



Document No. 19.

REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Education,

AND

State Superintendent of Public Instruction,

For the School Year Ending August 31st, 1872.

Members of the State Board of Education,

1872.

GOVERNOR JOEL PARKER, Monmouth.

HON. ROBERT GILCHRIST, Attorney General, Jersey City.

HON. A. L. RUNYON, State Comptroller, New Brunswick.

HON. HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State, Trenton.

HON. EDWARD BETTLE, President of the Senate, Camden.

HON. NATHANIEL NILES, Speaker of the Assembly, Madison.

JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., LL.D., Princeton.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, Esq., Hamburg.

WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, Esq., Newark.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON, Esq., Elizabeth.

B. F. RANDOLPH, Esq., Jersey City.

RICHARD M. ACTON, Esq., Salem.

THOMAS D. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Mt. Holly.

RYNIER H. VEGHTE, Esq., Somerville.

JOHN M. HOWE, M. D., Passaic,

CHARLES E. ELMER, Esq., Bridgeton.

*Trustees of the
State Normal School.*

ELIAS COOK, Esq., Treasurer of the State Normal School, Trenton.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT—Governor JOEL PARKER.

VICE PRESIDENT—WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT AND (*ex officio*) SECRETARY—ELLIS A. APGAR.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., LL.D.

CHARLES E. ELMER, Esq.

WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, Esq.

HON. HENRY C. KELSEY.



REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TRENTON, November, 23, 1872.

To the Honorable the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey :

As by law directed, the State Board of Education have the honor to present to the Legislature their report for the past year.

The liberal provision made for the maintenance of public schools throughout the State, rendering them entirely free and accessible to all children between the ages of five and eighteen years, and the grants to the Normal School for its support and improvement, are working most happily for the cause of public school education. That this statement is strictly accurate, the accompanying report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the report of the Trustees of the Normal Schools, do fully show.

There has been a large increase in the number of pupils attending the public schools, and we may safely infer from the absence of all complaint, that our school machinery is working to the satisfaction of the entire community.

In the report of the State Superintendent, there will be found a full account of the condition of the schools, and of the manner in which the funds for their support are collected and disbursed, showing that every possible care is taken to secure a proper collection, and also a proper distribution of these funds.

The report of the Trustees of the State Normal School shows that this institution is in a very flourishing condition, and that it is deserving of all the aid which it receives from the State.

The Board of Education is fully persuaded that this school promises to be of still greater benefit to the cause of popular education in the future than it has been in the past—although for some years it has deservedly ranked among the foremost schools of the kind in our country. The highest interest and permanent welfare of the State will be consulted, by making the amplest provision for the proper care, oversight and accommodation of the pupils, as well as for a liberal compensation to the teachers.

A very desirable improvement would be the erection of a lodging and boarding house for the young men attending the Normal School,

similar in its arrangements to the house provided for the young ladies.

The additional grant by the Legislature of \$5,000 last year, enabled the Trustees of the Normal School to strengthen their corps of teachers, by the addition of one or two valuable and necessary assistants; and to secure the continuance in their respective positions of several others, in every respect competent, by a small increase of their compensation, and also to meet sundry other necessary expenses, as is made more fully to appear in the report of the principal of the school.

In the opinion of the principal and the trustees of the Normal School, some further action by the Legislature is requisite in reference to the subject of scholarships, for which provision was made last year; and the Board of Education would respectfully unite with the trustees of the Normal School in calling attention to this matter.

The provisions of the law making the public schools entirely free, have added to the labors of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and as his valuable services, apart from these additional labors, have been but moderately remunerated, the Board of Education respectfully ask the Legislature to consider the propriety of increasing his salary.

JOEL PARKER, *President.*

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, N. J., November 7, 1872. }

To the Honorable the Members of the State Board of Education :

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience to the requirements of the school law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the workings of the public school system of the State of New Jersey, for the school year ending August 31st, 1872.

