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CITY OF MANCHESTER.



ANNUAL REPORTS

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THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE
CITY OF MANCHESTER,
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1880,
TOGETHER WITH
OTHER ANNUAL REPORTS AND PAPERS RELATING TO
THE AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.



MANCHESTER, N. H. :
PRINTED BY JOHN B. CLARKE.
1881.

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1880

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

IN BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

AN ORDER, authorizing the printing of the Thirty-Fifth Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Manchester.

ORDERED, If the Board of Mayor and Aldermen concur, that the Joint Standing Committee on Finance be, and they are hereby, authorized to procure, for the use of the inhabitants of said city, the printing of two thousand copies of the Thirty-Fifth Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Manchester, including the Reports of the Committee on Finance, the School Board, Water Commissioners and Superintendent of Water-Works, Engineers of the Fire Department, City Marshal, Overseers of the Poor, Trustees, Librarian and Treasurer of the City Library, Committee on Cemeteries, and Committee on City Farm, and that the expense thereof be charged to the appropriation for Printing and Stationery.

IN BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. December 21, 1880.

Passed.

JOHN W. WHITTLE, *President.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN. December 21, 1880.

Passed in concurrence.

JOHN L. KELLY, *Mayor.*

MANCHESTER
CITY GOVERNMENT.
1880.

MAYOR.

JOHN L. KELLY.

CITY CLERK.

NATHAN P. KIDDER.

PRESIDENT OF COMMON COUNCIL.

JOHN W. WHITTLE

CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL.

SYLVANUS B. PUTNAM.

CITY TREASURER.

HENRY R. CHAMBERLIN.

CITY SOLICITOR.

WILLIAM R. PATTEN.

CITY MESSENGER.

JOHN A. BARKER.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

GEORGE E. MORRILL.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1. — Richard A. Lawrence.

Ward 2. — Benjamin L. Hartshorn.

Ward 3. — Joseph F. Kennard.

Ward 4. — John M. Stanton.*

Ward 4. — John H. Maynard.†

Ward 5. — John Cavanaugh.

Ward 6. — Thomas L. Thorpe.

Ward 7. — Greeley W. Hastings.

Ward 8. — Horatio Fradd.

MEMBERS OF COMMON COUNCIL.

WARD 1.

Timothy A. Pearson.

Nahum B. Dickey.

Daniel G. Andrews.

WARD 2.

Wilberforce Ireland.

John F. Clough.

John A. Wiley.

* Resigned. † Elected to fill vacancy.

WARD 3.

John F. Seaward.
 Arthur E. Clarke.
 William M. Shepard.

WARD 4.

John W. Whittle.
 Carl C. Shepard.
 John A. McCrillis.

WARD 5.

Leonard Reynolds.
 Edward McLaughlin.
 William Starr.

WARD 6.

Sherburn D. Cass.
 Charles W. Eager.
 Robert Laing.

WARD 7.

Uriah A. Carswell.
 George B. Smith.
 George K. Brock.

WARD 8.

William W. Weber.
 Charles H. Hodgman.
 John C. Littlefield.

 JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.—The Mayor and Alderman Kennard ; Messrs. Ireland, Clarke, and McCrillis.

On Accounts.—Aldermen Thorpe and Hartshorn ; Messrs. C. C. Shepard, Eager, and Carswell.

On Lands and Buildings.—Aldermen Fradd and Hastings ; Messrs. McCrillis, Seaward, and Wiley.

On Public Instruction.—Aldermen Stanton and Hartshorn ; Messrs. William M. Shepard, Dickey, and McLaughlin.

On City Farm.—Aldermen Lawrence and Cavanaugh ; Messrs. Eager, Brock, and Starr.

On Sewers and Drains.—Aldermen Kennard and Stanton ; Messrs. Pearson, C. C. Shepard, and Hodgman.

On Streets.—Aldermen Stanton and Kennard ; Messrs. Hodgman, C. C. Shepard, and Pearson.

On Commons and Cemeteries. — Aldermen Fradd and Hastings ; Messrs. Cass, Smith, and Clough.

On Fire Department. — Aldermen Hastings and Fradd ; Messrs. Clarke, Seaward, and Brock.

On Claims. — Aldermen Stanton and Thorpe ; Messrs. William M. Shepard, Ireland, and Carswell.

On House of Correction. — Aldermen Cavanaugh and Kennard ; Messrs. Starr, Brock, and Eager.

On Lighting Streets. — Aldermen Lawrence and Hartshorn ; Messrs. Wiley, Reynolds, and Weber.

On Water-Works. — Aldermen Hastings and Lawrence ; Messrs. Andrews, Weber, and Laing.

On Military Affairs. — Aldermen Hartshorn and Hastings ; Messrs. Littlefield, Smith, and Hodgman.

STANDING COMMITTEES IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Enrollment. — Aldermen Fradd and Cavanaugh.

On Bills on Second Reading. — Aldermen Thorpe and Hastings.

On Licenses. — Aldermen Kennard and Lawrence.

On Marshal's Accounts. — Aldermen Stanton and Fradd.

On Setting Trees. — Aldermen Lawrence and Hartshorn.

On Market. — Aldermen Cavanaugh and Thorpe.

On Special Police. — Aldermen Lawrence and Stanton.

STANDING COMMITTEES IN BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

On Election Returns. — Messrs. Laing, Andrews, and Cass.

On Bills on Second Reading. — Messrs. Clough, McLaughlin, and Littlefield.

On Enrollment. — Messrs. Reynolds, Dickey, and Littlefield.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Judge of Police Court.

Nathan P. Hunt.

Clerk.

John C. Bickford.

City Marshal.

Horatio W. Longa.

Assistant Marshal.

William B. Patten.

Captain of the Night Watch.

David Perkins.

Day Police.

Randall W. Bean.

John C. Colburn.

Night Watchmen.

John F. Cassidy.

James Bucklin.

Thomas Frain.

William H. B. Newhall.

Melvin J. Jenkins.

Michael Marr.

Thomas R. Northrup.

Hiram Stearns.

Z. B. Wright.

Michael Fox.

Henry Harmon.

Edgar Farrar.

James F. Dunn.

Ira P. Fellows.

Constables.

Benjamin T. Rounds.	Charles R. Noyes.
Charles H. Reed.	Sidney R. Hanaford.
	Albert Story.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Hon. John L. Kelly, *ex-officio* Chairman.
James E. Dodge, *Clerk.*

WARD 1.

Henry C. Sanderson.
Charles F. Everett.

WARD 2.

James E. Dodge.
Benjamin C. Dean.

WARD 3.

William A. Webster.
Daniel Clark.

WARD 4.

George W. Weeks.
Walter M. Parker.

WARD 5.

Charles A. O'Connor.
Denis F. O'Connor.

WARD 6.

Abial C. Flanders.
Brackett B. Weeks.

WARD 7.

Ezra Huntington.
Marshall P. Hall.

WARD 8.

Louis E. Phelps.
Eugene W. Brigham.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

William E. Buck.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Hon. John L. Kelly, *ex-officio* *Chairman*.

Moses E. George, *Clerk*.

William H. Maxwell.	Daniel Sheehan.
George H. Colby.	Robert Hall.
Charles G. B. Ryder.	Sayward J. Young.
Moses E. George.	Isaac R. Dewey.

ASSESSORS.

Charles S. Fisher, *Chairman*.

Joseph H. Haynes, *Clerk*.

Charles H. Brown.	Michael Cavanaugh.
Joseph H. Haynes.	Jonathan Y. McQueston.
David O. Furnald.	Henry W. Powell.
Horace P. Watts.	Charles S. Fisher.

INSPECTORS OF CHECK-LISTS.

Joseph H. Haynes, *Chairman*.

Harrison D. Lord, *Clerk*.

Hiram Forsaith.	John J. Flynn.
Joseph H. Haynes.	Isaac Whittemore.
Albert J. Nay.	David Farmer.
Harrison D. Lord.	Hezekiah H. Noyes.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Thomas W. Lane, *Chief Engineer*.

Sam C. Lowell, *Clerk*.

Assistant Engineers.

Andrew C. Wallace.	Sam C. Lowell.
Benjamin C. Kendall.	Orin E Kimball.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Alpheus Gay, *President.*
James A. Weston, *Clerk.*

Eben James.	Edwin H. Hobbs.
William P. Newell.	Andrew C. Wallace.
Alpheus Gay.	James A. Weston.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

George D. Towne.	Patrick A. Devine.
	L. H. Lamprey.

CITY AUDITOR AND REGISTRAR.

Nathan P. Kidder.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER-WORKS.

Charles K. Walker.
Arthur E. Stearns, *Clerk.*

TRUSTEES OF THE CITY LIBRARY.

Hon. Daniel Clark.	Hon. E. A. Straw.
Hon. William P. Newell.	Hon. Isaac W. Smith.

Selectmen.

WARD 1.

Oliver J. Butman.
 Charles Atherton.
 Frederick Knowlton.

WARD 2.

Horace C. Paige.
 John Prince.
 Stephen Palmer.

WARD 3.

William Stevens.
 Frederick O. McPherson.
 Samuel Thompson.

WARD 4.

Ralph Pearson.
 Sidney Smith.
 Wesley E. Holt.

WARD 5.

Thomas O'Connor.
 John B. McTiernan.
 John Willis.

WARD 6.

George H. Dudley.
 Edwin N. Baker.
 William G. Westover.

WARD 7.

Elbridge G. Woodman.
 George B. Smith.
 Frank W. Favor.

WARD 8.

Daniel B. Emery.
 Thomas N. Bond.
 Aaron Q. Gage.

MAYOR KELLY'S
VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

MAYOR KELLY'S VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Outgoing City Councils.

As it is usual, at the close of the municipal year, for the retiring mayor to pay his respects to his city associates in office, I thought I would avail myself of this last opportunity of reviewing, in the light of truth, some of our doings while in office, and suggest some thoughts as to the future which may be of use to the incoming city councils.

The joint standing committee on finance, in December, 1879, made up the appropriations for the past year, under the approval of the city councils. In doing this, being guided by a desire to make the taxes as light as possible, they made the mistake of appropriating too little for many important interests, and, as a consequence, many appropriations are overdrawn at the close of the year, and the balance financially will not be as favorable as the year before. In every instance these expenditures have been for works of a permanent character; though I must say that some of the committees having charge of these expenditures did not seem to be governed by the requirements of the laws and ordinances of the city, to keep within the appropriations. In justice to the several committees I can say, that, except in one or two instances, they have worked under the direction of the city councils.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

The expenditures for sewers and drains on the east side of Elm street have been large, yet the committee has been guided in this work by the positive needs of the public. The same can be said of paving, grading for concrete, macadamizing, new highways and commons. The demands for the coming year for sewers and drains will be large, from the fact that many of the old sewers, built in the infancy of the city, by the grading down of our streets are brought so near the surface of the ground as to render them useless for drainage purposes. The future health of our city will require special attention to sewers in the future.

Ten thousand dollars were appropriated for the building of sewers and drains on the west side of Elm street, for the purpose of draining the buildings on Elm back street between Spring and Market streets, rendered necessary from the fact that the old sewer, laid years ago, fails to do the work, and also to tap the main sewer on Elm at Market and Central streets, on its way down Franklin and Granite streets to the river, to avoid the overflow of Elm-street sewer on the occasion of heavy showers or protracted rains, which has often occasioned damage from the flooding of cellars and basements.

This work has been successfully accomplished, and another sewer, for the drainage of the new Opera-house building, has been laid, connecting with the sewer on Market street, by the order of the city councils. The whole expense of this work, including the work and material furnished by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, in running the sewer under the canals on Granite street, was \$11,093.62.

STREETS.

By order of the court, Pennacook street has been widened and graded from Elm to Chestnut streets, at a cost of nearly \$2,000.

The substantial stone butments, either side and immediately west of Amoskeag bridge, built the past season by D. W. Garland at \$269 per perch, are permanent improvements, which were demanded in order to give greater security to the road-bed, and safety to public travel. The whole expense, including the iron railing, was a fraction less than \$5,000.

The taking-out the middle partition of Granite bridge, which at the time excited comment, the utility and safety of which were very much doubted, has been accomplished, and to all appearance it is as secure as it was before the change was made, rendering it vastly more commodious for public travel. A majority of the committee on streets contracted with Dutton Wood to make the change for \$1,200.

I would suggest to the incoming city councils to make some arrangement with the directors of the horse-railroad, by which the two railroad tracks be moved farther north, thus enabling two carriage ways to be secured on the south side of the bridge without troubling the railroad track. This would enable the railroad officials to scrape the snow from the tracks without disturbing the snow-bed on the south side during winter. For more particular information on streets in district No. 2, I would refer you to the report of Superintendent Harvey, and City Engineer Stevens, which will accompany the city report.

The superintendent of district No. 2, Warren Harvey, is entitled to much credit for the improved condition of our streets, together with the large amount of work executed on sewers and drains, paving, macadamizing, grading for concrete, new highways and commons, under the direction of the several committees, as ordered by the city councils. His good judgment in the selection of workmen, coupled with his superior executive ability, as displayed in all the

diversified works submitted to his charge and successfully carried out during the three years of my administration, is deserving of notice at my hand. I believe his continuance in charge of said district as superintendent would subserve the best interests of the city.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department, whose unrivaled excellence is the boast of our citizens, needs no commendation from me. The report of the board of engineers will accompany the city report.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our public schools are in a flourishing condition: and I am glad to know that a large majority of the members of the old school board have been returned, giving the assurance, that, with the willing labors of our faithful superintendent, our schools in the future, as the past, will meet the cordial approval of parents and citizens. The retiring members, Messrs. Weeks, Sanderson, and Brigham, were faithful co-workers with the old school board in advancing the standing of our schools.

A new primary brick school-house was erected on the corner of Spruce and Beech streets, the past season, by Councilman Wilberforce Ireland, who was the lowest bidder, under the superintendence of the chairman of the building committee, George W. Weeks. It contains four rooms, and cost, with the furniture, \$6,000.

An appropriation of \$12,000 has been made for the building of a semi-primary and grammar school-house, north of the Fair Ground, to meet the growing wants of that section, where small children are compelled to walk a long distance for the privilege of occupying crowded rooms.

A new primary school-house will soon be needed on the west side of the river, where a village is already staked

out, and a new church is being erected, on the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company's land, west of the old road leading from 'Squog to 'Skeag. As soon as the new bridge is completed, this miniature village will, no doubt, begin to be dotted over with dwellings, and occupied by operatives and others, whose children will need increased facilities for schooling.

CITY TREASURER.

Thirty years ago I was a member of the board of common council from ward six; then, as now, there was a vacancy in the office of city treasurer. The present esteemed treasurer, who from disability retires when his successor is appointed, then occupied a small furnishing store in the quarters now occupied by the treasurer and collector. I had often stepped in and traded with him, and was impressed with his affable manner, his honest ways, his steady habits, and his close attention to business, and I thought him a fit person to become treasurer of this young city. This thought so impressed me that I could not resist the impulse to inquire of him if he would not like the position. I learned from him that he would, though he thought any attempt on his part would end in failure. I gladly offered my services, and spent parts of two days in visiting the members of the city councils, and presenting to them, in my feeble way, his fitness for the office. At a meeting soon after, in convention of the two boards, Henry R. Chamberlin was elected city treasurer. This, fellow-citizens, I look back upon as one of the happiest triumphs of my life; that I was thus able to serve a friend, and render such lasting service to the city of my adoption, in securing for it, for thirty years, a public officer who has, year after year, for that long period, disbursed thousands upon thousands of the public funds, in exchange for countless

vouchers, and not lost or misappropriated one cent. Out of respect to this faithful servant, the city councils instructed the mayor to procure a suitable picture of Mr. Chamberlin, and have it suspended upon the wall of the treasurer's office; there, as a talisman, to admonish all future treasurers of the city to be like him, courteous to all, and scrupulously honest in the discharge of his manifold duties to the city and the public. It devolves on the incoming city councils to elect his successor.

The quarters of the city treasurer and collector are too small for the proper discharge of their duties. Sensible of this fact, an effort was made the past year to take two of the adjacent stores and enlarge their quarters, and furnish more needed room for the police. In the board of aldermen a motion was made to refer this matter to a special committee of the two boards under instructions to make an examination, with the aid of the city engineer, as to plans of actuation and cost, and report at a subsequent meeting. A very wise member offered an amendment, to substitute for "special committee" the committee on "lands and buildings," stating, in justification, that any other disposition of it would be an insult to the latter committee. The members of the board of aldermen thought this point well taken, for they voted with alacrity to accept the amendment, and the "joint standing committee on lands and buildings" were placed in charge of the business.

(It is needless to say that one member of that committee occupies one of these stores, where he dispenses drugs and medicines, and &c. might be included — as the &c. is a specialty of his business.)

The committee never made a report.

Thus, gentlemen, it is apparent that the city has not been able to avail itself of the use of its own property, when absolutely needed for the convenience of its officers and

the public, because of the influence brought to bear upon the city councils to advance the private interests of an individual rather than that of the city.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

The committee on finance, presuming the contract for the building of the new bridge would be carried out, and the work completed at the time specified, held a meeting last September under direction of the city councils, and made arrangements for a special loan of \$60,000 — by inviting all the banks in the city to offer bids for the loan to the city of \$15,000 per month for four months, commencing October 1 and ending January 1, 1881, all made payable on the 1st day of April, 1881. Only two of the banks responded, — the Second National and the Manchester National. The loan was awarded to the latter bank, which was for the first note of \$15,000, for six months, issued October 1, at 4 per cent; the other three notes for the same amount each, issued the 1st of November, December, and January, at 5 per cent. The \$7,000 paid to the city by the Amoskeag and Stark Manufacturing Companies was the first payment made to Mr. Douglass, agent of the Corrugated Metal Company, and subsequently two other notes of \$15,000 each were paid said agent, making in all \$37,000, all paid on the certificate of the city engineer. On the 1st day of December, the third note for \$15,000 was given the bank, and a check of deposit returned to the treasurer for that amount. On the 21st of December, Mr. Douglass, agent of said company, came to me with a certificate from the engineer, stating that \$10,000 was now due the Bridge Company. I had been down and examined the work on the bridge and the material on hand, and learned that the bridge on the lower level would be completed by the middle of January, and that all the material for the

upper bridge, save about \$1,000 worth, was on hand. With this knowledge of the bridge and material, I took the engineer's certificate to the city solicitor and inquired what my duty was. He recommended the payment of the \$10,000, and I did so, and on the 1st of January, 1881, as per agreement with the bank, the last note for \$15,000 was given, and that amount is now in the hands of the city treasurer, making in all \$20,000 payable to the agent of the Bridge Company when the bridge shall be completed and accepted by a committee of the city councils. It is understood that these four notes will have to be canceled on the 1st of April, by the issuing of bonds.

I have no further report to make, or suggestions to offer, touching the new bridge. The work was to be completed by the first day of January, 1881, though no forfeiture was required if not completed at that time.

For all desirable information I would respectfully refer you to the bridge committee. They have made no report since the day of their appointment. Yet it is barely possible they may be induced to report to the incoming city councils; that is, if their official functions as special committee have not departed with the expiration of their term of service as members of the outgoing city councils. Possibly the city solicitor, who holds over until his successor is appointed, and who was one of the numerous attorneys for this bridge committee when the legality of their acts was questioned by the citizens' committee, could define their legal status at this time.

To avoid all doubt on this question, perhaps it would be well for the incoming city councils to appoint this old bridge committee a citizens' committee to take charge of the work to its final completion, though I should question the propriety of paying them anything for their services,

for the reason that they have cost the city too much already.

CITY FARM.

The city farm, under the skillful management of Frederick Allen, the superintendent, is becoming very productive. He is converting the waste places into thrifty grass fields; the stones which have so long encumbered the ground are being built into enduring walls. Indeed, everything about the place has a fresh and thrifty look, so much so as to awaken favorable comment from all persons who examine it.

On taking an account of stock this fall, the committee found that the products of the soil last year exceeded by over \$500 the yield of the year before. The paupers are well fed, housed, and clothed, under the kind and motherly management of Mrs. Allen.

A large number of criminals on short sentences are sent up almost daily, of both sexes. Many of these are so enervated with alcoholic drink as to become a bill of expense. Many others, though strong and robust, require so much watching to keep them at work, and from running away, as to be of little profit. A very few of these criminals a little more than pay their board.

Mr. Allen is worthy of much commendation for the intelligence, industry, and thrift manifested in the management of the farm, in making it so productive, mostly with this class of labor. His familiarity with his responsible duties would make it very difficult to fill his place. Any change would, in my opinion, be a misfortune to the city, and to the dependent poor.

CITY LIBRARY.

At the earnest request of the trustees of the city library, \$8,000 has been appropriated for the enlargement of the

library building, rendered necessary to find place for a large number of books, which, owing to their crowded condition, cannot at present be used for reading purposes; and also to accommodate the new books which are required to be purchased each year. It is the purpose of the trustees to have constructed in the proposed enlargement a reading-room, for the examination of a class of scientific and other costly books which cannot be taken from the library building.

AMORY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A large manufacturing corporation, called "The Amory Manufacturing Company," has been established within the past two years, with an expenditure of nearly a million of dollars in the erection of a spacious mill, with its machinery and out-buildings. It is named after the Hon. William Amory, the distinguished financier who has been treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and Land and Water Power Company for over forty years. Mr. Amory has contributed more than all other persons, with the aid of ex-Gov. E. A. Straw, in making Manchester what she is to-day, — the queen manufacturing city of this State.

When Col. Thomas L. Livermore, agent of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, in May, 1879, requested the city councils to abate the taxes for ten years on any manufacturing establishment which may be erected and put in operation in this city within two years, the whole city councils favored it. And I think the outgoing city councils should have the credit of largely increasing our industries and our population by facilitating by their votes the establishment of the "Amory Manufacturing Company" in our midst.

COLLECTOR.

It is usual, after two years' service, to retire the old and elect a new collector of taxes. The unexampled success

of the present collector, George E. Morrill, in collecting the taxes, old and new, compels me to suggest a departure from that old custom, and his election again this year to that important office.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

I desire to call your attention again, before retiring from office, to the police department. I vetoed the appointment of the present city marshal, because he would not even try to enforce the prohibitory law; and he has served the past year by virtue of the law permitting him to hold over until his successor is appointed,—an anomalous position for a public officer, whose duty it is faithfully to execute the laws. I confess that in many respects the city marshal is an efficient officer, yet he has no heart in the work of suppressing liquor shops, and in this respect he seems to have answered the wishes of a majority of the board of aldermen, who, by forcing him on me as the head of the police, possibly were not aware that they virtually licensed every dram shop in this city to continue in the business of manufacturing paupers and criminals, and they did not consider that by so doing they had broken down all the safeguards erected by the prohibitory law for the safety of society; and as a consequence of this state of things, all who are engaged in selling intoxicating liquors in this city do it openly and freely as though it were a lawful business.

The records of the police court are replete with evidence that dram shops with all their attendant evils are not on the decrease. The city marshal's office is often visited week-day mornings by anxious wives and mothers in quest of erring husbands or sons or daughters, who have been arrested in or about these dens of iniquity, where adulterated liquors have been sold to them, for the purpose, too often, of robbery or prostitution, then turned into the street

to be arrested by the police, and the next morning arraigned for drunkenness and fined or imprisoned, while the rum-seller goes free to continue his hellish work. On the 14th day of November a great haul was made; fourteen young men and women were arrested in and about these rum-traps, for drunkenness and noise and brawl. Ten of these were sent to board with Allen over the hill, and the remainder paid their fines. One of the officers who made the arrest testified that about midnight he heard a whistle at the entrance of a saloon, where were arrested one man and three women who were disturbing the peace of the rum-seller by loud talk. In the course of the trial the poor victims were asked by the judge if they desired to testify. One of the girls, whose age was not over sixteen years, stated under oath that the saloon-keeper had drugged the liquor she and her associates drank, and they were scolding him for it when arrested. It appears that this fiend, after poisoning his customers with adulterated liquor, which excited their wrath, whistled to the police to take away his troublesome customers: they were disturbing his equanimity, interfering with his business, which he thought legitimate, as he had purchased a beer license of the revenue officer, under which he defrauded the United States government by selling distilled liquors. The police came to the rescue at once, leaving him free to pursue his wicked traffic. It seems from this transaction that the chief results of the labors of some of our police are to protect rum-sellers in their hellish work by arresting all disturbers of the peace in and about their premises. The police judge, no doubt impressed with this thought, remarked as he left the court-room after having ground out fourteen victims of misplaced confidence, "Such holes ought to be broken up." Sure enough, two days after, the saloon-keeper where these four persons were arrested, was arraigned for selling liquor

contrary to law. He pleaded guilty, and was fined \$50 with costs. This arrest was contrary to precedent, and I thank Judge Hunt for his timely remark, causing the arrest of one of the many rum-sellers at whose dens these fourteen persons were arrested. Hardly a night passes without the arrest of from two to five persons for drunkenness or other offenses occasioned by the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Free rum and open bars, permitted by the city marshal, cause three-quarters of all the crime and poverty in our midst; and in this the city marshal has not alone been at fault. He has seen behind him a board of aldermen on whom he could rely with perfect confidence, if he did not enforce the law, and was not certain how it would be with him had he attempted to enforce it. I know, from one year's experience as city marshal, twenty years ago, about what can be accomplished in this work. Then the law was less stringent, and the courts and the jurors not so liable to convict as now; and yet, with the aid of a heroic assistant marshal, Justin Spear, and a supporting police, I was enabled to force the sale of liquor from open into hidden places, and drive many out of the business. So intent was I in striving to enforce the law, and save young persons from exposure to the evils of intemperance, that considerations of self were forgotten. I labored conscientiously and earnestly to obey my oath of office and enforce the laws of the city and State, and hence gave no thought to myself or the future. In this moment of partial success, with the prospect of final triumph over the enemy, the timid partisan cry was raised that I was destroying the party, and the leaders resolved that a more prudent officer must succeed me; and a more prudent one did succeed me, for in one month after my retirement to private life, in the spring of 1861, open bars bespoke the triumph of rum-sellers, many

of whom, I am told, reaped a golden harvest out of the people during the rebellion. I lost sight of the new danger to which the people were exposed by this avalanche of tipping shops, from the greater danger to the Union in the attempted secession of many Southern States ; and under orders from the adjutant-general, I enlisted two companies in this city for the First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, and, commanding one, went South, and served four years and eight months to help suppress the great rebellion against the life of the nation. I then returned to this city, voiceless and debilitated from sickness and exposure, only to find the city marshal treading the same old beaten path, arresting the poor drunkards and allowing the authors of their debasement to go free. I found then, as now, the spinal columns of a majority of the board of aldermen as limber as a tallow rag. Then, as now, they could look after the material interests of the city, but could do nothing to advance the public morals by electing and instructing a city marshal to remove, in obedience to his oath of office and the law, a slow poison which was eating out the vitals of a large portion of the people. The city fathers have seemed blinded to the fact that free rum was a disgrace to the city ; that it besotted the brain and diseased the muscle and bone of the young men and women who were made victims of intemperance, many of whom otherwise would have grown up temperate and industrious citizens, adding wealth instead of poverty to the city and State, and filling places of honor and trust instead of poor-houses and prisons.

DRUGGED LIQUORS.

I would not leave the impression that I believe adulterated or drugged liquors are sold in all the saloons in this city. Some half a dozen or more of them are termed respectable, and I confess that they are respectable in comparison to the

numerous vile dens where adulterated liquors are sold, too often, for the purpose of robbery or prostitution. And yet in these places called respectable, in many cases the first initiatory steps are taken by respectable young men which soon prepare them to become the willing patrons of the vilest class of dram and prostitution shops.

I would here say that the prohibitory law, unenforced, is a snare and curse in any community, for it is free run and open bars, as in this city to-day. If these are to continue in the future as in the past in our midst, then I, for one, say, let us petition the legislature to give us a local-option license law, in which, with the consent of a majority of our citizens, a license may be granted to the respectable dealers, who shall be bound, under heavy penalty, to keep and sell only pure liquors to adult and sober persons. With a heavy fee for each license a large fund could be raised to pay the expense of paupers and criminals they would manufacture, and lessen, somewhat, this heavy burden upon tax-payers.

I know there is a valid objection to this, that it is licensing a wrong; yet it is a wrong which in Massachusetts is justified on the ground that it takes the place of a greater wrong; which is, the free sale of adulterated liquors under the prohibitory law unenforced. while under a license law the sale of liquor can be governed and restrained. I learn from official authority, that, in Lawrence, Mass., where liquors are sold under a license law, a revenue of \$43,000 was raised last year, three-quarters of which go to the city, and one-quarter to the State, while drunkenness is thought to be less frequent than under the prohibitory law unenforced.

I honestly believe that the prohibitory law, if enforced by a resolute city marshal, would close up our open bars, and drive the sale of liquor into such dark places as to make it unprofitable to attempt its sale. This being done,

then the hundreds of rum-sellers who are now living on the scanty earnings of the poor, and robbing their children of bread, would have to engage in some other business or leave the city, and we should cease to be the bar-room for the surrounding towns, and a blessing would reach them as well as us. The responsibility of our demoralized condition on the temperance question does not rest with me. I wish I could say the same of a majority of the boards of aldermen, including the present one, since the city was chartered. The mayor alone can do nothing to stay this alarming evil. It is only the board of mayor and aldermen who appoints and can compel the city marshal to obey his oath of office,¹ and enforce the laws of the city and the State. I hope, in the name of humanity, that an end will soon come to this exhibition of open bars and free rum, under the unenforced prohibitory laws. I wish I had a penetrating voice, so I should not be compelled to present to the incoming city councils, through the borrowed voice of our courteous and efficient city clerk, the earnest pleadings of our temperate, Christian, and loyal citizens, that the law for the suppression of the evils of intemperance may be legally enforced. They look to you, honorable mayor-elect, and to you, gentlemen aldermen, now fresh from the people, to help them, and I earnestly hope that they will not look in vain. Elect a city marshal with a back-bone, and strengthen it by your willing support, and you can have demonstrated to you, in one year, the merits of the prohibitory law under an honest effort for its enforcement in this city. Should it fail under this trial to lessen the evils of intemperance, then I have but little hope that we can better our condition by its attempted enforcement in the future, and I, for one, would go in for a local-option license law, and raise a revenue from the fees of licenses which shall support the paupers created under it.

MAYOR PUTNAM'S
INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

MAYOR PUTNAM'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Councils.

I assume the duties of the office of mayor of the city of Manchester, to which the people have called me, with the full sense of the responsibilities of the position, and a disposition to give to the discharge of its duties all the ability I possess, relying for assistance upon your good judgment and regard for the best interests of all the people whose agents we are.

Our city is rapidly growing in wealth and population, and this development makes necessary many new measures to provide for immediate and prospective wants. We have the foundations of a large city, and these are in the main sufficient for to-day, but they must be extended and perfected as the city grows.

The past year has been one of great prosperity. Most branches of business have been remunerative, and all those wishing to work have easily found employment. The prospect for a continuance of this state of affairs is good for some time to come. In view of this prospect, I think it will be well to so direct the city affairs that we shall be paying a part of our city debt, which can be done in such a manner that it will not be burdensome to the people. I would recommend that a certain sum be laid aside every year as a sinking fund to be used in extinguishing the

present debt. At any rate, the debt should not be allowed to increase. The appropriations which have already been made should cover everything for which they were intended, and no transfer made from one department to another. While not wishing to pursue a narrow policy in regard to our expenditures, yet at the same time we should so govern ourselves that no money will be spent that the public good does not absolutely require, and the affairs of the city shall be managed as careful business men would conduct their own.

CITY FINANCES.

From the city treasurer, I obtain the following statement in regard to the city finances:—

Am't funded debt, Jan. 1, 1880	\$929,100.00	
Paid during the year	19,600.00	
		<hr/>
Am't of funded debt, Jan. 1, 1881		\$909,500.00
Temporary loan, Jan. 1, 1881	\$45,000.00	
Interest due, estimated	20,000.00	
Bills outstanding	35,593.73	
		<hr/>
		100,593.73
		<hr/>
Total indebtedness Jan. 1, 1881		\$1,010,093.73
Cash in treasury Jan. 1, 1881	\$26,552.33	
Notes due the city	463.44	
Interest on the same	305.00	
		<hr/>
		27,320.77
		<hr/>
Net indebtedness Jan. 1, 1881		\$982,772.96
Net indebtedness Jan. 1, 1880		935,659.46
		<hr/>
Increase during the past year		\$47,113.50

When we consider that the assessed valuation of the city is \$19,000,000, and the total indebtedness \$900,000, in round

numbers, of which \$600,000 is in water bonds which are now nearly self-sustaining, we have reason to feel satisfied with our financial standing.

SCHOOLS.

The superintendent of schools and the school board will place before you their respective reports, which will indicate the wants of this department far better than I can. From what I can learn, I judge that our schools maintain the high standard for which they have heretofore been noted. The whole number of scholars attending our public schools during the past year has been 4,136. The amount of money spent in this department \$52,750, making (aside from interest on the cost of the buildings) an average of \$12 per scholar. In our common schools lie the foundation of our future greatness and the stability of our government, so that we cannot afford to be parsimonious in our appropriations for them. Yet we should not go to extremes, whereby money would be spent without receiving an equivalent. Our school buildings, though insufficient for our wants, are generally in good repair, so that there will be no need of any special appropriation.

CITY LIBRARY.

During the past year there have been taken from the city library sixty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-eight books, which large number shows the great good that is derived from this beneficial institution. When the present library building was built, the future wants of our growing city were not sufficiently taken into consideration. There are now twenty-four thousand two hundred and eighty-one volumes, and the number is constantly increasing. The interest on the Dean fund, which was given to the city for the purchase of books, now amounts to twenty-seven hun-

dred dollars, and there is no room for the books which should be purchased with this sum. During the past year, the city councils appointed a committee to confer with the trustees of the library, to see what means could be devised whereby more room could be obtained for library purposes and a reading-room. As yet, no plans have been matured to bring about the change. This is a subject to which your attention will be called, and whatever can be done to extend the usefulness of this institution will, I am sure, be received with satisfaction by the people.

CITY HALL BUILDING.

While speaking of public buildings, I have a suggestion to make which I think is worthy of your consideration, and that of our citizens. It is well known that the City Hall building is inadequate to the wants of the city. It is very inconvenient for the purposes for which it is now used, not furnishing sufficient accommodations for the different departments. It is well known that in the near future larger and better accommodations will have to be furnished. Considering that the present building and its ten thousand feet of land, situated as it is in the very center of the city, could be sold at a price that would nearly cover all the expense of procuring a lot in a more desirable location and erecting a building that would furnish accommodations for all the different departments, this is a subject, I think, that is well worthy of serious thought and perhaps of decided action.

COMMONS.

We have in our city several commons, given by the Amoskeag Corporation, with the provision that they should be fenced and properly cared for. These conditions have been complied with only to a certain degree. These com-

mons might be made ornaments to the city, but as they now are they fall far short of the purpose for which they were intended. If the grounds were properly graded, the walks kept in good condition, with evergreens planted along their borders, and the grass kept cut, they would present a far different appearance from that they now do. These improvements could be made at very little expense, and the results would more than compensate for the expenditure.

CEMETERIES.

In regard to cemeteries, Pine Grove and Valley, I have not sufficiently informed myself to make any suggestions. The available lots in the Valley have mostly been disposed of, so there is but little revenue derived from their sale. The iron fence has been mostly completed on the east side. There will have to be made an appropriation for its completion. The Pine Grove has been greatly improved within the past few years. Water has been introduced very generally over the grounds, new avenues opened, unsightly trees cut down and ornamental ones put in their places, so that the grounds now present a very pleasing appearance. I would suggest that a certain amount of the money derived from the sale of lots be laid aside every year to constitute a fund, the interest of which could be applied to keeping the grounds in good condition.

DEPARTMENT OF THE POOR.

To this department I have given some attention. In a city the size of ours there will always be some that will require charitable aid to keep them from suffering. The manner of the distribution of these charities is one worthy serious consideration. There are two classes of those who apply for aid; those who are deserving, whose misfortunes came upon them by no fault of theirs, and those who are

not ; and it requires a person of discrimination to detect the difference in order not to be imposed upon. The former class should certainly receive relief, the latter be placed at work and made to earn an honest living. The system of helping " off the farm." more than for a limited period, as in case of sickness, is a questionable policy. I think that if there was one person elected to perform the duties of the office of overseer of the poor, who would devote his time to its duties, the poor would be better cared for, and at a saving of expense to the city. The house at the city farm, as it now is, is a disgrace to the city, and does not answer the purpose for which it was intended. It is neither convenient nor comfortable. It is sadly out of repair. Some repairs will have to be made in order to make it tenantable until the city can build one that will meet the wants.

In looking over the expenditures of last year I find that there has been paid out of the treasury \$1,536.88 for the support of insane paupers at the State insane asylum. From personal observation and inquiry I find that the most of them are harmless and incurable, and could be taken care of just as well at our city farm. I would recommend that an addition be made to the city-farm house for their accommodation, which can be done at a small expenditure.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

On this subject there is little to say except in commendation of the manner in which its affairs have been managed. This city has just reason to feel proud of its efficient fire organization. It will compare favorably with any in New England in its equipment and the general good character of the men of whom it is composed. During the past year the city has been very free from any serious conflagration ; and composed, as it is, mostly of wooden structures, this is

owing in a great measure to the promptness with which the department has responded to the alarms. The whole number of fires during the year has been ten : the amount of property destroyed, \$9,699. Of this amount \$6,004 was covered by insurance, which makes a very fine exhibit, considering the amount of taxable property. When we consider the extended territory covered by the city, and its very rapid growth, it seems as though there was a demand for an increase in this department. There is a large section built over in the southeast part of the city that is very poorly protected against the ravages of fire.

Now that water has been very generally introduced, and hydrants placed at every needed point, would it not be well to have a hose-carriage located in that section, or at least procure a lot of land for future use while such can be obtained? While speaking of this department, I would call your attention to the small pay given to the chief engineer. It is a very responsible position, having, as he does, the general control of its material, held responsible for its ever being in good condition, taking much time to see that it is so, and, in case of fire, held to account for good judgment used in the extinguishing of the same. Firemen should be well paid, so that we can secure the services of reliable men, those that feel the trust reposed in them, thereby giving the public the assurance that property is safe while intrusted to their keeping.

POLICE.

During the past year our city has been quite free from any serious disturbances other than usually occur in a place of this size. The officers have been active in making arrests of those who have committed crimes, and bringing them to justice. Great caution should be used in the selection of those officers who are at the head of this department,

and the men who constitute the police force. They should be men of good character, self-possessed, and temperate, persons that will feel the responsibility intrusted to them. They watch while others sleep, and to their care are intrusted the peace and safety of our city. While speaking of this department I would say that there are some places in our city that are as "plague spots" on our reputation as law-abiding and moral people, that are the nurseries of crime and poverty, and should be broken up, and the offenders brought to justice and suffer the penalties the law prescribes.

MILITARY.

The enrolled volunteer militia of our city keeps up to its former high standing. It is composed, at the present time, of one hundred and eighty-eight men and twelve officers, and one section of light battery of thirty-four men and two officers. Besides these, there are three companies of volunteers not enrolled, making a total of three hundred and fifty-three. Due encouragement should be given to this important branch of our government, as we have seen, in times past, its usefulness. In time of peace it is well to be prepared for any emergency that may arise. These companies serve to form a nucleus, around which, in a short time, a body of citizen soldiers can be gathered, upon whom we can always depend in time of need. In the composition of these companies there are many veteran soldiers of the late war who deserve our gratitude for deeds done in the past, and I would give to them all the encouragement that they deserve.

HIGHWAYS.

During the past year, in district No. 2, there has been the usual amount of money expended on repairs, the building of new streets, the extending of paving on Elm

street, and the macadamizing of others ; and the work has been thoroughly done. The macadamizing of our streets is a subject worthy of your attention. Those streets that have thus been rebuilt have worn well and given good satisfaction, it being much cheaper than paving, presenting a far smoother surface, and, considering its durability, should be adopted as far as practicable. While speaking on this subject, I think it would be well to remove the stone-crusher to some locality near the city farm, from whence comes our supply of stone, and to utilize the labor of prisoners that are sent to the farm, thereby making them work, so that they may be made a source of revenue rather than a burden to the people.

To every one having occasion to ride through our suburban districts, it is apparent that there has been but a small amount of money appropriated for repairs, or that the money in many instances has been misspent, or not used in a judicious manner. The money appropriated for these districts should be used in the early part of the season, and not late in the summer or fall, as is frequently done ; for when thus spent it is virtually thrown away. Hereafter it should be required to be used early. Too much care cannot be used in the selection of those persons to whom are intrusted these expenditures of money for highways. The calls for opening up of new streets in a city like ours, which is constantly extending its territory, are numerous. Some of those called for are needed, while many of them the public good does not require ; consequently, much caution should be used in their being laid out.

Before leaving the subject of highways, I make this suggestion in regard to district No. 2, that the superintendent should be required to devote his whole time to the duties pertaining to the office, as it is one of the most important in

the city. He has the disbursement of a large amount of money, and, if strict attention is not given to its expenditure, large sums can be squandered.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

This is a subject of vital importance to the well-being of every person in the city. The functions of that office, as they are now performed, do not meet the requirements. The board of health now consists of three persons, whose duties are to see that there are no nuisances allowed to breed disease, and look after the general sanitary condition of our city. It cannot be expected that these persons should give much time to that subject, and perform the often unpleasant duties devolving on them, for the small pittance which they now receive. It has been a query with me whether it would not be better to have one person appointed to that important office, clothed with sufficient authority to act in all cases, with a sufficient remuneration so that it would secure a capable officer who would give time and attendance to the performance of its duties. Our sewers as now constructed are nurseries of disease. I have not given this subject that study that will warrant me to make suggestions for the remedies required.

SEWERS.

Our system of sewerage appears to me to be very defective. It is one of the most important matters that will demand your attention. The health of the city in a great measure depends on your deliberations. Our rapid growth has caused our sewers to be largely extended, in order to meet the demands. Since the introduction of water much refuse matter has been emptied into them; and, running as many of them do, at a dead level through our streets, there emits from every opening an odious gas that poisons

the very air we breathe. Situated as our city is, on a hillside, with a river running along its whole front, there is no reason why the sewage should not be emptied into that stream from east to west, down a steep descent, rather than through the whole length of the city from north to south. I have made some inquiry relative to the relieving of the Elm-street sewer, which frequently overflows, thereby causing much damage, by tapping it at Bridge street, thereby taking all the water east of Elm and north of Bridge street to the river, the distance being 1,500 feet, the estimated cost of which is \$5,650.

In conclusion, allow me to express the hope that we shall all do what we can to promote good morals in Manchester. A city government cannot compel its constituents to be sober and prosperous, but it can and should see to it that they are not subjected to illegal temptations to become dissolute, vicious, and poor. Ours is a manufacturing city, and many young people of both sexes come to it in search of employment, whose futures depend in a great degree upon the influences by which they are surrounded. There are among us too many dens of iniquity into which such fall, and whatever we can do to decrease their number should be done. My experience during the past four years in relieving the poor shows me that most of the poverty and much of the crime, with which we are compelled to deal, have their cause in intemperance; and, while we cannot hope to do away with this evil, we can at least make the excuse for it in Manchester less than it is now, trusting that He who presides over us will give us wisdom, so that we shall administer the affairs of this city with justice, and make such laws as will be for the good of all.

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH.

To the Honorable Mayor, and City Councils of Manchester.

The Board of Health of this city take this method of bringing to your notice the defects of the city relative to its health, as suggested to them during the past year, hoping thereby that you may find occasion to correct faults which bear directly or indirectly upon the public health.

One of the greatest difficulties experienced by the Board has been to protect the back streets from being defiled. The city teams have done their scheduled duty creditably, yet it has been impossible to prevent offal, ashes, etc., from being thrown and remaining in the street, much to the discouragement of well-disposed persons who took pains to confine their waste products as the ordinance directs.

However much these decaying products may influence the health of the city, a still greater nuisance demanded the attention of the Board, and often puzzled them as to the best methods of procedure.

Manchester has become of sufficient age and size to suffer from the errors of judgment, in sanitary matters, of her forefathers. Especially is this true in relation to her vaults. Hundreds of vaults are illegally constructed, both

as to material used, and size ; and many others are defective in some way. Many of them are open enough about the bottom and sides to allow the escape of liquids to the surrounding soil ; thereby impregnating poisonous miasm, whose increase will certainly make itself manifest in time.

Generally, when one is ordered to be cleaned by the owner, it is but partially done, perhaps but one load removed, the balance remaining as an increased source of danger. Owners of property are not wholly to blame for this. Men are employed to clean a vault, — receive permission from the proper authorities, and to facilitate their loading, after taking such as convenient, make up their load from adjoining vaults which they have no permission to open. Again, many of the teams are not properly equipped, and as darkness covers many of their deficiencies, it is very difficult to arraign a driver, much to the disgust of the citizens along the line of travel.

The location of privies, according to the ordinance upon that subject, has been a query of considerable moment to the Board during the past year. Some have been ordered repaired, some removed, but the most of them which have come under observation which were not considered particularly bad, have been neglected, owing to the magnitude of the duties devolving upon such steps. However, the ordinance should be rigidly enforced.

Several complaints were made in the vicinity of the Manchester-street school, and, after careful investigation, it was concluded the principal source of the nuisance came from the school privies.

Several of the privies connected with the public schools are not properly built, and it may assist in renovating them to bring to notice, at this time, a plan devised by the city engineer of Boston, which might be followed with advantage also by tenement-property owners, or wherever large

numbers of careless or unmanageable persons are to use the same privy, or series of privies.

His plan is for a large vault or receptacle, made of brick and cement, with an egg-shaped bottom, pointing toward one end, to which is attached a pipe leading to a sewer. About two feet of water is holden in the bottom of the vault, which once a day can be evacuated into the drain-pipe, thereby slushing the vault. They are economical, and require but little attention.

Of the present system of sewerage we are unable to make many suggestions at this time. It is a problem, owing to its importance, worthy your most careful consideration. It is certain, however, that our sewerage furnishes direct transportation over town for disease, and it is very probable that much of the sickness prevalent at the North End, from which the South End has been comparatively free, is due to this cause, on account of prevailing southerly winds of the past season, and also that the stench from sewage had more direct ingress to the homes in the former locality.

The Board have seen fit to have a few traps placed in certain localities by the street commissioner, and more would have been used had they been at their disposal.

In conclusion, the Board would respectfully call your attention to the meager remuneration received by the Board of Health for the necessary amount of services rendered, feeling sure that your judgment will remedy this defect in so important an office.

GEORGE D. TOWNE,
P. A. DEVINE,
LYMAN H. LAMPREY,

Board of Health of City of Manchester.

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.

To the City Councils of the City of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN, — The Board of Water Commissioners herewith present their ninth annual report, together with the customary reports of the Superintendent and Auditor, furnishing in detail an account of the operations of this department during the year ending Dec. 31, 1880.

The total income of the water-works for this period has been fifty-seven thousand six hundred fifty-five dollars and twenty-five cents (\$57,655.25). The expense of operating and maintaining the works has been ten thousand two hundred eighty-two dollars and six cents (\$10,282.06), leaving as net receipts, forty-seven thousand three hundred seventy-three dollars and nineteen cents (\$47,373.19). Excess of net receipts in 1880 over those of 1879 is five thousand eight hundred twenty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents (\$5,826.27).

A further expenditure has been made, mainly for the extension of distribution pipes, service pipes, etc., and not properly chargeable as running expenses, to the amount of three thousand five hundred eighty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents (\$3,588.48).

In consequence of the small amount of rain-fall during the past two years, great inconvenience has been experienced in many places in New England, and at the beginning of the present winter there were serious apprehensions that Massabesic Lake would not afford an adequate supply of water for the wants of the city. To make the vast storage in the lake available, the work of deepening the channel of the outlet was entered upon with vigor, and in a few weeks such progress was made that the pumps have since been able to furnish the customary supply. Unless the present shall prove an exception to all previous winters, no further work in this direction will be required.

As a whole the water-works are in a very satisfactory condition, and the commissioners have no recommendation to make beyond the suggestions contained in their last annual report.

The details of the operations of this department are given in the accompanying report of the Superintendent with such minuteness that it is not deemed necessary to repeat them here, preferring that his report to the Board shall be considered as a part of this to the city councils.

Respectfully submitted.

ALPHEUS GAY, *Chairman,*
 JOHN L. KELLY, *Mayor,*
 WM. P. NEWELL,
 E. T. JAMES,
 A. C. WALLACE,
 E. H. HOBBS,
 JAMES A. WESTON, *Clerk,*
Water Commissioners.

MANCHESTER, January 1, 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN,—The report of the Superintendent for the year ending Dec. 31, 1880, is herewith respectfully submitted.

MASSABESIC LAKE.

The water in Massabesic Lake is lower at the present time than it has ever been since the water-works were built.

The water was highest in the month of February, and continued to be at an average height till June, when it fell five inches. It continued to fall a little more than seven inches each month till November, when it fell only two and a half inches. The water on the first of this month was so low that it would not run out of the lake fast enough to keep the pond full that supplies the canal and pumps, and in consequence the water-power was so reduced that the pumps could only be run nine hours per day, and only nine strokes per minute, instead of fifteen, which is about the average.

It was evident that the pumps could not keep up the supply in the reservoir, and on the eleventh day of November that portion of the city on the west side of Wilson street was supplied from the reservoir of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company twenty-four hours. This was the first time

for four years that they have been called upon for assistance for any length of time. While repairing leaks on the supply main, water has been used from their reservoir from one to three hours, and the water thus taken was returned to their reservoir the same day.

It was about this time that orders came from your Honorable Board to clear out the outlet of the lake by removing any loose stones or earth that should appear to hinder the free passage of the water.

To make the matter plain as to the amount of work done it will be necessary to describe this stream.

Its length, from the lake to the lower pond, is about eighteen hundred feet. For one-half this distance there are two channels, forming an island of about five acres when the water is low. At this time the water was very low, and the channels on either side of the island did not show more than seven inches full.

On the twelfth day of November the work on the brook commenced on the westerly channel. It was widened somewhat, and all loose stones and some ledge taken out. This work was continued to the lake. The effect of this was to let down a little more water, but not enough to keep the pumps running. On the twenty-second day of November the work of lowering the channel was begun on the east side of the island, and was continued till the 18th of December. The stream was lowered about one foot, so that the whole lake could be drawn down to this extent. Since that time the pumps have furnished the usual supply of water to the city. The water fell during the month of December two and one-half inches.

DAM, CANAL, AND PENSTOCK.

The repairs on these the past year have been light. A few loads of earth have been spread on the south bank of

the canal, where a small portion of the earth had settled by reason of the low state of the water.

What was reported last year as a leak in the penstock proves to be surface water.

PUMPING STATION.

The pumps continue to work well, and everything connected with the pumping station is in the very best condition.

From the 11th of November to the 18th of December, the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company assisted in keeping the city supplied with water at different times, in all ten days and three hours.

RECORD OF PUMPING IN 1880.

MONTHS.	No. hours' work for both pumps.	Average stroke p'r minute.	Total No. strokes p'r month	Total gallons pumped in one month.	Daily average gallons pumped.
January.....	635 h. 20 m.	15.31	583,922	36,787,086	1,186,680
February.....	611 " 10 "	14.98	548,302	34,543,026	1,191,138
March.....	625 " 10 "	15.84	594,402	37,447,326	1,207,978
April.....	583 " 10 "	16.12	564,080	35,537,040	1,184,568
May.....	641 " 10 "	16.11	618,960	38,994,480	1,257,886
June.....	660 " 50 "	15.70	620,314	39,079,782	1,302,659
July.....	694 " 00 "	15.71	655,240	41,280,120	1,331,617
August.....	712 " 50 "	15.45	660,752	41,627,376	1,342,818
September.....	738 " 10 "	14.55	644,530	40,605,390	1,353,513
October.....	697 " 20 "	12.46	521,562	32,858,406	1,059,948
November.....	565 " 50 "	9.32	316,256	19,924,128	664,137
December.....	737 " 50 "	12.08	534,882	33,697,566	1,087,018
Totals and average....	7,902 " 50 "	14.47	6,863,202	432,381,726	1,180,930

Cost of raising one million gallons into reservoir, \$3.19.

FORCE AND SUPPLY MAINS.

These have caused less trouble and expense the past year on account of leaks, than ever before.

There are bad places in both, and, although they may not cause any serious trouble for a number of years, every preparation should be made to overcome any difficulty that would arise in case a bad break should occur in either of these mains.

Your attention was called last year to a part of a new supply main on Valley street, and I would still recommend it to your Honorable Board for a careful consideration.

RESERVOIR.

The reservoir remains in the same condition as last year. Four bags of superphosphate have been sown on the banks to keep the grass in good condition.

The street east of the reservoir has been graded, which makes it more convenient for public travel and improves the looks of the grounds about the reservoir.

The expense of grading and draining this street was \$110. Add to this the top-dressing of the banks, and it makes \$130 expended on the grounds in and about the reservoir.

The water in the reservoir has been very low during November and the first of December; it having been only nine to twelve feet in depth, instead of eighteen or twenty, which is about the average. On the 31st of December, 1880, it was seventeen feet deep.

DISTRIBUTION PIPE.

The number of feet of pipe laid the past season is 1,192, at an expense of \$894.

The number of leaks on cement pipe is one hundred and thirty, cast-iron twenty-one.

The pipe has burst in nine different places, eight east of Elm street, and one in 'Squog, all on six and four inch cement pipe. All but one of the bursts occurred in the day-time, and the water was shut off before doing any damage.

There have been a little more than half as many joint-leaks as last year, and these in most cases had been wound, showing that they had leaked before. They have all been repaired with cast-iron sleeves and a lead point.

The following places are where cement-lined pipe was taken up and cast-iron pipe laid instead : —

STREETS.	Length in feet.			LOCATIONS.
	4 in.	6 in.	10 in.	
Amherst		5	.....	Corner Walnut.
Brook		13	.....	Corner Elm.
Cedar		8	.....	Two hundred feet east of Elm.
Chestnut		7	.....	Corner Park.
Hanover		8	.....	Front of Opera House.
Hanover		6	.....	Corner Lincoln.
Main			6	Corner Douglas.
Main			24	Corner Winter.
Mast Road		10	.....	Corner Bowman.
Pleasant		4	.....	Corner Canal.
Pleasant		8	.....	Corner Franklin.
Second		7	.....	Corner Walker.
Spruce		5	.....	Two hundred feet east of Elm.
State		7	.....	North End.
Washington		8	.....	Corner Elm.
		96	30	

SCHEDULE OF PIPES AND FIXTURES LAID AND SET IN 1880.

Cedar street,	82 feet 6 inch	cast-iron,	east of Union.
Central street,	132 " 6 "	" " "	west of Elm.
Hollis street,	120 " 6 "	" " "	east L. W. office.
Webster street,	858 " 6 "	" " "	east of Chestnut.
<hr/>			
Total,	1,192 " 6 "	" " "	" "

Two hydrants were set on Webster street, one corner Pine and one corner Union street.

