

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SELECTMEN,
OF THE
TOWN OF SUDBURY,
FROM
MARCH 7, 1864, TO MARCH 6, 1865,
TOGETHER WITH THE
REPORT OF THE TOWN CLERK, &c.

CONCORD:

PRINTED BY BENJAMIN TOLMAN.
1865.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Town Clerk—JONAS S. HUNT.

Selectmen—THOMAS P. HURLBUT, CHARLES HUNT, WALTER ROGERS.

Assessors—SAMUEL A. JONES, JOHN H. DAKIN, JAMES MOORE.

Overseers of the Poor—JAMES MOORE, THOMAS B. BATTLES, J. P. FAIRBANK.

Treasurer and Collector—SAMUEL A. JONES.

Constables—S. A. JONES, J. K. HARRIMAN.

School Committee—JONAS S. HUNT, CHARLES THOMPSON, ASAHEL BALCOM, J. K. HARRIMAN, J. C. HOWE, F. F. WALKER.

Surveyors of Highways—B. C. WITHERELL, NAHUM GOODNOW, TROWBRIDGE DARLING, THOMAS L. DAKIN, JOSEPH NOYES, OBEDIAH PERRY, JR., REUBEN S. WILLIS, ASAHEL BALCOM, ELBRET GODING, GEORGE W. BARTON, AARON HUNT, JOHN W. HAYNES.

SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

The past year has been an unusually expensive one to the towns in this Commonwealth. Our own has not been an exception. The principal part of this extra expense has been connected with

RECRUITING.

We have been called upon during the year ending Feb. 28th, to furnish thirty-eight men to re-enforce the armies in the field. Our quota of the call for 200,000 men, issued in March, 1864, was ten. The Selectmen secured the enlistment of seven upon that quota, who received the town bounty of \$125 each, making, in all, \$875; the remaining three were drafted, and paid \$300 each to the government for their discharge; they received \$200 each from a subscription fund which they had helped to raise, but nothing from the town.

Under the call for 500,000 men, which was made during the month of July, the number required of us was twenty-one. Eighteen volunteers were furnished and received the town bounty of \$125 each.

The Selectmen received notice from the State authorities that we might deposit \$125 each for a limited number of recruits, to be distributed from the enlistments procured by agents in the Rebel States. We have deposited \$375 with the Treasurer of the Commonwealth. They have given us two men; we are entitled to one more, which they will give us if they have men enough; if they do not have the men, we can withdraw the money.

Under the call of December 19th, 1864, for 300,000 men, to make up the deficiency on previous calls, we were notified to furnish seven. We have furnished the required number, and have paid the town bounty, amounting to \$875.

Much has been said in regard to the character of the recruits which have been furnished by this State during the last year; we believe that much that has been said against them is on account of prejudice and ignorance. We have seen and conversed with many of those accredited to this town, and we think that, in physical ability, intelligence, and—so far as we could judge—in honest intentions, they would not compare unfavorably with the average of young men belonging to towns in this vicinity. Fourteen of them were re-enlisted veterans, five of them resided in Lynn, four in Boston, three in Hopkinton, and none of them are known to have lived out of the State, except two colored men from Rhode Island, and one from New Hampshire. If they do not prove to be

the best of men in the field, we do not know why they are not as good as they would have been if they had been accredited to the towns to which they belonged.

CORRECTING THE ENROLMENT LISTS.

The Government Enrolling Officers were required to enroll all male citizens between the ages of 20 and 45 years, without regard to their physical condition; consequently the rolls contained the names of persons totally unfit for military service, as well as the names of aliens, and, in some instances, names of persons who were not residents of the town. As the number of persons enrolled constituted the basis upon which the number of men we should be required to furnish was to be made, it was important for the interests of the town that as many names as possible should be stricken from the rolls.

Although the Selectmen were not appointed specially to attend to this business, we considered it so important that, when opportunity was given by the Board of Enrolment for persons to appear and show cause of exemption, we gave notice of the fact by posting handbills at the public places in town. We also took pains to see personally such as we supposed would be exempt, and urged their attendance, providing conveyance for such as required it, and in one or two instances, paid for their time when they refused to go without it.

The result of these efforts was, that there have been stricken from the rolls during the year, 67 names. If no names had been stricken from the lists, we should probably have been required to furnish from 20 to 24 men, in addition to those already required; and as the town would probably have voted them a bounty of \$125 each, it would have required, in addition to what we have already granted, from \$2,500 to \$3,000, which fact is sufficient apology for the expense incurred.

THE TOWN FUNDS.

The distribution of the income of these funds in the most judicious manner is a difficult matter, and requires a more intimate knowledge of the condition and wants of different families in town than could be readily obtained; especially is this the case in regard to the principal fund. By the provision of the will, the net proceeds of this fund are to be applied from time to time, as it may be needed, for the relief of the poor, sick, and infirm. We have found individual cases in which persons have received, with apparent thankfulness, whatever has been given them. Others have laid claim to it on the ground that they had always had it, as if that fact constituted for them a right by possession; while others have presented the plea that they had never had it, and therefore claimed a share of it. We do not claim that we have made no mistakes in its distribution, but only that we have tried to act impartially, and upon the principle that those who were poor, and

sick, and infirm, were entitled to a larger and more frequent share in its distribution, than others who, though poor, were neither sick nor infirm.

THE TOWN DEBT.

By the report of the Selectmen, at the annual meeting in March last, the different notes given by the Selectmen, previous to that time, amounted to \$6,467.

To this must be added a note for \$1,000, signed by the Selectmen, and held by the Treasurer of the town as security for the Jerusha Howe Fund; to pay the interest on this note the town annually grants the sum of \$60. This note, added to the amount reported at the meeting, makes the indebtedness of the town, at that time, \$7,467. We have borrowed for soldiers' bounties, agreeably to vote of the town, \$4,375. We have also borrowed \$900 to pay State aid to soldiers' families. There was not money enough in the treasury to pay all the bills which were presented before any taxes were collected, and we borrowed \$100 to pay incidental expenses. Fifty dollars of this money was afterwards drawn from the treasury, to pay so much of the principal of the town debt, and the other fifty to pay the sum for the special repair of highways, which was granted by the town, but was not assessed.

Amount borrowed by us to pay debts contracted during the year,	\$5,325 00
Total indebtedness of the town,	\$12,792 00

SELECTMEN'S REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE TREASURY.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts, \$13,187 72

EXPENDITURES.

Support of Schools.

Town grant, \$1,450 00
Other appropriations, 129 85
Paid, \$1,579 85

Jonas S. Hunt, for Centre school, \$336 76
Charles Thompson, for N. E. do., 195 40
J. C. Howe, for South West do., 228 75
J. K. Harriman, for Assabet do., 236 75
F. F. Walker, for South East do., 242 34
Asahel Balcom, N. W. do., 115 50
\$1,355 50

Interest on Borrowed Money.

