

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Town of Provincetown,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

Dec. 31, 1875.



PROVINCETOWN :

ADVOCATE STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

1876.

TOWN OFFICERS FOR 1875.

Selectmen and Assessors—Artemas Paine, Benjamin Dyer, Daniel C. Cook.

Overseers of Poor—Benjamin Dyer, Artemas Paine, Daniel C. Cook.

Town Clerk and Treasurer—Seth Smith.

Collector of Taxes—H. W. Cowing.

School Committee—Anna J. Hutchinson, Mercy M. Lewis, Harriet F. Mitchell, Joseph S. Atwood, Luther Nickerson, Reuben W. Swift.

Chief Engineer of Fire Department—J. D. Hilliard.

Assistant Engineers—Jonathan Cook, C. A. Cook, Amasa Taylor, L. N. Paine, Enos N. Young, E. K. Cook.

Road Commissioners—J. S. Atwood, N. D. Freeman, E. Parker Cook.

Constables—Jonathan Cook, R. D. Baxter, John M. Carnes, John W. Beaty.

Fence Viewers—Henry Atkins, R. G. Alexander, Joseph Weeks.

Trustees of Town Library—Isaiah Gifford, Augustus Mitchell, John W. Davis, S. S. Swift, John M. Crocker, E. K. Cook, A. T. Williams.

Board of Health—David S. Kelley, Samuel S. Smith, 2d., Dr. Jeremiah Stone.

Beach Grass Committee—Henry Atkins, Elkanah Paine, R. G. Alexander.

Surveyors of Wood, Bark and Lumber—J. S. Atwood, Jonathan Cook, N. C. Brooks.

Field Drivers—Josiah Hill, F. M. Bowley, Elkanah Paine.

Pound Keepers—F. M. Bowley, Josiah Hill.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—H. W. Cowing.

Monument Committee—J. D. Hilliard.

REPORT OF THE SELECTMEN.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF PROVINCETOWN :

The selectmen of the Town of Provincetown, respectfully submit their Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1875 :

Valuation of the town May 1st, 1875.

Real Estate,	\$1,015,289 00
Personal Estate,	828,901 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,844,190 50

Number of Polls at \$2. each,	1083
Acres of Land taxed,	750
Rate of Taxation on \$1000,	\$17 50
Number of Legal Voters,	905
Number of Dwellings Houses,	816
Number of Horses,	75
Number of Cows,	25

Appropriations.

Support of Poor,	\$3000 00
Public Schools in addition to balance in Treasury,	7600 00
Fire Department,	3000 00
Roads and Sidewalks,	3500 00
Bridge Repairs,	300 00
Extention of Parallel and West Vine street,	600 00
Night Watch and Police,	1200 00
Interest on Railroad Loan,	1800 00
Interest on Town Debt,	2500 00
Repairs of School Houses,	500 00

Repairs on Town House, Hill and Fence,	125 00
Awards on New Roads,	460 00
Abatement on Taxes,	400 00
Discount on Taxes,	1200 00
Incidental Expenses,	4000 00
Grading and Hardening Conant street,	275 00
Grading and Hardening Johnson street,	300 00
Grading and Hardening Alms House street,	500 00
Public Library,	350 00
Payment of Town House Loan,	600 00
State and County Tax,	5200 00
Ventilating School Houses,	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$37,610 00

Authorized to Borrow,	\$3,170 66
Assessed,	34,439 34
	<hr/>
	\$37,610 00

Support of the Poor.

Paid Orders of Overseers Poor,	\$2,979 10
Town appropriation,	\$3000 00
Rec'd from other Towns on acc't of Poor,	77 76
Due " " " " " "	10 00
Balance,	108 66
	<hr/>
	\$3087 76 \$3087 76

Public Schools.

Paid Orders School Committee,	\$8043 95
Balance in the Treasury Dec. 31, 1874,	\$3082 16
Massachusetts School Fund,	344 10
Town appropriation,	7600 00
Balance in Treasury Dec. 31, 1875,	2982 31
	<hr/>
	\$11,026 26 \$11,026 26

Roads and Sidewalks.

Paid Orders Road Commissioners,	\$2749 56
Town appropriation,	\$3500 00
Balance in Treasury,	750 44

Bridge Repairs.

Paid Orders of Road Commissioners,	\$81 80
Town appropriation,	\$300 00
Material sold,	2 00
Balance in Treasury,	220 20
	<hr/>
	\$302 00 \$302 00

Parallel and West Vine Streets Extension.

Paid Orders Road Commissioners,	\$75 00
Town appropriation,	\$600 00
Balance in Treasury,	525 00
	<hr/>
	\$600 00 \$600 00

Town House Hill and Fence.

Paid Asa Atkins, sods and labor,	\$10 55
Loring Rogers, for lumber,	16 86
John Young, care of town house and clock,	68 00
Benjamin Dyer, brooms and nails,	4 97
James Fuller, repairs on Town House,	3 20
Francis Joseph, paint for " "	2 70
Freeman & Hilliard, two water pails,	60
W. H. H. Weston, zinc, nails, &c.,	5 97
J. A. West, sundries,	33 02
Town appropriation,	\$125 00
Deficiency,	20 87
	<hr/>
	\$145 87 \$145 87

Public Library.

Paid Salome A. Gifford, librarian,	\$200 00
Susie E. Baxter, assistant librarian,	9 60
Goss & Richards, printing,	14 00
Central Wharf Co., coal,	14 63
Jonathan Hill, labor,	3 50
Freeman & Hilliard, coal and paper,	17 70
Town appropriation,	\$350 00
Received from dog fund,	58 81
Balance in Treasury,	149 38
	<hr/>
	\$408 81 \$408 81

Fire Department.

Paid Orders of Engineers,		\$3247 20
Town appropriation,	\$3000 00	
Deficiency,	247 20	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3247 20	\$3247 20

Night Watch and Police.

Paid Night Watch and Police to Dec. 31, 1875,		\$1349 00
Town appropriation,	\$1200 00	
Deficiency,	149 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1349 00	\$1349 00

We recommend an appropriation of 1200 dollars for Night Watch, and 300 dollars for extra Watch and Police the ensuing year.

Discount on Taxes.

Paid H. W. Cowing discount on taxes, 1875,		\$997 74
Town appropriation,	\$1200 00	
Balance in Treasury,		202 26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1200 00	\$1200 00

Grading and Hardening Johnson Street.

Paid Orders Road Commissioners,		\$220 00
Town appropriation,	\$300 00	
Balance in Treasury,		80 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$300 00	\$300 00

Grading and Hardening Alms House Street.

Paid Orders Road Commissioners,		\$494 88
Town appropriation,	\$500 00	
Balance in Treasury,		5 12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$500 00	\$500 00

Grading and Hardening Conant Street.

Paid Orders Road Commissioners,		\$114 14
Town appropriation,	\$275 00	
Balance in Treasury,		160 86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$275 00	\$275 00

Town House Loan.

Paid State Treas. balance loan 1854,		600 00
Town appropriation,	\$600 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$600 00	\$600 00

Town Debt.

Demand loans unpaid Dec. 31, 1874,	\$29,132 00	
" " in 1875,	4,400 00	
Paid on account demand loans,		\$2,400 00
Demand loans unpaid Dec. 31, 1875,		31,132 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$33,532 00	\$33,532 00

Railroad Loan.

1st Nat'l Bank of Provinceton due Dec. 26, 1877,	\$50,000 00	
Seaman's Savings Bank, due Aug. 1, 1878,	48,300 00	
727 shares O. C. Railroad Stock,		\$78,516 00
Balance,		19,784 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$98,300 00	\$98,300 00

Interest on Railroad Loans.

1st Nat'l Bank of Prov, on \$50,000 1 year,		\$3500 00
Seaman's Savings Bank on 48,300 1 year,		3381 00
Town appropriation,	\$1800 00	
Dividend from O. C. R. R. Co.,	4725 50	
Deficiency,	355 50	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6881 00	\$6881 00

Interest on Demand Loans.

Paid individuals and banks,		\$2523 91
Town appropriation,	\$2500 00	
Deficiency,	23 91	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2523 91	\$2523 91

School Houses.

Paid Orders of School Committee,		\$808 18
Town appropriation,	\$500 00	
Deficiency,	308 18	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$808 18	\$808 18

State and County Tax.

Paid State Treasurer,		\$3280 00
County “		1961 74
Town appropriation,	\$5200 00	
Deficiency,	41 74	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5241 74	\$5241 74

Abatement on Taxes.

Paid Orders of Assessors,		\$159 64
Town appropriation,	400 00	
Balance in Treasury,		240 36
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$400 00	\$400 00

State Aid.

Paid Aid for the year ending Dec. 31, 1875,		\$648 00
Received of State for Aid of '74,	\$558 93	
Deficiency,	89 07	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$648 00	\$648 00

Awards on Roads.

Paid Orders the past year,		\$290 93
Bal. in Treasury, Dec. 31, '74,	\$346 50	
Awards new roads, 1875,	460 00	
Balance in Treasury,		515 57
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$806 50	\$806 50

Incidental Expenses.