Length of pipe laid of cement-lined and cast-iron of different sizes, and gates, as follows:—

Size.	Cement-lined pipe.	Cast-iron.	Gates.
20 inch	20,934.9 ft.	104 ft.	5
14 "	6,825. "	4,925 "	10
12 "	8,400. "	6,002 "	14
10 "	5,101.75 "	562 "	9
8 "	12,644. "	2,346 "	26
6 "	82,653.5 "	16,237 "	178
4 "	8,935. "	989 "	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	145,494.15 ft.	31,165 ft.	257

$27\frac{2934.15}{5280}$ miles cement-lined pipe.

$5\frac{4765}{5280}$ miles cast-iron pipe.

$33\frac{2419.15}{5280}$ miles of cast-iron and cement-lined pipe to Dec. 31, 1880.

257 Gates.

307 Hydrants.

7 Air-valves.

The number of applications for water to date, has been nineteen hundred and thirty-six (1,936). Eighteen hun-

dred and seven (1,807) service pipes have been laid to date, as follows:—

40	1-2	inch diameter	.	.	860 feet, 8 inches.
1,548	3-4	“ “	.	.	41,070 “ 5 “
185	1	“ “	.	.	5,360 “ 4 “
16	1 1-4	“ “	.	.	829 “ 5 “
1	1 1-2	“ “	.	.	57 “ 0 “
12	2	“ “	.	.	470 “ 3 “
5	4	“ “	.	.	136 “ 0 “

Total length of service pipes, 48,784 feet, 1 inch.

Number miles service pipe in street, $9\frac{1264}{5280}$.

One hundred and thirty-one service pipes have been laid this year, as follows:—

123	3-4	inch diameter	.	.	3,078.7 feet.
5	1	“ “	.	.	128.3 “
1	1 1-4	“ “	.	.	33.0 “
1	2	“ “	.	.	4.0 “
1	4	“ “	.	.	19.0 “

3,263.0 feet.

There are two hundred and eighty (280) meters in use at the present time.

The income from the sale of water for the year 1880 has been as follows:—

Received from water and hydrant	
rent	. . . . \$42,095 96
Received from water (metered)	. 13,810 90
“ “ fines	. . . . 210 39
“ “ rent of meters	. . . . 983 44
“ “ building purposes	. . . . 79 50
“ “ setting meters	. . . . 84 00

Received from labor and pipe	131 06
“ “ hay on Mills’ and Neal’s meadow	10 00
“ “ transit, level, table, etc.	250 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$57,655 25
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1879,	14,518 35
	<hr/>
	\$72,173 60

Abatements, \$86.05.

Expenses for 1880	\$13,870 54
Amount paid toward interest	35,000 00
	<hr/>
	48,870 54
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1880,	\$23,303 06

Classification of accounts for the year 1880 :—

Superintendence, collecting, and re- pairs	\$7,004 83
Stationery, printing, etc.	147 11
Office and incidental expenses	383 26
	<hr/>
	\$7,535 20
Pumping expenses and repairs	\$1,380 46
Repairs to dam, canal, races, and reservoir	1,366 40
	<hr/>
	2,746 86
	<hr/>
Running expenses for 1880	\$10,282 06
Service pipes	\$1,520 22
Distribution pipes	359 32
Fire hydrant and valves	124 24
Land and water rights	700 00

Meters, boxes, and fittings . . .	775 45
Roads and culverts . . .	109 25
	<hr/>
Total expended on construction, 1880 . . .	3,588 48
	<hr/>
Total amount expended in 1880,	\$13,870 54

Classification of accounts to Dec. 31, 1880:—

Land and water rights . . .	\$31,558 67
Dam, canal, penstock, and races .	101,198 20
Pumping machinery, pump-house, dwelling, etc. . . .	88,493 96
Distributing reservoir and fixtures .	71,542 36
Force and supply mains . . .	88,674 02
Distribution pipes . . .	245,465 83
Fire hydrants and valves . . .	30,274 23
Tools and fixtures . . .	10,649 35
Boarding and store houses . . .	919 36
Roads and culverts . . .	2,193 49
Supplies	550 39
Engineering	22,176 19
Livery and traveling expenses . .	2,856 64
Legal expenses	563 79
Grading and fencing	11,349 62
Service pipes	28,767 71
Meters, boxes, and fixtures . . .	8,483 17
	<hr/>
Total construction account to Dec. 31, 1880 . . .	\$745,716 98

Current expenses:—

Superintendence, collecting, and re- pairs	\$40,703 06
Stationery, printing, etc.	3,891 52

Office and incidental expenses	3,345 53	
Pumping expenses and repairs	10,373 35	
Repairs to dam, canal, races, and reservoir	1,608 70	
Repairs to buildings	254 48	
		<hr/>
Total current expenses to Dec. 31, 1880		\$60,176 64
Interest	\$40,678 51	
Highway expenditures	14,000 53	
		<hr/>
		\$54,679 04
		<hr/>
Total amount of bills ap- proved to Dec. 31, 1880		\$860,572 66
Interest, discount, and labor performed on high- way transferred, and tools and materials sold		58,379 16
		<hr/>
Total cost not including interest		\$802,193 50
Interest and discount to Dec. 31, 1879	\$236,212 51	
Interest for 1880	36,207 00	
		<hr/>
Total interest and discount to Dec. 31, 1880		\$272,419 51
Amount paid toward interest in 1877	\$24,000 00	
Amount paid toward interest in 1878	26,000 00	
Amount paid toward interest in 1879	30,000 00	
Amount paid toward interest in 1880	35,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$115,000 00

The following amounts have been paid over to the city treasurer, and credited to the water-works:—

	1872, supplies and materials sold . . .	\$573 61
	1873, supplies and materials sold . . .	177 07
	1873, accrued interest on water bonds sold . .	193 26
	1873, accrued interest on state bonds sold . .	146 00
	1873, water rents . . .	1,920 53
	1874, supplies and materials sold . . .	607 89
March 12, 1874,	highway expenditures trans. from water account . .	14,000 53
March 17, 1874,	interest and discount trans. from water account . .	12,347 25
Sept. 1, 1874,	interest and discount trans. from water account . .	22,361 74
	1874, water and hydrant rent, etc. . . .	30,233 54
Dec. 29, 1874,	interest transferred . . .	4,566 25
Dec. 18, 1875,	1 anvil sold . . .	15 00
Sept. 25, 1875,	engine, crusher, and material sold . .	2,089 45
	1875, water and hydrant rent, etc. . . .	27,119 15
May 20, 1876,	derrick sold . . .	125 00
May 20, 1876,	rent of derrick . . .	24 00
	1876, water and hydrant rent, etc. . . .	38,879 47 .

1877, water and hydrant rent, etc.	43,823 30
1878, water and hydrant rent, etc.	48,873 26
1878, old plow sold	1 00
1879, derrick sold	75 00
1879, water and hydrant rent, etc.	53,068 17
1880, water and hydrant rent, etc.	57,395 25
sale of grass	10 00
level, transit, etc.	250 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$358,875 72
Amount appropriated to Dec. 31, 1880	640,000 00
	<hr/>
Total received to date	\$998,875 72
Deduct bills approved to date	860,572 66
	<hr/>
	\$138,303 06
Amount paid toward interest to Dec. 31, 1880	115,000 00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1880	\$23,303 06

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES K. WALKER,
Superintendent.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN, — I hereby certify that I have examined the books of account in the office of Superintendent of Water-Works, for the year ending December 31, 1880, and find them correct. They show the total receipts for the year to be fifty-seven thousand six hundred fifty-five dollars and twenty-five cents (\$57,655.25), and appropriate vouchers show that that sum has been paid to the City Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH E. BENNETT,
Auditor.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 13, 1881.

USES FOR WHICH WATER IS SUPPLIED.

Statement showing the uses of water as supplied to
Dec. 31, 1880: —

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

1 Jail.	1 Orphanage.
9 Churches.	1 Post-office.
1 Court-house.	1 City Library.
2 Hose-companies.	5 Banks.
4 Fire-engines.	5 Hotels.
1 Hook-and-ladder.	1 Masonic Hall.
2 Opera-houses.	1 Odd Fellows' Hall.
1 Music Hall.	1 Holly-tree Inn.
1 Convent.	3 Halls.
1 City Hospital.	14 School-houses.
1 Old Ladies' Home.	1 Skating-rink.
1 Soldiers' Monument.	1 Battery-building.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

1 Iron foundry.	1 Brass and copper foundry.
2 Dye-houses.	2 Sash and blind shops.
2 Machine-shops.	4 Breweries.
6 Clothing-manufactories.	2 Shoe-shops.
1 Harness-shop.	1 Pop-corn.
1 Brush-shop.	1 Gas-works.
1 Roll-shop.	2 Slaughter-houses.
1 Carriage-shop.	1 Soap-manufactory.

MARKETS.

4 Fish.	6 Meat and fish.
2 Meat.	

OFFICES.

6 Dentists.	2 Express.
1 Telephone.	5 Printing.

1 Telegraph.
1 Gas.

1 Coal.

SHOPS.

15 Barber.	2 Curryng.
1 Wheelwright.	4 Plumber, gas and water pipe.
7 Blacksmith.	5 Paint.
2 Carpenter.	1 Gunsmith.
1 Tinsmith.	

STABLES.

182 Private.	6 Livery.
1 Horse-railroad stable.	

SALOONS.

8 Dining.	39 Liquor.
3 Billiard.	

STORES.

4 Auction.	54 Grocery.
14 Drug.	2 Meal.
6 Jewelry.	3 Hardware.
1 Fur.	12 Boot and shoe.
2 House-furnishing goods.	6 Stove.
15 Fancy goods.	10 Gents' furnishing goods.
1 Wholesale paper.	6 Book.
12 Dry goods.	1 Leather and shoe finders.
4 Candy.	2 Music.
1 Crockery.	1 Upholstery.
1 Cloak.	4 Undertakers.
8 Millinery.	4 Cigar.
1 Tea.	1 Sewing-machine.
2 Furniture.	1 Feather-cleaner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Club-room.	3 Greenhouses.
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2 Bleacheries.	1 Band-room.
7 Laundries.	7 Bakeries.
2 Ice-houses.	1 Waste.
8 Photographers.	

FIXTURES.

4318 Families.	95 Urinals.
66 Boarding-houses.	307 Fire hydrants.
5347 Faucets.	8 Stand-pipes.
695 Wash-bowls.	11 Water-troughs.
674 Water-closets.	562 Horses.
220 Wash-tubs.	29 Cattle.
256 Bath-tubs.	

MATERIAL ON HAND.

PIPE.

757 ft. 20 in. pipe.	641 ft. 14 in. pipe.
856 ft. 12 in. pipe.	240 ft. 12 in. flange pipe.
1764 ft. 10 in. pipe.	1063 ft. 8 in. pipe.
2160 ft. 6 in. pipe.	504 ft. 4 in. pipe.
31½ ft. 8 in. wrought-iron pipe.	

BRANCHES.

1 double 6 on 14.	1 double 6 on 12.
6 double 6 on 10.	1 double 10 on 12.
1 double 8 on 8	1 double 4 on 6.
2 single 12 on 14.	1 single 6 on 12.
1 single 6 on 14.	2 single 6 on 10.
3 single 6 on 8.	4 single 6 on 6.
1 single 12 on 12.	2 single 6 on 14.
2 single 6 on 20.	

GATES.

1 4 in. Eddy spigot.	1 6 in. Eddy hub.
1 6 in. Ludlow spigot.	3 6 in. Boston Machine spigot
2 8 in. Boston Machine spigot (out of order).	(out of order). 1 8 in. Eddy hub.
1 10 in. Boston Machine spigot.	2 12 in. Boston Machine spigot.

BENDS.

1 8 in. 1-4 bend.	5 6 inch 1-8 bend.
1 12 in. 1-8 bend.	1 8 x 12 in. reducer.

HYDRANTS.

2 hydrants.	2 hydrant foot pieces.
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SUPPLIES AND TOOLS ON HAND AT COURT-HOUSE.

35 ft. 2 inch pipe.	3 14 inch cement plugs.
47 ft. 1 1-2 inch pipe.	2 12 inch cast-iron plugs.
376 ft. 1 1-4 inch pipe.	1 20 inch gate-dome.
883 ft. 3-4 inch pipe.	1 15 inch gate-dome.
90 ft. 1-2 inch pipe.	2 10 inch gate-dome.
45 ft. 1-4 inch pipe.	7 1 inch corp. stops (for cast-iron pipe).
12 stop boxes.	
16 2 inch couplings.	19 3-4 inch corp. stops (for cast-iron pipe).
71 1-4 inch couplings.	45 1-2 in. corp. stops (for cast-iron pipe).
6 1-4 in. couplings R. & L.	20 1-2 in. soldering cocks (cast-iron pipe).
29 3-4 inch couplings.	3 1 inch solder unions.
42 1 in. couplings R. & L.	15 3-4 inch solder unions.
10 1 1-4 x 1 in. couplings.	9 1-2 in. nipples (for connections).
76 3-4 inch couplings.	3 1-2 inch unions.
83 3-4 in. couplings R. & L.	6 solder nipples.
32 1-2 inch couplings.	21 1 inch solder nipples.
24 1-2 inch couplings.	83 3-4 inch solder nipples.
4 3-4 x 1-2 in. couplings.	108 1-2 inch unions (for connections).
9 2 inch ells.	44 1 inch curb stops.
6 1 1-2 inch ells.	49 3-4 inch curb stops.
25 1 x 3-4 inch ells.	4 1 inch unions (for meters).
5 1 inch ells.	12 3-4 inch unions (for meters).
21 3-4 inch ells.	27 1-2 inch unions (for meters).
23 3-4 x 1-2 inch ells.	3 1 inch meter nipples.
17 1-2 inch ells.	7 3-4 inch meter nipples.
6 1 1-2 x 1 inch old lead connections.	
6 1 x 3-4 inch old lead connections.	
27 3-4 inch new lead connections.	
5 1 x 3-4 inch new lead connections.	

2	1 1-4 x 1 inch new lead connections.	17	1-2 inch union nuts.
1	1 inch new lead connection.	1	1 1-2 in. union brass cock.
1	1 x 3-4 inch new lead connection.	1	1 1-2 inch union.
1	3-4 x 1-2 inch new lead connection.	1	1 inch brass union.
6	1 inch crosses.	2	3-4 inch stop and waste.
12	3-4 inch crosses.	1	2 inch Chapman valve.
17	3-4 inch dies.	1	1-2 inch Chapman valve.
22	1-2 inch dies.	1	1 inch Chapman valve.
12	1 x 3-4 inch dies.	159	brass meter nuts.
7	2 inch nipples.	6	balls of wicking.
7	1 1-2 inch nipples.	30	1-2 inch washers.
5	1 1-4 inch nipples.	1	20 inch brass spindle.
17	1 inch nipples.	1	14 inch brass spindle.
54	3-4 inch nipples.	3	6 inch brass spindles.
46	1-2 inch nipples.	3	solder coppers and pot.
32	3-4 inch nipples.	5	red lanterns.
13	1-2 inch nipples.	6	common lanterns.
3	1 1-2 inch iron unions.	1	dark lantern.
3	1 1-4 inch iron unions.	2	meter lanterns.
8	1 inch iron unions.	1	reflector lantern.
7	3-4 inch iron unions.	1	coil tin pipe.
7	1-2 inch iron unions.	1	coil lead pipe.
56	3-4 inch caps.	165	pounds 3-4 inch pipe.
6	1-2 inch caps.	133	pounds 1 1-4 inch pipe.
2	1 1-2 x 1 1-4 in. bushings.	1	washer cutter.
2	1 1-4 x 1 inch bushings.	1	die plate.
8	1 x 3-4 inch bushings.	6	dies R. & L. 1-2 to 1 in.
25	3-4 x 1-2 inch bushings.	6	taps R. & L. 1-2 to 1 inch.
32	6 in. clamps 1-2 in. stop.	2	bushings 1-2 to 3-4 inch.
7	8 in. clamps 3-4 in. stop.	2	pipe cutters.
		1	die plate, 4 bushings.
		5	dies 1-2 to 1-8 inch.
		3	files.
		1	coal hod.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5 8 in. clamps 1-2 in. stop. | 17 large meter boxes. |
| 5 6 in. clamps 3-4 in. stop. | 13 small meter boxes. |
| 1 12 in. clamp 3-4 in. stop. | 1 wood stove. |
| 5 12 in. clamps 1-2 in. stop. | 1 glass cutter. |
| 1 foreplane. | 2 gallons kerosene oil. |
| 1 smoothing plane. | 7 square-top box covers. |
| 1 mallet. | 4 2 quart oil-cans. |
| 2 hand saws. | 2 quarts sperm oil. |
| 2 buck saws. | 1 3 feet cubic measure. |
| 1 iron saw. | 1 platform scale. |
| 1 brace and 5 bits. | 2 wood saws. |
| 1 extension bit. | 2 vises. |
| 1 bevel square. | 1-2 side leather. |
| 2 iron squares. | 1 pair rubber mitts. |
| 1 grindstone. | 2 collars for hydrants. |
| 2 axes. | 1 spoon shovel. |
| 1 oil stone. | 5 long shovels. |
| 1 long cable chain. | 6 hydrant nuts. |
| 25 blasting tubes. | 6 tamping tools. |
| 32 R. P. shovels. | 6 hydrant packings. |
| 1 iron snow-shovel. | 1 iron kettle. |
| 2 wooden shovels. | 1 bushel basket. |
| 26 picks and handles. | 6 hydrant covers. |
| 3 drills, 4 ft. 4 in. long. | 1 iron brand, M. W. W. |
| 2 4 feet drills. | 1 steel stamp, M. W. W. |
| 1 drill, 3 ft. 9 in. long. | 7 hydrant caps. |
| 2 drills, 3 feet long. | 15 gate wrenches. |
| 6 drills, 2 ft. 6 in. long. | 8 hydrant wrenches. |
| 2 drills, 2 ft. 8 in. long. | 1 wheelbarrow. |
| 6 drills, 2 feet long. | 2 furnaces and kettles. |
| 5 drills, 1 ft. 8 in. long. | 2 tool boxes. |
| 6 plug drills, 8 feet long. | 3 paving hammers. |
| 2 set blocks. | 6 cold chisels. |
| 6 iron bars. | 1 3 gallon can. |

- 190 pounds gasket.
 1477 pounds pig lead.
 16 iron pails.
 1 iron jack for drilling.
 1 sledge hammer.
 3 calking hammers.
 8 striking hammers.
 8 calking tools.
 9 6 in. brass curb covers.
 12 gate covers.
 5 barrels pipe clay.
 4 20 in. sleeves (clamp).
 9 14 in. sleeves (clamp).
 2 14 inch solid sleeves.
 8 12 in. sleeves (clamp).
 5 10 in. sleeves (clamp).
 4 10 inch solid sleeves.
 8 8 inch sleeves (clamp).
 1 8 inch solid sleeve.
 5 6 in. sleeves (clamp).
 6 6 inch solid sleeves.
 4 4 inch solid sleeves.
 2 6 inch caps.
 1 iron rake.
 1 cap and stop cock for
 hydrant.
 1 lot wood packings.
 1 lot meter packings.
 7 torches.
 1 bench block.
 1 foot lathe and tools.
 1 hydrant brush.
 1 pair tongs for hydrant.
 5 spoons for drilling.
 1 large furnace and irons.
 1 lot rope.
 1 bench.
 1 wire cutter.
 1 roll of enamel cloth.
 1 chain for hydrants.
 3 hydrant wrenches.
 1 hydrant ring for rods.
 2 iron rimmers.
 1 ice chisel.
 7 stop wrenches.
 10 hydrant valves (iron).
 1 pair chain tongs.
 4 pairs extension tongs.
 2 pipe wrenches.
 2 meter wrenches.
 4 monkey wrenches.
 1 pair blacksmith tongs.
 2 ratchet drillers and 6
 drills.
 2 drill machines and tools.
 1 chain pulley.
 1 machine hammer.
 1 nail hammer.
 2 iron wedges.
 1 draw knife.
 1 lot of old picks.
 2 pole derricks and 3 poles.
 6 cold chisels for cast iron.
 2 mauls.
 1 tool chest.
 2 screw drivers.
 5 mortise chisels.
 10 moulding tools.

9 hydrant boxes.	1 long and short jointer.
15 hydrant rods.	1 set derrick irons.
3 paint pails.	60 1-2 inch bolts.
5 pounds nails.	1 iron stand for furnace.
2 chains.	1 die wrench.
1-2 cord wood.	2 hydrant packing wrenches
4 large paint brushes.	5 cans of Royal Enamel.
1 painter's dust brush.	1 stone-hammer.
1 stop-cock punch.	1 keg F. F. powder.
1 meter tank with gauge.	1 reel of fuse.
38 pounds waste.	1 anvil.
11 pounds hemp packing.	1 anvil stake and chisel.
1 shop desk.	1 pair 'stone hooks.
1 iron sink.	1 stone chain.
2 gross No. 9 screws.	1 lot coal.
1 hose nozzle.	2 bars round iron.
1 ladder.	2 wedges.
150 3-4 inch bolts.	

METERS.

6 5-8 in. Union rotary.	2 1 in. Desper.
1 3-4 in. Union rotary.	1 3-4 in. Desper.
4 5-8 in. Union piston.	1 3-4 in. Worthington.
1 1 in. Union piston.	9 5-8 in. Gem.
2 3-4 in. Union piston.	1 3-4 in. Gem.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, ETC., IN OFFICE.

6 drawing boards.	1 book-case.
1 wardrobe.	1 table.
1 copying press.	1 twelve in. pressure-gauge.
1 roll tracing-paper.	1 six in. pressure-gauge.
1 drawing table.	1 bill stamp.
1 library desk.	3 inkstands.
2 waste baskets.	1 lot drawings.

1 six-foot pole.	1 plan Massabesic Lake.
3 stools.	1 safe.
1 duster.	1 pair scissors.
1 map of city.	1 cork-screw.
1 map of city, framed.	1 bottle ink.
1 map of New Hampshire.	1 case drawers.
1 roll mounted paper.	1 stove.
2 quires drawing paper.	2 erasers.
1 lot of book paper.	1 lot reports.
1 lot of fuel.	1 directory.

INVENTORY OF TOOLS AT THE PUMPING STATION.

1 scoop-shovel.	2 axes.
4 common shovels.	4 oil cans.
1 desk.	2 oil tanks.
1 one-inch auger.	100 pounds waste.
5 lanterns.	12 pounds tallow.
3 monkey-wrenches.	50 pounds black lead.
1 square.	5 cords wood.
1 plumb square.	1½ tons coal.
1 sprinkler-pot.	2 ice chisels.
1 clock.	2 cold chisels.
1 washer cutter.	2 wood chisels.
2 planes.	2 hammers.
2 thermometers.	3 drip pans.
4 crow-bars.	6 pounds hemp packing.
1 bellows and anvil.	1 draw shave.
2 pipe wrenches.	2 screw plates, tap and dies
1 window brush.	1 vise.
1 gate wrench.	200 feet 7-8 in. hose.
1 long key.	100 feet 3-4 in. hose.
1 hydrant wrench.	1 iron rake.
2 wheelbarrows.	2 set dog chains.
1 five-pail kettle.	1 set blacksmith's tools.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3 picks. | 2 pieces Scotch sewer pipe. |
| 1 clothes drier. | 1 force pump. |
| 2 ladders. | 1 bill hook. |
| 2 stoves. | 1 clevis and pin. |
| 2 coal hods. | 1 harrow. |
| 1 coal sifter. | 1 timber roll. |
| 2 gallons sperm oil. | 4 sprinkling pots. |
| 1 bench. | 1 lot lumber. |
| 2 levels. | 1 lot old iron. |
| 1 waste press. | 3 oil barrels. |
| 1 Scotch driller. | 4 mortar hoes. |
| 2 nozzles. | 1 iron shovel. |
| 1 pair shears. | 150 feet hose. |
| 1 pair pliers. | 1 No. 5 plow. |
| 1 wire cutter. | 3 grub hoes. |
| 1 boat. | 3 bush scythes and snaths. |
| 1 set steps. | 2 axes. |
| 1-2 barrel oil. | 1 bellows. |
| 1 jack screw. | 4 water-pails. |
| 1 brace and six bits. | 10 mason hods. |
| 1 trowel. | 1 lot of old wheelbarrows. |
| 2 wood saws. | 1 lot of old shovels. |
| 2 hand saws. | 1 20-inch gate. |
| 1 iron slush bucket. | 1 set blocks and fall. |
| 1 socket wrench. | 1 bench brush. |
| 6 fork wrenches. | 1 broom brush. |
| 2 screen rakes. | 1 broom. |

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON CEMETERIES.

R E P O R T
OF THE
C O M M I T T E E O N C E M E T E R I E S.

To His Honor the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN, — The Committee on Cemeteries, in compliance with law, herewith submit their annual report of their doings for the year 1880. At the annual meeting of the committee we appointed two sub-committees, consisting of three members each, whom we authorized to take entire charge of the Valley and Pine Grove Cemeteries during the year. We herewith present the reports of said sub-committees for a statement in detail of their proceedings pertaining to said cemeteries respectively, together with the annual report of the treasurer of the committee.

VALLEY CEMETERY.

The Sub-Committee on Valley Cemetery would present the following statement for 1880 : —

At a meeting of the general committee early in the spring, it was voted to authorize your committee to introduce city water into the Valley at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars. After receiving proposals from the va-

rious plumbers of the city, the contract was awarded to Messrs. J. S. Bacheler & Co., their price being the lowest.

The water was taken from Willow street into the southwest corner of the grounds, up the first avenue two hundred and twenty-six feet, thence north and east until it was brought to Cemetery Cottage, the whole distance being one thousand feet. There are four discharge pipes with self-closing faucets. One-inch pipe was used for the first six hundred feet, and the remaining four hundred feet three-fourths inch, thus affording an abundant supply of fresh water on the east and south sides of the Valley, giving lot-owners an opportunity to beautify and adorn their grounds.

Cash balance reported last year	\$66 15
Tomb fees, 1879-80	116 50
Appropriation	1,000 00
Transfer	1,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,682 65

Expenditures.

Care of grounds	\$494 92
New fence	1,105 00
Introduction of water	204 35
Incidentals	48 62
Cash on hand	829 76
	<hr/>
	\$2,682 65

Later in the season a transfer of \$1,500 was made, increasing the funds of the committee in order that the usual amount of fence could be built. Immediately a contract was made with Mr. A. H. Lowell for 365 feet of iron fence at \$2.75 per foot. The stone posts were also furnished and set by Mr. Lowell.

The lateness of the season has prevented the full completion of the work, and the sum of \$52.50 will be due him when his contract is finished.

Mr. A. H. Hartshorn has had the care of the grounds, as usual.

Thus your committee have endeavored to meet the demands of the Valley as best they could with the means at their disposal.

H. R. PETTEE,
A. H. DANIELS,
J. F. JAMES,
Sub-Committee.

PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

The Sub-Committee on Pine Grove Cemetery, as usual, submit a brief report of the operations of the year, viz. :—

Receipts.

Cash on hand as per last report	\$779 87
Appropriation	1,000 00
For wood, etc.	538 16
Receipts from sales of lots	1,294 89
	<hr/>
	\$3,612 92

Expenditures.

A. H. Lowell for iron fence as per contract	\$1,581 00
Grading	272 60
Other permanent improvements	219 21
Care of grounds, including winter service	580 87
Jacob F. James, surveys and laying out lots	83 15
Joseph B. Sawyer, plan of cemetery	20 50
Incidentals	25 27
Cash on hand to balance	830 32
	<hr/>
	\$3,612 92

From the foregoing summary it will be seen that more than five-sevenths of the expenditures during the past year have been for permanent improvements. Of this sum nearly sixteen hundred dollars were applied in the erection of an iron gateway and the extension of the iron fence on the west and northern sides of the grounds. In all we have built, during the season, six hundred and sixty feet of fence.

During the year about one hundred lots have been laid out, in size and locality to meet the public wants. The demand for lots is increasing yearly, and from present indications it will not be a great while before the most eligible will be secured by parties who cannot obtain what they desire in the Valley Cemetery. Within a year or two there have been many calls for lots lying in the northeasterly direction from the tool-house. The location is certainly desirable, and when purchasers, with the necessary means, shall have expended their money liberally in fitting them up, with an eye to permanency and taste, this part of Pine Grove will become one of the most attractive localities in the entire grounds.

The tiers of lots in the northwest corner, which were originally laid out and appropriated to common interments, are now nearly all occupied, and cannot be increased without trenching upon the large and valuable lots in the vicinity. In this extremity, and to meet the wishes of many who take a deep interest in the Pine Grove Cemetery, the committee, after much consultation on the subject, caused the space in the southeast corner of the grounds to be set aside for common interments, and laid out lots accordingly. Some of these lots are already occupied.

Notwithstanding the great drouth of the year, there has been a fair supply of water from the running spring on the side-hill, east of the old road. Of the elm and maple trees

that have been set out during the past two or three years, but very few have been lost. The superintendent has kept them well watered, and as a result they have lived even in the dry and sandy soil, and made good growth.

In this connection it is proper to say that there is a growing feeling, not only against *pine* trees in cemeteries, but against *all* shade trees. The shade, in connection with the juices and coloring matter that come from the leaves, soon destroys the beauty of stone and marble and renders the finest works of art unsightly, if not repulsive, to the eye of correct taste. Where this subject has received proper attention, trees are prohibited in cemeteries; while shrubbery, rose-bushes, and flowers are substituted in great abundance. It is worth while to consider whether this new policy in the management of grounds appropriated to the dead should not find favor and adoption among the people of our own city.

During the year the owners of lots have taken a deep interest in their adornment. Many fine specimens of work have been added, reflecting credit on the taste and skill of the proprietors and artisans.

In closing we repeat the suggestion heretofore made, that the receipts for the sale of lots should not be expended for current expenses; but kept, in some degree at least, intact for the future care and protection of the grounds. Current expenses should be paid from annual appropriations.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH KIDDER,

S. B. PUTNAM,

J. B. CHASE,

Sub-Committee.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Committee on Cemeteries.

GENTLEMEN. — I herewith submit to you my seventh annual report of all money received and paid during the year ending December 31, 1880, on account of the cemeteries. I have paid to the city treasurer all the money I have received, and all the bills of expenditures have passed through the committee on accounts, and been paid by said city treasurer, an account of which will be found in detail elsewhere in the financial city report for the year 1880.

PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

Received cash for fifty-five lots sold in Pine

Grove Cemetery, year ending Dec. 31, 1880. \$1,294 89

Cash paid H. R. Chamberlin, city treasurer . 1,294 89

I now have in my hands twenty-eight deeds of lots sold, some of which should have been paid for more than two and three years ago. I shall make earnest efforts to collect the pay for these lots.

There have not been sold any lots in the Valley Cemetery during the past year.

J. F. JAMES,

Treasurer.

December 31, 1880.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 31, 1880.

I hereby certify that I have examined the accounts of the treasurer of the Pine Grove Cemetery, on pages 92, 93, and 94, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched to the amount of \$1,294.89.

NATHAN P. KIDDER,
City Auditor.

HORATIO FRADD, *Chairman,*
S. B. PUTNAM, *Clerk,*
J. F. JAMES, *Treasurer,*
J. B. CHASE,
HOLMES R. PETTEE,
CHAS. E. BALCH,
A. H. DANIELS,
JOSEPH KIDDER,
Committee on Cemeteries.

REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE CEMETERY FUND.

To the City Councils of the City of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN, — The Trustees of the Cemetery Fund, appointed by virtue of an ordinance passed Aug. 6, 1879, have the honor to present herewith their first annual report, as required by said ordinance.

They met on the thirtieth day of September last, and organized by the choice of James A. Weston, chairman, and Nathan P. Kidder, clerk. Up to the present time only one donation has come into their hands. This has been invested, as far as possible, as will be seen by the accompanying statement of the treasurer.

The trustees have reason to believe that this fund, now so insignificant in amount, is soon to be materially increased; and eventually, when its object and the provisions relating to its management are better known and understood, it will become a large and important auxiliary in the government of our cemeteries.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES A. WESTON, *Chairman,*
JOHN L. KELLY,
P. C. CHENEY,

Trustees of the Cemetery Fund.

Jan. 1, 1881.

REPORT
OF THE
CITY SOLICITOR.

To the City Councils of the City of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN, — I have the honor herewith to submit the annual report of the law department of the city government.

The following actions are now pending in the supreme court of Hillsborough County: —

1. — DAVID S. MCKAY *vs.* THE CITY.

The plaintiff claims damages to the amount of five thousand dollars, on account of injuries received Feb. 22, 1878, by falling into a cellar-way on Spruce street.

2. — FRANK CLEMENT *vs.* THE CITY.

This action is brought to recover damages for personal injuries, caused, as plaintiff claims, by being thrown from his sled on account of defect in highway near the "Blue Store" in Piscataquog. Damages claimed, \$1,000.

3. — CATHERINE CUNNINGHAM *vs.* THE CITY.

The plaintiff claims that she sustained a severe injury to her ankle by falling on the sidewalk in front of No. 91 Central street. Damages claimed, \$1,000.

4. — GEORGE A. CROSBY *vs.* THE CITY.

This is an action to recover damages for injuries to plaintiff's carriage received while crossing the horse-railroad track March 10, 1879.

In this action the railroad has been summoned to appear and defend. Damages claimed, \$1,000.

5. — JAMES CONNELLY *vs.* THE CITY.

The plaintiff claims that he slipped upon the ice on Elm street Nov. 4, 1879, and sustained severe injuries to his arm. Damages claimed, \$2,000.

6. — ANN SHEHAN *vs.* THE CITY.

Action to recover damages for injuries to person caused by slipping on the ice Jan. 1, 1877, opposite Prout's block on Central street. This cause was tried at the last January term, and a verdict rendered for the city, and is now brought forward for review. Damages claimed, \$500.

7. — HANS J. ROSENBERG *vs.* THE CITY.

Claim for injuries to person caused by falling through the sidewalk into an excavation in front of the building of the late Isaac Riddle, on Lowell street. Damages claimed, \$4,000.

8. — JOHN CONWAY *vs.* THE CITY.

Action for damages for injuries to person caused by falling into cellar-way on Manchester street opposite Straw block.

This action has been tried before Hon. William M. Chase of Concord, and will be disposed of early in the next term of court. Hannah F. Straw has been notified to appear and defend. Damages claimed, \$100.

9. — SARAH F. MCQUESTION *vs.* THE CITY.

This is an action of trespass to recover damages for the removal of stone from the side of the street in front of her land, near the city reservoir, and, as she claims, tearing down and carrying away a portion of her wall.

The action has been tried before Hon. William L. Foster, and a report will be submitted at the January term of court. Damages claimed, \$100.

10. — DANIEL K. MACK *vs.* THE CITY.

This is a petition for assessment of damages caused by improvements in the street in front of plaintiff's residence.

The cause has been referred to the county commissioners (William T. Parker being appointed by the court to act in the place of H. B. Putnam). Two days have been appointed for a hearing, but for good reasons it has not yet been heard but will be soon.

11. — CITY OF MANCHESTER *vs.* COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH.

This is a claim of the city against the county for repairs made to the court-room, and the question of the liability of the county has been transferred to the law term of the supreme court, and will probably be determined at the March term of said court.

12. — FRANKLIN-STREET SOCIETY *vs.* THE CITY.

This is a petition for the abatement of taxes. The action has been transferred for the determination of the question of the constitutionality of the law of 1879 taxing church property. A decision will not be reached until March next.

13. — MANCHESTER MILLS *vs.* THE CITY.

This is a petition for the abatement of taxes, the corpora-

tion claiming that their property has been largely overvalued by the assessors.

14. — GEORGE G. GRIFFIN *vs.* THE CITY.

This action, mentioned in my last report, is the only suit pending in any other county than Hillsborough.

As the courts in that county have been holden by a justice resident in Manchester, no progress has been made during the year.

15. — DANIEL FARMER *vs.* THE CITY.

This is an action to recover damages for flowage of plaintiff's land by water from the street, and is the only action returnable at the January term of court.

At the date of my last report there were pending twenty-four actions. Thirteen of those cases have been disposed of in the following manner. In the suits, Patrick McBride, Annie Shehan, Catherine McGuinness, John McGuinness, and Michael Lavery *vs.* the City, there were jury trials at the last January term of court, and in each case a verdict favorable to the city was obtained. The suits of Charles R. Morrison, William Whittle, and Sophia T. Jones were entered "neither party." The suits of Mary A. Gould, Timothy Hayes, Samuel Hayes, Idella A. Martin, and David A. Bunton were referred, and, as will be seen by the city treasurer's report, small sums were allowed against the city, amounting in all to less than a thousand dollars.

The action brought by the City *vs.* Alfred Quimby, to recover the amount paid in the action Varney *vs.* the City, has been pressed to a successful termination, and November 1st the defendant paid the execution, amounting to \$3,632.57, which I have paid into the city treasury.

Your attention will probably be called, in reading the city treasurer's report, to the payment, during the past year, to Messrs. Sullo way and Topliff, of a bill amounting to more than a thousand dollars for legal services. To prevent any misapprehension, and in justice to myself, I consider it my duty to make this explanation. Their bill was for services rendered during the past *five years*, and every item was for services rendered in cases where they were retained before I was elected city solicitor.

Upon examining this and my previous reports, you will observe that a very large majority of the suits against the city are brought to recover damages for personal injuries caused by defective streets ; it seems to me that the policemen in all parts of the city should be specially instructed to promptly report to the mayor any defect or obstruction upon their respective beats, as often the timely expenditure of a few dollars would save an after expense of hundreds or thousands. During the time I have been your solicitor, I have attended nearly every meeting of the joint standing committee on claims, and my advice has always been to promptly adjust all claims which were just and equitable, and fight all others to the bitter end ; and I am happy to say that the committee has always fully agreed with me and acted accordingly.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM R. PATTEN,
City Solicitor.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 31, 1880.

REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE CITY LIBRARY.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE CITY LIBRARY.

To the City Councils of the City of Manchester.

The Trustees of the City Library herewith submit their twenty-seventh annual report of the affairs of the library, to which is appended the report of the treasurer of the board, showing the expenditures made for books and periodicals, and also the report of the librarian, which shows in detail the operation of the library during the past year and the condition of the library and other property under her charge at the close of the year.

From the report of the treasurer it appears that there has been expended for the purchase of books the sum of fourteen hundred thirty-four dollars and eighty-two cents, and for the purchase of periodicals the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars and four cents, being a total expenditure for these purposes of fifteen hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-six cents, and leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer at the close of the year of seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty-three cents.

Of the amount expended for the purchase of books, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-nine cents were paid for books to replace those that had become so worn and

defaced as no longer to be fit for use, and consequently withdrawn from circulation.

The balance above indicated, together with the accumulated income of the Dean fund, which now amounts to the sum of twenty-six hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, constitutes the funds now in the hands of the trustees applicable for the purchase of books for the increase of the library.

The report of the librarian shows that the library has been open to the public three hundred and one days, and for the delivery of books two hundred and sixty-six days, during which latter time the number of books in circulation has been forty-five thousand one hundred and nine, an average of one hundred and seventy per day. In addition to the above number delivered for general circulation, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-eight books and magazines have been used in the reading-room, making the total number delivered during the year fifty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-seven. Of this number only eighteen are reported missing at the close of the year. There is no reason to doubt that most of these will eventually be returned to the library. The circulation of books for the past year has been considerably less than that of the year previous, the decrease doubtless being due, as the librarian suggests, to the adoption of the new system of delivering books, and to the requirement of the trustees that new guarantees be filed by all persons taking books from the library.

The number of volumes in the library at the date of the last report was twenty-three thousand six hundred and seven. During the year there have been added by purchase five hundred and thirty-four volumes, by donation one hundred and forty-five, and ninety volumes of periodicals have been bound, making the number of bound vol-

umes now in the library twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, and the total number, including maps and pamphlets, twenty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-six. Fifty-five different periodicals have been regularly received at the library during the year, and as soon as the volumes have become complete they have been bound and placed in general circulation.

During the year ninety-one volumes have been withdrawn from circulation, having become so worn and defaced from constant use as to be unfit for further service. Of this number and of those withdrawn from circulation in previous years for the same cause, one hundred and thirty-three have been replaced. It is the intention of the trustees to supply the others as fast as they can be obtained, but many of them having been published some time ago are now out of print and not to be found on sale.

Accompanying the report of the librarian is a list of books presented to the library during the year; and to those who have thus aided in the increase of the library, the trustees, in behalf of the city, tender their thanks.

Early in the present year the trustees were notified by the executors of the will of the late David R. Leach of a bequest to the library of an oil portrait of the late Richard H. Ayer. In behalf of the city the trustees accepted the portrait, and directed that it be suspended upon the walls of the library.

In their last report the trustees called attention to the inadequate accommodation afforded by the present library building for the accessions made to the library from time to time, and recommended that some action be taken by the city councils to meet the requirements of the library by an addition to or a change of the present building.

The trustees were notified in the early part of the year that a resolution had been passed by the city councils

instructing the committee on lands and buildings, in conjunction with the trustees of the city library, to procure plans and estimates for such change or addition to the library building as might be deemed necessary to accommodate the increase of the library. A committee was chosen from the trustees to act with the committee on lands and buildings, and at a meeting of both committees the city engineer was employed to prepare the necessary plans and estimates. Near the close of the year the city engineer submitted a plan with estimates of costs for an addition to the present building, but the proposed addition did not meet the approval of the committee, and he was instructed to furnish another plan which is expected to be ready at an early day. At the request of the trustees the city councils have appropriated the sum of eight thousand dollars for the proposed addition, which will undoubtedly be sufficient for the purpose intended.

The printing of the new supplement to the catalogue, containing the titles of the accessions to the library for the year 1879, has been finished, and the trustees have directed that a sufficient number of copies should be placed in the library for use there, and that copies might be sold to such persons as might desire them at cost.

During the year the trustees became convinced that the method of delivering and charging books heretofore in use, was not adequate to the demands of the present size and circulation of the library, and the proper accommodation of the public. The regulation confining patrons to certain days, and allowing books to be exchanged but once a week, was a frequent cause of complaint. Then, too, the method of ascertaining what books were detained beyond the time limited in the regulations involved more time and labor than could be devoted to the object by the librarian consistent with the performance of her other duties. The trus-

tees, desiring to furnish the public with the best facilities for the use of the library, after examining the methods in use in other public libraries, abolished the old system, and adopted, with a few modifications, the slip system. The change went into operation after the semi-annual examination of the library in July last. The system being new to the librarian as well as to the patrons of the library, there was a little friction at first in its operation, but as they became more familiar with its methods, this soon disappeared. We have no doubt that the public will be pleased with the new plan, for its simplicity and accommodation, and value it accordingly. So far as the trustees are aware, the change has proved entirely satisfactory.

Taking advantage of the opportunity afforded by the change made, the trustees required new guarantees to be furnished by every one making use of the library. Many of the old guarantees that had been filed under the regulations were of doubtful value as security for the return of books, not a few of the guarantors having died, and many others having removed from the city. Indeed, some of the guarantees had not been changed since the establishment of the library, a period of twenty-six years. The librarian reports the number of new guarantees furnished in the last six months, since the change was made, as sixteen hundred and fifty-four.

During the last half of the year Mr. Fred C. Foote has been employed by the trustees as assistant to the librarian. More lucrative employment being offered, Mr. Foote, near the close of the year, tendered his resignation, the same to take effect December 31, which was accepted by the trustees. The vacancy thus occasioned has not yet been filled.

The trustees desire to express their continued appreciation and approval of the labors of the librarian, Mrs. M. J. Buncher, who has discharged the duties pertaining to her

office with the same fidelity as heretofore, and to the entire satisfaction of the public and the trustees.

The expenses of the library for the coming year will probably be somewhat in excess of those of previous years, but the increased appropriation, already made by the city councils, will probably be sufficient to properly care for and preserve the valuable property intrusted to the trustees.

In board of trustees, January 24, 1881, read and approved, and ordered to be transmitted to the city councils.

H. B. PUTNAM, *Mayor*.

N. P. HUNT, *Clerk*.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the City Library.

The treasurer of the board makes the following report of the receipts and expenditures by the board of the funds received by them on account of the City Library:—

		DR.
1880.		
Jan. 1.	To balance of appropriation, etc., as per last report	\$1,253 79
	cash of M. J. Buncher, balance of fines	25 00
	cash of M. J. Buncher, catalogues sold	34 20
	cash of M. J. Buncher, for books lost	3 50
	appropriation for 1880 for pur- chase of books	1,000 00
	balance of income of Dean fund .	2,142 00
	income of Dean fund	153 00
July 2.	income of Dean fund	153 00
	interest on accumulation of Dean fund to July 1, 1880	194 67
		\$4,959 16

1880.		CR.	
Jan.	3.	Paid Geo. H. Polley & Co., books	\$56 00
	6.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	10 58
Feb.	10.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	13 43
	17.	Geo. H. Polley & Co., books .	11 00
March	5.	Lee and Shepard, books .	87 11
	9.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	12 40
	10.	Lee and Shepard, books .	85 32
	25.	Geo. H. Polley & Co., books .	12 00
April	2.	Lee and Shepard, books .	138 49
	3.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	4 00
	5.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	10 50
	5.	Lee and Shepard, books .	84 13
	27.	Geo. H. Polley & Co., books .	24 00
May	6.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	10 49
	18.	Lee and Shepard, books .	60 24
	18.	Lee and Shepard, books .	54 59
June	4.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	14 46
	28.	W. T. Stevens, books .	15 00
July	2.	Geo. H. Polley & Co., books .	10 00
	7.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	10 52
	10.	Lee and Shepard, books .	132 91
Aug.	7.	Lee and Shepard, books .	60 14
	13.	Geo. H. Polley & Co., periodicals .	12 00
	24.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	12 79
Sept.	6.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	11 61
	30.	Lee and Shepard, books .	111 16
Oct.	4.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	10 90
	25.	J. A. Cline & Co., books .	12 00
	29.	Geo. H. Polley & Co., books .	9 00
Nov.	8.	J. N. McClintock, books .	2 00
	9.	N. E. News Co., periodicals .	12 35
	10.	Lee and Shepard, books .	26 36

12.	Everett Fletcher, books . . .	348 00
22.	Lee and Shepard, books . . .	31 87
30.	Lee and Shepard, books . . .	39 58
Dec. 6.	N. E. News Co., periodicals . . .	10 01
9.	Lee and Shepard, books . . .	23 92
31.	By balance of appropriation, etc. . .	725 63
	By income of Dean fund . . .	2,642 67
		<hr/>
		\$4,959 16

The expenditures for the incidental expenses of the library for the year ending December 31, 1880, the items of which appear in detail in the annual report of the city, are as follows:—

Gas	\$178 40
Services of librarian	600 00
Services of assistant to librarian	98 25
Binding	112 08
Re-binding	76 12
Insurance	32 50
Fuel	271 15
Water	35 00
Printing	115 50
Incidentals	111 23
	<hr/>
	\$1,630 23

RECAPITULATION.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1879	\$60 22
Appropriation for 1880	2,500 00
Transfer	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,660 22

Paid trustees for purchase of books	\$1,000 00	
Incidental expenses	1,630 23	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1880	29 99	
	<hr/>	\$2,660 22

Respectfully submitted.

N. P. HUNT,
Treasurer of Trustees of City Library.

December 31, 1880.

We have examined the above report and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

JOHN L. KELLY,
WM. P. NEWELL,
Committee on Accounts of City Library.

December 31, 1880.

I certify that I have examined the several items of receipts and expenditures embraced in the foregoing report of the treasurer of the trustees of the City Library, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched.

NATHAN P. KIDDER,
City Auditor.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees.

I respectfully submit to you the annual report of the condition of the library during the year ending December 31, 1880:—

Whole number of volumes Dec. 31, 1879	23,607
Accessions during the year:—	
By purchase	534
Donated	145
Periodicals bound	90
	769
Whole number of volumes at present:—	
Maps	16
Pamphlets	1,603
Bound volumes	22,758
	24,376
Number of periodicals and papers regularly received	
	55
Number of days open to the public	
	301
Days open for the delivery of books	
	266
Volumes in circulation during the time	
	45,109
Average per day	
	170
Largest number any one day, March 27	
	430
Number of guarantees received the first six months	
	202

Number received the last six months on the new books	1,654
Whole number of books, magazines, etc., used in the reading-room	7,128
Average per day	24
Number of persons using books on deposit	16
Number of postals sent for books overdue	233
Worn-out books and laid aside	91
Replaced books	133
Number of worn-out books yet to be replaced	100
Number of books repaired at bindery	273
Repaired and covered in the library the last six months	1,618
Balance of fines on hand Dec. 31, 1879	\$25 00
Amount received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1880	60 78
	<hr/>
	\$85 78
Amount paid for express, stationery, and other incidental expenses	\$40 50
Paid N. P. Hunt, treasurer	25 00
	<hr/>
	65 50
	<hr/>
Balance of fines on hand Dec. 31, 1880	\$20 28
Balance of cash on hand Dec. 31, 1879, for catalogues sold and books lost	\$37 70
Amount received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1880:—	
For 22 new catalogues at \$1.00	\$22 00
For 1 old catalogue at 60 cents	60
For 2 lost books	2 04

Waste paper	1 33	
	<hr/>	25 97
		<hr/>
Paid N. P. Hunt, treasurer		\$63 67
		37 70
		<hr/>
		\$25 97
Balance received for fines		20 28
		<hr/>
Total balance on hand Dec. 31, 1880		\$46 25

The number of books issued during the year is less by about eight thousand than last year. This is due to the change in our method of delivery, and to the fact of doing away with the old guarantees, and requiring each patron to bring a new voucher or renewing of the old. This change has necessarily caused an interruption in the circulation, but its acceptance by the public has been most cheerful, and the almost invariable expression has been one of satisfaction. We would add our own appreciation of it. Although it has brought much additional work, it is more systematic and removes the cause for anxiety concerning books overdue, as it enables us at a glance to see the slip representing every absent book.

At the July examination there were eighteen missing books; seven of them have come in, leaving eleven still out. Of this number three are religious books, one history, one phonography, one fiction, and five juvenile. Three lost books are yet to be paid for.

The examination of the last six months has been made with the books in circulation, as with the new system of delivery came the new arrangement of closing the library but once a year. This method of examination was entirely new to us, and was made with much anxiety for the result. We have endeavored to make it a thorough one, but at present there are six books not yet accounted for. Four

of them are of the Brewer donation. All are books that have been in constant circulation (and in size are 16mo). They will doubtless come in.

We have not been sanguine enough to believe we could go through the first six months of an entirely new system without blunders and some losses; therefore we congratulate ourselves that so few have been made, and shall hope to become so familiar with its working as to meet the expectations of the board of trustees, of an almost perfect system.

We cannot say there has been any visible decrease in the call for works of fiction, but I would mention, as worthy of special notice, the steady increase in the demand for works of art, science, history, and travels, and the gratification expressed by the patrons for the liberal supply of such books the past year.

Very respectfully,

M. J. BUNCHEE,

Librarian.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 31, 1880.

DONATIONS TO THE CITY LIBRARY

FROM JANUARY 1, 1880, TO DECEMBER 31, 1880.

A. B. THOMPSON, Secretary of State of New Hampshire.

Three volumes, viz. : —

Reports to the Legislature, June session, 1879.

Journal of Senate and House, June session, 1879.

New Hampshire Laws, passed in June session, 1879.

HON. JAMES F. BRIGGS, M. C.

Thirty-three volumes of Congressional Documents, viz. : —

Nine volumes of the Congressional Record of the first and second sessions, 46th Congress.

Twenty-four volumes, containing the President's Messages and Reports of the Heads of Departments, viz. : —

Report of the Secretary of the Interior of the Geology of the High Plateau of Utah (with atlas), J. W. Powell in charge.

United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, F. V. Hayden in charge.

Message and Documents of the 3d Session, 45th Congress.

Annual Message of the President, Dec. 1, 1879, and Papers relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States.

Message of the President at the commencement of the

- 2d Session of the 46th Congress, with reports of Departments.
- Annual Statements of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on the Commerce and Navigation of the United States.
- Part II., Foreign Relations.
- Report of the Secretary of the Navy at the beginning of the 2d Session of the 46th Congress.
- Report of the Fish Commissioner for 1877.
- Report of the Postmaster-General at the beginning of the 3d Session of the 45th Congress.
- Report of the Attorney-General of the United States for the year 1878.
- Report of the Silver Commission. Vol. 2, 1879.
- Finance Report for 1878.
- Report of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. 1879.
- Part II., on Metric Coinage.
- Smithsonian Report for 1878.
- Official Gazetteer of the United States Patent Office for the year 1880.
- Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
- Tenth and Eleventh Annual Reports of the Geological Survey of the Territories for the years 1876 and 1877, F. V. Hayden, Geologist, in charge.
- First, Second, and Third Annual Reports of the Geological Survey of the Territories in the years 1867, 1868, and 1869.
- Report of the Geology of the Henry Mountains. By G. K. Gilbert, 1879.
- Report of the Land of the Arid Region of the United States, and a detailed account of the Lands of Utah. By J. W. Powell, 1879.

Report of the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey for the year 1876.

Annual Report of the Life-saving Service of the United States for the year 1879.

Bulletins 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of the United States Entomological Commission.

Bulletins 1, 2, 3, and 4, of volume 4, 1878, and 1, 2, and 3, of volume 5, 1879, of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories.

Volume 2 of the Official Register of the United States, June, 1879.

Finance Report for the year 1878.

Annual Report of the Attorney-General of the United States for the year 1878.

Bureau of Education Circulars, Nos. 5 and 6 of 1879, and Nos. 2 and 3, 1880.

GEORGE M. WHEELER, Capt. of Engineers, U. S. A., Washington.

Topographical Atlas of the Explorations and Surveys west of the 100th meridian. 1875.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, Washington.

Volume 22 of Contributions to Knowledge.

Volumes 16 and 17 of Miscellaneous Collections.

Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for the year 1878.

HORATIO G. BURCHARD, Director of the U. S. Mint.

Six volumes, viz. : —

Annual Reports of the United States Mint for the years 1873, 1875-79.

JOHN J. KNOX, Comptroller of Currency.

Annual Report for the year 1879. Pamphlet.

JOHN GILLETT, Chief of Bureau, State of Indiana.

First Annual Report of the Department of Statistics and Geology of the State of Indiana. 1879.

HON. MOODY CURRIER, Manchester, N. H.

“Early Poems,” 12mo.

P. B. COGSWELL, Concord, N. H.

Glints from over the Water, 8vo.

I. W. SMITH, Esq., Manchester, N. H.

Address delivered at the Centennial Celebration of the Town of Hampstead, N. H., July 4, 1849. by I. W. Smith, Esq. 8vo.

FRANK H. CHALLIS, Manchester, N. H.

Historical Sketch and Roll of Honor of the 4th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers. In service from Sept. 18, 1861, to Aug. 23, 1865. Pamphlet.

The Itemizer Illustrated Almanac for 1880. Pamphlet.

REV. HENRY POWERS, editor, Manchester, N. H.

The Rising Faith, volume 1. 1880.

MICHELIN, FITZPATRICK & Co., Proprietaires, Manchester, N. H.

Echo Des Canadiens, volume 1. 1880.

COBDEN CLUB, London.

The Financial Almanac for 1880. Pamphlet.

Free Trade and English Commerce. By Augustus Mongredien. Pamphlet.

The Western Farmer of America. By Augustus Mongredien. Pamphlet.

F. C. LIVINGSTON, Manchester, N. H.

Springfield Republican for the year 1878. Folio.

Great Eastern Ship Pictorial. Printed in 1858, by Frank Leslie, New York.