Town grant, \$608 00
Paid.
John Hunt, \$30 00
Ephraim Stone, 60 00
Treasurer of the Goodnow Library Fund, 150 00
William P. Jones, 15 00
J. H. Dakin, 16 00
Patrick Boines, 11 50
William B. Bailey, 4 50
Adaline Hunt, 7 50
Abel B. Jones, 42 00
Levi S. Jones, 12 00
Elizabeth Hunt, 12 72
I. H. Brown, 6 00
J. B. Goodnow, 23 07
\$390 29

Support of Poor.

Town grant, \$700 00
Grant to pay debt, 744 12
\$1,444 12

The above money was drawn from the treasury by the Overseers of the Poor.

To refund Subscriptions for Soldiers' Bounties.

Town grant, \$1,498 00
The above money was drawn from the treasury by the Selectmen, and used in payment of money borrowed for soldiers' bounties.

Income of the Jerusha Howe Fund.

Income of the Jerusha Howe Fund, \$60 00
The above money was used to pay for wood, eight cords, at \$7.50 per cord.

Paid.
John Goodnow, for 3 1-2 cords, \$26 25
Abel B. Jones, for 1 1-2 do., 11 25
Walter Rogers, for 3 do., 22 50
\$60 00

The wood was delivered to the following persons:

Mrs. Uriah Brown, 6 ft.	Mrs. Elihu Maynard, 4 ft.
Miss Ann Hayden, 6 ft.	" Hiram Garrison, 6 ft.
Mrs. Beriah Oakes, 6 ft.	" Henry Puffer, 4 ft.
" George Barker, 6 ft.	" Willard Wiley, 4 ft.
" Charles Fish, 6 ft.	" John Sawyer, 4 ft.
" Wm. M. Jones, 6 ft.	Horatio Hunt, 6 ft.

Elisha Goodnow Fund, for Books.

Amount, \$60 00
Paid.
Jonas S. Hunt, \$10 00
F. F. Walker, 10 00
J. C. Howe, 10 00
\$30 00

Elisha Goodnow Fund, for Poor, Sick and Infirm.

Amount of income, \$155 37
The following persons have received of this fund:

Miss Ann Hayden,	\$15 00	Mrs. Willard Wiley,	4 00
Mrs. Beriah Oakes,	15 00	" Nancy Richards,	10 00
" Uriah Brown,	10 00	" Wm. Gibbs,	5 00
" Lavina Wheeler,	5 00	" Nancy Weeks,	5 00
" Luther Richardson,	5 00	" Joseph Reed,	10 00
" Sarah Phillips,	8 00	Warren Parmenter,	5 00
" Geo. Barker,	5 00	Horatio Hunt,	5 00
" Wm. M. Jones,	3 00	Samuel Osborn,	5 00
" Lewis Brown,	5 00	Abel Willis,	5 00
" John Sawyer,	5 00	Thomas Mullaly,	10 00
Henry Hunt,	5 00		
Mrs. Hiram Garrison,	10 00		\$155 00

Donation Fund for the Industrious Poor.

Income,			\$20 74
Distributed as follows:			
Mrs. Geo. Barker,	\$2 00	Miss Ann Hayden,	2 00
“ Uriah Brown,	2 00		
“ Willard Wiley,	3 23	Total,	\$9 23

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid.		
Henry Vose, for services rendered as a member of School Committee,	\$24 00	
repairs on school house,	1 00	
dipper, brooms and crayons,	88	
		25 88
Charles Thompson, cash paid for printing report of School Committee,	21 76	
209 ft. lumber, for privy at school house, at 1 1-2 cts. pr. ft.	3 13	
L. G. Hunt, for 400 ft. boards, at \$16 pr. M.,	6 40	
1-2 M. shingles, at 5,50,	2 75	
hinges and screws, .36; 22 lbs. nails, 1,45,	1 81	
door handle and glass,	20	
paint, cement, &c.,	70	
8 1-2 days' labor, at 2,00,	17 00	
		53 75
Walter Rogers, cash paid for 1,610 ft. plank, at 24,00 pr. M.,	38 64	
carting to Sherman's bridge,	6 00	
		44 64
Charles Thompson, services as School Committee, 32 1-6 days at 1,50,	48 25	
express, 1,31; postage, 1,00,	2 31	

preparing school return, 1863,	1 00	
cash paid for re-binding dictionaries,	1 50	
slating for blackboard,	1 98	
erasers and crayons,	1 45	
2 brooms, .30,	60	
glass and putty,	62	
repairs on school house,	1 91	
arithmetic for teacher's desk,	15	
		59 77

James L. Willis, mowing burying ground,		3 00
Elisha W. Haynes, for going to E. Moore, A. B. Jones, and W. Moore, to get note renewed, 1860-61,	1 00	
1-2 day to renew notes,	75	
time spent lending money, and journey to Cambridge to get deed recorded,	3 00	
cash paid for recording,	75	
journey to Boston to pay State tax and get State school fund,	3 00	
journey to Woburn to take counsel on the E. Moore note,	3 00	
journey to Wayland to renew policy,	1 00	
time at new burying ground,	1 00	
paying soldiers,	1 00	
cash paid counsel on E. Moore's case,	5 00	
services as agent in River Meadow case,	50 00	
interest on cash paid out,	1 50	
		71 00

J. K. Harriman, services as School Com.,	19 50	
repairs of school house,	2 00	
3 brooms, .84; painting blackboard, 1,25,	2 09	
cleaning stove pipe, .25; box crayons, .25,	50	
journey for teachers' pay,	75	
		24 84

Jonas S. Hunt, recording births, marriages and deaths of 1864,	15 10	
recording location of road,	25	
" perambulation of town lines,	1 25	
" warrants and doings of town meeting,	9 50	
making returns of elections, &c.,	1 50	
cash paid on express,	1 75	
recording and returning militia,	2 00	
		31 35

Everett O. Clark, journey to Concord,	5 00	
Walter Rogers, 8 ft. wood,	8 00	
cash paid for scraper,	9 00	
12 ft. of wood for town house,		22 00