Paid Goss & Richards printing town reports, '74,	\$178 00
“ “ “ bill heads, notices, &c.,	32 00
“ “ “ for schools,	33 75
“ “ “ advertising,	25 25
J. P. Johnson, moderator's fee,	15 00
“ “ selling Alms House,	6 50
“ “ state agency,	50 00
“ “ rent of town office,	100 00
Estate Jeremiah Stone rent of school room,	177 00
Oliver B. Conant labor on school house,	6 55
Clarence H. Hill care of school house,	3 20
Jesse Small, Jr., attending meetings, &c.,	5 15
“ “ winding clock, two months,	6 00
J. H. Dearborn truant committee,	7 75
J. W. Beaty “ “	10 45
J. W. Beaty constable fee,	10 00
Wm. Clark notice sale of old Alms House,	1 00
Annie J. Hutchinson services as school committee,	98 25
Mercy M. Lewis “ “ “	70 00
Harriet F. Mitchell, “ “ “	81 25
John L. Eldridge legal services Snow case,	75 40
Geo. Marston charges in Hathaway case,	23 29
Robert Knowles funeral expenses J. C. Lanwer,	14 00
“ “ summons, witnesses, etc., Snow	
case,	87 50
“ “ recording deaths,	19 50
“ “ care of tomb and new lock,	29 00
“ “ funeral expenses H. Winslow,	21 00
“ “ “ “ N. Hayne's wife,	5 50
Moses W. Stone survey and record High Street,	17 90
B. F. Hutchinson services and expenses, Snow case,	30 80
“ “ “ at East Harbor and ex-	
penses to Barnstable,	14 00
“ “ legal advice for the year,	50 00
Dr. Pineo services and expenses, Snow case,	100 00
Assessors of Taxes for the year 1875,	687 00
Rebecca S. Cook for lodging travellers,	5 00
A. Paine expense to Barnstable, Snow case,	15 00
“ “ cash to wrecked seamen,	7 25
D. C. Cook passage to Barnstable,	3 00
H. Shortle collecting and recording school children,	30 00

Paid Alfred Small labor in cemetery,	\$15 49
“ “ “ on hearse house,	3 50
E. J. Kilburn posting warrant,	1 50
R. D. Baxter constable fees,	10 00
“ “ police service,	11 00
R. G. Alexander fence viewer fees, three years,	15 00
“ “ beach grass committee one year,	5 00
Amasa Taylor damage to well and pump,	26 00
Freeman & Hilliard use of flag,	60
“ “ coal and wood Town Office,	11 84
“ “ nails for Center School House,	1 96
“ “ paints for hearse,	2 07
H. W. Cowing sealer of weights and measures,	20 00
“ “ collecting taxes,	344 14
Seth Smith stationery, postage for the office,	57 72
“ “ services as treasurer,	250 00
“ “ attending meetings and recording,	38 70
“ “ recording marriages,	8 25
“ “ “ births,	60 00
“ “ “ deaths,	15 80
Benjamin Dyer stationery and expressage,	1 40
John Young labor on Center School House fence,	10 50
Estate of Elijah Smith for damages,	40 00
I. A. Small for School House fixtures,	2 95
W. H. H. Weston stove fixtures for Town Office,	2 00
John M. Carnes constable fees,	10 00
“ “ police services,	15 05
B. H. Dyer blinds for hearse house,	3 75
A. L. Putnam & Co., books and fixing compass,	6 77
“ “ “ “ &c., for schools,	90 67
“ “ “ “ for poor children,	216 94
N. D. Freeman passage & expenses to Barnstable,	5 70
Rufus Williams labor on School House,	16 85
Henry Atkins services beach grass committee and fence viewer,	10 00
Joseph Weeks services as fence viewer,	5 00
J. A. West repairs on hearse house,	1 22
J. S. Atwood passage to and from Barnstable,	7 00
“ “ School Committee services,	16 25
Road Commissioner's services,	45 00
Jonathan Cook constable fees,	10 00
Selectmen's services for the year,	450 00

Paid Overseers of the Poor services for the year,	\$375 00	
Luther Nickerson services as school committee,	23 75	
Horace A. Freeman “ “ “ “	100 00	
“ “ stationery, etc.,	8 00	
Obadiah Snow books for High School,	1 50	
Board of Health services for the year,	15 00	
“ “ “ for abating nuisances, etc.,	34 31	
John McKenzie case of wrecked seamen,	7 00	
Engineers' salaries for the year,	75 00	
Amount brought from other departments,	211 50	
Town appropriation,	\$4000 00	
Deficiency,	657 42	
	<hr/>	
	\$4657 42	\$4657 42

Ventilation of School Houses.

Town appropriation,	\$200 00	
Balance in Treasury,		200 00
	<hr/>	
	\$200 00	\$200 00

Treasurer's Account for the year ending December 31, 1875.

We have examined the Town Treasurer's account and find that there have been received into the Treasury the following amounts, to wit :

Massachusetts School Fund,	\$344 10
County Dog Fund,	58 81
L. Swift tax of 1874,	6 93
Junk Licenses,	20 00
Rent of keys to cupola,	1 00
County on account paupers,	43 16
City of New Bedford,	14 67
Town of Truro paupers,	158 87
Town of Harwich paupers,	13 00
Town of Truro Bridge,	39 37
Borrowed money,	4394 17
Old Colony Railroad dividends,	4725 50
Sale of old Alms House,	650 00
Sale of old plank, sidewalk and bridge,	22 02

Corporation Tax of 1874,	\$16 62
“ “ 1875,	1586 80
National Bank Tax,	1439 79
State for transportation of paupers,	17 25
State for Aid of 1874,	558 93
H. W. Cowing taxes of 1875,	36,564 77
Cash in the treasury, Dec. 31, 1874,	12,376 15
	<hr/>
	\$63,051 91

The Treasurer has paid out upon proper vouchers the following sums :

Support of the Poor,	2979 10
Schools,	8043 95
Roads and Sidewalks,	2749 56
Fire Department,	3247 20
Bridge,	81 80
Public Library,	259 43
Town House, Hill and Fence,	145 87
School Houses,	808 18
State Aid,	648 00
Night Watch and Police,	1349 00
Awards on Roads,	290 93
Abatement Taxes,	159 64
State and County Taxes,	5241 74
Discount on Taxes,	997 74
Incidental Expenses,	4657 42
Parallel Road Extension,	75 00
Town House Loan of 1854,	600 00
Alms House Street,	494 88
Johnson Street,	220 00
Conant Street,	114 14
Interest town debt,	2523 91
Interest railroad loan,	6881 00
Bank Tax, non residents,	2087 85
Demand loans,	2400 00
Cash in Treasury Dec. 31, 1875,	15,995 57
	<hr/>
	\$63,051 91

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

Individuals and banks,	\$31,132 00
Public schools,	2982 31

Awards on roads,	515 57
Public Library,	149 38
	<hr/>
	\$34,779 26

The following are reported as the Assets of the Town :

Due from State for Aid, 1875,	\$648 00
“ “ Owners sch. Louisa A.,	281 77
“ “ Lewis A. Smith,	146 74
“ “ Town of Dennis on account of poor,	2 45
“ “ Truro “ “ of bridge,	39 90
Cash in the Treasury,	15,995 57
	<hr/>
	\$17,114 43

Town debt Dec. 31, 1875, (not including railroad loan,)	\$17,664 83
Town debt Dec. 31, 1874, (not including railroad loan,)	19,594 19
	<hr/>
Decrease the past year,	\$1929 36

Respectfully submitted,

ARTEMAS PAINE, } *Selectmen*
 DANIEL C. COOK, } *of*
 BENJ. DYER, } *Provincetown.*

Provincetown, Jan. 20, 1876.

Support of Poor out the Alms House.

Ida Newcomb,	\$123 21
Nahum Haynes,	10 00
S. S. Gross, Worcester Hospital,	206 39
Benj. Pierce and family, settlement in Truro,	60 00
Francis Y. Freeman and family,	20 00
Wid. Mary A. Burch and family,	26 08
Laura A. Hooton and family,	151 60
Wid. Priscilla Bush,	93 76
Ebenezer Cahoon and family, settlement in Harwich,	13 00
Wm. G. Smith,	112 05
Ziba Ellis and family, settlement in New Bedford,	14 76
Julia Powers,	2 38
Wid. John Ellis and family,	32 14
Manuel F. D'Arala and family,	15 90
Thomas Doyle and family,	12 87
Hannah G. Holway and son,	68 21
Francis Wareham,	127 84
Mary Brady and children at Boston,	35 51
Martha Bailey and children at Boston,	49 25
Mary A. Briggs " "	12 00
Mary A. Little " "	36 00
Ellen Haynes " "	12 15
Patrick F. McCarthy " "	2 00
John Pierce and wife,	34 12
Ella F. Collins and children,	77 82
Manuel Sears,	11 16
James M. Lewis,	3 61
Michael Welsh,	9 25
Wid. John Allen and children,	91 50
Theodore Newcomb,	90
H. B. Nickerson and family,	8 46
Wid. John Featis, 2d, and family,	16 93
Travellers,	15 25
	<hr/>
	\$1506 10
Add expense in the House,	1473 00
	<hr/>
	\$2979 10
Less amount paid for poor of other towns,	87 76
	<hr/>
Cost of Poor to this Town the past year,	\$2891 34

REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Provincetown submit the following Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1875:

Support of Poor in the Alms House.

Paid Salary of Superintendent,	\$260 00
Groceries and provisions,	762 71
Fuel and lights,	131 79
Clothing and bedding,	102 07
Boots and shoes,	43 22
House furniture and fixtures,	29 25
Stoves and repairs,	18 46
Assistance and watching,	18 00
Medical attendance and medicine,	107 50
	<hr/>
	\$1473 00

Statistics of the Alms House.

Whole number supported the past year,	12
Admitted " " "	1
Discharged " " "	2
Remaining in the House Jan. 1, 1876,	10

WHEN ADMITTED, AND AGE AT THIS DATE.

Zilla Howe,	April 1851,	Age 46 years.
Joseph Ghen,	" 1861,	" 51 "
Lucy Hill,	" 1851,	" 60 "
George W. Newcomb,	July 1870,	" 46 "
Lydia Nickerson,	September 1870,	" 68 "
Rebecca Hill,	December 1869,	" 29 "
Michael Whelding,	January 1871,	" 88 "
Reuben A. Smith,	December 1873,	" 26 "
Joseph A. Hill,	October 1873,	" 3 "
Willie C. Curren,	May "	" 11 "
Humphrey Winslow,	December "	" 61 "

We would recommend an appropriation of \$3200 for support of Poor for the year ensuing.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. DYER, }
DANIEL C. COOK, } *Overseers of Poor*
ARTEMAS PAINE, } *of*
 } *Provincetown.*

Provincetown, January 20, 1876.

REPORT OF THE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The Road Commissioners of the Town of Provincetown respectfully submit their Annual Report for the year ending January 1, 1876:

Roads and Sidewalks.

