

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES,

AND

REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

TOWN OF NEWMARKET,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1857.



PORTSMOUTH:

C. W. BREWSTER & SON, PRINTERS.

1857.

NEW MARKET TOWN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, N.H.
STATE SCHOOL BUILDING
NEW MARKET, N.H.

P93.2.3
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TOWN OF NEWMARKET,

In Account with the Selectmen of said Town.

1856,	Dr.		
March 29,	Paid Overseers of Town Farm,		108 83
April 1,	" David Brackett services as police officer 1855,	10 00	
25,	" Samuel Staples, repairing settees,	10 50	
June 5,	" John Palmer, services as police officer 1855,	10 00	
	" Cocheo M. F. Ins. Co. insurance,	26 50	
21,	" J. W. Smart, for cash paid Stackpole & Co. and others for iron work, and for railing, &c. on highway,	16 00	
July 3,	" do, for 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ days, breaking roads,	152 75	
24,	" Geo. Watson, 2d, interest on note,	9 42	
	" Otis S. Smith, shackles and handcuffs, town farm,	7 75	
August 7,	" E. B. Pendergast, 30 days, breaking roads,	30 00	
Sept. 10,	" S. S. Fletcher, Teachers' Institute,	41 88	
18,	" Thos. Brown, coffin for D. Lynch,	6 00	
29,	" Daniel C. Shaw, 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ days, breaking highways,	59 25	
Oct. 9,	" John M. Towle, in part for support of town paupers,	100 00	
25,	" Wm. W. Stickney, for sheriff's fees P. & C. Railroad case,	3 08	
30,	" 39 engine men, Tiger engine,	117 00	
	" Thos. Garland, oil lamp-filler, putty and rotten-stone for engine,	1 47	

Nov. 1,	" Nath'l Robinson, oiling engine,	3 50	
4,	" 38 engine men, engine No. 1,	114 00	
6,	" 12 hose men,	36 00	
Dec. 15,	" Geo. D. W. Robinson, intr. on note,	50 00	
16,	" John Mathes his bill, as follows:		
	1580 ft bridge timber, a \$18,	28 44	
	3258 " plank, a \$13,	42 35	70 79
	" A. W. Lovering, 4 blank books,	12 00	
29,	" Jona. Sanborn, 13 3-8 days breaking highways,		13 37
1857,			
Jan. 14,	" Engineer Department their bill as follows:		
	" Geo. Watson, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ days labor,	10 62	
	" horse & cart, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days, hauling stone,	4 37	
	" N. H. Harvey, eel grass,	50	
	" 214 ft. of plank,	2 14	
	" hand, horse and cart, $\frac{1}{2}$ day, hauling gravel for reservoir,	1 25	18 88
	" George A. Wiggin, 102 feet ladder,	10 20	
	" Poles for fire hooks,	1 26	
	" 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ day's work Geo. Watson,	2 25	
	" Labor on stone work, hauling lumber,	2 00	
	" 315 feet of boards,	3 55	
	" For planing boards,	75	
	" Benj. D. Watson, building ladder house,	14 67	
	" T. & C. D. Garland, iron work,	10 08	
	" John S. & E. Bennett, rope, lumber, nails, &c.	12 14	
	" Z. Dow Creighton, timber & shingles,	7 44	64 34
	" George Watson's bill, paid John W. Smart, horse & carriages to poor farm 4 times,	3 00	
Jan. 28,			
	<i>Paid Nathan H. Harvey his Bill, as follows:</i>		
	Services as auditor of Selectmen's account,	1 00	
	do Clerk of Fire Engineers 1855,	2 00	

Writing 8 notices to Tuttle's heirs, 2 00
 Services as Clerk of Fire Engineers 1856, 2 00

John M. Towle, supplies for County pauper
 and balance, 7 00
 10 86

The several School District their proportion of
 School money, as follows, viz.:

No. 1 or Lamprey River, 1102 70
 No. 2 or Pine Hill, 79 10
 No. 3 or Central, 66 58
 No. 4 or Grant, 72 49
 No. 5 or Plains, 72 03
 ———— 1392 90