FROM COMMITTEE ON PRINTING (in behalf of the City), one volume, entitled:—

“Ceremonies at the Dedication of the Soldiers’ Monument,” Manchester, N. H., Sept. 11, 1879. 8vo.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

Thirty-six volumes of Municipal Reports of various cities and towns in the United States.

N. P. KIDDER, City Clerk, Manchester.

The Annual Report of the Expenditures of the City of Manchester for 1879. 12mo.

E. M. BOWMAN, City Clerk, Nashua.

Annual Report of the Expenditures of the City of Nashua for 1879. 12mo.

H. B. PUTNAM, County Commissioner.

Annual Report of the County Commissioners of Hillsborough County for the year ending April 30, 1880.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fiftieth Annual Report of the Common Schools of that city, school year ending Aug. 31, 1879. 8vo.

DEXTER A. HAWKINS, ESQ., New York City.

The Roman Catholic Church in New York City. The Public Land and Public Money. Pamphlet.

THOMAS H. DODGE.

Genealogical History of one Branch of the Dodge Family. 1880. 8vo.

WILLIAM A. CONKLIN, Director.

Report of Central Park Menagerie, Department of Public Parks, City of New York, for the year 1879. Pamphlet.

HENRY BAETZ, Librarian.

Second Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, City of Milwaukee. 1879. Pamphlet.

ALFRED E. WHITAKER, Librarian.

Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco, Cal. 1879. Pamphlet.

FREDERICK H. HEDGE, JR., Librarian.

Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Trustees and Librarian of the Free Public Library, Lawrence, Mass., for the year 1879. Pamphlet.

WILLIAM RICE, Librarian.

Annual Report of the City Library Association, Springfield, Mass., for the year ending May 5, 1880.

MISS MARY A. BEAN, Librarian.

Twenty-third Annual Report of the Trustees and Librarian of the Public Library, Brookline, Mass., for 1879. Pamphlet.

MISS CARRIE WORTHEN, Librarian.

Ninth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Public Library at Melrose, Mass., for 1879.

WILLIAM M. KITE, Germantown, Pa.

Annual Report of the "Friends' Free Library" and Reading-room, Germantown, Pa. Pamphlet.

"Fiction in Public Libraries." by William M. Kite, Librarian of "Friends' Free Library." Pamphlet.

ROBERT C. MACK, Librarian.

First Catalogue of the Leach Public Library, Londonderry, N. H. 1880. Pamphlet.

FROM THE SEVERAL BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.

Fourth Annual Report of the John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. 1879. Pamphlet.

Thirty-first Annual Report of the Trustees of the Astor Library, New York City. 1879. Pamphlet.

Fifty-ninth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library, New York City. May, 1879, to April, 1880. Pamphlet.

Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library. June, 1880. Pamphlet.

Thirteenth Annual Report of the Provost to the Trus-

- tees of the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Md. June 1, 1880. Pamphlet.
- Twentieth Annual Report of the Directors of the Free Library, Worcester, Mass., for 1879.
- Annual Report of the Newton Free Library for the year 1879. Pamphlet.
- Second Annual Report of the Librarian of the Providence Public Library for the year ending Feb. 3, 1880. Pamphlet.
- Eighteenth Annual Report of Public Schools and Manual of Public Schools of the City of Indianapolis, Ind. 1879. Pamphlet.
- Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Public Library, Boston, Mass., for 1879, and Bulletins Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, of 1880. Pamphlet.
- First Catalogue and By-Laws of the Public Library, Tyngsborough, Mass. 1879. Pamphlet.

R E P O R T

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE,
MANCHESTER, December 31, 1880.

To His Honor the Mayor, and Gentlemen of the City Councils.

In compliance with sect. 5, chap. 8 of the "Laws and Ordinances" of the city, I herewith submit the annual report of the Fire Department for the year ending December 31, 1880, together with an inventory of the property connected therewith, and a statement of the fires, alarms, losses, etc.

The city has been very fortunate during the year just closed, in regard to visitation by fire, and, while the department has been called out twenty-four times, the losses, as will be seen by figures accompanying this report, have been very slight. Nine of the alarms have been either needless "chimney alarms," or from other small causes not requiring the aid of the department in the extinguishment of them.

THE APPARATUS

is in excellent condition, with the exception of the hose-carriage of the Pennacooks, which was nearly demolished

by an accident at the canal-bridge, while on its way to a fire on Milford street in Piscataquog, on the afternoon of December 11. Since that time, however, Aretas Blood, Esq., of the Manchester Locomotive-Works, has kindly loaned the department another carriage (so that its efficiency has not been impaired thereby), while making one for permanent use. At the time of this accident the Steamer N. S. Bean No. 4, which was closely following, also collided with the bridge and damaged that steamer to the extent of \$257.75. The driver, A. B. Cushing, showed remarkable presence of mind at this time in the guidance of his horses so that there was no loss of life, though he was himself severely injured. This accident was the result of *gross carelessness* on the part of the employés of the Concord Railroad at the depot crossing, and no blame can be attached to either of the drivers.

I desire to call the attention of the city councils to the utter disregard of the railroad officials at this crossing, to accommodation, convenience, or *rights* of the Fire Department in case of alarms. For this fire, we took five different pieces of the apparatus across the track, *every one* of which was detained by passing trains which could and ought to have been stopped to let them pass.

The apparatus now in use consists of—

- 3 Steam Fire Engines, located on Vine street.
- 1 Horse Hose Carriage, located on Vine street.
- 1 Horse Hose Sled, located on Vine street.
- 1 Hook and Ladder Truck, located on Vine street.
- 1 Horse Hose Carriage, located on Maple street.
- 1 Steam Fire Engine, located in Piscataquog.
- 1 4-Wheel Hose Carriage, located in Piscataquog.
- 1 Supply Wagon, located on Vine street.
- 1 2-Wheel Hose Carriage, at P. C. Cheney Co.'s paper-mill, Amoskeag, manned by men employed at the works.

1 2-Wheel Hose Carriage, Derry mills, Goffe's Falls manned by men at the mills.

At this writing the Manchester Locomotive-Works have nearly completed a one-horse hose-carriage to take the place of the Pennacook's which was so badly damaged, and before this report appears in printed form it will be finished and in active service. I would recommend that the old one, as soon as repaired, be placed at 'Squog, thus establishing a horse hose-carriage there. If this arrangement is carried into effect, they can respond to more boxes on this side of the river than at present, and made more efficient thereby. The four-wheeled hand carriage now used by them could be placed in the southeastern section of the city, as suggested by His Honor. Mayor Putnam, in his inaugural address. I would further suggest the purchase of another horse hose-carriage, fully supplied with hose, to be run as a "reserve" by the Pennacook Hose Company, in case of need. Our city is constantly extending its limits, and these additions should be made at an early date, as in case of a large fire they would be much needed. While our department is well equipped, I do not think it has been enlarged in proportion to the increased risks by the extension of the city limits.

THE BUILDINGS

occupied by the department are not under the control of the Board of Engineers, although, as stated in my previous report, I believe it would be more convenient to have them so; still the committee on lands and buildings have been very willing to make the necessary repairs, and to them I desire to express my thanks.

The upper story of the Vine-street engine-house has been finished off, and each of the three companies now has two rooms connected by folding doors.

I would again recommend, as a much-needed improvement, the heating of this building by steam, and the placing in each of the hose-towers coils of pipe to dry the hose in cold weather, which now it is nearly impossible to do. Hose hanging in these towers the present season has frozen instead of drying. They should also be better ventilated in summer, as the dampness arising from the cellars prevents their drying readily. Thus, summer or winter, they are of but little avail for the purposes designed, and I believe the introduction of steam into this building would not only be beneficial but economical.

The North End bell-tower was strengthened at its foundation the past summer, and now requires immediate attention about the roof. Snow and rain invariably find their way to the electric machinery of the bell-striker, and materially interfere with the workings of the alarm. This is very detrimental to the machinery, which, from its nicety of construction, requires the utmost care and cleanliness.

A stable has been attached to the engine-house in 'Squog, that the city horses of that district may be kept in close proximity to the apparatus.

A statute law requires the doors of all public buildings to open outward. Notwithstanding this, many have been erected in this city with doors opening inward. Whether this law would apply to tenement blocks or not may be a question, but there are several of both whose doors should be changed, as well as fire escapes attached to the buildings as a matter of safety in case of fire. There are a number of these blocks in which should a fire cut off the entrance, it would be impossible for the occupants to escape without the aid of ladders, and even with their use all could not in case of a large fire.

ANNUAL PARADE.

Early in the year the city councils established, by an addition to the ordinances, an annual parade of this department, and appropriated the sum of three hundred dollars for the same. In accordance therewith, Friday, October 8, was the day appointed for the first one, which consisted of a line of march through some of the principal streets, after which a collation was served in the City Hall. The Board regret exceedingly that the amount of the appropriation was so small that so few of our real-estate owners could be invited. I have no doubt those who witnessed the parade will consider the money well expended, and I feel confident its annual occurrence will be beneficial to the discipline of the department.

DEFECTIVE CHIMNEYS

still hold the "front rank" in causes of fires and alarms, and greater care should be exercised in their construction. In a majority of the buildings put up in our midst the chimney is the most slighted part, while it should receive the greatest attention. There should be a building ordinance, requiring all chimneys to be plastered on the *outside*. Many are of the opinion they should be plastered *inside*; and while this may for a time be a benefit, experience shows that the chemical action of the smoke and creosote removes it.

THE FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH

has another year proved its usefulness by its speedy notification of fires and their locations. It has responded promptly and accurately to all its calls, and has met with but few accidents. On Sunday, June 20, during a heavy shower, the wires were struck by lightning and melted off in two places, — one on No. 1 circuit, in the gong at the Amoskeag

machine-shop, and the other in the striking apparatus at the store of John N. Baker.

These were repaired as soon as found. In addition to this accident, the lines have been interfered with and broken by irresponsible building movers, who have plied their vocation in defiance of an ordinance requiring them to give bonds to the city. I trust the incoming city councils will not allow this order of things to exist.

The telegraph during the year has been under the supervision of Mr. Tristram Berry, who has given much care and attention to it.

I have had all the fire-alarm boxes tested quarterly, — the last test just being completed, and find them in perfect working order. An additional box, No. 45, has been ordered, and is daily expected, to be placed at the Amory Mills counting-room. The wires are already run and will be attached as soon as the box arrives. This is the only addition made during the year to this branch of the department.

ORGANIZATION.

As the department is now organized, it consists of one hundred and two members, divided as follows: —

- 1 Chief Engineer.
- 4 Assistant Engineers.
- Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1, — 14 men.
- Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 4, — 14 men.
- 1 Horse Hose Co., — 20 men.
- 1 Horse Hose Co., — 12 men.
- 1 Hook and Ladder Co., — 25 men.
- 1 4-Wheel Hose Co., — 12 men, Piscataquog.

THE HOSE

of the department has recently been increased by the purchase of a thousand feet of oak-tanned leather hose of Samuel Eastman & Co., of Concord, and with additional hose-carriages there should be still more purchased the coming year. There can be no fears of getting this branch overstocked.

THE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This association, composed wholly of active members of the Fire Department, was chartered Feb. 4, 1873, and has given aid on several occasions to such of its members as have been so unfortunate as to get injured "in going to, working at, or returning from a fire." It has had no severe drafts upon its treasury the past year. Its fund has been increased during the year by a donation of one hundred dollars from the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company (twenty-five dollars of which was paid to Fred E. Summers, as per request of the company), and twenty-five dollars from William L. Killey, Esq., Agent of Langdon Manufacturing Company. I commend this association to the favorable consideration of our citizens.

CONCLUSION.

While this board have endeavored to conduct the affairs of their department economically, and keep within the bounds of the appropriations as far as possible, they have deemed efficiency the first consideration in the guidance of their official actions, and they believe this will be the opinion of your honorable body, and that you will fully approve of their endeavors to keep the department up to its present high standard. I cannot close this report without returning my sincere thanks to the Assistant Engineers for the valuable assistance and cordial support they have at all

times rendered ; also to his Honor the Mayor and members of the city councils ; to City Marshal Longa, Capt. Perkins of the night watch, and the police under their charge, who have been ready to render valuable assistance in protecting property at fires, and have prevented many needless alarms ; to Warren Harvey and A. Q. Gage, superintendents of streets in district Nos. 2 and 10, for the support and co-operation they have given in regard to the use of horses under their charge ; to the foremen of the several companies and the men under them, for courtesies shown, and their willingness in the discharge of their several duties. I take pleasure in testifying to the ability, faithfulness, and efficiency of the members of the department, and trust they will receive such attention from the city councils as will make them as efficient in the future as they have been heretofore.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. W. LANE,
Chief Engineer Manchester Fire Department.

ALARMS, FIRES, LOSSES, ETC., FOR THE YEAR 1880.

1. — Monday, February 9, 3.35 P. M. ; Box 7 ; burning chimney in house owned by Miss Fanny Riddle, 98 Lowell street.

2. — Wednesday, February 18, 7.30 A. M. ; Box 4 ; fire in clothes-closet in tenement occupied by Ovide Gendron, in Blodgett and Clark's block, No. 555 Elm street ; extinguished without aid of department ; damage very slight ; cause, tobacco pipe.

3. — Wednesday, March 24, 7.10 P. M. ; Box 52 ; burning chimney in house owned and occupied by Alfred Robie on Dover street, 'Squog.

4. — Saturday, March 27, 12.40 A. M. ; fire in basement of Blodgett and Clark's block, No. 12 Cedar street, under tenement occupied by Patrick Birdy ; damage, \$204 ; fully insured ; cause unknown.

5. — Tuesday, April 20, 8.20 A. M. ; Box 3 ; fire in house occupied by James Kane on Valley street, and owned by Sarah Shanley ; damage, \$25 ; fully insured ; cause, overheated stove.

6. — Wednesday, May 19, 2.25 A. M. ; Box 32 ; fire in lumber shed of the Langdon Manufacturing Company, situated on Brook street west of Elm ; damage, \$250 ; no insurance ; cause, incendiary.

7. — Friday, May 21, 12.57 P. M. ; Box 9 ; fire in woods at junction of Union street and Hooksett road ; no damage ; cause, set by boys.

8. — Saturday, July 10, 6.50 P. M. ; Box 71 ; burning straw and feathers in attic at No. 56 East Spruce street, in tenement occupied by Bartholomew Bresnehan ; no damage ; cause unknown.

9. — Wednesday, August 11, 1.50 A. M. ; Box 71 ; alarm caused by burning box of straw on steps of tenement occu-

pied by Mrs. Gibling, No. 115 Cedar street ; no damage ; cause unknown.

10. — Sunday, August 29, 10 P. M. ; Box 7 ; fire in stable of Charles H. Simpson, on Lowell street ; no damage ; cause, explosion of kerosene lamp.

11. — Friday, September 24, 2.20 P. M. ; Box 4 ; fire in building owned by M. Fitzgerald, and occupied by Joseph Gauthier, situated on Cedar street, near Elm. This communicated to tenement house, east, owned by W. C. Blodgett, and occupied by Margaret Lyons and Charles C. McCarty, which was somewhat damaged, as was also stable, south, owned by Kimball heirs and John H. Maynard. This latter building was but very little damaged ; damage, \$750 ; insured for \$250 ; cause unknown.

12. — Sunday, September 26, 3.30 A. M. ; still alarm ; from fire of Friday, 24th, to extinguish fire kindled in rubbish.

13. — Monday, September 27, 1.03 P. M. ; Box 24 ; fire in house owned by William McAuliffe, on east Laurel street about a mile and a quarter from Central Fire Station ; damage, \$1,300 ; insurance, \$500 ; cause, children playing with matches.

14. — Monday, October 11, 1.40 A. M. ; Box 27 ; fire was first discovered in a wood-shed in the rear of No. 189 Hanover street, and burning this, communicated with house owned by George K. Haines and occupied by M. W. Harvey and A. M. Scarlet on Hanover street, thence to three-story house on back street owned by Frederick Smyth, and occupied by Lucy Buckley, Mrs. King and Mrs. Riley, and from thence to large four-story double house, owned by Jonathan Fairbanks, Frederick Smyth, and C. K. Kendall, and occupied by C. K. Kendall, Mrs. Armstrong, L. N. Dufrain, E. M. Blanchard, A. A. Amlaw, Rose Walton, Mrs. J. S. York, Sarah F. Dunbar, H. L. Livingstone, James Perrigo,

and J. F. Sullivan ; loss, \$3,975 ; insurance, \$2,825 ; cause, incendiary.

15. — Monday, October 18, 11.15 P. M. ; Box 27 ; fire in Granite block, Elm street ; originated from some cause unknown in closet under front stairs ; loss, \$1,750 ; insurance, \$1,650.

16. — Wednesday, October 27, 6.30 P. M. ; Box 4 ; burning chimney at Nos. 44 and 46 Park street.

17. — Monday, November 8, 10.15 P. M. ; Box 21 ; small fire in shed in rear of No. 178 Manchester street, owned by L. A. Bartlett ; no damage ; cause, ashes.

18. — Saturday, November 20, 5 P. M. ; Box 26 ; burning chimney of house of G. B. N. Dow, 28 Russell street.

19. — Sunday, November 28, 12.50 A. M. ; Box 53 ; fire in house owned by Jonathan B. Moore, on Main street, 'Squog, and occupied by him, and H. N. Chadbourne ; loss, \$150 ; fully insured ; cause, defective chimney.

20. — Saturday, December 4, 3.45 P. M. ; Box 8 ; feather-bed in block owned by Joseph B. Clark, on Orange street ; damage, \$25 ; no insurance.

21. — Saturday, December 11, 3.35 P. M. ; Box 53 ; fire in house owned by George W. Riddle and occupied by James Lockhead, on Milford street, 'Squog ; loss, \$750 ; insurance, \$400 ; cause, defective chimney.

22. — Thursday, December 23, 4.45 A. M. ; fire in tenement in Barr & Clapp's block, 'Squog, occupied by a French family ; damage to building and Barr & Clapp's stock, \$400 ; fully insured ; cause, ashes.

23. — Tuesday, December 28, 5 A. M. ; Box 7 ; fire in grocery store of S. O. Hall, 1204 Elm street ; loss, \$200 ; fully insured ; cause unknown.

24. — Wednesday, December 29, 8.45 P. M. ; Box 51 ; fire in iron foundry of A. H. Lowell, which caught from a flask ; loss, \$2,195.66 ; fully insured.

It will be seen by the foregoing that the losses

for the year amount to	.	.	.	.	\$11,924 66
Amount insured	.	.	.	.	8,799 66
					<hr/>
Total loss uncovered by insurance	.	.	.	.	\$3,125 00

NUMBERS AND LOCATION OF ALARM-BOXES AND KEYS.

No. 3. — Blood's lower shop. Keys at E. P. Johnson & Co.'s office and Samuel Colby's residence, corner of Elm and Young streets.

No. 4. — Corner of Spruce and Elm streets. Keys at National Hotel and L. B. Bodwell & Co.'s office.

No. 5. — City Hall. Keys at City Marshal's office and G. E. Hall's drug-store.

No. 6. — Engine-house, Vine street. Keys at engine-house.

No. 7. — City Hotel. Keys at City Hotel and A. F. Perry's drug-store.

No. 8. — Elm, foot of Orange street. Keys at Chandler & Tewksbury's store, and Charles G. Hastings's residence.

No. 9. — Corner of Elm and Webster streets. Keys at George E. Flanders's and J. Freeman Clough's.

No. 12. — Blood's shop. Keys at office.

No. 13. — Corner of Brook and Chestnut streets. Keys at residences of W. Jencks, Lewis Simons, and E. L. Bryant.

No. 14. — Corner of Prospect and Union streets. Keys at residences of W. Ireland and N. L. Hardy.

No. 15. — Corner of Pearl and Chestnut streets. Keys at residence of John Wilson and H. B. Sawyer's store.

No. 16. — Corner of Lowell and Union streets. Keys at residences of Rev. Thomas D. Kealy and R. H. Hassam.

No. 17. — Corner of Amherst and Beech streets. Keys at residences of H. P. Watts and Daniel Connor.

No. 18. — Corner of Manchester and Maple streets. Keys at residences of H. E. Stevens, A. N. Baker, and E. P. Richardson.

No. 21. — Corner of Merrimack and Pine streets. Keys

at Jeremiah D. Jones's grocery and residence of J. A. Emerson.

No. 23. — Corner of Central and Beech streets. Keys at residences of E. T. James and Mrs. J. Stevens.

No. 24. — Corner of Massabesic and Park streets. Keys at residences of D. M. Goodwin, A. D. Gooden, and Nicholas Hopkins.

No. 25. — Corner of Hanover and Ashland streets. Keys at residences of S. L. Fogg and Horace Gordon.

No. 26. — Corner of Bridge and Russell streets. Keys at McCrillis's carriage-shop and residence of John N. Chase.

No. 27. — Corner of Merrimack and Elm streets. Keys at Manchester House, Tebbetts Bros.' and Weeks & Currier's drug-stores.

No. 31. — Amoskeag Village. Keys at P. C. Cheney Co.'s paper-mill and residence of Capt. J. M. Varnum.

No. 32. — Langdon Mills, corner of Canal and Brook streets. Keys at Hoyt & Co.'s paper-mill and Langdon watch-room.

No. 34. — Mechanics' Row. Keys at watch-room and W. W. Hubbard's office.

No. 35. — Stark Mills. Keys at Stark watch-room.

No. 36. — Corner of Belmont and Amherst streets. Keys at residences of John P. Lord, H. M. Tarbell, and A. G. Fairbanks.

No. 41. — Amoskeag New Mills. Keys at watch-room.

No. 42. — Manchester Mills. Keys at watch-room.

No. 43. — Namaske Mills. Keys at watch-room.

No. 45. — Amory Mill, corner Bridge and Canal streets. Keys at watch-room and A. J. Mayhew's, 51 Stark corporation, corner of Canal and Bridge streets.

No. 51. — S. C. Forsaith & Co.'s shop. Keys at S. C. Forsaith's office and Lowell's iron-foundry office.

No. 52. — Barr's brick block, 'Squog. Keys at Barr & Clapp's store and Merrimack House.

No. 53. — Wallace's brewery. Keys at brewery office and Barnard & Huskie's store.

No. 61. — Corner of Elm and Hancock streets, Bakersville. Keys at residence of H. W. Longa and M. Howlett's saloon.

No. 62. — Massabesic street, Hallsville. Keys at residences of Charles Chase and G. W. Dearborn.

No. 71. — Corner of Cedar and Pine streets. Keys at residences of T. Collins and Daniel Shehan.

Also, keys will be found in the hands of all regular police.

The true time from Cambridge Observatory will be given at precisely 12.30 P. M., and be denoted by one stroke of the fire-bells.

INSTRUCTIONS TO KEY-HOLDERS AND CITIZENS.

1. Upon the discovery of a fire, notice should be immediately communicated to the nearest alarm-box, keys to which are in the hands of all regular police, also of persons designated by a card on each box.

2. Key-holders, upon the discovery of a fire, or positive information of a fire, will unlock the box, pull down the hook once as far as it will go (without jerking), and then let go. Shut the door and remove the key.

3. All persons giving fire-alarms are requested to remain by the box a moment, and, if no clicking is heard in the box, pull again; if you still hear no clicking, go to the next nearest box and give the alarm from that.

4. Never signal for a fire seen at a distance. Never touch the box except to give an alarm of fire. Be sure the box is locked before leaving it. Give an alarm for no cause other than an actual fire. **DON'T GIVE AN ALARM FOR A CHIMNEY-FIRE.**

5. Never let the keys go out of your possession unless called for by the Chief Engineer. *If you change your residence or place of business where the keys are kept, return the keys to the same officer.*

6. Owners and occupants of buildings are requested to inform themselves of the location of alarm-boxes near their property, also all places where the keys are kept. Be sure the alarm is promptly and properly given.

7. Alarms will be sounded upon all the fire-bells in the city, and the number of the box will be given four times for an alarm.

8. One stroke of the bells and gongs, given by the engineer in charge during a fire, will be the signal to discharge the companies remaining at their houses. Two strokes of the bells and gongs will be a signal for the department to limber up.

9. The engineers reserve the right to give one stroke of the bells at any time, and, in case of testing the boxes, each test will be preceded by one stroke of the bells.

SCHOOL SIGNAL.

One stroke on the fire-bells at 11.45 dismisses primary schools for the remainder of the day, and followed by another in 15 seconds, dismisses the middle schools.

RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE
BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

1. Steamer No. 1 will report for duty on the days of its first run to all boxes ; on the days of its second run, it will report on the first alarm to boxes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 21, 27, 34, 51, 71.

2. Steamer No. 4, same as above.

3. Pennacook Hose No. 1 will report for duty on the first alarm to all boxes.

4. Massabesic Hose No. 2 will report for duty on the first alarm to boxes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, 62, 71 ; on the second alarm, to all boxes except 52, 53, 61.

5. E. W. Harrington Hose No. 3 will report for duty on the first alarm to boxes 42, 43, 51, 52, 53 ; second alarm to boxes 35, 41, and 45.

6. Hook and Ladder No. 1 will report for duty on the first alarm to all boxes.

7. Steamer No. 2 to be kept as a reserve engine, to respond to a third alarm. The horses attached to the engine on its first run will return to the house on a second alarm, to be held in readiness to respond to a third alarm, and the engine will be manned by men appointed for that purpose and attached to Pennacook Hose and Hook and Ladder Companies at all times except when the engine is on duty.

8. Steamer No. 3 to report for duty on first alarm, or as soon as the horses can get to it, to boxes 52 and 53 ; to all other boxes it will report for duty on a third alarm ; and when on duty it will be manned by the men who run No. 3 Hose Carriage at all other times.

9. The whole department will report for duty in all cases on the third alarm.

10. In case of a second alarm from either of the boxes on which the horses double on the first engine, they will

immediately return and get the engine of the second run.

11. At any time when an alarm of fire is given, the engine or hose-carriage that leaves the house first will have the right to lead to the fire. No running-by will be allowed, except in case of accident, under penalty of dismissal of the driver from the department.

12. The companies of the department not called on the first alarm will prepare for a start and hold themselves in readiness for a second or third alarm ; and, if not needed, one stroke on the bells and gongs, by the engineer in charge, will be the signal for discharge to all companies remaining at the houses.

13. Two strokes on the bells will be a signal for those at a fire to limber up.

14. On the first alarm from boxes 24, 25, 26, 31, 61, 62, the horses of the first and second run will double on to the engine of its first run.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY.

AMOSKEAG STEAM FIRE ENGINE NO. 1.

LOCATED ON VINE STREET.

1 first-class double-plunger engine and hose-carriage	\$4,500 00
100 feet 3 inch leather hose	140 00
1,200 feet $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch leather hose	1,200 00
Firemen's suits	200 00
Furniture and fixtures, including harnesses	500 00
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Total amount	\$6,540 00

FIRE KING STEAM FIRE ENGINE NO. 2.

LOCATED ON VINE STREET.

(Reserve engine.)

1 first-class double-plunger engine and hose-carriage	\$2,750 00
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E. W. HARRINGTON STEAM FIRE ENGINE NO. 3.

LOCATED AT PISCATAQUOG.

(Reserve engine.)

1 second-class single-plunger engine and hose-carriage	\$2,800 00
1 four-wheeled hose-carriage	225 00
200 feet rubber hose	100 00
1,850 feet leather hose	1,850 00
Firemen's suits	175 00
Furniture and fixtures, including harnesses	517 00
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Total amount	\$5,667 00

The above includes the property of E. W. Harrington Hose No. 3.

N. S. BEAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE NO. 4.

LOCATED ON VINE STREET.

1 second-class double-plunger engine and hose-carriage	\$3,500 00
50 feet rubber hose	75 00
1,000 feet leather hose	1,000 00
Firemen's suits	240 00
Furniture and fixtures, including one pair harnesses	600 00
Total amount	\$5,415 00

PENNACOOK HOSE NO. 1.

LOCATED ON VINE STREET.

1 four-wheeled horse hose-carriage	\$600 00
1 horse hose sled and reel	75 00
2,200 feet leather hose	2,200 00
Firemen's suits	300 00
Furniture and fixtures, including 2 har- nesses	440 00
Total amount	\$3,615 00

MASSABESIC HOSE NO. 2.

LOCATED ON MAPLE STREET.

1 four-wheeled horse hose-carriage	\$600 00
1,500 feet leather hose	1,500 00
300 feet new leather hose	375 00
Furniture and fixtures	60 00
Firemen's suits	200 00
Total amount	\$2,735 00

EXCELSIOR HOOK AND LADDER NO. 1.

LOCATED ON VINE STREET.

1 truck with hooks and ladders . . .	\$1,500 00
1 Bangor extension ladder . . .	150 00
Firemen's suits	400 00
Furniture and fixtures	340 00
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Total amount	\$2,390 00

SUPPLY WAGON.

LOCATED AT ENGINE-HOUSE ON VINE STREET.

1 supply wagon and boxes	\$150 00
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SPARE HOSE.

AT ENGINE-HOUSE, VINE STREET.

1,000 feet hose in store-room	\$1,000 00
700 feet new hose	854 00
Old hose (worthless for fire purposes)	50 00
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	\$1,904 00

ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT.

6 fire hats	\$9 00
Furniture	100 00
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Total amount	\$109 00

FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

At cost	\$19,910 00
Ladders and tools	30 00
Extra poles and wire	50 00
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Total amount	\$19,990 00

GOFFE'S FALLS HOSE CARRIAGE.

LOCATED AT DERRY MILLS.

1 two-wheeled hose-carriage . . .	\$200 00
400 feet linen hose	200 00
2 hose-pipes	12 00
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Total amount	\$412 00

AMOSKEAG HOSE CARRIAGE.

LOCATED AT P. C. CHENEY CO.'S PAPER-MILL.

1 two-wheeled hose-carriage . . .	\$200 00
800 feet leather hose	400 00
2 hose-pipes	12 00
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Total amount	\$612 00

RECAPITULATION.

Amoskeag Steam Engine No. 1 . . .	\$6,540 00
Fire King Engine No. 2	2,750 00
E. W. Harrington Steam Engine No. 3 . . .	5,667 00
N. S. Bean Steam Engine No. 4	5,415 00
Pennacook Hose No. 1	3,615 00
Massabesic Hose No. 2	2,735 00
E. W. Harrington Hose No. 3, included with E. W. H. S. F. E. No. 3.	
Excelsior Hook and Ladder No. 1	2,390 00
Supply Wagon	150 00
Store-room	1,904 00
Engineers' Department	109 00
Fire Alarm	19,990 00
Goffe's Falls Hose Carriage	412 00
Amoskeag Hose Carriage	612 00
	<hr/>
	\$52,289 00

NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Thomas W. Lane	Chief.....	Bookseller.....	1937 Elm St.
Andrew C. Wallace.....	Assistant.....	Lumber Dealer.....	313 Granite St.
Benjamin C. Kendall....	Assistant.....	Master Mechanic....	311 Central St.
Sam C. Lowell.....	Asst. and Clerk	Mechanic.....	5 Machine-Shop Blk
Orin E. Kimball	Assistant	Tanuer and Currier..	17 Harrison St.

AMOSKEAG STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.

House on Vine Street.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
George R. Simmons.....	Foreman	Asst. Supt. Streets ...	82 Pennacook St.
John A. Barker.....	Asst. Foreman.....	City Messenger.....	28 Market St.
Horace Nichols.....	Engineer	Mechanic.....	61 Stark Corp.
Henry H. Glines.....	Asst. Engineer....	"	Stark Block.
Will A. Butterfield.....	Clerk.....	"	31 Market St.
George W. Butterfield..	Driver.....	Teamster.....	28 Vine St.
Frank E. Stearns.....	Hoseman	Painter	389 Park St.
Jonathan T. Underhill..	"	Manufacturer.....	58 Stark Corp.
Edward H. Currier.....	"	Druggist.....	Hanover cor. Maple.
Wm. Henry Stearns.....	"	Mechanic.....	421 Hanover St.
Artemas C. Barker.....	"	Currier.....	494 Pine St.
Perkins C. Lane.....	"	Carpenter.....	31 M. S. B.
James R. Carr.....	"	Painter.....	14 Orange St.
John E. Wilson.....	"	Mechaic	6 M. S. B.

N. S. BEAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY NO. 4.

House on Vine Street.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Eugene S. Whitney.....	Foreman	Machinist.....	101 Orange St.
Charles E. Ham.....	Asst. Foreman.....	Carpenter.....	44 M. S. B.
Edgar G. Abbott.....	Clerk.....	Machinist.....	543 Chestnut St.
Frederick S. Bean.....	Engineer.....	"	101 Orange St.
Thomas F. Dodge.....	Asst. Engineer	"	91 Orange St.
Almus B. Cushing.....	Driver.....	Teamster.....	20 Vine St.
William H. Dodge.....	Hoseman.....	Manufacturer.....	874 Elm St.
George W. Bacon.....	"	Carpenter.....	45 Stark Corp.
Alfred Nearborn.....	"	"	Cor. E. High & Jane.
John Martin	"	Machinist.....	22 M. S. B.
Albert Merrill.....	"	"	101 Orange St.
John A. Ankarloo.....	"	Dyer.....	82 Laurel St.
Jeremiah Lane.....	"	Clerk.....	1441 Elm St.
Frank E. Emery.....	"	"	23 Nashua St...

PENNACOOK HOSE COMPANY NO. 1.

House on Vine Street.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Albert Maxfield.....	Foreman.....	Belt Maker	23 M. S. B.
Clarence D. Palmer.....	Asst. Foreman.....	Marble Worker.....	347 Central St.
Joseph E. Merrill.....	Clerk.....	Carrier.....	60 Orange St.
Walter L. Blenus.....	Driver.....	Teamster.....	26 Vine St.
George H. Porter.....	Hoseman.....	Wood Dealer.....	277 Laurel St.
Will R. Sawyer.....	"	Carpenter.....	2 Main St.
John M. Plaisted.....	"	Boot and Shoe Dealer	399 Pine St.
Charles B. French.....	"	Carpenter	10 M. S. B.
Will G. Chase.....	"	Photographer.....	696 Elm St.
Lyman M. Aldrich.....	"	Carpenter.....	375 Park St.
Joseph H. Alsop	"	Card Grinder.....	37 Stark Corp.
Daniel W. Morse.....	"	Machinist.....	1419 Elm St.
George W. Cheney.....	"	"	58 Orange St.
Gilbert A. Sackett.....	"	Weaver.....	35 M. S. B.
Edwin A. Durgin.....	"	Machinist.....	133 Hanover St.
Samuel A. Hill.....	"	Carpenter.....	Pr. Wks. Bl. 'Squog.
Edwin A. Waldron.....	"	Machinist	640 Union St.
Edwin E. Weeks.....	"	"	502 Manchester St.
Albert A. Puffer	"	Teamster.....	544 Chestnut St.
Charles W. Brown.....	"	Clerk.....	640 Union St.

MASSABESIC HOSE COMPANY NO. 2.

House on Maple Street.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Henry W. Fisher.....	Foreman	Mechanic.....	59 Myrtle St.
John F. Seaward.....	Asst. Foreman....	Carpenter	27 Warren St.
Henry G. Seaman.....	Clerk.....	"	14 South St.
Walter Seaward.....	Driver.....	Teamster.....	19 Warren St.
George W. Goodwin....	Hoseman	Wheelwright.....	Wilson cor. E. High.
John H. Boyd.....	"	Grocer.....	242 Bridge St.
Revilo G. Houghton....	"	Gas Fitter.....	288 Bridge St.
Joseph W. Batchelder...	"	Carpenter.....	413 Pine St.
Charles F. Garland.....	"	"	548 Maple St.
William S. McLeod.....	"	Grainer.....	66 Nashua St.
Simeon R. Stearns.....	"	Machinist.....	63 Arlington St.
Alphonzo E. Foster.....	"	Carpenter.....	45 M. S. B.

E. W. HARRINGTON HOSE COMPANY NO. 3.

House on Clinton Street, 'Squog.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Horatio Fradd.....	Foreman	Grocer	123 Dover St.
John T. G. Dinsmore....	Asst. Foreman....	Carpenter... ..	139 " "
Thomas O'Dowd	Clerk.....	Tinsmith	118 " "
William Doran.....	Steward.....	Machinist	219 Douglas St.
John McDerby.....	Hoseman	Roofer.....	503 Granite St.
Ruel G. Manning.....	"	Carpenter	95 Douglas St.
Joseph Schofield.....	"	Wool Sorter... ..	392 Granite St.
Edward McDerby.....	"	Roofer.....	145 Winter St.
Andrew C. Wallace, Jr...	"	Lumber Surveyor...	81 Parker St.
James Hunter	"	Dresser	147 Winter St.
Edward Flanagan.....	"	Carpenter.....	107 Douglas St.
Robert McFarland.....	"	Cooper	79 Parker St.

EXCELSIOR HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 1.

House on Vine Street.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
John N. Chase.....	Foreman	Overseer.....	276 Bridge St.
John Wilson.....	Asst. Foreman.....	Carpenter.....	530 Chestnut St.
Ralph Pearson.....	Clerk	Box Maker.....	297 Chestnut St.
Hiram Young.....	Treasurer.....	Slater.....	33 Dutton St.
Augustus J. Robie.....	Driver.....	Teamster.....	8 Vine St.
George E. Glines.....	Fireman.....	Machinist.....	301 Central St.
Edward A. G. Holmes...	"	Carpenter.....	224 Manchester St.
George H. Dudley.....	"	"	159 Laurel St.
Luther J. Flint.....	"	"	41 Pearl St.
Harrison H. Cole.....	"	"	43 Water St.
Winfield S. Leavitt.....	"	"	16 Orange St.
James Orrill.....	"	Barber	60 Prospect St.
Jesse B. Nourse.....	"	Teamster	262 Bridge St.
Charles H. Cross.....	"	Overseer.....	8 Langdon Corp.
Joseph H. Gould.....	"	Mechanic.....	78 Lowell St.
Josiah D. Andrews.....	"	Carpenter	142 Merrimack St.
Andrew C. Wiggin.....	"	Mason.....	874 Elm St.
Dillwyn Breed.....	"	Belt Maker	335 Chestnut St.
John W. Chase.....	"	Card Grinder	90 Orange St.
George M. Jones.....	"	Gardener	1074 Elm St.
Milo B. Wilson.....	"	Mason.....	46 Market St.
Samuel F. Adams.....	"	Expressman	2004 Elm St.
Roscoe Dyer	"	Machinist.....	9 Amoskeag Corp.
Warren Harvey.....	"	Supt. Streets.....	474 Hanover St.
Sanborn T. Worthen ...	"	Carpenter.....	81 Bridge St.

SUPPLY WAGON.

NAME.	Rank.	Occupation.	Residence.
Dennis Sullivan.....	Driver.....	Teamster.....	83 Amherst St.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

- Adams, northwest corner of Elm street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Vine street.
Amherst, southwest corner of Chestnut street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Pine street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Union street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Walnut street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Beech street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Maple street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Ashland street.
Amherst, northwest corner of Hall street.
Appleton, northwest corner of Elm street.
Appleton, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
Arlington, northwest corner of Cross street.
Arlington, northwest corner of Warren street.
Arlington, northwest corner of Ashland street.
Ash, front of No. 32.
Auburn, northeast corner of Canal street.
Auburn, northeast corner of Elm street.
Auburn, front of No. 40.
Auburn, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
Auburn, northwest corner of Pine street.
Auburn, northwest corner of Union street.
Bedford, northwest corner of Granite street.
Bedford, near No. 36 M. P. W. corporation.
Bedford, northwest corner of Central street.
Beech, northwest corner of Park street.
Beech, front of No. 584.
Birch, northwest corner of Lowell street.
Birch, northwest corner of Washington street.
Blodget, front of primary school-house.
Blodget, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
Blodget, northwest corner of Pine street.

- Blodget, northwest corner of Union street.
 Bridge, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Bridge, northeast corner of Hobbs street.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Bridge, front of No. 26.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Union street.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Walnut street.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Ash street.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Maple street.
 Bridge, near No. 242.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Russell street.
 Bridge, northwest corner of Linden street.
 Brook, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Brook, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Brook, northwest corner of P. Adams's lot.
 Brook, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Brook, northwest corner of Pine street.
 Brook, northwest corner of Union street.
 Brook, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Canal, near east corner of Depot street.
 Canal, near office door of M. L. W.
 Cedar, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Cedar, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Cedar, front of No. 36.
 Cedar, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Cedar, northwest corner of Pine street.
 Cedar, northwest corner of Union street.
 Cedar, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Cedar, northwest corner of Maple street.
 Central, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Central, northwest corner of Canal street.
 Central, northwest corner of Elm street.

- Central, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Central, northwest corner of Pine street.
 Central, northwest corner of Union street.
 Central, near gate, Merrimack square.
 Central, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Central, northwest corner of Maple street.
 Central, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
 Central, front of No. 374.
 Central, northwest corner of Wilson street.
 Chestnut, northwest corner of Lowell street.
 Chestnut, opposite High street.
 Chestnut, northwest corner of Pearl street.
 Chestnut, northwest corner of Orange street.
 Chestnut, northwest corner of Myrtle street.
 Chestnut, northwest corner of Prospect street.
 Concord, opposite Vine street.
 Concord, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Concord, northwest corner of Union street.
 Concord, northwest corner of Walnut street.
 Concord, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Concord, northwest corner of Nashua street.
 Concord, northwest corner of Maple street.
 Concord, northwest corner of old Amherst street.
 Dean, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Dean, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Depot, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Depot, west of Franklin street.
 Elm, front of Fisk bookstore.
 Elm, northwest corner of Salmon street.
 Elm, northwest corner of Cove street.
 Franklin, opposite Middle street.
 Granite, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Granite, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Granite, east end of Granite bridge.

- Green, corner of Elm street.
 Hanover, front of First Congregational Church.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Pine street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Union street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Maple street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Ashland street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Hall street.
 Hanover, northwest corner of Belmont street.
 Harrison, opposite No. 13.
 Harrison, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Harrison, northwest corner of Pine street.
 Harrison, northwest corner of Union street.
 Harrison, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Hancock, northwest corner of River road.
 Hancock, near Brewery.
 Hollis, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Hollis, northeast corner of Hobbs street.
 Hollis, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Kidder, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Kidder, northeast corner of Hobbs street.
 Kidder, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Kidder court, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Langdon, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Langdon, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Laurel, northwest corner of Pine street.
 Laurel, northwest corner of Union street.
 Laurel, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Laurel, northwest corner of Maple street.
 Laurel, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
 Laurel, near No. 244.
 Laurel, northwest corner of Wilson street.

- Laurel, near Belmont.
 Lowell, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Lowell, northwest corner of Ash street.
 Lowell, northwest corner of South street.
 Lowell, front of No. 276.
 Lowell, northwest corner of Wilson road.
 Manchester, front of James Bros.' stable.
 Manchester, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Manchester, northwest corner of Pine street.
 Manchester, northwest corner of Union street.
 Manchester, northwest corner of Beech street.
 Manchester, northwest corner of Maple street.
 Manchester, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
 Manchester, northwest corner of Wilson street.
 Maple, northwest corner of Lowell street.
 Maple, front of No. 530.
 Market, near Canal street.
 Market, near second back street west of Elm street.
 Market, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Massabesic, northwest corner of old Falls road.
 Massabesic, southeast corner of Taylor street.
 Massabesic avenue.
 Massabesic, near Mammoth road.
 Mammoth road.
 Mechanic, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Mechanic, near second back street west of Elm street.
 Mechanic, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Merrimack, northeast corner of Canal street.
 Merrimack, near 111 Amoskeag corporation.
 Merrimack, northwest corner of Franklin street.
 Merrimack, northwest corner of Elm street.
 Merrimack, opposite gate Merrimack square.
 Merrimack, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
 Merrimack, northwest corner of Pine street.

- Merrimack, northwest corner of Union street.
Merrimack, northwest corner of Beech street.
Merrimack, northwest corner of Maple street.
Merrimack, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
Merrimack, near No. 362.
Merrimack, northwest corner of Wilson street.
Merrimack, northwest corner of Hall street.
Merrimack, near Belmont street.
Middle, northeast corner of Canal street.
Middle, near 67 Amoskeag corporation.
Myrtle, opposite No. 33.
Myrtle, northwest corner of Pine street.
Myrtle, northwest corner of Union street.
Myrtle, northwest corner of Walnut street.
Myrtle, northwest corner of Beech street.
Myrtle, northwest corner of Ash street.
Myrtle, northwest corner of Maple street.
Myrtle, northwest corner of Oak street.
Orange, opposite Clark's avenue.
Orange, northwest corner of Pine street.
Orange, northwest corner of Union street.
Orange, northwest corner of Walnut street.
Orange, northwest corner of Beech street.
Park, near No. 36.
Park, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
Park, northwest corner of Union street.
Park, northwest corner of Maple street.
Park, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
Park, northwest corner of Wilson street.
Park, east end.
Pearl, corner of Walnut street.
Pearl, corner of Beech street.
Pearl, northwest corner of Pine street.
Pearl, northwest corner of Union street.

- Pearl, northwest corner of Ash street.
Pearl, northwest corner of Maple street.
Pearl, northwest corner of Clark's avenue.
Pine, northwest corner of Park street.
Pine, northwest corner of Hanover street.
Pine, northwest corner of Concord street.
Pine, northwest corner of Lowell street.
Pine, northwest corner of High street.
Pine, northwest corner of Bridge street.
Pleasant, northeast corner of Canal street.
Pleasant, near 35 Manchester corporation.
Pleasant, northwest corner of Franklin street.
Pleasant, northwest corner of Elm street.
Prospect, between Elm and Chestnut streets.
Prospect, northwest corner of Pine street.
Prospect, northwest corner of Union street.
Prospect, northwest corner of Beech street.
Prospect, northwest corner of Ash street.
Prospect, northwest corner of Maple street.
Prospect, northwest corner of Oak street.
Prospect, northwest corner of Russell street.
River road, northwest of Elm street.
Spring, northeast corner of Canal street.
Spring, northwest corner of Charles street.
Spring, northwest corner of Elm street.
Spruce, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
Spruce, northwest corner of Pine back street.
Spruce, northwest corner of Union street.
Spruce, northwest corner of Beech street.
Spruce, northwest corner of Maple street.
Spruce, northwest corner of Lincoln street.
Spruce, between Chestnut and Elm streets.
Stark, northeast corner of Canal street.
Stark, near 13 Stark corporation.

- Stark, northwest corner of Elm street.
State, northwest corner of Granite street.
State, opposite 57 Manchester corporation.
State, opposite 13 Manchester corporation.
State, corner of Central street.
Summer, corner of Elm street.
Union, northwest corner of Lowell street.
Union, northwest corner of High street.
Valley, corner of Elm street.
Valley, corner of Willow street.
Walnut, northwest corner of Lowell street.
Walnut, opposite No. 79.
Water, near 38 Amoskeag corporation.
Water, northwest corner of Elm street.
Webster, northwest corner of Chestnut street.
Webster, corner of Elm street.
Webster, corner of Adams street.
Webster, corner of Union street.
Wilson, corner of Park street.
Young, corner of Elm street.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS IN 'SQUOG.

- A, corner of Main street.
- Bedford road, near Huntress's.
- Bowman street, opposite cemetery.
- C street, corner of Bedford road.
- Clinton, corner of Dover street.
- Clinton, corner of Main street.
- Center, corner of Main street.
- Center, opposite school-house.
- Douglas, corner of Quincy street.
- Douglas, corner of Green street.
- Douglas, corner of Barr street.
- Douglas, corner of West street.
- Douglas, corner of Main street.
- Douglas, east of Main street.
- Ferry, corner of Main street.
- Granite, corner of Quincy street.
- Granite, corner of Green street.
- Granite, corner of Barr street.
- Granite, corner of West street.
- Granite, corner of Dover street.
- Granite, corner of Main street.
- Granite, corner of Second street.
- Granite, corner of River street.
- Main, opposite Rice's house.
- Mast, corner of Main street.
- Mast, corner of Bowman street.
- Mast, between Bowman and Main streets.
- Mast, opposite J. Smith's house.
- Milford, corner of Main street.
- Milford, corner of Bowman street.
- Piscataquog, corner of Main street.
- School, corner of Main street.
- School, corner of Walker street.

School, corner of Ferry street.
Third, corner of Ferry street.
Walker, corner of River road.
Walker, corner of Third street.
Walker, corner of Parker street.
Walker, near corner of Main.

In addition to the above, there are three private hydrants that are available in case of need : —

One at S. C. Forsaith & Co.'s machine-shop.
One at Lowell's iron foundry.
One at J. Hodge's wood-working establishment.
Making 307 in all.

REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

ORGANIZATION FOR 1880.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

JOHN L. KELLY, Mayor, *ex officio*, chairman.

JOHN W. WHITTLE,

President of the Common Council, *ex officio*.

Ward 1. — Henry C. Sanderson, No. 1 M. S. B.

Charles F. Everett, 54 Stark corporation.

Ward 2. — Gerherdus L. Demarest, 54 Blodget street.

Benjamin C. Dean, Myrtle street, cor. Ash.

Ward 3. — William A. Webster, 581 Union street.

Daniel Clark, Lowell street, corner Pine.

Ward 4. — George W. Weeks, 172 Amherst street.

Walter M. Parker, Hanover, cor. Chestnut.

Ward 5. — Charles A. O'Connor, Haseltine House.

Denis F. O'Connor, 173 Central street.

Ward 6. — Abial C. Flanders, 308 Park street.

Brackett B. Weeks, 382 Central street.

Ward 7. — Ezra Huntington, 13 M. P. W. corporation.

Marshall P. Hall, 54 Amoskeag corporation.

Ward 8. — Louis E. Phelps, 220 Granite street (P.).

Eugene W. Brigham, 47 Bowman st. (P.).

CLERK OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

MARSHALL P. HALL.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM E. BUCK.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance, Accounts, and Claims. — The Mayor, Messrs. Huntington, Whittle, G. W. Weeks, Hall, Parker.

Salaries. — Messrs. Phelps, Clark, Sanderson, B. B. Weeks, Huntington.

Repairs, Furniture, and Supplies. — Messrs. Sanderson, G. W. Weeks, Flanders, Dean, D. F. O'Connor.

Fuel and Heating. — Messrs. Huntington, the Mayor, Whittle, Parker, Everett, Flanders, Phelps.

Sanitary. — Messrs. Webster, Demarest, Brigham, Sanderson, Everett.

Examination of Teachers. — Messrs. Clark, Webster, Parker, Dean, C. A. O'Connor.

Text-Books and Apparatus. — Messrs. Dean, Demarest, G. W. Weeks, C. A. O'Connor, Clark.

Employment of Children and Truancy. — Messrs. B. B. Weeks, Everett, Webster, Phelps, Parker.

Music. — Messrs. G. W. Weeks, Brigham, Flanders, D. F. O'Connor.

Drawing. — Messrs. Hall, Brigham, D. F. O'Connor, Demarest, B. B. Weeks.

Non-Resident Pupils. — Messrs. Brigham, Hall, Everett, D. F. O'Connor, Flanders.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

High School. — Messrs. Clark, Dean, Parker, C. A. O'Connor, Hall, Demarest, G. W. Weeks.

Ash Street. — Messrs. Dean, Webster, C. A. O'Connor, B. B. Weeks, Phelps.

Lincoln Street. — Messrs. G. W. Weeks, Flanders, Huntington, D. F. O'Connor, Clark.

Spring Street. — Messrs. Sanderson, Everett, Demarest, Flanders, Parker.

Franklin Street. — Messrs. Huntington, Hall, Phelps, Sanderson, Clark.

Lowell Street. — Messrs. Webster, Parker, Everett, C. A. O'Connor, Brigham.

Manchester Street. — Messrs. C. A. O'Connor, Everett, Dean, G. W. Weeks, Brigham.

Wilson Hill and Bridge Street. — Messrs. Everett, Brigham, Phelps, B. B. Weeks, Flanders.

Training School and Spruce Street. — Messrs. Hall, G. W. Weeks, Clark, Dean, Huntington.

Piscataquog School. — Messrs. Phelps, Brigham, Huntington, B. B. Weeks, D. F. O'Connor.

Center Street and South Main Street. — Messrs. Brigham, Sanderson, Phelps, B. B. Weeks, Demarest.

Amoskeag, Blodget Street, and Stark District. — Messrs. Demarest, Parker, D. F. O'Connor, Dean, Everett.

Bakersville and Hallsville. — Messrs. Flanders, Hall, Webster, C. A. O'Connor, Demarest.

Goffe's Falls and Harvey District. — Messrs. Parker, Clark, G. W. Weeks, D. F. O'Connor, Sanderson.

Mosquito Pond, Webster's Mills, and Youngsville. — Messrs. B. B. Weeks, Sanderson, Hall, Webster, Parker.

Evening School. — Messrs. D. F. O'Connor, Huntington, Flanders, Hall, Demarest.

IN BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE,
December 31, 1880.

The Superintendent read his annual report to the committee, and it was accepted.

The Clerk read the annual report prepared by him at the request of the Board.

Voted, That the report be accepted, and adopted as the report of the Board, and that it be transmitted to the City Councils, together with the report of the Superintendent.

M. P. HALL, *Clerk*.

. R E P O R T

OF THE

S C H O O L C O M M I T T E E .

To the Honorable City Councils.

GENTLEMEN, — In presenting the annual report for 1880, the School Committee are gratified by the evidences of success in the management of the public schools the past year. There have been an increased enrollment of pupils and great regularity of attendance; teachers and scholars have well accomplished their allotted work; the school accommodations of the city have been enlarged and improved; and the cost of maintaining the schools has not exceeded the sum set apart for their use.

The following statistics are presented : —

	1880.	1879.
Whole amount expended by School Committee, including repairs	\$50,051 64	\$46,144 39
Amount expended by City Councils for salaries of School Committee and Superintendent	1,780 00	1,733 33
For new school-house	6,000 00	
Whole amount expended by the city for school purposes	57,831 64	47,877 72
Whole number of pupils enrolled in day schools	4,136	3,798

Average number belonging to schools	2,970	2,859
Average daily attendance	2,727	2,648
Average per cent of attendance	92	92.6
Cost of tuition in day schools per scholar, based upon average number belong- ing	\$12 33	\$12 16
Cost of incidentals per scholar*	4 16	4 55
Total cost per scholar	16 49	15 71
Total cost per scholar, based upon whole number enrolled	11 24	12 15
Number of pupils graduated from gram- mar schools	75	77
From suburban schools	0	0
Number of pupils admitted to High School from grammar schools	61	52
Whole number admitted to High School	69	56
Number graduated from High School	38	48
Average attendance in Evening School	91	125
Number of teachers regularly employed in day schools	79	74
Number of scholars per teacher in High School	37	39
Number of scholars per teacher in gram- mar schools	37	37
Number of scholars per teacher in middle schools	38	36
Number of scholars per teacher in pri- mary schools	44	45
Number of scholars per teacher in subur- ban schools	23	26

* Based upon amount expended by the committee, exclusive of teaching and evening schools.