To appropriation by Town,	\$3500 00	
“ Old plank sold,	20 02	
By labor on roads,		\$363 95
Asa Atkins' bill,		279 58
J. S. Atwood's bill,		229 05
E. & E. K. Cook's bill,		83 20
Cash for clay and gravel,		1043 11
“ “ sods,		47 37
Labor and Materials repairing walk,		568 82
“ cleaning walks of snow,		154 50
Balance in Treasury,		750 44
	<hr/>	
	\$3520 02	\$3520 00

Alms House Street.

To appropriation by Town,	\$500 00	
“ Award to Mrs. Williams removing house,	84 00	
By Stephen Bennett, as per contract,		\$235 00
Asa Atkins' bill sods and labor,		25 00
James S. Dyer's bill sods,		13 75
Joseph Frelick's bill,		11 55
45 tons clay at \$1.50,		67 50
Wharfage on do.,		4 40
Labor by sundry persons,		92 15
J. P. Johnson's bill selling working of do.,		2 35
John Dyer's bill removing house,		127 18
Balance in Treasury,		5 12
	<hr/>	
	\$584 00	\$584 00

Parallel Street.

To appropriation by Town,	\$600 00	
By Cash paid Amos Nickerson, land,		\$75 00
Balance in Treasury,		525 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$600 00	\$600 00

Johnson Street.

To appropriation by Town,	\$300 00	
By Stephen Bennett, as per contract,		\$120 00
Joseph Frelick's bill,		1 20
507 tons clay at \$1.50,		75 75
Wharfage on do.,		5 05
Labor on do.,		16 80
J.P. Johnson selling working of do.,		1 20
Balance in Treasury,		80 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$300 00	\$300 00

Conant Street.

To appropriation by Town,	\$275 00	
By Jas. Gorman, as per contract,		\$113 00
J. P. Johnson's bill,		1 14
Balance in Treasury,		160 86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$275 00	\$275 00

Bridge.

L. Rogers lumber,		\$16 00
Asa Atkins labor,		40 95
Freeman & Hilliard,		6 35
J. S. Atwood,		7 50
A. Gaylon,		6 50
C. H. Holway,		4 50
Town of Truro,		29 10
Old lumber sold,	\$2 00	
Town of Truro 1-2 cost,	54 45	
Town of Provincetown 1-2 cost,	54 45	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$110 90	\$110 90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
To appropriation by Town,	\$300 00	

By 1-2 cost of repairs,	\$54 45
Balance due from Truro,	25 35
Balance in Treasury,	220 20
	<hr/>
	\$300 00
	<hr/>
	\$300 00

By the foregoing, it will be perceived that but a small amount of money has been expended upon the Bridge during the past year. The object has been to keep it comparatively safe for travel, with the least possible expense.

Agreeable to a vote of the Town passed at its annual meeting in February last, the purport of which was the abandonment of the bridge and the construction of a permanent roadway across the channel. Correspondence was immediately entered into with the authorities of the Town of Truro. It soon became evident that a want of harmony with regard to the location of this road, existed between the two towns, and therefore in behalf of this town, a petition was presented to the County Commissioners embodying the spirit of your vote. A hearing was given by the Commissioners upon this petition in June last, but there seeming to be some legal objections with regard to a change of location, the petition was withdrawn, and another substituted, asking that specific repairs be ordered, either by building the bridge anew or causing the channel where the bridge now stands to be filled in with earth. A hearing was also given upon this petition in October last, but we are as yet unable to report anything favorable.

We are well aware that in presenting the last petition, it was without direct authority from the Town, yet we are confident when all of the circumstances connected with this business are known, the course we have pursued will fully meet with its approbation.

As another season must soon elapse before your desires can possibly be realized, an appropriation of three hundred dollars is recommended for the purpose of keeping the Bridge in repair during the ensuing year.

PARALLEL STREET.

Some sections of this Street, where at the time of its construction sods alone were used for hardening, are badly worn, rendering it necessary to re-harden them the coming year.

The working of the unfinished part of this Street at the west end of the Town was advertised to be sold in June last, but the bids were so greatly in excess of the appropriation that it was not considered judicious to accept any that were offered.

Should it be regarded as necessary to complete this Street, an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars will be required.

Agreeable to a vote of the Town a settlement has been effected with Mrs. Elijah Smith for damages sustained to her homestead by reason of a change of grade of that part of Parallel Street known as Lothrop's Hill.

With the addition of many new Streets during a few years past, and some of them at the time of construction having been but imperfectly hardened, it will readily be perceived that the cost for their maintainance in a manner that will seem to meet the expectations and demands of the Town, must necessarily increase.

The Sidewalk can be reported as being only in fair condition. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in obtaining suitable materials with which to repair, so that less has been done than was contemplated. We have every reason to believe that this trouble will be overcome another year. So great is the travel, especially in the central parts of the town, that from this cause alone new plank can hardly be expected to last more than three years.

The present system of Walks in Town cannot be regarded as really meeting the requirements of the greatly increased travel upon them. It is very evident that this subject in connection with the Street upon which the walk is located, will be a matter for serious consideration before many years shall have passed.

An appropriation of thirty-five hundred dollars will, in our opinion, be required for Roads and Sidewalks for the ensuing year.

J. S. ATWOOD,
N. D. FREEMAN, } *Road Commissioners.*
E. P. COOK,

REPORT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

230 paid Members. 143 Volunteers without pay.

Disbursements.

SALARIES ONE YEAR TO MAY 1, 1875.

230 Officers and Members at \$5.00,	\$1150 00
4 Stewards at \$50.00,	200 00
1 Steward	20 00
1 “	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$1375 00
Repairing reservoirs,	17 80
Freight and express,	11 30
700 feet new 2 1-2 inch Hose,	797 09
Repairing Engines,	168 94
Extra repairs Engine No. 4,	178 66
Painting and repairing Houses,	165 73
Fuel and lights,	60 10
Lanterns,	8 67
Topmast for Hook and Ladder Co.,	5 25
2 New Roof Ladders each 22 feet long,	21 37
Badges,	19 30
Spanners and Belts,	16 50
1 New Pipe and repairing old ones,	36 00
Changing outlets Engines Nos. 3 and 4,	40 00
Printing,	6 50
Incidentals,	224 03
Expenses “Adams Hall” Fire,	113 18
Expenses “Barrel Factory” Fire,	16 93
	<hr/>
	\$3282 35

Receipts.

Sale old Hose,	\$34 50
Sale Gold Paint,	65— 35 15
	<hr/>
	\$3247 20
Deficiency,	247 20
	<hr/>
Appropriation,	\$3000 00

Fires.

The first alarm of the year was sounded at fifteen minutes past seven o'clock P. M., March 4th, from a fire in the building known as “Adams Hall.” The fire started in the room occupied by Rothenberg Brothers, dealers in Dry Goods and Clothing, and because of the almost impassable state of the streets, from being blocked with snow, a heavy northeast snow storm raging the most of the day, there was a delay in the apparatus reaching the fire, though the precautions taken by this Department in having horses in readiness for any emergency, gave us a better command of the fire than would have been if no precaution had been taken.

The room in which the fire originated was completely burned out; the stock of the Rothenberg Brothers being nearly all consumed. From this room the fire worked its way to the attic, burning off the roof where it was checked and extinguished, leaving the walls standing.

Loss on building,	\$4000 00
“ on Rothenberg Brothers’ stock,	9000 00
“ to the Band, Instruments and music,	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$13,500 00
Insurance on building,	\$1200 00
“ Rothenberg Brothers,	7000 00— 8200 00
	<hr/>
	\$5300 00

The room adjoining, and on the same floor as the one in which the fire originated, was unoccupied and but little burned. The second story was used as a public hall and was unoccupied.

The origin of the fire is unknown; supposed caused by an explosion of gas collecting in the store of Rothenberg Bros.

All persons but the Selectmen and Engineers were excluded from the building until an examination of the ruins were made.

The insurance companies gave the case a thorough investigation and paid the insurance.

There were two alarms of fire in April, caused by burning brush; the first in the west and the second, some days later, in the eastern part of the Town. These brush fires are being too numerous, and, if possible, the boys who are supposed to set them should be detected and prosecuted to the extent of the law.

June 9th. Forty-five minutes past nine A. M., a slight fire at house owned by Alex. Gaylon and occupied by A. R. Cooper, which originated in a closet among some clothing and supposed caused by the careless use of matches. Damage \$25.00. Engines not used.

June 22. No alarm. A box of oiled clothing received at the freight house of the Old Colony Railroad was found to be very warm, and on opening the clothing was so badly burned as to be worthless. We mention this to caution all dealers in and users of oiled clothing that they cannot be too careful in the care of such goods, as spontaneous combustion will destroy them if left confined or rolled up and may cause the destruction of other property. The timely discovery of this box prevented a serious fire at the freight house.

Aug. 14th. 1.45 o'clock A. M., an alarm sounded for a fire at the building known as the "Barrel Factory," which was totally destroyed. The fire was under such headway when discovered, and the time consumed in giving the alarm with the scarcity of water, prevented the department doing much efficient service.

The building was occupied by Randall Fairbanks, manufacturer of fish barrels, and Reuben Nickerson, marble worker.

Loss. Barrel stock and tools,	\$2000 00
Building and marble,	600 00

No insurance.

Oct. 28. Alarm at 11 1-2 o'clock A. M., partial destruction of Bed and Bedding in house of Joseph Antone, Pearl Street. Damage slight. Cause: careless use of a pipe by a boarder.

There have been, during the year, several slight fires discovered and extinguished without alarm, the last of which

was in front of the Universalist Church when the audience room was crowded with people. The coolness of the discoverers of this fire in keeping the alarm from the audience prevented what might have been a panic. The managers of churches should not place settees in the aisles. The fire may have been incendiary, or from a lighted cigar carelessly thrown down. We have not been able to obtain, as yet, any reliable information leading to incendiarism.