Feb. 16,

Paid Elbridge N. Doe his bill, as follows:

900 feet of Lumber for Creek Bridge, 9 00
 14 days' labor on bridge, 10 64
 Highway taxes of Jacob Wiggin, 1 51
 do do John P. Haley, 61
 do do Rufus Wiggin, 31
 do do Gardner Towle, 90
 ———— 22 97

Paid Benjamin D. Watson his Bill, as follows:

Making and painting 10 guide boards, 10 00
 do 1 post and setting, 75
 ———— 10 75
 Feb. 24. Hall & Clark, Printing 400 Selectmen's
 Report, 1856, 16 00
 28. George W. French, abatement 1856, 16 00

Feb. 28, 1857,

Paid Ingalls Bunker his Bill, as follows:

Time and expenses to Exeter to get the Town acc't, 1 79
 1 day's time examining into the affairs of Town farm, 2 00
 1 day's time to South Newmarket in reference to
 dividing the Town farm, 2 00
 ———— \$5 79

Paid David Murray his Bill, as follows:

1856.
 March 21. Paid Express 12c; April 5th, keeping of
 Fullerton, 1 12

April 11. Haley, for tax book, 1 00
 May 6. Express on books, 12
 14. Making inventories 1855&'56, for State, 2 00
 19. Postage, 30
 July 30. School books for poor children, 48
 Sept. 13. Hale Evans, for trucking settees, 1 00
 24. A poor person, 25
 Oct. 13. Samuel Staples, repairing settees, 75
 18. Making check-list, fall, 2 00
 29. Journey to Grant road, widening road, 1 00
 Nov. 1. Cleaning stove funnel, 25
 12. A poor person, 25
 S. A. & B. F. Haley, for wood, 83
 Writing affidavits John S. Walker, 50
 20. Postage, 36
 Dec. 8. Gave a poor person, 25
 1857.
 Jan. 27. Labor for breaking out burying ground 1 50
 Charles D. Willey, laying out Uriah Foss 1 50
 Feb. 10. Harrison Burleigh's non-resident tax, 32
 N. H. Leavitt, Jr. horse hire, 1 25
 Stationery, 25
 Feb. 18 A poor person, 25
 March. Services as health officer, 3 00
 do. as town treasurer, 5 00
 All other services as Selectman, 32 00
 ———— 57 33

Paid Sewell W. Dow his bill, as follows:

1856.
 April 15. To carrying James Rian from Junction
 to Town Farm, 75
 May 20. paid for repairing grave yard fence, 50
 July 28. self and horse two miles to engage
 George Rollins to clear out vault, 50
 carrying person to Town Farm, 50
 Sept 11. 1 day's time making check list, fall, 2 00
 Oct. 18. " 29. Grant District with team to widen road, 75
 Dec. 23. " " " " 75
 1857, Jan. 2. paid George Watson for horse and
 sleigh to Town Farm to carry
 Mrs. Smith and child, 50
 to self going, 25

Jan. 13.	shoveling out burying ground,	25
Feb. 25.	carrying person to Town Farm,	50
	services as health officer,	3 00
	all other services as selectman,	32 00
		<u>\$42 25</u>

Paid James S. Pinder his bill, as follows:

1856.		
March 27.	To shoveling snow at burying ground,	2 76
June 26.	for poor person,	50
Dec. 23.	½ day to widen highway,	50
Oct. 18.	½ day making check list,	1 00
	services as health officer,	3 00
	all other services as selectman,	32 00
		<u>\$39 76</u>
	To paid County paupers' bills,	\$395 18

Paid Joseph R Doe his bill, as follows:

1857.		
March 2.	To Jeremiah M. Mathes' highway tax,	3 84
	James L. Bennett,	90
	Interest on order No. 1, 1856,	5 45
	services as collector,	58 09
		<u>\$68 28</u>
	DR. as collector.	
	Sundry abatements,	\$76 50

Paid Timothy Murray's bill, as follows:

To 2 brooms,	60
1 quire paper,	10
8 stamps,	24
25 envelopes,	6
1 cord for hearse,	33
1 foot hard wood,	70
1 foot pine wood,	42
Trucking,	13
Sawing,	33
	<u>2 91</u>
	\$3300 99
CR. By cash received of Town Treasurer,	\$3300 99

March 2, 1857.

