

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1874.

OLIVER P. WILSON, Treasurer, to Town of Dunbarton, March 1,
1875, DR.

To cash in treasury,	\$765.36
amount of note,	200.00
Town, county, state, and school taxes, assessed April 1, 1874,	3,770.69
Non-resident highway tax, assessed April 1, 1873,	170.83
Railroad tax,	386.87
Savings Bank tax,	1,021.27
Literary money,	75.03
U. S. bounty,	32.00
Received for support of county paupers,	130.18
Received of J. C. Mills, for old hearse,	12.00
Interest received on notes,	10.25
Interest due on town note,	12.00
Cash received for town hall,	4.25
Dog tax,	63.00
	\$6,653.73

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March 1, 1875.	
By amount of a note, principal and interest,	\$212.00
State tax paid,	1,260.00
County tax paid,	1,113.39
Paid to school districts,	1,270.12
Amount of orders and receipts,	1,259.25
Amount due on C. P. Wilson's collection,	894.42
Amount of cash in treasury,	644.55
	\$6,653.73

We, the undersigned, have examined the foregoing accounts,
and find them correctly cast and duly vouched.

DANIEL H. PARKER, } OLIVER BAILEY, } DAVID SARGENT, }	} <i>Auditors.</i>
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SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

Whole amount of money tax assessed, including non-resident, highway, dog, and school money, for 1874,	\$4,004.52
State tax,	1,260.00
County tax,	1,113.39
School money,	1,270.12

SCHOOL MONEY.

District No. 1,	62.81
“ 2,	193.80
“ 3,	103.06
“ 4,	156.70
“ 5,	120.00
“ 6,	161.76
“ 7,	91.50
“ 8,	117.32
“ 9,	72.45
“ 10,	75.06
“ 11,	116.66

ORDERS GIVEN BY THE SELECTMEN FOR 1874.

Oliver P. Wilson, treasurer,	\$12.00
William H. Stinson, town-clerk,	-20.00
Oliver Bailey, selectman,	60.25
John C. Mills, “	36.50
John O. Merrill, “	35.00
William E. Spear, superintending school committee for 1873,	25.00
Daniel H. Parker, auditor,	2.00
C. G. B. Ryder, “	2.00
W. B. Burnham, “	2.00
S. B. Hammond, moderator,	3.00
J. C. Mills, printing town reports,	32.00
J. C. Mills, record-books and stationery,	20.00
J. C. Mills, cash paid John M. Brown, damage to horse on highway,	16.00
J. C. Mills, cash paid for hearse-runners, stove for town-house, pipe, and zinc,	87.65
J. C. Mills, cash paid John Y. Mugridge for services on road case,	15.00
Gilman Woodbury, 2d, putting up guide-board, 1873,	1.00
Oliver P. Wilson, care town-house, setting glass,	3.45
Oliver P. Wilson, painting graveyard fence and making small gate,	29.38

Oliver P. Wilson, taking distances for guide-posts in 1873,	\$2.00
Oliver P. Wilson, making and putting up guide-posts and boards,	2.70
Henry L. Burnham, running town lines,	3.75
Benjamin Hoyt, damage to wagon,	6.75
William H. Stinson, collecting highway warrants for 1872,	1.75
Moses Perley, to Concord, having hearse repaired and going after the same,	4.00
John Nute, making gate to pound,	1.50
J. O. Merrill, funeral expenses of Simon Flanders, and lumber,	25.00
Horace Caldwell, attending funeral of Simon Flanders, and digging grave,	4.25
George O. Waite, sheep killed by dog,	5.00
I. P. Clifford, record book,	2.25
Horace Caldwell, to Concord with hearse for repairs and going after the same,	4.00
J. C. Mills, cash paid A. R. Dearborn for return of births,	1.25

LUMBER FOR BRIDGES.

A. P. Chamberlin,	\$4.50
I. P. Clifford,	1.92
David Story,	13.70

ORDERS FOR LABOR ON HIGHWAY.