The past year has been one of greater loss of property, by fire, than for some years, and should serve as a lesson to the inhabitants to be careful and vigilant, remembering to give an alarm as soon as a fire is discovered.

Houses.

All of the houses in this Department have been painted the past season. Engine No. One's house two coats, the other five one coat each.

The house of Engine No. One has been lengthened four feet, to make better company accommodations, at the expense of that company.

The lower part of the Engine Houses being without plastering or finish it is impossible, unless much larger stoves are put in and a larger consumption of fuel, to keep the rooms sufficiently warm to have the Engines in reliable working order during the cold weather.

We would recommend finishing the Engine Rooms of a part or all of the houses the coming year as the town may direct.

Engines.

Engines Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 are in good working order needing only the necessary repairs to keep them so. No. 3 has a poor standard which should be new as soon as the weather will permit. The relief engine, Washington, is considerably out of repair and needs a thorough overhauling, though she is just now serviceable but liable to give out at any moment when in use.

Engine No. 4 has been overhauled; the standards which were rotten, have been replaced and other necessary work done.

The outlets of Nos. 3 and 4 being 1-4 inch smaller than 1 and 2, have been enlarged to the same size, saving any confusion from a misplaced reducing coupling.

The Company to No. 5 have disbanded; at present the Engine is without a company.

Hook and Ladder.

This branch of the Department is not up to the requirements. There is now being added two new splice ladders; when connected will be 47 feet long, and disconnected will give us two ladders, one 26 and the other 25 feet in length, the size very much needed. We have also made arrangements to have such alterations to the Truck as will make a saving in time in getting the ladders off. Any extensive alterations would require a new Truck, and the present house would not be of sufficient size and would require to be new also.

Hose.

This important branch of the service requires particular attention, as without a sufficient quantity the engines are of but little use. At the "Adams Hall" fire all the serviceable hose were in use, and of course as soon as the engines were housed required to be dried so that no moisture should be in them, or else the extreme cold would freeze them together on the reel and make them useless, if a fire should occur in a few days after. As a precautionary measure a part are hurriedly dried and placed upon the reel, the rest placed in the tower. In the summer, after a fire, it is necessary to dry them as fast as possible or they will mildew and rot.

Since the "Adams Hall" fire there has been purchased seven hundred feet, and we would recommend the purchase of five hundred feet the coming year.

HOSE ON HAND.		
2950 feet Linen.	450 feet Cotton.	300 feet Leather.

Reservoirs.

Some sections of the Town require a greater supply of water by an addition of more reservoirs. Mr. Daniel F. Lewis has made preparation to put in a four inch tubular reservoir in some central locality where it may have a thorough test. If this kind is reliable we can have them at a much less cost, and be more easy of access than the kind now in use.— We would recommend an appropriation of one hundred dol-

lars for the purchase of Mr. Lewis' reservoir if it proves a success.

The reservoir in the yard of Mr. Watson, High Street, is very unhandy, and during the "Barrel Factory" fire caused much trouble and delay from knocking down fences to make room. The repairs after the fire make an item of expense.

The reservoir under Messrs. B. A. Lewis & Co.'s wharf has filled up with sand and has been abandoned.

Appropriation.

For the repairs to Hook and Ladder and Engine No. 3, purchase of Hose, payment of salaries of Firemen and other necessary expenses of this Department, we would ask an appropriation of three thousand dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. HILLIARD,	} <i>Engineers Fire Dep't.</i>
JONATHAN COOK,	
CHARLES A. COOK,	
AMASA TAYLOR,	
L. N. PAINE,	
ENOS N. YOUNG,	
E. K. COOK,	

Provincetown, Jan. 20, 1876.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

TO THE SELECTMEN OF THE TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN :

The Board of Health would report that the sanitary condition of our town the past year has compared favorably with that of former years. We have not been visited by any contagious disease, and we are pleased to say that our citizens have generally shown a willingness to observe the rules and regulations of the Board.

The Board have been called but a few times where negligence on the part of individuals allowed filth to accumulate in the warm season of the year. As a general rule have found the inhabitants willing to conform with the rules and regulations of your Board.

As regards the Small Pox House, the Board think the location rather poor, the ground being low and swampy, and would recommend the situation be changed to that of higher ground.

Annexed is a report of the expenses incurred by the Board the past year :

To labor burying filth, &c.,	\$34 31
Services of Board,	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$49 31

DAVID S. KELLEY, }
SAMUEL S. SMITH, 2d., } *Board of Health.*

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Trustees of the Public Library of Provincetown respectfully submit their Annual Report :

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury at last report,	\$894 18
Received for Fines,	45 74
" " Catalogues,	3 60
" " Book lost,	1 25
" of J. D. Hilliard, treasurer,	15 00
" " James Gifford subscriptions,	25 00
" " Seamen's Savings Bank dividend,	34 14
" " Town, dog tax surplus,	58 81
	<hr/>
	\$1077 72

EXPENDITURES.

Paid F. Percy Goss printing,	\$13 50
O. C. R. R. freight,	1 85
Estes & Lauriat books,	134 22
B. H. Thayer & Co., paper,	7 68
N. C. Brooks carting,	75
E. H. Tillson books,	1 50
Wm. Allen re-binding,	60 75
Postal cards and postage,	85
A. L. Putnam & Co., stationery,	1 33
Mrs. Worth cleaning,	1 00
Insurance,	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$248 43

Balance on hand :		\$248 43
Deposit in First National Bank,	\$137 97	
" Seamen's Savings Bank,	603 25	
In Town Treasury, Dog Tax,	58 81	
In hands of Treasurer,	29 26	
	<hr/>	
	\$829 29	829 29

Town appropriation.

\$1077 72
\$350 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid F. P. Goss printing,	\$14 00
Freeman & Hilliard coal,	17 70
Central Wharf Co., "	14 62
Salome A. Gifford salary,	200 00
Susie E. Baxter "	9 60
Jona. Hill's bill,	3 50
Due " " assistant librarian,	80 00
" Union Wharf Co., wood,	3 25
Balance unexpended,	7 33
	<hr/>
	\$350 00.

The number of Books purchased during the year,	108
Presented,	6
The number in the library,	2204
The number of names added to the register during the year,	189
Whole number on the register,	1069
The aggregate of circulation for the year has been	24,000
The highest month—March,	3044
The lowest month—September,	1530

We again congratulate the Town on account of the faithful discharge of their duties, by the Librarian and Assistants, which has given general satisfaction to the public, and is further attested by the significant fact, that, in a circulation of 24,000, only one book has been lost, and that promptly paid for by the loser.

We do not think any further appropriation for the purchase of books necessary until the present available balance, \$829.29, shall be mostly expended, and therefore recommend only the appropriation of the sum of \$350 to meet the current expenses of the coming year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ISAIAH GIFFORD, Pres.	} Trustees.
A. T. WILLIAMS, Treas.	
AUG. MITCHELL,	
JNO. W. DAVIS,	
JNO. M. CROCKER,	
E. K. COOK,	
S. S. SWIFT,	

Provincetown, Jan. 26, 1876.

FINAL REPORT FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1874.

FOR WINTER TERM.

The whole number of scholars belonging in the Primary department was 369; average number 275.2; per cent. of attendance 74.6: over fifteen none.

The whole number in the Lower Intermediate department was 171; average number 143.9; per cent. of attendance 84.2; over fifteen none.

The number in the Higher Intermediate department was 139; average number 124.7; per cent. attendance 89.7; over fifteen 3.

The whole number belonging to the Grammar School was 73; average number 62; per cent. of attendance, 84.9; over fifteen 12.

The number belonging to the High School was 53; average number 42; per cent. of attendance 79.3; over fifteen 47.

The whole number belonging to the Winter School was 50; average number 43.3; per cent. of attendance 86.6; over fifteen 49.

The per cent. of attendance has been less this term than either of the other terms, owing, doubtless, in a very great measure, to the severity of the weather, which as many know was uncommonly cold and windy. It will be noticed that the Primary schools and the High suffered most from this inclemency.

RECAPITULATION.

The whole number of scholars belonging to the schools during the Spring term was 781; average number 669.6; per cent. of attendance 85.7; over fifteen 54.

The number belonging during the Fall term was 784; average number 682.8; per cent. of attendance 87.1; over fifteen, 56.

The number during the Winter term was 805; average number 647.8; per cent. of attendance 80.5; over fifteen 62.

The whole number during the Winter term, including the Winter school, was 855; average number 691.1; per cent. of attendance 80.8; over fifteen 111.

The number of children on the 1st of May 1874, between five and fifteen, as returned by the Assessors, was 808.

The number of different scholars, of all ages, in all the schools during the year is 923.

The average number belonging in all the schools during the year is 707.2.

During the Spring term the number of scholars belonging to all the schools between five and fifteen was 727. This was 81 less than the number in town about that time, as given by the Assessors.

Probably there is a very small per centage of the children between five and fifteen that do not attend school some part of the year. We are unable to get at the exact facts in the case, however, without considerable investigation. School registers should be kept in such a way that these facts may be of easy access.

FINANCIAL.

Balance in Treasury Jan. 1st, 1875,		\$3082 19
Paid for teaching,	\$2062 00	
Winter school for boys,	245 00	
Fires and sweeping,	328 75—	2635 75

Balance in Treasury, \$446 44

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. FREEMAN,
LUTHER NICKERSON,
J. S. ATWOOD,
ANNA J. HUTCHINSON,
MERCY M. LEWIS,
HARRIET F. MITCHELL.

Organization of the School Committee for 1875.

HENRY SHORTLE, Chairman.

ANNA J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON HIGH SCHOOL:

HENRY SHORTLE, MERCY M. LEWIS,
ANNA J. HUTCHINSON.

COMMITTEE ON GRAMMAR SCHOOL:

JOSEPH S. ATWOOD, REUBEN W. SWIFT,
HARRIET F. MITCHELL.

COMMITTEE ON HIGH INTERMEDIATE:

MERCY M. LEWIS, HENRY SHORTLE.

COMMITTEE ON INTERMEDIATE:

HARRIET F. MITCHELL, J. S. ATWOOD.

