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REPORTS

OF THE

Superintending School Committee,

ACCOUNTANTS, AGENT OF POOR FARM,

AND LIQUOR AGENT,

OF THE

TOWN OF FRANCESTOWN,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAR. 11, 1862.

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PETERBORO':

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1862.

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TOWN OF ...

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REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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R. S.; Chap. 73, Sec. 14; The Superintending School Committee shall make annually a Report, and present the same to the Town at its Annual Meeting, stating the number of weeks which the Public Schools have been kept in Summer and in Winter, and what portion thereof has been kept by male and what portion by female teachers; the whole number of scholars that have attended each school; the progress made in each school in the various branches of learning; the number of children between the ages of four and fourteen years in each district that have not attended school therein; and the number of persons, in each district between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one years who cannot read and write, with such suggestions as may be useful upon the management of Schools and the Subject of Education.

*In compliance with the above, we submit the following as our Report of the Condition of the Schools in this Town during the Past Year:*

DISTRICT NO. 1.

JAMES H. RAY, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 10 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 11. Average attendance,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ . Wages per month, \$12. Teacher, MISS LETITIA A. WESTON. The progress made in the different branches of study was not, probably, so good as it would have been, had the term not been broken by the sickness of the teacher. Classes in Geography, Reading, and Colburn's Arithmetic, made good progress.

WINTER TERM.

Length, 9 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 16. Average, 13. Wages per month, \$15. Three children, between the ages of four and fourteen years, did not attend school two weeks during the year. Teacher, MISS CARRIE F. FORSAITH, of Deering. The examination of the classes in Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, showed that they had made very good progress during the term. Exercises in composition and declamation were good. We are afraid that writing and spelling did not receive quite so much attention as their importance entitles them to. The order in the school-house, during the term, we think was good.

## DISTRICT NO. 2.

FRANK B. DEAN, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  weeks. Whole number of scholars, 22. Average, 19 nearly. Wages per month, \$14. Teacher, Miss HANNAH J. FULTON, of Deering. Harmony prevailed during the term between the teacher, scholars, and parents, and as an almost natural consequence, the scholars made excellent improvement in all their studies—were orderly and respectful. The a, b, c class numbered 12—the largest in the town. The teacher succeeded, by her ingenuity, in getting up an unusual degree of interest in this class. The school was every way a success. We quote the following from the Teacher's Register:

“The parents, during this term, appeared interested in behalf of the school, they seemed willing to have the laws of the school obeyed by their children, which was of great assistance to me in my labors as a teacher, and I think if their visits to the school were more frequent, a great improvement would be affected.”

Singing added much to the appearance of the school.

## WINTER TERM.

Length of term,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  weeks. Whole number of scholars, 21. Average, 13. Wages per month, \$18. Teacher, Miss VICTORIA NEVILLE, of New Boston. The scholars who remained till the close of the term, made very good progress in all their studies; Classes in reading, spelling, and grammar, excelled. Order good. The school commenced with about 22 scholars and closed with about 10. Some were sick; many of the small ones did not attend after the commencement of cold weather, and some absented themselves for other reasons, which they considered sufficient, but which we consider quite insufficient. Although the teacher failed for want of suavity, to gain the good will of the scholars to the extent necessary to secure their willing obedience, yet, we do not think that there was anything in the discipline of the school-room that would justify any scholar for leaving the school. Only the gravest faults, on the part of teachers, should justify parents in allowing their children to remain away from school; for throwing away privileges so dear, and which never repeat themselves.

## DISTRICT NO. 3.

JOSEPH KINGSBURY, Prudential Committee.

Upper Department. Length of Summer term,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  weeks. Whole number of scholars, before vacation, 31. Average,  $27\frac{1}{2}$ . Whole number, after vacation, 23. Average, 19 nearly. Several attended the Academy, after vacation. Wages per month, \$20. This school was commenced by Miss ALICE M. KINGS-

BURY, and continued under her charge  $9\frac{1}{2}$  weeks, during which time, we think, good progress was made by all the classes. Miss KINGSBURY was untiring in her efforts to advance her school. Sickness compelled her to leave the school near the middle of the term. We think the district parted with her services with many regrets. Miss ANNA R. WILSON, of Antrim, was engaged to complete the term. Under her able and energetic management, the scholars made most excellent progress in all their studies, better perhaps, in Reading, Spelling, Geography, and Colburn's Arithmetic, than in others. We think the teacher deserving of praise for the attention which she paid to teaching the rules of Reading and Spelling. Manner and method of teaching, most energetic, thorough and efficient. During the term this school took a long step up the scale toward excellence. The order during the term was superior.

