# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# TOWN OF CHICHESTER

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1890.

Concord, A. H.

Republican Press Association, 22 North Main Street. 1890.

### SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

Inventory of Property liable to Taxation, April 1, 1889.

No.	Value.
Real estate (acres,) 11,953,	\$226,116.00
Horses, 180,	14,740.00
Oxen, 113,	6,245.00
Cows, 537,	14,729.00
Neat stock, 315,	5,844.00
Sheep, 271,	857.00
Hogs, 10,	94.00
Stock in banks,	12,200.00
Cash on hand,	2,639.00
Stock in trade,	12,785.00
Mills and machinery,	2,600.00
Polls,	17,700.00
	\$316,549.00

Amount of Money Raised by Taxation, and Purposes
Therefor.

Highways and bridges,	\$400.00
Support of poor,	50.00
Repair of turnpike,	50.00
Winter highway,	400.00
Centre road,	25.00
Jenness road,	20.00
Pine Ground bridge,	450.00
Repairs of school-houses,	50.00
Town charges,	
State tax,	905.00
County tax,	698.05
Support of schools,	633.00
	\$3,681.05
Tax on dogs,	53.00
Over-lay,	175.05
Total tax,	\$3,909.10

Received of state treasurer:	Dr.	
Savings-bank tax,	\$1,233.58	
Railroad tax,	297.04	
Literary fund,	118.30	
County for support of poor,	387.00	
" depende	ent,	
soldiers,	324.09	
		\$2,360.01
	CR.	
Paid C. A. Langmaid, town treasurer,		\$2,360.01
State, County, and School	ol Tax.	
Paid by order on the town treasurer:		
State treasurer, state tax,	\$905.00	
County treasurer, county tax,	698.05	
G. W. Lake, treasurer school board,	751.30	
		\$2,354.35
Donardont Solding and their To		
Dependent Soldiers and their Fa	milies Acc	ount.
Paid:		
Francis Brown, board and care J. O. Merril		
Eben Bailey, " "	46.00	
H. T. Leavitt, supplies for	2.80	
Hiring watchers for	.5.00	
E. J. Edmunds, making shirts for	.75	
Dr. R. Hill, medical aid for "	8.75	
Storing goods of "	.50	
H. T. Leavitt, supplies for Hugh Burns,	10.35	\$301.15
		Ф301.13
County Pauper Accor	unt.	
Paid:		
G. M. Munsey, aid to Hannah Morgan,	\$78.00	
G. W. Edmunds, aid to Lillian G. Presby		
S. C. Bennett, aid to Orrin S. Bennett,	78.00	
J. Morse, aid to Martha Marston,	43.75	
E. Bailey, board and care of Sally Brown	132.75	<b>#050.50</b>
	-	\$379.50

### Due from the County on Pauper Account.

Paid G. W. Edmunds, aid to Lillian G. Presby,

\$5.00

### Town Pauper Account.

Paid J. Morse, supplies for N. Locke,

\$1.72

### Damage to Sheep by Dogs.

Paid:	
Charles Lake,	\$4.00
William S. Edmunds,	7.00
James Wood,	2.00
Stephed Perkins,	5.00
Nathan Marden.	2.50

\$20.50

### Repairs of Roads and Bridges.

#### Paid:

raiu.				1
Stephen P. Perkins,	surveyor,	Dist.	No. 1,	\$40.85
Harris Clough,		"	2,	31.64
James W. Smith,			3,	58.11
James S. Green,	66	"	4,	19.50
Charles G. Sanders,	66	- 66	5,	33.47
A. W. Perkins,		66	6,	32.12
B. Shaw,	66	66	7,	25.73
G. M. Munsey,	66		9,	35.39
H. W. Moore,	66	. 66	10,	16.63
N. G. Marden,	66	66	11,	11.25
A. M. Drake,		66	12,	28.55
J. S. Hoyt,	66	66	13,	16.70
R. W. Dame,	"	66	14,	33.42
J. F. Towle,		66	15,	12.00
J. L. Saturley,	66	66	16,	5.79
H. B. Langley,	66	66	18,	9.33
B. Sanborn,	66	66	19,	18.00
O. Phillips,	66	66	20,	18.55
Jonathan Kendall,	66	66	21,	3.74
Nathan Marden,	"	66	25,	2.03
E. M. Reed, agent o	n Turnpik	e,		65.00