The following is a brief summary of the amount of money received from the various sources named and appropriated to the support of public schools :

Two mill tax appropriated by the State, . . .	\$1,168,803 08
Additional State appropriation,	100,000 00
Township school tax,	44,467 91
Surplus revenue,	31,654 92
District and city school tax for teachers' salaries, -	331,673 81
<hr/>	
Total amount set apart for the support of schools,	\$1,676,599 72
District and city school tax for building and repair- ing school houses,	586,470 58
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Total amount for all school purposes,	\$2,263,070 30
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Total value of school property in the State, . .	\$4,966,788 00
Total census of children between 5 and 18 years of age,	279,149

In the following table a general summary of statistics for this year is given and compared with similar statistics of last year :

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1871.	1872.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
REVENUE.			
Two mill tax.....	\$1,097,181 72	\$1,163,803 08	\$71,321 36 increase
State appropriation.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	
Township school tax.....	49,779 17	44,467 91	5,311 26 decrease
Surplus revenue.....	34,993 50	31,654 92	8,338 58 decrease
District and city tax for teachers' salaries.....	417,886 09	231,673 81	86,012 28 decrease
District and city tax for building school houses.....	597,400 20	586,470 58	10,929 62 decrease
Total appropriation.....	2,302,340 68	2,263,065 30	39,272 38 decrease
Value of school property.....	4,246,998 00	4,996,788 00	719,790 00 increase
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between 5 and 18 years of age.....	265,958	279,149	13,191 increase
Total enrollment in the public schools.....	169,430	178,826	9,396 increase
Number attending public school 10 months.....	13,959	14,926	1,033 decrease
Number attending between 8 and 10 months.....	23,227	25,389	2,162 increase
Number attending between 6 and 8 months.....	28,212	31,561	3,349 increase
Number attending between 4 and 6 months.....	35,821	35,407	417 decrease
Number attending less than 4 months.....	63,915	71,078	5,163 increase
Average attendance upon the public schools.....	86,812	99,441	12,632 increase
Number of children the public schools will seat.....	141,589	155,157	13,567 increase
Number in attendance upon private school's.....	30,166	23,305	5,199 increase
Number who attended no school.....	62,718	63,330	612 increase
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.			
Percentage attending 10 months.....	.09	.09	
Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months.....	.14	.14	
Percentage attending between 6 and 8 months.....	.17	.18	.01 increase
Percentage attending between 4 and 6 months.....	.21	.20	.01 decrease
Percentage attending less than 4 months.....	.39	.39	
Percentage of average attendance.....	.36	.35	
Percentage attending the public schools.....	.65	.65	
Percentage attending the private schools.....	.11	.12	.01 increase
Percentage attending no school.....	.24	.23	.01 decrease
Percentage of the census the schools will accommodate	.54	.56	.02 increase
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number of districts that maintained schools less than 6 months.....		45	
Number that maintained schools 6 months but less than 9 months.....		138	
Number that maintained school 9 months or more.....		1195	
Average time the schools have been kept open.....	8 mos. 15 days	9 mos. 10 days	12 days increase
TEACHERS.			
Number of male teachers.....	952	955	3 increase
Number of female teachers.....	1979	2120	141 increase
SALARY.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers.....	\$57 34	\$62 11	\$4 77 increase
Average salary per month paid to female teachers.....	32 43	34 06	2 23 increase
TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of townships that raised school tax.....	49	42	7 decrease
Number of townships that raised no school tax.....	183	183	5 increase
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raised school tax.....	492	491	1 decrease
Number of districts that raised no school tax.....	895	857	11 decrease
Number of districts that raised tax to build school houses.....		419	
Number of districts that raised tax to pay teachers' salaries.....		162	
COST OF EDUCATION.			
Average cost per pupil calculated on average attendance.....	\$19 85	\$16 29	\$3 56 decrease
Average cost per pupil calculated on total school census.....	6 40	5 88	52 decrease