TABLE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

	Appropriation.	Expended.
Teachers' salaries	\$38,500 00	\$36,628 60
Repairs	5,175 05	5,038 10
Fuel	3,004 54	2,889 75
Care of rooms	2,500 00	2,239 73
Contingent expenses	1,075 00	974 86
Books and stationery	600 00	440 09
Printing and advertising	450 00	400 38
Furniture and supplies	1,077 25	383 08
		<hr/>
		\$48,994 59
Evening schools	\$1,987 77	1,057 05
		<hr/>
	\$54,369 61	\$50,051 64
Balance unexpended		4,317 97
		<hr/>
	\$54,369 61	\$54,369 61

Amount of tuition fund expended \$144 35

Amount of tuition fund on hand 453 73

The total amount of our expenditure exceeds that of last year \$3,907.25. This is almost wholly in the item of repairs, there being also a small excess in salaries and contingent expenses. The cost per scholar is,

For teaching \$12 33

Incidentals 4 16

Total \$16 49

This is the cost based on the "average number of scholars belonging" to the schools; taking the whole number enrolled, the average cost is \$11.84.

No one of the several items of appropriation for schools has been overdrawn, and we close the year with a balance

of \$4,317.97. Of this, the sum of \$3,876.00, instead of being placed to the credit of the schools for next year, has been transferred to the city "Reserved Fund," thence, as we understand, to go to pay deficits in other departments. By this operation, the School Department fails to receive proper credit for economical management, and must call for larger appropriations next year than would otherwise have been necessary.

As a matter of interest, the cost of the schools last year is compared with the cost in each year of the last decade, in the following table, which gives the average number of pupils, the cost per pupil, the city valuation and tax, and the school tax in mills, upon each dollar of valuation:—

YEAR.	Average No. pupils.	Cost of Schools.	Cost per Scholar.	Valuation.	City Tax.	School Tax in mills.
1870.....	2,129	\$42,000	\$19 45	\$10,710,252	\$234,047	.0041
1871.....	2,080	42,900	20 62	11,365,162	236,632	.0037
1872.....	2,278	47,900	21 03	11,542,632	259,196	.0041
1873.....	2,450	47,300	19 34	12,001,200	300,768	.0039
1874.....	2,463	47,500	19 28	12,716,892	312,835	.0037
1875.....	2,501	51,800	20 71	14,195,102	315,131	.0036
1876.....	2,542	50,100	19 70	15,309,348	248,900	.0032
1877.....	2,513	47,900	18 78	15,605,718	246,573	.0030
1878.....	2,571	44,900	17 46	15,912,234	276,873	.0028
1879.....	2,859	46,200	15 71	17,482,132	264,406	.0026
1880.....	2,970	48,945	16 49	17,825,116	264,491	.0027

In the ten years the amount expended for schools has increased seven thousand dollars, and the rate of taxation has steadily decreased from 4.1 mills to 2.8 mills. The increase in school expenses has been much less than is generally supposed. Manchester, with a population of thirty-five thousand, is carrying on her schools upon the scale of expense of a city of twenty-five thousand.

An unusually large amount of work has been done in the repair and improvement of school buildings. The committee having this in charge furnish the following specification of work, and the cost:—

At Lincoln-street, — the old out-houses have been removed, water-closets of the most approved form, with city water, introduced into the basement, the interior walls whitened, etc.	\$1,100 00
At the Training-School, — the basement excavated, water-closets removed, furnaces in place of stoves, new floors throughout the building, new blackboards of slate, new fence about the lot	\$1,900 00
At Franklin-street, — new fence about the lot, repairs of walks and blackboards, white-washing, etc.	\$275 00
At High School, — new book-cases, painting, repairs of fence, etc.	\$125 00
At Spring-street and Ash-street, — painting and general repairs	\$125 00
At Goffe's Falls, — lot graded and fenced, house repaired	\$335 00
At District No. 6, — new shed and fence	\$100 00
In Piscataquog, — repairs of furnaces and blackboards, painting, etc.	\$235 00
At Beech-street, — new fence and concrete walks	\$190 00

General repairs as follows: —

Lowell-street	\$25 00
Amoskeag	\$12 00
Blodget-street.	\$12 00
Wilson Hill	\$12 00
Center-street	\$50 00
District No. 5	\$10 00
District No. 8	\$10 00
District No. 9	\$50 00
Hallsville	\$15 00

The changes made in the Lincoln-street and Training-School buildings will add much to the comfort and convenience of pupils, and are permanent improvements, such as will lessen the future cost of maintenance and repairs. Another change is needed in these and other large school-buildings. The cloak-rooms should be on the same floor with the school-rooms, so as to avoid the extra flight of stairs now necessary, where the basement is used for this purpose.

The committee on repairs have given much time and personal supervision to this work, and, as a consequence, they make an excellent showing for the money expended.

At the close of last year the Board found the increase of pupils in the southern part of the city so great as to demand an urgent call for an appropriation for a new building. The amount asked for was granted, and, under the direction of a special committee, the work was commenced in April and completed in July. The building is located on the lot of land purchased by the city for school purposes, some years since, at the corner of Beech and Spruce streets. The building is of brick, with slated roof; the basement fitted for the use of pupils in stormy weather, and furnished with city water. There are four school-rooms, twen-

ty-five by thirty-one feet in size, with ample hall and passage-ways; the stairs are divided into two short flights, with wide landings; the rooms are ventilated by special flues; each room is furnished with single desks and folding-seats of improved pattern, and slate blackboards. The blackboards are the first of the kind ever used in the city. They are of solid Vermont slate, three-eighths of an inch thick, and are placed directly against the studding of the walls. They cost twenty-five cents per square foot, — not much above the cost of lathing, plastering, and covering the same space with the usual blackboard coating. They are practically indestructible. Two rooms in the Training-School building have also been furnished with them, and their use has been so satisfactory that the committee would recommend that slate blackboards be supplied to other buildings as fast as the old boards wear out. The whole cost of the new building was six thousand dollars. It was built in the most economical manner. Not a dollar was spent for ornament, as the exterior plainly testifies, yet no school-building in the city has pleasanter or better adapted rooms for the use of primary schools.

The school which had been kept in the old house on the lot was transferred to the new building in September, and also a school from the Manchester-street house. Immediately upon the opening of these schools a third was needed, and a few weeks later a fourth. The building is now full, and extra seats will have to be put in to accommodate the pupils asking admittance. Thus we have relieved the pressure for room in that part of the city only temporarily.

Anticipating the necessity for greater school accommodations at the north end of the city, the Board directed a special committee to select a lot in that section. They reported the site at the corner of Webster and Chestnut

streets, as the best for the purpose. We suggest that when the purchase is made a lot be secured large enough for the uses of a grammar school, when necessary.

The new house which it is expected will be built on this lot the coming year, should have accommodations for several schools; for, as was the case at the Beech-street house, more room will probably be needed than is now anticipated. The coming year promises to be one of growth and prosperity in our city, and it is not unlikely that new school-rooms will be required on the west side of the river, and perhaps at the south end. If the next Board should succeed in getting into the schools several hundred children now in the streets, as we hope it may do, the city will be again straitened for school accommodations.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

In the year 1875 an act was passed by the legislature requiring the assessors of this city to make an annual enumeration of children of school age, and report the same to the school committee. For some reason they have never been able to obtain a "fair count." Their return, in any one year, of the *whole* number of persons between the ages of five and fifteen, has never equalled the number enrolled in the schools. This enumeration has been useless to the School Board, as a means of determining the absenteeism of the schools. This year we have obtained an abstract from the official enumeration made by the United States census officers, and we are now able to present a statement of the attendance and non-attendance, which is substantially correct.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF FIVE AND FIFTEEN YEARS WHO ATTENDED SCHOOL IN THIS CITY WITHIN THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1880.

Ward.	American.	French.	Irish.	German.	English.	Scotch.	Swedes.	Danes.	Totals.
1	223	34	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	259
2	295	12	3	2	11	3	.....	.....	326
3	513	195	10	.....	6	1	2	.....	727
4	388	267	38	4	3	.....	.....	.....	700
5	773	203	54	.....	19	5	.....	.....	1,054
6	474	22	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	502
7	126	19	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	151
8	361	73	.....	21	4	8	.....	3	470
	3,153	825	106	31	48	21	2	3	4,189

NUMBER OF CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF FIVE AND FIFTEEN YEARS WHO DID NOT ATTEND SCHOOL WITHIN THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1880.

Ward.	American.	French.	Irish.	German.	English.	Scotch.	Swedes.	Totals.
1	33	7	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	43
2	37	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	42
3	158	144	2	.....	2	.....	1	307
4	69	261	31	3	3	.....	.....	367
5	164	161	26	.....	4	6	.....	361
6	36	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
7	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
8	45	40	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	90
	553	630	59	8	13	6	2	1,271

The first table gives the attendance in all the schools of the city, public and private. The numbers under the head "American," include children born in this country, though of foreign parentage.

Some instructive facts are gathered from this return. For instance, the most numerous of foreign-born children

are of French parentage, numbering 1,455. The ward having the largest attendance at school is ward five; the smallest, ward seven. The largest attendance in proportion to the whole number is in ward two; the smallest, in ward four.

In the second table, the whole number who had not attended school within the year ending July 1, 1880, is given as 1,271; or, in other words, during that year, one in every four of the children of the city, of school age, received no instruction in any school, public or private; and if the public schools alone are considered, one child in six was not registered in them. This is not a creditable record.

The yearly growth of our city in population since 1870 has been at an average rate of 1,000 persons, and in wealth three-quarters of a million of dollars; while the increase of pupils in the public schools has averaged less than 100. We have only about 800 more scholars in 1880 than we had in 1870. The increase due to our growth in population is at least 1,800.

We have spent large sums of money in the education of such scholars as have attended school; but the best test of progress in public education is found in success in reaching the masses, not in great expenditures for the few.

Doubtless this result is partially due to the fact that the increase in our population is largely of foreigners who do not appreciate the advantages of an education for their children. Had all of the two thousand families who have moved into the city during the last ten years been Americans, the result would have been quite different. But this does not lessen the responsibility of the city. If the new-come citizens do not send their children to school willingly, then they must be compelled. It is the dictate alike of justice and political wisdom to give their children the benefits of the common school. The parents have not much in com-

mon with us ; they will not readily adopt our institutions ; many of them will return to their old homes. But thousands of their children have come to stay. They soon forget their birthplace. They rapidly learn our language and customs, and will soon become citizens.

The appointment of a suitable person to secure a better attendance in the schools has been constantly urged by the School Board. We trust it will be among the first acts of the new city government to appoint such an officer, or to delegate to the School Committee the authority to appoint.

Any consideration of the matter of school attendance involves the "mill question." Since the influx of laborers from the Canadas, the enforcement of the compulsory school laws presents some perplexing problems.

The French immigrant brings his children with him, — a good many of them. He intends that every one of them shall work in the factory if possible. Every one of them must contribute to the support of the family, or to the savings which he hopes sometime to carry back to Canada. The common school is a new revelation to him ; he cannot understand why three months' earnings of his children every year should be taken from him, and he rebels against such a plan. He will defeat it if he can. If falsehood or any sharp practice will circumvent this Yankee notion, he will not hesitate to use it. Not only will he do this himself, but the child is taught to do the same. Our Superintendent, in his official dealing with this question, meets almost daily with instances of unblushing deception in children and parents, determined, if possible, to cheat him out of a few days in reckoning the required three months' schooling.

Nothing but the stern demand of the law — the impossibility of obtaining work without a certificate — secures any education whatever for these children. Under the opera-

tion of the law there are many cases of hardship. It seems to be easier to obtain employment for children than for adults, and it happens that many families live wholly upon the earnings of children. Occasionally it appears that the daily bread of several persons depends upon the wages of a single boy or girl under twelve years of age. In such a case an appeal is made to the school authorities to allow the child to work continuously. The law has no provision for such cases. The child is sent to school, and perhaps the parents call upon the city for support. Whereupon some one declares that the public schools are encouraging pauperism. We do not discuss the causes which bring families into such necessity, nor consider the question of wages, nor the reasons for the unusual demand for child labor; but we say emphatically that upon the question of three months' schooling for every child, black or white, bond or free, there must be no compromise. Happily the extreme case we have named is infrequent; but we have to contend constantly against the unwillingness of this class of our citizens to send their children to school. Once admit that the child laborer may, under any circumstances, be kept at work continuously, and the number of parents who would shiftlessly live upon the earnings of young children would rapidly increase, and we should begin to rear a generation of sallow-faced imbeciles, such as fill the factories of the old world. This would be the sure way to encourage pauperism.

We would not be understood as disparaging the industrious habits of any people. Nothing better can happen to a boy or girl than to be brought up to work. Americans, in the cities particularly, by their neglect to instruct their children in manual labor, are fast giving over to foreigners the best places in the useful trades, and all the profits of skilled labor. Our ancestors, in whose characters we find

so much to admire, were not tender of their children in this matter. They, too, were obliged to task their children for the support of their families ; but, unlike the people who are now coming among us in such numbers, they prized learning. Out of their laborious lives they found time for the school. From their scanty earnings they spared a willing tax for education. Their intelligence, thus combined with industry, has given to New England her strength and independence. If we as a people expect to retain these, we must continue the same means. One of the first lessons to be learned by the new citizen is this : the common school is a necessary and an *inevitable* institution of his adopted country.

SCHOOL TIME.

By a new arrangement of terms and vacations the school year has been shortened one week. With the usual allowances at Thanksgiving and Fast days, the schools will now be in session thirty-seven and one-half weeks in the year instead of forty. We have no doubt this will meet the approval of citizens. Many believe a still greater reduction would do no harm.

The Board has also reduced the time of the afternoon session in the higher grades one hour during the months of November, December, and January. After arranging the course of study to meet these changes, we do not anticipate any loss to the pupils in their studies. More holidays will do our children good. Our school work partakes too much of the restlessness and hurry which characterize our business life. Let us relieve the tedium of daily work by frequent rests and diversions. In some of the Western cities a sensible and beautiful custom has been introduced for this purpose. The schools celebrate the birthdays of eminent Americans, — poets, authors, and statesmen. On days set

apart for the purpose, selections from our national literature and history are read and spoken. By such exercises the patriotic spirit is aroused and moral good is attained. It would be especially appropriate to adopt a similar custom in New England, whose history bears such wealth of great deeds and noble lives.

In April last the Board elected a special teacher in drawing. The time had come for some action in regard to this study, — to abolish it or to secure thorough instruction. The value of drawing as a practical branch is now generally acknowledged. It is taught in the public schools of every considerable town in the country. In all schemes for industrial training it has a prominent place. The lessons in drawing in our schools form the only instruction directly relating to any trade or manual occupation. It is the one study that hints of the work-shop. If one study were named as likely to be added to the proverbial and indispensable three R's, it would be drawing. And yet this is the one branch in which new teachers are never examined, and most of our older teachers were never instructed in it. It was to prepare all the teachers to give the best instruction that Miss Mary K. Webster was employed as a special teacher. This lady has devoted her whole time in school hours to supervision of pupils' work, besides giving a course of lessons to the teachers in the evening. Her instruction is intelligent and thorough, laying a true foundation in the lower grades for more advanced work, whether in pictorial or mechanical applications of the art. The regular teachers should soon be able to continue the instruction successfully without the aid of a special teacher. The employment of such teachers in any branch ought to be regarded as a temporary expedient. Examination and competency in every study taught in the schools should be required of every regular teacher. There can be little doubt

that if the School Board would hereafter elect only such teachers as passed examination in music, the special instruction in that branch would be unnecessary. Possibly the instruction would not be so thorough as that of special teachers. It would, however, stand on an equal footing with other branches.

The proficiency of our schools in the science of music is something remarkable. In the primary schools pupils are perfectly acquainted with all the characters of written music, and read it readily. In the grammar and high schools the scholars easily execute quite difficult compositions. This is what might be expected from constant drill under a skilled master. Of the manner in which music is taught in the schools nothing but praise can be said. Still, one criticism is often heard. It is this: the children do not generally sing out of school, notwithstanding their great knowledge of music. All this teaching in the schools does not seem to develop in our young people a hearty enjoyment of music in the home and social circle, but rather the reverse. Our older leaders in music affirm that fewer persons sing now than before music was taught in the schools. A few may become professional musicians, and possibly all may have a critical taste for the artistic rendering of music, but certainly this is not the object of teaching in the public schools. It ought to develop the "folk-song" among the people. The children should sing gladly and naturally, just as they give expressions to life in other ways. This matter is referred to as a fact of observation, without any attempt to explain it.

TEACHERS.

The city has this year lost two excellent male teachers. Mr. Lull, the popular and now much-missed sub-master of the High School, is successfully managing the High School

in Milford. Mass. Mr. Stevens, late master of the Piscataquog Grammar School, holds a similar position in Quincy, Mass., the town which has lately had the distinction of exhibiting the model schools of the country. The Training School has been deprived of the services of Mrs. Mason, the principal of its primary department, for more than half of the year, on account of ill-health, which was largely induced by the great labor and intense earnestness she had for so many years given to her school. Miss Tozer, of Ash-street Middle School No. 3, and Miss Mitchell, of the Piscataquog Primary School No. 11, both of them teachers of long experience and great success, and Miss Fuller, of the Spring-street Primary School No. 26, more recently elected, but equally successful, have resigned within the year. Six new teachers have been elected: Messrs. Hopkins and Sutcliffe as masters, and Misses Bertha L. Dean, Belle M. Kelly, Carrie I. Stevens, and Lizzie J. West, as primary and middle school teachers. All of these ladies were graduates of the Training School. In regard to the value of this school as a source of supply of teachers, we call attention to the remarks of the superintendent on the subject in his report.

At the annual election all the old teachers were retained. Some of them are not such teachers as the Board could wish, but they have faithfully discharged their duty according to their ideas of teaching, and to this they owe their re-election. Our teachers are all very faithful to the duties demanded of them, but in their tact and skill and in love of their work there is an infinite difference. Some might be named so lacking in these essentials as to have an unenviable reputation among the children, who dread the time when promotion will bring them to such teacher's room; and both scholar and parent rejoice when that particular grade is finally passed.

It is not the custom with committees generally to inquire

very closely into the qualification of applicants, except in scholarship. What is the spirit and temper of these persons who desire to teach, what evidence have we that they comprehend the true work of teaching, are questions not often asked in the examination room. Difficult as it may be to answer them, the attempt should be made. Our method of choosing teachers (and ours is the one in general use) is faulty. We grant certificates for an indefinite time, and elect without trial or conditions. The successful candidate begins to teach, or rather begins to experiment, and, though the result be a poor teacher, she is re-elected year after year. There should be more careful examination; the first certificate granted should be for a short time. — subsequent ones to be based upon success in teaching; and no beginner, however brilliant or promising, should be set at work in these schools except for a limited time named in such trial certificate.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The evening schools have been in session as usual. The attendance this fall has been very small, owing in part, no doubt, to the distractions of the political campaign. The number of persons seeking instruction outside of the regular graded schools seems to be diminishing. A few years ago we had a flourishing "Intermediate School" composed of such persons. For a long time there have been no applicants who could not be accommodated in the graded schools.

PRIZE-SPEAKING.

The first annual competition in speaking and reading for the Clarke prizes in elocution took place in January. The inauguration of this interesting exercise was very successful. The pupils representing the several schools acquitted

themselves well, and the large attendance of our citizens indicated a general interest in the subject. A considerable sum was realized, which was placed at interest in the name of the committee, in accordance with the plan of the founder of the prizes.

STUDIES.

The Superintendent, in his report, presents the course of study as arranged for the coming year. An examination of this will show what the schools are doing in the different grades below the High School.

The High School continues in excellent condition. The principal is a teacher of the highest rank in his profession. His own teaching is thorough and conscientious; his direction of the work under his supervision is careful and judicious.

From non-resident pupils in this and other schools we have collected a tuition fund of over six hundred dollars. This has been used in part in furnishing to the High School needed books and apparatus. The Board was also glad to accept the donation of a valuable microscope from Mrs. W. W. Brown for use in this school. The High School is now well supplied with appliances for practical teaching. Suggestions have been made for a change in the course of study. At present there are three distinct courses, with one or two optional studies. We find the tendency in other cities is toward making all high-school studies optional. The proposed changes here would give an arrangement equivalent to five distinct courses. There would seem to be no better way to meet the public demand for more practical results in high-school instruction than to allow the largest freedom in choice of studies. This would also meet the objection that the High School does not fit pupils for practical occupations. A young man desiring to become

a chemist or manufacturer might have liberty to pursue a preparatory course of study specially for that purpose. As the school is, it is regarded as one of the best preparatory schools in New England. We only wish that pupils better realized the great privileges they enjoy there, and would make the best use of them.

In June the Board re-elected Mr. William E. Buck superintendent for the ensuing two years. He continues to administer the affairs of his office with ability and faithfulness. The constantly increasing labor attending the proper execution of school laws (duties which belong to a truant officer) encroach upon the time he would be glad to devote to the school-room. We want in our schools the best methods of teaching and the best efforts of the teacher. It is the duty of the Superintendent to secure these for us. Since his first election to this office Mr. Buck has worked faithfully to secure these ends. We feel sure that he has much more to bring to us for the improvement of our schools.

The schools of Manchester are, probably, not greatly better nor worse than the average public schools. The public-school *system*, of which our schools are a part, notwithstanding the sharp attacks made upon it, was never more firmly rooted in the regard of the people than to-day. No political party dares to leave out of its platform of principles a pledge to support the common school. Of all the plans adopted by governments for fostering education, ours is the broadest and most successful. In many other countries there are systems of general education, but they are purely governmental, and intended to make learning subservient to the ruling powers. They are able to boast that their whole people can read, write, and cipher, but must admit that they smother or crush out the aspirations of their youth. Their systems force the young to attend

school, not for their own advantage, but for the advantage of the government and its hereditary class. The highest honors are reserved for a few. The youth of humble origin has few incentives for acquiring an education. How different is the case here. Our children are taught that education is its own reward; that to the humblest the highest political preferment and individual success are possible, if they will make themselves capable and worthy. The work the public school has done, and is doing, to perpetuate the American idea of political equality is incalculable. Every public school is a little republic in itself,—a miniature copy of the nation,—made up of all nationalities, living and learning together, every day asserting the principle that all men are created free and equal. Every school-room repeats the words of the constitution: “No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States.” That peculiar sentiment which animated the people of this country from the first, viz., the desire to have their children “get on” in the world, the desire to give them a better education than they themselves had, is handed down from generation to generation through the public school.

Our system of grades in school, by which the children constantly move forward as a reward of effort, is a type of the national life, as well as of the possibilities in the future beyond the school-room. In such a city as Manchester, where the schools are so mixed in their membership, it is impossible to overestimate the power of the school to unify the population and make the coming citizen enterprising and self-reliant. The children of foreign parents, forced, it may be, to attend school, become the possessors of an inheritance better than money, and better than was ever dreamed of by their fathers. This is the reason why we want all our schools free, and why we are opposed to denominational or class schools of any description. And this

is the reason, too, why all the children must be gathered in, — willingly, if may be ; forcibly, if necessary.

Such a system cannot be a failure. The structure which we build upon it may be, and sometimes is, poorly constructed, but we shall build better and better. We shall do better things for the health of our children, providing for physical development as well as mental growth ; we shall do better things for their conduct, teaching them how to live pure and honest lives ; we shall devise better courses of study and better methods of discipline for the practical duties of life. Here in Manchester we have builded as wisely as others ; and to-day we do not know why the four thousand children in the public schools of the city are not as fortunately situated as the children of any city in any land. The great majority of them are healthy and happy ; according to their ability they are rapidly gaining much useful knowledge and the skill to acquire more. They are every day taught, so far as their school goes, to be orderly, obedient, and industrious. And if they are so fortunate as to have homes in which the same lessons are enforced, if their parents are wise enough to direct them to some definite aim in life and to guide them safely through the perilous ways which lie outside the school, then they cannot fail to become successful men and women.

MARSHALL P. HALL,

For the Committee.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 31, 1880.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the School Committee of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN. — In accordance with your rules, requiring an annual report from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, I herewith respectfully submit the following as my fourth report, the same being for the year 1880, and the twenty-fifth of its series: —

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

During the year now so rapidly drawing to a close, the primary schools have shown greatest improvement; and that, too, in the matter of reading, the most important branch of study there taught. This improvement has been chiefly due, I think, to the introduction of Monroe's Reading Charts in schools of second primary grade, and to the supply of supplementary reading afforded all primary classes. Teachers have found, in the directions accompanying the charts, and in the notes to Appleton's and Monroe's Readers, suggestions which, accompanied by hints from the Superintendent, have provoked a spirit of inquiry and investigation on the part of teachers, several of whom have been thus led to make practical application of the better methods of teaching reading, and all of whom perseveringly attempting which have met with commendable success;

and among the number of these are found, for the most part, the younger portion of our corps of primary-school teachers.

To make more effectual and complete the reform attempted in the endeavor made to secure naturalness of expression in early attempts at reading, when proper notions in regard to expression are most easily cultivated and when fixed habits in regard to the same are chiefly formed, there is need that each school of primary grade be supplied with two or three sets of books for supplementary reading. Before making use of a book little children should master the words of a First Reader, under the skillful direction of a teacher who should first teach the meaning of its words by object illustration, and then their forms upon the black-board, from which the pupils should learn the words by copying them repeatedly upon their slates; then would the children thus taught be delighted when upon taking the reader they there rediscover old friends under a new form of sufficient resemblance to be readily recognized; and they would enthusiastically proceed to *tell* the simple stories found, instead of halting, stumbling, and blundering over meaningless words. So when they have completed a First Reader and become so familiar with its pieces that they are no longer interested in them, they need not a reader of more difficult words over which to stumble till they have lost the habit of correct expression and become stupefied to the spirit of true reading; they need, instead of a Second Reader, more reading of the grade of a First Reader containing other stories, to keep their interest alive, clothed in a new but simple dress, to enlarge their vocabulary of words, that they may thus be prepared to treat a Second Reader after the manner of their treatment of the First Reader, to *read* it. In a similar way there ought to be opportunity afforded our pupils to take inter-

mediate steps between second and third and third and fourth readers. To attain this end there should be willingness, I think, upon the part of the School Committee, annually to appropriate a portion of the tuition fund, received for the instruction of non-resident pupils, for the purpose of securing the necessary amount of supplementary reading. This form of reading may also be profitably extended to the higher grades of grammar schools, in the shape of judicious selections from standard authors (of which several excellent books have recently been published), for the purpose of affording pupils some acquaintance with the best composers, thereby winning them to a love of that beauty and purity of style and goodness of sentiment which will cause them voluntarily to reject the demoralizing forms of literature now so abundant. The question may properly arise here, I think, whether the committee cannot do even more to stem the tide of baneful influence exerted by the circulation of vicious literature so prevalent in our midst, by entreaty with those who probably thoughtlessly deal in it through self-interest, by law as has been attempted elsewhere, or at least by preparing a catalogue of the better portion of the works found in the city library, suitable for youth, which list shall be freely offered to the youth of the city. Certain it is that at no distant day the "mental intoxication" now drawn from the corrupt forms of cheap literature, if continued, will be so apparent in its ruinous effects that the dispensers will be ranked as no better than those who otherwise foster material for swelling the hordes of the criminal classes, and the interests of society will demand laws for protection against a foe now insidiously penetrating its most cherished treasures; and if those having, in part, the charge of those treasures can do anything for their protection, it should be regarded a privilege to exercise the right and the power. Teachers have done,

and are doing, much to cultivate the tastes of their pupils for the higher and better class of literature. One school,* at least, has quite a number of good books and magazines which, obtained chiefly through the efforts of the principal, are systematically and fairly loaned to the pupils under his direction. Appropriate supplementary reading and a catalogue of the good and suitable books which a city library should afford, supplied schools by the committee, would afford teachers great and material aid in their endeavors to encourage and assist pupils to acquire ability for making judicious selections for profitable reading. Incidentally, it might be here hinted that wealthy citizens desirous of making public donations for the good of the rising generation could find ample opportunity in the establishment of libraries in our public schools.

Pardoning these digressions, permit me to mention another way in which I think our primary schools might be improved, and that is, in furnishing them material with which arithmetic and oral instruction might be illustrated by the use of objects. This should do for the latter studies what the charts and their accompaniments are doing for the improvement of reading.

In regard to the middle schools, it may be said that the pupils of French descent appear to be gradually taking possession. Of the thirteen schools of this grade, four will already average more than half of their whole number of that nationality; and of the thirty-one primary schools, eleven contain an average of more than three-fourths of their whole number of the same nationality. Reading in the middle grades, as a consequence of the influx of tongues as yet partially strange to our language, is not so good as formerly; but it is hoped that pupils who have had the benefit of the better instruction given in primary grades dur-

* The Ash-street School.

ing the past year may be found, on entering the middle grades, to be in a better condition for undertaking the course of reading there prescribed. Otherwise, I think that in those schools consisting largely of children who elsewhere use a foreign language, it would be better to use readers containing simpler matter, because the class of children to whom reference is made ought not to be kept in primary grades, since they are quite competent to do the other work of the middle schools; and, as was remarked in a former report, they excel in arithmetic, penmanship, and drawing. The French children who attend the middle schools with any great degree of regularity obtain a fair knowledge of our language and of the other studies there taught; but by far the larger portion attend only three months of a year, and too many of these for the chief purpose of simply becoming legally entitled to the privilege of employment in the mills. Their invasion of the middle schools, however, shows one of two things, — either that instruction better adapted to their condition has of late been given in the primary schools, which has resulted in a greater advancement for the same age, or that this element of our population is becoming more stable and designs citizenship. Probably both implications are true, and we may see, in a few years hence, another advance which shall make their presence recognizable in the grammar schools.

The latter schools have continued the even tenor of their way, and for the most part well done the work expected of them. These schools in their several departments are chiefly in charge of experienced and competent teachers, who, like the better portion of teachers in other grades, daily do solid work. Personal industry, continuity and regularity of school work, however, are in no one class of our teachers more highly exemplified as a whole than by

the teachers of the High School. If indolent pupils be discovered in the latter school, it cannot be that they are such through lack of example or precept on the part of their instructors; and it is but just to add that my observation is, that within the past two years there has been great improvement in the *morale* of the school with respect to industry and application to study on the part of its pupils. Occasionally we hear unfavorable comments in regard to the conduct of pupils belonging to the higher grades of schools, upon the streets and in other public places, characterized as boisterous and uncivil, or at least as *ungentlemanly*. But to what extent the schools are justly answerable for a lack of the amenities of life on the part of their pupils is certainly an open question; and it is equally certain that they are not wholly responsible, for it is not in the nature of things to expect or believe that all are taught them at home. The experience of those having most to do with the control of children is, that, like colts and volcanoes, their natural inclinations, or bent, restrained or pent up for the time being, break forth with redoubled energy when those restraints are removed; and no one more than the teacher regrets, when he has succeeded in keeping a rude and boisterous pupil within the bounds of decency through a school session, that such a pupil, when released from the portals of the school-house, should hoot in the yard, make use of nicknames upon the street, and uncivilly salute his superiors at the post-office. Yet it is fair to consider that the character of the government of a school and the manner and habits of its teachers have some influence in removing or perpetuating ill-bred manners; and teachers of all grades should therefore see that by indiscretions upon their part they do not lay themselves open to an opportunity for a charge of treating their pupils in a way unbecoming a gentleman or a lady.

TEACHERS.

The greater my observation in, and the more extended my experience with, schools, the more certain do I feel that, of all things the committee can do for the schools, there is no one thing under their control that can so greatly improve them as that the committee avail themselves of every safeguard to enable them to secure the right teacher for the right place. While I have several times intimated that of the elementary schools there is a larger proportion of good teachers in the grammar grades as a whole, it is equally true that there are those in both middle and primary grades just as good for their places as the best in any of our schools.

During the present year three good teachers have withdrawn from the city schools: at the close of the spring term, Miss Hattie S. Tozer, teacher of Middle School No. 3; William M. Stevens, master of Piscataquog Grammar School; and Herbert W. Lull, sub-master of the High school. The position of the latter was most difficult to fill, both on account of its nature and the high appreciation Mr. Lull had come to have of its needs and duties. Choice for the position was finally made of Mr. George I. Hopkins, then principal of the Nantucket, Mass., High School. The mastership of the Piscataquog Grammar School was given to Mr. Frank S. Sutcliffe, a graduate of our schools and of the last class at Dartmouth College. Miss Tozer's place was filled by the election of Miss Bertha L. Dean, who was also a graduate of our schools, including the Training School, and one who had rendered acceptable service as a substitute. It is hoped that the efforts made to have the situations worthily filled will result in no disappointment, and that the committee may be inspired anew during the coming year to secure the best teacher possible for every

vacancy that may occur. Near the close of the fall term Miss May R. Fuller also resigned her position as teacher of Primary School No. 26, and Miss Carrie I. Stevens was elected to fill the vacancy; and after the close of that term Miss Frederica S. Mitchell resigned her position as teacher of Middle School No. 11, and the vacancy has been filled by the election of Miss Lizzie A. Burns.

SUGGESTED CHANGES.

The plan of admitting pupils to the High School but once a year, undoubtedly better for that school, makes it necessary to leave room somewhere in the grades below, during the first half of the school year, for the accommodation of those pupils who are advanced at the time of the first semi-annual promotions in those grades. Heretofore, spare room for that purpose has been left in first divisions, or masters' rooms, of the grammar schools; and the small number, which has not usually more than half-filled those rooms for the first part of the year, has caused some of the committee to feel that the heads of those schools should in some way have their rooms filled, if for no other reason, to relieve the overcrowded condition of the rooms in grades below.

A way of doing this, to which I can see no serious objection, would be as follows: At the end of the spring term, when admissions are made to the High School, admit to each of the rooms in the elementary schools two classes from the rooms next below, and thus fill the several rooms permanently for the year, except that the lowest primary grades during the fall and winter would contain but two classes, or from thirty to thirty-five pupils, where room would be left for the usual influx of a sufficient number to form another class in the spring. Correct impressions on

the part of pupils in regard to promotions could easily be effected by designating the classes by the letters of the alphabet, continuously, through all grades, as follows: the two classes of first divisions as A and B; second divisions, C and D; third divisions, E and F; fourth divisions, G and H; first middle schools, I and J; second middle schools, K and L; the three classes of first primary schools as M, N, and O; and those of second primary schools as P, Q, and R. Now at the end of the spring term, when promotions are made, under the present system all in classes A and B whose work for the year has been satisfactory, and others of those classes who at the opening of the fall term have been found able to pass satisfactory examinations, have been admitted to the High School. Practically, this has taken from the grammar schools nearly all of classes A and B at the end of each year, as it was designed should be done by the last arrangement of the course of study in designating the work of those classes (and as there seemed necessity for doing when admissions to the High School were limited to once a year), in order to leave room in the elementary schools, so that the semi-annual promotions there required could be properly made, and room be afforded for the admission of new pupils in second primary schools. Therefore, when at the end of the spring term classes A and B are passed for graduation, the custom has been to promote class C to the position and work of class B, there thus being in the master's room but one class during the first part of the year. At that time class D becomes class C; class E, class D; and so on down the list of classes; while the beginners at the opening of the fall term are organized as class R. Then at the time of the first semi-annual promotions, class B has come to the position and work of class A, class C of class B, class D of class C, and so on.

My suggestion, then, for having the rooms of highest grade in the grammar schools filled at the opening of the fall term, differs from the present arrangement only in anticipating by five months a change of room for the second class in each division, by advancing the same to the room of next higher grade at the close of the spring term. Thus, classes B and A being passed for graduation, D and C would become C and B and find places in the master's room : F and E would become E and D, and be placed in the room of next lower grade, and so on to the lowest ; then, without change of pupils to another room at the end of five months, promotions would be made by allowing class B to take up the work of class A ; class C, that of class B ; class D, that of class C ; and so on through the list of classes, pupils thus finding their promotions made solely dependent on the character of the work accomplished and to be undertaken, without regard to the room in which they may have been placed. There would result, it seems to me, at least four advantages from this arrangement : First, all those pupils who could have hope at the opening of the year of entering the High School at the end thereof would be in the master's room a full year, instead of about half of them, as under the present arrangement, remaining there only a part of the year : second, the several teachers of all grades except those of lowest primary would for the first part of the year have the range of the work of the class next below that of what has hitherto been regarded as their special grade ; indeed, they would have the privilege of doing the last class work preparatory to the admission of pupils to what teachers might regard as their especial grade, and thus they might be caused to feel, that, in part, they prepare them for that grade. which arrangement, I think, would result in broadening the teachers and causing them better to appreciate the relation of their own

work to that of the grade next higher ; third, lowest primary schools would be relieved, at least for the first half of the year, of the overcrowded condition which they generally experience, and it is those schools which should be least in numbers because in them most individual work is needed ; fourth, the best use of writing and drawing books would be attained, and the use of two different numbers of drawing books in each of the several rooms, otherwise necessary the last half of the year, would be avoided.

The present arrangement of leaving first divisions with but one class during the first part of the year, aside from simply affording room so that promotions in the elementary schools could be made at the middle of the year without then advancing pupils to the High School, was effected for the purpose of providing opportunity, if possible, for masters, during that part of the year at least, to become familiar with the internal work of the few grades under their special charge ; but in practice it is found that opportunity cannot be wisely had for this purpose, unless masters are provided with means for placing suitable persons in temporary charge of their rooms while they are absent. I, therefore, beg to submit, for your consideration, whether the master of a large school should not have an influence different from that of teacher of forty pupils and chief of police over the other schools in his building ; whether he should not have direct charge of all the schools in his building and, it may be, of others in the district that feed them ; in short, whether he should not exercise his influence and capacity as *teacher* in this larger sphere, and become acquainted with the operations of the mind in the different stages represented in these various grades, that he may better direct the training of those committed to his care. The time is ripe for a higher order of teaching ; and in a city so large as this, where many of the schools are isolated,

and several of them are collected in a number of different buildings which have no head teacher, the Superintendent feels that to secure best or even good methods of teaching in all our schools, there is need in those schools which have official heads that the principals should become familiar with the plans of the Superintendent for the general improvement of the schools, and have power to see that those plans are faithfully carried out in the schools of their several buildings. This mode of supervising the schools is felt necessary and is in common practice throughout the country in all cities, so far as I am acquainted with them, of the size of ours, and in many much smaller places, indeed, as a rule, wherever the best schools are found.

Allow me a suggestion for the improvement of the quality of scholastic material afforded the High School, and I will close the recommendatory portion of my report. By observing the work of those who have entered the High School for the last two or three years, I find that pupils admitted on the basis of work satisfactorily done during the previous year (a work which in fact exhibits the results of work done for several years) have, in general, also done the work of the High School in a manner satisfactory to their teachers and creditable to themselves; while, on the other hand, that those pupils from first divisions of grammar schools, the work of whom for the year was not satisfactory, though they were able at the close of vacation to pass a satisfactory examination in grammar-school studies and have therefore been admitted to the High School, have, in the main, constituted the weak element of that school and have not been able to reap for themselves its best advantages. I attribute this unfavorable condition, first, to the fact that the examinations are passed as a result of *cramming* through the long vacation; and, second, that prolonged application then, on the heels of exertions for the previous

year, so far exhausts the energies of pupils to whom reference is made, that they have no strength during the succeeding year for vitalizing what attainments they may have. The practice heretofore pursued has been followed for the purpose of realizing, if possible, the ambitions of parents and pupils; but, since it is demonstrated by trial that it is not for the advantage of either, and can result only in disappointment to both, I recommend that pupils whose work in first divisions of grammar schools is found unsatisfactory at the end of the school year shall not be allowed examination trial for admission to the High School at the close of the summer vacation. It may also be understood, that, since the committee did not inaugurate the practice, the Superintendent will not repeat it, unless directed to do so by the committee.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Since there is no public record of our Training School. I feel that even for the information of committees it will be well to submit the following: The school was first organized experimentally in the year 1869, the "Higher Department" (of middle school grade) under the charge of Miss Nancy S. Bunton as teacher, in the Merrimack-street school-house at the corner of Union street; and the "Primary Department" under the charge of Miss Helen M. Morrill as teacher, in the Manchester-street school-house at the corner of Chestnut street. The design of the school was primarily to afford means for supplying the city schools with teachers who should be somewhat acquainted with our system of schools, and to provide for a better class of substitute work than that which of necessity was being chiefly done by raw graduates of the High School, who, it may be remarked, were soon found to be given permanent situations as teachers, and to attain greater success as such than those

of experience whom the salaries here paid would attract from abroad. So, largely through Supt. Edgerly's instrumentality, as it appears, the school was started as before mentioned. Later, the primary department of the school was transferred to the Merrimack-street house and placed in charge of Mrs. Martha N. Mason as teacher. The school was soon re-organized with Miss Bunton as principal, and Miss Mintie C. Edgerly as assistant, of the higher department; Mrs. Mason as principal, and Miss Anna O. Heath as assistant, of the primary department. On the transfer of Miss Heath to the grammar-school corps of teachers, about two years ago, Miss Elvira S. Prior was made assistant in the primary department of the Training School. During the past year, very much to the regret of the school authorities, as well as to that of the friends and patrons of the school, Mrs. Mason, the efficient and esteemed principal of the primary department, has been obliged to be absent many months on account of ill health. Her school, in the mean time, at different portions of the year has been taught by Misses Nellie M. James and Lizzie A. Burns, recent graduates of the school, who have done good service as teachers, but could not reasonably be required to train sub-teachers.

In order to show to what extent the school has realized the object for which it was established, its membership is subjoined, and, so far as known, the subsequent relation of its members to our public schools is indicated. At first there was no fixed period during which sub-teachers were required to remain in the school, and many of them were soon called away to serve as substitutes or as permanent teachers in the public schools.

The following is a list of those who served for different periods of time in the primary department, while located in the Manchester-street house: Addie A. Marshall*, Alice

G. Lord †, Nellie Tappan *, Ida Gee *, Martha N. Mason †, Mary F. Barnes †, Ella F. Salisbury †. Celia Chase *, Gertrude Borden *, ——— Putnam, ——— Bartlett, and Emma F. Beane † (12).

The following served in the Merrimack-street house, in the early history of the school, for short and varying periods of time: Eliza I. Young *, Kate W. Osgood *, Clara E. Davis *, Isabella G. Mack *, Mary A. Buzzell †, A. Lizzie Tolles *, Nellie Cheney *, Nellie Pearson †, Susan Page ‡, Emma H. Perley *, Hattie B. Childs, Isabelle R. Daniels †, Ella Whitney *, Anna O. Heath †, Lizzie H. Patterson *, Anna J. Dana †, Kate Joy *, Annie M. Offutt *, Nellie Tappan *, Julia D. Marston *, Emma M. Bennett, Ida F. Gee *, Addie M. Lear †, Martha J. Boyd *, and Rocilla M. Tuson † (25).

When the school was permanently organized, it was provided that sub-teachers should serve six months — three weeks in each of the four grades, and twelve weeks in the grade of their choice — before being considered

GRADUATES OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The following is a complete list of such graduates, as shown by the records of the school: Martha E. Clough, Augusta S. Downs †, Estella N. Howlett *, Minnie C. Abbott ‡, Jennie F. Bailey †, Mary A. Smith †, Annie M. Nichols ‡, Medora Weeks *, Etta J. Carley †, Lucy W. Perkins, Emma J. Henry *, Emma E. Lawrence, Jennie G. Stebbins †, M. Eugenia Lord ‡, Cora M. Dearborn †, Ella F. Sanborn †, Flora M. Senter †, Florence McEvoy †, Nellie M. Dennett, Ella F. Barker, Carrie M. Gilmore †, Ida R. Eaton, Ellen A. Morrill, Lilla O. Cressy, Clara E. Woods †, Emma C. Gee, Nellie B. Putnam †, Clara G. Fogg †, Jessie B. Farmer *, Bertha L. Dean †, Mary W. Mitchell †, Belle M. Kelly †, Clara J. Garland, Susan G. Woodman †, Mary

E. Sylvester †, Fannie D. Moulton †, Gertrude H. Brooks, Florence A. Nichols †, Louisa R. Quint †, Emma L. Stokes †, May R. Fuller *, Emma W. Mitchell, Myra P. Richardson ‡, Lizzie J. West †, Lizzie A. Burns †, Emma S. Sanborn ‡, Hattie L. Johnson, Annie W. Patten, Nellie M. James, Nettie C. Woodman, Lenora C. Gilford ‡, Carrie I. Stevens † (52).

The foregoing order does not indicate the relative times of graduation, but the order of entrance to the school. The first fifteen were frequently called upon to do substitute work in the schools, and the order of their times of graduation was consequently made to vary much from that of their entrance; and the order of graduation with others was interfered with by sickness and other causes.

There were several others who entered the Training School undoubtedly for the purpose of graduation; but most of those entering prior to those named in the list of graduates were called away before they had completed the course, to fill positions as teachers here or elsewhere, and others voluntarily withdrew for reasons of their own. The following comprises a list of both these classes, and of all those who not heretofore named have entered the school, the last four being present members: Annie H. Abbott *, Elvira S. Prior †, Belle B. Corey *, Josie A. Boshier *, Cleora E. Bailey *, Ara A. Platt *, Olive J. Randall †, Helen M. Locke *, Sarah M. Hadley, Izetta S. Locke †, Julia A. Dearborn *, Etta C. McLaren, Nellie M. Brown, Olive A. Rowe †, Ella J. Trickey, Jennie Spence, Josie H. Martin, Mary E. Bunton, Kate M. Follansbee, Georgie A. Wyman (20).

It thus appears that of the one hundred and seven different members of the Training School, seventy-one have been regularly employed as teachers in our day schools,

* Afterwards regularly employed in the day schools.

† Now regularly employed in the day schools.

‡ Afterwards regularly employed in the evening schools.

and of this number forty-one are now thus in the service of the city, comprising four-sevenths of our present corps of lady teachers. Add to this the fact that nearly all substitute work in our schools is done by graduates of the Training School, and it will be seen how great an influence this school is exerting over the school system of the city. If, as we believe to be true, the character of a school is chiefly dependent upon the character of its teacher, and it continues to be the policy of the School Committee, through either necessity or expediency, to employ home talent as the teaching force of our schools, then surely ought we to cherish the Training School, and afford it every facility for enabling it to meet and sustain the character which its name implies.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

It is to be greatly regretted, I think, that parents and citizens do not more generally visit the public schools. This remark does not arise from any unusual negligence in this particular, but observation and a knowledge of the facts in nearly all instances in which any are forward to point out defects in the schools will bear me out in the statement that unfavorable criticism of the schools and of their management usually comes from those who know comparatively nothing about them from personal investigation. While minor defects may be acknowledged, and the highest degree of attainment in the purpose of the public school to prepare the children of this generation for the highest type of citizenship in the next cannot be positively claimed, yet the most casual visitor, not in search of a fault for fostering a preconceived prejudice, would be strongly impressed, if not ready to acknowledge, that there is in our schools at least an honest and earnest endeavor to meet the demand of the times as it is understood, by lead-

ing educators, that the interests of citizenship can best be met by the public schools.

The objector, in general principles, is confident that music or drawing, or both, that object lessons or oral instruction and physical exercises have no place in the public schools, that all "new fangled notions" of improved methods of teaching are a "humbug"; in a word, that, however great have been the improvements in other departments during the last half century, in schools there has been no improvement, that "school-keeping" is just as good as school-teaching. The reasonable portion of this class of objectors may yet recognize, as in other things, that, after all, those leading educators the world over who have devoted their lives to a study of the science of education and its relation to life, and to popular education and its relation to the State, may know as much, and presumably more, about what the schools should be, than those who but occasionally give the matter serious thought. However, the schools being "of the people, by the people, and for the people," it may be regarded a good sign that there are those disposed to give them public criticism; and any fair discussion of their defects can but result for the common good. In order that our citizens may see to what extent the work required of the schools is substantial, and in accord with the proprieties and essentials of public education as advocated by leading educators of the present time, and that it may be seen what portion of the time is allowed for the pursuit of the several studies prescribed, I append to this report the "Course of Study" adopted for the elementary schools, together with indications of the amount of time allowed for opening exercises, physical exercises, and recesses. The course, however, is not assumed to be a model for other places, for it has been found necessary to modify in some particulars a form which under other circumstances it

would be more satisfactory to present. Every place of the size of Manchester has peculiarities which more or less affect the character of its public schools ; and it is the part of wisdom to recognize them and adapt the means to the end of accomplishing, as far as possible, the greatest good for the greatest number.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. E. BUCK,

Superintendent.

December, 1880.

TABLE SHOWING THE ATTENDANCE AT THE VARIOUS SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1880.

SCHOOLS.	Whole No. Enrolled.	Whole No. Belonging.*		Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Percentage of Daily Attendance
		Boys.	Girls.			
High School...	248	82	93	183	178	97.0
Franklin-Street Grammar School.....	256	90	83	144	139	96.7
Lincoln-Street Grammar School.....	311	107	151	181	173	94.9
Ash-Street Grammar School.....	271	96	109	170	160	94.1
Spring-Street Grammar School.....	121	43	47	63	58	92.0
Piscataquog Grammar School.....	130	50	58	79	73	92.0
Amoskeag Grammar School.....	57	23	19	32	29	90.7
Totals.....		409	467	669	632	94.0
Middle School No. 1.....	65	15	25	35	33	96.1
“ “ “ 2.....	71	26	28	41	39	96.0
“ “ “ 3.....	77	27	18	44	42	94.7
“ “ “ 4.....	72	27	24	40	37	92.5
“ “ “ 5.....	67	22	23	35	31	88.7
“ “ “ 6.....	93	28	27	43	39	90.7
“ “ “ 7.....	86	35	24	40	36	90.1
“ “ “ 8.....	71	31	24	41	39	95.2
“ “ “ 9.....	78	35	24	29	26	90.7
“ “ “ 10.....	75	28	18	42	37	92.5
“ “ “ 11.....	76	22	29	37	33	89.2
Training Department.....	104	51	33	63	58	92.0
Totals.....		347	297	490	450	92.0
Primary School No. 1.....	77	42	31	44	39	89.4
“ “ “ 2.....	99	36	33	43	39	90.7
“ “ “ 3.....	72	32	34	38	33	86.8
“ “ “ 4.....	72	30	20	44	41	93.2
“ “ “ 5.....	90	47	32	43	39	92.2
“ “ “ 6.....	89	36	43	45	45	95.5
“ “ “ 7.....	81	37	22	51	48	94.1
“ “ “ 8.....	105	47	30	48	42	85.1
“ “ “ 9.....	115	36	37	43	39	92.4
“ “ “ 10.....	118	32	37	48	45	93.8
“ “ “ 11.....	105	58	31	50	46	90.6
“ “ “ 12.....	75	26	29	41	38	92.7
“ “ “ 13.....	84	26	50	49	43	88.3
“ “ “ 14.....	75	26	26	40	36	90.8
“ “ “ 15.....	103	27	34	44	39	88.6
“ “ “ 16.....	80	27	20	45	41	92.0
“ “ “ 17.....	62	13	19	28	25	90.5
“ “ “ 18.....	142	66	62	47	43	92.8
“ “ “ 19.....	60	17	36	36	33	91.7
“ “ “ 20.....	94	52	30	45	40	88.9
“ “ “ 21.....	45	18	12	41	37	90.2
“ “ “ 22.....	83	27	32	40	36	90.8
“ “ “ 23.....	94	58	35	46	41	87.8
“ “ “ 24.....	101	57	29	48	44	91.6
“ “ “ 25.....	83	35	33	51	46	90.5
“ “ “ 26.....	116	72	26	44	39	88.6
“ “ “ 27.....	101	28	21	44	40	92.0
“ “ “ 28.....	87	33	31	50	44	87.9
“ “ “ 29.....	47	25	14	37	30	81.0
“ “ “ 30.....	38	7	..	33	31	94.0
Bakersville.....	71	32	35	43	37	86.0
Training Department.....	151	73	64	91	84	92.3
Totals.....		1178	988	1440	1302	90.0

TABLE SHOWING THE ATTENDANCE AT THE VARIOUS SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1880. — *Continued.*

SCHOOLS.	Whole No. En-rolled.	Whole No. Belonging.*		Average Number Belonging.	Average Daily Attendance.	Percentage of Daily Attendance.
		Boys.	Girls.			
Suburban School, District No. 1.....	12	9	2	7	6†	90.9
“ “ “ “ 3.....	60	30	17	37	33	88.3
“ “ “ “ 4.....	70	36	32	49	46	94.5
“ “ “ “ 5.....	30	15	14	16	12	75.5
“ “ “ “ 6.....	30	10	11	13	11	85.0
“ “ “ “ 7.....	48	21	16	30	27	90.0
“ “ “ “ 8.....	40	18	20	20	16	83.3
“ “ “ “ 9.....	29	11	13	16	14	80.5
Totals.....		150	125	188	165	87.0
Aggregate totals.....		2166	1970	2970	2727	92.0

* Exclusive of those received, by promotion or transfer, from other schools in the city.

† Open during the spring term only.

‡ In existence during the spring and fall terms.

§ In existence during the fall term only.

It may be added, for the benefit of the uninformed, that there is in this city an extensive system of Roman-Catholic parochial schools, which accounts in part for the small portion of our population (33,000) in the public schools.

LIST OF TEACHERS AND JANITORS.

HIGH SCHOOL, — BEECH STREET.

Principal. — Albert W. Bachelor.

Assistant. — G. I. Hopkins.

Lucretia E. Manahan.

Emma J. Ela.

Mary A. Buzzell.

TRAINING SCHOOL, — MERRIMACK STREET.

Higher Department.

Principal. — Nancy S. Bunton.

Assistant. — Mintie C. Edgerly.

Primary Department.

Principal. — Martha N. Mason.

Assistant. — Elvira S. Prior.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, — FRANKLIN STREET.

Principal. — Edward P. Sherburne.

Assistant. — Clara G. Fogg.

Lottie R. Adams.

Carrie E. Reid.

LINCOLN-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Principal. — Benjamin F. Dame.

Assistant. — Julia A. Baker.

Mary J. Fife.

Isabelle R. Daniels.

Mary F. Barnes.

ASH-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Principal. — Daniel A. Clifford.

Assistant. — Anstrice G. Flanders.

Rocilla M. Tuson.

Sarah J. Green.

SPRING-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Mary L. Sleeper.

Anna O. Heath.

PISCATAQUOG, — NORTH MAIN STREET.

Principal. — Frank S. Sutcliffe.

Assistant. — Mary A. Lear.

AMOSKEAG.

Etta J. Carley.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

- No. 1, Blodget Street. — Nellie I. Sanderson.
 2, Ash Street. — Mary A. Smith.
 3, Ash Street. — Bertha L. Dean.
 4, Lincoln Street. — Anna J. Dana.
 5, Lincoln Street. — Carrie M. Gilmore.
 6, North Main Street. — Florence McEvoy.
 7, Franklin Street. — Hattie G. Flanders.
 8, Franklin Street. — C. Augusta Abbott.
 9, Spring Street. — Fannie D. Moulton.
 10, Spring Street. — Lizzie P. Gove.
 11, North Main Street. — Frederica S. Mitchell.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

- No. 1, Blodget Street. — Ella F. Salisbury.
 2, Manchester Street. — Clara N. Brown.
 3, Ash Street. — Georgianna Dow.
 4, Ash Street. — Helen M. Morrill.
 5, Lowell Street. — Florence L. Stone.
 6, Wilson Hill. — Abbie E. Abbott.
 7, Lincoln Street. — Emma F. Beane.
 8, Lowell Street. — Nellie B. Putnam.
 9, Manchester Street. — Ida J. Bartlett.
 10, Manchester Street. — Nellie Pearson.
 11, Franklin Street. — E. Jennie Campbell.
 12, Franklin Street. — Martha W. Hubbard.
 13, Spring Street. — Lucia E. Esty.
 14, Spring Street. — Emma L. Stokes.
 15, Center Street. — Jennie F. Bailey.
 16, Center Street. — Augusta S. Downs.
 17, South Main Street. — Alice G. Lord.
 18, Manchester Street. — Maria N. Bower.
 19, Amoskeag. — Jennie G. Stebbins.
 20, South Main Street. — Ellen E. McKean.

