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1877

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

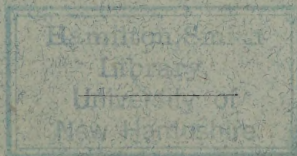
TOWN OFFICERS

OF THE

TOWN OF LYNDEBOROUGH,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1877.



NASHUA, N. H.:

MOORE & LANGLEY BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

1877.





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# REPORT.

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The Selectmen and Treasurer respectfully present to the town of Lyndeborough their Annual Report of the receipts and expenditures for the financial year ending March 1, 1877.

Amount of taxes assessed April 1, 1876, and ordered into the treasury, . . . . . \$6,162 42

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## RECEIPTS.

Balance in the treasury March 1, 1876, . . . . .	\$736 46
Received State Savings Bank tax, . . . . .	163 78
"    Literary fund, . . . . .	98 10
"    Railroad tax, . . . . .	35 27
Cash for 33 volumes State Reports, . . . . .	100 00
Interest on Israel Cram fund, . . . . .	24 00
Interest on Town Literary fund, . . . . .	64 79
Cash on notes, . . . . .	573 26
of C. F. Tarbell, balance on his collection of 1874, . . . . .	501 79
of C. F. Tarbell, tax interest of 1874, . . . . .	54 44
of C. F. Tarbell on his collection of 1875, . . . . .	1,774 00
of C. F. Tarbell on his collection of 1876, . . . . .	2,832 42
	<hr/>
	\$6,958 49

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid State tax, . . . . .	\$920 00	
County tax, . . . . .	521 41	
		<u>\$1,441 41</u>
Paid School District No. 1, . . . . .	\$129 53	
School-house tax, Dist. No. 1, . . . . .	130 34	
School District No. 2, . . . . .	107 00	
“ “ No. 3, . . . . .	255 06	
“ “ No. 4, . . . . .	75 57	
“ “ No. 5, . . . . .	63 50	
“ “ No. 6, . . . . .	105 29	
“ “ No. 7, . . . . .	108 00	
“ “ No. 8, . . . . .	85 39	
“ “ No. 9, . . . . .	58 17	
“ “ No. 10, . . . . .	19 28	
School-house tax, Dist. No. 10, . . . . .	14 68	
		<u>\$1,152 34</u>
Paid Town bond, . . . . .	\$500 00	
Interest on town bonds, . . . . .	831 00	
Interest on notes, . . . . .	85 44	
Abatement on taxes of 1874, . . . . .	29 22	
“ “ 1875, . . . . .	71 20	
Non-resident tax worked out in 1875, . . . . .	35 85	
“ “ “ “ 1876, . . . . .	114 29	
Jonathan Stephenson, Overseer of the Poor, . . . . .	169 38	
		<u>\$1,836 38</u>

## BREAKING ROADS.

Paid E. P. Spalding, . . . . .	\$44 85
John H. Goodrich, . . . . .	10 84
Jotham Hildreth, . . . . .	7 88
David G. Dickey, . . . . .	94 49
Manly Kidder, . . . . .	26 87
Richard H. Cram, . . . . .	45 08
Edwin N. Patch, . . . . .	38 99
William H. Taylor, . . . . .	19 22
Andy Holt, . . . . .	72 19
Mark E. Morse, . . . . .	58 19
Levi P. Spalding, . . . . .	25 80
William H. Doliver, . . . . .	60 04
William H. Clark, . . . . .	74 65
Jotham S. Stephenson, . . . . .	29 69
David Hartshorn, . . . . .	58 16
Walter Ordway, . . . . .	69 77



Paid John C. Ordway, . . . . .	\$1 00
George S. McAlister, . . . . .	86 08
Charles Young, . . . . .	75 69
Persons S. Holt, . . . . .	72 37
Luther Cram, . . . . .	56 06
Moses C. Fuller, . . . . .	34 05
Wilkes H. Hadley, . . . . .	13 25
Franklin Center, . . . . .	46 65
Charles L. Perham, . . . . .	8 79
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	\$1,130 65