J. C. Ray, March, 1873,	\$9.64
Israel Straw, Alexander hill,	4.00
R. P. and L. C. Fitts, Bog road,	18.60
Caleb Page, “	8.00
George W. Page, “	10.60
J. C. Ray, labor and lumber for bridge, 1873,	10.47
E. P. Marshall, building road near A. P. Hammond,	92.40
I. P. Clifford, for labor and money expended on road near Bow line,	14.40
Levi Call, labor on road near Bow line,	2.00
S. G. Mills, “ “	3.00
J. C. Mills, labor and money expended on Mills and Alexander hills,	2.40
David Sargent, labor on Mills hill,	4.00
Walter G. Clough, labor on Mills and Alexander hills,	9.50
Matthew S. Mills, labor on Mills hill,	19.40

John R. Emerson, labor and lumber for Stark Mill bridge,	\$36.10
E. T. Farrington, labor on highway,	6.50
W. H. Wilson, for repairing and railing new road,	3.25
Israel B. Whipple, labor on his road,	30.00
Alfred Colby,	15.25
A. R. Barnard, labor on highway,	15.00

ORDERS GIVEN FOR FURNISHING WATER ON
HIGHWAY, FOR 1873 AND 1874.

John C. Ray, 1873,	\$2.00
W. C. Stinson, 1873 and 1874,	3.00
H. L. Burnham, 1874,	2.00
J. B. Ireland,	3.00
J. C. Mills,	3.00
Ezra Barnard,	1.50

TRANSIENT PAUPERS.

J. O. Merrill,	1.50
I. P. Clifford,	3.00
J. C. Mills,	5.50

ORDERS FOR ABATEMENT OF TAXES, 1874.

Simon Flanders,	\$.97
Frank Ryder,	.97
Josiah Heath,	.97
Frank P. Corliss,	.97
James Mills,	.97
Samuel Kelley,	1.46
James A. Warren,	.97
J. G. Abbott,	.97
John Johnson,	.97
John Webber,	1.94
Joseph Huse,	9.55
William Robbins,	1.17
William T. Drew,	.97

ORDERS FOR OVER-TAX.

Enoch P. Marshall, over-tax, 1873,	\$6.66
John D. Buntin, " 1874,	4.85
Abel M. Colby, " "	4.85
Lake Converse, " "	6.79
J. D. Hoalihan, " "	3.88
Leonard Rowell, " "	3.02
A. P. Hammond, " "	1.94

Benjamin Hoyt, over-tax, 1874,	\$.97
J. O. Merrill, " "	3.41
Edson Page, " "	1.94

ILLEGAL TAX.

Edward Colby,	\$.97
Sarah A. Colby,	2.43

EXPENSES OF COUNTY PAUPERS.

Paid Laura Buzzel,	\$39.00
Jonas H. Jameson and family, including doctor's bill,	91.18

Total, \$130.18

Received from county, \$130.18

Outstanding bills against the town:

Oliver P. Wilson, treasurer,	\$12.00
William H. Stinson, town-clerk,	24.00
John C. Mills, services as selectman,	82.75
John O. Merrill, " "	27.00
Isaac P. Clifford, " "	38.25
William E. Spear, services as superintending school committee,	50.00
Daniel H. Parker, auditor,	2.00
Oliver Bailey, " "	2.00
David Sargent, " "	2.00
Oliver P. Wilson, collector, 1874,	20.00
Oliver P. Wilson, repairs on town-house,	1.30
John C. Mills, services as road agent,	5.00

\$266.30

RECAPITULATION.

Cash in treasury,	\$644.55
W. B. Burnham's note, with interest,	212.00
Amount due on O. P. Wilson's collection, 1874,	894.42

Total, \$1,750.97

Outstanding bills against the town, 266.30

Balance in favor of the town, \$1,484.67

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN C. MILLS,
JOHN O. MERRILL, } *Selectmen.*
ISAAC P. CLIFFORD, }

TOWN OF DUNBARTON, to JOHN C. MILLS, DR.

