinal column. The seats should in fact be made as nearly as possible like convenient chairs. If no rest be afforded to the backs of children while seated, says Dr. Woodward, ‘they almost necessarily assume a bent and crooked position. Such a position, often assumed and long continued, tends to that deformity which has become extremely common with children in modern times, and leads to disease of the spine in innumerable instances, especially with female children.’ It is stated by one of our most experienced physicians [Dr. J. C. Warren], that about half the well educated females within the sphere of his experience, were affected with some degree of distortion of the spine; and this effect he attributes
in a great degree to the bad construction of seats in our school houses. The question then is, shall the seats be conformed to the children, or the children deformed to the seats?

"The seats, too, should be easy of access, so that every scholar can go to and from his seat and change his position, and so that the teacher can approach each scholar and give the required attention and instruction, without disturbing any other person than the one concerned. They should be so arranged as to facilitate habits of attention, and take away all temptation and encouragement to violate the rules of the school on the part of any scholar, and admit of the constant and complete supervision of the whole school by the teacher."

We caution teachers against letting their pupils make a too rapid advance in their studies. Our schools are short and there is a general desire on the part of some to go over a great deal of ground. The pupils go into large and advanced books before they half understand the smaller ones. Reading and writing are neglected for some higher branches, and in some schools it seems as if almost all hands were just about one book or one term in advance of where they ought to be and are struggling to keep up. Never let a child take up one study or one book or one lesson until he thoroughly understands all that properly should be known before it.

And while aiding the children in their various studies, let teachers endeavor to make their schools pleasant and happy, let their pupils be taught to be generous, manly and kind, and above all let them early learn a sacred regard for truth. Let them learn to scorn and detest all falsehood and deceit, and to reverence morality, virtue and religion. As they read the holy scriptures daily, let them learn therefrom all the high and glorious principles there
taught, a reverence for the aged, sympathy for the unfortunate, and a love for all. Let them learn that accumulating money or success in life, as it is foolishly called, is not life's highest or noblest object. Let them learn to be good and useful in the world and they will be happy.

Children should learn to be punctual; to be early at school and there every day. A scholar ought not to be kept from school even half a day except for some weighty reason. If kept at home to do some little work or for every slight cause, how can they be expected to value the schools? We think that no one ought, except from real necessity, to keep his children from school even an hour, thereby lessening the child's respect for the school and disturbing others who are prompt. We always consider an absence of one day an absolute loss of two to the pupil. Thus, if in a school of sixty days he is absent twenty days, he really loses forty, besides the loss which he occasions others who are there and whose classes or studies may be delayed by his absence.

We observe that the poorer children and those most distant from the school houses are usually the most prompt and punctual in their attendance, and that many of them are among the most advanced of their schools. Teachers should set a good example by always being punctual, and parents should well consider this matter.

Parents should be careful not to let their children speak ill of their teachers, and should be very careful not to do so themselves in their presence. They may and ought to keep a vigilant eye on those who have the care of their children, but they should never let their sympathy for their children or their prejudices for or against a teacher be so manifested as to injure or destroy the usefulness of a school.
Many misunderstandings on the part of parents arise from misrepresentations made by interested parties and from not personally knowing how the schools are really conducted. We advise such parents and all parents who can to visit their schools often and to see for themselves how they are managed. This would encourage both teachers and pupils and would prevent many bitter and unkind remarks.

It is not enough for parents to go to town meeting and vote to raise money for the support of schools, or to a district meeting and choose agents or even build new school houses, although these things are all right. They ought also to visit their schools personally, and while they encourage their own and other children by their presence, their eyes may detect some fault which has escaped the committee and which could be corrected. They have done well this year. They have shown a deeper interest in the great cause of education. Number seven have enlarged, improved and beautified their school house. Number five have raised a thousand dollars to build a new one. Others have repaired and improved theirs. Longer and better private schools have been sustained and our own town has furnished more of our teachers than ever before.

But much still remains to be done. Let a liberal sum be appropriated for the support of schools. Let those houses which are out of repair be put in order; let old, hard, uncomfortable benches give place to easy seats; let private schools receive a cordial support; let our own town teachers so qualify themselves and manifest such an interest that Kittery cannot spare them; let agents be very careful in their selection of teachers and, whenever possible, encourage our own; let parents visit schools often and do all they can to encourage the teachers
and see that their children are supplied with proper text books, and in all district meetings and when we vote in town meetings to raise money for schools, let sectarianism and party feeling be forgotten and let every one only consider in what way we can best promote the interests of our children and of our public schools.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. ROWELL,        } Superintending
MARK DENNETT,          } School Committee
STILLMAN B. ALLEN,      } of Kittery.
The following engravings will illustrate some of the styles of seats and desks, which will be found easy, comfortable and convenient. Where the resources of a district will not admit of the iron standards, they may be made of any hard wood, conforming to the general style and shape as nearly as the material will admit:

No. 1.  **Primary Chair and Desk.**

No. 2.  **Boston Primary School Chair.** This is adapted to the use of children from the ages of four to seven. Instead of a desk, it has a rack or basket attached to its side to contain the pupil's books. It can be movable or attached to the floor by fastenings. They are very pleasant and convenient seats.

No. 3.  **Double Primary Chairs and Desk.** Adapted to the use of children from seven to ten years of age.
No. 4. *Single School Desk and Chair*. The desk is supported by cast-iron standards, in the Gothic style. They are simple and neat and not liable to retain dust. The chair is fixed upon an iron pedestal, and is very strong and easy.

No. 5. *Improved School Desk and Chair*. Similar to No. 4, except that the back of the chair does not run to the floor. The desks may be single or double and the iron standards are so formed as to be out of the way of the feet, and securing the greatest possible strength.
No. 6. Double School Desk and Chairs. Similar in finish and material to Nos. 4 and 5; with apartments underneath for books, &c. Top permanent.

No. 7. Double Lid Desk. A very excellent seat and desk for scholars from fourteen to twenty-one years of age. The lid or cover of the desk is made to lift, and furnishes within an ample space for books and slates.
No. 8. This is a simple but neat style of Teacher's Desk, having a tier of three drawers at the right. These drawers should be furnished with locks and keys, and are a great convenience to the teacher as a safe place for all school books and small articles of school apparatus.

No. 9. This is a plain style of Teacher's Desk, less expensive than No. 8, having but two drawers.

The best wood material for all the foregoing desks and seats is well seasoned cherry, but other kinds, such as oak, maple or even pine may be used. In all cases the size and style of seat and desk should correspond to the ages and sizes of the children.