#### WINTER TERM.

Upper Department. Length of term, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 27. Average, 23 nearly. Wages per month, \$28. Teacher, Mr. HENRY H. SAWYER. We visited this school several times during the term, and always found the scholars studious, orderly and respectful. Excellent improvement was made by the scholars in all their studies, better, we think, by the classes in Writing, Grammar, and Colburn's Arithmetic, than by others. The compositions read, deserve particular notice, as of a high order of excellence. We earnestly recommend the constant practice of writing compositions by all the pupils studying Grammar in our schools. This term was a profitable one. Many visitors were present at the examination who evinced a deep interest in the exercises. If it is the intention of the district to occupy permanently, the room in which this school was kept, we think that the seats and desks, at least, should be remodeled so as to allow no more than two scholars to occupy the same seat.

#### SUMMER AND WINTER.

Lower Department. Length of Summer term, 18 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 22. Average, 19 nearly. Wages per month, \$16. Length of Winter term, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 24. Average, 19 nearly. Wages per month, \$16. Miss SARAH E. EMERSON taught both terms. We are of opinion, from the appearance of this school at the close of each term, and at other times, that it should take high rank as a primary school. Manner of teaching, most energetic, and thorough. The scholars at the examinations, exhibited a proficiency in their studies, which would have done credit to those of older years. We commend the teacher for the attention which she paid to teaching the sounds of the letters, accent and punctuation. Order excellent. The card exercises we think both interesting and profitable.

## DISTRICT NO. 4.

HENRY D. EPPS, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 10 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 16. Average, 15 nearly. Wages per month, \$12. Teacher, MISS CLARA A. SAWYER. This school moved along in perfect harmony, and the scholars made *very* good progress in all their studies; particularly in Reading, Arithmetic, and Geography. Order good. The school-room was tastefully decorated on examination day. School profitable.

## WINTER TERM.

Length of term, 11 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 19. Average, 17 1-3. Wages per month, \$17.33. Teacher, MISS ORRA A. HOPKINS. All the classes made excellent progress, particularly, the classes in Reading, Writing, and Grammar. One excellent scholar in Grammar, Philosophy and Physiology. Manner of teaching, energetic and thorough. Every branch of study received a fair share of attention; nothing was slighted. Writing, the abbreviations, the rules of reading and spelling, and the sounds of the letters, received especial attention. Order very good. We think the school money in this district was profitably expended.

## DISTRICT NO. 5.

NATHANIEL WHITING, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 13. Average, 11. Wages per month, \$15. Teacher, MISS ANNA L. DODGE, of New Boston. Order excellent. We found here, some better readers, grammarians, and mathematicians, than in any other Summer school in town. The classes in Natural History, and Watts, also excelled. We think good progress was made by all the classes. Exercises in composition very good. Much good taste was displayed in decorating the school-room—the beautiful leaves and flowers, hiding many rusty and unsightly spots in the old walls. A little more energy and voice on the part of the scholars would have added to the exercises. School room well provided with mural maps.

## WINTER TERM.

Length, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 19. Average, 16 nearly. Wages per month, \$30. Teacher, MR. GEORGE F. PETTEE. This school was every way profitable and satisfactory. Very good progress was made by all the classes. Classes in Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Philosophy, excelled. Better improvement made in writing than any other school in town. Order excellent. We quote the following from the Teacher's Register:

"The first part of the term was regularly attended, as the register shows, but on account of sickness, several, for the last few weeks, have been unable to attend, making the average not very favorable for No. 5."

#### DISTRICT NO. 6.

E. H. BATCHELDER, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 20. Average attendance, 17. Wages per month, \$14. Teacher, MISS SARAH C. RAND. Although Miss RAND strove hard to govern her school, and labored unceasingly for the advancement of the scholars in their studies, we regret to say, that she failed to gain that ascendancy over her school, which is absolutely necessary to ensure complete success. In a different school we think she would be successful. Classes in Reading, Spelling, and Geography, made good progress. Order not quite so good as we had hoped to find it.

#### WINTER TERM.

Length, 9 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 29. Average attendance, 23½. Wages per month, \$17.50. Teacher, MISS CAROLINE L. PATCH. The order was good—a very great improvement, in this respect, during the term. Very good progress made in all the branches taught, particularly in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. There are some good mathematicians in this school, perhaps better than in any other school in town. This ought to be one of the best, if not the best school in town. There can nowhere be found better material for a good school. Declamations good.

#### DISTRICT NO. 7.

SYLVANUS WOOD, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 10 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 12. Average attendance, 9 9-26. Wages per month, \$14. Teacher, MISS FLORENCE A. DODGE. The appearance of this school, at the examination, was, in every respect, highly satisfactory. Excellent progress was made in all the branches taught. Order the very best. The teacher imparted much useful knowledge to her scholars, which they did not find in their studies. The school-room was tastefully decorated with leaves and flowers; a good way to make rusty walls look inviting and cheerful. We quote the following from the Teacher's Register:

"The school although much smaller than usual, was very pleasant and interesting. Pupils, one and all, I think, tried to do right and make progress in their studies."

## WINTER TERM.

Length of term, 9 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 19. Average, 16½. Wages per month, \$17. Teacher, Miss JULIA A. NEVILLE, of New Boston. This school moved along harmoniously, and we think, for a nine weeks school, that good progress was made by all the classes. The scholars were orderly and respectful, and we think the term a profitable one. There was considerable irregularity of attendance, caused by sickness. Exercises in composition and declamation, very good.