### MISCELLANEOUS BILLS.

Paid David C. Grant, as per report, . . . . .	\$62 50
Adoniram Russell, " . . . . .	49 00
Erwin D. Wilder, " . . . . .	36 00
S. B. Macomber, Supt. School Com. . . . .	70 00
N. T. McIntire, Treasurer, . . . . .	40 00
C. F. Tarbell, Clerk, . . . . .	25 00
" " stationery, . . . . .	14 25
Moore & Langley, printing reports, . . . . .	25 25
C. F. Tarbell, services as collector, . . . . .	85 00
Joseph F. Avery, repairing hearse, . . . . .	4 50
Isaac Law, water trough, . . . . .	3 00
Wm. H. Taylor, " . . . . .	3 00
David D. Clark, " . . . . .	3 00
David G. Dickey, " . . . . .	3 00
David Holt, land damage, . . . . .	40 00
John H. Goodrich, " . . . . .	25 00
Benj. B. Ames, " . . . . .	10 00
Luke A. Lynch, widening road, . . . . .	15 00
Peterborough R. R., over tax, . . . . .	12 30
Ed'n N. Patch, abatement of dog tax, . . . . .	1 00
Henry H. Joslin, " " . . . . .	1 00
Josiah Fluman, ret. births and deaths, . . . . .	2 25
W. A. Jones, " " . . . . .	2 75
Wm. B. Raymond, sexton, services, . . . . .	6 00
Adoniram Russell, repairing bridge, . . . . .	7 50
" " " " . . . . .	49 90
John C. Ordway, care of town house, . . . . .	5 00
Jotham Hildreth, repairing road, . . . . .	24 00
	<hr/>
	\$625 20





## MORTUARY RECORD FOR 1876-7.

Date.	Name.	Years.	Months.
March 4,	Mary E. Holt, . . . . .	20	6
" 28,	Cornelia E. Moore, . . . . .	45	
April 7,	John Richardson, . . . . .	66	9
" 12,	Eliza N. Jones, . . . . .	74	
" 21,	Daniel J. Moore, . . . . .	50	8
" 21,	Asher Curtis, . . . . .	89	8
" 25,	Stephen D. Holt, . . . . .	53	8
May 1,	Rhoda H. Emery, . . . . .	86	
July 26,	Parker Holt, . . . . .	6	3
" 29,	Grace A. Warner, . . . . .		6
August 7,	Eli Curtis, . . . . .	92	6
Octob'r 4,	Mary H. Abbott, . . . . .	19	
Dec. 5,	George B. Raymond, . . . . .	31	
" 7,	Rufus P. Chase, . . . . .	71	8
" 24,	Edward A. Buttrick, . . . . .	12	
" 28,	Lottie A. Stephenson, . . . . .	26	
Jan. 12,	Lucy E. Putnam, . . . . .	37	6
Feb. 14,	Joseph H. Ford, . . . . .	66	10

## REPORT OF THE OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

Report of the Overseer of the Poor for the town of Lyndeborough, for the year ending March 1, 1877.

### EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Susan Osgood, . . . . .	\$4 90	
Adoniram Russell, transportation, . . . . .	3 00	
Board of Sarah S. Fish, . . . . .	52 00	
"    Elizabeth Woodward, . . . . .	52 50	
Arthur Abbott, bill, . . . . .	3 00	
Joseph Riley, " . . . . .	5 00	
Wm. Taylor, " . . . . .	17 23	
Mrs. F. D. Abbott, " . . . . .	27 00	
Albin Butrick, " . . . . .	18 56	
M. C. Draper, . . . . .	9 75	
		<hr/>
		\$192 94
Received from the county, . . . . .		\$183 19
		<hr/>
Due from the county, . . . . .		\$9 75

### EXPENDED FOR TOWN PAUPERS.

For Lafayette Herrick, board and clothing, . . . . .	\$99 10	
Emeline Holt, . . . . .	8 10	
M. Raymond and children, . . . . .	14 00	
Paid Jonathan Stevenson, bill as Overseer of the Poor and cash paid out, . . . . .	38 43	
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		\$159 63
		<hr/>
Cash of Town Treasurer, . . . . .		\$169 38

Submitted March 13, 1877.