Charles Thompson, July 16, 1864, services at

Provost Marshal's office, 1.50; stamps, .33,	1 83	
two journeys to Concord, 6.00; team, 4.00,	10 00	
journey to Assabet, Stow and Acton, with team,	4 00	
cash paid A. H. Farmer,	2 00	
making affidavit and writing to Clerk of Acton,	50	
cash paid Clerk of Acton, .60; postage, .09,	69	
making papers for Bartley Cane, and stamps,	65	
Dec. 26, journey to Assabet,	1 50	
cash paid Michael Bray,	1 50	
journey to Concord,	2 00	
" " Assabet,	1 50	
making affidavit on acct. of Jas. Murphy,	1 00	
making affidavit,	1 00	
journey to Concord,	2 00	
cash paid for 1,000 teachers' cards,	10 00	
	<hr/>	40 17
George Goodnow, work on road near house of		
Horatio Hunt,		50 00
Jonas S. Hunt, services as School Com., 1863-4,	19 50	
repairs of school house, and furniture,	7 96	
pail, dippers, brooms, crayons, &c.,	3 01	
cleaning school house,	1 75	
express on books for School Committee,	63	
	<hr/>	32 85
Francis F. Walker, visiting schools 10 1-2		
days, 15.75; meeting Committee, 4.25,	20 00	
glass, cleaning and repairing school house,	5 80	
crayons, chair, glass, brooms, pails, lock,		
screws, putty, books for desk, &c.,	6 38	
	<hr/>	32 18
John B. Goodnow, 263 ft. plank, at \$17 pr. M.,	4 57	
work and spikes,	1 50	
	<hr/>	6 07
Samuel Puffer, services as Overseer of the		
Poor, 1863,	2 75	
4 journeys to Acton,	3 00	
getting coffin for Mrs. Jones,	1 00	
2 journeys to Ashland,	2 50	
journey to Framingham,	75	
" " Assabet,	50	
" " Salem,	1 00	
" " Billerica,	1 50	
" " Ashburnham,	1 50	
" " Waltham,	1 00	
	<hr/>	15 50
Reuben S. Willis, to work on highway, over tax,		12 73
Abel B. Jones and Leander Haynes, for work		
on bridges near Roger's mill and Pantry		
school house, 5 days each,	20 00	
hired labor, two days,	3 00	

307 ft. plank,	5 52	
723 ft. oak plank,	21 69	
carting the same,	2 50	
one day's work on Pantry bridge,	2 00	
30 ft. of timber,	1 50	
two poles for railing,	40	
	<hr/>	56 61
F. U. Moore, making and painting guide board,		1 50
George Goodnow, overwork on taxes,		2 93
Willard Walker, 140 ft. plank,	3 50	
stringer, 1.14; railings, .50,	1 64	
	<hr/>	5 14
Andrew Hunt, 6 days' labor, on Pantry and		
Roger's mill bridges,	12 00	
6 lbs. nails, at 7 cts.,	42	
20 lbs. nails, at 8 cts.,	1 60	
	<hr/>	14 02
J. C. Howe, services as School Committee, the		
year ending April 1st, 1864, 7 days,	10 50	
repair of school house,	60	
painting blackboards,	75	
brooms, .80; crayons, .55; pail, .20,	1 55	
	<hr/>	13 40
Edwin Harrington, 93 ft. plank,		1 86
James L. Willis, for making return of 19		
deaths to Town Clerk, 10 cts.		1 90
Ephraim Stone, for U. S. license for town		
agency,		20 00
Samuel A. Jones, cash paid for warrant for		
March 7th, 1864,	2 75	
posting the same,	1 00	
to notifying Town Officers,	80	
cash paid for warrant for March 22d,	3 00	
to circulating the same,	8 00	
J. K. Harriman,	5 50	
warrant for April,	4 75	
" " July,	1 65	
to notifying voters,	6 00	
J. K. Harriman,	6 00	
warrant for September,	3 50	
" " November,	5 50	
" " January, 1865,	3 00	
" " March, "	3 75	
28 days taking invoice and making taxes,	56 00	
books and stationery,	8 35	
express, .50; stamps, .30; paid C. Thomp-		
son, .60,	1 40	
copying valuation of 1863,	10 00	
services as Collector and Treasurer,	59 00	
	<hr/>	189 95

John H. Dakin, taking invoice and making taxes, 25 days, at \$2 pr. day,	50 00	
cash paid for bound stones and assisting to erect the same on the line between Sudbury and Wayland,	7 00	57 00
James Moore, 4 days taking invoice,	8 00	
18 days making taxes,	36 00	
August, 12 days copying valuation and making new assessment,	24 00	
making copy of assessment, for Secretary's office,	10 00	
journey to Boston,	4 00	82 00
Thomas P. Hurlbut, March 11, 1864, 1-2 day examining road near J. Forsythe's,	1 00	
April 1st, 1 day and team examining guide boards,	3 00	
April 8, 1-2 day at Assabet,	1 00	
May 13, " "	1 00	
June 18, 1-2 day to examine bridge near Col. Fairbank's,	1 00	
June 30, journey to Marlboro', and horse,	2 50	
July 2, 1-2 day at Sherman's bridge,	1 00	
" 1-2 day at Assabet,	1 00	
Nov. 29, perambulating Marlboro' line,	1 50	
Dec. 1st, " Acton "	1 25	
Dec. 6th, " Wayland "	1 50	
repairing Hayden bridge,	1 00	
Dec. 30th and 31st, recording account of State aid, and making return,	3 00	
Dec. 29, journey to Boston, to see owners of ice house,	4 50	
two half days on Committee,	2 00	
1-2 day procuring list of soldiers,	1 00	
1865, Jan. 3, journey to Assabet to see about ice house,	1 00	
Jan. 30, 1-2 day to see road near T. Craven's, and team,	1 50	
Feb. 2, making list of voters,	50	
" 3, journey to Concord to get printing,	2 50	
cash paid for printing,	6 00	
cash paid for interest on money borrowed for summer schools,	4 31	
six half days meeting of the board,	6 00	
making highway limits,	2 00	
making 4 warrants for town meetings,	2 00	
29 days recruiting and expenses, \$5 pr. day,	145 00	
6 days correcting enrolment list,	15 00	

use of team,	4 00	
postage, .51; express, .30; stamps, 1.05,	1 86	
stationery,	1 95	220 87
Charles Hunt, March 11, 1-2 day and team, -	2 00	
to examine road,	1 00	
March 16, 1-2 day to examine road,	1 00	
Apr. 8, 1-2 day at Assabet,	2 00	
May 1, 1-2 day and team to examine road,	1 00	
1-2 day,	1 00	
journey and team to settle with recruit,	2 00	
June 18, 1-2 day and team to examine bridge,	2 00	
" 25, " " " road,	1 00	
July 2, 1-2 day laying out road,	3 50	
" 1-2 day and team to Concord,	2 00	
July 14, " " Assabet,	4 50	
" 16, 1 day " Concord,	3 50	
Aug. 12, 1-2 day, " "	1 00	
Oct. 29, " "	3 00	
Nov. 29, perambulating Marlboro' line, & team,	1 25	
Dec. 1, " Acton " "	1 50	
" 6, " Wayland " "	4 50	
" 29, journey to Boston to see owners of ice house,	4 50	
Dec. 2, 1 day to Concord, and team,	1 00	
Feb. 25, 1865, 1-2 day to examine road,	6 00	
six half days meeting board,	25 00	
paying and attending to State aid,	115 00	
23 days recruiting and expenses, at \$5,	4 90	
cash paid for special tax on town agency,	3 75	
cash paid for printing,	1 67	
stamps, 1.22; postage, .15; express, .30,	22	
2 lbs. nails, at 11 cts.,		199 79
March, Walter Rogers, 1-2 day examining road, and team,	2 00	
repairing bridge,	75	
April 2, viewing guide boards,	2 00	
" 8, journey to Assabet, and team,	1 00	
July 2, laying out road,	2 00	
journey to Sherman's bridge, and team,	2 00	
" Assabet, " "	3 00	
" Marlboro', " "	3 00	
" " " "	4 50	
July 16, 1 day to Concord,		
" 25, " North Sudbury and Poor	2 00	
farm, and team,	40 00	
8 days recruiting, at \$5,	2 00	
Oct. 22, to view road, with team,		