Settled the foregoing account as above stated.

DAVID MURRAY,	} Selectmen of Newmarket.
JAMES S. PINDER,	
SEWELL W. DOW,	

March 2, 1857.

We the subscribers, auditors of the town of Newmarket, hereby certify that the entries in the foregoing accounts are accurately cast and properly vouched.

N. H. HARVEY,	} Auditors.
J. F. GARLAND,	
JOHN F. CHAPMAN,	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

The Town of Newmarket in account with DAVID MURRAY, Treasurer of said town for the political year ending March, 1857.

DR.	
Paid sundry orders of the selectmen,	\$3300 99
County Tax,	1055 73
State Tax,	488 60
Outstanding order No. 56, 1856,	29 54
Balance in hands of Collector,	20 97
" " Treasurer,	30 47
	<u>\$4926 30</u>

CR.

1856.		
April.	By amount of Rate List committed to Joseph R. Doe, Collector,	\$3948 55
	Literary Fund, received of State Treasurer,	106 96
	George Watson, fine on cow,	2 00
	Received of County for support of Co. paupers,	525 03
	Railroad Tax received of Treasurer,	132 47
	Cash received for use of Town Hall and Circus,	91 50
	George W. French, Collector for 1855,	40 00
	Ingalls Bunker, Treasurer,	37 56
	Outstanding order No. 43,	42 25

\$4926 30

March 2, 1857. Settled the foregoing account as stated.

DAVID MURRAY, *Treasurer.*

JAMES S. PINDER, } *Selectmen.*
 SEWELL W. DOW, }

REMARKS.

Debts paid created prior to March, 1856.

Town Farm paid N. Stevens, Jr.	\$108 83
Town paid Police officer,	20 00
Breaking roads, &c.	271 37
Interest on Town debt,	59 42

\$459 62

From which deduct debt created by the Selectmen, 42 25

Leaving receipts above expenditures, \$417 37
 The expense of breaking roads the past winter may absorb nearly half of said sum.
 All of which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID MURRAY, } *Selectmen*
 JAMES S. PINDER, } *of*
 SEWELL W. DOW, } *Newmarket.*

REPORT

OF THE SUPERINTENDING

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE
 TOWN OF NEWMARKET,

For the Current Year, ending March, 1857.

To the Town of New-Market :

As required by the Statute, your Committee begs leave to present the following Report on the character and condition of the Schools for the past year.

There have been taught during the year, in the town, eight Schools; four in the Village district, and one in each of the other districts.

DISTRICT No. 1—(Village.)
 HIGH SCHOOL.

T. V. HAINES, Teacher.

Length of School 31 weeks—divided into three terms. Whole number of pupils 49; average in attendance 34. This school may be regarded as having been very successful. It was, however, not a little disturbed by insubordination—arising more from parents than pupils—which may be truly said to be the chief hinderance of success in all our schools. Mr. Haines, as might be said of nearly all other teachers, under more favorable circumstances would have succeeded much better, and have sustained in the community a proportionably higher reputation as a teacher. He

is a worthy man and a good teacher; and your Committee would recommend him to the favorable consideration of the new officer.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

L. H. GORDON, Teacher.

MISS ELIZABETH GORDON, Assistant.

Length of School 31 weeks. Whole number of pupils 101; average in attendance 60. This is the most difficult and important school in town, and needs as efficient a teacher as the High School. No inexperienced man can succeed in this school; nor should any but the very best have the charge of it. It requires a *man* in every sense of the term; one who is not afraid of boys, or men, or women; for whoever teaches this school has to deal with the parents through the pupils. This school is greatly interrupted by interference on the part of parents, who *themselves* ought to be instructed. In this, as in every other school, there is needed a teacher who is also *master* or *mistress*, as the case may be; one who will rule and not be ruled. By this is not meant one to fight only, but one who governs his school as a parent should govern his family.