JONATHAN STEPHENSON,  
*Overseer of the Poor.*



# SCHOOL REPORT.

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In making out our report the third year of our supervision, we will show what your children have done, looking on the bright instead of the dark side. If we were perfect then we might require perfection. As all are more or less imperfect, let us throw the mantle of charity over the dark side.

You have expended over one thousand dollars in the support of your schools the past year and what is the result? You have employed fourteen different teachers, who have labored twenty terms in your districts. Six of these are residents of Lyndeborough and they have taught eleven of the terms. This shows that we have good teachers in Lyndeborough and that our schools are beneficial to us in sending forth teachers from year to year who are doing a great work in educating the rising generation. Teachers have taught in our schools who have come from other towns and gained honor to themselves. Even beginners have been very successful, coming up nearly equal with our best teachers. We can report your schools as very successful with only one exception. There has been improvement in reading and pronouncing easy words right. Spelling made prominent. Attention to little things. Pupils taught to think as well as commit to memory. Order above the average. Much attention given to grammar and composition. These branches are too much neglected. A thorough drill in language should be commenced as soon as the child begins to study arithmetic or geography. Orally at first, then after a while using the text-book. The child should be taught to compose in mind, write and correct sentences and answer all questions in good grammatical language. Number of pupils attending the winter terms, 210; whole number studying grammar four years ago, 32, and not but a few composition. Studying grammar this year, winter terms, 67; composition, 48. There were seventy-five compositions handed to us during the year, from some of these we have extracts as follows:

SCHOOL No. 1. *School.*—"Is not the place to laugh and play in. School is real; school is earnest. Improve your time in school. Mis-spent school days can never be recalled. You will never regret hours spent well. Many persons say 'Oh, that I could live my school days over.' Improve every hour, every minute in studying and you will find that you have done the best you could."

*The close of school.*—"We have met once more in this school-room to witness the close of school. We have enjoyed the past nine weeks very much, but as we look back to the commencement of school it seems only a few days instead of weeks. Yet I think we can say that it has been a profitable term to all of us, and it might have been more so had the weather been favorable, so that we could have been more regular in our attendance. Still I think we can satisfy our friends who are present, that our object in coming here day by day has been to work, instead of play. Some of us know that we shall never be able to take an active part in life without an education. How careful should we be in learning only that which is good. We should 'guard well our thoughts,' remembering that they are known in heaven, therefore how careful should we be to think only that which is good, and of which we shall be willing to give an account of."

PRIVATE SCHOOL No. 1. *Education.*—"A person without a good education cannot accomplish much. How often have we heard it said : 'He would be something of a man if he had a good education.' How important then that we improve all our time, so that when we have passed our school days we shall have acquired an education."

*School.*—"School is the place where every boy and girl should go. We should remember that kindness is the best policy; obey our teacher and get perfect lessons. We too often forget these things. Great attention should be given to acquire an education, for it is of great importance to those who would teach. I don't think I shall ever want to."

*Education.*—"Be industrious while at school. Often is the exclamation heard: 'Oh, that I had improved the advantages of school.' Mis-spent school days cannot be lived over again. We must improve all the time that is given us; try and improve them aright. A good education is of great value."

SCHOOL No. 2. "Time is very precious. It ought not to be wasted. If pupils studied all the school hours they would not know what their classmates were doing. They would get their lessons, please their teacher and themselves. The old maxim: 'Take care of the moments and the hours will take care of themselves.' Time, like the clock, will not stop. In a short time we will be men and women, and shall have to take our stand in the world. If we have not improved all our time we shall regret it."

*History.*—"This is one of the most important of all studies. In studying it we have learned all the important changes our country has passed through in the course of many years. We ought all of us to learn all about our country."

*Time.*—"How precious is time. A moment lost can never be recalled. Never say, 'wait until to-morrow,' or 'I will do it to-morrow,' whatever should be done to-day. Do it now."