COMMITTEE ON PRIMARY:

ANNA J. HUTCHINSON, R. W. SWIFT.

The regular meetings of the Board are on the first Wednesday of the month at the residence of the Secretary, at half past 7 o'clock P. M.

Teachers' meetings are held at the Town Rooms, the second Wednesday in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M., during the winter months, and at 8 o'clock P. M., during the summer.

Present Corps of Teachers.

HIGH SCHOOL :

A. G. FISHER, A. B., Principal.

ADDIE S. MITCHELL, Assistant.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL :

H. A. FREEMAN, Principal.

MARY E. EMERY, Assistant.

HIGH INTERMEDIATE :

REBECCA D. SPARKS, *Eastern.*LIZZIE W. CLARK, *Center.*ABBIE N. H. ABBOTT, *Western.*

INTERMEDIATE :

LIZZIE P. CHAPMAN, *Eastern.*ANNIE B. FRELICK, *Center.*ELLA A. SMALL, *Western.*

PRIMARY :

JENNIE KEEFE, *Eastern.*ABBIE C. SPARKS, *Johnson Street.*BESSIE G. WILEY, *Johnson St. Assistant.*MARY E. RYDER, *Center.*J. FANNY JOSEPH, *Conant Street.*S. LIZZIE STARR, *Western No. 1.*TILLIE EMERY, *Western No. 2.*

WINTER SCHOOL :

LEWIS PARKHURST.

REPORT OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

FELLOW CITIZENS :

In accordance with the custom of former years we have the honor to present for your consideration, the annual report of the public schools which have been entrusted to our care.— Like the preceding year our labors have been unattended by a Superintendent. But a short time after the organization of the Board, the appointment of the sub-committees to their several departments, the examination and promotion of pupils from lower to higher grades and our schools about to commence, the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Luther Nickerson, resigned. His resignation was much regretted by the Board, as his former experience,—combined with conscientiousness and good judgment,—his leading characteristics—eminently fitted him for his position. But believing he could not take sufficient time from his business to devote to the interests of the pupils, by frequent visits and by attending to all business connected with, or that would promote the welfare of the schools, he felt it his duty to withdraw from the Board. Dr. Henry Shortle was elected to fill the position vacated by Mr. Nickerson.

SCHOOL EDUCATION.

The object of a common school education is supposed to be simply the acquisition of knowledge, such as reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, &c. These are the simple elements which most children acquire, in various degrees of accuracy and are generally considered sufficient to fit men and women, for the common duties of life. But education should not be confined to the intellect alone, it should embrace the physical, moral, social and aesthetic, combining and developing all into as perfect harmony, as the capacity of the child will admit.— No enlightened system of education should ignore physical training. Teachers should be required to obtain some knowl-

edge of the principles of physiology and hygiene. They should study for the physical good—the health and happiness of their pupils, for by so doing they will increase the mental strength and sharpen the perceptive faculties to grasp more readily whatever is allotted them. The time is not lost when spent in physical exercises. “A sound mind in a sound body,” an old “Roman maxim,” should be placed on the walls of every school room. It is the duty of the educator to call forth and develop the moral nature of the child, to lead him to discriminate between right and wrong, virtue and vice, temperance and intemperance, truth and falsehood, and so deeply to impress it upon him that he will practice the former because it is right and shun the latter because wrong. Clearly allied to the moral is the social and æsthetic. This department of education has been too much neglected in the past. Children should be taught that acts of kindness and courtesy towards each other, add much to their department, favorably impress visitors and has a refining influence on all with whom they come in contact. The law of propriety cannot be too early taught.

The love of the beautiful has found as yet no place in our school rooms. This is not as it should be. If we wish to cultivate a taste for the æsthetic, we must provide means for it. Historic paintings, portraits and other works of art, should be placed in the school room. A love of the beautiful both in nature and art would thus be awakened, cherished and cultivated. Pupils would be more observant of nature—study the beauties of the Great Artist and become more refined in thought, taste and manners. The pleasures arising from a cultivated taste, in this direction, would tend to take the precedence of low amusements, which degrade alike the minds and morals of childhood and youth.

During the past year vines and flowering shrubs have found place in some of the lower departments of the schools. This excellent example we hope to see imitated by the higher.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The urgent necessity for increased school accommodations is seriously felt. Many of the rooms now occupied for school purposes are wholly unfitted, overcrowded and unhealthy; being totally unadapted to the wants of the schools. The methods of warming and ventilating sadly deficient. The grounds surrounding the buildings low, cramped and unsuited

to the wants of the pupils. Some remedy for these evils is imperatively demanded. Delay seems disastrous. In a community where the people may justly be proud of their church edifices, edifices of architectural symmetry and beauty, furnished in every respect for convenience and comfort,—thoroughly warmed and ventilated,—we cannot understand why the school room should be left in the background. The architecture of the school should keep pace with the church to be in harmony with our progressive age.

TRUANCY AND TARDINESS.

The remedy for these existing evils should be furnished by the parent—thus saving the necessity and expense of truant officers. Such is not the case. We feel that we have less truants than formerly, the number this year less than last,—the officers being a terror to the offenders. Tardiness is too frequent—but with little care on the part of the parent might wholly be done away with. This evil is confined to no particular grade. It exists from the Primary to the High School.

ABSENCE.

Irregular attendance is one of the most fruitful sources of evil connected with our public schools and any plan which has been, or may be adopted to remedy the evil, by those in charge, should meet the hearty co-operation of all. We consider the one great barrier to progress towards universal education, is irregular attendance. Scarcely a year passes without attention being called to this fact. Although we admit there has been an improvement in this respect, our school registers showing a clearer record than formerly—yet too dark for an interested and enlightened community. Parents and guardians cannot realize the evils arising from this difficulty of absence. If parents are careless and apathetic, children will not be interested. For, “As is the parent so is the child.” In the improvement of the public schools the people are the gainers, in neglect the sufferers. In proportion as we rightly educate the youth, we diminish crime.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

Our schools to be efficient must be well disciplined and every member, teachers and pupils, perform their respective duties faithfully and cheerfully. Were this done there would be no cause for complaint or punishment. It cannot be too strongly

impressed, by parents and teachers, upon the children committed to their care, that the school was created for the purpose of study and improvement, and that when pupils spend their time in indifference, idleness and insubordination, they neglect a duty to the school and to their parents. They are not only unjust to themselves, but a serious draw-back to the progress of the class in which they belong. In such cases the teacher would be unfaithful to his trust, if he did not discipline them for their faults and in such a manner as to make the delinquents see and feel that he has justice on his side and their interest at heart, in the punishments he inflicts. The teacher can have but one rule of conduct, and that must apply to all, irrespective of station or person. He should endeavor to govern in a calm, self-possessed manner—combined with gentleness and firmness—thus ensuring the respect of his pupils. Order should be the prime law of the school room.

During the past year cases of corporal punishment have been few, the exception and not the rule of the teacher; moral suasion taking the precedence.

DRAWING.

Since drawing has become a compulsory branch in our school studies, complaints have become less. Becoming a recognized study, it has taken its place among school requirements. Says Walter Smith, our State art director, "In primary and grammar schools drawing should be taught as a language, the speech of the eye, while in high schools it may be taught as an art."—For the short period of time it has been in practice among the pupils, we do not hesitate to say we have seen excellent progress. We have seen specimens of design in the grammar school which would be creditable to any class of pupils. In some of the lower departments genius is exhibited, and when this is cultivated and combined with correct expression, will not fail to show important results. A feeling prevails among some, that drawing is simply an accomplishment for the few and of no practical value to the many. This is by no means the case. It is of the utmost importance to all. There is no calling in which this art is not a help. The mother can appreciate it in the garments she drafts and fits, the farmer and mechanic are poorly equipped without it. Where would be the astronomer, geologist, botanist, philosopher, topographer and engineer without it? Is it not more practical than ornamental? We think you will concede it is.

MUSIC.

Music as yet is not introduced into the school room as a required study. Singing is practiced to some extent in every school, but music as a science is not taught. The talent is not wanting among us but the cultivation of it. Shall it remain latent; or shall music take its place in our school requirements. A child can learn to sing much more easily than to read and much earlier. The sweet songs of childhood have a soothing, as well as harmonizing influence. Enter one of our primary school rooms on a dreary, foggy day, the atmosphere not overcharged with oxygen—you will not be likely to find the pupils interested in their work; it has become monotonous. Call for a song. You will at once see a change—the eyes of the little ones kindle with delight and pleasure—harmony prevails as their sweet voices are blended in some merry song. In no exercise do children take more delight. To none, say their teachers, do they look forward with more pleasure,—and in no exercise do we find teacher and pupil more heartily in sympathy.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

The teachers' meetings carried into effect last year have for the most part been well attended. Essays earnest and practical in spirit, abounding in useful hints and good sense, have been written by several of the teachers and read at these gatherings. Teachers give their several views on the best methods of teaching and the various branches taught. School discipline, its faults and remedies, are freely discussed.

These essays compare favorably with those delivered at the Institute and are worthy of publication.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

It is of the utmost importance that we have good teachers—for on the character of the teacher depends the quality of the work. We will compare the school to a machine, the teacher the engineer, the pupils the complicated machinery and education the result of their labor. We will admit that the engineer has much to do. In running no machine will you find so much friction to overcome. Who should furnish the oil? We think the parent. How? you will ask. By a ready and willing co-operation with the teacher—a kindly interest—expressions of sympathy and frequent visits to the school room. This would encourage and stimulate both teacher and

pupil. The interest of the school would be greatly enhanced could teachers and parents become better acquainted. Judicious parents will seek for the excellencies, rather than the deficiencies in teachers, and will not listen to the exaggerated stories coming from the school room. Those persons who do not visit the schools criticize them most severely and too often falsely. The best teachers will fail, if parents do not co-operate with them. Visit the teachers and schools. It will encourage and stimulate them in their arduous labors.—Observe for yourselves their character—whether good or otherwise—not from idle hearsay, but actual knowledge from your opinion. We have known many to listen to complaints against the school—thinking them to be true—but on visiting them find everything working harmoniously and pronounce the school good.