1874.

March	18.	To drawing jurors and other business,	\$1.00
	30.	one half day on pauper business,	1.00
April	6.	five days taking invoice,	10.00
	13.	one half day on town business,	1.00
	20.	eight days making taxes,	16.00
	21.	one day to Concord on pauper business,	2.00
	23.	one half day on town business,	1.00
	24.	drawing jurors,	.75
	25.	making collector's book and bond,	1.00
May	22.	one day on pauper business,	1.00
	25.	making agricultural report,	2.00
June	8.	one half day on town business,	1.00
	16.	one day on pauper business,	2.00
	20.	one half day on Whipple road,	1.00
	27.	one half day on petition of J. C. Ray for new road,	1.00
	30.	one half day on Hammond road, and accepting same,	1.00
July	7.	recording taxes,	3.00
Aug.	11.	one half day on pauper business,	1.00
	14.	one half day on pauper business,	1.00
	17.	one half day viewing J. D. Buntin's farm,	1.00
	27.	one half day on town business,	1.00
Sept.	8.	one day to Manchester on Greer bill, drawing jurors,	2.00 .75
	11.	one half day viewing timber land of Lottie Barnard,	1.00
	16.	one half day on town business,	1.00
Oct.	13.	one day to Manchester on damage to Brown's horse,	2.00
	21.	one day to Goffstown on pauper business,	2.00
	23.	one half day settling with John Brown for damage to horse,	1.00
	26.	one half day on town business,	1.00
Nov.	3.	one day perambulating Weare line,	2.00
	4.	one half day on pauper business,	1.00
	6.	one day perambulating Hopkinton line,	2.00
	28.	one half day on pauper business,	1.00
Dec.	16.	revising juror box,	1.00
	1875.		
Jan.	14.	one half day on town business,	1.00
Feb.	5.	one half day on pauper business,	1.00

Feb.	11.	To one day to Concord settling with county commissioners,	\$2.00
	18.	one day making warrant and check-list,	2.00
	27.	one day at town treasurer's,	2.00
Mar.	1.	one day making town report,	2.00
	2.	one day to Concord to get reports printed,	2.00
	3.	recording orders,	1.50
	5.	drawing jurors,	.75
	6.	one half day revising check-list,	1.00
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			\$82.75

TOWN OF DUNBARTON, TO JOHN O. MERRILL, DR.

April.	To three and one half days taking inventory, distributing surveyors' warrants,	\$7.00	
		1.00	
June.	On petition of I. B. Whipple and others for new road,	1.00	
	To one half day on petition of J. C. Ray and others for new road,	1.00	
	one half day on Hammond hill road,	1.00	
July.	time spent for Simon Flanders family,	3.00	
August.	one half day viewing J. D. Buntin's farm,	1.00	
October.	one half day on town business,	1.00	
November.	one day running Weare line,	2.00	
December.	one half day regulating juror box,	1.00	
January.	one half day on town business,	1.00	
February.	one day making warrant and check-list, one day at town treasurer's,	2.00	
		2.00	
March.	one day making town report,	2.00	
	one half day regulating check-list,	1.00	
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			\$27.00

TOWN OF DUNBARTON, TO ISAAC P. CLIFFORD, DR.

1874.

March	18.	To drawing jurors and other business,	\$1.00
April	6.	five days taking inventory,	10.00
	20.	five and a half days making taxes,	11.00
	24.	one half day making return and drawing jurors,	1.00
June	20.	one half day looking over route for road, on petition of I. B. Whipple and others,	1.00
	27.	one half day on petition of J. C. Ray and others,	1.00

June	30.	To one half day on Hammond hill road,	\$1.00
Aug.	15.	one half day viewing J. D. Buntin's farm,	1.00
Sept.	7.	drawing jurors,	.75
	11.	viewing L. Barnard's land,	.75
Nov.	6.	perambulating Dunbarton and Hopkinton line,	2.00
1875.			
Feb.	18.	making warrant and check-list, and posting same,	2.00
	27.	one day at treasurer's,	2.00
March	1.	one day making report,	2.00
	5.	drawing jurors,	.75
	6.	one day revising check-list,	1.00
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			\$38.25

TOWN OF DUNBARTON, to WM. H. STINSON, for services as town-clerk, DR.