- 21, Bridge Street. — Discontinued.
 22, Beech Street. — Florence A. Nichols.
 23, Lowell Street. — Flora M. Senter.
 24, Lowell Street. — Ella F. Sanborn.
 25, Center Street. — Clara E. Woods.
 26, Spring Street. — Carrie I. Stevens.
 27, Beech Street. — Cora M. Dearborn.
 28, Center Street. — Belle M. Kelley.
 29, Beech Street. — Louisa R. Quint.
 30, Beech Street. — Lizzie J. West.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

- No. 1, Stark District. — Susie A. Crosby.
 3, Bakersville. —
 Principal, Addie M. Chase.
 Assistant, S. Izetta Locke.
 4, Goffe's Falls. — Georgia A. Nute.
 5, Harvey District. — Mary W. Mitchell.
 6, Webster's Mills. — Olive J. Randall.
 7, Hallsville. — Mary E. Sylvester.
 8, Youngsville. — Susie G. Woodman.
 9, Mosquito Pond. — Olive A. Rowe.

MUSIC TEACHER.

Jason J. Kimball, three days per week.

DRAWING TEACHER.

Mary K. Webster.

JANITORS.

High School, Ash Street, Bridge Street, and Blodget Street.

John S. Avery.

*Franklin Street, Manchester Street, Lincoln Street, and
Wilson Hill.*

John A. Carr.

Spring Street, and old High-School House.

George W. Varnum.

Merrimack Street and Spruce Street.

Rufus Lamb.

*'Squog Schools, consisting of Center Street, North and South
Main Street Schools.*

D. H. Morgan.

NUMBER OF RECITATIONS AND APPROXIMATE HOURS OF TIME ALLOWED THE SEVERAL CLASSES PER WEEK, WITH INDICATIONS OF THEIR GRADE.

SCHOOL, <i>Grade,</i> - - - -	GRAMMAR.*				MIDDLE.		PRIMARY.					
	1st Div. <i>A & B.</i>	2nd Div. <i>C & D.</i>	3rd Div. <i>E & F.</i>	4th Div. <i>G & H.</i>	First. <i>I & J.</i>	Second. <i>K & L.</i>	First. <i>M, N & O.</i>	Second. <i>P, Q & R.</i>				
Number of Recitations* and Hours, } Reading & Spelling, Penmanship, † - - - Oral Lessons, † - - - Arithmetic, - - - - Language, - - - - Geography, - - - - History, - - - - Drawing, † - - - - Music, † - - - -	No. of Rec. Hrs. 5 4 2 1	No. of Rec. Hrs. 5 5 1 5 4 5 R. 3 1 1 5	No. of Rec. Hrs. 5 6 5 2 2 4 2 4 5 5 2 1 10	No. of Rec. Hrs. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 2 5 10	No. of Rec. Hrs. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10	No. of Rec. Hrs. 7 7 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 5 5 5 10	No. of Rec. Hrs. 10 10 4 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10	No. of Rec. Hrs. 10 10 9 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10	No. of Rec. Hrs. 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4			
Opening Exercises, } Physical Exercises, } and Recesses, }	10	3 1/2	10	3 1/2	10	3 1/2	10	4 1/2	10	4 1/2	10	4 1/2

* Total: Twenty-five hours per week for each grade. Five months for each class. During the portions of the year when the schools are in session thirty hours per week, teachers may distribute the extra five hours, at discretion, upon studies most in need of the time. Exercises in Composition and Declamation, during the shorter weeks, may be substituted for a recitation in reading.
 † For each class. ‡ All classes of a "Grade" at the same time, unless elsewhere indicated otherwise. † In connection with reading, as per "Course of Study." R., review.

COURSE OF STUDY.

(Text-books to which reference is made in parentheses are for the use of teachers only. From these they are to derive such assistance as they can utilize in perfecting methods of instruction.)

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO TEACHERS OF ALL GRADES, WHICH SHOULD BE CAREFULLY READ EVERY TERM.

First. Follow the course of study *closely*, modified only by directions herein after given, in order that pupils may not find themselves retarded in their progress when transferred from one school to another of the same grade.

Second. Let there be much *oral instruction* (not to be confounded with superfluous talk) in all grades, particularly in those below grammar grades; and if you can teach in these lower grades the studies of your grade *as well* or better *orally*, then do not require pupils to purchase books, though you are to FOLLOW THE SUBSTANCE OF THE MATTER INDICATED IN THE COURSE—for the sake of uniformity throughout all our schools of the same grade. In all oral instruction, follow these principles: 1.—Never tell a pupil what you could make him tell you. 2.—Never give a piece of information without asking for it again. 3.—Never use a hard word if an easy one will convey your meaning. 4.—If a hard word must be used, let it be accompanied with an explanatory circumlocution. (Teachers are referred to Sheldon's Manual of Elementary Instruction, pp. 14-16, for the true principles of teaching, as well as to

other parts of the volume referring to special matters of instruction.)

Third. Reviews. — The course provides frequently for reviews. These should not only be made at the precise points indicated, but briefly daily, when found needful. Teachers must use judgment as to necessity and thoroughness. A few test questions will determine the necessity. If not found needful, time ought not to be wasted in review; if needful, it should be repeated until all weak places become strong. Especially should the teaching be THOROUGH, that teachers following may not be compelled to spend time in repairing the work of their predecessors. It may seem in some instances that classes might go further, but *thoroughness* is of more importance.

Fourth. See to it that no pupils are allowed to sit idle, without anything to do; give all work, and keep them busy.

Fifth. *No work is allowed TO BE ARRANGED which will oblige pupils below the grammar school grades to prepare any lessons or exercises out of school hours, or at home; and nothing of the kind, unless it may be composition or declamation, should be required of grammar school pupils at home.*


Sixth. Let all work be THOROUGH; and the spare time, that may be found for some of the more ready classes of pupils, be utilized in reviewing those parts of the work of the previous grade which appear to have passed from memory, as well as the more difficult parts of your own grade work.

Seventh. Teachers *must not anticipate the books of a next higher class, by introducing them before pupils are promoted.*

MORALS AND MANNERS. — Too much attention cannot be given to morals and manners. They are *of first importance.* “AS IS THE CHILD, SO IS THE MAN.” Inculcate *at every proper opportunity* honesty, truthfulness, gentleness,

cleanliness, respect for the aged and superiors, duty to parents, chastity, charity, temperance, modesty, *and every kindred virtue.*

Ungraded schools will follow the course as closely as practicable, having as few classes in the school as possible.

 *Let it be understood* that reference to the *pages* of text-books used, a concise plan for indicating topics to be studied, does not imply that teachers are to use those books in a slavish or illiberal manner; on the other hand, it is conceded that the teacher should be superior to the text-book, and that he ought to discriminate essentials and emphasize the teaching of them. Unimportant notes and remarks, tables of comparative weights and measures, other things having no practical bearing upon any probable future conduct of the pupils, and things designed especially for the erudite, may be safely omitted in schools below the grade of the High School. A very difficult problem in arithmetic, not solvable by any member of a class, had best be omitted until inductive processes of teaching shall develop the ability to solve it at a later stage of the pupils' course.

READING AND SPELLING.

To read well is readily to perceive through the eye the thoughts expressed by figures, writing, print, or other symbols. Each representative word, therefore, should be to the reader the embodiment of an idea. Hence, by object illustration or other means, first develop the idea or thought; then make apparent its proper visible form, the word or sentence. Good reading, as applied to oral expression, consists in effectively conveying by sound the ideas expressed by written symbols so that the thought may be

clearly, correctly, and readily apprehended by another. Hence proceed slowly and give pupils time to comprehend the meaning before requiring them to attempt its utterance.

The true order in teaching reading to pupils of any grade is as follows: the idea, or thought; its sign, or written symbol; utterance, or oral expression. The effectiveness of the latter, oral expression, is chiefly dependent upon pronunciation, — including correct and distinct enunciation, — upon inflection, emphasis, force, gesture, and the quality of the voice. Hence, as soon as the confidence of primary pupils is obtained, correct all attempts at talking with the teeth closed, and so arrange position of what they are required to read that they will not depress the chin in uttering it. The greatest care should be exercised, when pupils first make use of the Reader, to teach them how to hold the book so that an improper position will not interfere with pure and easy vocalization.

Teachers of every grade should see that pupils do not read or recite in indistinct tones, with teeth closed, or in a stooping posture with chin depressed. No one thing connected with the intelligence of a school is more likely to give visitors an unfavorable impression of it than inability upon their part to understand what is said by pupils who mouth and swallow their tones. Only constant vigilance can overcome the defect when once it has become a habit. Greatest responsibility, therefore, rests upon teachers of the lower grades, where inattention to the defect permits it to become a habit.

SPELLING in primary grades is designed to be taught unconsciously, by requiring pupils to copy, in writing, the greater part of what they read; and teachers of these grades should therefore be very watchful of the forms (orthography) of the words which their pupils thus reproduce.

In middle and grammar schools the use of the spelling-book is retained, but it is designed to have the recitations chiefly in writing. In middle schools the spelling exercise may be upon slates or paper, as suggested in the foot note under the form submitted for an "Order of Exercises." Alternate recitations in the middle grades, however, might be orally made, as exercises designed chiefly to promote correct pronunciation and distinct articulation; but in grammar grades spelling exercises should be almost exclusively in writing, and the results should be returned neatly written in blank books prepared for the purpose.

CLASS R. — During the first few weeks of the child's attendance at school, the teacher should gain the confidence of the pupil, by conversational exercises in regard to familiar objects, — animals, pictures, sports; things perceived by the senses; articles of clothing or furniture; stories, to be retold by the pupil, etc. (See "Oral Instruction.")

When confidence has been gained and the pupil becomes free to express his thoughts and feelings, then reading from the blackboard should be commenced. Use script letters. The meaning of words is first to be taught by the use of objects, pictures, drawings, actions, stories, etc.; then the visible signs (written words) are to be placed upon the board; lastly, the oral signs (pronounced words) are to be given. Sentences may be illustrated in a similar way; and prepositions, conjunctions, and other meaningless words should be taught in phrases or sentences. Pupils should never be permitted to read aloud, until the meaning is clear to their minds. Naturalness of expression is thus attained.

The work of this class is to master the words (or so many of them as the class is competent to do) of Monroe's Chart, taught according to the method before described. Spelling is to be learned from exercises in "Language," which see.

CLASS Q. — Read the Chart and Chart Primer, from

which pupils are to learn the printed forms of words whose sound and meaning have been learned.

Spelling as for previous class.

CLASS P. — The Franklin First Reader. All new words of each lesson for reading should be taught from the blackboard, their meaning being first developed as directed for "Class R." Test the result of the development by requiring pupils to show the proper use of the words in sentences of their own invention.

Spelling as for "Class R."

CLASS O. — The Franklin First Reader completed, or reviewed, and two or three readers of the grade of the First Reader taught, and spelling also, as directed for "Class P."

CLASS N. — The Franklin Second Reader, taught, and spelling also, as directed for the previous class. Add, also, the telling of the story after it has been read.

CLASS M. — The Franklin Second Reader completed, or reviewed, and two or three readers of the grade of the Second Reader taught, and spelling also, as directed for the previous class.

CLASS L. — The Franklin Third Reader,* and Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller † from page 7 to page 34.

CLASS K. — The Franklin Third Reader,* completed. Supplementary reading of a similar grade. Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller † from page 34 to page 59.

CLASS J. — The Franklin Fourth Reader,* and Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller † from page 59 to page 85.

CLASS I. — The Franklin Fourth Reader,* completed. Supplementary reading of a similar grade. Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller † from page 85 to page 111.

CLASSES H and G. — The Franklin Intermediate Reader, ‡ and Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller † from page 111 to page 145.

* Taught as directed for "Class P." Add, also, the repetition (from memory) of the essentials of what has been read.

CLASSES F and E. — The Franklin Intermediate Reader, ¶ and Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller † from page 145 to page 177.

CLASSES D and C. — The Franklin Fifth Reader, ‡ and Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller, † reviewed, from page 7 to page 111.

CLASSES B and A. — The Franklin Fifth Reader, ¶ and Worcester's New Pronouncing Speller, † reviewed, from page 111 to page 177.

P E N M A N S H I P .

Penmanship, as designated in the following, is to be understood as having reference to *drill* exercises in writing. It is of utmost importance that, at the very outset, pupils be required to assume correct positions and maintain the same throughout every exercise. If pupils are thus properly started and held thereto throughout the work of four or five of the lower grades, they will never fall into the loose habits with which teachers in the higher grades are frequently compelled almost uselessly to contend. Teach the principles of the system of penmanship used only so far as consistent with the advancement of the pupils. Require pupils, in all written work, to use long pencils or long pen handles. Insist upon the greatest possible exactness, until pupils have attained a nearly perfect form for every letter in the language. Do not allow a slovenish or careless style of penmanship in *any written work*, but encourage and foster a spirit of improvement in this very important branch of study. Otherwise, there will be great

† When brought along by incoming classes.

‡ The easier selections. See N. B.

¶ The more difficult selections. See N. B.

N. B. It is designed that considerable supplementary reading shall also be afforded these classes. Classes H, G, F, and E are to read from Barnes' United States History twice a week.

waste of effort in special drill exercises, and no great progress in the art of writing attained. Much other writing, at first learned by imitation from the blackboard (see "Language"), is also to be well done in carrying out plans for language exercises, written spellings, compositions, etc.

The copy-books to be used are those known as Payson, Dunton and Scribner's.

CLASS R. — Upon slates, the letter *i*; and if great exactness be attained in that, then the letter *u*.

CLASS Q. — Upon slates, — *u, n, m*, in order, only so far as well-nigh perfect forms are attained.

CLASS P. — Upon slates, — *m, x, v, w*.

CLASS O. — Upon slates, — perfect in order, *o, a, c, e*.

CLASS N. — Upon slates, — *t, p, d, q, r, s*.

CLASS M. — Upon slates, — *l, b, h, k, f, j, g, y, z*.

CLASSES L and K. — September to February, copy-book No. 2 of the "Short Course;" February to July, No. 2½ of the "Short Course."

CLASSES J and I. — September to February, copy-book No. 3 of the "Short Course;" February to July, No. 4 of the "Short Course."

CLASSES H and G. — September to February, copy-book No. 3 of the Full Course; February to July, No. 3 of the Full Course.

CLASSES F and E. — September to February, copy-book No. 4 of the Full Course; February to July, No. 4 of the Full Course.

CLASSES D and C. — September to February, copy-book No. 5 of the Full Course; February to July, No. 6 of the Full Course.

CLASSES B and A. — September to February, copy-book No. 7, or No. 10, of the Full Course, as the master may elect; February to July, at the direction of the master.

A R I T H M E T I C .

Begin instruction in arithmetic with the use of objects, and, by much repetition, drill thoroughly every point made; then pass to a drill in written numbers, at first with concrete, afterwards with abstract. Teach principles by an orderly development of them before requiring definitions.

There should be much practice in fundamental operations, to secure accuracy and rapidity in arithmetical calculation. Much use should be made, above primary grades, of the arithmetical charts, in giving brief, rapid exercises in mental arithmetic; the Putnam Drill Cards and books of problems will also afford material aid in review lessons.

CLASS R. — **4.** Full knowledge of *four*, taught by use of objects in accordance with the "Grube System." (For details, see "Swett's Methods of Teaching," Chapter II., Part III. Reference is also made to Small's (Grube) Number Cards and Parker's "Quincy Course of Study.")

CLASS Q. — **10.** Full knowledge of *ten*, taught as directed for previous class.

CLASS P. — **20.** Full knowledge of *twenty*, taught as directed for previous classes. Roman numerals to XX.

CLASS O. — **50.** The four fundamental operations, according to the "Grube System," taught as directed for previous classes. Roman numerals to L.

CLASS N. — **Review.** Robinson's Shorter Course, *First Book in Arithmetic*, from page 11 to page 54. Roman numerals reviewed.

CLASS M. — **100.** The "First Book," from page 54 to page 78. Review the same. Roman numerals to C.

CLASS L. — Multiplication Table, reviewed. Robin-

son's Shorter Course, *First Book in Arithmetic*, from page 78 to page 113. Review the same.

CLASS K. — The "First Book," from page 105 to page 128. Review the same, then review from page 54.

CLASS J. — Robinson's Shorter Course, *First Book in Arithmetic*, from page 140 to page 169, omitting pages 147, 148, 149 last $\frac{1}{5}$, first half of 150, 151 last $\frac{1}{6}$, 156 last $\frac{1}{5}$, 157 last $\frac{1}{3}$, 159 last $\frac{1}{3}$, 160 last $\frac{1}{2}$, 162 last $\frac{1}{3}$, 164 last $\frac{1}{2}$, and 168 last $\frac{1}{2}$. Review the same, then review from page 105.

CLASS I. — Greenleaf's New Practical Arithmetic, from page 7 to page 63. Review the same. Spare time of this class may be utilized in doing supplementary work at direction of teacher.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, from page 19 to page 37. Review the same.

CLASS H. — Greenleaf's New Practical Arithmetic, from page 63 to page 94. Review the same, then advance from page 94.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, from page 37 to page 46. Review from page 26.

CLASS G. — Greenleaf's New Practical Arithmetic, from page 94 to page 144. Review the same. Spare time on essentials of this grade work.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, from page 46 to page 63. Review the same.

CLASS F. — Greenleaf's New Practical Arithmetic, from page 144 to page 188. Review the same.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, from page 63 to page 84. Review the same.

CLASS E. — Greenleaf's New Practical Arithmetic, from page 127 to page 144 in review; then from page 188 to page 203. Review the advance. Spare time on essentials of this grade work.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, from page 84 to page 98. Review from page 75.

CLASS D. — Greenleaf's New Practical Arithmetic, from page 203 to page 230. Review from page 188 to page 230.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, from page 98 to page 121. Review the same.

CLASS C. — Greenleaf's, from page 94 to page 127, in review ; then advance from page 230 to page 266, omitting pages 243 to 249, and 253 to 260, inclusive. Spare time on essentials of this grade work.

Colburn's, from page 121 to page 131. Review from page 108.

CLASS B. — Greenleaf's New Practical Arithmetic, from page 266 to page 284, page 296, and from page 311 to page 321. Review the same. Spare time * from page 323, article 462.

Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, from page 130 to page 144. Review the same.

CLASS A. — Greenleaf's, reviewed from page 7, omitting as indicated for previous classes. (See also, for supplementary work, pages 333 to 361.)

Colburn's. review of all difficult parts of the book.

O R A L I N S T R U C T I O N .

Purpose, — in lowest classes to assist in gaining the confidence of pupils and to promote freedom of expression ; in all classes to cultivate the power of accurate observation and therefrom to evoke personal and experimental knowledge of the things observed. Telling is not teaching ; instead of attempting to cram the mind with facts. call into active exercise the thinking powers of the child ; secure and hold his attention by illustrating with objects, drawings, and

* Pupils entering upon the work of this class in the winter will utilize spare time in reviewing essentials from page 7 to page 266, instead of advancing from page 323.


pictures, the subjects taught. Require all information given to be repeated orally; and by pupils sufficiently advanced let the repetitions be in writing, clearly and definitely expressed. Intelligence thus developed and habits of attention secured will afford the pupil material aid in acquiring a knowledge of the other branches of study. Though given without the visible aid of text-books, the instruction afforded should be the result of careful, extended, and systematic preparation on the part of the teacher.

CLASS R. — Familiar talks in regard to objects around a child's home, as: cat, dog, horse, mouse, fly, chair, broom, clock, lamp, knife, apple, potato, peach, sugar, bread, etc.

CLASS Q. — Conversational studies of familiar plants, with roots, stem, branches, and leaves. Primary colors also taught.

CLASS P. — Consideration of less familiar objects — plants, animals, and things; to distinguish form, color, and prominent qualities. Leading secondary colors taught.

(Teachers may find illustrations of the foregoing in Sheldon's Elementary Instruction, pages 299 to 390, and in Sheldon's Lessons on Objects.)

CLASS O. — Instruction in regard to the school-room, the building, and the play-grounds, preparatory to the study of geography. (Follow, essentially, Swett's Methods of Teaching, page 239, Sect. III., First Steps. Also, Guyot's Elementary Geography, page 8, Sect. III., Parts 1, 2 and 3.  Observe the Note to Teachers, at the beginning of the latter section.)

CLASS N. — Local geography. (Follow Swett's Methods of Teaching, page 240 or 242, Sect. III., Part II. or Part III., as adapted. Also, Guyot's Elementary Geography, page 11, Sect. III., Parts 4 and 5; so also Sect. II. of the Elementary Geography. Observe notes to teachers.)

CLASS M. — Local geography. (Follow essentials of Guyot's Elementary Geography, pages 4 and 5, Sect. IV., and a few of the more common definitions found in Sect. V.)

CLASS L. — Principal occupations of city life named and described. Articles of domestic commerce. Plants, from May to November. (Selections from Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part I., pages 13 to 67.) Animals, from November to May. (Selections from Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part II., pages 7 to 91. Also, Harper's First Lessons in Natural History and Language, Parts I. and II. See "Language.")

CLASS K. — Same as that of "Class L," in review. (Greater proficiency in the descriptions expected. See "Language.")

CLASS J. — Principal occupations of country life named and described. Articles of foreign commerce. Plants, from May to November. (Selections from Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part I., pages 67 to 121.) Animals, from November to May. (Selections from Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Part II., pages 91 to 171. Also, Harper's First Lessons in Natural History and Language, Parts III. and IV. See "Language.")

CLASS I. — Same as that of "Class J," in review. (Greater proficiency in the descriptions expected. See "Language.")

L A N G U A G E .

In primary and middle grades teachers should give chief attention to the formation of correct habits of expression. Pupils should be taught, at the outset and through all grades, to correct all faulty expressions of their own and of their classmates. Exercises in making sentences, varied

to suit the age and advancement of pupils, should also be kept up through all grades. The power of doing is superior to and more practical than that of undoing, and synthesis should therefore be given a much larger place than analysis in the language course; but in the higher grades of grammar schools, where there is presumed to be sufficient maturity of mind for its comprehension, technical grammar is introduced, and in the highest grade a six months' drill in analysis and parsing is contemplated, for the purpose of training the judgment and affording a basis for the future intelligent criticism of language, or for a more advanced course of study in its structure. At least two declamations, or recitations, and two written exercises, or compositions, to be recited or read before the school, are required from each pupil, every *term* (six a year), in all grammar grades. Suitable selections of poetry* are to be memorized by each pupil throughout the course, in all classes; and in all classes above those of primary grade there should be frequent exercises in paraphrasing selections of both poetry and prose.

CLASS R. — Pupils are to copy upon their slates, from the board, in script, the names of the objects about which they read, as well as the phrases in regard to the same. Observe the terminal mark.

CLASS Q. — Pupils are to copy upon their slates in script, what they read. Observe use of letters and punctuation. (Teachers of this class and the next may obtain many useful hints from Nos. 1 and 2 of Greene's Graded

* Teachers may find suitable selections of poetry, in "Literature for Little Folks," published by Sower, Potts & Co.; in "Peaslee's Graded Selections for Memorizing," by Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.; and in "Eliot's Poetry for Children," by George A. Smith. Valuable suggestions may also be found in the "Introduction," "Preface," or "Notes" to these books. Doubtless any of our booksellers would procure the books for those ordering them.

Teachers will confer a favor by sending to the Superintendent the titles of other good books of poetry for children.

Language Blanks. See inside of their covers, so also Parts I. and II. of his "Thought and Expression.")

CLASS P. — Pupils are to copy upon their slates, in script, selected sentences which they read, or all they read, from the board, chart or reader. Observe use of letters and punctuation.

CLASS O. — Same as for "Class P." (Teachers of this class and the next two may obtain many useful hints from Nos. 2 and 3 of Greene's Graded Language Blanks. See inside of their covers, so also Parts II. and III. of his "Thought and Expression.")

CLASS N. — Pupils are to write, from memory, abstracts of paragraphs read in their readers, and of others read to them by the teacher from other readers or books of similar grade. Observe use of letters and punctuation.

CLASS M. — Pupils are to write abstracts of simple stories told or read them by the teacher. Observe use of letters and punctuation.

NOTE. — The language exercises arranged for the foregoing classes are made subservient to their reading exercises. Those arranged for the next four classes are made subservient to oral lessons, which, in the order of daily exercises, may immediately precede the exercises in language.

CLASS L. — Subjects of oral instruction described in writing. Suggest short sentences and teach paragraphing. Special attention to the use of letters and punctuation. (For system of punctuation, see Swinton's New Language Lessons. Continue work of "Class M." Teachers of this class and the next may obtain useful hints from Nos. 1 and 2 of Stickney's Child's Book of Language.)

CLASS K. — Same as for "Class L," in review. Encourage pupils to use longer sentences, and insist upon greater accuracy in the use of language.

CLASS J. — Subjects of oral instruction described in writing. Suggest conciseness and elegance of expression. Special attention to use of letters and punctuation. (For system of punctuation, see Swinton's New Language Les-

sons. Teach the names of the different kinds of sentences. Continue work of "Class M." Teachers of this class and the next may obtain useful hints from Nos. 3 and 4 of Stickney's Child's Book of Language.)

CLASS I. — Same as for "Class J." in review. Great accuracy in the use of language should be attained.

CLASS H. — Swinton's Language Primer, from page 1 to page 23. Review the same. For supplementary matter see work for Class M, which in this class may also be applied to geography or to selections from Part III. of Hooker's Child's Book of Nature. (Two lessons a week.)

CLASS G. — Swinton's Language Primer, from page 23 to page 58. Review the same. For supplementary matter see work for Class M, which in this class may also be applied to geography or to selections from Part III. of Hooker's Child's Book of Nature. (Two lessons a week.)

CLASS F. — Swinton's Language Primer, from page 58 to page 85. Review the same. Spare time on Section IV. (Two lessons a week.)

CLASS E. — Swinton's New Language Lessons, from page 21 to page 56. Review essentials. (Two lessons a week.)

CLASS D. — Swinton's New Language Lessons, from page 56 to page 116. Review the same. Spare time from page 21.

CLASS C. — Swinton's New Language Lessons, from page 116 to page 154. Review the same. Spare time from end of last review of "Class D." (Three lessons a week.)

CLASS B. — Swinton's New Language Lessons, from page 154 to page 193. Review essentials of whole book, dwelling particularly upon test exercises pertaining to the structure of the language.

CLASS A. — Exercises from the Reader. Explanation of subject-matter. Thorough drill in analysis and parsing of selections from the same. Tone up weak points in grammar.

G E O G R A P H Y .

The study of geography should be made as practicable as possible by reference to well-known places and things; follow, in order, the place and vicinity of home and school, town or city, county, state, country, continent, and world. At the proper stage, home and foreign markets may be considered, routes of travel, and newspaper reports of leading commercial transactions discussed and explained.

(Teachers are referred to "Swett's Methods of Teaching," Chapter III., Part III., as matter largely indicative of essentials, — if judgment is exercised to select the portions adapted to the grade taught, — and from which much useful assistance may be obtained.)

CLASS L. — Guyot's Elementary Geography, from page 1 to page 30. Review the same where needful.

CLASS K. — The Elementary, from page 30 to page 49. Review the same.

CLASS J. — Guyot's Elementary Geography, from page 49 to page 77. Review the same.

CLASS I. — The Elementary, completed from page 77, the advance with map questions to be studied, the descriptive portions of the countries studied to be read, talked about, and made the subjects for written exercises. Then review essentials of the whole book.

CLASS H. — Guyot's New Intermediate Geography, from page 1 to page 34, pupils being required only to read Chapters XIV., XV., XVII., and XVIII., on pages 8, 9, etc., teachers explaining their meaning. Review the same.

CLASS G. — The Intermediate, from page 34 to page 58. Review the same. Spare time on essentials from page 1.

CLASS F. — Guyot's New Intermediate Geography, from page 58 to page 97, pupils being required only to

read and write abstracts about the "Countries of Africa" and the "Colonies of Australia." Review the same.

CLASS E. — The Intermediate, reviewed from page 1 to page 58. (Then take History.)

CLASS C. — Guyot's New Intermediate Geography, reviewed from page 58 to page 97. (Two lessons a week.)

CLASSES A and B. — Guyot's New Intermediate Geography, reviewed. (After History is completed.)

HISTORY.

History should be made interesting by historical and biographical sketches; pupils should be encouraged to consult different authorities, to give important items from such, and they should make recitations *in their own language*; all places spoken of or referred to should be found upon maps, and many of them located in recitation. Attention should be called to leading events of the present as affording material for future history.

CLASS E. — After finishing geography, this class is to take Barnes' United States History from page 9 to page —. Topics to be learned are found on pages 9 to $14\frac{1}{2}$; 19 to $27\frac{1}{2}$; 28 to $29\frac{1}{4}$; 30 to $31\frac{1}{4}$; $32\frac{1}{3}$ to $33\frac{1}{3}$; $35\frac{1}{2}$ to 41; 46, consecutively, to —. Review the same.*

CLASS D. — Barnes' United States History, from page 45 to page 144. Review the same.*

CLASS C. — Barnes' United States History, from page 147 to page 210. Review the same,* then review essentials from page 9 to page 147. (Four lessons a week.)

CLASS B. — Barnes' United States History, from page 213 to page 299. Review the same,* then review essentials from page 147 to page 210. (Then Geography.)

CLASS A. — Barnes' United States History, reviewed.* (Then Geography.)

*It is designed to publish a list of the topics or events which should be especially and thoroughly mastered.

D R A W I N G .

Instruction upon slates should include lines, simple combinations of lines to form common figures in plane geometry, and the elementary principles of symmetry and repetition in the arrangement of lines and forms for design. No geometric definition of lines or forms should be required until the pupil has entered "Class O."

In First Primary, Second Middle, and First Middle Schools, pupils should be drilled in the definitions of the geometric forms drawn, and in all terms used in relation to them. Light but bold lines, carefully drawn, should be insisted upon. No haste should be allowed in the drawing of a figure. In Grammar Schools the work may be done more rapidly, and a better finish required, no ragged lines being allowed to stand. Geometric work should be accurately done with rule and compasses.

Pupils should be instructed how to put their compasses in good working order, and should be made to keep them so. All object drawing must be from the objects themselves, in no case from a blackboard copy. Throughout the course, all spaces left for designs must be filled with designs *originated by the pupil*.

The books to be used are the American Text-books of Art Education, revised edition, by Prof. Walter Smith.

CLASSES R, Q, P. — Upon slates, the work indicated in the plan and suggestions of Prof. Smith's Scheme for Primary Drawing.

CLASSES O, N, M. — September to February, book No. 1; February to July, No. 2.*

CLASSES L and K. — September to February, book No. 3; February to July, No. 4.†

* Class P promoted to the work of Class O, February 1, will use slates during this period.

† Incoming Class M will use No. 2 during this period.

CLASSES J and I. — September to February, book No. 5; February to July, No. 6.‡

CLASSES H and G. — September to February, book No. 7; February to July, No. 8.¶

CLASSES F and E. — September to February, book No. 9; February to July, No. 10.**

CLASSES D and C. — September to February, book No. 11; February to July, No. 12.††

CLASSES B and A. — September to February, book No. 13; February to July, No. 14.‡‡

MUSIC.

Win an interest in this art by making it attractive, and causing the pupils to realize how greatly it will add to their profit and pleasure; have all participate; cultivate pure, soft tones, and avoid noisy singing; much use of the charts.

CLASSES R, Q, P. — Practice the five-note exercises softly, paying particular attention to a good quality of tone. Gain the attention of the pupils by singing some easy melody for them to imitate; at the same time require a proper position for singing. Avoid all noisy singing. Teach the different kinds of notes, with scale names, pitch names, and syllables; also, the divisions of time into short, equal portions. Cultivate the ear and eye to the same with exercises on the blackboard. If the teacher finds the class prepared to advance, proceed with the work.

CLASSES O, N, M. — Continue the practice of the scales. Sing the scale names, pitch names, and syllables. Give particular attention to a correct pitch, as it is the

‡ Incoming Class K will use No. 4 during this period.

¶ Incoming Class I will use No. 6 during this period.

** Incoming Class G will use No. 8 during this period.

†† Incoming Class E will use No. 10 during this period.

‡‡ Incoming Class C will use No. 12 during this period.

foundation of music. Introduce solfeggios with scale names, as, — 1, 3, 5, 8, 3, 2, 6, 5, 7, 4, 2, 1. Practice from the chart in connection with exercises on the blackboard. Introduce the different kinds of notes, and their corresponding rests. Practice phrasing, and right management of the breath. This class will go as far as the key of G; and as far as the key of D, if found practicable.

CLASSES L and K. — Practice the scales daily. Explain the extension of the upper and lower scale. Practice two-part songs. Teach the different kinds of measure, with the proper accent. Practice the scales in thirds, and alternate the practice with the girls and boys. Teach all the notes and their corresponding rests. Give much care and attention to the quality of tone, correct position, breathing and phrasing. Introduce the chromatic scale. Require all the pupils to beat the time. This grade will do necessary reviewing, and then advance to the key of E, if found practicable.

CLASSES J and I. — Continue short exercises with reviews. Practice the scales daily; also, the chromatic scales, ascending and descending. Introduce chromatic intervals by singing simple exercises. Teach the marks of expression, as *p*, *pp*, *< cres. >* *dim.*, *f*, *ff*, etc. Practice some familiar tune by pointing it out upon the chart in all the different keys. This grade will go through the transposition of nine different keys, or as many of them as may be found practicable.

CLASSES H and G. — Review the transposition in all the keys. Teach the different intervals; as, prime, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and octave. Teach the major and minor thirds, perfect 5th, and diminished 5th. Review the marks of expression.

CLASSES F and E. — Continue the practice in Chart No. 3, and review the work of the previous grade. This

class is expected to understand the triads of the different degrees of the scale, and to go as far as the key of D in chord practice.

CLASSES D and C. — These classes will unite with those of the first division and practice together when it is found practicable. The work will consist of singing three-part songs, practice of the triad, in all the keys, major and minor. Study the harmony of the common chords, and the chord of the 7th, and of the tonic, sub-dominant, and dominant. Introduce the terms indicating the different movements in music, as Adagio, Andante, Allegro, Allegretto, Agito, *ad libitum*. Review ALL the previous work of all grades as often as possible.

CLASSES B and A. — Same as for classes D and C.

NOTICE.

The several forms of "Order of Exercises," herewith submitted, are to be regarded as suggestive of the work to be daily done by the respective classes, and indicative of the practical assignment of the relative amount of time to be bestowed upon the several studies pursued. It is not designed, however, to require teachers to follow these precise forms, unless they prefer to adopt them. The several orders are arranged for a total of twenty-five hours per week; but during the portions of the year when the schools are in session thirty hours per week, teachers can distribute the extra five hours, at their discretion, upon studies most in need of the time.

In regard to exercises in declamation and composition, it may be suggested that by dividing a school into three sections (*a*, *b*, and *c*) for such exercises, and requiring declamations of one half and compositions of the other half of each section, pupils would be required to participate in the exercises only once in three weeks, and teachers would weekly have for examination the compositions of but one-sixth of their respective schools. Besides, the time needed for the weekly recitation of a section will not then often be more than an hour, or an hour and a half.

Order of Exercises for Classes A and B.

A. M.	CLASS.
9. Opening Exercises,	All. 12
9.12 Music,	All. 13
9.25 Reading,	A or B. 35
10. History,	B.* 30
10.30 Recess,	All. 15
10.50 Arithmetic,	A. 35
11.25 Arithmetic,	B. 35
P. M.	CLASS.
2. Written Spelling,	All. 10
2.10 Drawing or Penmanship,†	All. 30
2.40 History,	A. 20
3. Recess,	All. 10
3.10 Language,	B. 25
3.35 Language,	A. 25

Order of Exercises for Classes C and D.

A. M.	CLASS.
9. Opening Exercises,	All. 12
9.12 Music,	All. 13
9.25 Reading,	D. 35
10. Arithmetic,	C. 30
10.30 Recess,	All. 15
10.50 Arithmetic,	D. 30
11.20 Written Spelling,	All. 10
11.30 Drawing or Penmanship,†	30

* The order of recitations should be transposed, so that those of "Class A" will take the place of those of "Class B," whenever "Class B" has the time for "Reading."

† Drawing three times a week and penmanship twice a week.

N. B. During the weeks selected for exercises in declamation and composition, time may be had for the same by omitting recitations in reading and language on the day appointed for rhetorical exercises.

P. M.		CLASS.
2.	Reading,	C. 20
2.20	History,	D. 20
2.40	History,	C. 20
3.	Recess,	All. 10
3.10	Language,	D. 25
3.35	Language,	C. 25

Order of Exercises for Classes E and F or G and H.

A. M.		CLASS.
9.	Opening Exercises,	All. 15
9.15	Reading,	E or G. 25
9.40	Arithmetic,	F or H. 25
10.05	Drawing,	All. 25
10.30	Recess,	All. 15
10.50	Arithmetic,	E or G. 25
11.15	Geography,	F or H. 25
11.40	Language,*	{ E or F. } { G or H. } 20

P. M.		CLASS.
2.	Reading,	F or H. 35
2.35	Geography,	E or G. 25
3.	Recess,	All. 10
3.10	Music,	All. 13
3.23	Written Spelling,	All. 12
3.35	Penmanship	All. 25

* Language omitted on day of lesson by special teacher in drawing. During other weeks time for exercises in declamation and composition may be had by omitting the exercise in language and a recitation in reading, on the day elected for rhetorical exercises.

Order of Exercises for Classes I and J or K and L.

A. M.	CLASS.
9. Opening Exercises,	All. 8
9.08 Reading and Spelling,*	I or K. 32
9.40 Geography,	J or L. 20
10. Physical Exercises,	All. 6
10.06 Arithmetic,	I or K. 24
10.30 Recess.	All. 15
10.50 Arithmetic,	J or L. 20
11.10 Drawing,	All. 20
11.30 Oral Instruction,	All. 12
11.42 Language,	All. 18
P. M.	CLASS.
2. Geography,	I or K. 20
2.20 Reading and Spelling,*	J or L. 40
3. Recess,	All. 10
3.10 Music,	All. 12
3.22 Penmanship,	All. 18
3.40 Spelling,	I or K. 10
3.50 Spelling,	J or L. 10

Order of Exercises for Classes M, N, and O.

A. M.	CLASS.
9. Opening Exercises,	All. 6
9.06 Reading and Spelling,	O. 20
9.26 Reading and Spelling	N. 20
9.46 Physical Exercises,	All. 6

* The spelling exercise should be *first* given, and consist of five words selected from a reasonable number to be learned from the reading lesson. The five, at time of recitation, should be written upon slates and corrected by pupils of the class under the direction of the teacher, after an exchange of slates; or, the words might be written upon paper and passed to the teacher for correction, at her discretion, which might determine an alternate use of both methods—slates for one class and paper for the other, and *vice versa* the next day. Pupils of this age should not stand longer than half of the time allowed for the recitation in reading.

A. M.	CLASS.
9.52 Reading and Spelling,	M. 20
10.12 Drawing,	All. 18
10.30 Recess,	All. 15
10.50 Arithmetic,	O. 20
11.10 Arithmetic,	N. 18
11.28 Music,	All. 12
11.40 Arithmetic,	M. 20
P. M.	CLASS.
2. Reading and Spelling,	O. 20
2.20 Reading and Spelling,	N. 20
2.40 Physical Exercises,	All. 6
2.46 Oral Instruction,*	O, N, or M. 14
3. Recess,	All. 10
3.10 Miscellaneous,	All. 10
3.20 Reading and Spelling,	M. 20
3.40 Penmanship,	All. 20

Order of Exercises for Classes P, Q, and R.

A. M.	CLASS.
9. Opening Exercises,	All. 6
9.06 Reading,	Div. <i>a.</i> of R. 10
9.16 Reading,	Div. <i>b.</i> of R. 10
9.26 Reading,	Div. <i>c.</i> of R. 10
9.36 Physical Exercises,	All. 6
9.42 Reading,	Div. <i>a.</i> of Q. 12
9.54 Reading,	Div. <i>b.</i> of Q. 12
10.06 Music,	All. 6
10.12 Reading,	P. 18
10.30 Recess,	All. 15

* Each class two lessons a week. Time may be had for the same by giving one class an exercise once a week at the time provided for an exercise in penmanship.

A. M.		CLASS.
10.50	Arithmetic,	Div. <i>a.</i> of R. 6
10.56	Arithmetic,	Div. <i>b.</i> of R. 6
11.02	Arithmetic,	Div. <i>a.</i> of Q. 8
11.10	Arithmetic,	Div. <i>b.</i> of Q. 8
11.18	Arithmetic, . . . .	. . . P. 17
11.35	Physical Exercises,	All. 5
11.40	Oral Instruction,*	R, Q, or P. 10
11.50	Penmanship,	All. 10
P. M.		CLASS.
2.	Music,	All. 6
2.06	Drawing,	All. 12
2.18	Reading,	Div. <i>a.</i> of R. 10
2.28	Reading,	Div. <i>b.</i> of R. 10
2.38	Reading,	Div. <i>c.</i> of R. 10
2.48	Reading,	Div. <i>a.</i> of Q. 12
3.	Recess,	All. 10
3.10	Miscellaneous,	All. 10
3.20	Reading,	Div. <i>b.</i> of Q. 12
3.32	Reading, . . . .	. . . P. 18
3.50	Penmanship,	All. 10

* Each class two lessons a week, and all classes together once a week. Time may be had for the same, by giving one class an exercise at the time provided for an exercise in penmanship; and time may be had for the general exercise by substituting such exercise in place of an exercise of "Class P" in reading once a week.

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON CITY FARM.

To the City Councils of the City of Manchester.

The Mayor and Joint Standing Committee on the City Farm hereby submit the annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1880:—

Live stock	\$1,572 00
Hay, grain, and produce	2,598 60
Carriages, farming implements, and other tools	2,003 50
Bedding and wearing apparel	530 53
Provisions and fuel	534 62
Household furniture and domestic implements .	703 10
Lumber, iron, and brick	18 00

\$7,960 35

Improvements:—

25 M. shingles, at \$4.50, on barn	\$112 50
Laying the same	50 00
Repairing roof	5 00
Repairing milk-room	50 00
Building blacksmith-shop	50 00
Labor and lumber on hay-scales	38 00

\$305 50

The account of the City Farm for the year 1880 is as follows: —

DR.

Stock on hand Dec. 31, 1879 . . .	\$6,630 91	
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1879 . . .	808 67	
Expenditures for the year 1880 . . .	4,675 79	
Interest on farm	1,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$13,115 37

CR.

Stock on hand Dec. 31, 1880 . . .	\$7,960 35	
Paid into city treasury for produce . . .	1,974 91	
Cash on hand and bills receivable . . .	766 55	
Permanent improvements	305 50	
Number days' board, paupers, 4,188		
Number days' board, prisoners, 2,513		
	<u> </u>	
	6,701 2,108 06	\$13,115 37

Average cost of board per day	31 4-10 cts.
Average number of paupers per day	11.47
Average number of prisoners per day	6.88

Your committee are of the opinion that Mr. and Mrs. Allen are worthy of much credit for the judicious management of the City Farm and House of Correction the past year.

JOHN L. KELLY, *Mayor*,
 R. A. LAWRENCE,
 JOHN CAVANAUGH,
 CHAS. W. EAGER,
 GEO. K. BROCK,
 WILLIAM STARR,

Committee on the City Farm.

DECEMBER 31, 1880.

REPORT
OF THE
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Manchester.

In compliance with the ordinance of said city, the overseers of the poor herewith present their annual report for the year 1880.

The whole number of families that have received more or less assistance off the farm during the past year has been forty-five, consisting of one hundred and sixty-three persons, all of whom have a settlement in this city.

Three of the above number have died.

The whole number of persons at the City Farm during the year has been seventeen, the average number for the year being eleven and one-half.

There has been no death at the farm the last year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN L. KELLY, *Chairman ex officio*,
MOSES E. GEORGE, *Clerk*,
WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,
GEORGE H. COLBY,
CHARLES G. B. RYDER,
DANIEL SHEEHAN,
ROBERT HALL,
JOHN W. DICKEY,
ISAAC R. DEWEY,

Overseers of the Poor.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

To the City Councils of Manchester.

GENTLEMEN,— I herewith respectfully submit my report for the year 1880, being the second year of this department.

The expenses have been as follows:—

For salaries	\$1,539 00	
stationery and printing	41 59	
traveling	69 50	
fuel and gas	12 10	
new instruments and re-		
pairs	43 41	
records	170 50	
	\$1,876 10	
For expense on new bridge ac-		
count		\$20 39
instruments and drawing		
paper from Water-works		
department		\$250 00

For expense on Soldiers' Monument :—

painting cover . . .	\$12 27	
11 globes . . .	59 75	
stone-work, and cleaning stone . . .	26 50	
12 sprinklers, and com- pleting lion's head .	12 50	
cutting grass . . .	5 50	
fence, and fitting cover .	8 20	
water . . .	20 00	
gas . . .	37 60	
	<hr/>	\$182 32

Amount of bills approved by me . . . \$62,289.10
of which \$47,055.06 was on account of new bridge.

In the above account the item for records, of \$170.50, was paid for maps, books, and field notes pertaining to civil engineering and surveying in this city, which were made by Messrs. Ellis & Patterson and George H. Allen, and which were authorized to be purchased by the Committee on Accounts.

In the account for soldiers' monument, the expense for globes was made necessary on account of the globes being broken by the heat of the gas-lights, from the burners being placed so high as to suddenly heat a portion of the glass globes when a larger portion was cold. I have had the burners lowered six inches, and no trouble from breakage has since occurred. The sprinklers were put on last Memorial Day, thus saving water, and giving a better appearance to the jets. One of the lion's heads was left unfinished when the monument came under my charge, and I have had this head completed without expense to the city other than the expressage from New York, it being taken to that city by the contractor of the monument bronze work.

The amount of work which has been done the past year in the several highway districts is as follows: —

DISTRICT NO. 1.

MALACHI F. DODGE, SUPERINTENDENT.

The River road near Clark's ledge has been filled and graveled, and on the same road, north of the State Reform School, the sandy hollow has been filled and graveled for about twenty-five rods, and in other places the road has been graveled, in all about sixty rods.

DISTRICT NO. 2. — (CITY PROPER.)

WARREN HARVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

BLOCK PAVING.

North end of Elm street, Myrtle, south side, to Prospect, south side, 972 square yards.

At south end of Elm street, from north side of Auburn to north side of Grove street, 2,044 square yards.

South half of Granite street between the lower canal bridge and Granite bridge, 666 square yards. Total amount 3,682 square yards, and there are left on hand, of paving blocks, about 188 square yards.

COBBLE PAVING.

On sides of above block paving, on Depot street from Elm to Franklin, on Elm east back street from Manchester to Hanover, and 50 feet north of Hanover, and in gutters on macadamized streets, 4,933 square yards.

MACADAMIZING.

Concord street, east side of Vine to east side of Chestnut. Chestnut street, north side of Concord to north side of Lowell, with two stone crossings on Lowell, and east edge-

stone set from Concord street to the back street. Total amount of macadamizing, 1,472 square yards.

GRADED AND GRAVELED.

Myrtle street, Oak to Russell, and Russell from Myrtle to Bridge street.

Blodget street, 350 feet east of Elm.

Pennacook street, Elm to Chestnut, with heavy fill for 300 feet, with a strong capped railing, 600 feet long, of two-inch plank, on Elm and Pennacook streets, at a cost of \$1,905.38.

Dean and Hollis streets, from Elm to the back street.

West Central street, Franklin to Canal street, north gutter paved with concrete ; walk 8 feet wide, on north side, and west sidewalk of Franklin street graded from West Central to Pleasant street.

Central street, Beacon to Cass, and Cass (a new street laid out this year) from Central to Park, with the stone culvert $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet square, under Park street, extended 70 feet under Cass street.

Bridge street, Elm to Church.

Orange street, 400 feet east of Elm.

Belmont street, Lowell to Concord, and Lowell at Belmont, with stone culvert $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet square and 100 feet long under south gutter and Belmont street.

Appleton street, Chestnut to Elm.

Union street, Hanover to Amherst, with concrete walk on east side and four concrete crossings at Hanover and Amherst streets.

Brook street, Union to Beech.

Elm street, Cemetery brook to Merrill street. *

Valley street, Elm to Willow, and Willow from Young to Merrill streets.

Beech street, west back street from Harrison to Brook.

West Bridge street, between upper and lower canal bridges.

GRAVELED.

Nashua street, Maple to Bridge, and across from Bridge to Pearl street.

Prospect street, Beech to Oak.

West Salmon street, River road nearly to Elm, with north sidewalk graded from Elm street to east entrance to ex-Gov. Smyth's grounds.

North River road, West Salmon to Clarke.

Walnut street, Harrison to Brook.

Park street, Hall to Beacon, and Cass to Mammoth road.

GRADING FOR SIDEWALKS.

3,300 feet. or 2,840 square yards.

STREET CROSSINGS.

Thirteen stone for streets, 3 for back streets, 15 concrete for streets, 2 for back streets, edgestones at 18 sidewalk corners.

PARK SQUARE.

This square was graded at an expense of \$199.87, and the pond on Merrimack Square cleared of sand at east end at an expense of \$37.40.

HANOVER SQUARE.

The sidewalk on Union street was raised to a uniform grade from Hanover to Amherst street, and the west end of the square filled to that grade with a gentle slope to the westerly end of the pond, and a new concrete walk laid

across the northwest corner. At the east end of the square a new concrete walk was laid on Beech street, and the concrete walk across the square from the southwest corner to near the middle of the east side of the square has been top-dressed, and a new concrete branch walk from it to the northeast corner was laid, and the square graded from this new walk towards the east end of the pond. This grading was not completed before cold weather, on account of other work more pressing.

CONCRETING.

Walks in streets	937 square yards.
Walks in Hanover square	332 square yards.
Street crossings	395 square yards.
	—
Total	1,664 square yards.
Top-dressing walk in Hanover square	505 square yards.
Top-dressing street-crossings	38 square yards.
	—
Total	643 square yards.
Repairing street-crossings	27 square yards.

The stone-crusher has been removed from the northeast corner of Beech and Spruce streets to the "city yard" on Franklin street, and thoroughly repaired.

Trees have been set out on many of the streets, school-house lots, and public squares, and 17 gas-light posts have been put up in different parts of the city, making the whole number at the present time, 349 gas, 28 oil.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

There have been laid during the year, of Akron pipe, 1,471 feet of 24-inch in Granite and Franklin streets; 1,499 feet of 18-inch in Franklin and Market streets; 804 feet of 15-

inch in Central and Elm east back streets, and Market and Hanover streets ; 3,752 feet of 12-inch in Cedar north back street east of Pine, Cedar south back street east of Union, Park south back street east of Beech to Wilson, Park north back street across Wilson, Elm west back street north of Market to Spring, and for cesspool branches and connections of side drains ; 142 feet of 6-inch and 632 feet of 8-inch for cesspool branches and side drain connections, and 2 feet of 4-inch for branch drain ; 132,000 bricks for Granite-street sewer between lower-canal bridge and Merrimack river, and manholes and cesspools ; 50 perches of stonework in lower-canal wall and at outlet at river, and 90 feet of cast-iron pipe in Granite-street sewer, 3 feet diameter under lower canal, with 18-inch branch on north side, 29 feet from west wall.

There have been built 4 manholes and 18 cesspools ; 7 cesspools relocated, and 2 discontinued.

The sewer in Granite and Franklin streets, with two overflows connecting with Elm-street sewer, recommended by me in my last annual report, was decided upon by the Committee on Sewers, March 24, and the sewer built during the summer and fall. The portion between lower canal and Granite bridge, of brick, 3 feet interior diameter, and 8 inches thick, with three wings or pilings of brick 12 inches thick, extending into the solid earth on each side and bottom of the trench, their tops being one foot above the level of the water in the lower canal : around these wings or pilings the earth was securely puddled with gravel from the city lot on Lowell street.

The iron pipe under the canal was put in by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, at the city's expense, they preferring to do that work and be responsible for its safety. An 18-inch branch was made in this pipe at the expense of the company, for their convenience in making repairs in

the canal. This pipe is 90 feet long in 12 feet lengths with sockets, and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch thick, and cost, laid, \$1,520.34.

In Elm west back street the old cement sewer from Market to Spring street was taken up and found to be worthless (except 100 feet). This was replaced by a 12-inch Akron pipe laid from 2 to 4 feet lower, and connecting with the Market-street branch of the Granite and Franklin street sewer.

A sewer was ordered by the committee to be laid in Central south back street from Elm east back street to Union street, and another in Canal street from the Granite street sewer to connect with the sewer in Franklin street at Auburn street. and cut off the Franklin street sewer below Auburn street. On account of not being able to get pipe as fast as wanted, these two sewers were not laid before cold weather.

The necessity for the last-named sewer is on account of the filling in, by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Franklin street at the outlet of the Franklin-street sewer. This sewer has been temporarily extended with plank to the outside of the embankment, but this outlet must be discontinued, as the company must grade their land here in 1881.

DISTRICT NO. 3. — (BAKERSVILLE.)

ISAAC G. HOWE, SUPERINTENDENT.

On the South River road from Elm street to Baker street the lines were relocated, some of the fences built on these lines, and center bound stones put in at the center of Elm street and at the angle on the north line of Adams street, and an iron bolt at the north line of Baker street.

This road has been graded and graveled from Elm to Baker street, with the south gutter paved from Elm to op-

posite Adams street, and the north gutter paved from Elm street to Hancock street, with two concrete crossings between Elm and Hancock streets, and one across Elm street on the north side of the River road; the south sidewalk graded from Elm street to the school-house lot, and the north sidewalk graded from Elm to Hancock street.

The amount of sidewalk grading, 1,267 square yards; the amount of gutter paving, 622 square yards; the amount of concrete crossing, 91 square yards.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

A new cesspool was put in on south side, and a branch drain from the north cesspool nearly opposite. A new cesspool was put in near the watering-trough, and the branch extended to it. The two cesspools in Elm street near the River road were rebuilt.

Amount of Akron pipe used: 10 feet of 4-inch, 54 feet of 8-inch, and 8 feet of 12-inch.

The River road was also graded and graveled south of the brook near the tannery, and on "Howlett's Hill," north of the Pine Grove Cemetery.

Baker street, graded and graveled from Elm street to the Nutt road, and Nutt road for one-fourth of a mile south of Baker street. Calef road south of John B. Clarke's farm graded and graveled.

DISTRICT NO. 10. — (PISCATAQUOG.)

AARON Q. GAGE, SUPERINTENDENT.

BLOCK PAVING.

West side of Main street from Manchester and North Weare Railroad to Winter street, 289 square yards. Block paving relaid in Main street at both ends of the bridge and north of Mast street, 304 square yards.

STREETS GRADED.

Winter street, 350 feet, with paved gutters on both sides. The stone wall seventy-three feet long, four feet high, on edge of sidewalk in front of house of Mrs. Weaver, being dangerous for travel, was removed to the north line of street, and the sidewalk lowered to the proper grade.