## DISTRICT NO. 8.

EBENEZER FARRINGTON, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 9 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 10. Average, 9, nearly. Wages per month, \$14. Teacher, Miss ANN E. PATCH. The progress made by all the classes was very good, especially in Arithmetic, Philosophy, Reading, and Spelling. Order, excellent. School every way profitable.

## WINTER TERM.

Length of term, 10 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 11. Average attendance, 9, nearly. Wages per month, \$16. One scholar between the ages of four and fourteen years, did not attend school two weeks during the year. Miss ANN E. PATCH continued her labors as teacher. Harmony prevailed in the school during this, as well as the previous term. The order was good, and very good improvement was made by all the classes. Classes in Arithmetic, Grammar, and Writing, excelled. The school money was profitably expended.

## DISTRICT NO. 9.

S. HENRY HOLT, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 7 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 8. Average, 6. Wages per month, \$10. Teacher, Miss FRANCES D. RAND. We think good progress was made by the scholars in all their studies, especially in Reading, and Writing, considering that the term was so short. This was Miss RAND's first school, and we think that she made a very promising beginning.

## WINTER TERM.

Length of term, 8 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 13. Average, 11, nearly. One did not attend two weeks during the year. Wages per month, \$12. All the scholars made good progress in their studies, better, we think, in Reading, Geography, and History, than in other branches. Order good. As the amount of school money in this district is quite small—only about \$21—and as the School House is very bad in every re-



spect, we would suggest that this district be annexed to No. 11. By so doing, we think the cause of education would be advanced in this part of the town. Teacher, MISS SARAH C. RAND.

#### DISTRICT NO. 10.

JOSEPH F. DUNCKLEE, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 15. Average,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . Four of the scholars belonged to Lyndeborough. Wages per month, \$15. Teacher, MISS SARAH L. COCHRAN, of New Boston. The order was very good, and very good progress was made by all classes. This was the fourth term which MISS COCHRAN has taught in this district. Several of the pupils are reported as not having whispered during the term. The names of 63 visitors are entered in the Register.

#### WINTER TERM.

Length of term, 10 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 23. Average, 19. Nine scholars were from Lyndeborough. Wages per month, \$21. Teacher, MR. CHARLES F. STINSON, of Mt. Vernon. This was MR. STINSON'S first school, and we think that it was a success. Very good improvement was made by all the classes. Order good. The names of 71 visitors are entered on the Register—30 were present at the examination. Parents evidently take an interest in the school, and manifest it by visiting the school at the examination, and at other times.

#### DISTRICT NO. 11.

J. SMITH FOLLANSBEE, Prudential Committee.

The district voted to have but one term, to commence in September, with a vacation of two weeks, near the middle of the term. Length of term, before vacation, 6 weeks; after vacation, 11 weeks. Whole number of scholars, before vacation, 10; average, 8; after vacation, 9; average,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ . Wages per month, \$15. MISS MATTIE E. LE BOSQUET, of Newington, who had taught this school the preceding term, was re-engaged for this. Under her management the school continued to improve and was every way acceptable. Excellent progress was made by the classes in Reading, Grammar, and Writing, and all the other classes made good improvement. The order was good. Exercises in composition and singing were also good, particularly the latter. It is to be regretted that this soothing and refining exercise is not more often practiced in our schools.

#### DISTRICT NO. 12.

DAVID BUTTERFIELD, Prudential Committee.

Length of Summer term, 10 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 8. Average attendance,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . Wages per month, \$12. Five

of the eight scholars belonged to Francestown. We considered this, at the examination, an excellent little school. The order was good, and excellent progress was made in all the branches taught, particularly in Reading, Grammar and Geography. We think the children in this district deserving of a better school-room. Teacher, MISS EMILY C. KIDDER.

#### WINTER TERM.

Length of term, 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 11. Average attendance, 8, nearly. Wages per month, \$16. Teacher, MISS CLARA C. ANDREWS, of Nashua. This was Miss ANDREWS' first school. We think the scholars made good progress in all their studies. A little more energy on the part of the teacher would have added to the profit of the school. Six of the eleven scholars belonged to Francestown.

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#### GENERAL REMARKS.

The amount of wages given in each district includes board at \$6 dollars per month.

We are not aware of any persons in town, between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one years, who cannot read and write.

The interest of the "Woodbury Fund"—sixty dollars—has been expended in the purchase and distribution of 137 books. In selecting the books, it was our aim to select only such as contained substantial and entertaining reading; mainly histories, biographies, books of travel, books relating to the arts and sciences, &c. Within a few years, every family in town, having children in our schools, will have a library of instructive and entertaining books—all acquired from this fund. What can be more desirable than that the children and youth should be provided with wholesome and instructive reading? Dugald Stewart says, "Fill the bushel with wheat, and I defy any man to fill it with chaff." We are aware that there are those who differ in opinion in respect to the benefit derived from this fund. We beg leave to say that we regard the legacy of the the late Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, as beneficent on the part of the legator, and highly beneficial to the schools and scholars. In awarding the books the Selectmen and your Committee were governed by the Teachers' Registers, and we believe that generally, those

who, by their regular attendance, good moral deportment, and good scholarship, were deserving of prizes, got them.