F. Brown, agent on Centre road,	\$22.75	
H. S. Edgerley, agent on Jenness road,	20.00	
J. L. Saturley, Garvin road,	4.00	
O. F. Davis, A. Leavitt road,	5.25	
M. E. Prescott, Pembroke road,	6.50	
Charles Lake, 1,177 feet bridge plank,	17.65	
Charles C. Shaw, repairing washout,	4.75	
L. W. Hutchinson, cutting bushes,	3.00	
		\$601.70
Incidental Expenses.		
Paid:		
E. C. Eastman, stationery,	\$3.31	
J. B. Sanborn, "	4.65	
D. T. Brown, insuring town-house,	5.00	
Day & Emerson, printing reports of 1888,	29.00	
J. Hadlock, edge and fixtures for road machine	, 9.35	
J. C. Reed, part payment of note,	50.00	
Pittsfield Bank, part payment of note and in-		
terest,	500.11	
G. M. Warren, watering accommodations,	3.00	
E. S. Harvey, damage to wagon from defec-		
tive bridge,	5.00	
H. T. Leavitt, stationery and glass,	.47	
M. S. Batchelder, damage to wagon from		
defective highway,	8.00	
Congregational society,	23.89	
Methodist, "	16.51	
Baptist,	7.48	
Advent, "	4.00	
M. Elliott, interest on note,	12.00	
W. S. Langmaid, interest on note,	12.00	
G. H. Haines, painting and varnishing hearse,	15.00	
E. C. Sanders, storing road-machine,	2.00	
M. R. Brigham, boarding selectmen,	3.80	
G. W. Lake, books for poor children,	2.50	
Benning Sanborn, agent of hearse,	9.00	
A. H. French, M. D., certificate of births and		
deaths,	.50	
J. C. Reed, interest on note,	8.00	
		\$734.57

### Outstanding Bills, March 1, 1889.

Outstanding Buls, March 1, 1	009.	
Paid:		
Joshua Lane, damage to sheep by dogs,	\$8.00	
G. M. Munsey, " " "	4.00	
Stephen P. Perkins, damage to sheep by dogs,	28.00	
Stephen Perkins, ""	5.00	
L. W. Towle, repairing highway, Dist. No. 14,	8.40	
J. B. Clifford, " 1,	1.25	
J. K. Towle, " " 21,	7.87	
John F. French, " " 20,	12.85	
G. M. Munsey, aid to H. Morgan,	6.00	
G. W. West, highway Dist. No. 22,	3.27	Sept to the
S. C. Bennett, aid to O. S. Bennett,	48.21 .	
C. H. Elliott, interest on note,	10.00	
W. S. Langmaid, "	9.76	
J. C. Reed, "	7.00	
		\$159.61
Abatement of Taxes of 188	8.	
Paid:		
Ivan F. Brown, paid in Concord,	\$1.84	
Hugh Burns, dependent soldier,	6.40	
John P. Brown, paid in Bow,	1.85	
E. P. F. Dearborn, out of state,	3.95	
Elmer E. Sanborn, "	1.85	
D. B. Edgerley, paid in Pittsfield,	1.85	
Chas. A. Edgerley, "	1.85	
Abel Lamprey, paid in Northwood,	1.85	
James O. Merrill, dependent soldier,	2.70	
J. Lamprey, paid in Concord,	1.85	Addition of the
Asa F. Hutchinson, wood and lumber sold,	11.00	40= 00
		\$37.00
ABATEMENTS, 1889.		nus surge
Annie L. Saturley, lumber sold,	\$8.02	
E. Newell, poll tax paid in Concord,	1.24	
J. Morse, land sold,	3.41	
Home Missionary Society, land sold,	8.55	
Nathaniel Wiggin, paid in Concord,	1.24	
James F. Leaver, paid in Epsom,	1.24	
S. E. Locke, town pauper,	1.84	
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	THE PARTY OF THE P	