Nov. 19, perambulating Framingham line with team,	5 00	
Nov. 29, perambulating Marlboro' line,	1 50	
Dec. 1, " Acton line and team,	2 50	
" 2, 1 day at Concord,	2 50	
" 6, perambulating Wayland line, and team, repairing Wash bridge,	2 50	
	1 00	
Dec. 27, 1 day with team at Concord,	4 50	
six half days meeting of board,	6 00	
Jan. 3, journey to Assabet, and team,	2 50	
		94 25
		\$1,489 48

STATE AID.

RECEIPTS.

Remaining in the treasury, March 7, 1864,	\$142 88
Received of Overseers of Poor, in payment of note,	212 00
" borrowed money,	900 00
" from State, reimbursement for last year,	1,611 09
Total,	\$2,865 97
Paid out from March 7, '64 to March 6, '65,	1,954 88

Remaining in the treasury, 911 09

The following persons were paid the State Aid from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1864:

Abi Haynes,	\$29 00	George Flood,	48 00
Katie F. Green,	29 00	Ann Malone,	40 00
Persis Saunderson,	34 67	Ann Barker,	48 00
Ellen Dooner,	52 00	Olive Smith,	36 00
Mary Stewart,	26 00	Sarah A. Coombs,	120 00
Luther Butterfield,	38 00	Catharine Smith,	108 00
Frances Roth,	120 00	Mary H. Willis,	52 00
Sarah J. Garfield,	144 00	Ann Clare,	18 00
Alvina S. Bailey,	104 00	Sarah Leaveth,	48 00
Uriah Moore,	52 00	Ellen M. Black,	48 00
Eli Willis,	52 00	Lucy Weeks,	35 00
Ann M. Jones,	52 00	James Graham,	40 00
John Haynes,	52 00	Jeremiah Casey,	40 00
Elizabeth Murphy,	144 00	Michael O'Brien,	40 00
Ellen Shea,	17 00		
Wm. Heaphy,	16 00	Total,	\$1,786 67
Almira J. Dullon,	104 00		

List of Notes against the Town, given to the following parties:

John Hunt, \$500, dated Sept. 14, 1862, interest paid to Sept. 14, 1864.
 Ephraim Stone, \$400, dated June 26, 1862, interest paid to June 26, 1864.
 William P. Jones, \$250, dated Sept. 6, 1862, two years' interest paid.
 John Roth, \$100, dated Aug. 2, 1862, one year's interest paid.
 William B. Bailey, \$75.00, dated Aug. 2, 1862, two years' interest paid; also \$25.00 of principal.
 William Scott, dated Sept. 26, 1862, interest paid one year.
 Solomon Davis, \$100, dated Sept. 1, 1862, interest paid one year.
 Albert H. Moore, \$100, dated Aug. 2, 1862.
 George F. Moore, \$100, dated Aug. 2, 1862.
 Town Treasurer, \$1,000, dated March 2, 1862, interest paid to March 2, 1865.
 Treasurer of Goodnow Library Fund, \$2,500, dated Jan. 1, 1863, interest paid two years.
 Adaline Hunt, \$125, dated July 15, 1863, one year's interest and \$25.00 of principal paid.
 Abel B. Jones, \$600, dated April 8, 1863, interest paid one year.
 A. B. Jones, \$100, dated July 15, 1863, interest paid one year.
 Levi S. Jones, \$200, dated July 22, 1863, interest paid to July 22, 1864.
 Ephraim Stone, \$600, dated Aug. 8, 1863, interest paid to Aug. 8, 1864; also paid Sept. 1st, 1864, \$300 of the principal.
 Elizabeth Hunt, \$212, dated March 31, 1863, interest paid to March 31, 1864.
 Israel H. Brown, \$100, dated Dec. 1, 1863, paid one year's interest.

A list of Notes given by the Selectmen, during the year ending March 6, 1865, and the money used as follows:

Elizabeth Hunt, April 20, 1864, \$100, borrowed to pay incidental expenses; \$50 was used to pay George Goodnow, for the special repair of highways; \$25 to pay Mrs. Wm. Hunt's note; \$25 to pay Wm. B. Bailey's note.
 Elizabeth Hunt, April 27, 1864, \$500, for soldiers' bounties.
 Elizabeth Hunt, April 27, 1864, \$400, for soldiers' bounties.
 Olive Smith, May 23, 1864, \$100, for State aid.
 Susan Haynes, May 30, 1864, \$425, for soldiers' bounties.
 Elizabeth Hunt, June 29, 1864, \$350, for State aid.
 Jonas Hunt, July 25, 1864, \$500, for soldiers' bounties.
 Walter Rogers, July 30, 1864, \$250, for soldiers' bounties.
 Cyrus Hunt, Aug. 12, 1864, \$1,000, for soldiers' bounties.

Walter Rogers, Aug. 18, 1864, \$150, for State aid.
 Elizabeth Hunt, Sept. 19, 1864, \$300, for State aid.
 George Goodnow, Jan. 4, 1865, \$500, for soldiers' bounties.
 Mary J. Moore, Jan. 4, 1865, \$100, for soldiers' bounties.
 Ruth A. Walkup, Jan. 10, 1865, \$100, for soldiers' bounties.
 Jonas Hunt, Jan. 21, 1865, \$500, for soldiers' bounties.

Samuel A. Jones, Treasurer of the town, Sept. 1, 1864, \$300.
 The above note was given, and the money used to pay so much of the principal of a note against the town, held by Ephraim Stone.

O. & L. E. Perry, Feb. 18, 1865, \$405. The money received for the above note was used as follows:

To pay J. H. Dakin's notes,	\$180 00
" Patrick Boines' do.,	125 00
" Soldiers' bounty,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$405 00

Total amount of notes,	\$12,792 00
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The Treasurer has a note for \$1000, dated March 2, 1862, signed by the Selectmen. This is security for the Jerusha Howe Fund.