During the past year a new school-house has been erected in District No. 1, every way equal to the requirements of the district, and one which well answers for a model for other small districts in town—when they shall see fit to rebuild. Curtains for the windows, and Maps for the wall, were the only things missing. While we would recommend the strictest economy in the management of our schools, consistent with their successful operation, yet, we should not regard the repairing or re-building of the school-houses in several of the districts in town as inconsistent with economy. Is it the part of economy to let the schools retrograde in any particular? We think not. What has a more renovating effect upon a neighborhood or a school district than a neat, white, high-posted, cheerful looking school-house? Such a house enhances the value of property in the district more than its cost, beside, adding greatly to the health, comfort and progress of the scholars. On the other hand, a cheerless, uncomfortable and shabby school-house has a very depressing effect upon the property in the district, and upon the school and scholars, and is indicative of a want of interest on the part of the parents, in that important matter—the education of their children. We think districts Nos. 2, 5, 9, 11, and 12, might profitably invest money in repairing or re-building school-houses.

Prudential Committees have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and fortunate in securing the services of competent and efficient teachers. None of the teachers have been deficient in literary acquirements, with the exception that one or two were rather poor writers. With two or three exceptions, they have succeeded in maintaining a good degree of order in all their schools, and in some, the order has been superior.

No school can be profitable in which a wholesome state of discipline is not maintained. It is as necessary in the school-room as in the camp; and the question *how* to maintain it, is of the first importance. If we were permitted to discuss this question, we should say,—let the teachers make no more rules than are absolutely necessary to maintain a good degree of order—one of which should be against whispering. This evil should be suppressed at the commencement of the term, or the order

will, very likely, be bad. In case of wilful disobedience on the part of scholars, we think the penalty should be, expulsion from school, as provided in the statutes—especially in schools taught by females. Let the scholars be made to understand, by both, the Teachers and Superintendents, that for wilful disobedience, they will be promptly expelled from school, and we think it will be more effectual in securing obedience, than corporal punishment. Teachers should always address their scholars in decorous and respectful language; and in their presence should be dignified, firm, kind, and energetic,—energy is a very desirable quality for a teacher—and should manifest a sincere interest in their welfare, and strive to interest them in their studies. Parents, too, should at all times heartily co-operate with the teachers in their efforts to govern their schools. They should receive, with caution, the too often, one-sided reports of their children against their teachers, and should refrain from speaking against the teachers or schools in the presence of their children or others. When parents disapprove of the course which the teachers pursue, we would recommend that they go privately to them, or the superintendent, and state their complaints. Perfection should not be expected of teachers, or that they will always do right—more than other mortals. One or two families in a district, by opposing the school, may render it almost profitless, although the teacher may be competent. If it is so difficult to govern well a family of three or four children, how much more difficult it must be to govern five or six such families in the school-room, so different in all respects.

We think it proper that teachers should exercise a supervision over the manners and morals of the scholars, not only in the school-house, but out at recess. Quarrelling, profanity, the use of slang phrases, rudeness towards one another, and towards people passing the school-house, should be suppressed as far as possible. Good manners constitute a very essential part of a good education.

We have endeavored to impress upon the teachers the importance of devoting a fair share of attention to teaching writing and spelling, especially the former; and in several of the schools these branches have been pretty well attended to, while in others these branches have not received that attention to which their importance entitles them. We regret to say that

teachers and scholars often manifest an aversion to writing, which they do not to any other branch. We are of opinion that the scholars in our schools do not write so well as they did when the quill pen was in use. They neglect to clean and take proper care of their steel pens, which soon become corroded and unfit for use, but which they continue to use, not having a supply at hand. We do not recommend the use of the quill pen in the schools, but that the scholars be furnished with good steel pens and be required to take proper care of them. To a young man starting in life good penmanship is a very necessary acquisition. No man is qualified for business—a clerkship, or official station, who is a bad writer and speller, although he may have a thorough knowledge of all the other branches taught in our schools, and colleges, even. To a young lady, it is a genteel accomplishment. To be a good, rapid writer, requires not only good copies and good pens, but long, daily practice. Scholars in our schools should write every day; besides, they should write their spellings once each day.

Classes in grammar should be required to write compositions as often as once each week, which should be corrected by the teachers, in order that they may learn the rules of punctuation, and composition, which are also very important. There should be no good reason why scholars should leave our district school without being good writers, good spellers and having a knowledge of the rules of composition.

As teachers and others often appear to have an inadequate knowledge of the powers and duties of Superintending Committees, we think best to quote the following from the laws of 1858 :

“The Superintending School Committees of every town shall prescribe rules and regulations for the management, studies, classification, and discipline of schools in their respective towns.”