1.04					
.31	\$32.05				
	Ф32.05				
or, \$48.00					
35.00					
35.00					
30.00					
15.00					
25.00					
25.00					
25.00					
18.00					
10.50					
43.78					
2.00					
2.00					
ļ. <del></del>	\$314.28				
N. Marden, ""       10.50         J. F. French, tax collector,       43.78         C. C. Shaw, auditor,       2.00         M. S. Batchelder, auditor,       2.00					
#2.0×4.0×					
314.28	\$4,941.43				
The second	φ±,341.40				
	35.00 30.00 15.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 18.00 10.50 43.78 2.00				

N. D. FITTS,

O. T. MAXFIELD,

O. F. DAVIS,

Selectmen of Chichester.

## TOWN TREASURER'S REPORT.

### DR.

Cash received of D. T. Brown,	\$364.53	
Selectmen,	2,360.01	
J. K. Towle, Coll. of 188		
	9, 3,426.36	
Benning Sanborn,	6.00	
	40-11	\$6,451.90
Cr.		
Paid town orders drawn by selectmen,	\$4,941.43	
Matured town bonds,	900.00	
Coupons due March 1, 1889,	124.00	
Coupons due March 1, 1890,	152.00	
Cash in hands of treasurer,	334.47	
	7	\$6,451.90
Town Funds.		
Parsonage fund loaned to town,		\$864.66
Town Property.		
Town house at seat	0.157.00	
Town-house at cost,	\$475.00	
Hearse and hearse-house,	500.00	
Road-machine,	250.00	\$1,225.00
		φ1,225.00
DUE THE TOWN.		
Cash in hands of treasurer,	\$334.47	
J. K. Towle, collector of 1888,	79.26	
J. F. French, " 1889,	474.83	
		\$888.56

#### INDEBTEDNESS OF TOWN.

Balance on note to Pittsfield Bank,	\$461.00	
Mary Elliott, borrowed money,	200.00	
W. S. Langmaid, borrowed money,	200.00	
J. C. Reed, borrowed money,	100.00	
Outstanding town bonds,	5,600.00	
Matured coupons not presented,	108.00	
Parsonage fund loaned to town,	864.66	
		\$7,533.66
Matured coupons not presented, 108.00 Parsonage fund loaned to town, 864.66  Deduct amount due town,  Total indebtedness of town, March 1, 1890,  Total amount of indebtedness of town, Mar. 1, 1889,		888.56
W. S. Langmaid, borrowed money, J. C. Reed, borrowed money, Outstanding town bonds, Matured coupons not presented, Parsonage fund loaned to town, Deduct amount due town,		\$6,645.10
Total amount of indebtedness of town, Mar	. 1, 1889,	\$8,213.50
		6,645.10
Reduction of town debt,		\$1,568.40

C. A. LANGMAID,

Treasurer.

We hereby certify that we have examined the financial accounts of the selectmen and town treasurer for the fiscal year ending March 1, 1890, and find them correct, and supported by proper youchers.

CHARLES LAKE, CHARLES G. SANDERS,

Auditors.

Chichester, March, 1, 1890.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

For the year ending March 1, 1890.

Time in its rapid, onward flight has brought us to the close of another school year, and your Board of Education, in compliance with the statute, and in accordance with a long established custom, respectfully submit the following report, exhibiting the transactions of their department for the year ending March 1, 1890, together with such suggestions as to appropriations and needs of the district as the cause of universal education seems to demand. Under the old school law we had three union districts, and this and adjoining towns were obliged by law to pay their proportion of school money for their support. Under the present law we depend entirely upon the caprice of the Board of Education of those towns. In the union district with Epsom satisfactory arrangements have thus far been made with the school board, whereby the school has been continued as heretofore.