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1871.	1872.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED.			
First Grade. { Number granted to males.....	49	54	5 increase
{ Number granted to females.....	18	27	9 increase
Second Grade. { Number granted to males.....	57	71	14 increase
{ Number granted to females.....	58	70	12 increase
Third Grade. { Number granted to males.....	463	598	45 increase
{ Number granted to females.....	711	876	165 increase
Total number granted to males.....	569	653	64 increase
Total number granted to females.....	817	973	156 increase
Total number granted.....	1386	1606	220 increase
Total number of applicants rejected.....	212	287	75 increase
Per cent. rejected out of the number examined.....	.15	.15	.....
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.			
Number of townships and cities.....	247	248	*1 increase
Number of school districts.....	1399	1378	12 decrease
Number of school buildings.....	1476	1486	10 increase
Number of school departments.....	2462	2597	135 increase
Number of new school houses erected.....	82	85	3 increase
Number of houses refurnished or remodeled.....	84	99	5 increase
Number of unsectarian private schools.....	337	337	.....
Number of sectarian private schools.....	118	147	29 increase
Number of school visits made by the county superintendents.....	2876	3456	580 increase
DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.			
Average number of children in the districts.....	138	140	2 increase
Number of districts with less than 45 children.....	133	103	30 decrease
Number having between 45 and 80 children.....	513	564	21 increase
Number having between 80 and 120 children.....	382	365	17 decrease
Number having between 120 and 200 children.....	187	198	11 increase
Number having between 200 and 500 children.....	94	94	.....
Number having more than 500 children.....	51	54	3 increase
OUTHOUSES.			
Number of school houses with suitable outhouses.....	945	1117	172 increase
Number with indifferent outhouses.....	423	259	164 decrease
Number with no outhouses.....	133	110	23 decrease
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts without school houses.....	62	52	10 decrease
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.....	70	69	1 decrease
Number valued between \$100 and \$500.....	492	436	56 decrease
Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.....	379	370	9 decrease
Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.....	275	448	73 increase
Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.....	62	63	1 increase
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.....	33	41	11 increase
Number valued above \$20,000.....	55	56	1 increase
Average value of school houses outside the cities.....	\$1,922	.....	.....
Average value, including those in the cities.....	2,495	.....	.....
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts in which the school houses are very poor.....	178	165	13 decrease
Number in which they are poor.....	255	171	84 decrease
Number in which they are medium.....	267	265	2 decrease
Number in which they are good.....	429	452	32 increase
Number in which they are very good.....	208	273	65 increase

FREE SCHOOLS.

The free school law of New Jersey went into operation the first of September, 1871. During the year for which this report is rendered, therefore, all the children of this State have had an opportunity of attending school free of charge. The results of the first year's experience under the workings of this law are most gratifying. There has been a liberal increase in the salaries paid to teachers,

and the time the schools have been kept open has been considerably increased. There is a stability given to our system by this act which it never before had. When our schools depended upon the township tax for their support, the question whether they should be continued or closed depended every year upon the vote given at the town meeting. Consequently there was an annual recurrence of anxiety felt by the friends of the schools, lest sufficient funds would not be voted for their support. Now the tax is assessed and collected by State authority, and every district has an assurance that it will receive an apportionment sufficient to maintain a free school a reasonable length of time during the year, and every child can secure a good public school education by simply availing itself of the privileges gratuitously offered.

The law gives general satisfaction. It is popular in all parts of the State. The unanimity with which the bill passed the Legislature was most gratifying to its friends, but far more gratifying has been the hearty indorsement given it by the people.

REVENUE—(See table 1).

The two mill tax this year amounts to \$1,168,803.08, being \$71,321.36 more than it was last year. This sum added to the \$35,000 derived from the school fund, and the \$65,000 derived from the revenue of the State, makes a total of \$1,268,803.08 appropriated by the State for public school purposes. This, when apportioned, amounts to \$4.77 per child of the school census. Last year the amount apportioned per child was \$4.63. The schools this year, therefore, will receive fourteen cents per child from the State more than they did last year.

The amount of township school tax voted this year is \$44,467.91 against \$49,779.17 voted last year, being a decrease of \$5,311.26. The district and city tax voted to pay teachers' salaries amounts to \$331,673.81, being \$86,012.28 less than the amount voted last year for the same purpose. The total decrease in township and district taxes voted for the payment of teachers' salaries amounts to \$91,323.54. This decrease, however, is nearly balanced by the increase in the State appropriation.