“Superintending Committees shall dismiss any teacher, although having the requisite certificate, who is found incapable, or unfit to teach, or whose services are deemed unprofitable to any school, or who shall neglect, or refuse to conform to the regulations by them made, or for other just cause, either with or without a petition, as provided in sec. 3, chapter 77, of the compiled statutes; and, in such case, they shall give immediate

notice to the Prudential Committee of such dismissal." *Laws of 1858, chapter 2088.*

It will be seen that the Superintending Committees are clothed with the most ample powers over the schools, and as they have so much power over them, we think it no more than fair that they should be held responsible, to some extent, for their success or failure.

As we possessed a very limited knowledge of the condition of the schools in town previous to the time of our appointment as Superintendent, we are unable to speak of the schools the past year in comparison with those of former years—are unable to say that they have been better, and more profitable, than in any previous year; but as the teachers, in almost every instance, have been competent and efficient—probably as much as in previous years, and as the schools have generally been very orderly, and of the usual length—the year one of the most favorable in respect to the health of the scholars, travelling, &c., we do not think we shall be accused of egotism, if we say that there is reason to believe that the school money has been as profitably expended as in previous years.

In conclusion, we earnestly recommend all friends of education, at this time, to evince a deeper interest in the success of our common schools. For on the prosperity of the common schools depend the permanence of all free republican institutions, and the prosperity, virtue, and happiness of the people in this country. Of all the institutions devised and founded by the Pilgrim Fathers, there is no one which has conferred a greater amount of happiness upon the people of this country than the common school. To them belongs the honor of having established the first school, supported by a public tax—open alike to the children of the poor and the children of the rich. They believed that Popery and Despotism were founded in the ignorance of the mass of the people, and that Protestantism and Republicanism must be founded in the intelligence of the mass of the people. And as a means of educating the people up to the standard of intelligence, which they deemed necessary to support these two great principles, they founded the common school—an institution which has conferred incalculable benefits upon the people of New England; And not to New England

alone, have the benefits of the common schools been confined. The people of New England have been an emigrating people. They have settled in all the middle and western states. They carried with them the love of freedom, intelligence, and virtue; and in all these states we find the common schools. In all the states where we find the common school we find the state governments the best ever devised. We find the people of these twenty states more intelligent, more virtuous, and happier, than the people of any other country. We find them loyal to the best National Government that ever existed—six hundred thousand of them are on the “tented field” to protect that government, with their lives, “on the perilous ridges of battle,” against the assaults of traitors, of ignorance, of vice, of despotism, and slavery, and all the other offshoots from Satan. Had the common schools been established at an early day in the revolted states; had the mass of the people been intelligent and moral, as are the people of the loyal states, the present rebellion would never have been known, and the cause of it would not now exist.

FRANCIS H. MORGAN,

Superintending School Com.

FRANCESTOWN, Feb. 1862.

## ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT.

The subscribers, accountants for the town of Francestown for the year ending March 11th, 1862, submit the following report:

### *Statement.*

Whole amount of taxes assessed on polls and estate of the inhabitants of said town,	\$3782 99
Appropriated as follows:	
State tax,	295 40
County tax,	564 64
Town tax,	2922 95
	\$3782 99

The treasurer of the town charges himself with the following sums, viz:

Balance in the treasury last year,	263 28
Cash received of Wm. H. Farnum, agent town farm, for produce sold in 1860,	48 68
Cash received of selectmen, borrowed for the use of town,	100 00
"    from the State for literary fund,	88 20
"    of selectmen, borrowed for the use of town,	98 45
"    of State railroad tax,	139 79
"    of Wm. H. Farnum, overseer of poor, amount received by him of the town of Deering for the support of Ira Brown,	129 27
"    from the county for the support of Abram Hodgman,	3 25
"    interest on literary fund,	13 92
"    of Wm. H. Farnum, agent for produce sold from the town farm,	195 04
"    Geo. A. Duncklee, collector of taxes,	2712 26
"    to re-pay order No. 13,	7 00
"    Wm. H. Johnson, for choice of lots in the new grave yard,	11 00
"    Wm. H. Johnson, liquor agent,	37 95
	\$3848 09

The treasurer credits himself by the following disbursements ordered by the selectmen, to wit:

<i>For Support of Schools.</i>			
District No. 1,	59 55	District No. 8,	44 43
"    2,	72 59	"    9,	21 40
"    3,	277 49	"    10,	38 42
"    4,	92 70	"    11,	46 58
"    5,	140 29	"    12,	24 45
"    6,	71 06		
"    7,	63 87		952 83
Paid Francis H. Morgan, services as S. S. Com.,			45 00
			\$997 83