1874.			
March.	To	one day and a half at annual meeting,	\$2.50
	"	" " " notifying town officers,	3.00
April.		assisting in making out and recording enrolment,	1.00
May.		recording and making return of births and deaths,	5.00
	✓	three drawings and notifying jurors,	4.00
		postage and stationery,	1.00
		recording town business,	7.50
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			\$24.00

SCHOOL REPORT.

The schools in this place during the past year have been marked by a good, strong interest and life. I do not meet anywhere with a disposition on the part of scholars to avoid the routine of school life. So far as I know, there are none who keep out of school from laziness or idleness. While we see everywhere this longing to learn, it seems that here is an earnest of good scholarship and education. The schools generally rank well in scholarship. One of the chief hindrances—and a very great one—is the lack of order noticed in some places. This, I am glad to say, does not arise so much from the incompetency of teachers, or from a bad disposition on the part of scholars, but comes rather from a want of suitable rooms. When scholars are huddled together in a room about large enough to accommodate one half their number, it is not strange if there be more noise than when each one has sufficient room in which to study and recite. Place six men at a carpenters' bench, and probably there will be some knocking together of knees and elbows, and consequently some talking about something besides their work. But it seems that some school-houses are run on the principle of stage-coaches, in which there is always room for one more, no matter how uncomfortable he is after once getting in. Many times, as I have noticed these crowded rooms, have I asked myself the question, how these active boys and girls could be orderly and quiet when cramped into so small a place. A good, hearty disposition to learn, it is true, makes light of many difficulties; but it seems to be the part of wisdom to remove, as much as possible, friction in this kind of labor, and to give to these children pleasant and comfortable rooms in which to study. It would pay. Order would be gained, not by scolding and talking, but by simply removing those things which now tend to disorder. There are less carriages broken, and less trouble and confusion in passing teams, in summer than in winter, simply because there is more room in the roads.

I have endeavored, in my visits to the schools, to incite the scholars to individual exertion,—to depending upon themselves; to discard the idea of being prodigies, and to come down to the fact that that, and that alone, for which they work, is theirs. I have also encouraged teachers to make immediate

application, so far as possible, of those principles which pupils have acquired. It is somewhat dampening to a boy's enthusiasm in acquiring knowledge, if he can see no immediate results that his knowledge brings to him. It is true, that we all urge the importance of studying, and tell them the "advantages of a good education;" and yet, I believe that one immediate application the scholar can make of those things which he daily acquires is of more help to him, and affords a greater stimulus for him to labor hard, than a half dozen speeches, perfect in setting forth the necessity of a good education.

Observation leads me to say, that the incentive to real, honest work in school is lessened by the distance that intervenes between the work and its results; and no class of persons need so much to see the fruitage of their labors as these active boys and girls. When they become older, they will see that one must wait for a harvest; but now they should have an opportunity for applying their knowledge to real things.

In reading, for instance: I have taken some weekly newspapers into the schools, in order to show them that good reading is to make others understand, and to bring their reading to the test of the listener's understanding, rather than to the test of theory; for, to the average scholar, there is but little connection between reading out of a text-book and reading out of a newspaper. The majority of people are more interested in what a great man says to-day, than what a great man said fifty or a hundred years ago. The majority of people are more interested in politics, granges, taxes, questions of science, and the like, than in listening to the reading of some fine speech of a great statesman on issues long since settled. The average newspaper of to-day contains this variety, and its contents are the subject of conversation in the family circle. The scholar is thus called upon to read that which he has heard of in the way of discussion, and that to which his mind is predisposed through curiosity or the desire to learn more about, and he goes at the work with some interest. In this way he gets a knowledge of passing events, and at the same time becomes an agent in conveying this knowledge to others: he finds a ready market for that which he has, or finds that the knowledge he has gained can be fastened on to something that is actually taking place. Of course, it is not intended to substitute news-

papers for text-books, but to use them in connection with regular text-books.