This decrease in the amount of local school taxes is no evidence of any decrease in the interest taken in public schools. Last year a change was made in the fiscal school year; instead of its commencing on the first of March, as had been the custom, it was made to commence on the first of the following September, in order that it might coincide with the school year. In consequence of this change the fiscal school year, for which the moneys reported last year were used, extended from the first of April, 1870, to the first of September, 1872, making one year and five months. We have now but one year to provide for, and consequently not so much money is needed. It is believed that the money set apart for school purposes this year

will be sufficient to enable nearly all the districts in the State to continue their schools nine months, the time prescribed in the law.

THE SCHOOL FUNDS, THEIR COLLECTION AND APPORTIONMENT.

The schools of New Jersey are supported by funds derived from the following sources :

1. The two mill State school tax.
2. The interest derived from the school fund, amounting to \$35,000 annually.
3. An additional appropriation of \$65,000 derived from the revenue of the State.
4. The interest of the surplus revenue.
5. Township school taxes.
6. District and city school taxes.

All the money used for school purposes is derived from one or more of the above enumerated sources. As a matter of information, I propose to trace the course through which these funds pass from their respective sources to their final disbursement.

1. THE TWO MILL STATE SCHOOL TAX.

This tax is assessed, levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of the first section of the free school law.

In tracing this fund from its origin to its final destination, specific reference will be made to the sum ordered to be raised this year, amounting to \$1,168,803.08. This is the amount derived from the tax of two mills on each dollar of the real and personal property in the State, as reported by the several county boards of assessors, and given in the Comptroller's report for 1871. The amount of taxable property returned for each county is shown in the following table :

Counties.	Valuation,
Atlantic, - - - - -	\$4,425,667
Bergen, - - - - -	26,269,836
Burlington, - - - - -	28,415,146
Camden, - - - - -	18,793,775
Cape May, - - - - -	3,700,000
Cumberland, - - - - -	11,603,000
Essex, - - - - -	112,042,000
Gloucester, - - - - -	14,656,041
Hudson, - - - - -	101,049,284
Hunterdon, - - - - -	26,682,409
Mercer, - - - - -	31,879,630
Middlesex, - - - - -	22,837,000
Monmouth, - - - - -	27,598,582

Counties.	Valuation.
Morris, - - - - -	25,147,730
Ocean, - - - - -	4,420,846
Passaic, - - - - -	28,056,824
Salem, - - - - -	14,750,633
Somerset, - - - - -	16,074,330
Sussex, - - - - -	16,240,960
Union, - - - - -	26,861,000
Warren, - - - - -	22,896,847
Total, - - - - -	\$584,401,540

On the basis of the above returns, the Comptroller, on or before the first of last May, sent to each county collector a statement of the amount of school tax required from his county. The following table shows the amount thus determined for each county:

Counties.	Amount of Tax.
Atlantic,	\$8,851 34
Bergen,	52,539 68
Burlington,	56,830 30
Camden,	37,587 54
Cape May,	7,400 00
Cumberland,	23,206 00
Essex,	224,084 00
Gloucester,	29,312 08
Hudson,	202,098 56
Hunterdon,	53,364 82
Mercer,	63,759 26
Middlesex,	45,674 00
Monmouth,	55,197 16
Morris,	50,295 46
Ocean,	8,841 70
Passaic,	56,113 64
Salem,	29,501 26
Somerset,	32,148 66
Sussex,	32,481 92
Union,	53,722 00
Warren,	45,793 70
Total,	\$1,168,803 08

After the receipt of these statements each collector laid his own before the board of assessors of the townships and wards of his county at their first meeting, for apportionment among said townships and wards. This apportionment was also made upon the basis of the taxable property as reported by the assessors for the year 1871. After this final apportionment the tax was assessed, levied and collected at the time and in the same manner as other taxes.

When collected by the township and ward collectors, it was paid over to the several county collectors, and by them to the State Treasurer. Thus, in the apportionment of this tax for assessment, the State Comptroller determines the amount to be assessed in each county, and the several county boards of assessors determine the amounts to be assessed in the townships and wards in their respective counties.