*Home.*—"It is said that the author of 'Home, Sweet Home,' was a wanderer without a home of his own. How much we should prize our homes. By the aid of books and flowers we learn to love our homes."

SCHOOL No. 3. *Scholars.*—"Costly clothes, splendid houses and lands have no power to make scholars. Every person must by his own exertions educate himself. His books and teachers are only helps, the work is his. It is the one that helps himself and does not depend upon his teacher for everything who becomes the scholar."

*The Close of School.*—"We have had a very pleasant term of school this fall. It is also pleasing to know that the parents in this district are taking a more decided interest in the affairs of the school than heretofore. Where parents and teachers work together there can be no failure — but a success. We are happy to inform our parents to-day that the interest in our school has not abated. We thank our teacher for her untiring efforts in teaching us knowledge which will make us better scholars."

*Education.*—"When we set out in the pathway of life our wish is to acquire an education, for without it we can never command the respect due a well-educated person, or those attentions that the public are always ready to bestow on a person of intellectual attainments."

SCHOOL No. 4. *Composition.*—"We have been told that the practice of writing composition is excellent for the mind. We know that the art of expressing one's thoughts in writing easily and correctly is very valuable. It seems to me that it is more natural for some to write than for others; though I have no doubt that by practice any one may make great improvement."

SCHOOL No. 6. *School.*—"We must go to school and learn to read and spell; to do many other things. It is very important that we should go. Some men have great learning because they attended their lessons at school when they were young, and obeyed their parents at home."

*Time.*—

"Now is the time to go to school  
And learn our lessons' all.  
We each can learn to read and spell  
Though some are very small.  
Our school days will soon be past.  
Oh what a thought 't would be,  
To think we'd not improved our time  
But spent it idly."

*Look.*—"Study is very important, because without it we can never get an education. And if we keep our eyes open we shall see what our studies tell us. If we look sharp and count the rings on the stump of a tree we can tell how old it is, because one ring grows every year. If we look sharp as we go through the world, we shall see a great many new things by which we can learn

many a lesson. No one ever learned so much that there was nothing more to learn. If we have got a good education we must keep on studying, for it is said that if we do not learn something every day we shall lose something."

*Be thorough.*—"We should be very particular to learn every thing we go over perfectly so that we can remember it all our lives. One lesson well learned is better than several half learned."

SCHOOL, No. 7. *School.*—"I like to go to school because I can learn. I like all my studies very well. We have had a very pleasant term of school. It is said that the more we learn the more we can learn. I like to go to school in summer, for then we can hear the birds sing and pick flowers."

"School is very pleasant in summer for then we can study out of the school-house. I study reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography and grammar. We ought to improve every moment while we are young for when we are older we shall have to work."

*School.*—"The school is now about to close and eleven weeks have passed away very quickly. I hope some of the boys will remember some of the lessons that the girls have taught them, and hope they will do better in the future. I hope we shall enjoy many more terms."

*True Friendship.*—"What two words sends so many pleasant thoughts into the mind as these words—true friendship. How pleasant the thought that we have friends who will sympathize with us in every trial and trouble in this life. There is that which is eternal friendship, which is only known in adversity. It is a true saying, 'a friend is not known in prosperity, nor an enemy hidden in adversity.'"

*School.*—"Nine weeks have passed quickly away and I hope we can look back and say that the time has been well spent. I hope we shall try to improve the remainder of the term by studying every moment of time while in the school-room. By so doing we shall please our teacher, and benefit ourselves. It must be more pleasant for our teacher to hear perfect lessons and better for us who recite them. Many persons say that an education is better than wealth. And when the opportunity we have now has passed and we have no time for study, we may look back with regret upon our misspent time while at school."

SCHOOL, No. 10. *School.*—"I will call your attention to the children in the cities who go to school. Do they get as much learning as country children who do not go half as much. In cities and villages where they have school the year through many of the children are unhealthy and unable to study as much as they should, while those in the country who go to school from three to six months in a year are healthy and active. They study as though they meant to get an education. They obtain it and learn as much in the short time they go to school as those children that go the year through."