One note and mortgage for \$1,500, dated Feb. 11, 1863, interest paid to Feb. 11, 1865. \$257.20 of this note belongs to the Donation Fund; and the remainder, \$1,242.80, to Elisha Goodnow Fund.

One note and mortgage for \$872.52, dated March 13, 1856, interest paid to March 13, 1864.

One note dated May 2, 1864, for \$200.

One note and mortgage for \$500, dated April 11, 1864, interest paid to Oct. 11, 1864.

One note for \$200, dated April 30, 1864, interest paid to Oct. 30, 1864.

One note for \$300, dated Sept. 1, 1864, signed by Selectmen.

One note for \$500, dated Aug. 2, 1864.

One note for \$184.68, dated Jan. 30, 1865.

Also cash on hand, \$196.58, of the Donation Fund.

The Town Funds in the hands of the Treasurer, are as follows:

The Jerusha Howe Fund,	\$1,000 00
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The income of this fund is appropriated for the purchase of fuel, to be given to the industrious poor.

The Donation Fund,	\$453 78
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The income to be applied partly to schools, and partly for the relief of the poor.

Elisha Goodnow Fund,

\$4,000 00

One-fourth of the income to be used for the purchase of school books for poor scholars, and the other part for the relief of the poor, sick and infirm.

The John Goodnow Library Fund is invested as follows:

In notes secured by mortgage,	\$10,505 42
Selectmen's note,	2,500 00
United States Bonds,	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,005 42

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY, MARCH 2, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in the treasury, March 4, 1864,	\$390 79
State tax, 1864,	2,904 00
County tax, 1864,	893 74
Town grant, 1864,	5,560 12
Overlay on taxes,	229 02
Received from State, for recruiting,	125 00
" State tax on corporation stock,	664 95
" State School Fund,	62 56
Income of town hall,	17 49
Dog licenses,	11 70
Sale of lots in cemetery,	14 00
Fine for violation of dog law,	10 00
Auctioneer's license,	2 00
Income of Donation Fund,	34 10
" Elisha Goodnow Fund,	207 16
Reimbursement of State Aid,	1,611 09
Money borrowed to pay incidental expenses,	100 00
" " for summer schools,	350 00
	<hr/>
	\$13,187 72

EXPENDITURES.

For support of schools,	\$1,355 50
Interest on town debt,	390 29
Support of poor and debt on account of,	1,444 12
Soldiers' bounties from reimbursed money,	1,498 00
Distribution of income funds,	254 23
Amount used for State aid,	849 88
Withdrawal of borrowed money,	400 00
Abatement of taxes,	64 24
Miscellaneous expenses,	1,489 48
State tax,	2,904 00
County tax,	893 74
	<hr/>
	\$11,543 48
Balance in treasury, March 2, 1865,	1,644 24

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE TOWN, MARCH 2, 1865.

Dr.	\$1,644 24
To balance as per report, March 2, 1865,	
Amount due from State, for aid furnished soldiers' families,	2,142 88
	<hr/>
	\$3,787 12
Cr.	\$12,792 00
By amount due on notes,	42 00
Interest on notes paid,	<hr/>
	\$12,834 00

Balance against the town, March 2, 1865, without including the balance due as per Overseers' report for 1865, \$9,046 88

THOMAS P. HURLBUT, } Selectmen
CHARLES HUNT, } of
WALTER ROGERS, } Sudbury.

Sudbury, March 6, 1865.

TOWN CLERK'S REPORT,

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Number of Births recorded in Sudbury, 44; males, 21, females, 23. Number born of American born parents, 20; of foreign born parents, 23. American born father and foreign born mother, 1. Of the foreign born parents, 34 were born in Ireland, 5 in Scotland, 5 in England, 2 in Nova Scotia.

Average number of births in town for the last five years, 34 1-5.

Number of intentions of Marriage recorded, 12. Number of Marriages recorded, 17. Number of Marriages solemnized in town, 10. Of the parties in the Marriages recorded, 20 were residents of Sudbury, and 14 of other places. Of the residents of Sudbury, 13 were American born, and 7 foreign born. Twenty-six of the parties were for the first time married, and 8 for the second time.

Number of Deaths recorded, 21; males, 12; females, 9. Males married, 5; single, 5; widowers, 2. Females married, 2; single, 4; widows, 3. American born, 20; foreign born, 1; born in Sudbury, 11. Number under 5 years of age, 2; between 5 and 20, 4; between 20 and 50, 4; between 50 and 70, 4; over 70, 7; over 80, 3; over 90, 1. Youngest, 1 yr. 2 mos. 14 days. Oldest, 94 yrs. 10 mos.

Average age for last year, 46 yrs. 10 mos. 9 days. Average for last five years, 46 yrs. 3 mos. 6 days. Average number of deaths for last five years, 29 3-5.

J. S. HUNT, Town Clerk.

REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 6, 1865.

Whole number of paupers at the Almshouse, March 1st, 1864, 14; admitted during the year, 4; making a total of 18 on the first of March, 1865.

Furnished to strangers 156 meals, being equal to the board of one person seven weeks and three days; and lodgings 66 nights, equal to nine weeks and three-sevenths.

We have furnished relief to the following persons not at the establishment:

Mrs. Henry Puffer and four children, including house rent, wood, and medical attendance, &c.,	\$163 68
Paid the Town of Framingham, for the support of Israel Willis,	50 50
Gilbert Dean's wife and three children, at Boston,	27 00
Henry Dean's family,	20 00
Mrs. Maria H. Maynard and child,	14 00
Mr. Warren Parmenter,	10 50
Mrs. Beriah Oakes,	5 00
Mrs. Charles Fish,	7 00
the City of Worcester, for Charles Brigham,	4 75
	<hr/> \$302 43

EXPENSES AT THE FARM.

Paid for cloth and bedding,	\$184 70
sugar, molasses, coffee, and tea,	80 57
fresh meat, 18,45; fish, 10,00,	28 45
butchering, 3,00; grain, 8,24,	11 24
grass and other seeds,	20 35
flour 71,75; seed corn, 1,67,	73 42
blacksmithing,	13 48
leather,	19 76
boots and shoes,	11 78
salt and groceries,	39 01
labor on the farm,	83 25
labor in the house,	18 87
pasturing cattle,	9 10

Thomas P. Hurlbut, for sow and pigs,	30 00	
grinding grain,	7 50	
soap and potash,	10 73	
farming tools and repairing same,	13 91	
oven castings and setting,	4 75	
thread, yarn and socks,	21 28	
making cider,	3 20	
wooden, tin, iron ware, and repairing,	15 03	
sundries,	97 95	
Dr. Goodnough, for medical services,	40 11	
Warden's salary,	300 00	
interest on money borrowed,	12 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,150 44

Amount paid for relief of persons not at the farm, 302 43

Total amount of expenses, \$1,452 87

RECEIPTS FROM THE FARM.