In its collection it passes from the taxpayers to the township and ward collectors, and from them to the county collectors, and finally from the county collectors to the State Treasurer. The amount assessed and collected this year is due the State Treasurer on or before the first of January, 1873.

Having explained the manner of apportioning this tax for collection, and having also traced the official hands through which it passes from the taxpayer to the State Treasurer, we will proceed to explain the manner of its distribution.

This tax being based on the ratables of last year, its amount was known last January, or one year before its collection. This enabled us to determine the amount each county, township and district would receive in its distribution long before it was available. Accordingly last January this sum of \$1,168,803.08 was apportioned to the several counties of the State on the basis of last year's school census. The following is a copy of that apportionment.

Counties.	No. of children according to school census of 1871.	Apportionment from two mill tax,
Atlantic,	4,741	\$20,835 19
Bergen,	8,774	38,558 95
Burlington,	16,269	71,497 10
Camden,	12,327	54,173 26
Cape May,	2,584	11,355 86
Cumberland,	9,903	43,520 54
Essex,	38,065	167,285 61
Gloucester,	7,377	32,419 58
Hudson,	39,146	172,034 26
Hunterdon,	10,816	47,532 89
Mercer,	13,140	57,746 13
Middlesex,	12,914	56,752 94
Monmouth,	14,462	63,555 90
Morris,	12,879	56,599 12
Ocean,	4,494	19,749 70
Passaic,	14,118	62,044 13
Salem,	7,483	32,885 41
Somerset,	7,278	31,984 50
Sussex,	7,790	34,234 58
Union,	11,025	48,451 38
Warren,	10,373	45,586 05
Total,	265,958	\$1,168,803 08

A copy of the above apportionment was sent to each county superintendent, and they apportioned the sums due their respective counties to the townships and districts. This last apportionment, like that to the counties, was made on the basis of last year's census. This entire apportionment is given in the statistical tables accompanying this report. The reason of its being made so long before the money was ready for distribution, was for the purpose of enabling the county superintendents to determine what additional amounts, if any, would be needed to be raised by their respective townships, in time to have the same voted at the town meeting held in the spring. By this means the State school tax and the additional township tax that may be ordered, are assessed and collected at the same time.

After the apportionment of this sum to the counties and districts as explained, it is distributed as follows :

On or before the tenth of January, 1873, my orders will be issued on the Comptroller of the Treasury, and in favor of the county collectors, for the sums apportioned to their respective counties. On these orders the State Treasurer will pay the several sums due the counties to the county collectors, taking their receipts therefor. The money, if received by the Treasurer promptly at the time specified in the law, remains in his custody but about ten days. Nor does it remain any length of time in the hands of the county collectors, for immediately upon its receipt they are required to pay it over to the township collectors and city treasurers on orders issued by the county superintendents. Every dollar of the school money that is paid into the State Treasury on the first of January, therefore, is in the hands of the township collectors and city treasurers on or before the first of February following, in whose hands it remains until paid out on the orders of the trustees.

2. THE INTEREST OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

This fund was first created by an act of the Legislature, approved February 9, 1816. This act directed the Treasurer of the State to invest in the public six per cent. stocks of the United States the sum of \$15,000 arising from dividends on securities then held by the State. This fund has been increased from time to time by subsequent legislation. At present it amounts to \$792,190.77. The Constitution of the State provides that this fund shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund, and that the income arising therefrom shall be annually appropriated to the support of public schools. This fund is in the custody of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Governor of the State, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and the Comptroller, and all investments are made by them.

It is only the interest of this fund that can be appropriated to schools, and the amount of the income that can be thus used is deter-

mined by act of the Legislature. As the fund and the interest arising therefrom increases, the Legislature, from time to time, increases the amount of the annual appropriation. The sum now annually appropriated is \$35,000. All the interest received in excess of this appropriation is added to the principal. The apportionment and payment of this \$35,000 will be explained in connection with the State appropriation of \$65,000.