*Extra Repairs of Highways.*

Paid Willard Carter for bridge plank,	7 50
“ K. W. Emerson, for repairing bridge,	2 50
“ Samuel W. Eaton, for repairing bridge,	2 00
“ Eben. Farrington, bridge timber,	2 25
“ John P. Richardson, for bridge timber,	3 60
“ Henry B. Spalding, for plank and labor on bridge,	5 50
“ Geo. F. Pettee, for bridge plank,	3 95
“ John Carleton, for labor and plank for bridge,	3 75
“ Luther Hardy, for plank and bridge timber,	4 30
“ Thomas Hall, for repairing highway,	2 00
“ Joseph Rollins, “ “	4 25
“ Wm. Taylor, for repairing bridge,	3 20
“ Thomas E. Fisher, for bridge plank,	11 32
“ Daniel Ames, for bridge plank and labor,	1 00—57 12

*Breaking Roads.*

Paid Sylvanus G. Wood,	4 75	Paid Geo. F. Pettee,	7 70
“ J. H. Starrett,	3 05	“ Amos Flint, Jr.,	13 95
“ Geo. W. Marden,	70	“ B. D. Abbott,	10 00
“ Mynard Dutton,	2 00	“ Moses W. Emerson,	9 80
“ Willard Carter,	7 50	“ Parker Bartlett,	5 80
“ Hiram Perley,	3 00	“ Daniel Tobie,	11 25
“ K. W. Emerson,	6 30	“ Daniel Ames,	6 10
“ Amos George,	7 45	“ H. F. Fisher,	2 55
“ L. F. Atwood,	4 00	“ Benjamin Dean,	2 80
“ Sam'l W. Eaton,	10 70	“ John G. Morse,	5 35
“ Bradford Andrews,	3 05	“ Allen Nutting,	2 70
“ Eben. Farrington,	11 35	“ John Carleton,	6 80
“ S. S. Bailey,	13 35	“ David Manahan,	5 15
“ Eaton Sleeper,	2 40	“ Henry Spalding,	3 40
“ Joseph Kingsbury,	4 60	“ John Weston,	7 70
“ Wm. R. Sawyer,	5 90	“ Thos. E. Fisher,	4 80
“ R. M. Sawyer,	12 10	“ Hiram Patch,	4 25
“ E. T. Blanchard,	17 50	“ J. B. Moody,	6 60
“ A. N. Whitfield,	11 55	“ David Butterfield,	3 55
“ Edw. Downes,	14 10	“ John Patch,	4 25
“ N. N. Maxfield,	23 20	“ John W. Bean,	2 25
“ John P. Richardson,	6 65	“ Charles Wyman,	4 40
“ E. P. Bryant,	18 95	“ Joseph Rollins,	10 80
“ Wm. H. Hopkins,	3 30	“ S. F. Butterfield,	2 20
“ Geo. B. Woodward,	5 30	“ Wm. H. Farnum,	2 60
“ Geo. Kingsbury, Jr.,	3 45	“ I. B. Farnum,	3 45
“ Samuel Stevens,	2 80		
“ Wm. Patch,	7 20		391 75
“ H. B. Spalding,	12 50	Amt. brought forward,	1054 95
“ J. W. Cooper,	7 00		
“ David W. Hill,	1 00		\$1446 70
“ Daniel Woodward,	4 85		

*Support of Paupers Off the Farm.*

Paid Wm. H. Farnum, overseer of the poor, as follows, for support of paupers:

For Mrs. John Wright,	(County)	2 27
“ E. R. Brown,	“	75
“ A. Hodgman,	“	2 72
“ Benjamin Winn,	“	14 00
“ transient family,	“	1 00
“ James McCoy,	(Town)	15 00
“ Mrs. Pond, (Bennington,)	“	57 25
“ widow Clark, (Nashua,)	“	3 00
“ Geo. D. Hutchinson,	“	22 00
“ Jorathan Dustin,	“	26 80
“ medical attendance for Stearns Hutchinson,		2 50
“ expenses out of town on pauper business, and stationery,		28 25—175 54

*Miscellaneous.*

Paid Wm. H. Farnun, for money paid by him to R. Dustin, for services on the town farm,	215 00
“ P. H. Bixby, for cash advanced to pay for town reports,	26 25
“ Nahum Farnum, for abatement on Wm. F. Haseltine's tax, 1860,	1 70
“ S. D. Downes, for cash paid for blank book,	4 63
“ John P. Richardson, note and interest,	92 06
“ John Fisher, interest on note,	25 00
“ H. P. Downes, for repairing outside of meeting house,	5 66
“ Wm. Bixby, agent for Woodbury fund, one year's interest,	60 00
“ Elias A. Wilson, Exr. of A. Wilson, for services locating school-house in district No. 5,	7 00
“ F. H. Duncklee, for repairing hearse house,	13 80
“ Thomas E. Fisher, for cash paid insurance on town farm buildings,	8 10
“ Hiram Patch, for money advanced to pay for lighting rods on meeting-house,	30 90
“ Deborah Burge, interest on note,	5 00
“ Stephen Holt, for over assessment,	3 21
“ Frances town bank note,	100 00
“ Richard Fisher, interest on note,	10 00
“ N. Farnum, abated on tax list, 1860,	6 10
“ Mark Balch, for blank book,	5 50
“ H. Vose, for cash to pay engine men,	24 00
“ Mark Balch, for interest on literary fund note,	13 92
“ G. W. Ross, for non-resident tax, 1860, worked out,	1 08
“ A. B. Woodward, for over assessment, 1861,	7 56
“ Wm. A. Creesy, for over assessment, 1861,	1 80
“ Israel Batchelder, for repairing engine house,	87
“ Thomas E. Fisher, for cash paid sundry bills,	6 50
“ Wm. H. Farnum, for expenses paid in suit Frances town vs. Deering,	9 50
“ Wm. H. Johnson, for ringing bell,	25 00
“ “ “ digging and filling graves,	37 23
“ “ “ warming and cleaning town house,	4 25
“ F. H. Duncklee, for paid for stationery,	2 00