Parents, these are some of the thoughts of your children expressed on paper. I trust you will read them with pleasure. There were other excellent compositions, but not suitable for this report. We can say to the pupil, "*Well done*, let your motto be *Excelsior*."

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### DISTRICT NO. 1.

*Agent* — Mr. J. E. Wright.

Both terms were under the charge of Miss Emeline Spalding of Lyndeborough, whose reputation is established as one of our best teachers. At our first visit we found the pupils interested and the order good. The examination convinced us that the school had been successful. Good classes in grammar, algebra and reading; thorough in all their studies, speaking and dialogues good. In recitation the pupils spoke distinctly. Two bouquets were presented, the teacher receiving one, and we the other, for which the little girls have our kindest wishes.

At the beginning of the winter term we found the pupils restless. The examination showed us that progress had been made in their studies and good order secured. We copy from the register: "Winter term full of varied experiences; the result of various circumstances, well known to individuals, connected with or affected by them."

Length of school, summer term, 7 weeks; winter term, 10 weeks; number of pupils, 23 and 26; wages, \$24 and \$30 per month.

In this district the people had a private school of eight weeks. Four districts were represented, having a school of forty pupils. The teacher, Miss M. A. Ames of Francestown, was well qualified for the position. The examination was satisfactory to those present. Good classes in all the studies; declamations and compositions excellent. We hope this is only the beginning of a succession of terms to be continued yearly. Let us educate our children at home, and in our school-houses.

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### DISTRICT NO. 2.

*Agent* — Mr. David Holt.

Both terms were under the care of Miss H. J. Carson of Mont Vernon. She came to her work well qualified, having a standard of her own, of what a school should be. The summer examination was very interesting. Good classes in reading, spelling, geography, grammar and arithmetic; speaking and dialogue very interesting.

The winter term showed an improvement on the above studies. Writing books very neat; a good class in history; particular attention given to little things; examples worked out on the blackboard with facility and accuracy; composition excellent; order very good.

Length of school: First term, 9 weeks; second term, 10 weeks; number of pupils, 12 and 17; wages, \$20 and \$24 per month.

### DISTRICT NO. 3.

*Agent* — Mr. Luther Cram.

Teacher, Miss Clara A. Curtis, of this town. The summer and fall terms were under the charge of Miss Curtis. She commenced the school with a will to succeed, and she did succeed. Would that we had more such teachers. Nearly the same good features were seen in both terms. The fall term showed greater improvement. Here we find a banner class in geography. Thorough in arithmetic, spelling and grammar. Declamations and compositions were very interesting. Order very good. The teacher had the complete control of the school. We never saw any more work accomplished in one half day than at the examination of the fall term. Time all improved. All the classes passed in review before us like clock work. This school has obtained the reputation, and rightly too, of being the best school in town. From the register we copy, "the scholars have all been interested in their studies; the result has been almost perfect lessons." Length of school 8 weeks each term; number of pupils, first term, 52; second, 54; wages, \$28 and \$38 per month.

### WINTER TERM.

*Teacher* — D. A. Stiles, of Greenfield. Mr. Stiles is an experienced teacher and had charge of this school a year ago and gave good satisfaction. His services were secured for this term. At the first of the term we found the school in good working order. The classes in grammar, book-keeping and algebra were very much interested, spelling receiving much attention. What is the result? The school has been successful. Not a more interesting class in grammar in town. The class numbers fourteen. A few about the age of thirteen have studied nearly through the arithmetic. The school has been in session eight weeks—one week more to keep. Wages of teacher \$50 per month; number of scholars, 43. Parents of No. 3: Your children and teachers have exceeded your expectations, (they have mine,) will you secure for them a better room to work in? *They deserve it.*



## DISTRICT NO. 4.

*Agent* — Mr. Wm. Starrette.

*Teacher* — Miss Clara F. Dodge of Francestown.

This school had only one term of ten weeks. Miss Dodge is an experienced teacher, and came to her work well qualified, having taught eighteen months before this term.

At the first of the term we found teacher and pupils at work, and came away feeling that the school would be a profitable one. At the examination we were not disappointed. Good classes in reading, spelling, algebra and philosophy; thorough in other studies; declamations and compositions excellent. Drawing had received attention.