But our efforts to continue a school at the "New Dover" school-house have not been as successful, "the school board" of Loudon having positively refused to do anything the past year for its support, so that we have been forced to pay quite a sum for the transportation of scholars from that section of the town to the "Centre" school. During the summer term, the schools in Nos. 4 and 5 were discontinued, and the scholars in those districts were conveyed by Mr. Oliver Drake to the Centre school, at an expense of four dollars per week. This arrangement gave the teacher of the Centre school such a large number of ungraded pupils, and such a multiplicity of text-books, and so many classes, that it made her task truly a Herculean one; and the results of the consolidation were not fully satisfactory to the

district. The schools, with the exceptions before mentioned, have been conducted as usual, with about the same results. The school buildings are in nearly the same condition as one year ago, with the exception of the Centre school-house, which has received two coats of paint during the year.

"An act to provide for furnishing free text-books and school supplies to the pupils of the public schools."

"Section 1. The school committee of every city and town shall purchase, at the expense of such city or town, text-books and other supplies used in the public schools; and said text-books and supplies shall be loaned to the pupils of said public schools free of charge, subject to such rules and regulations as to care and custody as the school committee may prescribe: provided, that in purchasing the first supply of text-books under this act the school committee may effect a change in text-books previously and then in use upon any subject.

"Sec. 2. Pupils supplied with text-books at the time of the passage of this act shall not be supplied with similar books by the committee until needed.

"Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon the first day of January, 1890.

"Approved July 3, 1889."

For a long time prior to the passage of the foregoing act the cities and towns of this state had the legal right to furnish pupils with text-books free of charge, and for several years members of your school board and others have labored earnestly, though unsuccessfully, to have this town do this. But it is now no longer a debatable question, and whether your Board of Education believe in the propriety of the law or not, they will be obliged next term to furnish all the pupils attending any and all of our schools with books and other supplies at the expense of the town. The law does not compel the Board of Education to change any or all of the text-books now in use in our schools; but changes in text-books, as in agricultural and mechanical tools, are sometimes necessary and proper. In the minds of your committee, the present is a favorable time to change some of the text-books which have been in use in our schools for a

long time. It is a lamentable fact that for several years past there has been a dearth of school-books in all of our schools. Parents seem to have anticipated the passage of a law similar to the one passed last June, and have refused or neglected toprovide their children with necessary books. Every scholar ought to have, and under the present law will demand, all the books which he is required to study, and if no changes are made your committee will be obliged to expend more than one hundred dollars the coming year for the purchase of the aforesaid books. The readers and arithmetics certainly ought to be changed, for the former have been in use so long that the scholars have lost all interest in the pieces, and read mechanically, without interest or expression, thus acquiring little or noknowledge of the selections read; and of the latter, there is a multiplicity of text-books on the same subject, which causes inconvenience to scholar and teacher, and, worst of all, increases the number of classes to the detriment of the whole school. Toillustrate: Two scholars studying the same grade of book. each having a text-book by a different author, must practically be a class by himself. If one scholar has a later edition of the work, and another an earlier edition, there must be two classes. in this case, because of the variation between the old and the new editions. As a rule, scholars do better in a class with others, all having the same lesson, than if each is alone, and more time can be given by the teacher to the illustration of the lesson.

Since education is superior to all other merely earthly good, is not affected by the rise and fall of bonds and stocks, or by any of the thousand and one changes incident to all other earthly possessions, is beyond the reach of thieves or the power of decay, increasing by use, and may be eternal, we cannot expect justly to compass it by any ordinary standard of measurement. And since our common schools are the chief instrumentalities for educating the majority of our children, and are the foundation of our republican institutions, furnishing to nine tenths of the population all their preparation for the faithful performance of their duties as citizens, they cannot be fostered with too jealous care. Every citizen has an especial interest in their establishment and support. All readily acknowledge the value of education to themselves, and believe their own to be

amply worth all the money, time, and toil it cost them. But they do not seem to as readily acknowledge the responsibility resting upon them to aid in promoting knowledge and morality in the children and youth about them.