Center and South River streets graded 375 feet, with paved gutter 50 feet.

Walker street from South River to Second street graded with sidewalk, and 100 feet of paved gutter on south side.

Bowman street from the cemetery to Mast street was widened on the west side by the Mayor and Aldermen, June 19, to include within the street lines a water-pipe which was laid through private land to clear a ledge. This street was graded and the west gutter paved 150 feet, and sidewalk graded and fence removed to a new line at the city's expense.

Milford street, east of the Catholic cemetery, for 1,405 feet was relocated by the Mayor and Aldermen, June 19, and graded, and both gutters paved 650 feet. Stone bounds were put in from Main street to the cemetery, on center and sides of this street.

Goffstown road graded for three-fourths of a mile, and east end of Wilkins street graded at the junction with Goffstown road.

The amount of cobble paving in gutters, 1,364 square yards. The amount of grading for concrete, 805 feet in length, or 537 square yards.

SEWERS.

The Walker-street sewer was extended from Third street to a small pond near Main street, with 520 feet of 12-inch

Akron pipe. This pond having no outlet had become dangerous to the health of people living in its vicinity.

A cesspool was put in at the southwest corner of Main and Mast streets, with a branch of 22 feet of 8-inch pipe to Main-street sewer. Also, one was put in at the southwest corner of Mast and Bowman streets, with a branch of 36 feet of 8-inch pipe to a sewer in Mast street.

DISTRICT NO. 11. (AMOSKEAG.)

LORENZO D. COLBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

The street from Amoskeag Falls bridge to Main street has been graded, with sidewalks on both sides, the south walk concreted for 350 feet from bridge, and the roadway cobble-paved for 180 feet from bridge. A retaining wall on the south side, 250 feet long, and one on the north side, 150 feet long, were built, and a strong gas-pipe railing with two rails was put upon both walls their entire length, and securely connected with the bridge. The expense of these walls was \$4,688.87, and the railing, \$208.50. Daniel W. Garland being the contractor for the walls, and Thomas A. Lane for the railings. The amount of concrete sidewalk was 250 square yards, and cobble-paving, 520 square yards. Main street from the "Eddy," one-fourth mile southward, graded and graveled, and the Dunbarton road near the "gravel pits" was graded by cutting nearly six feet a portion of the distance, and graded.

BRIDGES.

REPAIRS OF BRIDGES.

The west pier of the Amoskeag Falls bridge, being much exposed to the action of ice and logs coming over the dam of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company near by, had

some of its cut-water stones thrown out of place. These stones were replaced, and two large iron straps securely fastened to them and the adjoining stones which remained firm. The expense of this work was \$20.74. This bridge was replanked with three-inch Northern hard-pine plank, laid diagonally, and will need further repairs next year.

GRANITE BRIDGE.

The middle truss, extending some $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the floor, and making two narrow roadways less than twelve feet wide, was cut down to a level with the floor, thus making one wide roadway of about 26 feet. A contract was made, by the committee on streets, with Dutton Wood, the well-known railroad-bridge builder, for \$1,200 for doing the work complete.

WEST BRIDGE STREET EXTENSION.

In September, 1879, a petition numerously signed was presented to the city councils, asking for the laying out of Bridge street from the "intersection of the center line of Bridge street with the center line of Canal street, thence in a westerly direction, to a stake standing on the westerly side of Merrimack River:" and October 22 the committee on streets reported in favor of granting the petition. As the building of this street necessitated the building of a river bridge and bridges over the upper and lower canals, a decision by the councils was not readily arrived at. December 19 the street was laid out by the mayor and aldermen, in accordance with the petition, 50 feet wide, having 20 feet southerly and 30 feet northerly of the line named in the petition. As there have since been doubts expressed in regard to the location of the stake on the westerly side of the river, on account of there being a stake on

the west bank of the river and another near the center of the road at the top of the hill, a petition was presented, in November last, to the city councils, for laying out a street from the river bank to the "old turnpike" leading from Concord to Boston, and December 7, 1880, the former line was extended by the mayor and aldermen from the west abutment of the river bridge to a stone near the center of the old turnpike, to be 50 feet wide from the river bridge abutment to the River-street bridge abutment, having 20 feet southerly and 30 feet northerly of said line, and from the street bridge abutment to the old turnpike to be 60 feet wide, having 25 feet southerly and 35 feet northerly of said line.

Having laid out the street, the question of the grade of the bridges and the kind wanted was next in order, and, January 27, I submitted plans and estimates for bridges upon three different grades, called the "low level," the "middle level," and the "high level," the low level crossing the Concord Railroad at grade (as designed also for the middle and high level), and continuing with a descending grade to the river bridge, and crossing the river at a proper height above high water, and ascending the hill on the west side of the river at a grade of .8 feet in 100 feet; the middle-level grade continuing, as above, from the Concord Railroad to the lower-canal bridge, and then rising on trestle-work to the top of the trusses of river bridge (thus making an upper and under floor, or "deck and through" river bridge), and continuing with trestle-work and a bridge over River street, and an embankment to the old turnpike." The high level commences on the former grades, at the rear gate into the Stark Mills yard, and, rising over the lower canal and over the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company's railroad track, — the usual height above track, — and descending from thence to the above height for middle

level of the river bridge, and continuing on the middle level grade to the old turnpike. February 11, the city councils voted to build the bridges on the middle level, 50 feet wide, and to raise \$50,000 therefor, and chose Joseph F. Kennard, Benjamin L. Hartshorn, Charles H. Hodgman, Charles W. Eager, and Daniel G. Andrews bridge committee.

Proposals were soon advertised for, to be received March 31, when six proposals for iron and two for wooden river bridges, with the approaches, and for two iron canal bridges, were received, as also nine bids for the stone-work for the same, the bids ranging from \$17,000, for the river bridge alone, of wood, to \$62,700 for the iron. As there was much variation in the proposals offered, it was proposed that the committee examine bridges built by three of the companies represented, whose proposals were favorably considered, and the committee, in company with the three bridge agents and the city engineer, visited seventeen bridges, of which twelve were iron, and erected in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts. On their return, Friday, April 16, the committee decided to accept the proposal of the Corrugated Metal Company of East Berlin, Conn., — three of their bridges being among the number visited, — and awarded them the contract at \$57,000, \$50,000 to be paid by the city, and \$7,000 by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and the Stark Mills, these companies having previously agreed to contribute that amount towards the bridge.

The style of bridge selected is the "Douglas patent parabolic arch," a style almost unknown in this country, but used in the largest truss bridges in Europe, — in England, near Plymouth, in the two main spans of 445 feet each, near Hamburg, Germany, in the three main spans of 325 feet each, and over the Rhine, near Mayence, of 32 spans, 4

of which are 345 feet. The canal bridges were to be of iron, the upper canal $53\frac{1}{2}$ feet span, the lower canal $51\frac{1}{2}$ feet span, to be 50 feet extreme width, with one roadway and two sidewalks 6 feet in the clear, each: the river bridge to be a "deck and through" of 3 spans, with an upper roadway 37 feet wide, and two sidewalks 6 feet wide, and a lower roadway 18 feet wide, without sidewalks. the lower roadway only to be built at present, and the iron work only ready for the upper roadway and walks and railings. No approaches were intended to be built, in this contract.

The concluding of this contract caused quite a commotion among our citizens, and an injunction was served the next day upon the committee restraining them from executing the contract. A citizens' meeting was called, and held May 8, at which resolutions were passed censuring the action of the committee, and a citizens' committee was chosen to confer with the city councils to prevent the bridge committee from proceeding with the work. No conference was held between the parties, and upon the bridge company offering to give up their contract providing the city would contract with them for their bridge, upon some other plan which would be acceptable to the courts, the city councils voted to make the bridge 40 feet wide, and to raise \$60,000 therefor, so that the river bridge and approaches could be made complete, which with the \$7,000 contribution by the corporations was acceptable to the court, provided the \$7,000 was first paid into the city treasury, which was immediately done, and June 16 the work was allowed to go on. June 17, a new contract was made with the bridge company, and the work commenced in earnest.

In the contract it was stipulated that the work should be done to the acceptance of the city engineer, or such engineer or engineers as may be associated with him, and as the

corporations wished for information in regard to the strength and durability of the river bridge, the city councils voted to authorize the bridge committee to employ experts at the city's expense. When the working drawings were completed, they were referred, with the contract and specifications, to Mr. E. S. Philbrick, civil engineer of Boston, who reported favorably upon them to the attorney of the corporations, and suggested two slight changes, which, with some changes prepared by me, have been made.

July 3, a contract was made by the bridge company with Martin Fitzgerald for the stone cutting for the two river bridge piers, and, July 5, the contract for furnishing and laying all of the stone within sixty days therefrom was awarded to Alpheus Bodwell, both contractors being residents well known in this city. July 12, at 5 P. M., the first stone was laid at the northeast corner of the west abutment of the river bridge. August 10, commenced laying cut stone on the west pier, which was completed September 25. August 19, commenced laying cut stone on the east pier, and completed September 24. The cut stone work of these piers rests on a base of uncoursed granite of large size, laid in strong cement mortar on the bed rock of the river. This base course for the west pier is 54 feet long, 11 feet wide, and averages 15 inches high. For the east pier it is $54\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, 12 feet wide at the bottom, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet at top, and averages $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The cut stone work for both piers is 8 feet, 8 inches thick at bottom, 5 feet at the top or coping course, and 51 feet long at bottom on center line, and 37 feet on coping, and 20 feet 2 inches high for east pier, and $20\frac{1}{2}$ feet high for west pier. The cut-water or nose of the piers is right-angled on the plan, and has a batter of 6 inches per foot on the edge, and the batter of the sides and down-stream end is 1 inch per foot.

In the east pier there are 8 courses of 2 feet, 2 courses of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and a coping course of 1 foot. In the west pier, which is less exposed to the force of the current, there are 3 courses of 2 feet, 9 courses of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and a coping course 1 foot. The coping course extends across the pier, the end stones being 4 by 5 feet, weighing nearly two tons each. The upper course of the cut-water is in one stone $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and weighing nearly two and one-half tons. The cut-water stone are securely cramped to each other and to the first header in the body of the pier, with wrought-iron cramps $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter. The west abutment is 19 feet high, and rests on the "hard-pan" bed of the river. The east abutment is the river wall, built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company some years since, but raised 3 feet to the proper grade.

The iron superstructure consists of four trusses,—the inner ones being 20 feet between centers, having a clear roadway of 18 feet, and the outer ones 6 feet distance between centers therefrom. Into the space between these inner and outer trusses is placed the sway bracing, which, with the sway bracing between the iron floor beams, prevents lateral motion of the bridge. The trusses are made with an arched upper chord formed of two channel bars (10-inch for inner, and 8-inch for outer trusses) set edge-wise, and connected together with heavy plate-iron firmly riveted to the bars at their tops and with heavy iron straps at their bottoms, all forming a continuous arch to each span. This upper chord is attached to the center on height of the wrought-iron end-posts with an iron pin $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter for inner, and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches for outer trusses. To this pin is also connected the lower chord bars, being four bars 4 by $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches for inner, and two bars $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$ inches for outer trusses, forming an inverted arch corresponding in curve to that of the upper chord, and thus preventing the

end-posts from spreading at the connecting pins. These pins are 136 feet, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart between centers in each truss, and this distance is divided into ten panels of 13 feet, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches each, by posts formed of two 5-inch channel bars in each truss, which connect at the upper and lower chords with wrought-iron pins, and extend above the upper chords a sufficient height to receive the upper floor beams, which are of plate-iron 2 feet wide in the center, and stiffened with angle-iron, and are 40 feet long. The distance in height between the upper and lower chords in the center is 20 feet, and from the top of the lower floor to the top of the upper floor is $23\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The lower (iron) floor beams are suspended from the lower chord pins of the inner truss by $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch square rods. Between the top and bottom of the posts of the inner trusses, and at the tops of the posts of the outer trusses, are level chords, connecting with pins to all of the posts, and preventing the spreading of the tops and bottoms of the end-posts. Also, between the posts there is diagonal bracing of round rods of wrought-iron of different sizes, depending upon their location.

This bridge, as now built, covering two spans from the east end, has a skew of $12\frac{3}{4}$ degrees from a right angle with the course of the river and the abutments and piers, and will be in three equal spans of 134 feet clear each, and 411 feet between abutments. From the west end of the bridge to River street the upper roadway is to be carried on wrought-iron trestle-work, with posts formed of channel bars latticed together, set 16 by 16 feet apart between centers, and securely braced horizontally and vertically. Over River street is to be a bridge of the usual height (required for railroads) above the corporation track in the street. From the east end of the river bridge is to be a wrought-iron trestle 375 feet long (built same as at the west end of

the bridge), to the old lock wall which has been raised to the established grade, thus making a continuous floor 930 feet long and 40 feet wide. This floor is to be divided into two sidewalks 6 feet wide in the clear, each, with a strong, ornamental wrought-iron railing $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high on the outer edge, firmly secured to the wrought-iron beams of the floor. The sidewalks are separated from the roadway (which is 26 feet wide) by a timber wheel-guard 8 inches high, and raised 2 inches above the floor to allow the water to run off. This floor is to be lighted at night by fourteen single gas-lights in ornamental lamp-posts and lanterns selected by the committee on lighting streets, and to be furnished by James S. Bacheler of this city; the posts, lanterns, pipes and fixtures to be paid for by the city, the bridge company to put up the posts forming part of the railing to accommodate their work, without expense to the city.

The two canal bridges have been erected but not completed, and have been in use for travel since October 15. The upper-canal bridge has a span of $53\frac{1}{2}$ feet clear, and the lower-canal $51\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and $56\frac{1}{2}$ and $54\frac{1}{2}$ feet between centers of end pins.

The trusses are of similar design to the river-bridge trusses, and are placed 23 feet, 10 inches between centers, making a clear roadway of 22 feet, 8 inches, with two sidewalks 7 feet clear width, each.

The floors of all bridges and trestle-work, in roadways, 3 inches thick, spruce, in one course; in sidewalks, 2 inches thick. Roadway floor joist, bridges, 3 by 12; trestles, 4 by 14, spruce, set 2 feet between centers. Sidewalk floor joist, 2 by 12, set 2 feet between centers.

A report of the tests of four chord bars from the river bridge is herewith inserted.

Tabulated report of tensile tests made by James E. Howard, Dec. 8, 9, 10, 1880, at the U. S. Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., of four wrought-iron chord bars from the works of Kellogg & Maurice, Athens, Penn., such as are used in the Merrimack River iron bridge, now being erected at Manchester, N. H.

BARS TESTED IN HORIZONTAL POSITION, SUPPORTED IN MIDDLE BY ROPE, THE PINS THROUGH EYES VERTICAL.

No. of Test.	Length between centers of eyes in inches.	Original size in inches.	Reduced size at fracture in inches.	Elongation. Total in inches.	Elongation of eyes in inches.	Elastic limit. Total in pounds.	Elastic limit per square inch. Pounds.	Breaking strain. Total in pounds.	Breaking strain per square inch in pounds.	Fracture from center of Eye A.	Appearance of fracture.	Remarks.
1	163.70	3.54x.88 3.12 area.	3.4x.88 2.75 area.	8.8	A. .16 B. .12	87,360	28,000	137,800	44,170	46	55% F. 45% G.	No set at { 20,000 } lbs. per { 25,000 } square in.
2	163.67	3.60x.88 3.17 area.	3.58x.77 2.60 area.	15.52	.19 each.	82,420	26,000	147,900	46,625	78 32 inch from	90% F. One edge G.	Set. .004 in. at 20,000 } lbs. per " .008 in. at 24,000 } square in.
3	163.70	4.04x1.21 4.89 area.	3.67x1.04 3.82 area.	19.76	A. .43 B. .31	97,800	20,000	227,900	46,600	Eye B.	90% F. 10% G.	Set. .010 in. at 20,000 } lbs. per " .047 in. at 25,000 } square in. " .069 in. at 23,500 }
4	163.66	4.85 area.	4.04x1.20	14.93							40% F.	Set. .003 in. at 20,000 lbs. pr. sq. inch. Resting over night, 14 hours, without change.
				14.0	B. .30	111,550	23,000	236,200	48,700	Eye A. in	60% G.	Set. .009 in. at 23,000 lbs. pr. sq. inch.

NOTE.—The Eye A denotes the movable end of bars ; B, the stationary end.
The appearance—F., fibrous ; G., granular.

The above bars were measured into seven sections of twenty inches each, with elongations at the breaking strain, as follows :—

BARS.	1 Inches.	2 Inches.	3 Inches.	4 Inches.	5 Inches.	6 Inches.	7 Inches.
1.....	21.04	21.22*	21.03	21.02	21.02	21.02	21.04
2.....	21.98	21.96	21.88	22.19*	21.95	21.97	22.09
3.....	22.76	22.40	22.07	22.11	22.24	22.80	23.35*
4.....	22.24	22.19	22.12	22.09	22.19	22.22	21.98

* Denotes the section in which fracture took place.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

During the past year, as in 1879, I have found the same difficulty in properly locating lines of streets and highways, on account of the removal of bounds, or the loss of, or of not having any permanent, original bounds by which lines can be reëstablished.

In two cases, one on the South River road in Bakersville, and the other on Milford street, Piscataquog, not having any originally established starting-point, I have relocated the lines, making the road and street fifty feet wide, and setting stone bounds on the center and side lines.

In establishing grades, there has been but little opposition, and I have been obliged, as in 1879, to depart from the grades shown on the drawings which I received when accepting my office, and which have no official signature upon them, to prevent unnecessary damage and save expense to the city.

In the construction of street crossings there has been some objection made by citizens. The system adopted is that in use in most of the cities of this country and Europe, and would find favor in this city if the crossings throughout the city were constructed alike.

NUMBERING STREETS.

On account of the numbering in use here not agreeing with the ordinance, and in Piscataquog the line from which numbering began being indefinite, I made a report to the city councils, last spring, by request of the committee on streets, and the matter was referred to the committee on lands and buildings, who reported to the councils an amendment to the ordinance, which made the initial line of numbering, Elm and Baker streets on the east side of the river, and the river and Granite street on the west side, all streets crossing these lines with the same name to have the prefix west or south, as the case may be, excepting Dover and West streets in Piscataquog (which extend but a short distance south of Granite street), whose numbers begin at their south ends, and their names have no prefix. By this ordinance sixty numbers were changed in Piscataquog, and three hundred new numbers put up in the city proper.

There is another question of importance to the city, which is fewer highway districts, and consequently less difference in the cost and manner of doing work upon the highways. The work in Piscataquog and Amoskeag having been thoroughly done as far as expenses would allow, there remain only the highways outside of the thickly settled portions of these districts which require much expense, and these two districts could be consolidated with advantage to the city. There are twenty miles of roads and streets in these two districts, of which more than one-half is in good condition. The same can be said of other districts in regard to the advantage of consolidation.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

But little trouble has been caused by stoppage of sewers the past year, by storms or otherwise, and the small quan-

tity of rain has caused no overflow of sewers. Some attention has been paid to ventilation, but not as much as is needed. Sewer-enterers should be required, under a penalty, to notify the superintendent of streets, or some competent authority connected with the street department, of the time they are about to open streets for the purpose of making connection with sewers, or the connections should by all means be made under proper authority paid by the city.

LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

In addition to my duties as civil engineer, I have made drawings for a new school-building, with specifications and contracts for this and for finishing the third story of the engine-house on Vine street, the proposed new battery building, and an annex to the city library building, and been called by the committee on repairs of the School Board to advise in regard to the changes which have been made in the Lincoln-street school-house as suggested by me.

In addition to this work, I have made a report to the U. S. census department in regard to the civil engineering department of this city, and which is as follows:—

REPORT TO GEORGE E. WARING, JR., CENSUS OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

STREETS.

Total length in city proper, fifty-five miles; in suburbs, seventy miles; total, one hundred and twenty-five miles.

Paved with:—

1. Cobble-stones, 1,310 feet length, full width of roadway, 4,315 square yards.

2. Stone blocks, 9,185 feet length,—28,758 square yards.
Cobble-paving sides, 22,320 square yards.

3. Asphalt, or other composition, 520 feet length,—1,445 square yards.

4. Broken stone macadamizing, 10,742 feet,—32,110 square yards. Of this, with cobble-paved gutters, 5,621 feet,—4,996 square yards.

5. Wood, none.

6. Gravel, about forty miles in city proper, and fifty miles in suburbs; total, ninety miles.

Cost per yard of each as nearly as it may be estimated?

Cobble stone, 56 cents in 1880; stone blocks, \$2.00 in 1880; asphalt, \$1.50 in 1874–1875.

Broken stone, macadamizing, 45 cents in 1880; gravel, 20 cents in 1880.

Cost of keeping each in good repair?

Macadamizing has been used only about five years; the first stone being broken by hand, now needs reconstructing entirely. The later work needs scarcely any repairs. Stone-block and cobble paving has not cost fifty cents per yard in fifteen years for repairs, when not disturbed for gas or water pipes or sewers.

Relative facility with which each is kept clean?

Nearly equal expense per yard. We used "O'Neil's patent street sweeper" on paved streets in 1880.

Paved, macadamized, and some graveled streets watered by water-cart at the city's expense, by superintendent of streets.

Quality and permanent economy of each?

Stone-block and cobble-stone necessary on business streets with heavy teaming. Macadamized for light teaming and graveled for carriages have proved about equally economical.

Kind and character of sidewalks ?

Twelve hundred feet length, brick,—1,500 yards. One hundred and seventy feet stone,—300 yards; and twenty-four and one-half miles or 93,600 square yards, Scrimshaws' patent concrete.

Kind and character of gutters on paved and macadamized streets ?

Cobble-stone paved gutters usually four feet wide. On other streets and roads, of the same material as the roadway. Crossings on paved streets of split stone. On other streets, concrete as for sidewalk with heavier bed-stone.

Degree and manner of tree planting ?

Trees set on sides of streets, usually six inches outside of edge-stone or sidewalk line on nearly all streets.

Construction and repair of streets, by contract or day, with annual cost ?

Construction and repair of streets by day work; materials occasionally by contract. Annual cost of repairs of streets in city proper averages \$2,000; of roads in suburbs, \$5,500.

Sewers 8.7 miles from six inches to four feet, nine inches diameter, of which two and one-half miles are 12-inch pipe. Akron pipe is considered best.

Does your experience indicate a preference for contract or day work ?

Day work. This city being in a transition state, in lately constructing water-works, gas-works, and sewers our experience has been that day work is cheaper and requires less careful superintendence.

Do you use steam stone-crusher or roller ? If so, with what effect ?

We use Blake's stone-crusher, run by steam. We run a two-horse iron road-roller on macadamized streets with good effect.

HORSE-RAILROAD.

Total length, two and one-fourth miles, of which one mile is double track, three feet gauge. Total number of cars, eight, four daily; horses, twenty-eight, twenty-six daily; men employed, eleven; passengers carried during the year, 306,975, or 25,581 per month. Rate of fare, five cents; twenty-five tickets for \$1.00.

WATER-WORKS.

Total cost, \$742,000.

Natural head or pumping, and amount of pressure in either case?

Pump into reservoir one hundred and ten feet; average in the city, 150 feet head.

If pumping, what system?

Water-power.

State average, greatest, and least amount pumped per diem.

Average, 1,246,913 gallons; greatest pumped, 2,000,000 gallons.

Average cost of raising one million gallons one foot high, $2\frac{42}{100}$ cents. Yearly cost of maintenance aside from cost of pumping, \$9,000. Yearly income from water rates, \$53,000.

Are water-meters used?

Yes.

If yes, what kind, and to what extent, and how have they been found to affect the consumption of water?

Two hundred and fifty-one, made in Worcester, Mass., by the Union Meter Co. Save the consumption of water.

GAS-WORKS.

Are the gas-works owned by the city?

No.

What is the daily average production ?

One hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet.

What is the charge per one thousand feet ?

Two dollars.

What is the number of lamps ?

Three hundred and forty-nine gas, twenty-eight oil.

What income from meter rates ?

Received \$97,450 for gas by meter register in 1879.

Lamps lighted by city lamplighter, on contract, for \$1,500 per year.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

What buildings are owned or occupied by the city for municipal purposes, wholly or in part ?

City hall, for city offices, police station, bank, and four stores ; court-house, for city offices and State courts ; city library of 25,000 volumes ; two steam fire engine houses, for four steamers ; one hose-house and First N. H. Battery building and two ward-rooms.

What is the cost of municipal buildings belonging to the city ?

One hundred sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

State cost of city hall separately ? If city and county buildings are owned in common, so state and give cost of the city's portion.

City hall, \$50,000 ; court-house, \$40,000 ; city library, \$30,000 ; engine and hose houses, \$40,000 ; battery building, \$2,500 ; two ward-room buildings, \$1,000. The court-house is owned by the city, and a portion rented to the county for court purposes.

(Signed) A. G. STEVENS,
City Engineer.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

CONCLUSION.

To the mayor, aldermen, and common council, and all committees thereof with whom I have been connected the past year, and to the highway superintendents and workmen of districts Nos. 2, 10, 11, I return my sincere thanks for their ready coöperation in suggestions I have made.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. G. STEVENS,
City Engineer.

MANCHESTER, January 1, 1881.

ACCOUNT

OF

HENRY R. CHAMBERLIN,
CITY TREASURER,

FROM

DECEMBER 31, 1879, TO DECEMBER 31, 1880.

Dr. Henry R. Chamberlin, Treasurer, in account with the

To	Cash in the Treasury, January 1, 1880	\$35,406 34
	Temporary Loan	95,000 00
	Savings-bank Tax	32,474 73
	Railroad Tax	11,669 87
	Insurance Tax	778 50
	Literary Fund	1,567 32
	City Hall and Stores	1,393 00
	City Farm	1,959 91
	City Scales	220 00
	Police Court	4,912 22
	Pine Grove Cemetery	1,333 05
	Board of Inmates at State Reform School	2,705 12
	City Teams	2,910 62
	Overdrafts	69 41
	Licenses of Shows	270 00
	Dog Licenses	503 58
	Sewer Licenses	830 35
	Tuition	259 38
	Interest on Taxes	726 07
	Rent of Tenements	233 75
	Taxes collected on List of 1873	4 50
	“ “ “ 1874	127 86
	“ “ “ 1875	242 97
	“ “ “ 1876	440 12
	“ “ “ 1877	360 02
	“ “ “ 1878	741 60
	“ “ “ 1879	27,632 81
	“ “ “ 1880	195,056 23
	City Aqueduct	10 00
	Water Rent	57,655 25
	Lumber	3 00
	Land sold from Farm	220 46
	Tomb fees	116 50
	Warren Harvey, Land on Hanover street	1,119 71
	Amoskeag and Stark Corporations, for new Bridge	7,000 00
	Alfred Quimby, Judgment	3,632 57
	J. A. Carr, Siftings	4 54
	Amount carried forward	<u>\$489,591 36</u>

*City of Manchester (ending December 31, 1880).**Cr.*

By Unpaid Bills, January 1, 1880	\$24,907 15
Paupers off the Farm	6,980 88
City Farm	4,675 79
City Teams	4,475 72
Highway District No. 1	193 80
“ “ “ 2	10,984 60
“ “ “ 3	773 67
“ “ “ 4	224 42
“ “ “ 5	410 09
“ “ “ 6	387 59
“ “ “ 7	981 79
“ “ “ 8	552 84
“ “ “ 9	430 56
“ “ “ 10	1,842 30
“ “ “ 11	2,633 05
“ “ “ 12	324 11
“ “ “ 13	139 40
New Highways	3,482 30
Granite Bridge	79 80
Amoskeag Falls Bridge	1,246 32
Bridge Street Bridge	47,000 00
Commons	1,578 40
Sewers and Drains	19,919 40
Valley Cemetery	1,852 89
Pine Grove Cemetery	2,782 60
Fire Department	10,437 15
Police Department	19,072 50
City Officers	11,802 34
Lighting Streets	5,362 36
Militia	600 00
Printing and Stationery	1,688 30
Incidental Expenses	17,366 89
City Hall Building	3,187 84
City Library	2,632 26
Paving Streets	11,664 51
Watering Streets	2,024 46
Discount on Taxes	5,974 77
Amount carried forward	<u>\$230,672 85</u>

Dr. Henry R. Chamberlin, Treasurer, in account with the

Amount brought forward . . .	\$489,591 36
J. S. Holt, Pasturing Cows	15 00
Warren Harvey, Freight on Horse	4 50
Manchester Gas-Light Company, Paving	70 86
Board of Health, Cleaning Vaults	50 00
A. Q. Gage, Plank and Old Scraper	7 00
J. C. Ray, Stone Fountain	1 00
John Knights, one-half barrel of Flour	3 25
J. L. Kelly, City Water at High School	1 00
J. H. Whittier, board of Eliza Thompson	30 00
Rent of Ward Room	12 00
	<hr/>
Unpaid Bills, January 1, 1881	\$489,785 97
	35,593 73
	<hr/>
	525,379 70

*City of Manchester (ending December 31, 1880).**Cr.*

Amount brought forward	\$230,672 85
Abatement of Taxes	2,622 40
Coupons, City Proper	18,889 00
Coupons, Water Bonds	36,207 00
Interest	1,924 44
Reduction of City Debt	19,600 00
Repairs of Buildings	1,058 20
School-houses and Lots	6,000 00
State Tax	41,060 00
Repairs of School-houses	5,016 57
Water-works	13,870 54
Land Damages	597 25
Fire-alarm Telegraph	845 45
Decoration Day	200 00
Grading for Concrete	4,212 23
Hydrant Service	18,330 00
Macadamizing	2,269 02
Firemen's Parade	262 00
Temporary Loan	50,000 00
Tuition	144 35
Teachers	36,628 60
Evening Schools	1,058 05
Fuel	2,899 75
Incidental Repairs	21 53
Furniture and Supplies	383 08
Printing and Advertising	400 38
Books and Stationery	440 09
Care of Rooms	2,239 73
Contingent Expenses	974 86
	<hr/>
	\$498,827 37
Cash in the Treasury, January 1, 1881	26,552 33
	<hr/>
	525,379 70

HENRY R. CHAMBERLIN,
City Treasurer.

MANCHESTER, January 1, 1881.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The undersigned, Joint Standing Committee on Finance, certify that we have examined the foregoing account of Henry R. Chamberlin, City Treasurer, and find the same correctly cast and supported by proper vouchers.

ARTHUR E. CLARKE,
J. F. KENNARD,
JOHN L. KELLY.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNTS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

TEMPORARY LOAN.

DR.

To Amoskeag National Bank . .	\$5,000 00	
People's Savings Bank . . .	5,000 00	
Merrimack River Savings Bank	10,000 00	
Manchester National Bank . .	25,000 00	
Second National Bank . . .	5,000 00	
Amoskeag Savings Bank . . .	5,000 00	
City National Bank	5,000 00	
Isaac Fitts	10,000 00	
Manchester Savings Bank . . .	25,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$95,000 00

CR.

Paid Manchester National Bank .	\$15,000 00	
City National Bank	5,000 00	
Second National Bank	5,000 00	
Amoskeag National Bank . . .	5,000 00	
People's Savings Bank	5,000 00	
Merrimack River Savings Bank .	10,000 00	
Bank	10,000 00	
Amoskeag Savings Bank	5,000 00	
By balance to new account . . .	45,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$95,000 00

PAUPERS OFF THE FARM.

DR.

To appropriation	\$4,000 00	
County of Hillsborough, support of county paupers	2,705 12	
John Knight	3 25	
balance overdrawn	2,053 60	
	<hr/>	\$8,761 97

CR.

By balance overdrawn in 1879	\$1,781 09	
Paid Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Mrs. T. Mackin	\$60 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Mrs. J. Laughlin	72 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Mrs. P. Fox	61 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Mrs. D. Healy	72 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Robert McMahan	59 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Mrs. J. Reardon	48 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Mrs. T. Sullivan	74 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished John Murphy	43 00	
Daniel Sheehan, groceries furnished Michael Kelley	10 00	
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished Mrs. Logue	8 00	
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished John Doherty	45 00	

Paid W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished Mrs. Fitzgerald .	49 00
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished David McKay .	50 00
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished Thomas Horrigan .	4 00
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished Mrs. Carrigan .	28 00
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished Joseph B. Pierce .	83 12
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished Kate Cronin .	11 00
W. F. Sleeper & Co., groceries furnished Mrs. Mary Scantlan	4 00
Michael Kearns, groceries furnished P. J. Handley .	64 00
Michael Kearns, groceries furnished Ellen Rhodes . . .	48 00
B. Bresnehan, groceries furnished Mrs. J. Joice . . .	60 00
B. Bresnehan, groceries furnished Mrs. M. Shanley .	48 00
E. A. Moulton, groceries furnished Michael Kelley .	50 00
E. A. Moulton, groceries furnished Alexander Shine .	10 98
E. A. Moulton, groceries furnished T. Connor . . .	19 50
E. A. Moulton, groceries furnished George H. Batchelder .	8 00
E. A. Moulton, groceries furnished Mrs. Day	2 00

Paid E. A. Moulton, groceries furnished Mrs. Fitzgerald .	5 00
E. A. Moulton, groceries furnished Mrs. McCarty .	1 50
Adams & Lamprey, groceries furnished Mrs. Doherty .	49 00
Adams & Lamprey, groceries furnished Mary Fitzgerald .	10 00
Adams & Lamprey, groceries furnished Nellie Logue .	1 00
Adams & Lamprey, groceries furnished Thomas Riley .	12 00
Adams & Lamprey, groceries furnished Thomas Connor .	2 20
Mary Reardon, groceries furnished Stephen Spain .	32 00
M. R. Currier, groceries furnished Pyam Hovey .	8 79
M. R. Currier, groceries furnished Joseph B. Pierce .	5 15
M. R. Currier, groceries furnished S. L. Corning .	8 00
Hardy & Putnam, groceries furnished Mrs. Douglass Hunter	23 81
Hardy & Putnam, groceries furnished Mrs. Sarah Wyman	31 68
J. C. Fifield & Son, milk furnished Nathan Lovewell .	13 86
Brigham & Pratt, bread furnished Nathan Lovewell .	23 09
Brigham & Pratt, bread furnished Thomas Connor .	1 00

Paid P. Harrington, groceries furnished Mrs. P. Harrison .	59 00
H. Fradd & Co., groceries furnished Mrs. Cyprian Gillette	17 18
H. Fradd & Co., groceries furnished Mrs. D. Hunter .	12 68
L. F. Putnam, groceries furnished Mrs. D. Hunter .	24 05
Sawyer & Woodbury, groceries furnished Ellen Mullen .	4 00
J. M. Chandler & Co., groceries furnished Alexander Gay	5 00
Poore & Rowell, groceries furnished Mrs. Bresnehan .	3 00
John Collins, groceries furnished P. J. Handley .	6 00
M. E. Griffin, groceries furnished P. J. Handley .	4 00
Barnard & Huskie, groceries furnished Mrs. D. Hunter .	33 22
Barnard & Huskie, groceries furnished Eben Foss . . .	12 00
M. M. Prescott, board of Eben T. Foss	60 00
Mrs. O. J. Doble, board of Anna B. Ayer	72 00
Franklin Webster, board of D. O. Webster	56 00
George C. Batchelder, board of George C. Batchelder .	118 00
Women's Aid Society, board of Mrs. Joseph H. Brooks .	15 00
Women's Aid Society, board of Mrs. Bryant E. Crawford	15 00

Paid Sylvester C. Parsons, board of	
Frank C. Pillsbury . . .	48 00
M. E. George, cash paid out .	72 00
I. R. Dewey, cash paid out .	2 50
State Reform School, board of	
inmates	3,081 64
George H. Porter, wood deliv-	
ered to Mary Maynard .	1 50
George H. Porter, wood deliv-	
ered to Mrs. Doherty .	7 50
George H. Porter, wood deliv-	
ered to Alec. Shine . . .	6 00
George H. Porter, wood fur-	
nished George H. Batchel-	
der	6 75
George H. Porter, wood fur-	
nished Thomas Connor .	6 00
George H. Porter, wood fur-	
nished Mrs. Fitzgerald .	7 00
E. P. Johnson & Co., wood	
furnished Maynard . . .	3 37
E. P. Johnson & Co., coal fur-	
nished Mrs. Moulton .	48 50
Moses Harrington, wood fur-	
nished Mrs. Day . . .	3 00
S. Brown, wood furnished Mrs.	
D. Hunter	14 37
Balch & Buxton, wood fur-	
nished Mrs. D. Hunter .	5 00
L. B. Bodwell & Co., wood	
furnished Mrs. Doherty .	1 00
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal fur-	
nished Mrs. D. McKay .	8 30

Paid L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal furnished Mrs. Day	8 00
L. B. Bodwell & Co., wood furnished Kate Cronin	5 50
L. B. Bodwell, & Co., wood furnished Mrs. Scanlan	1 00
A. C. Wallace, wood furnished Mrs. D. Hunter -	1 25
F. C. Dow, boots	3 25
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of John Connolly	231 42
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of Martha J. Dunn	220 48
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of Elbridge Gerry	220 78
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of John J. Murray	224 04
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of John Welch	147 24
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of Ellison Towne	127 01
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of Patrick Cronin	118 61
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of Samuel S. Gale	93 52
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of Asenath H. White	144 07
N. H. Insane Asylum, board and care of Lillian C. Locke	9 71
Barr & Clapp, cloth for Eben Foss	4 15
City of Nashua	63 30
Robert Hall	3 00

Paid F. C. Dow, boots furnished	
Mrs. Bishop	1 75
I. R. Dewey, expense taking insane person to Concord .	2 50
John B. Clarke, printing .	7 50
Plumer & Holton, underclothing furnished Nathan Love- well	2 93
J. L. Kelly	4 00
George Kimball, car-fare to Lawrence, Mass.	80
Tebbetts Bros., medicine fur- nished Joseph B. Pierce .	5 73
C. B. Littlefield, medicines .	1 50
Weeks & Currier, medicines .	1 40
L. K. Mead, medicines . . .	28 85
Z. F. Campbell, medicines .	11 98
J. A. Wiley, medicines . . .	14 82
C. F. Bonney, professional ser- vices	6 00
D. P. Campbell, professional services	22 50
Concord Railroad, for trans- portation of Mrs. Susan Frost and two children to New Haven, Conn.	7 95
C. W. Styles, removing Mrs. Crawford to hospital . . .	1 00
P. A. Devine, burying Thomas Carrigan	15 00
P. A. Devine, burying Michael Kelley	15 00
P. A. Devine, burying son of Michael Kelley	5 00

Paid A. G. Monette, burying Cyprian Gillette	14 00	
A. G. Monette, burying Peter Hebert	12 00	
M. E. George, searching records	9 85	
Nell Dorrity, fare to Tilton	1 20	
C. P. Kelliher, fare to Rochester	1 50	
Frank Hawley and wife, fare to Suncook	70	
Kate Carrigan, fare to Lawrence, Mass.	85	
	<u> </u>	\$8,761 97

CITY FARM.

		DR. .
To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
F. Allen, produce sold	1,959 91	
J. S. Holt, pasturing cattle	15 00	
board of Eliza A. Thompson	30 00	
balance to new account	1,170 88	
	<u> </u>	\$4,675 79

		CR.
Paid Frederick Allen, supt.	\$625 00	
Frederick Allen, labor	529 06	
Pettee & Whittle, grain	636 52	
Charles T. Allen & Co., groceries	465 52	
Eager & Rand, groceries	106 50	
George E. Wilson, groceries	19 45	
J. G. Warner & Co., groceries	87 25	

Paid Carl E. York, groceries	8 04
George H. Stearns, groceries	23 57
Wason. Pierce, & Co., tobacco	21 70
Silas Pierce & Co., tobacco	21 29
George F. Boshier & Co., groceries	60 00
E. M. Slayton, butter	81 21
J. M. Chandler & Co., powder and potash	5 10
J. M. Chandler & Co., groceries	23 92
Hannah Connor, labor	117 50
William C. Rogers, hardware, seeds, etc.	139 37
Daniels & Merrill, hardware, seeds, etc.	58 01
J. B. Varick, hardware	81 80
Goodwin Bros. & Co., repairing cart	22 00
Pike & Heald, plumbing, etc.	23 48
A. B. Webster, iron-work	4 15
Thomas A. Lane, plumbing	53
J. A. Wiley, medicines	29 15
J. F. Woodbury, blacksmithing	44 08
William H. Hill, blacksmithing	90
H. F. Thompson, blacksmithing	3 50
J. S. Masseck, dry goods	52 27
N. S. Clark, dry goods	66 97
Barton & Co., dry goods	5 35
A. H. Weston, dry goods	9 97
Piper & Hawley, dry goods	13 70

Paid Piper, Hawley, & Co., dry goods	45 01
Plumer & Holton, clothing	20 85
G. Flanders, ice	17 55
J. S. Kidder & Co., cement	4 80
J. B. McCrillis & Son, repairing carts	78 77
Edwin Branch, horse-blanket	3 50
H. C. Ranno, harnesses, etc.	70 45
Ezra W. Kimball, repairing harness, etc.	19 67
J. Stickney, leather, etc.	3 45
Carl C. Shepard, crockery	7 73
I. P. Emery, tin ware, brooms, etc.	43 15
Clough & Towle, meats	63 45
D. Kerwin & Son, ground bone, meats, etc.	77 84
F. C. Dow, boots and shoes	48 05
Mitchell & Heath, boots and shoes	18 40
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	17 49
W. S. Heselton, wood-wagon	77 00
Austin, Johnson, & Co., lumber	6 90
A. C. Wallace, lumber	45 59
Head & Dowst, lumber	2 52
J. Hodge, lumber	8 55
Graves & Sherer, making cider	14 00
J. H. Maynard, shingles	117 50
R. M. Rollins, horse-rake teeth	1 50
D. A. Simons, mattresses, etc.	32 46
William A. Rundlett, making cider	6 21

Paid J. J. Abbott, paints . . .	3 63	
J. S. Holt & Co., soap . . .	21 00	
Leonard French, professional services	2 00	
George D. Towne, professional services	1 85	
James E. Knox, trees . . .	35 00	
E. P. Johnson & Co., coal . .	21 00	
Samuel Neal, pair steers . .	95 00	
Warren B. French, four steers	150 00	
Thomas G. Worthley, barley .	8 00	
J. P. Whidden & Son, pump .	10 00	
E. P. Johnson & Co., coal . .	9 58	
H. W. Herrick, cow	35 00	
Smith & Barnard, threshing grain	15 48	
Fairbanks, Brown, & Co., re- pairing scales	10 50	
Fairbanks & Pearson, burying paupers	18 50	
	<hr/>	\$4,675 79

CITY TEAMS.

		DR.
To District No. 2	\$1,237 75	
new highways	28 50	
grading for concrete	233 12	
sewers and drains	85 50	
District No. 10	216 00	
incidental	60 00	
macadamizing	51 25	
watering streets	773 75	

To paving streets	189 75	
A. Q. Gage, old harnesses sold	35 00	
Warren Harvey, freight on horse	4 50	
balance to new account	2,795 09	
	<hr/>	\$5,710 21

CR.

By balance overdrawn in 1879	\$1,234 49
Paid Pettee & Whittle, grain and feed	755 32
H. Fradd & Co., grain and feed	217 10
W. H. Martyn & Son, grain and feed	39 35
Baldwin & Tabor, grain and feed	12 54
Barr & Clapp, grain and feed	38 08
Wm. Moore, hay	104 50
N. P. Sleeper, hay	26 25
E. P. Johnson & Co, hay	316 75
D. D. Smith, hay	10 05
C. M. Watts, straw	30 69
D. H. Barr, straw	4 15
C. L. Davis, straw	3 55
James How, hay	14 59
H. L. Wilson, hay	11 17
J. L. Perley, hay	10 66
O. Hinkley, hay	124 22
L. Shelters, hay	23 70
Joseph Tirrell, hay	33 15
E. B. Bartlett, hay	21 23
E. Landell, hay	17 95
James Lord, hay	4 82
Clinton Tirrell, hay	12 50

Paid George Barnard, hay . . .	22 20
C. G. Hodgdon, hay . . .	11 39
H. & H. R. Pettee, straw . . .	10 54
Daniel Farmer, hay . . .	46 89
E. Bursiel, straw . . .	2 19
H. W. McQueston, straw . . .	11 06
Ira A. Moore, carrots . . .	9 82
Wm. H. Hill, blacksmithing . . .	12 49
J. H. Cram, blacksmithing . . .	162 06
J. F. Woodbury & Co., blacksmithing	69 85
J. A. McCrillis & Son, repairing carts, etc.	598 57
J. A. Sanborn & Co., repairing carts, etc.	72 75
John Barnes, blacksmithing, etc.	10 10
F. N. McLaren, repairing harness	2 30
Edwin Branch, repairing harness	10 75
Ezra W. Kimball, repairing harnesses	183 87
H. C. Ranno, repairing harnesses	79 68
H. C. Ranno, harnesses	100 00
J. A. Wiley, medicines	7 85
Chas. T. Newman, medicines	7 30
Z. F. Campbell, medicines	47 69
Geo. E. Hall, medicines	80
Manchester Gas Co., gas	10 60
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	17 71
Wm. C. Rogers, hardware	1 76
J. B. Varick, hardware	1 97

Paid J. Stickney, horse-cover, etc.	9 48	
S. S. James, teams	23 00	
C. D. Welch, team horses . .	350 00	
Concord Railroad corporation, freight on horses	9 00	
J. M. Chandler & Co., soap, salt, etc.	8 86	
J. Alexander, professional ser- vices	3 00	
Geo. W. Butterfield, teamster	301 87	
A. B. Cushing, teamster . .	259 00	
A. Robie, teamster	119 25	
Frank Dustin, teamster . .	36 00	
Dennis Clifford, teamster . .	11 25	
	<u> </u>	\$5,710 21

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 1.

		DR.
To balance from old account . .	\$20 84	
appropriation	250 00	
	<u> </u>	\$270 84
		CR.
Paid Benjamin Stevens, superintend- ent	\$9 10	
Malachi F. Dodge, superintend- ent	121 21	
labor of men and teams . .	63 49	
By balance to new account . . .	77 04	
	<u> </u>	\$270 84

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 2.

DR.

To appropriation	\$10,000 00	
balance to new account	984 60	
	<hr/>	\$10,984 60

CR.

Paid Warren Harvey, superintendent	\$787 00
J. B. Varick, hardware	38 66
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	184 90
C. F. Langley, blacksmithing	24 44
J. Welcome, blacksmithing	70
P. W. Dickey, blacksmithing	19 49
Lamson & Marden, blacksmithing	1 96
Abbott Downing Co., street-sweeper	323 65
Abbott Downing Co., street broom	22 50
J. M. Chandler & Co., sperm oil, etc.	5 78
J. Hodge, lumber	4 30
Head & Dowst, lumber and labor	10 92
A. C. Wallace, lumber	2 33
Thomas W. Lane, stationery	4 60
Daniel Garland, stove	15 00
Lamson & Marden, blacksmithing	7 07
J. A. B. Emerson, gravel	61 25
L. N. Dufrein, lead pipe, etc.	6 00
Concord Railroad corporation, freight	1 35

Paid H. E. Stevens, salt . . .	3 00	
Geo. H. Stearns, salt . . .	3 41	
L. A. & P. W. Dickey, black-		
smithing	19 72	
James Kennard, gravel . . .	80 67	
Pike & Heald, hardware . . .	1 12	
W. H. Vickery, keys . . .	1 05	
A. B. Cushing, teamster . . .	38 25	
A. Robie, teamster . . .	63 00	
J. Kearns, teamster . . .	477 00	
Geo. W. Butterfield, teamster	19 50	
city teams	\$1,149 25	
labor of men and teams . . .	7,606 73	
	<u> </u>	\$10,984 60

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 3.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$700 00	
balance to new account	73 67	
	<u> </u>	\$773 67
		CR.
Paid I. G. Howe, superintendent . .	\$491 49	
Pettee & Whittle, cement . . .	4 20	
J. B. Varick, hardware . . .	7 35	
A. H. Lowell, cesspool cover . . .	2 25	
A. Bodwell, stone steps . . .	9 50	
labor of men and teams . . .	258 88	
	<u> </u>	\$773 67

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 4.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$250 00	
balance to new account	24 42	
	<hr/>	\$274 42
		CR.
Paid C. C. Webster, superintendent	\$91 62	
J. B. Varick, hardware	48	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	70	
Lewis Simons, lumber	34 76	
labor of men and teams	96 86	
reserved fund	50 00	
	<hr/>	274 42

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 5.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$400 00	
balance to new account	10 09	
	<hr/>	\$410 09
		CR.
Paid C. A. Pierce, superintendent	\$31 00	
A. A. Hazelton, superintendent	265 74	
J. M. Chandler & Co., powder	5 00	
J. B. Varick, hardware	4 45	
L. A. & P. W. Dickey, black-smithing	1 00	
labor of men and teams	102 90	
	<hr/>	\$410 09

HIGHWAY DISTRICT No. 6.

To appropriation		DR.	\$400 00
		CR.	
Paid David Dickey, 2d, superintendent	\$71 56		
Daniel H. Dickey, superintendent	39 00		
J. S. Bacheler, iron-work	24 17		
William C. Rogers, hardware	7 02		
J. B. Varick, hardware	5 75		
labor of men and teams	240 09		
balance to new account	12 41		
	<hr/>		\$400 00

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 7.

To appropriation	\$650 00	DR.	
reserved fund	400 00		
	<hr/>		\$1,050 00
		CR.	
Paid F. P. Sargent, superintendent	\$21 00		
P. O. Woodman, superintendent	167 75		
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	14 83		
Charles Bunton, blacksmithing	1 50		
Owen Sweeney, blacksmithing	14 43		
Robert Stevens, stone	11 25		
labor of men and teams	819 24		
	<hr/>		\$1,050 00

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 8.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$450 00	
reserved fund	150 00	
	<hr/>	\$600 00
		CR.
Paid H. M. Clough, superintendent .	\$5 00	
R. I. Stevens, superintendent .	70 00	
J. B. Varick, hardware . . .	10 63	
labor of men and teams . . .	464 51	
J. M. Chandler & Co., powder and fuse	2 70	
By balance to new account . . .	47 16	
	<hr/>	\$600 00

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 9.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$450 00	
		CR.
Paid Alphonzo Boyce, superintendent	\$254 00	
J. B. Varick, hardware.	3 32	
labor of men and teams	141 34	
A. C. Wallace, lumber	30 10	
W. H. Vickery, powder	1 80	
By balance to new account . . .	19 44	
	<hr/>	450 00

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 10.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$900 00	
old plank sold	7 00	
reserved fund	\$950 00	
	<hr/>	1,857 00
		CR.
Paid A. Q. Gage, superintendent . . .	\$222 00	
Manchester Mills, cinders	25 00	
Natt & W. F. Head, brick	27 00	
F. C. Dow, gum boots	7 75	
Concord Railroad corporation, freight on brick	3 00	
J. F. Woodbury & Co., black- smithing	1 25	
John B. Varick, hardware	14 85	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	8 80	
William C. Rogers, hardware	40 83	
A. H. Lowell, iron-work	14 19	
C. Bunton, blacksmithing	4 70	
Barr & Clapp, oil, etc.	3 66	
George W. Riddle, gravel	17 40	
Plumer & Holton, gum coat	5 00	
Thomas W. Lane, time books	1 55	
Temple & Farrington, time books	1 62	
A. Bodwell, stone	22 75	
James Kennard, sand and cobbles	7 50	
D. B. Eastman, brick	10 80	
A. C. Wallace, lumber	37 65	
J. Hodge, lumber	8 47	
labor of men and teams	1,356 53	
By balance to new account	14 70	
	<hr/>	\$1,857 00

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 11.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$700 00	
reserved fund	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,700 00

		CR.
Paid F. D. Hanscom, superintendent	\$22 50	
L. D. Colby, superintendent .	630 11	
Lewis Rice, stone	5 00	
S. L. Flanders, hardware . .	6 62	
J. B. Varick, hardware . . .	4 60	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware .	2 00	
H. H. Fuller, posts	5 00	
Joseph Greenwood, blacksmith-		
ing	1 76	
D. Wells, lumber	45 08	
A. G. Stevens, stone	3 00	
Lamson and Marden, black-		
smithing	2 13	
Henry Thomas & Co., flagging	73 40	
labor of men and teams . . .	1,831 85	
By balance to new account . .	66 95	
	<hr/>	\$2,700 00

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 12.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$250 00	
balance overdrawn	74 11	
	<hr/>	\$324 11

		CR.
Paid Daniels & Merrill, hardware	\$4 45	
T. A. Lane, plumbing	3 41	
city farm, labor	316 25	
	<u> </u>	\$324 11

HIGHWAY DISTRICT NO. 13.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$150 00	
	<u> </u>	\$150 00

		CR.
Paid Eben Carr, superintendent	\$44 00	
Wm. C. Rogers, hardware	2 25	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	1 25	
labor of men and teams	90 02	
J. M. Chandler & Co., powder and fuse	1 88	
By balance to new account	10 60	
	<u> </u>	\$150 00

NEW HIGHWAYS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$500 00	
balance overdrawn	2,982 30	
	<u> </u>	\$3,482 30

		CR.
Paid Daniel Garland, covering stone	\$32 00	
A. Bodwell, covering stone	36 00	
A. J. Sawyer, lumber	55 05	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	20	
labor of men and teams	3,359 05	
	<u> </u>	\$3,482 30

LAND DAMAGE.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$500 00	
reserved fund	97 25	
	<hr/>	\$597 25
		CR.
Paid S D. Cass	\$506 00	
E. W. Brigham	75 00	
John Collins	16 25	
	<hr/>	\$597 25

WATERING STREETS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
balance overdrawn	824 46	
	<hr/>	\$2,024 46
		CR.
Paid Manchester Water-works, water	\$625 00	
Pike & Heald, labor on sprin-		
kler	31 78	
J. A. Sanborn & Co., labor on		
sprinkler	45 75	
Knight & Seaward, labor on		
sprinkler	5 18	
Geo. W. Butterfield, teamster	146 25	
A. B. Cushing, teamster	147 75	
A Robie, teamster	110 25	
A. Q. Gage, teamster	100 00	
Geo. Maxfield, teamster	30 75	
Adam McGarvin, teamster	8 00	
city teams	773 75	
	<hr/>	\$2,024 46

LIGHTING STREETS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$5,500 00	
balance overdrawn	112 36	
	_____	\$5,612 36
		CR.
Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	\$2,949 60	
Manchester Gas Co., repairs, etc.	310 46	
I. R. Dewey, lamplighter	1,700 04	
A. H. Lowell, lamp-posts, etc.	231 47	
Wm. C. Rogers, glass, etc.	26 55	
Daniels & Merrill, glass	9 75	
John B. Clarke, printing	4 50	
Thorp & Marshall, repairing lanterns	2 10	
D. M. Goodwin, repairing lan- terns	41 64	
Jewell & Garfield, painting lamp-posts	86 25	
By reserved fund	250 00	
	_____	\$5,612 36

PAVING STREETS.

		DR.
To balance from old account	\$15 00	
appropriation	3,000 00	
Manchester Gas Co.	70 86	
Charles Griffin, overdraft	29 37	
reserved fund	8,000 00	
balance overdrawn	549 28	
	_____	\$11,664 51

CR.