*Town Officers.*

Paid Thomas E. Fisher, for services as selectman,	39 00	
" F. H. Dunklee, " "	33 78	
" Hiram Patch, " "	30 00	
" P. H. Bixby & H. Vose, for services as accountants,	3 00	
" D. F. Patch, for services as town clerk,	13 00	
" Mark Balch, " treasurer,	12 00	
" Wm. H. Farrum, for services as overseer of poor,	23 50	
" " " " agent of town farm,	9 00	
" Geo. A. Dunklee, " " collecting tax,	35 93	
	<u>159 21</u>	2575 07 .
Whole amount of receipts,	3843 09	
" " disbursements,	<u>2573 07</u>	
Balance in treasury,	1273 02	

*Statement.*

Debts due sundry persons, on notes, from the town, with interest to March 8, 1862,		4985 18
Balance in the treasury,	1273 02	
" " collector's hands,	<u>172 97</u>	1445 97
Leaving the town in debt,		<u>\$3539 21</u>

The foregoing accounts are correctly cast and duly vouched.

PAUL H. BIXBY, }  
HERBERT VOSE, } Accountants.

# REPORT OF AGENT OF TOWN FARM.

Wm. H. Farnum, agent for the town farm, reports as follows, viz :

Said farm in account,	DR.	
To cost of farm,		\$2664 38
Amount of stock as appraised last year,		585 00
"    hay and straw,		227 00
"    farming tools,		98 75
"    provisions,		292 11
"    miscellaneous articles,		45 55
"    household furniture,		147 49
		1345 90
"    interest on farm,		159 86
There will be due Russell Dustin, April 1, 1862, for his services,		250 00
Agent's services,		9 00
		4429 14
Appraisal of property, Feb. 15, 1862 :	CR.	
By farm,		2664 38
LIVE STOCK.		
2 oxen 120 00, 8 cows 186 00,		306 00
1 three years old heifer,		25 00
15 sheep 65 00, 14 fowls 5 00,		70 00
1 horse 65 00, 3 swine 30 00,		95 00
		496 00
HAY AND FODDER.		
17 tons hay,		178 50
Lot of straw,		1 00
		179 50
FARMING TOOLS.		
1 ox cart,		20 00
1 wagon and harness,		14 00
1 sleigh and wheelbarrow,		16 00
1 cultivator 2 00, 2 ox sleds 6 00,		8 00
3 chains 3 50, 3 yokes 3 50,		7 00
1 grind stone,		3 00
1 horse rake,		4 00
1 bush scythe 75 cts., 4 hoes 67 cts.,		1 42
3 snaths and scythes,		1 50
1 hand and 4 small rakes,		1 25
2 wood saws,		1 50

1 beetle and wedges,	1 25
1 whiffletree and chain,	1 25
3 shovels 1 25, 4 axes 2 50,	3 75
2 iron bars 2 25, 1 drag 1 00,	3 25
Lot of carpenter's tools,	2 00
4 ploughs 18 00, 1 harrow 2 00,	20 00
4 hay forks,	1 75
2 manure forks,	1 00
1 shaving horse,	50
	<hr/> 112 42

## PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.

27 bushels wheat 40 50, 60 bush. corn 48 00,	88 50
51 lbs. fresh pork 3 57, 30 lbs. fresh beef 2 40,	5 97
13 bush. oats 5 46, $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. peas 62 cts.,	6 08
$4\frac{1}{2}$ bush. white beans,	10 12
35 lbs. dried apple,	3 50
20 lbs. sausages 2 50, 350 lbs. salt pork 35 00,	37 50
158 lbs. hams 15 80, 200 lbs. salt beef 11 00,	26 80
4 bush. carrots 1 00, lot of vegetables 1 25,	2 25
300 bush. potatoes,	75 00
$31\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. candles 3 78, 105 lbs. cheese 9 45,	13 23
Lot of meal and flour,	6 10
50 lbs. Lard 5 00, 40 lbs. butter 6 80,	11 80
	<hr/> 286 85

## MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

12 lbs. 6 oz. yarn,	12 37
3 bush. grass seed,	10 50
20 gal. soap 2 50, 4 prs. feeting 1 68.	4 18
Lot of soap grease 1 50, groceries 2 30,	3 80
2 rennet skins,	34
6 bunches shingles,	3 00
4 pairs sled runners,	2 50
1600 feet lumber,	11 25
1 cord of hemlock bark,	4 50
12 butter tubs,	4 00
	<hr/> 56 44
Household furniture,	147 49
Cash in agent's hands for articles sold from the farm,	195 04
	<hr/> \$4138 12

SCHEDULE OF ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE FARM, WITH THE  
AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR THE SAME DURING THE  
YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1862.