Education is a debt due from present to future generations, and it is a question of the first moment to what extent and in what way this obligation shall be met. It is not surprising that a matter of such special interest to every member of a community, left to a committee of its own choice, should be discussed and criticized as to its management and expenditures. discussion in this community develops, we trust, no disposition to repudiate the obligation to give vigor and efficiency to our schools. It calls for the practice of judicious economy in their management, without any design of insisting upon curtailments which would diminish their force. We are all too conscious of the present depression in business, and the call for retrenchment in all reasonable ways, yet the question suggests itself, whether or not the disposition to curtail expenses is not more marked in our schools than in other directions. Is there the same desire to curtail personal conveniences and luxuries? Is there not more affected poverty in meeting the claims of children for storing the mind with useful and permanent learning, than for adorning them with fine clothing, than for furnishing them with temporary amusements? However this may be, it is worthy of a passing thought that during this dark time in financial matters, when many seem inclined to oppose any extra appropriation at present, but wait for more favorable times, our children are rapidly growing, and will very soon get beyond the schools.

The boys and girls of to-day are to be the men and women of the near future. Their success then will depend upon our liberality now in affording them the opportunity for development, which is their birthright. The amount of school money which the law obliges the town to raise will only allow of but two terms of ten weeks each, making the vacations longer than the terms of school, which is clearly wrong. We hope that the district, at the next annual meeting, will raise and appropriate a sufficient sum of money in addition to what the law requires to enable us to have three terms the coming year.

#### IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE.

A report of our schools would be incomplete without a chiding word to some parents in reference to the irregular attendance of some of our scholars. We are unable to comprehend the satisfaction it must afford a parent to deprive his child of the little means of education our common schools afford. Is it thoughtlessness, or does it yield some degree of pleasure, that some of our citizens permit their children to stay away from school altogether, or attend so irregularly that the benefits of the school are next to nothing? It is certainly not the fault of your teachers, for nothing is more annoying to a school teacher than to have scholars irregular in their attendance, losing a large proportion of their lessons, which, as a rule, they never make up. Every means has been taken to correct this great and growing evil. When remonstrated with, it is too cold or too hot, the travelling too muddy or too dusty, the distance too far or too near—anything for an excuse.

That person is unworthy the name of parent who does not improve every opportunity to send his children to school constantly from the age of six to sixteen. It is impossible to give your children too good an education. The age in which we live requires a more liberal education than the age in which our ancestors lived. The wrong you do your children in allowing them to remain out of school cannot be estimated.

Another barrier to the success of our common schools, and one intimately connected with the foregoing, is a want of thoroughness, and a desire on the part of the scholar, sanctioned by the parent, to pass over the fundamental principles too rapidly. Scholars should be taught to seek out the principles upon which the rules and problems of any science depend. They should be taught to think, to reason, and to analyze for themselves; but in too many instances they must be led or carried by the teacher over every difficult passage or hard problem. And if the teacher refuses to solve every example presented to her at the time, the report goes out that the teacher is incompetent, and, instead of the parents acquainting themselves with the merits of the case, the scholar is taken out of school. This, in the opinion of your committee, is the result, in a great degree, of crowding

the scholar beyond his years or capacities. You send your children to school equipped with a sixth reader, when in fact they can hardly read intelligently and understandingly in the fourth or fifth. You are anxious that they should take an advanced written arithmetic at least one or two years before they are prepared to grapple with the problems it contains, and while their every energy should be expended upon a mental work, we find a manifest tendency to pass over fundamental and practical principles—the very essence of all knowledge—and to grapple at once with the intricacies of the sciences.

There is no objection to scholars taking the higher branches whenever their minds are sufficiently developed to grasp them. On the contrary, every encouragement should be given to the studious boy or girl to reach the top round of the ladder; yet we think the course of study in our common schools should be entirely practical, embracing those branches which are essential in ordinary life. For those studies whose main object is the discipline of mind, there is no room, because there is no time.

Practical knowledge is of more value to the average man or woman than discipline—knowledge which can be applied immediately and daily to the common duties of life. We may conclude that the course of study in our schools should consist of these branches,—reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, bookkeeping, practical mathematics, geography, and elements of grammar. There is no time for more than these; and the way our schools have been managed, there is hardly time for even such a course of study.

There has been no systematic course of study. The pupils have not commenced at the beginning, and gone forward from point to point, but there has been too much turning back at the commencement of each term. What is needed is a definite course of study, in which every term shall be an advance, till the course is completed. We hope to be able, when we get a uniform series of text-books, to adopt such a course of study and rigidly adhere to it, leaving nothing to the haphazard method which has hitherto prevailed. Under such a system there would be ample time in the twelve years of ordinary school life for the attainments which have been mentioned as desirable.