SCHOOL PROGRESS.

While we are conscious that much remains to be done to raise our school system to its highest and best conditions, it is quite gratifying to know that those who have carefully and critically watched the development and progress of our graded system, for the time it has been in operation, concede that the progress has been greater and more uniform than at any former period. Notwithstanding defects and deficiencies, the results of the year are quite satisfactory and give just cause of hope—that when our accommodations are commensurate with our schools and teachers, we shall witness a greater advancement, than hitherto we have attained.

PROMOTION.

Our system of grading has greatly improved the condition of the schools and stimulated both teachers and pupils of the several departments to a wholesome emulation. At the commencement of each school year, a standard is fixed by the Committee and at the close all pupils passing or reaching the standard are promoted, while those falling below it are retained until they meet the requirements. This examination has been in every respect conducted candidly and fairly—looking ever to the best interest and education of the child. It has had an awakening influence, arousing and quickening every ambitious pupil, causing him to realize that to advance means work, and that only persistent effort in his studies and a knowledge of the work assigned can merit a promotion.—

When pupils differ in capacity for mental attainment, do not apply themselves to their work, or by absence are left behind, thus failing to reach the desired goal—let the fault rest where it belongs—not on Teacher and Committee—who have acted conscientiously and candidly, ever mindful of the best interest of all. Many children mature slowly and are not able to advance with the class. This ought to be no disparagement—if they are thorough as far as they go. Better stand well in a lower grade, than the lowest in a higher grade. “Haste makes waste.” when at the expense of thoroughness.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

These schools are primary not in respect to the age only, or their position in our school system, but as the corner stone—the base of a structure on which our school system is founded. “Most any one can teach a primary school,” has not become obsolete. Does not the nursery require more careful and gentle treatment than the orchard? Does not the child on the same principle more than the adult? Reason answers it does. We feel that no grade of our schools needs more judicious and generous culture, love of children, devotion to their work and enthusiasm in their calling, than the Primary. The child’s brain, like its muscles, cannot bear the tension of a more advanced age. If either is overworked it falters and its growth is impeded. Consequently it must advance step by step—slowly and carefully—both mentally and physically to secure a healthy development.

Here the teacher is the architect. She should possess versatility of talent, the power to awaken and interest, to draw out and unfold the faculties of the children entrusted to her care. Her mind should be as fertile as a “locomotive patent office full of innumerable inventions,” to keep them interested; full of love and sympathy with all which is pleasant and good in the nature of childhood. Every child should receive the same kindly care, whether of foreign or native birth, for children are quick to see preferences. We have seen the most refractory and wayward children led by the silken chords of love and sympathy become the pride of the school room.—Then how careful and discriminating should the teacher be in judgment. In these schools, exercises in printing words, Roman letters and figures have been taught. It has been pleasant to witness the interest and effort manifested by the pupils when standing at the blackboards with crayon in hand

drawing simple geometric figures, printing their names or making miniature boats, houses and other objects, all of which to them were sources of delight, interest and pleasure. The introduction of kindergarten sticks has had a good influence over the school, as it has given occupation to those who are not old enough to study,—and who need something to occupy the busy hand and active brain. These schools, six in number, have made marked improvement in the elementary work prescribed by the Committee in charge. Reading, spelling and the first rudiments of numbers have been comparatively well taught—the teachers have manifested a good degree of interest in their labor,—being ever willing to listen to any suggestions made. There has been but one change of teachers during the year and that in the Johnson Street Primary—Miss Frellick, the assistant, being placed as substitute in the Center Immediate for the winter term—Miss Bessie G. Wiley was elected to fill the position made vacant by Miss Frellick.

The whole number of pupils during the Spring term was three hundred and forty. Average attendance two hundred eighty-two and eight-tenths. Per cent. of attendance eighty-three. Over fifteen years none. Fall term—whole number, three hundred fifty-nine. Average attendance three hundred and ten and six-tenths. Per cent. of attendance eighty-six and fifty one hundredths. Number over fifteen years one.—Whole number on Jan. 1st, 1876, three hundred and fifty-eight.

LOWER INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

Attendance, Spring term, one hundred and sixty-two; average one hundred and thirty-seven. Fall term, one hundred and sixty-one; average one hundred and forty. Number belonging to these schools, Jan. 1st, 1876, one hundred and sixty-two. Over fifteen years of age one.

The progress of this grade of schools has been good; no change of text books has been made during this year. We are glad to report improvement in the writing of this grade, most of the scholars writing very well with pencil. The use of Hagar's Arithmetic, we think, has been successful thus far, as it combines the practical with the mental at the beginning. A large majority of the pupils are able to read and write numbers correctly, and as this lays the foundation of their education in practical arithmetic, we think it is one point

in advance of those of former years. They are taught also to perform mentally such work as it is possible for them.—The teachers in Nos. 1 and 3 have been the same as last year. No. 2 has had three different teachers. Miss Emma Holmes tendered her resignation at the end of the summer term and Miss Addie S. Mitchell was elected to fill the vacancy. At the end of the Fall term it was thought best that Miss Mitchell should substitute for Miss Hamlin in the High School, and Miss Annie Frellick was appointed to supply the place for the present term.

Nos. 1 and 2 have been somewhat crowded for room as they have numbered sixty scholars during the entire year. Too many to be placed under the charge of one teacher, and in fact exceeding the limit fixed by Statute Law (Chap. 38, Sec. 9).—For this we have no remedy with the present accommodations afforded by the Town.

HIGHER INTERMEDIATE.

Whole number of scholars belonging to the school during the Spring term, one hundred and sixty-five; average attendance, one hundred and thirty-five; per cent. of attendance eighty-one and eighty-eight one-hundredths. Fall term, whole number one hundred and forty-six; average number one hundred twenty-nine and six-tenths; per cent. of attendance eighty-eight and seven one-hundredths. Whole number the first of January, one hundred forty-nine. Over fifteen years one.

At the commencement of the Fall term Miss Lizzie H. Kenney of the Western Higher Intermediate, and Miss Rebecca D. Sparks of the Eastern, asked leave of absence for the term, which was granted. Mrs. Abbie N. H. Abbott was elected substitute for the Western and Mrs. Alice D. Rich for the Eastern school. We feel that the Committee were most fortunate in procuring ladies of such varied experience and success. Teachers, who bring energy and enthusiasm to the school room, combined with love and devotion for their work. Miss Kenney tendering her resignation at the close of the Fall term, Mrs. Abbott's services were secured for the remainder of the year. Miss Kenney has been a faithful, conscientious, devoted and thorough teacher during her connection with the school. Miss Sparks resumed her duties at the commencement of the Winter term. The pupils of this grade have shown marked improvement in most of the studies prescribed. Arithmetic and Geography have been well taught; the pupils evincing an in-

terest in their studies. Geography has been taught by topics. In this study they have been intelligently instructed; the teachers requiring the definitions of terms and correct accounts of all the lessons studied. These recitations are more conversational and interesting than simply a repetition of questions and answers, rendering the pupils more attentive and enthusiastic. Reading and spelling have been well taught. Reading particularly, has received careful attention. We wish we could say as much of Drawing. Writing has received more attention than Drawing and shows better results; there has been a decided improvement in neatness and care of the writing books.

These schools, three in number, occupy a prominent position in the graded system, corresponding in character with the Grammar schools in many towns in the County.

The Western school rooms possess superior advantages to the Centre and Eastern. No one can contrast the well arranged, lighted, ventilated and pleasant rooms occupied by the pupils of the Western district, with the ill contrived, dingy, badly ventilated rooms at the Center, and not feel that the people are wanting in taste and interest in the school accommodations. We cannot believe that the parents would be willing to spend five hours of the day in the Center High Intermediate room, seated as the pupils are, on narrow, ill-fitted seats, with no suitable convenience within and less without; the only play-ground the narrow street. When we think of the time spent within the walls of such rooms—the time when the body is growing, the mind expanding and the character forming, we cannot but feel that if we permit this longer, we wrong the youth committed to our care. The Committee would urge immediate attention to this fact.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Attendance, Spring term, ninety-five; average, eighty-three and three-tenths. Fall term, eighty-four; average, seventy and five-tenths. Over fifteen years of age, Spring term, fourteen; Fall term, eighteen. Whole number belonging to the school Jan. 1st, 1876, seventy-seven.

There has been an increase of numbers this year over the past in this school. The accommodations are not sufficient to insure that comfort, sanitary condition and convenience necessary to make the school what it should be.

It is here that many scholars finish their school work; some

from necessity and others not caring to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by the High School. It therefore becomes a duty to make this school as effectual as possible.— During the Spring term there were forty-five in one class and forty in the other; should these classes be subdivided another assistant would be necessary, and for this we have at present no accommodations. The school has been furnished the past year with a few copies of History, by different authors to be used by the pupils for reference, and also a set of Guyot's Geographical maps. We would suggest the purchasing of a good Globe for the better teaching of Geography. As the scholars finish this study in this school we think it would be well for them to have all the advantages possible to assist them in this work. There has been no change of text books the past year.

During the Spring term there were several spelling matches in the school and prizes were awarded twice, this was effectual in one point if no other. There were those who visited the school that perhaps would not have done so under any other circumstances. We think if a little more attention was paid to this on the part of parents it would greatly encourage both teachers and scholars and prove an effectual stimulus to greater exertion. With the exception of those who visited the school at the time spoken of only two parents have been in during the year. This *seems* to point to a lack of interest in the welfare of the school, which your Committee are unwilling to believe exists. The suggestion is therefore made with the hope that parents may be induced to aid, by their occasional presence, the future efficiency of this school, assuring them a hearty welcome from teachers and scholars.

This school has been in charge of the same teachers as it has for the past two years, and we think they have done excellent and thorough work, as the present state of the school indicates.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Whole number of scholars belonging to the school during the Spring term was sixty-seven; average attendance sixty; per cent of attendance eighty-nine and fifty-five one hundredths. Fall term, whole number forty-nine; average attendance forty-five and sixty-six one-hundredths; per cent. of attendance, ninety-three.