23 gals. maple syrup,	20 00
14 qts. grass seed,	1 75
$63\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ham,	7 25
593 lbs. straw,	1 48
1 pair three years old steers,	50 00

Use of horse,	12 50
500½ lbs. butter,	87 02
Received for labor,	11 00
Lumber sold,	3 25
10 lambs 20 00, 37½ lbs. poultry 4 05,	24 05
1 bush. wheat 1 50, keeping colt 2 00,	3 50
Keeping sheep 10 72, 7 calf-skins 5 25,	15 97
65 doz. eggs,	8 72
91 bush. potatoes,	33 37
476 lbs. veal,	19 04
48 lbs. fresh pork,	3 60
5 pigs,	10 00
36½ lbs. wool,	14 50
32 pairs feeting,	13 31
66 lbs. hide,	3 96
1 butter tub, etc.,	55
	<hr/> 344 82

Which is accounted for as follows:

Paid for store bill,	40 87
“ provisions,	4 76
“ firkins,	1 47
“ town of Deering tax,	60
“ shoe bill,	3 34
“ grass seed and farming tools,	9 96
“ saw mill bill,	8 67
“ threshing grain,	3 25
“ carding wool,	96
“ extra labor,	15 42
“ pasturing cattle,	7 00
“ blacksmith bill,	7 99
“ repairing pump,	2 15
“ one cow,	16 00
“ balance on cook stove,	12 00
“ one sleigh,	6 00
“ sundry small bills,	8 80
“ repairing harness,	54
	<hr/> 149 78
Cash in agent's hands,	195 04
	<hr/> \$344 82

The whole number of paupers who have been supported on the farm is six—two less than reported last year. The whole expense of supporting paupers on the farm for the past year, is \$291 02, being \$36 00 more than last year. The support of paupers off the farm is \$156 29, making a total of \$447 31 for the support of town paupers during the past year—\$68 41 more than last year.

WM. H. FARNUM, Agent for the Pauper Farm.

## REPORT OF LIQUOR AGENT.

*Wm. H. Johnson, in Account with the Town of Francestown,  
for the year ending Feb. 16, 1862.*

Dr. To cash received for liquors, as follows:

221 $\frac{3}{4}$ gals. rum,	120 94	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ gals. port wine,	2 07
77 $\frac{1}{8}$ " alcohol,	74 43		
25 $\frac{5}{8}$ " gin,	44 15		285 51
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " brandy,	21 63	Balance due agent from town,	14 00
10 $\frac{7}{8}$ " whiskey,	22 29		
			299 51

Cr. By liquor purchased at sundry times, as per bills:

309 $\frac{1}{4}$ gals. rum,	108 76	Expense of purchasing,	5 00
94 $\frac{1}{2}$ " alcohol,	51 15	Stationery,	34
31 " gin,	33 40	Agent's salary,	40 00
5 " brandy,	22 42		
7 " whiskey,	17 99		299 51
Freight, express, etc.	20 45		

There were on hand at the commencement of the year, the following liquors belonging to the town:

46 gals. rum,	16 65	Lot of casks,	5 75
14 " alcohol,	9 10	Freight on same,	3 25
6 " gin,	7 50	Measures and faucets,	2 00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " brandy,	9 12		
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " whiskey,	6 84		78 83
1 " old bourbon, extra,	2 50	Gain on stock,	38 42
3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " cherry brandy,	6 75		
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " port wine,	9 37		117 25

There are now on hand liquors belonging to the town, as follows:

117 $\frac{3}{4}$ gals. rum,	48 91	3 $\frac{3}{8}$ gals. cherry brandy,	6 75
26 $\frac{1}{2}$ " alcohol,	16 00	Lot of casks,	6 50
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " gin,	11 48	Measures and faucets,	2 00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " brandy,	14 67		
1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " whiskey,	3 44		117 25
3 " port wine,	7 50		

Profit and Loss.

Amount of gain on stock,	38 42	For chemical and mechanical	
Amount due agent from town,	14 00	purposes,	96
		For medical and all other	
Amount of gain to the town,	24 42	purposes,	13 12
Whole number of sales,	14 08		

W. H. JOHNSON.

State of New-Hampshire, Hillsborough ss., Feb. 25, 1862,

Personally appeared the above named W. H. Johnson and made oath that the foregoing statement by him signed, is according to the best of his knowledge and belief, true,

Before me,

PAUL H. BIXBY, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

In the year ending 1861

To each township for services as follows:

1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851
100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00

There were on hand at the commencement of the year the following

1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851
100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00

There are now on hand and belong to the town as follows:

1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851
100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00

W. H. JOHNSON