To the parents and guardians of our pupils we appeal for

aid and sympathy in bringing about these needed reforms, for unless they, instead of dictating what their children shall study and how far they shall go, shall cooperate with the board of education, all their efforts will be fruitless.

### ROLL OF HONOR.

This list contains the names of all pupils who are reported by their teachers as having been neither absent nor tardy during their respective terms:

#### No. 1 School.

Summer Term.
Ralph Warren.
John J. Marston.
Ida F. Bennett.

Fall Term.
Ralph Warren.
John J. Marston.
Leroy J. Marston.
Ernest E. Lane.
Ida F. Bennett.

#### No. 2 School.

Summer Term.
Kate Towle.
Susie Towle.

Fall Term.
Minnie Towle.
Kate Towle.
Susie Towle.

#### No. 4 School.

Fall Term.

Nathaniel C. Edmunds.

Susie T. Hoyt.

Abbie A. Lane.

Carrie M. Lane.

No. 6 School.

Summer Term.
Elbertha L. Call,
Minnie A. Towle.
Eda M. Cass.
Ellery E. Cass.

Fall Term.
Flossie M. Dow.

No. 8 School.

Summer Term.

Bessie Alden. Flossie M. Dow. Elzora Ordway. Rosie Ordway. Courtland Ordway.
Walter Dow.
Willie Perkins.

For additional facts, see Statistical Table.

Respectfully submitted:

G. W. LAKE,
D. T. BROWN,
OLIVER DRAKE,
Board of Education.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

George W. Lake, treasurer of the school district of Chichester, in account with said district for the year ending March 1, 1890.

#### RECEIPTS.

To cash on hand March 1, 1889,

10 cash on hand March 1, 1009,	\$57.35
To cash received of town treasurer,	751.30
To cash received of Board of Education of Epsom, for	
tuition of scholars,	27.15
	\$835.80
Expenditures.	
Paid expenses for the several schools as follows.	
Paid expenses for the several schools as follows: District No. 1.	0117.00
	\$117.06
2,	104.72
Τ,	61.34
0,	52.50
0,	157.08
" 8,	144.22
G. M. Munsey, for conveying scholar in 1888,	10.00
" scholars in 1889 from	
New Dover district to Dist. No. 6,	33.50
Nathan Marden, for conveying scholar from New Dover	
district to Dist. No. 6,	2.00
Oliver Drake, for conveying scholars to Dist. No. 6,	36.00
For repairing school-house in Dist. No. 6,	43.42
	\$761.84
Amount of receipts,	\$835.80
Amount of expenditures,	761.84
Cash in hands of treasurer,	\$73.96

GEORGE W. LAKE,

Treasurer.

\$57 35

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the treasurer of the Board of Education of the town of Chichester for the year ending March 1, 1890, and find them correctly cast and supported by proper vouchers.

CHARLES LAKE, CHARLES G. SANDERS,

Town Auditors.

Chichester, March 1, 1890.

### STATISTICAL TABLE.

No. of school.	Summer or fall term.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.	No. of weeks of school.	No. of scholars.	No. in reading and spell- ing.	No. in penmanship.	No. in arithmetic.	No. in geography.	No. in grammar.	No. in history.	No. in physiology.	No. in bookkeeping.	No. in algebra.	No. over 5 years old in school two weeks.	No. between 5 and 15 not in school.	No. between 14 and 21 who cannot read and write.
1 1 2 2 4 5 6 6 8 8	Fall	Miss Laura A. Haynes Miss E. Georgia Batchelder Miss Clara E. Robinson Miss Clara E. Robinson Miss Maud E. Danforth Miss Eva M. Davis Miss Mary Veasey Mr. Daniel E. Vernon Mr. Jeremiah L. Perkins Miss Stella R. Merrill	10	13 10 12 11 11 8 45 38 27 24	13 10 12 11 11 8 44 36 27 24	10 10 11 11 10 8 16 15 15 12	7 7 6 7 10 8 37 30 22 19	4 4 3 5 7 8 21 18 19 15	2 2 3 3 4 8 23 20 12 9	8			1 3 4	13 10 12 11 10 8 45 38 27 24	4	