Number of pupils, 13; wages, \$28 per month.

## DISTRICT NO. 5.

*Agent* — Mr. A. Russell.

*Teacher* — Miss Lucy C. Barrett.

This was Miss Barrett's first school, and we believe that the school was a successful and profitable one. The examination showed good classes in reading, spelling and grammar; speaking very good; writing books kept very neat. At the spelling match the day after the examination the two pupils who stood up the longest were both spelled down on the word "haste." Look sharp at the easy words.

Length of school, 7 weeks; number of pupils, 12; wages, \$12 per month, board given.

## WINTER TERM.

*Teacher* — Mr. J. B. Warner.

This was Mr. Warner's first attempt at teaching. At the first of the term we saw nothing to censure. We were well pleased with the appearance of the school. But owing to the bad traveling the school was closed without an examination. From the register we copy: "We had a very pleasant term, and, I hope, a profitable one. I have tried to do my duty as teacher, and think that the pupils, with one or two exceptions, have tried to do theirs. I would thank them for their kindness and diligence during the term."

Length of school, 9 weeks; number of pupils, 19; wages, \$16 per month, board given.

## DISTRICT NO. 6.

*Agent* — Mr. John Parker.

*Teacher* — Miss K. S. Curtis, of this town. Miss Curtis can be classed with our best teachers. Our visit at the first of the term convinced us that the school would be successful. The examination proved it. Improvement in reading, spelling and arithmetic. Grammar and composition had received much attention. Speaking excellent. Thanks for the bouquet presented by the little girl.

Number of pupils, 15; length of school, 10 weeks; wages, \$18 per month.

## WINTER TERM.

*Teacher* — Miss Clara A. Curtis, of this town. Miss Curtis is one of our successful teachers, with whom failure is almost impossible. The examination showed us that thoroughness and accuracy were the leading features of the school. Good classes in all the branches; the grammar class did well and could answer practical questions with readiness; speaking and composition excellent.

Number of pupils, 16; length of school, 9 weeks; wages, \$30 per month.

## DISTRICT NO. 7.

*Agent* — Mr. Asher Curtis.

*Teacher* — Miss Ella A. Rand. Miss Rand had taught one term of school before this. Her examination was satisfactory to us; but after a session of about four weeks your committee was satisfied by personal examination of school that energy, order and good management were lacking in the teacher. The teacher was dismissed by your committee, according to laws, at the end of four weeks.

Number of pupils, 23; wages, \$18 per month.

## WINTER TERM.

*Teacher* — Miss Katie S. Curtis, of this town. Miss Curtis has taught eleven months and came to her work well qualified. The examination showed thorough work; good classes in reading, grammar, arithmetic and history. In the competition for the prize by the first class in spelling, two of the pupils had the same number of marks and each obtained a prize; seven scholars were not absent a single half day; speaking good; compositions very good.

Length of school, 7 weeks; number of pupils, 30; wages, \$24 per month.



## DISTRICT NO. 8.

*Agent* — Mr. G. R. Barnes.

*Teacher* — Miss E. M. Fletcher. This teacher taught this school the spring of 1876, and as no report was made we will say a few words. Number of pupils, 17. Four pupils had not any marks to their names and only one was tardy. Among the studies we noticed geometry and astronomy. It was a successful school. We find the same teacher for the summer term with only four pupils, but their hearts were brave and they were working well. At the examination we were much interested in the recitations. A good class in algebra.

Length of school, five weeks; wages, \$16 per month; board given.

## WINTER TERM.

*Teacher* — Miss Nettie M. Giddings of Wilton. Miss Giddings here first tried her hand at teaching and she was successful. Order good. We found the classes as they passed in review before us very thorough. Spelling, speaking and the dialogue were very interesting.

Number of pupils, six; length of school, seven weeks; wages, \$18 per month.

## DISTRICT NO. 9.

*Agent* — Mr. C. H. Frye.

*Teacher* — Miss Eva L. Savage of Francestown.