3. THE STATE APPROPRIATION OF \$65,000.

In addition to the \$35,000 derived from the interest of the school fund, the State makes an annual appropriation of \$65,000. This total sum of \$100,000 is apportioned to the counties and paid to the county collectors, on my orders, in precisely the same manner as the two mill tax. The orders for this sum are issued sometime during the month of October, annually. The further apportionment to the townships and districts is made by the county superintendents, and by them orders are given on the respective county collectors for the payment of the fund to the township collectors and city treasurers. These orders of the county superintendents are given immediately after mine are issued. As soon, therefore, as the money is received by the county collectors it is paid to the township collectors and city treasurers, in whose custody it remains subject to the orders of the school trustees. The following is a copy of this year's apportionment of this fund to the counties:

Counties.	No. of Children according to School Census of 1871.	Apportionment from State Appropriation of \$100,000.
Atlantic, - - - - -	4,741	\$1,782 61
Bergen, - - - - -	8,774	3,299 02
Burlington, - - - - -	16,269	6,117 13
Camden, - - - - -	12,327	4,634 94
Cape May, - - - - -	2,584	971 58
Cumberland, - - - - -	9,903	3,723 52
Essex, - - - - -	38,065	14,312 41
Gloucester, - - - - -	7,377	2,773 75
Hudson, - - - - -	39,146	14,718 87
Hunterdon, - - - - -	10,816	4,066 81
Mercer, - - - - -	13,140	4,940 63
Middlesex, - - - - -	12,914	4,855 65
Monmouth, - - - - -	14,462	5,437 70
Morris, - - - - -	12,879	4,842 50
Ocean, - - - - -	4,494	1,689 74
Passaic, - - - - -	14,118	5,308 36
Salem, - - - - -	7,483	2,813 60
Somerset, - - - - -	7,278	2,736 52
Sussex, - - - - -	7,790	2,929 03
Union, - - - - -	11,025	4,145 39
Warren, - - - - -	10,373	3,900 24
Total, - - - - -	265,958	\$100,000 00

4. THE INTEREST OF THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

During President Jackson's administration there was a surplus of funds in the National Treasury. This money, by act of Congress, approved June 23, 1836, was distributed among the several States. The amount apportioned to this State was \$764,670.44. This sum was accepted by act of the Legislature, approved November 4, 1836. By another act, approved March 10, 1837, this money was apportioned to the several counties of the State in the ratio of the State taxes paid by them at that time respectively. This money is subject to recall at any time by the national government. It, therefore, is only loaned to the counties, and must be paid back to the State in case it is ever needed for the purpose of being refunded into the Treasury of the United States. The Boards of Chosen Freeholders in the several counties are the custodians of this fund. By them it is loaned and the interest collected.

By the provisions of the act under which this distribution to the counties was made, the money can be loaned only on bond and mortgage or other good and sufficient security. The act prohibits the use of the fund for any other purpose whatsoever. By a further provision of the act the Boards of Chosen Freeholders are required to publish annually, in one or more newspapers printed in their respective counties, a detailed statement of the manner in which this fund has been loaned, the nature of the securities received and the rates of interest, together with the amount of all costs and charges for receiving, loaning, re-loaning and managing the same.

Notwithstanding these guarded provisions the principal of the fund appears to have been used to pay county expenses in the counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Passaic, Union and Warren.

By the provisions of the seventy-seventh section of the school law, the interest of this fund must be appropriated to school purposes. In those counties where the principal still remains on loan the interest is thus used, but in the counties where the principal has been expended the schools no longer receive any of its benefits.

The interest derived from this fund in the counties where it still exists amounts this year to \$31,654.92. The apportionment of this money to the schools is made by the county superintendent.

5. TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TAXES.

If in any township the funds received from the sources already named are not sufficient to maintain free schools nine months during the year, the school law requires that the supplemental amount needed shall be raised by township tax. In accordance with this provision forty-two townships out of the two hundred and thirty in the State raised this year a greater or less sum by township tax for school purposes. The total amount thus raised this year amounts to \$44,-

467.91. This is strictly a township fund. It is ordered at the annual town meeting and assessed and collected by the proper township officers. Its apportionment to the districts is made by the county superintendents, but its only custodian is the township collector. In his hands it remains until paid out on the proper orders of the district trustees.