### Births Registered in the Town of Chichester, for the Year ending March 1, 1890.

Date of birth.	Sex and condition.  Male. Female Living or stillborn.				Color.	Name of father.	Maiden name of mother.	Residence of parents.		Occupation of father.	Birthplace of father.	Birthplace of mother.
May 4, 1889. June 26, 1889. July 7, 1889. Sept. 13, 1889. Nov. 17, 1889. Jan. 2, 1890.	Male.		- 66	1 4 1 9 2 3	W.	Gilbert H. Sanborn	Emma S. Cofran Emily J. Carter Etta M. Kelly	66	Concord Chichester	Farmer Painter	"Salisbury	Penacook

### Marriages Registered in the Town of Chichester, for the Year ending March 1, 1890.

Date of marriage.	Place of marriage.	Name and surname of groom and bride.	Residence of each at time of marriage.	Age.	Color.	Occupation of groom and bride.	Place of birth of each.	Names of parents.	Birthplace of parents.	Occupa-	Marriage	Name, residence, and official sta- tion of person by whom mar- ried.
May 27, 1889 .	Pittsfield	John H. Warren Florence M. Shackford				E 9 2 7 1	Chichester Barnstead	Geo. M. Warren Esther E. Warren Wm. H. Shackford Gusta Shackford	Chichester Barnstead	Landlord		Rev. J. E. Dame, Pittsfield.
Aug. 18, 1889.		Frank L. Winslow						Josiah Lake	Chichester			Rev. R. M. Burr,
Oct. 10, 1889.	"	Mary J. Lake William D. Patterson		17 35			Chichester Marion, Ia	Mary A. Lake W. J. Patterson Elida Patterson	Pembroke Pennsylva-	Contrac-		Chichester. Rev. R. M. Burr,
		Cora Clough	Chichester	22		Bookkeeper		Harris Clough Mary E. Clough	Bow	Farmer	"	Chichester.
Dec. 18, 1889.	"	Julius F. Leavitt	"	34	"	Farmer	Chichester	Eunice Leavitt	Chichester	Farmer		Rev. R. M. Burr,
		Flora L. Munsey		22	"	Housekeeper.	"	Geo. M. Munsey Margaret Munsey	Chichester	Farmer	1st	Chichester.

7.7

### Deaths Registered in the Town of Chichester, for the Year ending March 1, 1890.

The state of the s													
			ge.		Sex	and cor	dition.			Place of birth.		7	
Date of	Name and surname	-		Place of birth.				e, or	Occupation.			Name of father.	Maiden name of
death.	of the deceased.	ears.	8.		Male.	Female	or. ingl ried dow			Father.	Mother.		mother.
		Yea	Day			-	Col	Si			The second secon		
-			- -					-				1200	
March 3, 1889.	John A. Stockwell.	1	3 9	Pittsfield ,	Male.		W.	S.				Chas. A. Stockwell	
May 4, 1889 .	T. (D)		. 0	Chichester		Female		3.5		Chichester		Gilbert H. Sanborn	
June 22, 1889	Emma J. Towle	23 1	0.00	Northport, N. S.		11	"	M.		Shemogue, N. B.		William Ferguson.	
Aug. 19, 1889	Sally S Drake	GG	8 29	Willehenenen				16		Northwood			Betsey Seavey .[son Sarah Barker
Aug. 23, 1889.	Geo. W. Murdough Charlotte Runals	02 1	1 14	T. co			64	w.		Hillsborough			Comfort Caswell
Dec. 11 1990	Angie M. Cass	26	2 11	Engom		66		M.					Mary J. Bartlett
Dec. 11, 1889	Angle M. Cass	00	0 11	Epson				. 11.	Trousewile	Epsom	***************************************	obsepti 1. Saturey.	mary o. Dartiett

I hereby certify that the above return is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JEREMY L. SANBORN, Town Clerk.

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