Paid Robert Bunton, block paving .	\$5,387 50	
J. McDerby & Son, paving- stone, sand, etc.	140 75	
John Brown, laying concrete	9 50	
C. Patterson, blacksmithing	29 54	
Concord Railroad corporation, freight	40 50	
A. Bodwell, flagging	105 50	
L. B. Bodwell & Co., labor and stone	89 00	
M. A. Abbott	3 00	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	4 15	
J. B. Varick, hardware	2 30	
J. Brown	9 50	
C. H. Robie, concreting	184 03	
J. B. Clarke, paving stone	16 50	
Daniel Farmer, paving stone	30 75	
N. A. Sleeper, paving stone	20 00	
James Kennard, paving stone	15 00	
John Goggin, paving stone	14 00	
Lewis Rice, paving stone	5 00	
Chas. A. Bailey, flagging	387 00	
T. L. Thorpe	10 00	
labor of men and teams	5,160 99	
	<u> </u>	\$11,664 51

MACADAMIZING STREETS.

DR.

To appropriation	\$1,000 00	
reserved fund	1,250 00	
balance overdrawn	19 02	
	<u> </u>	\$2,269 02

CR.

Paid J. A. B Emerson, gravel	99 17	
B. H. Chase, repairing belt	18 08	
Manchester Water-works, wa- ter	30 00	
J. H. Maynard, lumber and labor	274 30	
Daniel Garland, stone	43 00	
John N. Garland, wood	13 87	
M. V. B. Garland, wood	31 30	
Kimball & Gerrish, tallow	3 64	
James Kennard, stone	94 25	
S. C. Forsaith & Co., labor on crusher	4 80	
Lamson & Marden, stone chips	32 72	
J. B. Varick, hardware	23 85	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	36 35	
J. B. McCrillis & Son	19 20	
Hutchinson Bros., labor on crusher, etc.	344 53	
Oliver Downing, grease	7 50	
Pike & Heald, plumbing	25 46	
Thos. A. Lane, plumbing	47 28	
labor of men and teams	1,209 72	
	<hr/>	\$2,269 02

GRADING FOR CONCRETE.

DR.

To appropriation	\$2,000 00	
balance overdrawn	2,212 23	
	<hr/>	\$4,212 23

CR.

Paid C. H. Robie	\$682 33	
William Laundry, stone.	4 00	
J. A. B. Emerson, sand	71 75	
Concord R. R. Corp., freight	18 00	
labor of men and teams	3,436 15	
	<u> </u>	\$4,212 23

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

DR.

To appropriation	\$2,000 00	
sewer licenses	830 35	
balance overdrawn	5,178 92	
	<u> </u>	\$8,009 27

CR.

Paid E. G. Haynes, sewer-pipes	\$5,041 54	
A. H. Lowell, cesspool covers	91 40	
Pettee & Whittle, lime and cement	44 65	
D. H. Young, sewer-pipe	7 00	
J. B. Varick, hardware	46 38	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	77 47	
William C. Rogers, hardware	1 00	
T. L. Thorpe	1 48	
Knight & Seaward, lumber and labor	19 52	
Concord R. R. Corp., freight on brick	33 00	
H. Fradd & Co., lantern and K. oil	9 05	
S. C. Forsaith & Co., drilling	1 25	

Paid G. W. Thayer & Son, rubber boots	16 25	
McDonald & Cody, rubber boots	15 00	
Plaisted & Haines, rubber boots	6 50	
W. Ireland, brick and plank .	29 22	
J. M. Chandler & Co., kerosene oil	1 55	
Pike & Heald, lantern, etc.	28 73	
labor of men and teams .	2,423 51	
Barr & Clapp, powder, fuse, etc.	4 92	
Plumer & Holton, cape and suits	5 50	
J. Stickney, rubber mittens .	1 35	
Derry & Co., repairing tools .	29 05	
G. W. Thayer & Son, rubber boots	3 75	
B. F. Porter, filing saws .	9 40	
J. S. Kidder & Co., cement .	60 80	
	<hr/>	\$8,009 27

SEWERS WEST SIDE OF ELM STREET.

DR.

To appropriation	\$10,000 00	
balance overdrawn	1,910 13	
	<hr/>	\$11,910 13

CR.

Paid Pettee & Whittle, cement .	\$556 75
Concord R. R. Corp., freight on brick	86 80

Paid W. F. Langley, blacksmithing	13 15	
Manchester Print-works, re- pairing lumber sheds . . .	6 00	
Daniel Garland, use of derrick	51 00	
John T. Garland use of derrick	12 00	
J. Stickney	3 50	
A. Bodwell, stone	53 87	
Derry & Co, blacksmithing . .	19 50	
E. G. Haynes, sewer pipe . .	1,227 90	
A. C. Wallace, lumber	381 89	
labor of men and teams . . .	7,113 40	
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., labor and materials	1,520 37	
Natt & W. F. Head, brick . . .	864 00	
	<u> </u>	\$11,910 13

AMOSKEAG BRIDGE.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$100 00	
B. L. Hartshorn, old plank . .	3 00	
balance overdrawn	1,143 32	
	<u> </u>	\$1,246 32

		CR.
Paid Geo. Holbrook, carpenter work	\$139 58	
J. B. Varick, hardware	3 25	
Concord R. R. Corp., freight . .	12 00	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware . .	6 69	
A. C. Wallace, lumber	18 04	
L. A. Clough, lumber	984 62	
William Laundry, labor	20 70	
labor of men and teams	60 48	
Head & Dowst, lumber	96	
	<u> </u>	\$1,246 32

GRANITE BRIDGE.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$100 00	
	<u> </u>	\$100 00
		CR.
Paid L. A. Clough, lumber	\$79 80	
By reserved fund,	20 00	
balance to new account	20	
	<u> </u>	\$100 00

COMMONS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$200 00	
balance overdrawn	1,378 40	
	<u> </u>	\$1,578 40
		CR.
Paid C. H. Robie, concreting walks	\$353 27	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	9 68	
A. C. Wallace, seats for commons	50 00	
George Holbrook, lumber and labor	42 11	
Head & Dowst, lumber and labor	96	
First Congregational Society, filling for Hanover square	19 16	
J. A. B. Emerson, filling	324 83	
G. Albert Knox, trees	300 00	
Manchester Water-works, water labor of men and teams	418 39	
	<u> </u>	\$1,578 40

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

DR.

To appropriation	\$15,000 00	
Board of Health, cleaning vaults	50 00	
J. C. Ray, old stone fountain	1 00	
A. Quimby, judgment	3,632 57	
Hugh McDonough overdraft	30 00	
S. S. James & Bro., overdraft	5 00	
balance overdrawn	5,669 39	
		<u>\$24,387 96</u>

CR.

Balance overdrawn in 1879	\$7,021 07	
Paid Idella A. Martin, execution	230 60	
Leonard Rowe, execution	187 00	
Timothy Hayes, execution	174 61	
S. J. Hayes, execution	119 61	
D. A. Bunton, execution	468 38	
Mary A. Gould, execution	161 97	
N. B. Tilton, claim for bounty	150 00	
John Conway, claim	30 00	
Thomas McLeod, claim	25 00	
Hugh Donahoe, claim	30 00	
George Keller, claim	100 00	
Women's Aid Society	60 85	
Sarah S. Reynolds, claim	13 49	
Michael McCormick, claim	200 00	
Manchester P. O., stamps	41 74	
J. A. Weston, land	10 00	
Water-works, water	90 36	
Gas. Co., gas	40 80	
George E. Glines	2 50	
C. C. Shepard, globes for Soldiers' Monument, postage, etc.	94 05	

Paid Robinson & Stearns	219 60
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., rent of hay and wood stand	300 00
Judith Sherer, matron of pest- house	270 00
N. P. Kidder, making City Report	150 00
N. P. Kidder, Lowell Direc- tory, etc.	8 65
C. W. Eager, expenses to East Berlin, Conn., telegrams, etc.	30 65
C. W. Eager	4 75
George H. Allen, maps and records for city engineer's office	185 50
C. R. Colley & Co., painting guide-posts	7 50
D. W. Garland, walls on north and south sides of street at west end of Amoskeag bridge	4,688 67
Watertown Arsenal, testing iron for bridge	34 67
H. B. Moulton, cleaning vaults	80 00
F. W. Chamberlin, labor in treasurer's office	312 00
E. S. Philbrick, engineering services	300 00
J. A. Barker, use of team for committees	39 25
J. A. Barker, care of boiler	91 50
C. N. Waite, chemical analysis of water	15 00

Paid Lamson & Marden, stone-work	
for fountain	67 26
T. A. Lane, plumbing	3 38
A. G. Stevens, horse-car fares, etc.	51 65
T. W. Lane, stationery	3 15
Sulloy & Topliff, profes- sional services	1,180 95
D. A. Bunton, damage to house from blasting	12 00
Jonathan Smith, professional services	73 00
David Cross, professional ser- vices	179 00
William R. Patten, witness fees, etc.	171 22
H. R. Chamberlin	4 23
C. E. Noyes, bounty on hawk	20
Walter Sherer, bounty on hawk	20
E. R. Hill, bounty on hawk	20
P. Donahoe, bounty on hawk	20
H. M. Young, bounty on hawks	1 00
R. Garmon, bounty on hawk	20
Orlando Page, bounty on hawks	40
I. M. Corning, bounty on hawk	20
B. W. Corning, bounty on hawk	20
B. M. Corning, bounty on hawk	20
Woods & Patterson, repairs on Granite bridge	1,200 00
Fire King E. Co., pumping out cellars	29 20

Paid J. T. Hulme, clerical services	2 00
P. D. Harrison, clerical services	5 00
J. J. Bennett, mason work	15 62
J. T. Belden, repairing chairs	4 85
Celinda German, claim	30 00
Allen Bros., dating-stamp	5 00
Geo. P. Atwell, stone work	25 00
U. S. & Canada Express Co.	16 80
T. Berry, lumber and labor	7 50
S. B. Putnam, use of team	15 00
Piper, Hawley, & Co.	1 57
Higgins Bros., earth closet	20 00
Geo. D. Towne, expenses to Concord with insane person	2 25
Manchester Water-works, surveying instruments	250 00
A. H. Lowell, castings	7 07
Charles Brown	11 00
Lewis Simons, lumber	12 44
A. C. Wallace, lumber	4 08
S. B. Putnam, auditing collector's accounts	25 00
E. G. Woodman, burying nuisances	1 00
A. Bodwell, stone-work	27 25
Wm. B. Abbott, painting	10 16
Albert Story, posting warrants, etc.	2 24
W. A. Carpenter, clerical services	1 50
G. Albert Knox, trees	673 50
Barr & Clapp, hardware	9 85
Forbes Lithograph Co.	22 50

Paid Daniels & Merrill, hardware .	12 41
D. M. Goodwin, labor at court- house	5 56
William Laundry, drilling holes for fountain	9 00
George E. Glines, stationery .	1 15
W. P. Stratton & Son, chains, water-dippers, etc.	1 75
S. Fifield, carpet-sweeper for court-house	1 25
N. S. Clark	13 22
P. W. Peckham, bill-file .	1 00
C. R. Colley & Co., painting .	12 27
Charles Francis, burying nui- sances	10 00
Forbes Lithograph Co. .	146 94
K. F. Fitz, copying pad .	2 00
I. L. Heath, professional ser- vices	3 00
Buff & Berger, surveying in- struments	39 35
George E. Morrill	4 12
L. B. Bodwell & Co., wood for engineer's office	12 75
Geo. H. Porter, wood for ward room	1 00
Levi L. Aldrich	26 87
W. H. Annan, stationery .	4 69
B. W. Thomas	35
D. H. Morgan	5 00
P. A. Devine, labor at ward- room	6 60
G. H. Dudley, labor at ward- room	22 43

Paid William Holland, return of births	1 75
L. B. How, return of births	10 00
J. W. Mooar, return of births	4 00
O. D. Abbott, return of births	14 75
W. W. Wilkins, return of births	5 75
W. W. Wilkins, professional services	20 00
Fogg & James, teams	7 00
C. H. Hodgman & Co., teams	30 50
C. C. Perry, teams	2 50
James Bros., teams	36 00
C. H. Simpson, teams	5 00
J. A. Brown, teams	57 00
Cavanaugh Bros., teams	5 00
D. J. Warren, teaming	6 00
J. L. Kelly, use of team	132 00
J. A. Barker, use of team	6 00
J. L. Kelly	50
D. K. White	7 50
J. Cavanaugh, cushions for court-house	2 00
Peter Milon, painting	15 00
Joel Daniels, painting	10 00
J. J. Abbott, painting	3 00
W. H. B. Newhall	50
T. A. Lane, iron fence, labor on monument, etc.	231 61
James S. Bachelor, fountain	460 00
James S. Bachelor, plumbing	34 17
Pike & Heald, plumbing	18 64
J. A. Barker, care of boiler	25 00
J. B. McCrillis, iron-work	9 30

Paid Pennacook Hose Co., pumping out cellars	13 80
E. W. Harrington Hose Co., pumping out cellars	28 20
T. W. Lane, stationery	2 17
George E. Morrill	2 34
F. H. Challis & Co., printing	1 75
W. P. Stratton & Son, dippers, etc	1 25
Journal Newspaper Co., adver- tising	14 62
William B. Abbott, painting	8 32
Republican Press Association, advertising	18 00
John B. Clarke, printing	297 69
Temple & Farrington, printing blank-books, etc.	121 46
J. M. Crawford, clerical ser- vices	30 00
J. H. Maynard, lumber and labor	148 89
Head & Dowst, lumber and labor	6 10
W. Ireland, lumber and labor	6 50
George Holbrook, lumber and labor	65 24
A. J. Sawyer, lumber	1 53
J. Hodge, lumber and labor	14 30
N. R. Bixby, lumber and labor	124 87
A. C. Wallace	155 58
C. M. Dodge, return of births	6 00
L. M. French, return of births	16 50
L. French, return of births	10 50

Paid Chas. R. Tucker	16 87
U. S. & Canada Express Co.	25
A. B. Eaton, frame and portrait of Col. Chamberlin	35 00
1st N. H. Battery, firing salute July 4, 1880	72 00
B. L. Hartshorn, labor at ward-room	6 55
Jeremiah Mahoney, stone-work	16 00
H. McDonough & Co., labor at ward-room	10 00
P. W. Follansbee & Son, moving ward-room	30 00
D. C. Whittemore, claim	140 00
First Regiment Band	100 00
Geo. D. Towne	22 10
Daniel Healy, whitewashing tree-boxes	35 76
J. M. Crawford, clerical services	10 00
Wm. B. Patten,	9 40
E. G. Haynes.	34 75
J. Downing, cleaning vault	4 00
J. C. Snow, burying nuisances	2 00
Pettee & Whittle, cement	4 25
C. H. Reed, services as detective	105 00
J. M. Crawford, clerical services	22 50
J. A. Buncher, care of boiler at City Library	51 61
Geo. W. Varnum, janitor at court-house	106 95
P. C. Cheney Co., paper	5 25

Paid, Chas. Bunton, blacksmithing	3 35	
Derry & Co., blacksmithing .	15 50	
J. F. Gillis, ink-well . . .	1 00	
R. Morrison	5 00	
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams	1 00	
J. N. Baker, care of clocks .	40 75	
H. D. Lord	15 00	
P. Brown, carpenter work .	1 25	
D. M. Goodwin	50	
David Perkins, burying nuisance	50	
labor of men and teams, grading Park Common	199 87	
labor of men and teams .	453 85	
A. G. Stevens, expenses of committee on new bridge to Watertown, etc.	34 77	
	<u> </u>	\$24,387 96

PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

		DR.
To balance from old account . .	\$779 87	
appropriation	1,000 00	
Wm. C. Chase, lumber sold .	38 16	
J. F. James, lots sold	1,794 89	
	<u> </u>	\$3,612 92

		CR.
Paid Wm. C. Chase, superintending labor	\$521 49	
A. B. Chase, labor	279 48	
James E. Clough, labor	10 00	

Paid Thomas Adams, labor . . .	12 50	
Emerson Campbell, labor . . .	12 50	
Charles Clough, labor . . .	5 25	
Cyrus A. Brown, labor . . .	42 50	
Joseph Fushier, labor . . .	58 75	
I. G. Howe, labor . . .	47 90	
Charles Bignall, labor . . .	2 30	
Charles Moore, labor . . .	2 00	
Natt & W. F. Head, brick headstones	68 01	
A. C. Wallace, lumber . . .	7 50	
Daniels & Merrill, axes, hoes, etc.	7 77	
A. R. Brown, stone . . .	10 00	
A. H. Lowell, iron fence . . .	1,581 00	
J. F. James, surveying, and salary as treasurer . . .	83 15	
Joseph B. Sawyer, surveying . . .	20 50	
Livingston & Kimball, printing . . .	10 00	
By balance to new account . . .	830 32	
	<hr/>	\$3,612 92

VALLEY CEMETERY.

		DR.
To balance from old account . . .	\$66 15	
appropriation	1,000 00	
A. H. Hartshorn, tomb fees . . .	116 50	
reserved fund, amount transfer- red	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,682 65

CR.

Paid A. H. Hartshorn, superintendent	\$494 92	
A. B. Smith, planting beds	8 00	
James S. Bacheler, contract work	204 35	
Manchester Water-works	9 25	
Pike & Heald, hardware, etc.	18 19	
Daniels & Merrill, hose	4 58	
J. H. Maynard	8 60	
A. H. Lowell, iron fence	1,105 00	
By balance to new account	829 76	
	<u> </u>	\$2,682 65

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

DR.

To appropriation	\$10,000 00	
J. M. Chandler & Co., overdraft	2 21	
Pike & Heald, overdraft	2 83	
balance overdrawn	932 11	
	<u> </u>	\$10,937 15

AMOSKEAG STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO. NO. 1.

CR.

Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	\$39 60
George W. Butterfield, driver	217 00
H. F. Davis & Co., soap and matches	3 20
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	56 27
George H. Porter, wood	4 00

Paid Daniels & Merrill, block and oil	2 05	
D. M. Goodwin, waste	4 50	
Manchester Locomotive Works, resetting tires, etc.	36 75	
Pike & Heald, repairing stove	1 40	
T. A. Lane, repairing hose	33	
C. H. Hodgman & Co., freight on hose	55	
T. Berry, repairing chairs	3 25	
Baldwin & Tabor, shavings	1 00	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	6 87	
J. P. Scollay & Co., polishing oil	2 00	
Company's bill for services	825 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,203 77

N. S. BEAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO. NO. 4.

CR.

Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	\$36 60
A. B. Cushing, driver	217 00
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	44 42
George H. Porter, wood	4 00
Edwin Branch, blankets	16 00
Ezra W. Kimball, pole-straps	2 00
J. M. Chandler & Co., crash, matches, etc.	5 86
A. B. Webster, whiffletree hook	25
C. A. Smith, duster	2 50
Pike & Heald, brick, lantern- lamp, etc.	2 32

Paid T. Berry, repairing chairs	2 00	
C. H. Hodgman & Co., truck- ing	68	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	1 00	
J. N. Baker, repairing clock	1 00	
J. P. Scollay & Co., polishing oil	2 00	
Company's bill for services	825 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,162 63

PENNACOOK HOSE COMPANY No. 1.

		CR.
Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	\$33 20	
J. M. Plaisted, driver	325 00	
Walter L. Blenus, driver	275 00	
A. A. Puffer, driver	13 50	
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	47 84	
George H. Porter, wood	4 00	
F. N. McLaren, repairing blankets, etc.	74	
Ezra W. Kimball, harness, repairs, etc.	48 10	
Ezra W. Kimball, repairing harness	2 70	
J. B. McCrillis & Son, iron- work	5 50	
Wm. C. Rogers, window-brush	1 25	
Daniels & Merrill, oil, etc.	1 99	
Manchester Locomotive W'ks., repairs on carriage	11 20	
J. M. Chandler & Co., soap, matches, etc.	3 52	

Paid D. M. Goodwin, waste, match- safe, etc.	5 85	
D. M. Goodwin, oil-can	38	
Plumer & Holton, reefer	8 00	
W. C. Smith, hose hitches	24 80	
T. Berry, repairing chairs	3 00	
D. M. Goodwin, dust-pan, brush, etc.	1 45	
Weston & Hill, crash	3 08	
Plumer & Holton, fire-jackets	25 50	
J. M. Chandler & Co., matches, oil, etc.	3 21	
Pike & Heald, repairing water- pipe	50	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	10	
J. P. Scollay & Co., polishing oil	2 00	
Company's bill for services	1,040 85	
	<hr/>	\$1,892 26

MASSABESIC HOSE COMPANY No. 2.

CR.

Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	26 80	
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	34 38	
J. B. McCrillis & Son, iron- work	6 75	
Pike & Heald, grate	1 08	
Walter Seaward, driver	75 00	
J. P. Scollay & Co., polishing- oil	2 00	
Company's bill for services	695 00	
	<hr/>	\$841 01

E. W. HARRINGTON HOSE COMPANY No. 3.

CR.

Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	\$11 40	
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	62 50	
H. Fradd & Co., oil, soaps, etc.	6 00	
J. P. Scollay & Co., polishing oil	2 00	
Company's bill for services	710 00	
A. Q. Gage, driver	75 00	
J. N. Baker, repairing clock	1 25	
	<hr/>	\$868 15

EXCELSIOR HOOK AND LADDER CO. No. 1.

CR.

Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	\$30 00
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	60 00
Pike & Heald, pails, brooms, etc.	4 25
Pike & Heald, hall stove	34 50
William C. Rogers, fire ax	2 00
J. B. Varick, fire axes	5 67
T. A. Lane, hose and repairs on hose	18 24
A. J. Robie, extra services as driver	75 00
George H. Stearns, matches, oil, etc.	1 27
James R. Carr, painting truck, etc.	2 50
J. A. Sanborn & Co., repairing pole	75

Paid Head & Dowst, lumber and labor	7 43	
T. Berry, repairing chairs	2 40	
George H. Stearns, soap	1 00	
J. P. Scollay & Co., polishing oil	2 00	
Company's bill for services	1,303 05	
	<hr/>	\$1,550 06

ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS.

		CR.
Paid Manchester Water-works, water	\$889 20	
J. Stickney, repairing hose	36 67	
J. B. McCrillis & Son, iron-work	19 10	
William C. Rogers, hardware	3 26	
Manchester Locomotive Works, repairing No. 3 S. F. E.	1 02	
J. B. Clarke, printing	33 00	
C. H. Leach, trucking	2 00	
D. M. Goodwin, coal-hod	75	
A. H. Lowell, iron-work	2 83	
Boston Belting Co., suction-hose	33 17	
J. Hodge, lumber	2 40	
George H. Porter, wood	4 00	
B. F. Haley, three dies	50 00	
G. H. Hodgman & Co., trucking	2 45	
T. Berry, examining buildings and distributing rules	22 50	
Pike & Heald, labor on supply wagon	2 35	

Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	18 20	
Dennis Sullivan, services on supply wagon	48 00	
D. Sullivan, helper on supply wagon	5 00	
James R. Carr, painting and lettering	2 25	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	88	
T. W. Lane, cash paid for tel- egrams, express, etc.	9 60	
S. C. Eastman & Co., hose and ladder straps	32 00	
S. C. Eastman & Co., hose	1,298 64	
Thomas W. Lane, chief engi- neer	115 00	
A. C. Wallace, assistant engi- neer	65 00	
B. C. Kendall, assistant engi- neer	65 00	
O. E. Kimball, assistant engi- neer	65 00	
Sam C. Lowell, assistant engi- neer	65 00	
Sam C. Lowell, clerk for engi- neers	25 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,919 27

RECAPITULATION.

CR.

Paid Amoskeag S. F. E. Co. No. 1	\$1,203 77
N. S. Bean S. F. E. Co. No. 4	1,162 63
Pennacook Hose No. 1	1,892 26

Paid Massabesic Hose No. 2	841 01	
E. W. Harrington Hose No. 3	868 15	
Excelsior Hook and Ladder No. 1	1,550 06	
Miscellaneous	2,919 27	
Reserved fund	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,937 15

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$800 00	
Balance overdrawn	45 45	
	<hr/>	\$845 45

		CR.
Paid Tristram Berry, superintendent	\$300 00	
Tristram Berry, cash paid for teams	7 00	
A. H. Lowell, zinc	275 00	
C. H. Hodgman & Co., truck- ing	7 13	
C. E. Clough, trucking,	50	
S. F. Adams, trucking	5 25	
William T. Smith	121 41	
Benjamin C. Kendall, labor	10 00	
James R. Carr, painting boxes	11 41	
M. G. Crane & Co., magnets, keys, etc.	15 05	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	48	
William C. Rogers, hardware	22	
Pike & Heald, plumbing	67	
John B. Clarke, printing	1 50	

Paid M. Kearns, labor	1 00
Manchester Gas Company, gas	40
Charles Williams, batteries	7 50
A. B. Webster, iron-work	75
George F. Maxfield, labor	1 25
Stearns & George	3 75
John Kelley, labor	1 00
Thomas A. Lane, pipe	1 58
Dennis Sullivan, trucking	8 70
Concord R. R. Corp., freight	1 71
L. G. Tillotson & Co., blue vitriol	28 97
J. C. Clifford, labor	1 00
Manchester Locomotive Works, repairs	50
J. Hodge	60
W. P. Stratton & Son, plumb- ing	50
Head & Dowst, lumber	1 76
A. C. Wallace, lumber	4 60
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., steel spring	1 90
Peter Ducherme	1 15
George W. Goodwin, iron chairs	4 00
George H. Porter, trucking	1 50
L. A. & P. W. Dickey, roof brackets	3 00
J. D. Murphy, labor	1 00
Knight & Seaward, labor and lumber	3 06
J. L. Bradford, labor	50
L. B. Harris, sheathing spikes	1 15

 \$845 45

HYDRANT SERVICE.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$18,000 00	
balance overdrawn	330 00	
	\$18,330 00	
		CR.
Paid Manchester Water-works, water	\$18,330 00	
	\$18,330 00	

RESERVOIRS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$100 00	
	\$100 00	
		CR.
By reserved fund	\$50 00	
balance to new account	50 00	
	\$100 00	

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

		DR.
To balance from old account	\$337 08	
appropriation	13,000 00	
J. C. Bickford, costs and fees	1,804 33	
H. W. Longa, costs and fines	3,107 89	
balance overdrawn	823 20	
	\$19,072 50	

Paid	Nathan P. Hunt, judge . . .	\$1,200 00
	H. W. Tewksbury, assistant justice	14 00
	J. C. Bickford, clerk	400 00
	H. W. Longa, city marshal	855 00
	H. W. Longa, witness fees, etc.	318 32
	William B. Patten, assistant marshal	700 00
	David Perkins, captain night- watch	831 39
	Hiram Stearns, night watch- man	735 00
	J. F. Cassidy, night watchman	728 00
	M. J. Jenkins, night watchman	709 00
	J. Bucklin, night watchman	720 00
	T. Frain, night watchman	763 00
	M. Marr, night watchman	30 00
	Z. B. Wright, night watchman	745 00
	M. Fox, night watchman	725 00
	J. F. Dunn, night watchman	524 00
	D. Stevens, night watchman	526 00
	I. P. Fellows, night watchman	746 00
	W. H. B. Newhall, night watch- man	794 00
	H. Harmon, night watchman	777 00
	E. Farrar, night watchman	757 00
	T. R. Northrup, night watch- man	737 00
	P. Cannon, night watchman	714 00
	H. S. Reed, night watchman	711 00
	J. C. Colburn, day police	729 00
	R. W. Bean, day police	737 00
	C. H. Reed, special police	20 00

Paid C. Quimby, special police .	1 00
John Carr, special police .	3 00
J. Waters, special police .	2 00
A. M. Rowell, special police .	9 00
D. T. Burleigh, special police	6 00
E. Harrington, special police	2 00
B. W. Robinson, special police	2 00
M. Faulkner, special police .	2 00
G. N. Goodwin, special police	2 00
G. W. Minard, special police	11 00
E. H. A. Holmes, special police	5 00
A. Helie, special police . . .	9 00
J. I. Whittemore, special po- lice	4 00
T. P. Heath, special police .	8 00
H. J. Tirrell, special police .	14 00
R. Leggett, special police .	1 00
J. M. Watson, special police .	5 00
E. G. Woodman, special police	3 00
E. H. Holmes, special police .	14 00
H. H. Noyes, special police .	41 00
E. A. G. Holmes, special police	6 00
G. A. Bailey, special police .	1 00
S. L. Mitchell, special police .	68 00
M. Marr, special police . . .	392 00
G. W. Varnum, special police	1 00
C. O'Shaughnessey, special police	1 00
J. E. Bailey, special police .	26 00
S. P. Chase, special police .	2 00
A. Hill, special police . . .	4 00
G. Rochette, special police .	94 00
Joseph Shiney, special police	4 00

Paid Benjamin Hutchinson, special police	16 00
E. P. Whidden, special police	6 00
C. H. Simpson, teams	3 75
Fogg & James, teams	4 50
Cavanaugh Bros., teams	8 00
J. A. Brown, teams	6 00
James Bros., teams	28 75
T. W. Lane, record book	5 50
T. W. Lane, stationery	3 50
Brigham & Pratt, crackers	9 24
J. A. Barker, meals for prisoners and lodgers	79 80
Mrs. C. M. Towne, meals for prisoners and lodgers	32 20
Burnham & Co., teams	4 00
Manchester Gas Co., gas	465 00
W. U. Tel. Co., telegrams	18 90
F. H. Challis & Co., printing	176 45
John B. Clarke, printing	52 12
Thomas W. Lane, ink	75
Livingston & Kimball, printing	8 25
George A. Little, professional services	2 00
C. A. O'Connor, professional services	2 00
Sulloway & Toppliff, professional services	8 00
I. L. Heath, professional services	56 00
J. E. Dodge, professional services	2 00
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	4 50

Paid Manchester Steam Laundry,		
washing blankets	3	83
W. W. Owen, washing blankets	2	00
Evans & Co., coat buttons	30	00
Mooar & Co., stationery	3	12
George C. Hoitt, binding dockets	1	50
A. H. Paige, police badge	4	50
Mrs. N. Pare, meals and lodgings	3	00
Piper & Hawley, blankets	30	00
J. A. Wiley, sponges, etc.	2	65
	<u> </u>	\$19,072 50

CITY HALL AND OFFICES.

DR.

To rent of stores	\$1,389	00
rent of hall	4	00
balance. overdrawn	2,954	16
	<u> </u>	\$4,347 16

CR.

Balance overdrawn in 1879	\$1,159	32
Paid Manchester Water-works	1,426	40
Manchester Gas Co., gas	171	20
Celinda German, washing	115	70
N. S. Clark, boxes	75	
J. S. Masseck, awning	11	28
Barton & Co., matting, etc.	13	39
Piper, Hawley, & Co., awning	17	06
Mrs. J. A. Barker, making awnings	15	00

Paid J. A. Barker, cash paid help,	
putting up awnings	1 00
James S. Bacheler, plumbing	1 02
T. A. Lane, plumbing	125 82
Pike & Heald, plumbing	114 45
Stearns & Farmer, brooms, matches, etc.	1 85
George H. Stearns, brooms, matches, etc.	6 38
W. Ireland, carpenter work	2 62
Daniels & Merrill, oil and hardware	21 01
J. C. Young, repairing roof	3 65
E. P. Johnson & Co., coal	325 78
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	308 14
D. A. Simons, office chairs, matting, etc.	61 69
George H. Dudley, carpenter work	6 10
Hutchinson Bros., iron-work	5 18
J. J. Bennett, mason work	11 67
J. A. Wiley, mutton tallow, sponges, etc.	1 79
J. J. Abbott painting	3 40
C. A. Smith, duster, etc.	5 90
James R. Carr, painting	50 06
C. H. Wood, painting signs	37 00
W. H. Vickery, keys	1 30
Straw & Lovejoy, repairing clocks	45 25
Knight & Seaward, carpenter work	1 90
A. G. Rankin, hanging wall- paper	12 00

Paid J. S. Holt & Co., soap . . .	9 00	
Parker & Gordon, chairs for council-room	216 00	
Charles Bunton, iron-work . . .	9 15	
Parker & Gordon, chair cush- ions	1 60	
C. H. Wood, varnishing chairs . .	2 50	
G. A. Alger, cleaning carpets . .	3 25	
A. M. Eastman, matches, etc. . .	7 70	
P. C. Cheney Co., paper	10 90	
Adams & Chase, insect powder . .	2 00	
	<u> </u>	\$1,347 16

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
reserved fund	500 00	
	<u> </u>	\$1,700 00

		CR.
Paid John B. Clarke	\$1,436 29	
Thomas W. Lane	20 42	
Manchester Post-office	27 69	
F. H. Challis & Co.	16 47	
Hutchins, Riedell, & Co.	84 75	
Temple & Farrington	34 73	
T. H. Tuson	5 25	
Livingston & Kimball	8 00	
Everett Bros.	44 50	
D. B. Brooks & Co.	2 00	
J. Q. Bradish	7 20	
Nathan P. Kidder	1 00	
By balance to new account	11 70	
	<u> </u>	\$1,700 00

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$1,000 00	
balance overdrawn	108 20	
	—————	\$1,108 20
		CR.
Paid William C. Rogers, hardware	\$2 17	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware .	48	
J. B. Varick, hardware	2 13	
Thomas A. Lane, plumbing	21 04	
A. B. Webster, iron-work	2 50	
J. J. Abbott, painting	30 47	
Joel Daniels, painting	1 75	
James R. Carr, painting	82 25	
James S. Bacheler, plumbing	14 17	
W. P. Stratton & Son, plumb- ing	21 90	
E. G. Haynes, whitewashing	17 90	
George Holbrook, carpenter work	30 06	
Knight & Seaward, carpenter work	166 01	
J. F. Seaward, carpenter work	96 83	
J. Hodge, carpenter work	23 14	
A. C. Wallace, lumber	177 78	
Tristram Berry, carpenter work	4 50	
Carl C. Shepard, wall-paper	83 42	
J. McDerby & Son	17 70	
George A. Jewell	34 50	
L. N. Dufrain, repairing pump	5 00	
N. B. Tilton, mason work	5 50	
Bennett & Lord, mason work	2 10	

Paid Wm. H. Vickery, repairing lock	1 20	
Wm. F. Starkweather, paint- ing	29 12	
J. C. Young, slating	22 57	
D. McArthur, lumber & labor	6 08	
Henry Fisk, plumbing	41 84	
J. J. Bennett, mason work	3 62	
Manchester Mills, felting	25 56	
Barton & Co., carpet, etc.	64 25	
Thorp & Marshall, plumbing	2 85	
Pike & Heald, plumbing	8 81	
By reserved fund. am't transferred	50 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,108 20

CITY LIBRARY.

DR.

To balance from old account	\$60 22	
appropriation	2,500 00	
reserved fund	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,660 22

CR.

Paid M. J. Buncher, librarian	\$600 00
M. J. Buncher, repairing lock	1 25
F. C. Foote, assistant librarian	98 25
Manchester Water-w'ks, water	35 00
Manchester Gas Co., gas	178 40
Temple & Farrington, binding books, etc.	276 20
N. P. Hunt, cash paid out	10 06
E. P. Johnson & Co., coal	92 74

Paid L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	178 41	
Livingston & Kimball, printing	112 15	
John B. Clarke, printing	13 50	
Knight & Seaward, carpenter work	1 30	
Ætna Ins. Co., insurance	32 50	
Straw & Lovejoy, repairing clock	2 50	
trustees of City Library	1,000 00	
By balance to new account	27 96	
	<u> </u>	\$2,660 22

MILITIA.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$600 00	
	<u> </u>	\$600 00
		CR.
Paid Amoskeag Veterans	\$100 00	
Sheridan Guards	100 00	
First N. H. Battery	100 00	
Head Guards	100 00	
Manchester War Veterans	100 00	
Straw Rifles	100 00	
	<u> </u>	\$600 00

BRIDGE-STREET BRIDGES.

		DR.
To Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.	\$5,000 00	
Stark Manufacturing Co.	2,000 00	
appropriation	60,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$67,000 00

CR.

Paid Corrugated Metal Co.	\$47,000 00	
By balance to new account	20,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$67,000 00

PAYMENT OF FUNDED DEBT.

DR.

To balance from old account	\$100 00	
appropriation	19,500 00	
	<u> </u>	\$19,600 00

CR.

Paid city bonds	\$10,000 00	
sewer bonds	8,000 00	
Suncook Valley R. R. bonds	1,600 00	
	<u> </u>	\$19,600 00

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

DR.

To appropriation	\$1,000 00	
balance overdrawn	1,622 43	
	<u> </u>	\$2,622 43

CR.

By balance from old account	\$0 03	
Arthur Bose, dead, 1874	2 46	
Thomas Moran, over 70, 1874	2 46	
Patrick Giblin, dead, 1874	2 46	
Patrick Giblin, no dog, 1874	1 00	
J. McCluskey, poor, 1874	2 46	

By Murtay Kilday, dead, 1874	2 46
Timothy Dailey, poor, 1874	2 46
Dennis Dailey, poor, 1874	2 46
Fardy Conway, poor, 1874	2 46
James S. Colby, poor, 1874	46
P. W. Follansbee, no dog, 1874	1 00
Edson C. Miller, poor, 1874	3 46
Henry Hayes, poor, 1874	2 46
Michael McNalley, poor, 1874	2 46
P. W. Follansbee, no dog, 1875	1 00
J. F. Chandler, gone West, 1875	2 22
Fardy Conway, poor, 1875	2 22
Timothy Dailey, poor, 1875	2 22
Dennis Dailey, poor, 1875	2 22
George B. Brown, error, 1875	5 90
Daniel Callahan, gone West, 1875	4 22
John McCluskey, poor, 1875	2 22
Cornelius Moriarty, 1875	2 22
Murtay Kilday, dead, 1875	2 22
Selwin B. Abbott, dead, 1875	2 22
Adam Lorey, dead, 1875	2 22
Edson E. Miller, poor, 1875	2 22
Raymond & McLaughlin, over- valuation, 1875	18 04
David F. Miller, over-valuation, 1875	68 82
Horace Crandall, poor, 1876	97
Hoyt & Marshall, over-valuation, 1876	8 97
Dennis Dowd, left city, 1876	1 62
James Hayes, dead, 1876	1 62
James McCabe, duplicate, 1876	1 62
John McCluskey, poor, 1876	1 62

By Murtay Kilday, dead, 1876	1 62
Martin O'Brien, minor, 1876	2 62
John Booth, poor, 1876	1 62
F. S. Follansbee, minor, 1876	1 62
Fardy Conway, poor, 1876	1 62
Dennis Dailey, poor, 1876	1 62
O. G. Hunt, dead, 1876	1 62
John F. Gallagher, poor, 1876	1 62
Leander Morency, over 70, 1876	1 62
John Badger, left city, 1876	1 62
Henry Hayes, poor, 1876	1 62
Peter O'Malley, poor, 1876	1 62
Leander Morency, over 70, 1877	1 58
James Broderick, poor, 1877	1 58
Timothy Buckley, poor, 1877	1 58
Geo. F. Call, poor, 1877	1 58
Patrick Connell, poor, 1877	1 58
Fardy Conway, poor, 1877	1 58
Patrick Cummings, left city, 1877	1 58
Dennis Dailey, poor, 1877	1 58
Timothy Dailey, poor, 1877	1 58
Chas. G. Emerson, duplicate, 1877	1 58
Patrick Dowd, error, 1877	42
Dennis Dowd, left city, 1877	1 58
Alex. Greenwood, left city, 1877	1 58
Frederick H. Saunders, pays in Hooksett, 1877	1 58
James Hayes, dead, 1877	1 58
Murtay Kilday, dead, 1877	1 58
James Pixley, minor, 1877	1 58
Geo. C. Clough, <i>non compos</i> , 1877	1 58

By Henry J. Hicks, paid in London-	
derry, 1877	2 58
John Horrigan, sick, 1877	1 58
Fred S. Sloan, minor, 1877	1 58
Cornelius Moriarty, disabled sol-	
dier, 1877	1 58
James McCabe, disabled soldier,	
1877	1 58
John McCluskey, poor, 1877	1 58
John Morey, over 70, 1877	1 58
John O'Brien, minor, 1877	1 58
D. B. Ayer, ran away, 1877	1 58
James B. Scott, no horse, 1877	1 26
William Aust, left city, 1877	1 58
Henry Hayes, poor, 1877	1 58
Peter O'Malley, poor, 1877	1 58
John O'Reilly, over 70, 1878	1 74
Isaac Durbin, poor, 1878	1 74
D. B. Ayer, ran away, 1878	2 74
Murtay Kilday, dead, 1878	1 74
Charles A. McKelvie, dead, 1878	1 74
Fred'k McKithen, left city, 1878	1 74
John B. McLane, left city, 1878	1 74
John Morey, over 70, 1878	1 74
Albert Murray, left city, 1878	1 74
Cornelius Moriarty, disabled sol-	
dier, 1878	1 74
James McCabe, disabled soldier,	
1878	1 74
John McCluskey, poor, 1878	1 74
John Murray, dead, 1878	1 74
James Pixley, minor, 1878	1 74
Charles Molyneaux, poor, 1878	1 74

By George C. Clough, <i>non compos</i> , 1878	1 74
John Piper, duplicate, 1878	1 74
Daniel Callahan, gone West, 1878	2 74
John Horrigan, sick, 1878	2 74
Joseph Normandie, dead, 1878	1 74
Albert F. Nelson, disabled sol- dier, 1878	1 74
Dennis Dowd, left state, 1878	1 64
This P. Dozois, transient resi- dence, 1878	1 74
Frank Fish, left state, 1878	1 74
Maurice Fitzgerald, poor, 1878	1 74
John Glavin, transient resi- dence, 1878	1 74
Patrick Giblin, dead, 1878	1 74
William H. Gleason, left, 1878	1 74
Alex. Greenwood, Canada, 1878	1 74
John Greer, pays in Goffstown, 1878	1 74
Patrick Healy, gone, 1878	1 74
John Healy, sick and poor, 1878	1 74
Joseph B. Harris, left state, 1878	1 74
James Keating, left state, 1878	1 74
Thomas Baldwin, no slut, 1878	2 00
Frederick H. Saunders, pays in Hooksett, 1878	1 74
James Hayes, dead, 1878	1 74
Lyman Jackson, over 70, 1878	1 74
James Jennings, sick and poor, 1878	1 74
William E. Moore, over-valua- tion, 1878	6 09

By Moore & Fellows, over-valuation, 1878	6 09
Gustavus D. Parker, no horse, 1878	69
George Stevens, no dog, 1878	1 00
Jeremiah Connor, disabled soldier, 1878	1 74
Leander Morency, over 70, 1878	1 74
John Booth, poor, 1878	3 61
Daniel Bradley, transient residence, 1878	1 74
James Broderick, poor, 1878	1 74
Timothy Buckley, poor, 1878	1 74
George F. Call, poor, 1878	1 74
Ambrose Carrigan, minor, 1878	1 74
J. F. Chandler, gone West, 1878	1 74
Patrick Connell, poor, 1878	1 74
Fardy Conway, poor, 1878	1 74
Patrick Cummings, transient residence, 1878	1 74
Joseph Curin, transient residence, 1878	1 74
Joseph Curin, 2d, transient residence, 1878	1 74
Dennis Dailey, poor, 1878	1 74
Timothy Dailey, poor, 1878	1 74
Lawrence Connor, poor, 1878	1 74
Selwin B. Abbott, dead, 1878	1 74
William Aust, left city, 1878	1 74
John Badger, left city, 1878	1 74
Walter M. Lynch, pays in Milford, 1878	1 74
John Dennis Jr., pays in Hooksett, 1878	1 74

By Patrick Haggerty, over 70, 1878	1 74
Peter O'Malley, poor, 1878	1 74
James Plumpton, poor, 1878	1 74
Henry Hayes, poor, 1878	1 74
David S. McKay, poor, 1878	1 74
Jeremiah Sullivan, poor, 1878	1 74
James F. Conway, minor, 1879	1 50
Selwin B. Abbott, dead, 1879	1 50
Clarence M. Abe, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank Adams, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Alger, transient residence, 1878	1 50
Henry Auger, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles R. Armstrong, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Ashworth, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis Asselynn, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Audette, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Aust, left city, 1879	1 50
Joseph Austin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank W. Aurill, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Badger, left city, 1879	1 50
Hugh Baker, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John D. Hale, no dog, 1879	1 00

By Joseph Auger, transient residence, 1879	1 50
David S. McKay, poor, 1879	1 50
Henry Hayes, poor, 1879	1 50
Peter O'Malley, poor, 1879	1 50
Patrick Haggerty, over 70, 1879	1 50
Alfred Gagnon, gone to Canada, 1879	1 50
John Dennis, Jr., pays in Hooksett, 1879	1 50
Jerome Laverty, minor, 1879	1 50
Michael McDonough, duplicate, 1879	1 50
James Plumpton, poor, 1879	1 50
Joseph Normandie, dead, 1879	1 50
Thomas S. Foot, error, 1879	6 00
John B. Hall, over-valuation, 1879	7 50
Thomas Osgood, pays in Auburn, 1879	1 50
Samuel Gray, error, 1879	1 35
Jeremiah McCarthy, over 70, 1879	1 50
John Horrigan, sick and poor, 1879	1 50
Daniel Callahan, gone West, 1879	2 50
Mrs. D. Callahan, gone West, 1879	54
Henry H. Esty, only one dog, 1879	1 00
Joseph Berry, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By George W. Burnham, over 70, 1879	1 50
William D. Wyman, transient residence, 1879	3 36
Ezra Huntington, error, 1879	7 50
Joseph Eagan, minor, 1879	1 50
John Piper, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Patrick Lynch, pays in Lowell, 1879	1 50
John D. Emery, over-valuation, 1879	6 00
Joseph Beddows, error, 1879	3 15
Oscar D. Abbott, over-valuation on note, 1879	52 50
Jeremiah Breen, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Andrew J. Dow, over-valuation, 1879	4 50
George C. Clough, <i>non compos</i> , 1879	1 50
Arthur O. Phelan, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Patrick Mara, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Charles Molyneaux, poor, 1879	1 50
Thomas Lawrence, minor, 1879	1 50
Thomas Leach, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Ledie Leblanc, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Emanuel Leblanc, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Leberte, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50

By David Lee, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Gustave Left, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Arthur Lefevre, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Ferdinand Leger, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Louis Lemire, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Benjamin Senter, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Peter Lesure, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Louis Letendre, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
John Letendre, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Henry Lewis, minor, 1879	1 50
Frank H. Libbey, paid in Hook- sett, 1879	1 50
John Loomis, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Peter Louportail, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Labain Noe, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Lucy, poor, 1879	1 50
Camille Lucier, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Allen Lunt, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank Lyman, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50

By Patrick Lynch, minor, 1879	1 50
Messie Machette, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Madden, poor, 1879	1 50
James Mason, minor, 1879	1 50
John Mahoney, poor, 1879	1 50
Francis Manaman, transient residence, 1879	1 50
A. B. Manchester, transient residence, 1879	1 50
David Manchester, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Manning, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Cyprian Manseau, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Aloft Manville, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Mara, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Benjamin Marchant, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Marcotte, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Gilbert Marcoux, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Marsier, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Marshall, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles Marston, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Eusebe Martelle, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By Fred Martelle, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Martin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Antoine Martelle, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Martin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles Mason, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Maurin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Samuel McCauley, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John McClure, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John McCluskey, poor, 1879	1 50
Andrew McComb, over 70, 1879	1 50
Joseph McCool, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Edward McCoy, gone, 1879	1 50
Michael McDonald, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Edward McDonald, no dog, 1879	1 00
Charles R. McDonald, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter McEon, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John McGaw, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Dennis McGinnis, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John McIntire, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By Charles A. McKelvie, dead, 1879	1 50
Frederick McKithen, gone, 1879	1 50
John B. McLane, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Patrick McLaughlin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James McLaughlin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John McMahan, transient residence, 1879	2 50
John Mara, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Austin Mara, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John McNulty, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph M. Shea, over 70, 1879 .	1 50
Frank McVicker, jail-bird, 1879	1 50
Antoine Melanceon, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Raphael Melanceon, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Adolph Melanceon, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Albert Merrill, sick, 1879 .	1 50
Edward F. Miller, no dog, 1879	1 00
Robert Mills, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Mills, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Philip Marcouler, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Arthur Marcouler, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By Michael Mitchen, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Anthony Mitchell, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Camille Mochin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Moran, transient residence, 1879	1 50
George Morency, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Morey, over 70, 1879	1 50
John Johnson, over 70, 1879	1 50
Cornelius Moriarty, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Philip Morris, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Morrisette, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Morse, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Michael Mullen, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
John Murray, dead, 1879	1 50
Albert Murray, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Murren, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Narsole, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Ovid Nault, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Nealley, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Albert F. Nelson, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50

By Elihu Wilder, no dog, 1879	2 00
Charles Nason, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Charles Douglas, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Johnson & Bartlett, over-valuation, 1879	6 00
William A. Fairbanks, duplicate, 1879	1 50
James McCabe, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
George B. Sanford, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Edward K. McKean, paid in Bedford, 1879	1 50
Michael Kearns, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Edward Kegiom, transient residence, 1879	1 50
George Kehoe, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Michael Kelliher, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Kelley, gone, 1879	1 50
Martin Kelley, in state-prison, 1879	1 50
John Kelley, minor, 1879	1 50
Frank H. Kendall, cripple, 1879	1 50
Thomas Kenney, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Terrance Kennedy, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Kerrin, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By James Kirwin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Murtay Kilday, dead, 1879	1 50
Michael Kilroy, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Valentine King, over 70, 1879	1 50
Henry Klopenger, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles Klutzman, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph H. Knowlton, dead, 1879	1 50
Hall and Knowlton, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Labore, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Labonty, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Wathelde Labonty, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Zoel Labore, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis Labore, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Michael Labreache, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Antoine Labris, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis LaDuc, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Lafleur, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Etienne Lafore, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By Samuel Laford, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Adolphe Lafond, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Lafrance, transient residence, 1879	1 50
George Lahey, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Pollock Lamere, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Lawrence, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Lyman H. Lamprey, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Eli Langlois, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Larkin, sick, 1879	1 50
Daniel Larock, poor, 1879	1 50
John Larose, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Satoun, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Bomberdt Lauman, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Antoine Burner, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Edward Buswell, minor, 1879	1 50
Patrick Ryan, not found, 1879	1 50
Christopher Chenette, not found, 1879	1 50
Whiting R. Call, not found, 1879	1 50
George F. Call, poor, 1879	1 50
Charles F. Carr, ran away, 1879	1 50
Ambrose Carrigan, minor, 1879	1 50
Leon Carter, poor, 1879	1 50

By James Casey, poor, 1879	1 50
Patrick Casey, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Z. Chaltry, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Ephraim Demens, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Anthony Genoe, duplicate, 1879	1 50
E. M. Bryant, pays elsewhere, 1879	1 50
Fred J Daniels, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Dennis Cronin, poor, 1879	1 50
Jere. Lyons, poor, 1879	1 50
Henry W. Dockham, pays in Auburn, 1879	1 50
Peter W. Follansbee, pays in Concord, 1879	1 50
Moses E. Sanborn, sick, 1879	1 50
Otis C. George, pays in Weare, 1879	1 50
Eugene S. Lynch, error, 1879	75
Lefrom Guenore, dead, 1879	1 50
Joseph Champagne, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John F. Chandler, gone West, 1879	1 50
Charles Chase, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Samuel Cheney, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Edward Chevalier, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Douglas Clifford, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By Louis Clow, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Jerry Clutier, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Michael Chone, left city, 1879 .	1 50
William Collins, left city, 1879 .	1 50
George Coleman, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Charles Comfort, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Patrick Connell, poor, 1879 .	1 50
Thomas Connolly, left city, 1879	1 50
Theodore Conreau, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Michael Connor, left city, 1879 .	1 50
Joseph Connor, poor, 1879 .	1 50
Whelpley Connor, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Lawrence Connor, poor, 1879 .	1 50
Thomas Connor, not found, 1879	1 50
Michael Conroy, not found, 1879	1 50
Thomas Conway, not found, 1879	1 50
Fardy Conway, poor, 1879 .	1 50
George E. Cook, ran away, 1879	3 00
Edward Cook, not found, 1879 .	1 50
Henry Cooper, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Gottlor Cormier, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Anthony Cate, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Eli Cate, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Delphin Coateau, dead, 1879 .	1 50

By Patrick Coyne, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Henry Crandall, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Crapeau, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Cornelius Cronin, left city, 1879	1 50
Patrick Cronin, poor, 1879	1 50
Edward Cronin, minor, 1879	1 50
Patrick Cummings, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Cunningham, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Nelson Currier, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Currier, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Currier, 2d, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Emer Cushane, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Dennis Dailey, poor, 1879	1 50
Timothy Dailey, poor, 1879	1 50
Joseph C. Davis, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Day, dead, 1879	1 50
Westley Debec, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank Delong, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis Denyon, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Depond, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By David Derby, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph H. Desselle, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Jeremiah Dexter, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Edward Dillingham, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Diolette, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Daniel Donahoe, disabled soldier, 1879.	1 50
Bartholomew Donovan, left city, 1879	1 50
Jerry Donovan, left city, 1879	1 50
John Davis, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Frank Dowst, horse owned by firm, 1879	1 05
Michael O'Neil, in Massachusetts, 1879	1 50
Thomas Holan, duplicate, 1879	1 89
Charles Gagnon, over 70, 1879	1 50
Frank H. Johnson, paid in Derby, 1879	1 50
Levi H. Caldwell, over-valuation, 1879	7 50
Mrs. Cyrus W. Wallace, over-valuation, 1879	7 28
George Connor, over-valuation, 1879	3 00
Charles G. Emmons, paid in Bristol, 1879	1 50
Abel G. Rankin, no dog, 1879	2 00
John Booth, poor, 1879	1 50

By Charles Bartlett, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Deschenes, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Edward Lemoire, minor, 1879	1 50
Patrick Flynn, dead, 1879	1 50
Ephraim Demers, transient residence, 1879	45
Robert H. Wilson, paid in Mississippi, 1879	1 50
Moses Duford, no horse or cow, 1879	1 95
Dominique Doucet, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Mary Huse, over-valuation, 1879	12 00
George Doucet, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Douglass, dead, 1879	1 50
David Douman, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Michael Downing, poor, 1879	1 50
Dennis Dowd, left city, 1879	1 50
Frank Doyle, poor, 1879	1 50
This P. Dozois, left state, 1879	1 50
Camille Ducherme, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Christopher Dudley, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank Doolittle, transient residence, 1879	1 50 °
Owen Duffey, sick and poor, 1879	1 50
Andrew J. Duffey, poor, 1879	1 50
Onesime Dufrain, transient, residence, 1879	1 50

By Napoleon Dumas, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Leonard Dumas, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis Duteau, transient residence	1 50
Eugene Duford, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Albert Dufond, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Depuis, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Depuis, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Daniel Dussault, cripple, 1879	1 50
Joseph Eager, out of state, 1879	1 50
Thomas Elliott, poor, 1879	1 50
Stephen Emery, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Joseph Erroll, over 70, 1879	1 50
Peter Fadden, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Farr, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Michael Farrell, 2d, paid in Boston, 1879	1 50
Thomas Farrington, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Farrow, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Farnum, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Chas. Fifield, paid in Deerfield, 1879	1 50