At the commencement of the school year a class of nine-

teen were admitted from the Grammar school, making four classes and requiring a second assistant teacher during the Spring term. At the close of this term the first class, thirteen in number, graduated. This class was composed of eight young ladies and five young gentlemen, being the largest class in number to graduate since the establishment of the school. At the close of the term the principal, Mr. A. F. Blaisdell, resigned; leaving the profession of teaching to study that of medicine. Mr. A. G. Fisher was elected to fill the position made vacant and entered upon his labors at the commencement of the Fall term. Five pupils were admitted to the school this term. At the close of this term Miss S. A. Hamlen asked and was granted leave of absence for the Winter term, and Miss A. S. Mitchell, who was second assistant during the Spring term, was elected substitute. Heretofore, it has been the custom to graduate the pupils after an attendance of four years, conferring diplomas, regardless of their proficiency in the course of study prescribed. Hereafter, the standard to be attained is marked out and no pupil can receive a diploma without meeting the requirements. Failing to do this, does not exclude them from the school, but drops them to the next class, thereby giving them time for further effort and success. We see in this decision a most sensible rule, in advance of former years. Looking upon our High School as the apex to the cone, of which the Primary is the base, the grades between the sections in our school system, is it not important that the last work should be as nearly perfect as possible. Too much haste to enter this school is a serious error on the part of parent and pupil. Better enter at fifteen or sixteen, when the mind is more mature and sufficiently strong to grasp and master the studies assigned, than at twelve or fourteen.

Entering so young, more discrimination is needed in the selection of studies. Better take a thorough English course—if the pupil is not strong—than a partial classical course. Never pursue a study for its name, but for the value and discipline it will give. No true teacher will aim to crowd the memory of the pupil with his own thoughts; but will strive to teach them to do their own thinking. This is the teacher's chief work,—to develop thought,—to draw out the latent power,—to individualize those entrusted to their care—and send out from the High School well disciplined and thoroughly trained pupils.—

We will admit that the showy and superficial are by some preferred to the accurate, thorough and practical. Too much importance, however, cannot be attached to *thoroughness* and *exactness*. This, we believe, the teachers are at present requiring of the classes in charge. We can but look for a higher standard in the future of our High School.

Several pupils are now in the college course among which are young ladies. Provincetown may well be proud of her daughters in setting such a noble example for her sister towns on the Cape. Proud that they can stand side by side with her sons in pursuing a higher education. The day has past when the aristocracy of intellect was confined to sex. Says the trenchant pen of Sidney Smith, "All the objections against the education of women, have at one time been urged against the education of common men," must at least be assuring to timid souls.

Classical Maps have been furnished this department, from the "Massachusetts School Fund." Otis M. Knowles of Truro, was admitted a member of the school, as provided for by the "General Statutes," and paid the tuition fee of ten dollars, which was expended by the Committee, for books of reference, for the use of the school.

BOYS' WINTER SCHOOL.

This school we regard as essential as any of our schools and one of the utmost importance to community. Our system being graded, a pupil absenting himself a greater portion of the year from either grade is not prepared for promotion. He must fall back to the next class or enter the adult school. The classification of the schools cannot be disturbed to accommodate pupils. We consider this arrangement the most available means of giving the young men a privilege of supplying their educational needs. Many or most of the pupils during the summer and autumn, are employed in the cod and mackerel fisheries, and whose necessities for toil to earn a livelihood prevent their constant attendance. At the present time this school is under the care of Mr. Lewis Parkhurst, from the Sophomore class of Dartmouth college. He is a teacher who has the faculty of interesting the classes under his charge.—Earnest instruction is given and attentive study required.—Teacher and pupil manifest a mutual interest in their work and order and harmony prevail. Among the pupils are found some very good scholars. Owing to the open, pleasant winter, many are able to pursue their vocations, consequently the

school is not as large as formerly. Whole number of pupils on the first of January forty-two.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

School Department to the Town of Provincetown,		Dr.	
To balance in the Treas'ry, Jan. 1st, '75,	\$3082	16	
Town appropriation,	7600	00	
Mass. School Fund,	344	10	
	<hr/>		
Total,			\$11,026 26
Credit by cash paid for teaching winter term,	\$2062	00	
Do. Winter School for boys,	245	00	
“ Cash paid for Spring term,	2355	50	
“ “ “ “ Fall “	2007	00	
Present term,	175	00	
	<hr/>		
Total for teaching,			6844 50
By cash paid for fires and sweeping Winter term,	\$328	75	
Do. Spring term,	157	25	
“ Fall “	148	00	
	<hr/>		
Total,			634 00
By cash paid for fuel,	507	75	507 75
“ “ “ “ books and maps,	57	70	57 70
	<hr/>		
Total expenditures for 1875,			\$8043 95
Balance in Treasury Jan. 1, 1876,			\$2982 31
Estimated expense for balance of winter term :			
For teaching,	\$2463	00	
“ fires and sweeping,	242	25	
	<hr/>		
			\$2705 25
Balance end of school year,			\$277 06
PRUDENTIAL ACCOUNT.			
Paid Oliver B. Conant,			\$6 55
Clarence H. Hill,			3 20
J. W. Beaty labor, &c.,			4 95
Mr. Hamlen labor on Dr. Stone's house,			3 00

Paid Josiah Snow labor and material on High School,	\$8	58
Hiram Holmes to stove pipe & zinc for “ “	23	85
“ “ Dr. Stone building,		42
Goss & Richards' bill for printing,	14	00
James LeCount labor on Center school house,	2	00
O. B. Conant labor at Eastern school house,	6	00
For sexton, lumber and cambric for graduating exercises of High School,		7 00
Rent of Dr. Stone's building,		56 00
Mrs. Havender for cleaning Center school house,	23	50
High School rooms papered by J. H. Dearborn,	11	75
Mrs. Ellis cleaning High School rooms,	20	00
Goss & Richards printing for graduating exercises,	18	00
Mrs. Silva for cleaning Eastern school house,	20	00
“ “ “ blacking stoves,		1 00
Mrs. Ryder cleaning Johnson St. school house,	10	00
R. G. Sparks labor and materials on school houses,	21	64
Jos. W. Snow “ “ “		7 90
Mrs. Havender,		6 00
B. F. Hutchinson for class registers,		6 88
“ “ Histories of reference for Grammar School,		5 25
F. Percy Goss for binding book for High School,	1	75
J. W. Beaty for labor and returning truants,	5	50
Mrs. Ellis for cleaning Town Hall,	3	00
Obadiah Snow for singing books,	1	50
Estate of the late Dr. J. Stone,	17	00
Sam. Taylor cleaning Western and Conant St. school houses,		48 00
Estate of late Dr. Stone for rent,		56 00
Freeman & Hilliard for nails,	1	96
J. H. Dearborn for truant services,	7	00
I. A. Small,	2	95
Hiram Holmes for High School,	2	45
“ “ “ Center “		7 95
J. & L. N. Paine,		3 85
A. L. Putnam & Co. school books,	216	94
“ “ “ sundries,		90 67
A. D. Knowles labor, material and care of Western school house,	13	95
J. A. West Center school house,	75	92
“ “ High “ “	53	17

Paid J. A. West	Dr. Stone's school house,	\$3 34
" "	Town Winter school house,	12 63
" "	Eastern school house,	3 40
" "	Conant " "	23 15
" "	Johnson " "	41 58
" "	Western " "	26 80
" "	Per order of School Committee,	39 82
Jas. Anthony	Eastern school house,	1 85
D. Frank Lewis	work on Eastern and Center	
	school houses,	28 93
Rufus Williams	labor,	16 85
Josiah Snow,		12 90
" "		90
W. H. H. Weston	stove for Dr. Stone's school	
	house,	41 05
W. H. H. Weston	Johnson school,	2 70
" "	Center " "	2 25
" "	Eastern " "	2 65
B. H. Dyer	Western " "	48
Sparrow & Snow	coal hod,	1 50
C. B. Snow	paper for High School,	14 52
Rufus Williams	for sods and labor,	38 90
Loring Rogers	for lumber,	10 70
James Fuller	plastering and whitewashing,	20 53
Oliver B. Conant,		4 00
J. H. Dearborn	returned truants,	75
		<hr/>
		\$1249 21

Town School Book account Jan. 1st, 1876:

Dr.	Jan. 1st, 1875.	
Books and case,	\$364 04	
Due A. L. Putnam & Co.,	28 75—	\$335 29
Cr.	Jan. 1st, 1876.	
Books and case,	\$322 07	
Difference due the Town,	13 22—	335 29

Estimate of expense for the ensuing year:		
For teaching,	\$7050 00	
Winter,	350 00	
Fires and sweeping,	500 00	
Fuel,	500 00	
	<hr/>	
Total expense,		\$8400 00
Deducting balance in Treasury,	\$277 06	
Estimate of Mass. School Fund,	340 00	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$617 06
Difference,	<hr/>	\$7782 94
	<hr/>	
Whole number in Town between five and fifteen,		900
No. attending school at any time during the year,		799
Whole number of all ages attending school,		919
Per cent. of attendance between five and fifteen that have		
attended at any time,		88.55

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your Committee would recommend:

1st. That a site be procured for the Eastern school house on high ground with ample space for a play-ground; the building moved and remodelled in such manner, that the rooms may be convenient, light, airy and healthy, or a new school building erected.

2d. That immediate steps be taken to furnish a suitable room for the accommodation of the Center High Intermediate School.

3d. to remodel the Center School House, or furnish a new location and erect a suitable building for the accommodation of the pupils, of the Center and High Schools.

4th. An appropriation of eight thousand dollars,—in addition to balance in Treasury,—to defray the expenses the coming year.

CLOSING.

With a history that does credit to our schools of the past, let us not be satisfied, without a persistent effort and liberal provisions for the future. Constant attention and continual

vigilance, mark the condition of all durable and lasting human institutions. We ask for our schools the generous sympathy and co-operation of women and men of intelligence; and the efficient and magnanimous encouragement of the Town Authorities, the representatives of the public trust and bounty.