Mr. Gordon is a young man of good parts and of the best character. He was too inexperienced to take charge of so difficult a school, although he sustained himself very commendably. His usefulness was quite destroyed by parental interference. In any ordinary school he will give excellent satisfaction. One cannot judge much with correctness about an Assistant, as the Assistant does not have the charge of the school; but of Miss Gordon it can be safely said that she is a competent teacher; and of the teachers it can truly be said that they labored hard and with a good degree of success.

PRIMARY—No. 1.

SUSAN B. FRENCH, Teacher.

SARAH A. HANSON, Assistant.

Length of School 31 weeks. Number of pupils 92; average in attendance for last two terms 65. For last term, when there was no Assistant, number of pupils 56; average 42. The teachers were industrious and successful. There was a constant growth in the school, and at the close it sustained the best examination of any school in the village if not in the town. Miss French is certainly one of our most successful teachers. She loves her work and makes it her chief business; when this is not the case, the school, or whatever be the employment, must suffer.

PRIMARY—No. 2.

MARTHA S. BROOKS, Teacher.

EMMA E. TOWLE, Assistant.

Length of School 31 weeks. Number of pupils for first two terms 80; average in attendance 62. Last term, when there was no Assistant, number of pupils 49; average 35. These teachers were capable and industrious—the school showed that they had labored. The last term the school suffered from irregular attendance, and from the necessary comforts in the school-room, and did not exhibit such a vigorous state at its close as could have been desired. The school-room, as also the one above, (the Grammar school-room,) both need modifying considerable in order to make them comfortable places for scholars; which change your Committee hopes may be made before another term begins.

DISTRICT No. 2.—(*Pine Hill.*)

FRANCES M. TREADWELL, Teacher.

Length of school 22 weeks. Number of pupils 32; average attendance 22. Here was a faithful teacher, laboring hard in a miserable house, with very irregular attendance; which will together cancel the efforts of the most industrious. Here were some few scholars which are the life and salt of the school, as is the case in most schools, without which teaching school would be slavery indeed. Some of our best scholars are to be found in these more rural districts; which fact shows that it is not the length of the school which makes the best scholars.

DISTRICT No. 3.—(*Four Corners.*)

MARY ABBY ADAMS, Teacher.

Length of school 17 weeks, one of which was taught by Miss Fanny M. Pickering, who began the school, but left the second week. She sustained an excellent examination and promised well for the school, but at the expiration of one week a petition was handed to the Committee, signed by seventeen of the legal voters in said district, requesting a removal of the teacher. After due form of investigation and trial, the Committee saw no just grounds why said teacher should be removed, and hence did not comply with the request of the petitioners; but learning that the parents generally were unwilling to send their children to school, advised the teacher to leave, with which she complied. The ground of their complaint was severity in discipline, which is generally too much wanting in teachers. It is possible that there was mixed with severity a moroseness which is undesirable in any teacher.

After some four months the school began again under the direction of Miss Adams, who did not show herself an efficient teacher, and the school made but little progress, which is usually the case when a school is interrupted for any cause, and should teach us that we should look well to whom we hire.

DISTRICT No. 4.—(*Grant.*)

MISS LENORA TUTTLE, Teacher.

Length of School 15 weeks. Number of pupils 25; average in attendance 23. This was the best attendance in the town, though the school was taught during the severest part of the season. This district has a fine school-house, worthy of being copied after by districts Nos. 2, 3 and 5,* which, together with an industrious and capable teacher, has furnished one of the best schools in town. Here, as in most of the districts, some parents made, near the close of the school, a little disturbance, which was readily felt in its influence, as it must always be. Almost throughout the town there is a feeling that teachers cannot lawfully punish a scholar; which feeling is the cause of quite all the disturbances in our schools. One family in a district, of this character, is quite enough to destroy the efficiency of any teacher. Until the community shall be better instructed in the laws of the State and in the laws of God, our schools will necessarily suffer incalculably from such sources; and men, in order to get into office, will often countenance and encourage these feelings.