Received for potatoes,	\$158 18	
butter and eggs,	76 41	
calves,	66 22	
cow hides,	9 55	
cattle,	161 84	
sundry articles,	30 38	
	<hr/>	\$502 58

Town grant for 1864, 700 00

\$1,202 58

Total amount of expenses, \$1,452 87

" " receipts, 1,202 58

Leaving a balance against the Town, of \$250 29

The present Superintendent and wife, strangers to the Overseers at the commencement of the year, have gained our confidence and given us entire satisfaction. The inmates of the house have frequently been questioned in regard to the treatment they have received, and have invariably expressed themselves as well treated, and well provided for, both in sickness and in health.

JAMES MOORE,	} Overseers
THOMAS B. BATTLES,	
J. P. FAIRBANK,	
	of
	Poor.

Sudbury, March 6, 1865.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE,
OF THE
TOWN OF SUDBURY,

FOR THE YEAR 1864-'65.

CONCORD:
PRINTED BY BENJAMIN TOLMAN.
1865.

REPORT.

Gentlemen of the Town of Sudbury:

Your School Committee for the year 1864-5, present the following report:

Another school year, borne upon the wings of Time, in his untiring, ceaseless flight, has, day by day and hour by hour, presented its opportunities, its privileges, and its duties; received its impress and been numbered with the past. Its record is permanent. Its scenes cannot be changed nor recalled. Its influences for good or ill, as its hours have been improved or misimproved, cannot be cancelled. Their power will be felt in the future either as sources of strength or elements of weakness. Though the past cannot be changed, it is wise to review it, and to inquire how it might have been more profitably employed, and how in the future we may avoid its errors and its faults.

The condition of our schools as a whole, during the last year, has not been entirely satisfactory to your Committee, having been, we think, rather below their average during the last few years. One school only has, every term, attained that degree of excellence which, we think, ought to be reached, and which we have endeavored to secure. Others have fallen below it one or two terms, or entirely. This failure to meet our expectations has not been without cause, and it is very important to know what has occasioned it, that we may guard against it in the future, and, if possible, prevent it. It is

the result of no one cause, nor is it the fault of any one class of individuals. It should be shared by all who have exerted a prejudicial influence, or neglected to exercise a favorable one whenever opportunity offered.

Your Committee do not presume that they are wholly without responsibility in the matter; that they have done all which might have been done, or that all, which they have done, has been done in the best manner. We are not infallible. But we do claim that we have had a sincere and earnest desire to promote the interests of our schools, and to make them as efficient and as beneficial in their influence upon our community as possible.

At the commencement of the year, the "Rules and Regulations" provided by the town for the government of public schools, were brought up for consideration, and we unanimously decided, that, notwithstanding they had for a considerable time lain dormant, it was our duty to revive them and to require the observance of them; and we thought, if properly enforced, that they would be of essential aid to the teachers, as well as advantageous to the schools and profitable to the town. We accordingly placed copies of them in the hands of the teachers, with instructions to execute them and with assurances of co-operation and support in all cases where we thought cordial obedience would not be yielded. In most cases, so far as we are informed, there was no opposition to them, and no instances of insubordination not readily subdued by the teacher. In one instance, however, the teacher was unable to control her school even to her own satisfaction. In such a case a Committee cannot interfere until the matter is brought to their knowledge; and when the school is composed of older pupils, they can rarely ascertain, by visiting it, its real state as regards discipline, or the disposition of the scholars towards the teacher, they having sufficient self-respect, or sufficient shrewdness to conduct themselves with propriety while the Committee are present. They cannot, therefore, furnish material aid to the teacher before it is required, and teachers naturally

shrink from invoking their authority until offences become flagrant or very frequent; and the usefulness of a school may be very materially impaired if not ruined, without the commission of acts which seem of sufficient magnitude to be brought before the Committee. We think unwilling obedience and slight instances of insubordination or independence of the teacher's authority, upon the part of larger scholars, is regarded far too leniently in our community, and especially by those under whose guardianship they are placed, and under whose control they ought to be. There is too much of a disposition to regard as unimportant, acts of pupils which occasion the teacher unhappy days and restless nights, and exert upon the school an influence exceedingly deleterious; and in some instances, we fear, they are considered as evidences of smartness. For the evil of insubordination, and many others, also, we think the most appropriate as well as the most efficacious remedy can be applied by the parents themselves. Should they always condemn improper conduct in their children, and, when necessary, punish it, and never censure the teacher for the use of proper means for the maintenance of healthy discipline, and should they occasionally visit the schools and inquire into the deportment and standing of their children, a change for the better would soon be very perceptible.

In this connection we wish to say a few words for teachers. We think they are frequently, and sometimes harshly, blamed for the acts of scholars and the condition of the schools, when they should rather receive sympathy and encouragement. Their deficiencies are often more misfortunes than faults. Cases rarely arise in which they deliberately and knowingly violate their duty either by acts of omission or commission; and they should be judged leniently. If they do not succeed well after a fair trial, others should be substituted in their places, but trivial causes should not be allowed to breed disaffection; they cannot attain perfection, and if in the main they are doing excellently well, slight defects should not be viewed with microscopic eyes, nor noticed except in kindness, to aid in their correction.

Most of our school houses, and particularly their furniture are not in a creditable condition; but we think that in nearly every case, if not in every one, justice requires that but a small portion of the damage should be laid to the charge of the pupils of the last year or the last few years. The measures which have been adopted for improving the condition of the furniture will, so far as the repairs extend, place it in such a state as will render slight injuries more perceptible, and enable the teacher more readily to detect them and to prevent their repetition.

The number of our schools, during the last year, was as usual, viz. : six kept three terms each, and one in the Centre District kept one term only, and all were under the care of female teachers. The examinations were conducted in accordance with the practice of several previous years, the Committee selecting places and the teachers asking the questions, excepting in Written Arithmetic, in which the examination was chiefly made by the Committee. The classes were marked as usual, upon a scale of six; 1 indicating the highest degree of excellence, and 6 indicating a total failure.

CENTRE DISTRICT.—UPPER DEPARTMENT.

This school was taught by Miss Sarah A. Colburn. It had never before been taught by a female, but as it was not our most advanced school in point of scholarship, and several male teachers had failed to give satisfaction in it, and as we could see no reason why a female might not succeed quite as well as one of the opposite sex, we thought it advisable to try the experiment for one year at least, since by the means we could increase the length of the term. We had been acquainted with Miss Colburn as a teacher for several terms, and knew her qualifications as a scholar and her ability to impart instruction; and we were sanguine that she would be able to conduct the school successfully; but in the result we were greatly disappointed. A few of the larger boys had little or no inclination to study, and were disposed to commit all the mischief which could be done with impunity,

and obey the teacher tardily and reluctantly, just to the extent that would be allowed without an open rupture and an appeal to the Committee.