By William Finley, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Finnigan, poor, 1879	1 50
Louis Fisher, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Morris Fitzgerald, old and poor, 1879	1 50
Michael Fitzgerald, poor, 1879	1 50
William L. Brown, duplicate, 1879	1 50
John Flaherty, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Phineas Flanders, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Jerry Flanders, paid in Chester, 1879	1 50
John A. Flanders, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank Fish, left city, 1879	1 50
Thomas Flynn, transient residence, 1879,	1 50
Harvey Flynn, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Foley, poor, 1879,	1 50
Michael Foley, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Gottfried Fonier, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Isaac Foofour, transient, residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Foucher, transient, residence, 1879	1 50
Frank A. Fox, paid in Auburn, 1879	1 50

By John Frain, transient residence, 1879	1 50
George Francis, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Benjamin Freeman, paid in Mass., 1879	1 50
James Freeman, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Alvin T. French, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Edward Frost, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Nicholas Forney, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Remi Gagnon, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Alfred Gagnon, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Elzea Gamache, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Patrick Gannon, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Edward Gardner, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Garon, dead, 1879	1 50
Charles Gates, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Alfred Gelinas, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Raphael Gelinas, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Francis Gerard, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Victor Gerard, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50

By Victor Gerard, 2d, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Patrick Giblin, dead, 1879	1 50
Cremore Gilman, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Wallace Gilman, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Adter Gend, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis Geguire, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Glavin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William H. Gleason, left state, 1879	1 50
Damon Gagnon, duplicate, 1879	1 50
John Gagnon, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Goudreault, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Calixter Gouin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank Gagnon, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Gorman, poor, 1879	1 50
Algior Gouin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Mallard D. Gove, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Noel Gouin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Martin Grady, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50

By Louis Grahl, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles Grandworth, poor, 1879	1 50
Frank Graves, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Samuel Graves, poor, 1879	1 50
Charles W. Green, minor, 1879	1 50
Harvey Green, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
John Greenwood, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Alex. Green, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Greer, paid in Goffstown, 1879	1 50
Joseph Gregory, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Exavier Grenier, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Margaret Griffin, no slut, 1879	2 00
Joseph Guinard, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Frank Groux, dead, 1879	1 89
Albert Groux, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Groux, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
David Guay, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Theophole Guimond, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles S. Hadley, poor, 1879	1 50
Patrick Haley, poor, 1879	1 50
John Haley, poor, 1879	1 50

By William Haley, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Antoine Hall, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Hamel, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Daniel Hamilton, transient residence. 1879	1 50
Calvin D. Hamilton, transient residence. 1879	1 50
H. Hamlin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles Hardy, poor, 1879	1 50
Joseph B. Harris, transient residence. 1879	1 50
Peter Harris, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Michael Hart, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Abram Hawks, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Erastus Haselton, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Richard Grunier, left state, 1879	1 50
Albion Grunier, left state. 1879	1 50
Dustin Kendall, over 70, 1879	1 50
James Hayes, dead, 1879	1 50
Patrick Haughey, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Stephen Healy, transient residence. 1879	1 50
Peter G. Kendall, left state, 1879	1 50
John ^o Hennessey, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50

By William H. Hicks, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William L. Hildreth, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Robert Hill, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Fred Hichman, dead, 1879	1 50
Michael Hoburn, sick and poor, 1879	1 50
Thomas Horan, poor, 1879	1 50
John Horridge, dead, 1879	1 50
John How, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Charles F. Hoyt, poor, 1879	1 50
James Huse, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Lyman Jackson, over 70, 1879	1 50
John Jacques, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Janelle, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Jenck, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Jennings, poor, 1879	1 50
Adolph G. Johnson, left state, 1879	1 50
Joseph Juno, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis Joyal, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Esty, over-valuation, 1879	3 00
William Fitzgerald, old and poor, 1879	1 50
Robert P. Murray, no slut, 1879	2 00

By Thomas Finnegan, poor, 1879	1 50
Benjamin Callan, retaxed to owner unknown, 1879	60
Samuel O. Hall, poor, 1879	1 50
Annette B. Hall, burned out, 1879	12 13
Granville Heselton, over-valuation, 1879	3 00
Anson Minard, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Joseph Boulaie, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Jeremiah Boucher, duplicate. 1879	1 50
Horace Bugbee, paid in Gilford, 1879	1 50
James Lattimer, sick and poor, 1879	1 50
Joseph Jordan, minor, 1879	1 50
Joseph Champaign, no horse, 1879	60
Cornelius Callahan, sick and poor, 1879	1 50
John G. Campbell, over 70, 1879	1 50
William Carney, insane, 1879	1 50
Dennis Carrigan, minor, 1879	1 50
John Tarpey, minor, 1879	1 50
John Rourke, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Donohue & O'Neil, duplicate, 1879	15 00
Louis Boudette, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Peter Coette, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50

By Julian Coette, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Frank Hickock, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
William Dillon, pays in Bedford, 1879	1 50
Patrick Congdon, poor, 1879	1 50
Dennis Morgan, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Burbank, transient residence, 1879	1 50
S. F. Dearborn, duplicate, 1879	6 24
Daniel Darling, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Patrick Harrington, error, 1879	1 30
George H. Chandler, pays in Boscawen, 1879	1 50
Daniel Salmer, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Henry P. O. Day, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Coleman Devine, dead, 1879	1 50
William Burns, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles M. Gardner, dead, 1879	1 50
John Masey, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Michael Dailey, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles F. Gerrish, paid in Boston, 1879	1 50
John P. Flyng, no slut, 1879	2 00
Eugene F. Lynch, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By William G. Simons, no horse, 1879	1 50
Patrick Costello, no horse, 1879	75
Isaac Durbin, poor, 1879	1 50
John O'Reilly, over 70, 1879 . .	1 50
M. J. McDonald, no dog, 1879 . .	1 00
John Drew, duplicate, 1879 . . .	1 50
Joseph Howard, poor, 1879 . . .	1 50
D. B. Ayer, ran away, 1879 . . .	2 50
James A. Folsom, no dog, 1879 . .	1 00
A. J. Moody, duplicate, 1879 . . .	1 50
Jeremiah A. Sargent, over-valuation, 1879	6 94
Ferdinand Leger, no dog, 1879 . . .	1 00
Joel Labose, no dog, 1879	1 00
Joseph S. Murby, no dog, 1879 . .	2 00
Fred McKithen, no dog, 1879 . . .	1 00
Michael Murray, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Michael Hebert, no hogs, 1879 . . .	27
Aaron Pixley, poor, 1879	1 50
Patrick O'Brien, not found, 1879 . .	1 50
James O'Brien, not found, 1879 . .	1 50
Jerry O'Connor, not found, 1879 . .	1 50
Peter O'Malley, over 70, 1879 . . .	1 50
George E. Osgood, gone, 1879 . . .	1 50
Florance B. Sullivan, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Dana Page, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Orrin L. Page, sick, 1879	1 50
Thomas Paine, dead, 1879	1 50
George Paradis, in Canada, 1879 . .	1 50
Joseph Paris, in Canada, 1879 . . .	1 50

By George H. Parker, transient residence, 1879	1 50
W. S. Parker, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Parr, only one leg. 1879	1 50
Elbridge Paul, gone, 1879	1 50
George Pecker, paid in Milford, 1879	1 50
Abraham Pepin, poor, 1879	1 50
Joseph Parker, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William L. Perry, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Seraphine Perry, transient residence, 1879	1 50
N. J. Peyton, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Philip Philbut, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Anson Phillips, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Edmond Pickard, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Euclid Piquette, minor, 1879	1 50
Joseph B. Pierce, poor, 1879	3 85
Fred H. Putnam, gone, 1879	1 50
Joseph Pole, gone, 1879	1 50
Austin Palaquin, gone, 1879	1 50
James Polley, gone, 1879	1 50
Frank Pomeroy, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Treat Potter, dead, 1879	4 50
Alexander Pollard, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By Delano Prescott, gone, 1879	1 50
Moses Pressey, over 70, 1879	1 50
Louis Provencher, in Canada, 1879	1 50
John Provost, minor, 1879	1 50
Solomon Parger, gone, 1879	1 50
Michel Pushee, gone, 1879	1 50
Ransom S. Quimby, gone, 1879	1 50
Eugene Ramsey, gone, 1879	1 50
Mark Rand, paid in Warner, 1879	1 50
Louis Rand, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Ready, dead, 1879	1 50
Thomas Reagan, disabled sol- dier, 1879	1 50
John Reardon, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Michael Reardon, sick, 1879	1 50
Louis E. Regrency, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Remie, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Edward Rhodes, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Edward G. Rhodes, transient residence, 1879	1 50
George Richards, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Peter Richards, sick, 1879	1 50
Clarence Richardson, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Joseph Ritchie, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50

By Peter Rivard, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Elenon Robarge, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles Roberts, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Herbert F. Roberts, minor, 1879	1 50
Hugh Robinson, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Gilbert Robitard, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Francis Robitaille, over 70, 1879	1 50
Charles Rochette, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Sargent M. Rockwell, minor, 1879	1 50
Henry Rogers, gone, 1879	1 50
Joseph Rose, gone, 1879	1 50
Joseph J. Ross, gone, 1879	1 50
Joseph Rosseau, gone, 1879	1 50
Hermann Roth, in Germany, 1879	1 50
Daniel Rouville, blind, 1879	1 50
Thad Russell, gone, 1879	1 50
Joseph Rourke, dead, 1879	1 50
John Rourke, in jail, 1879	1 50
James Runnells, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Eli Rushford, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Amos L. Russell, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Ami Sanborn, no dog, 1879	2 00
John H. Saunders, poor, 1879	1 50

By Samuel Levigny, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Cyrus P. Savory, gone, 1879 .	1 50
Gregory Savory, poor, 1879 .	1 50
Orrin Sawyer, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Isaac Sawyer, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter Scanlan, poor, 1879 .	1 50
Murtay Scanlan, minor, 1879 .	1 50
Richard Scharsmidt, gone, 1879	1 50
George W. Brown, poor, 1879 .	1 50
Frederick Otis, duplicate, 1879	1 50
John O. Sullivan, state-prison, 1879	1 50
Morrison L. Sanborn, gone, 1879	1 50
John Orrill, no dog, 1879 . .	2 00
Horace Segoin, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Shambo, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Shea, dead, 1879 . .	1 50
Michael Shea, duplicate, 1879 .	2 64
Wm. Rourke, in Massachusetts, 1879	1 50
John Shea, over 70, 1879 . .	1 50
Jerry Shehan, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Joseph Sheridan, gone, 1879 .	1 50
John Shehan, poor, 1879 . .	1 50
Philip Shields, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Chas. Shirley, pays in Hooksett, 1879	1 50
Joseph Shorts, in Canada, 1879.	1 50

By Theo. Shortslins, in Canada, 1879	1 50
F. H. Sibley, gone, 1879	1 50
John Silver, lives in Hooksett, 1879	1 50
Joseph Silver, lives in Hooksett, 1879	1 50
Chas. Simons, in jail, 1879	1 50
Ah Sin, in China, 1879	1 50
Wm. F. Slack, gone, 1879	1 50
John Slattery, poor, 1879	1 50
Fred J. Stockwell, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Ths. Slavin, gone, 1879	1 50
Jonathan Sleeper, poor, 1879	1 50
Hugh Smith, gone, 1879	1 50
Gid. W. Smith, gone, 1879	1 50
Geo. C. W. Smith, gone, 1879	1 50
Frank A. Smith, pays in Exe- ter, 1879	1 50
Jefferson Smith, feeble mind, 1879	1 50
James E. Smith, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Patrick Spane, over 70, 1879	1 50
Frank Starr, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Horace S. Stevens, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Frank Stevens, duplicate, 1879	1 50
James Stewart, gone, 1879	1 50
Michael Stewart, gone, 1879	1 50
Peter St. John, gone, 1879	1 50
Alex. St. John, in jail, 1879	1 50

By Chas. St. Lawrence, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Levi Stockwell, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Cyril Stokes, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Napoleon Stone, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Peter St. Ours, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Moses St. Peter, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John A. Strait, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Cornelius Sullivan, dead, 1879	1 50
Daniel Sullivan, gone, 1879	1 50
John Sullivan, gone, 1879	1 50
Tudor Sunday, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Harvey W. Simonds, transient residence, 1879	1 50
A. J. Tabor, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Alex. Taggart, paid in Bedford, 1879	1 50
Horace Taplin, gone, 1879	1 50
Joseph Taylor, gone, 1879	1 50
Telliophor Tellier, gone, 1879	1 50
Andrew Thayer, gone, 1879	1 50
Welcome Thayer, gone, 1879	1 50
John A. Thomas, gone, 1879	1 50
Andrew Thompson, gone West, 1879	1 50

By Warren Thompson, gone West, 1879	1 50
Festus Thornton, sick, 1879	1 50
Wm. Fowle, gone, 1879	1 50
John Tracy, in jail in Massachu- setts, 1879	1 50
Louis A. Trudeau, gone, 1879	1 50
Wm. Trudeau, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Felix Tachette, poor, 1879	1 50
Arthur Turcotte, minor, 1879	1 50
Xavier Turcotte, gone West, 1879	1 50
Hiram Turner, 2d, minor, 1879	1 50
Edward Wallace, poor, 1879	1 50
Louis P. Walthers, gone, 1879	1 50
Henry M. Warden, gone, 1879	1 50
Nancy Wardman, no dog, 1879	1 00
Peter Washburn, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
James Waters, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Joseph S. Weeks, dead, 1879	1 50
Michael Wells, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Thomas Welch, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Fred Wells, in Canada, 1879	1 50
Edgar Weymouth, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
John Welcott, poor, 1879	1 50
Frank Wilfret, gone, 1879	1 50
Wm. Wilson, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Nathaniel Williams, transient residence, 1879	1 50

By Jackson Urse, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Alfred Wooden, poor, 1879	1 50
Oliver Wort, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Wyman, dead beat, 1879	1 50
Daniel Young, gone to England, 1879	1 50
Arthur Hebert, dead, 1879	1 50
Edward Rouen, gone, 1879	1 50
Russell Saunders, paid in Pittsfield, 1879	1 50
Felix Roseneau, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Michael Conteau, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Jeremiah Callahan, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Louis Labonty, minor, 1879	1 50
Frederick Junte, pays in Lowell, 1879	1 50
Joseph Poor, illegal tax, 1879	23 25
Wm. E. Moore, over-valuation, 1879	5 25
Patrick Dowd, over-valuation, 1879	42
Moore & Fellows, over-valuation, 1879	5 25
Gastavus D. Parker, no horse, 1879	75
John A. Thomas, duplicate, 1879	1 50
John Shea, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Edgar E. Weymouth, duplicate, 1879	2 00
Horace F. Philbrick, minor, 1879	1 50

By Chas. H. Lindsey, paid in Nashua, 1879	1 50
Joseph P. Felt, over 70, 1879	1 50
Jeremiah Connor, disabled soldier, 1879	1 50
Leander Morency, over 70, 1879	1 50
Wm. Breakley, minor, 1879	1 50
M. Boynton, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Daniel Bradley, not found, 1879	1 50
Louis Branconier, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Brennan, poor, 1879	1 50
Jeremiah Bresnehan, gone, 1879	1 50
Lewis Breer, transient residence, 1879	1 50
James Broderick, poor, 1879	1 50
Frank T. Brown, transient residence, 1879	1 50
John Brown, left city, 1879	1 50
Alexander Brunette, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Willard Buck, poor, 1879	1 50
Timothy Buckley, poor, 1879	1 50
Gregory Budaë, poor, 1879	1 50
William Buggy, in California, 1879	1 50
Remie Burson, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Charles Borroughs, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Lucien Burtea, transient residence, 1878	1 50

By Charles Borrone, sick and poor, 1879	1 50
Charles Borroughs, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Henry F. Carey, moved in March, 1879	1 50
William Farrell, poor, 1879	1 50
Chas. Foster, paid in Bedford, 1879	1 50
Charles W. Folsom, minor, 1879	1 50
Charles G. Emerson, duplicate, 1879	1 50
Joseph Barry, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Alfred Barry, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Geoffrey Brettelle, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Charles Batchelder, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Emil Baume, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Anton Bayer, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Louis Beducan, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Luban Bebeau, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Joseph Bellfleur, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Thomas Bentley, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Fillman Berrabe, poor, 1879	1 50

By Paul Beltes, transient residence, 1879	1 50
William Biby, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Charles Bisbee, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Theophole Blanchette, transient residence, 1879	1 50
Octave Blanchette, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Eustaff Bonneseau, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
John Bowers, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Jeremiah Bourneval, not found, 1879	2 50
Alphonzo Boyd, transient resi- dence, 1879	1 50
Israel Dow, watering-trough, 1879, 1880	6 00
A. D. Gooden, watering-trough, 1880	3 00
Chas. S. Miville, pays in Pem- broke, 1880	1 48
John A. Farrell, over-valuation, 1880	7 40
Ephraim K. Rowell, use of wa- tering-trough, 1880	3 00
Elijah M. Topliff, over-valuation, 1880	3 70
Frank H. Hardy, minor, 1880	1 48
Ah Sin, duplicate, 1880	1 48
May Blow, duplicate, 1880,	1 48
John H. Andrews, no dog, 1880	1 00

By H. A. Greenlief & Co., over-valuation, 1880	2 96
E. S. Whitney, duplicate, 1880	1 48
Joseph Valley, no dog, 1880	1 00
Patrick Welch, no cow, 1880	24
Hoyt & James, over-valuation, 1880	29 60
John Hamilton, error in return, 1880	14 80
John P. Ankerloo, over-valuation, 1880	10 36
Hardy & Putnam, over-valuation, 1880	11 84
Henry Wheeler, error in return, 1880	23 68
J. S. Masseck, over-valuation, 1880	11 84
Chas. B. Wingate, over-valuation, 1880	5 18
James F. Smith, over-valuation, 1880	5 18
Joseph Gaggin, over 70, 1880	1 48
Napoleon Monette, no slut, 1880	2 00
William Whitmore, paid in Cornish, 1880	1 48
John Kennard, over-valuation, 1880	7 40
Kennard Bros., on Stark block, over-valuation, 1880	44 40
John E. Richards, error, 1880	32 56
Lucey P. Rice, over-valuation, 1880	4 44
William Hayes, over-valuation, 1880	4 44

By Charles F. Sprague, over-valuation, 1880	34 78
Philip St. Cyr, duplicate, 1880	89
Carter Tinkham, not here April 1, 1880	1 48
Frank Porter, paid in Auburn, 1880	1 48
Frank B. Foster, duplicate, 1880	1 48
John Sanborn, no dog, 1880	1 00
Ira P. Emery & Co., duplicate, 1880	1 00
Richard Arnold, Stark corporation, duplicate, 1880	1 48
Richard Arnold, Manchester street, over 70, 1880	1 48
Michael Fitzgerald, minor, 1880	1 48
Leander Morency, over 70, 1880	1 48
Albert G. Dole, over 70, 1880	1 48
William P. Burpee, paid in Goffstown, 1880	1 48
George H. Chandler, paid in Concord, 1880	1 48
James Benson, Jr., error, 1880	14 80
Jason Weston, over-valuation, 1880	5 92
Herbert Giddings, minor, 1880	1 48
Herbert Giddings, duplicate, 1880	23 08
Heirs of D. R. Leach, duplicate, 1880	414 40
George W. Whittier, duplicate, 1880	22 20
Jeremiah Connolly, over 70, 1880	1 48

By Jacob Leonhardt, minor, 1880 .	1 48
Levi Coburn, paid in New York, 1880	1 48
Rudolph Fisette, duplicate, 1880	1 48
Lewis Melvin, paid in Weare, 1880	1 48
George Morgan, no dog, 1880 .	1 00
Edward White, paid in Ver- mont, 1880	1 48
Charles A. Walker, paid in Bed- ford, 1880	1 48
Albert Montgomery, paid in Hopkinton, 1880	1 48
Sargent M. Rockwell, minor, 1880	1 48
Barney Prescott, paid in Hook- sett, 1880	1 48
Charles A. Hutchinson, dupli- cate, 1880	1 48
Chester C. Young, minor, 1880	1 48
Clarence D. Parker, no horse, 1880	1 18
Nathaniel George, watering- trough, 1880	3 00
Frank A. Dockham, no horse, 1880	89
Heirs of James Stockdale, burned out, 1880	8 99
James Burke, minor, 1880 .	1 48
Cornelius Hartnett, dead, 1880	1 48
Abby C. Piper, over-valuation, 1880	5 18
John Holland, over 70, 1880 .	1 48
August Dubec, minor, 1880 .	1 48

By George B. Shattuck, no horse, April 1, 1880	89	
Fred S. Newhall, paid in Massa- chusetts, 1880	1 48	
Frank Dustin, minor, 1880	1 48	
John Dennis, Jr., paid in Hook- sett, 1880	1 48	
Alfred Gagnon, gone to Canada, 1880	1 48	
Patrick Haggerty, over 70, 1880	1 48	
Nelson Duval, minor, 1880	1 48	
John B. Handly, duplicate, 1880	1 48	
James Jennings, over 70, 1880	1 48	
Feder Plant, minor, 1880	1 48	
Chester C. Young, minor, 1880	1 48	
Waldo W. Foss, paid in Hook- sett, 1880	1 48	
Peter O'Malley, poor, 1880	1 48	
James Plumpton, poor, 1880	1 48	
Henry Hayes, poor, 1880	1 48	
David S. McKay, poor, 1880	1 48	
Michael McNalley, poor, 1880	1 48	
Dallas Montgomery, dead, 1880	2 96	
		<hr/> \$2,622 43

DISCOUNT ON TAXES.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$5,000 00	
balance overdrawn	974 77	
	<hr/>	\$5,974 77
		CR.
By George E. Morrill, collector	\$5,974 77	
	<hr/>	\$5,974 77

STATE TAX.

DR.

To appropriation	\$39,724 00	
balance overdrawn	1,336 00	
	<u> </u>	\$41,060 00

CR.

Paid S. A. Carter, state treasurer .	\$41,060 00	
	<u> </u>	\$41,060 00

COUNTY TAX.

DR.

To appropriation	\$39,365 98	
reserved fund, am't transferred	154 20	
	<u> </u>	\$39,520 18

CR.

Paid E. P. Richardson, county treasurer	\$39,154 20	
By balance overdrawn in 1879	365 98	
	<u> </u>	\$39,520 18

OUTSTANDING TAXES.

List for 1870	\$6,358 13	
" 1871	6,260 70	
" 1872	2,811 93	
" 1873	4,217 51	
" 1874	4,347 69	
" 1875	4,325 61	
" 1876	3,104 45	
" 1877	3,115 15	
" 1878	4,067 87	
" 1879	799 39	
	<u> </u>	\$39,408 43

TAXES FOR 1880.

DR.

To resident taxes assessed	\$264,491 17	
non-resident taxes assessed	1,018 85	
	<u> </u>	\$265,510 02

CR.

By collections, abatements, and discounts	\$240,185 20	
balance outstanding	25,324 82	
	<u> </u>	\$265,510 02

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

DR.

To appropriation	\$10,000 00	
reserved fund, am't transferred	2,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$12,000 00

CR.

Paid J. L. Kelly, mayor	\$1,000 00
H. R. Chamberlin, treasurer	1,000 00
N. P. Kidder, city clerk	900 00
William R. Patten, city solicitor	500 00
George E. Morrill, collector	1,405 56
A. G. Stevens, engineer	1,000 00
J. A. Barker, messenger	570 00
William E. Buck, superintendent of public instruction	1,500 00
S. B. Putnam, clerk of common council	100 00
J. Fred Stanton, assistant engineer	361 15

Paid H. W. Horne, ass't engineer .	173 50
M. E. George, clerk of over- seers of poor	50 00
J. L. Kelly, chairman of over- seers of poor	25 00
Michael Cavanaugh, assessor	107 50
C. S. Fisher, " .	266 87
H. P. Watts, " .	115 00
C. H. Brown, " .	125 00
J. H. Haynes, " .	438 00
J. Y. McQueston, " .	17 50
D. O. Furnald, " .	130 00
H. W. Powell, " .	123 75
J. P. Moore, ass't assessor .	47 50
Isaac Whittemore, assistant assessor	57 50
N. Nichols, clerk for assessors	202 50
J. M. Crawford, clerk for as- sessors	85 00
William G. Everett, clerk for assessors	10 00
S. B. Putnam	2 50
R. G. Sullivan, moderator .	6 00
D. H. Maxfield, " .	3 00
C. K. Walker, " .	3 00
A. J. Sanborn, " .	9 00
J. D. Jones, " .	9 00
D. O. Furnald, " .	3 00
George H. Stearns, " .	6 00
C. F. Garland, ward clerk .	5 00
E. N. Baker, " .	10 00
C. E. Quimby, " .	7 00
George E. Glines, " .	15 00
F. H. Challis, " .	10 00

Paid John Cahill, ward clerk	10 00
J. F. Baldwin, "	5 00
J. E. Dodge, "	5 00
S. B. Stearns, "	10 00
Samuel Thompson, selectman	5 00
D. B. Emery, "	5 00
H. C. Paige, "	5 00
E. G. Woodman, "	10 00
A. Q. Gage, "	5 00
Stephen Palmer, "	5 00
Samuel Clark, "	5 00
John Prince, "	5 00
George B. Smith, "	10 00
J. B. McTiernan, "	10 00
Thomas O'Connor, "	10 00
Thomas N. Bond, "	5 00
John Willis, "	5 00
F. O. McPherson, "	10 00
William G. Westover "	5 00
W. E. Holt, "	10 00
Sidney Smith, "	10 00
Samuel Clark, "	5 00
Ralph Pearson, "	10 00
J. E. Dodge, clerk of school board	25 00
M. P. Hall, clerk of school board	75 00
George D. Towne, city physi- cian	50 00
J. W. Mooar, health officer	25 00
P. A. Devine, health officer	25 00
Judith Sherer, matron at pest- house	90 00
Isaac Whittemore, inspector	45 00

Paid Hiram Forsaith, inspector	56 25
J. J. Flynn, "	67 50
H. H. Noyes, "	38 25
J. H. Haynes, "	119 25
A. J. Nay, "	34 51
David Farmer, "	40 50
H. D. Lord, clerk for inspectors	113 75
A. J. Sanborn, clerk for inspectors	4 50
J. L. Kelly, school committee, <i>ex officio</i>	10 00
J. W. Whittle, school committee. <i>ex officio</i>	10 00
E. W. Brigham, school committee	10 00
L. E. Phelps, school committee	10 00
M. P. Hall, school committee	10 00
George W. Weeks, school committee	10 00
W. M. Parker, school committee	10 00
C. A. O'Connor, school committee	10 00
D. F. O'Connor, school committee	10 00
A. C. Flanders, school committee	10 00
B. B. Weeks, school committee	10 00
E. Huntington, school committee	10 00
William A. Webster, school committee	10 00

Paid Daniel Clark, school committee	10 00
Charles F. Everett, school committee	10 00
H. C. Sanderson, school committee	10 00
Benjamin C. Dean, school committee	10 00
G. L. Demarest, school committee	10 00
Daniel Sheehan, overseer of poor	25 00
I. R. Dewey, overseer of poor	25 00
George H. Colby, overseer of poor	25 00
C. G. B. Ryder, overseer of poor	25 00
Robert Hall, overseer of poor	25 00
M. E. George, overseer of poor	25 00
J. W. Dickey, overseer of poor	25 00
William H. Maxwell, overseer of poor	25 00
Charles W. Quimby, supervisor	4 00
W. C. Hodgman, supervisor .	4 00
William D. Ladd, supervisor .	4 00
C. C. Colby, supervisor .	4 00
Charles Chase, supervisor .	4 00
Freeman Higgins, supervisor	4 00
S. S. Piper, supervisor .	4 00
F. T. E. Richardson, supervisor	4 00
Roland Rowell, supervisor .	4 00
John Hosley, supervisor .	4 00

Paid George E. Morrill, supervisor	4 00	
D. H. Young, supervisor . . .	4 00	
By balance to new account . . .	197 66	
	<u> </u>	\$12,000 00

FIREMEN'S PARADE.

		CR.
Paid Fletcher & Royce, caterers . .	\$162 00	
First Regiment Band, music . .	50 00	
Batchelder & Stokes' drum		
corps	10 00	
Tristram Berry, labor	2 50	
John B. Clarke, printing . . .	5 75	
William Shepherd, teams . . .	4 00	
C. H. Hodgman & Co., teams . .	8 00	
Cavanaugh Bros., teams . . .	4 00	
J. A. Brown, teams	2 00	
James Bros., teams	4 00	
J. C. Nichols & Son, teams . .	8 00	
T. W. Lane	1 75	
	<u> </u>	\$262 00

DECORATION OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$200 00
		CR.
Paid Louis Bell Post No. 3, G. A. R.	\$200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$200 00

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND LOTS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$200 00
		CR.
By reserved fund, am't transferred	\$200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$200 00

STARK-MONUMENT SQUARE.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$200 00
		CR.
By balance to new account	\$200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$200 00

LAND SOLD FROM CITY FARM.

		DR.
To J. R. Hanson	\$220 46	
	<u> </u>	\$220 46
		CR.
By reserved fund, am't transferred	\$220 46	
	<u> </u>	\$220 46

WOMEN'S AID AND RELIEF HOSPITAL.

		DR.
To reserved fund, am't transferred	\$300 00	
	<u> </u>	\$300 00

	CR.	
By balance to new account . . .	\$300 00	
	\$300 00	

WATER-WORKS.

		DR.
To balance from old account . . .	\$14,518 29	
C. K. Walker, water rent . . .	57,655 25	
J. L. Kelly, water used at High School	1 00	
	\$72,174 54	

		CR.
By interest, am't transferred . . .	\$35,000 00	
labor of men and teams . . .	5,549 17	
Charles K. Walker, superintend- ent	1,270 72	
Arthur E. Stearns, clerk . . .	1,000 00	
C. C. Cole, superintendent at pumping-station	602 65	
Manchester Locomotive Works, bolts, clamps, etc.	338 61	
Concord Railroad Corporation, freight	54 23	
John B. Varick, hardware . . .	158 85	
William C. Rogers, hardware . .	14 25	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware . .	140 84	
J. M. Dupuy, blacksmithing . .	1 80	
Pike & Heald, plumbing . . .	14 23	
Hutchins, Riedell, & Co., print- ing	12 50	
Union Publishing Co., printing .	52 00	

By John B. Clarke, printing . . .	42 75
W. E. & E. B. Dunbar . . .	5 48
Temple & Farrington, station- ery	15 00
E. R. Coburn, stationery . . .	10 08
A. H. Lowell, service boxes, etc.	214 65
J. A. Brown, teams	9 00
T. A. Lane, plumbing	28 01
Town of Auburn, land tax . . .	6 76
Hutchinson Brothers	1 05
D. M. Goodwin, hardware . . .	63 28
Derry & Co., blacksmithing . .	22 72
J. Stickney, leather, etc. . . .	16 76
J. S. Kidder & Co., cement . . .	51 20
Mowry & Phillips, lead and sol- der	157 87
A. B. Webster	6 82
W. W. Hawkes, bands and clamps	121 53
Union Water-meter Co., water- meters, etc.	965 00
R. D. Wood & Co., pipes, valves, etc.	236 34
A. M. Morton & Co., couplings, nipples, etc.	142 28
Boston Lead Co., lead	62 36
Jarechi, Hays & Co., curb-stops	87 07
Waite, Williams & Co., oil . . .	50 50
Holder & Herrick, lead	105 94
W. E. Desper & Co., couplings, etc.	9 00
Boston Machine Co., frost-jack- ets	15 00
Leonard & Ellis, oil	35 63

By Walworth Manufacturing Co., locks	108 57
Morris, Tasker, & Co., nipples, ells, etc.	11 81
Thomas Cunningham & Son, enamel	4 65
Richard Pattee, hydrant	105 00
George Woodman & Co., tarred pipe	169 36
J. C. Woodman, repairing road at reservoir	96 25
M. V. B. Garland, wood	2 08
Hillsborough county, heating commissioner's office	6 00
D. F. Mahoney, lumber	45 35
C. M. Brown, fruit-trees	12 00
Lewis Simons, lumber	3 50
George C. Hoitt, books	7 50
J. N. Baker, clock	23 00
N. P. Hunt, drawing deeds . . .	4 00
J. M. & D. A. Parker, lumber . .	28 00
George Emerson, sawdust	2 50
William Neal, land in Auburn . .	400 00
Fire King Engine Co.	10 80
J. Hodge, lumber	6 58
J. B. Jones	1 00
William Mills, land	300 00
D. F. Cressey	2 12
E. P. Johnson & Co., coal	232 29
S. W. Dunbar, wood	4 00
J. E. Bennett, auditor	60 00
L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	26 08
J. B. Sawyer, surveying	215 12
Owen Sweeney	4 06

By Barr & Clapp	3 14
Fletcher & Royce, dinners	8 00
Warren Harvey, team	3 00
P. C. Cheney Co., paper	13 85
James Bros., teams	5 00
J. A. Brown, teams	24 00
J. L. Kelly	24 00
E. H. Hobbs	6 00
William P. Newell	30 00
A. C. Wallace	24 00
J. Q. A. Sargent	3 00
E. T. James	27 00
J. A. Weston	80 00
Alpheus Gay	36 00
balance to new account	23,304 00
	<hr/> \$72,174 54

RESERVED FUND.

To balance from old account	\$13 00
appropriation	10,000 00
rent of tenements	233 75
show licenses	270 00
south city scales	220 00
aqueduct water	10 00
rent of ward-room	12 00
dog licenses	503 58
lighting streets, am't transferred	250 00
District No. 4, am't transferred	50 00
Granite bridge	20 00
reservoirs	50 00
Fire Department	500 00

DR.

To repairs of buildings	50 00
fuel	124 00
furniture and supplies	677 00
books and stationery	150 00
printing and advertising	25 00
teachers' salaries	1,700 00
evening schools	750 00
school-houses and lots	200 00
care of rooms	150 00
land sold from city farm	220 46
incidental repairs	300 00
interest on taxes	978 31
balance to new account	\$444 35
	<hr/> \$17,901 45

Cr.

By Valley Cemetery	\$1,500 00
Pine Grove Cemetery	500 00
District No. 7	400 00
" No. 8	150 00
" No. 10	950 00
" No. 11	\$2,000 00
paving	8,000 00
printing and stationery	500 00
City Library	100 00
county tax	154 20
city officers' salaries	2,000 00
macadamizing	1,250 00
land damage	97 25
Women's Aid and Relief hospital	300 00
	<hr/> \$17,901 45

REPAIRS OF SCHOOL-HOUSES.

DR.

To balance from old account	\$596 38	
appropriation	4,000 00	
balance overdrawn	419 99	
	<hr/>	\$5,016 57

CR.

Paid A. C. Wallace, lumber	\$514 81
J. Hodge, lumber	23 02
W. W. Hubbard, lumber	33 64
A. J. Sawyer	27 52
George Holbrook	75
George H. Dudley, lumber and labor	982 93
J. C. Young, repairing roofs	7 35
William H. Vickery, repairing locks, etc.	3 70
Thorp & Marshall, stove-pipe, etc.	11 82
W. P. Stratton & Son	7 85
T. A. Lane, plumbing	72 10
B. W. Robinson, mason work	473 05
Pike & Heald, furnace, plumb- ing, etc.	888 61
C. H. Robie, concreting	100 35
J. J. Abbott, painting	402 03
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	14 80
J. B. Varick, hardware	59 85
Henry Thomas, stone-work	145 50
J. H. White & Co., labor on furnaces	6 50
S. C. Forsaith & Co., lumber	77 04
A. H. Lowell, iron castings	7 49

Paid P. W. Follansbee, moving buildings	55 00
Fairhaven M. & M. Slate Co., blackboards	61 82
N. E. School Furnishing Co., erasers, etc.	16 00
E. G. Haynes, sewer-pipe and labor	34 05
Sloan & Sullivan, painting . .	65 00
Robinson & Carpenter, laying cement in cellar at Training School	83 20
Joel Daniels, painting	5 41
Warren Harvey, labor and teams	21 75
J. H. Maynard, lumber and la- bor	16 58
James Bros., teams	2 00
C. H. Hodgman, teaming	12 10
D. M. Goodwin, repairing stove-pipe, etc.	13 74
George W. Stevens, engineer- ing	30 00
James Cheney, labor and team	31 50
Ransom Flanders, labor	22 75
Bennett & Lord, mason work . .	2 25
J. J. Bennett, mason work . . .	1 87
J. C. Young, slating	30 40
J. S. Bacheler, labor	75
W. F. Folsom, repairing stoves, etc.	14 91
W. Ireland, carpenter work . . .	9 00
L. N. Westover, carpenter work	25 78

 \$5,016 57

FUEL.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
J. A. Carr, screenings sold	4 54	
balance overdrawn	19 21	
	\$3,023 75	
		CR.
Paid L. B. Bodwell & Co., coal	\$2,150 43	
Rowell & Burns, wood	650 07	
Warren Harvey, putting in coal	19 75	
D. H. Morgan, putting in coal	2 00	
S. A. Dunbar, sawing wood	4 50	
V. W. Currier, sawing wood	3 30	
S. D. Glidden, sawing wood	62 20	
W. H. Annan, taking weight of coal	7 50	
By reserved fund, am't transferred	124 00	
	\$3,023 75	

FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES.

		DR.
To balance from old account	\$77 25	
appropriation	1,000 00	
	\$1,077 25	
		CR.
Paid Pike & Heald, brushes, brooms, etc.	\$68 01	
C. P. Trickey, crayons	10 00	
J. B. Varick, hardware	7 65	
Daniels & Merrill, hardware	34 48	

Paid N. E. School Furniture Co.,		
desks, erasers, etc. . . .	148	30
W. H. Vickery, keys, etc. . .	2	70
P. C. Cheney Co.	3	00
D. J. Warren, teaming	1	50
L. A. Ward, teaming		50
G. B. Fogg		75
W. E. Buck, freight	3	70
Ginn & Heath, music charts . .	14	70
J. L. Hammett	35	25
E. R. Coburn	13	20
Thomas W. Lane	19	03
Charles A. Smith	3	27
W. B. Morgan	3	00
Gordon & Tobey	14	04
By reserved fund, amount trans-		
ferred	677	00
balance to new account	17	17
	<u> </u>	\$1,077 25

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$600 00	
	<u> </u>	\$600 00
		CR.
Paid E. R. Coburn	\$89 70	
Temple & Farrington	125 23	
N. E. School Furniture Co. . . .	3 60	
Thomas W. Lane	221 56	
By reserved fund	150 00	
balance to new account	9 91	
	<u> </u>	\$600 00

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$450 00	
	<hr/>	\$450 00
		CR.
Paid John B. Clarke	\$298 13	
Hutchins, Riedell, & Co.	57 25	
Livingston & Kimball	45 00	
By reserved fund, amount trans- ferred	25 00	
balance to new account	24 62	
	<hr/>	\$450 00

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$900 00	
evening schools, amount trans- ferred	175 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,075 00
		CR.
Paid Manchester Gas Co., gas	\$66 60	
Manchester Water-works, water	352 80	
N. T. Cottelle, repairing pianos, tuning, etc.	32 50	
William E. Buck, use of horse and carriage	59 00	
J. T. Robinson, preserving birds	8 36	
T. A. Lane, wrenches	30	
D. H. Dickey, cleaning vaults	50 00	
T. W. Lane, drawing pencils, ink, etc.	167 17	

Paid A. A. Hazelton, cleaning vault	3 00
Pike & Heald, door-mats	3 25
Charles F. Sprague, ribbon	7 16
D. H. Morgan, putting in coal	75
C. H. Wilkins, lettering diplomas	19 75
Charles P. Ordway, cleaning water-closet	1 50
Thorp & Marshall	6 54
Sumner Fifield, Japanese sweep- ers	3 75
Everett Bros.	2 00
William D. Moody,	1 25
J. M. Crawford, clerical work for superintendent	20 00
Straw and Lovejoy, repairing clock	1 50
D. M. Goodwin, repairing stove- pipe	16 00
J. N. Baker, repairing clock	1 25
S. G. Woodman	1 50
Daniels & Merrill, call-bells, etc.	2 94
D. A. Simons	13 50
F. W. Dearborn, tuning pianos	3 00
J. M. Sanborn, tuning pianos	5 25
Hartford Ins. Co., insurance on boilers	100 00
W. O. Folsom	4 00
Weeks & Currier, chemicals	10 06
M. P. Hall, stamps, postal cards, etc.	2 12
I. S. Whitney, tuning pipes	1 00
J. B. Varick, hardware	3 86

Paid George C. Hoitt, binding books	3 20	
By balance to new account	100 14	
	<u> </u>	\$1,075 00

CARE OF ROOMS.

DR.

To appropriation	\$2,500 00	
	<u> </u>	\$2,500 00

CR.

Paid J. A. Carr	\$581 00	
J. S. Avery	582 67	
D. H. Morgan	356 08	
George W. Varnum	350 04	
Rufus Lamb	209 16	
Charles P. Ordway	30 00	
Willie McGuinness	16 00	
Susie Crosby	9 84	
Edward McColley	10 47	
O. J. Randall	16 11	
S. G. Woodman	10 00	
Alice Wooderson	41 25	
E. G. Wells	6 00	
Mabel B. Emery	3 96	
M. B. Flanders	6 00	
Foster H. Nutt	4 51	
Lester C. Paige	6 64	
By reserved fund, amount trans- ferred	150 00	
balance to new account	110 27	
	<u> </u>	\$2,500 00

INCIDENTAL REPAIRS.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$600 00	
	<u> </u>	\$600 00
		CR.
Paid A. H. Lowell, grate, etc.	\$3 58	
Bennett & Lord, mason work	10 55	
B. W. Robinson, mason work	4 00	
Fairbanks and Folsom, labor on stoves	3 40	
By reserved fund, amount trans- ferred	300 00	
balance to new account	278 47	
	<u> </u>	\$600 00

EVENING SCHOOLS.

		DR.
To balance from old account	\$787 77	
appropriation	1,200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$1,987 77
		CR.
Paid Charles E. Cochran	\$128 60	
F. C. Livingston	106 75	
J. B. Mills	135 80	
Minnie Campbell	87 30	
Minnie Abbott	28 80	
Hattie E. Emerson	98 00	
Emma A. Sanborn	24 30	
M. E. Lord	87 00	
J. E. Richardson	61 20	
Lizzie A. Burns	90	

Paid Phebe C. McGuire . . .	50 40	
Lenora C. Gilford . . .	46 80	
Nellie M. James . . .	49 50	
Gertrude H. Brooks . . .	49 50	
D. H. Morgan, janitor . . .	21 00	
George W. Varnum, janitor . . .	31 15	
George E. Mores, janitor . . .	6 00	
Manchester Gas Co., gas . . .	21 20	
John B. Clarke, printing . . .	8 43	
Everett Brothers, printing . . .	3 50	
Thomas W. Lane . . .	42	
Chas. A. Smith, lamps . . .	11 55	
By reserved fund, am't transferred	750 00	
contingent expenses, amount		
transferred . . .	175 00	
balance to new account . . .	47'	
	<u> </u>	\$1,987 77

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$38,500 00	
	<u> </u>	\$38,500 00
		CR.
Paid A. W. Bachelor	\$1,800 00	
H. W. Lull	720 00	
G. I. Hopkins	400 00	
L. E. Manahan	750 00	
E. J. Ela	475 00	
M. A. Buzzell	475 00	
Nancy S. Bunton	453 75	
Mintie C. Edgerly	425 00	
M. N. Mason	285 00	

Paid E. S. Prior	425 00
E. P. Sherburne	1,300 00
Clara G. Fogg	475 00
Lottie R. Adams	440 00
Carrie E. Reid	440 00
B. F. Dame	1,300 00
Julia A. Baker	475 00
M. J. Fife	440 00
Belle R. Daniels	440 00
Mary F. Barnes	428 00
D. A. Clifford	1,300 00
A. G. Flanders	475 00
R. M. Tuson	440 00
S. J. Green	440 00
Mary L. Sleeper	440 00
Anna O. Heath	440 00
W. M. Stevens	600 00
F. S. Sutcliffe,	320 00
Mary A. Lear	424 00
Etta J. Carley	374 00
N. I. Sanderson	425 00
M. A. Smith	425 00
H. S. Tozer	233 75
A. J. Downs	127 50
C. M. Gilmore	375 00
F. McEvoy	425 00
H. G. Flanders	382 50
C. A. Abbott	425 00
F. D. Moulton	415 00
L. P. Gove	297 50
F. S. Mitchell	340 00
E. F. Salisbury	425 00
C. N. Brown	297 50
G. Dow	425 00

Paid H. M. Morrill	425 00
F. L. Stone	375 00
A. E. Abbott	425 00
E. F. Beane	425 00
N. B. Putnam	325 00
S. J. Bartlett	307 50
N. Pearson	425 00
E. J. Campbell	425 00
M. W. Hubbard	412 25
L. E. Esty	317 50
E. L. Stokes	337 50
J. F. Bailey	425 00
A. L. Downs	85 00
A. S. Downs	255 00
M. N. Bower	425 00
J. G. Stebbins	425 00
A. G. Lord	425 00
E. E. McKean	343 88
Louisa R. Quint	228 25
F. Nichols	325 00
F. M. Senter	315 00
Ella F. Sanborn	385 00
C. E. Woods	425 00
M. R. Fuller	236 25
C. M. Dearborn	240 75
Susie A. Crosby	310 00
A. M. Chase	475 00
Lizzie A. Burns	190 00
G. A. Nute	425 00
O. J. Randall	425 00
M. E. Sylvester	345 00
S. G. Woodman	360 00
O. A. Rowe	300 00
A. J. Dana	382 00

Paid M. W. Mitchell	360 00
B. L. Dean	220 50
Izetta S. Locke	297 50
Mary K. Webster	414 99
J. J. Kimball	720 00
Emma L. Sanborn	60 00
L. J. West	147 00
B. M. Kelley	210 00
Emma S. Sanborn	1 50
Nellie M. James	39 75
C. I. Stevens	100 50
A. W. Patten	42 00
H. G. Flanders	42 50
L. C. Gilford	11 88
By reserved fund, amount transferred	1,700 00
balance to new account	171 40
	<u> \$38,500 00</u>

TUITION.

		DR.
To balance from old account	\$338 70	
William E. Buck, tuition	259 38	
	<u> </u>	\$598 08
		CR.
Paid E. R. Coburn, charts	\$130 00	
E. S. Ritchie & Sons, gyro- scope	14 35	
By balance to new account	453 73	
	<u> </u>	\$598 08

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE.

		DR.
To appropriation	\$6,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,000 00
		CR.
Paid W. Ireland, contractor . . .	\$4,868 87	
George H. Dudley, putting in furniture	36 25	
Warren Harvey, grading	71 25	
Concord R. R. Corp., freight	55 01	
Pike & Heald, stoves, pipe, etc.	202 41	
C. H. Robie, concreting	38 43	
D. H. Young, laying sewer- pipe	16 50	
D. H. Varnum	22 00	
C. H. Hodgman, trucking	3 00	
N. E. School-Furnishing Co., desks, tables, and chairs	438 39	
Fairhaven Marble and Slate Co., blackboards	141 14	
John B. Clarke, adv. proposals	6 75	
George W. Weeks, expenses as special committee	60 00	
E. W. Brigham, expenses as special committee	20 00	
M. P. Hall, expenses as special committee	20 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,000 00

VALUATION, TAXES, ETC.

Year.	Valuation.	Taxes.	No. Polls.	Poll-Tax.	Val. of Poll.
1838 . .	\$555,270	\$2,235 49	244	\$1 66	\$300
1839 . .	604,963	3,029 84	427	2 14	300
1840 . .	946,200	3,986 56	772	2 20	300
1841 . .	1,229,054	9,563 74	892	3 49	300
1842 . .	1,430,524	12,952 44	1,053	2 76	300
1843 . .	1,598,826	13,764 32	1,053	2 60	300
1844 . .	1,873,286	13,584 72	1,053	2 25	300
1845 . .	2,544,780	19,246 27	1,561	2 30	300
1846 . .	3,187,726	22,005 95	1,808	2 10	300
1847 . .	4,488,550	24,953 54	2,056	1 68	300
1848 . .	4,664,957	39,712 53	2,688	2 58	300
1849 . .	5,500,049	44,979 92	2,518	2 47	300
1850 . .	5,832,080	48,974 23	2,820	2 37	300
1851 . .	6,906,462	51,798 47	2,910	2 25	300
1852 . .	6,795,682	54,379 45	2,745	1 92	240
1853 . .	6,995,528	61,545 81	2,907	1 82	240
1854 . .	8,237,617	62,022 44	2,814	1 80	240
1855 . .	8,833,248	71,952 09	3,725	1 94	240
1856 . .	9,244,062	114,214 08	3,760	2 96	240
1857 . .	9,983,862	84,862 98	3,695	2 04	240
1858 . .	10,259,080	78,210 85	3,695	1 83	240
1859 . .	9,853,310	81,368 01	3,495	1 92	240
1860 . .	9,644,937	86,804 87	3,651	2 16	240
1861 . .	9,343,254	99,104 96	3,974	2 40	240
1862 . .	8,891,250	84,827 45	3,071	2 21	240
1863 . .	9,597,786	96,233 86	2,995	2 40	240
1864 . .	9,517,512	142,815 98	3,168	3 50	240
1865 . .	9,478,368	209,696 20	3,176	5 18	240
1866 . .	10,050,020	245,567 19	4,114	5 50	240
1867 . .	10,101,556	207,457 39	4,170	4 61	240
1868 . .	9,929,072	208,783 07	4,583	2 85	150
1869 . .	10,205,303	254,022 43	4,709	3 72	150
1870 . .	10,710,252	234,047 63	4,959	3 27	150
1871 . .	11,365,162	236,639 74	5,404	3 12	150
1872 . .	11,542,632	259,196 67	5,911	2 24	100
1873 . .	12,001,200	300,768 00	6,212	2 50	100
1874 . .	12,716,892	312,835 95	6,219	2 46	100
1875 . .	14,195,102	315,131 29	6,227	2 22	100
1876 . .	15,309,348	248,900 93	6,295	1 62	100
1877 . .	15,605,918	246,573 46	6,341	1 58	100
1878 . .	15,912,234	276,873 32	6,477	1 74	100
1879 . .	17,482,132	264,406 73	6,633	1 50	100
1880 . .	17,735,990	263,812 17	7,219	1 48	100

CITY DEBT.

Date of Notes.	To Whom Payable.	When Payable.	Principal.
Aug. 1, 1869	City Bonds,	Aug. 1, 1881	10,000 00
July 1, 1876	Sewer bonds,	July 1, 1881	8,000 00
July 1, 1862	City Bonds,	July 1, 1882	22,500 00
Aug. 1, 1869	" "	Aug. 1, 1882	1,500 00
July 1, 1876	Sewer Bonds,	July 1, 1883	8,000 00
Aug. 1, 1869	City Bonds,	Aug. 1, 1883	5,000 00
Aug. 1, 1869	" "	Aug. 1, 1884	1,500 00
April 1, 1864	" "	April 1, 1884	70,000 00
April 1, 1865	" "	April 1, 1885	10,000 00
July 1, 1876	Sewer Bonds,	July 1, 1885	8,000 00
Aug. 1, 1869	City Bonds,	Aug. 1, 1885	1,500 00
Aug. 1, 1869	" "	Aug. 1, 1886	5,000 00
Aug. 1, 1869	" "	Aug. 1, 1887	3,500 00
Jan. 1, 1872	Water Bonds,	Jan. 1, 1887	100,000 00
Jan. 1, 1863	City Bonds.	Jan. 1, 1888	35,000 00
July 1, 1874	Water Bonds,	July 1, 1890	100,000 00
Jan. 1, 1872	" "	Jan. 1, 1892	100,000 00
Oct. 31, 1863	City Bonds,	Nov. 1, 1893	70,000 00
July 1, 1864	" "	July 1, 1894	50,000 00
July 1, 1874	Water Bonds.	July 1, 1895	100,000 00
Jan. 1, 1872	" "	Jan. 1, 1897	100,000 00
Jan. 1, 1872	" "	Jan. 1, 1902	100,000 00

CITY PROPERTY.

City-Library building	\$30,000 00
Permanent inclosure of commons	19,200 00
City Hall and lot	60,000 00
City Farm and permanent improvements	26,000 00
Stock, tools, furniture, and provisions at City Farm	6,631 00
Engines, hose, and apparatus	52,739 00
Engine-house, stable, and land, Vine street	41,000 00
Hose-house and lot, Maple street	2,500 00
Hose-house and lot, Nashua street	500 00
Reservoirs	10,000 00
Houses, tombs, and new cemetery	5,000 00
Court-house and lot	51,000 00
Common sewers	160,000 00
Safes, furniture, and fixtures at City Hall	3,000 00
Street lanterns, posts and pipes	4,800 00
Water-works	742,128 50
Horses, carts, plows, and tools for streets	5,000 00
Ward-room and lot, Manchester street	3,000 00
Ward-room and lot, Park street	600 00
Engine-house and lot, Ward Eight	2,300 00
Water-pipe, wagons, and apparatus for water- ing streets	2,500 00
Stock in Suncook Valley Railroad	50,000 00
Lot, Lowell street	1,500 00
Gravel lot, Belmont street	1,200 00
Gravel lot, Ward Eight (one-half acre)	50 00
Gravel lot, Bakersville (one acre)	100 00
Fire-alarm telegraph, bell-tower, and bell Valley Cemetery	20,000 00
	6,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,306,748 50

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Blodget-street school-house and lot	. \$3,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, charts, etc.	150 00	\$3,150 00
Bridge-street house and lot		500 00
Old High school-house and lot	6,500 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	200 00	6,700 00
New High school-house	45,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, charts, books, and apparatus	2,000 00	47,000 00
Wilson-Hill house and lot	3,300 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	125 00	3,425 00
Merrimack-street house and lot	15,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	350 00	15,350 00
Manchester-street house and lot	8,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	300 00	8,300 00
Park-street house and lot	8,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	400 00	8,400 00
Franklin-street house and lot	18,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	400 00	18,400 00
Spring-street house and lot	14,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	400 00	14,400 00
Stark house and lot	3,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	200 00	3,200 00
Bakersville house and lot	3,500 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	75 00	3,575 00
Goffe's-Falls house and lot	3,600 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	100 00	3,700 00
House and lot near Harvey's	2,500 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	50 00	2,550 00
House and lot near Clough's mill	600 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	50 00	650 00
House and lot corner Beech and Spruce streets	6,000 00	

Hallsville house and lot	3,500 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	75 00	3,575 00
Massabesic house and lot	1,400 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	40 00	1,440 00
Mosquito-Pond house and lot	1,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	50 00	1,050 00
Center-street house and lot	5,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	125 00	5,125 00
Ash-street house and lot	58,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	400 00	58,400 00
Lincoln-street house and lot	50,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	400 00	50,400 00
South house and lot, 'Squog	2,800 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	60 00	2,860 00
Amoskeag house and lot	3,700 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	125 00	3,825 00
Main-street house and lot	12,000 00	
Movable furniture, maps, etc.	100 00	12,100 00
		<hr/>
Amount of school property		\$284,075 00
Amount of city property		1,306,748 50
		<hr/>
Total property		\$1,590,823 50

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