* These three districts, 2, 3 and 5, ought to have better houses before another term begins.

DISTRICT No. 5.—(Plains.)

MISS MARY E. EMERY, Teacher.

Length of School 19 weeks. Number of pupils 29; average 20. This has been one of our very best taught schools. The teacher is qualified and ambitious, and loves her work—the very essence of success—and the parents here let the teacher govern the school herself; and this privilege granted to a good teacher will always ensure what it ensured in this instance, though in a most wretchedly miserable school-house.

In the short accounts given above, of course all the virtues which the teachers possess, or the pupils, are not spoken of, nor are all their faults alluded to. Time nor space would allow that, but *what is said must be said in general terms*. If there is one fault which is more common and apparent than any other in our schools, it is a want of order and stillness. There is too much noise and confusion in and about the school-room—in some of the schools more, and in others less—but that was the most prominent fault. In part, that grows out of the great defect on the part of the community, viz: an unwillingness to let the teacher be the *teacher and master*. When this can be attained, much will be done towards advancing the interests of our schools.

If your Committee were asked what the *great wants* are, which attained would place our schools on a proper foundation to do the most good for ourselves and our children, he would say, first, the proper spirit in the choice of the men who are particularly to manage the schools; and secondly, a willingness to let them manage them without interference, and a hearty co-operation in their

work. If we would improve the condition of our schools, we must begin at the bottom of the work. by laying aside all narrow, bigotted, sectarian and political feelings and influence, and choose *only* such men to fill the offices of trust and duty in whom we can have the most confidence as men of ability and fidelity, and whom we will, as one compact body, sustain and defend in the discharge of their duties, feeling that he who touches them touches us; and when any one of those who are trying to discharge their duties is attacked by ruffianly hands or slanderous tongues, let us rise to their defence, feeling that there are no interests in the community which are dearer to us than our Common Schools.

If we are not willing to do this as a community, as the respectable and responsible citizens of the town, we may as well trust these matters to one as to another; for it will be but jogging along at the same old rate with no one to care for, and every insubordinate person to do all he can to injure, those who have the management of the school. There must be a deeper interest felt and manifested; otherwise, it will continue as it has been, doubtful whether our schools pay or not. By each responsible citizen feeling his responsibility in this matter, and acting, we can soon have our *public* schools better than any *private* schools: and those who now feel they cannot send their children to the public schools, if they as citizens will try to aid in this matter, our public schools will be such that we all shall feel proud of, and with reason too. The difficulties lie not with the teachers so much as with the community.

Persons are often chosen to fill offices of trust who are too shiftless and lazy to do anything else, and of course unfit for such offices; and as soon as

in office, they begin to plan how to be re-elected, and the great duty is left almost untouched. Again, *partizans* are elected, who, in turn, show all the favors they have to their particular friends, whether for the interest of the community or not. Now there must be a breaking up of such things. We must choose suitable men, of whatever name or party it matters not, and then sustain them ; and frown upon and put a stop to this *contemptible* meddling with the schools, by those who never visit them and who know nothing about them, whose children learn insubordination at home and show it at the schools,—and for that our schools are nearly spoiled in their usefulness. No matter whence this intermeddling comes, whether, as in *some* instances, from men whom we send to make the laws, or from any other, it should receive the *open* as it surely does the secret rebuke of every honorable and highminded man.

We must strike for a higher tone in regard to our schools ; and when an officer in the employ of the town and in the discharge of what he *believes* to be his duty is attacked, and thereby a bill of cost is incurred, that bill should be met by the town, and not by that officer, whether the committee men or those they employ as teachers. If this is not thus met, it will soon come to pass that a worthy teacher cannot be obtained. But when as honorable citizens we shall honorably treat our school officers and teachers, then we can obtain honorable men for officers and for teachers.

Let us, fellow citizens, strike for such men ; otherwise, let us not insult *men* by appointing them to discharge certain duties, and then turn on them with uncivil hands to abuse them.

JAMES M. PALMER,
Sup. S. Committee of Newmarket.