Acts disturbing and interrupting the school were perpetrated, and all knowledge of them sturdily and persistently denied, so that the teacher could not discover the authors. This state of things did not come to the knowledge of the Committee till late in the term, when some damage having been done to the school house, the teacher, being unable to discover the guilty parties, referred the matter to the Committee in the district, when it was brought before the full board. Though the term was almost spent, and its results could not be affected by any action which we might take in the premises, we nevertheless considered it our duty to do all in our power to break the combination among the scholars, and, as far as possible, to cure the evils under which the school had suffered, believing that we might thereby contribute something to the usefulness of the school in future. We accordingly decided to ascertain as nearly as possible all the boys who were among the group by some one or more of whom the harm was done, and give them the alternative to tell all which they knew regarding it, or leave the school; which was the only plan we could devise which was likely to avail anything. Some of those whom we supposed had knowledge of the affair, left the school before the visit of the Committee after our decision was made, two only remaining whom we had good reason to believe knew more than they had told the teacher. Those two were questioned by the Committee, and showed, evidently, by their manner and their indirect and evasive answers, that they knew more than they were disposed to reveal. The alternative was offered to them, and, as they refused to divulge anything, they were dismissed from the school. We have since had no occasion to repent our action; but the more we learn, the better we are satisfied that our action was not only judicious as regards the school, but just towards the parties expelled. Our only regret is, that the teacher did not report to us the

first case in which the pupils refused to own their misdemeanor, or to reveal their knowledge of the offences of others. We are not, however, disposed to blame her. She did what she thought was for the best and labored faithfully, hoping to be able gradually to effect a reform without subjecting any pupils to expulsion from the school and the loss of privileges which they need, more than they seem even to suspect.

We have already occupied considerable space, and perhaps quite enough of your time, with the report of this school, but we cannot, in justice to the majority of its members, neglect to say, that, so far as we are informed, the girls are well disposed, and the younger boys, if properly influenced by the older ones, would not be more difficult to control than those in other districts. This school has superior advantages, and there is no good reason why it should not take the highest position when compared with our others. Its deportment at the closing examination was unexceptionable. Fourteen classes recited, the marks of which averaged 2.4. The lowest mark given was 4, and two classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars during the term,	31
Present at examination,	19
Percentage of attendance,	87.7
Length of school,	12 weeks.

LOWER DEPARTMENT.

This school during the last year, as for two years previously, was under the care of Miss A. A. Young. Her success for the year was below that for the previous year, although one term was fully up to her previous standard. Her school, we think, was injuriously affected during the winter term by the influence of some of the pupils belonging to the upper department; the discipline was in consequence less satisfactory than usual. The results for the year were not unsatisfactory, as is shown by the following summary.

The deportment of the pupils at the closing examinations was always excellent. At the close of the spring term, sixteen classes recited, their marks averaging 3; the lowest mark given was 5, and one class was marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	63 59
Present at examination,	49
Percentage of attendance,	81.73
Length of school,	10 9 weeks.

At the close of the autumn term, twenty-one classes recited, their marks averaging 2.3; the lowest mark given was 4, and four classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	65 57
Present at examination,	46
Percentage of attendance,	83.7
Length of school,	10 9 weeks.

The day on which this term closed was very rainy. Had it been otherwise, a few more pupils would probably have been present.

At the close of the winter term, twelve classes recited, their marks averaging 2.7. The lowest mark given was 5.

Whole No. of scholars,	41
Present at the examination,	38
Percentage of attendance,	84.3
Length of school,	11 weeks 2 days.

SOUTH EAST DISTRICT.

This school was taught during the year by Miss Sophronia W. Chandler, and was her second year of service in the same school. She constantly improved in ability as a teacher, and her hold upon the affections of her pupils seemed each term to be more firmly fixed, and, in consequence, her school was continually progressing and with accelerated speed.

The last term, we think, was particularly pleasant, harmonious and successful. At the examination at the close of the autumn term there was more uneasiness among some of the scholars than we expect to find, and more than is usual

in our schools on such occasions, which we trust will be carefully guarded against and avoided in future.

At the close of the spring term, fifteen classes recited, their marks averaging 1.7. The lowest mark given was 3, and six classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	44
Present at examination,	34
Percentage of attendance,	87.5
Length of school,	11 weeks.

At the close of the autumn term, fifteen classes recited, their marks averaging 1.7. The lowest mark given was 3, and eight classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	37
Present at examination,	31
Percentage of attendance,	81.7
Length of school,	11 weeks.

At the close of the winter term, thirteen classes recited, their marks averaging 1.5. The lowest mark given was 3, and in one instance only.

Whole No. of scholars,	27
Present at examination,	21
Percentage of attendance,	88
Length of school,	13 weeks 3 days.

It should be stated here, not for the purpose of detracting from the above well earned record, but to do justice to other teachers and other schools, that this school has classed remarkably well during the last year, in consequence of the private school in the village which has taken many of the older scholars, thus giving the teacher more time to devote to each class.

SOUTH WEST DISTRICT.

The school in this district was, during the year, under the charge of Miss Isabella A. Witt, who evidently desired and endeavored to perform her duty as an instructress. She was not so successful in the result as we hoped at the commencement she might be, and judged that she would be. Her

school, however, was not a failure any term, and at the close of the last term, was considerably in advance of previous ones. The deportment of the school was good. At the close of the spring term, fifteen classes recited, their marks averaging 2.8. The lowest mark given was 6, and one class was marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	24
Present at examination,	24
Percentage of attendance,	74.7
Length of school,	11 weeks.

At the close of the autumn term, seventeen classes recited, their marks averaging 3. The lowest mark given was 4, and the highest 2.

Whole No. of scholars,	27
Present at examination,	26
Percentage of attendance,	84.9
Length of school,	10 weeks.

At the close of the winter term, fifteen classes recited, their marks averaging 2.3. The lowest mark given was 6, and one class was marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	27
Present at examination,	23
Percentage of attendance,	76.2
Length of school,	13 weeks.

Some of the parents in this district are particularly requested to compare the attendance of this school with our others.

NORTH WEST DISTRICT.