The condition of individual schools is described in what follows :

DISTRICT No. 1 (*Colby*).

Miss Mary E. Paige taught the first term of this school. There was good order. The scholars in this district are bent upon learning, and some of them give promise of fine scholarship.—Miss Hattie A. Simonds was the teacher of the second term. Miss Simonds is a conscientious teacher, and her efforts were seconded by scholars and parents. The examination was creditable to all.

DISTRICT No. 2 (*Meeting-house*).

First term taught by Miss Emma L. Hammond. Miss Hammond is well known as a good teacher. Her government was mild, and indeed the government of this school is not needed to be in the least harsh, as the scholars generally are well disposed, and inclined to improve their time. Miss Hammond succeeded well, being interested in her scholars and her scholars being interested in her. The teacher refers in her remarks to the good understanding of the scholars in what they have studied.—Mr. James E. Stone taught the second term of this school. Mr. Stone is alive and thorough in his instruction: he has enthusiasm and conscience, two qualities essential in teachers. The school-register during this term shows quite a number of tardy-marks, which, however, are largely due to circumstances. The teacher says,—“Our object has been to see how well we could understand that which we have attempted to learn.” The examination showed that all labored well.

DISTRICT No. 3 (*Stark*).

The two terms in this district were taught by Miss Nellie M. White, of Hopkinton. I notice in the register but twelve instances of tardiness. One young miss was neither absent nor tardy during the two terms. The scholars were obedient, and improved their time. Miss White is a good teacher, and her labors were satisfactory to all.

DISTRICT No. 4 (*Waite*).

Miss Hattie E. Prescott taught the first term. I was unable to be present at the examination on the last day of

school, but presume that it was satisfactory, as Miss Prescott is known to be a good teacher, and interested in her work. When I was in the school, at the beginning of the term, things were moving well, and gave promise of success.—Mr. M. K. Putney taught the second term. He was popular with the scholars and parents. I think the result, which was good, would have been much better had there been a little better order. This district boasts some fine scholars. The examination at the end of the term was well received.

DISTRICT No. 5 (*Woodbury*).

Miss Anne J. Hammond taught the first term. Miss Hammond is a good teacher, and improves with every term. Nothing occurred to create any unpleasantness in school. The scholars in this district come to school for the purpose of studying, and they rank well in scholarship.—Miss Emma L. Hammond taught during the winter. The class of scholars during the winter was somewhat more advanced in years than in the preceding term. The examination was very creditable, showing good attention to what had been studied, and improvement.

DISTRICT No. 6 (*Paige's Corner*).

This school had the services of good teachers during both terms. Miss Mary C. Heath taught the first term. Miss Heath is a prompt, energetic teacher, setting her requirements to the line, and demanding them to be carried out. Good order was kept; improvement was marked, especially among the smaller scholars.—Miss Ella Mills taught the second term. We are glad to get back one who has had experience in school teaching in larger places. Miss Mills stands well as a teacher. Her scholars had confidence in her, and responded to her efforts. For the last three terms this school has been favored with good teachers, and praise is due to the prudential committee for getting them. There is room yet for some praise to be given to the parents, when this school-house shall be enlarged and fitted up as it so much needs.

DISTRICT No. 7 (*Stinson*).

Miss Smith taught two terms in this district. Good order was kept. The scholars made much improvement in their studies. The examination at the end of the term was a treat.—The second term opened well, and continued till