HENRY SHORTLE,
J. S. ATWOOD,
R. W. SWIFT,
MERCY M. LEWIS,
HARRIETT F. MITCHELL,
ANNA J. HUTCHINSON.

*Rules and Regulations for the High School of
Provincetown.*

CHAPTER I.

SESSIONS, SCHOOL BUILDINGS, &c.

Sec. 1. There shall be two sessions daily during the Fall and Spring terms. The morning session shall begin at 9 o'clock A. M. and close at 12 M. The afternoon session shall begin at 1.40 and close at 4.15 P. M. During the Winter term, there shall be one session daily, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M. and closing at 2 P. M.

Sec. 2. There shall be one recess during each session, not to exceed fifteen minutes when there are two, and twenty minutes, when there is one session.

Sec. 3. All pupils shall be required to leave the school room at recess, unless for good reasons excused by the Principal. Pupils detained in the school room during recess, for purpose of discipline, or recitation, shall be allowed a recess before the close of the session.

Sec. 4. Parents or guardians shall be held responsible by the Committee, for any damage done by pupils sent by them to school, to the school house, furniture, or any part of the premises, or property thereon, and when such damage is done, it shall forthwith be reported by the Principal to the Committee, with the names of the offender or offenders and of the parents or guardians.

CHAPTER II.

RULES RELATING TO TEACHERS.

Sec. 1. The Principal, or Assistant, shall be present at the school room at least fifteen minutes before the beginning of each session, and he shall not be allowed to close any session before the regular time, except on account of illness or other urgent necessity, unless the consent of the Committee be first obtained.

Sec. 2. The Principal shall take daily care that the school room, furniture and apparatus in the same, as well as the out-

buildings and all other property belonging to the school estate, as well as books of reference, be not defaced or injured by the scholars, and shall give prompt notice to the Committee in case any repairs or supplies are needed.

Sec. 3. The Principal, or his Assistant, may detain pupils after school for discipline, or to make up neglected lessons, such detention to be according to their discretion.

Sec. 4. For direct and violent opposition to authority, the Principal may exclude a pupil from school for the time being, and shall thereupon inform the parents or guardians of the measure, and shall report to the Committee such action, that the offender may be dealt with for such conduct according to their discretion.

CHAPTER III.

RULES PERTAINING TO PUPILS.

Sec. 1. No pupil shall be excused from any regular study, except by vote of the Committee.

Sec. 2. No pupil shall be dismissed during school hours, except in case of illness, or other urgent necessity, without a written excuse from parent, or guardian. No permanent excuse for dismissal shall be received, except by consent of the Committee.

Sec. 3. Pupils shall not be allowed to answer calls at the door during school hours, except of parents, or guardians, or other cases deemed by the Principal of urgent importance.

Sec. 4. No pupil absenting himself from an examination of his school, or leaving school before the close of the term, without permission of the Principal, shall be allowed to enter again without the consent of the Committee.

Sec. 5. Any pupil who shall in any way injure the school building, furniture, or other school property, shall pay in full for the damage done.

Sec. 6. Pupils shall not be allowed in the school room until within fifteen minutes of the beginning of the session.

Sec. 7. Pupils having ever assembled upon the school grounds, shall not again leave them until dismissed, except by consent of the Principal.

Sec. 8. Pupils are required to attend constantly and punctually. They shall furnish to the teacher in all cases of absence, or tardiness, a satisfactory excuse from parents, or guardians.

Sec. 9. Absence for work, in ordinary employment, will not be considered satisfactory; and an absence of four half days in one term, without a satisfactory excuse, will cause a suspension of the pupil during the remainder of the term, unless re-instated by vote of the Committee.

Sec. 10. Any pupil who shall absent himself from school for a term, or half of a term, shall not, upon entering again, take his place in his class, unless he make up his lessons, but failing to do this, he will be dropped to the next class, unless for good reasons he be advanced by the Principal.

Sec. 11. No pupil shall be allowed to remain in the school room between sessions, without consent of the Principal.

Sec. 12. Scholars needing books shall be directed by the Principal to procure them, if not provided within two days, the Principal shall notify the parent, or guardian, of the kind of book needed, and in case of neglect then to provide it within two days thereafter, the Principal shall inform the Committee of the names of the scholar, parents or guardians, and of the book required, when the Committee shall at once furnish the book reporting the same to the Assessors.

CHAPTER IV.

QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Sec. 1. There shall be no limitation of age as qualification for admission.

Sec. 2. Applicants must be able to read and write sufficiently well to attain a mark of seven, in a scale of ten.

Sec. 3. They shall be required to spell correctly sixty per cent. of a list of words selected by the Committee.

Sec. 4. They shall be required to be proficient in Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, Common School Geography and United States History. They shall also answer correctly seventy per cent. of a list of questions prepared in each of these branches.

Sec. 5. There shall be one general examination of pupils, in each year, which shall be held on such a day in March as the Committee may designate.

CHAPTER V.

CLASSIFICATIONS.

Sec. 1. The regular system of education to be pursued in the High School shall occupy four years.

Sec. 2. All applicants admitted at each annual examination shall form one class, to remain together under certain conditions hereafter specified, till the completion of the course, and to be known as the Fourth, Third, Second and First, or Senior class, successively.

Sec. 3. The studies shall be arranged in two courses, each covering a period of four years, and they shall be called the English and Classical Course.

Sec. 4. Pupils may, at time of entering, under the advice of their parents or guardians and the Principal, elect which course they will pursue; and no pupil having adopted one course shall change to the other, except by consent of the Board.

Sec. 5. All pupils having satisfactorily completed the full course of study, in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Committee, shall receive a suitable diploma as evidence thereof.

Sec. 6. After completing the course of study as described above, the connection of the pupil with the school shall cease.

Sec. 7. Students fitting for college or other higher institutions of learning, shall be allowed to pursue their studies until they are suitably prepared.

Sec. 8. The duration of membership shall be limited, not by a term of years, but solely by the completion of the course of study; and any pupil incompetent, or unable to complete the course in four years, may, by dropping from class to class, remain until he can graduate satisfactorily.

CHAPTER VI.

MARKING OF RECITATIONS.

Sec. 1. Every recitation of each pupil shall be marked on a scale of ten. Composition and Declamation on a scale of forty;

and the percentage of each pupil shall be determined at the end of every school month by the aggregate of marks thus received.

Sec. 2. Any pupil receiving an average for a term of less than seven, in all departments, or six in any one department, shall take his seat in the next lower class, unless re-instated by the Principal.

Sec. 3. A report shall be made out at the end of every school month, showing the standard and deportment of each pupil, signed by the Principal, which shall be taken home by the pupil for inspection and for the signature of the parents, or guardians, and returned to the Principal upon the following day.

Sec. 4. At the close of each year each class shall be carefully examined by the Principal and his Assistants, in presence of one or more of the Committee, the parents of the pupils and the public generally being invited to attend such examinations.

Course of Study arranged for the High School.

ENGLISH COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

Spring Term—Algebra, Physical Geography, Analysis and Reading.
 Fall Term—Algebra, Physical Geography, Book-keeping.
 Winter Term—Algebra, Physiology, Book-keeping and Business Forms.

SECOND YEAR.

Spring Term—Geometry, Physiology, French or German.
 Fall Term—Geometry, Natural Philosophy, French or German.
 Winter Term—Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, French or German.

THIRD YEAR.

Spring Term—Chemistry or Trigonometry, Rhetoric, French or German.
 Fall Term—Chemistry or Trigonometry, English History, Geology.
 Winter Term—Botany, Outline of History, Geology.

FOURTH YEAR.

Spring Term—Outline of History, Word Analysis, Botany and Astronomy.
 Fall Term—English Literature, Astronomy, Analysis of Government.
 Winter Term—English Literature, Intellectual Philosophy, Review of Algebra, Arithmetic, &c.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

Spring Term—Algebra, Physical Geography, Latin Grammar and Reader.
 Fall Term—Algebra, Physical Geography, Latin Grammar and Reader.
 Winter Term—Algebra, Physiology, Latin Grammar and Reader.

SECOND YEAR.

Spring Term—Geometry, Physiology, Cæsar.
 Fall Term—Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Cæsar.
 Winter Term—Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Virgil, Latin Prosody.

THIRD YEAR.

Spring Term—Chemistry or Geology, Virgil, Rhetoric.
 Fall Term—Geometry or Geology, Cicero, English History.
 Winter Term—Botany, Cicero, Outline of History.

FOURTH YEAR.

Spring Term—Outline of History, Word Analysis, Botany and Astronomy.
 Fall Term—English Literature, Analysis of Government, Astronomy.
 Winter Term—English Literature, Intellectual Philosophy, Review of Algebra, Arithmetic, &c.
 Compositions and Declamations every week during either course. Reading and Spelling exercises every week by the school. Students preparing for college may pursue a course adapted to that end.

Births.

The whole number of Births registered for the year 1875, was 120. Males, 59; Females, 61.

Number born in January,	6
February,	6
March,	5
April,	5
May,	6
June,	7
July,	10
August,	10
September,	17
October,	21
November,	14
December,	13
Both parents American,	35
Portuguese,	59
From British Provinces,	9
Father American and mother Nova Scotian,	3
Mother " " father "	2
Mother " " " Portuguese,	4
Mother " " " Irish,	1
Father " " mother "	1
Father Portuguese " " "	1
Father French " " "	1
Father English " " "	1
Father Portuguese " " Nova Scotian,	1
Father Spanish " " Portuguese,	1
Father Portuguese " " English,	1

Marriages.

The whole number of marriages was	57
Married in Provincetown,	54
In other towns,	3
The whole number of intentions of marriage,	58

Deaths.

The whole number of Deaths registered for 1875 was 78. Males, 50; Females, 28.

AGES.

Under 1 year,	22
From 1 to 20,	5
20 to 40,	17
40 to 60,	10
60 to 80,	20
Over 80,	4