Miss Savage, a beginner in the art of teaching, we found well qualified for the work. At the first of the term we found the school in good working order. The examination showed improvement in reading, writing, spelling, geography and grammar. We listened with pleasure to the dialogue and speaking. The pupils had been taught little things, and to govern themselves. From the register we copy: "It has been my aim to make the pupils think, for it is always those who think the most who stand the highest."

Length of school, 6 weeks; number of pupils, 11; wages, \$20 per month.

## FALL TERM.

*Teacher* — Miss A. A. Russell of this town.

A beginner. We were well satisfied with the school at the first of the term. Order good; an interesting examination; improvement in reading and spelling; accurate in other branches. The little girl did well, who at the first of the term could not say all of her letters, spelled the days of the week and other words

very well. The teacher says in the register: "I have not tried to hurry the pupils in their studies, but I have tried to impress each lesson upon their youthful minds."

Length of school, 6 weeks; number of pupils, 11; wages, \$20 per month.

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### UNION DISTRICT NO. 10, WITH FRANCETOWN.

*Agent* — Mr. Oliver Watkins.

*Teacher* — Mrs. Nettie F. Ranger of this town. Both terms were under the charge of Mrs. Ranger, an experienced and successful teacher, having taught fifty-four months before this term. At the first of the summer term we were favorably impressed with the energy and executive ability which the teacher manifested. We were favored with instrumental music at the examination. Animation and life seem to be the ruling passions. The winter term showed the same good features. Good classes in reading, arithmetic, and geography. Compositions excellent. The 180 words spelled by the first class was very interesting. We ought to have more such exercises. The mottoes on the sides of the room were as follows: "Do right," "Never say can't," "A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance," "God bless our school."

Length of school first term, 8 weeks, second, 10 weeks; number of pupils first term, 12, second, 20; wages, \$12 and \$20 per month.

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### REMARKS.

Friends of education, this survey of your schools is encouraging; much has been accomplished. Our aim should be — greater success. How can it be obtained? By untiring efforts in the right way. We should have convenient and well-ventilated school-houses; the best books; send our children to school every day, if possible; hire the best teachers. It is the best teacher who keeps the best school.

District No. 3 should have a better school-house, and a graded school. Your school-room is not large enough. Every teacher who has taught there knows it. We who were present at the examination of the summer term had a practical illustration of it. If we did not have to breathe *over and over again, foul, impure air*, then I am no judge of what my feelings were. The less money you have to spend for schooling, while this state of things remain, the better, for the health of your children.



Voters of No. 3, it is your duty to attend to this business at once. Your children demand it; humanity cries out for it, and common sense says, *do it*. Have a graded school; and for the higher department secure a good teacher, then advertise that pupils may attend school from other places by paying. There would be no lack of money or pupils. Educate your children at home. This would not only be a benefit to your pupils, but to others in town.

Teachers we would say to you, aim high; qualify yourselves thoroughly, and while teaching keep your mind on the work. Let the pupils see that you are interested in their welfare. If there are adverse influences counteract them by the energy of your will. Parents, visit your schools often; see for yourselves; be sure to be in at the examination. The school-rooms are decorated with leaves, evergreens and flowers as much for you as for others. What is more pleasing than to see the sparkling eyes, the animated countenances of the pupils when they are trying to do their best. We little realize what great efforts our teachers and pupils are capable of putting forth if we do our duty. Let us then press on in the right way and exert an influence for good that will never end

"Education," says an eminent man, "has reference to the *whole man*, the body, the mind and the heart; its object, and when rightly conducted its effect is, to make him a complete creature after his kind. To his frame it would give vigor, activity and beauty; to his senses, correctness and acuteness; to his intellect, power and truthfulness; to his heart, virtue. The educated man is not the gladiator, nor the scholar, nor the upright man alone; but a just and well balanced combination of all three. If you would mark the perfect man, you must look for him in the circus, the university, or the church exclusively; but you must look for one who has a healthful mind in a healthful body."

L. G. BROWN,  
*Supt. School Committee.*

LYNDEBOROUGH, March, 1877.