The school in this district during the first two terms of the last year was under the instruction of Miss Sarah D. Parmenter, who was pleasant and affable in her intercourse with her pupils, but rather less strict in discipline than we desired. Her school seemed to be agreeable both to herself and her pupils, and the results, as indicated by the closing examinations, were not discreditable. The winter term was commenced by Miss E. Gibbs, who, after two weeks, was com-

pelled by sickness to leave, and it was completed by Miss Sarah E. Thompson, who has before been favorably known as a teacher in another of our schools. There seemed to be a good degree of interest manifested by the scholars in their lessons, and, so far as we have been able to learn, the relations between teacher and scholars were harmonious. Taking into the consideration the interruption in the school and the short time it was under the care of the last teacher, the closing examination was highly creditable to all concerned. At the close of the spring term, eighteen classes recited, their marks averaging 2.8. The lowest mark given was 4, the highest 2.

Whole No. of scholars,	39
Present at examination,	32
Percentage of attendance,	79.9
Length of school,	11 weeks.

At the close of the autumn term, twenty classes recited, their marks averaging 2.3. The lowest mark given was 3, and one class was marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	35
Present at examination,	30
Percentage of attendance,	84.2
Length of school,	10 weeks.

At the close of the winter term, twenty classes recited, their marks averaging 2.1. The lowest mark given was 3, and two were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	43
Present at examination,	33
Percentage of attendance,	78.3
Length of school,	13 weeks.

ASSABET DISTRICT.

This school for nearly five years has been under the care of Miss Hannah Littlefield, and has uniformly received the approbation of the Committee, varying, however, in degree, as circumstances have been more or less favorable. Miss Littlefield is an earnest teacher and follows the maxim, "Whatso-

ever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," which, coupled with a disposition to lend her aid in all matters of public utility which come within a woman's sphere in the community in which she dwells, tempts her to undertake quite as much as can be done in the best manner with safety to health and strength.

The members of this school change much more frequently than those of the other schools, but few, comparatively, remaining for a series of terms, which renders it impossible to reach so high a degree of excellence as might otherwise be attained.

At the close of the spring term, seventeen classes recited, their marks averaging 2.5. The lowest mark given was 4, the highest 2.

Whole No. of scholars,	63
Present at examination,	44
Percentage of attendance,	81.1
Length of school,	9 weeks.

At the close of the autumn term, fifteen classes recited, their marks averaging 1.9. The lowest mark given was 4, and six classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	74
Present at examination,	62
Percentage of attendance,	80
Length of school,	9 weeks.

At the close of the winter term, eighteen classes recited, their marks averaging 2.4. The lowest mark given was 4, and one class was marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	71
Present at examination,	51
Percentage of attendance,	82.5
Length of school,	14 weeks.

NORTH EAST DISTRICT.

This school, during the whole year and also the year previous, was taught by Miss M. E. Evans, and was one of our most successful ones. The discipline was always excellent;

the teacher labored faithfully and unremittingly, and the scholars generally were disposed to improve their opportunities. The highest excellence was attained during the autumn term, the classes being almost universally excellent. The winter term was the least satisfactory, owing chiefly, we think, to the additional number of scholars and the consequent increase of classes and division of the teacher's time. Reading was the department least satisfactory during the year. We would most earnestly commend this branch to the careful attention of the pupils during the coming year.

At the close of the spring term, fourteen classes recited, their marks averaging 2.2. The lowest mark given was 6, and four classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	45
Present at examination,	42
Percentage of attendance,	79.2
Length of school,	10 weeks.

At the close of the autumn term, fifteen classes recited, their marks averaging 1.2. The lowest mark given was 2 1-2, and five classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	48
Present at examination,	44
Percentage of attendance,	96.4
Length of school,	10 weeks.

At the close of the winter term, eighteen classes recited, their marks averaging 2.5. The lowest mark given was 6, and four classes were marked 1.

Whole No. of scholars,	55
Present at examination,	44
Percentage of attendance,	86.8
Length of school,	12 1-5 weeks.

The percentage of attendance of this school was greater than that of any other of our schools, and it is noticeable that during the term which exhibited the greatest proficiency, the attendance was very excellent. We trust this school will continue its constancy, and would urge both parents and pupils to endeavor to make the coming year equal to the best

term of last year, if possible; and we hope that all the other districts will strive for an equal standing.

From the tables annexed to the report of the Secretary of the Board of Education, for the school year 1863-4, we find that, in percentage of attendance, our schools compare very favorably with those of other towns in Middlesex county, Sudbury being the fourth in rank in that particular, and we judge that, during the last year, there has been in that regard an improvement upon the previous one. It is pleasant to see this indication of interest on the part of those most intimately concerned, and it would occasion additional gratification could we see corresponding signs in all the other tables. In the table showing the amount of money raised by each town in the State, for each child within its limits between the ages of five and fifteen, Sudbury is the 72d; while in the same table for the year before, it was the 48th. In the table showing the same statistics regarding the towns in Middlesex county, it is the 28th; while in that for the year previous, it was the 24th, the whole number of towns in the county being fifty-two.

In the table in which all the towns in the State are numerically arranged according to the percentage of their taxable property appropriated to the support of public schools, Sudbury is the 274th; while in that for the preceding year, it was the 272d, the whole number of towns being 334. In this table all the other towns in our immediate neighborhood stand above us, some of them very far. Thus it appears that in appropriation of money for educational purposes, we are losing ground, comparatively, which we can hardly afford to do, since we stood in the lower half before.

The wages of teachers were raised last year, and our schools, in consequence, shortened, and there is some prospect that we must raise them again, or suffer in consequence of the neglect, as some at least of the adjoining towns are this season paying more than your Committee have decided to do; while for the last few years we have paid as much as

any other. Our schools, before the last increase of price, were none too long for the welfare of our scholars, or to maintain a high comparative standing with our neighbors; and we would respectfully submit to the judgment of the town, whether it is not advisable to make a small addition to our school grant, at least sufficient to regain and maintain our previous comparative rank. The addition of one hundred dollars would increase our tax about ten cents upon a thousand dollars, and the addition to the assessment of a person the valuation of whose property is five thousand dollars, would be fifty cents only, and others in the same ratio, an amount which our pockets would not feel, while its effect upon our schools would be quite perceptible. Aside from the higher and more obvious inducements which might be urged, we think it is for the pecuniary advantage of any community to make liberal appropriations for this purpose; for, other things being equal, the value of real property will be highest in those towns in which superior facilities are furnished for the education of children; and no town can afford to be far behind others in its vicinity in that regard.

Your attention is also called to the school in the village of Assabet, which numbered last year nearly eighty scholars, and the prospect at present is, that it must increase in the future. During the last year it classed unusually well, or an additional appropriation would have been necessary to afford those privileges which the welfare of our community absolutely requires.

Respectfully presented, by

CHAS. THOMPSON,	} School Committee of Sudbury.
J. C. HOWE,	
A. BALCOM,	
J. K. HARRIMAN,	
F. F. WALKER,	
J. S. HUNT,	

Sudbury, April 1, 1865.