6. DISTRICT SCHOOL TAXES.

The funds already mentioned, can be used only to pay teachers' salaries and fuel bills, excepting twenty dollars annually, which each district is privileged to use for incidental school expenses. If additional funds are needed for these or other purposes, they must be raised by district tax. Section eighty of the school law, gives to every district the privilege of ordering, by a vote of the people, the levying of such a tax upon the property of the district as may be required to purchase land for school purposes, to build or enlarge the school house, or to defray other school expenses.

The district tax ordered this year, amounts to \$918,144.39. This sum includes the supplemental school tax raised in the cities. This fund is not subject to apportionment. It remains in the township in which is situated the district to which it belongs. It does not pass under the control of any officer or person outside of such district. Its amount and mode of expenditure are determined by the inhabitants or school authorities of the localities where it is ordered. The township collector or city treasurer is its only custodian.

RECAPITULATION.

Thus it will be observed :

FIRST.—That the apportionments of the State school tax for *collection*, are made by the State Comptroller and the several county boards of township assessors on the basis of the taxable property.

SECOND.—That the apportionments of all school moneys for *distribution*, are made by the State and County Superintendents on the basis of the school census.

THIRD.—That in the disbursement of school moneys to the counties and townships, payments can be made only on the orders of the State and County Superintendents.

FOURTH.—That payments for services rendered or for materials furnished, can only be made on the orders of the district trustees, and that all such orders must be drawn in favor of the person to whom the money is due ; and

FIFTH.—That the only custodians of school moneys are the State Treasurer, the county and township collectors, and the city treasurers.

A table of the apportionment of school moneys to the counties, as soon as completed, is sent to each county superintendent and county

collector. The further apportionment made to the townships and districts in each county, is sent, in a printed form, to each township collector and district clerk. Thus it will be observed that of the school money raised in the State, amounting to upwards of one million dollars, every dollar is apportioned to the districts, and becomes subject to the orders of the trustees; and every district clerk is informed of the precise amount his district will receive for the year.

FINANCIAL REPORTS.

The township collectors,* as already explained, are responsible for the safe keeping of all the school funds of the State, and also for their proper disbursement to the various persons entitled to receive the same. A portion of the funds passes through the hands of the State Treasurer and county collectors, but it does not remain with them. They merely receive the moneys, and immediately pay them out again in their course of collection or disbursement. With the township collector it is different. He holds the funds until they are called for by order of the school trustees, drawn in favor of the persons to whom the moneys are due. This may be for a year, or even longer. When it is considered that the aggregate amount received and disbursed by these officers exceeds two million dollars annually, it is of the utmost importance to know that proper precautions are taken for its safe keeping, and that all payments are made in strict accordance with law. For the information of the people of the State, who have a right of knowing how these funds are cared for, I propose to explain what precautions against their misuse are taken.

So far as the apportionment of all this money to the districts is concerned, the utmost care is exercised. In the first place, in order to insure accuracy in the taking of the school census of the districts, upon the basis of which all the distribution of the funds is made, a map, showing the exact bounds of each school district is being constructed for each county. In addition to this the bounds of each district are being written out and described in full in books prepared for that purpose. This work is now nearly completed for the whole State. When done, each district clerk will be furnished with a map of his own district, and also the written description of its bounds; each county superintendent will have a map and written descriptions of all the districts in his county; and the State Superintendent will have the same for all the districts in the State. After the completion of this work, no mistakes need be made in the taking of the school census by the district clerks on account of any ignorance as to what families are included in their respective districts. In the taking of the census the name and age of each child, together with the names of its parents or guardians, must be written out in

* In speaking of township collectors, it will be understood that city treasurers are always included.

full, on blanks prepared for the purpose. As a further precaution against error, each county superintendent is instructed to examine carefully all the reports for the districts in his county, to see if any of the names are duplicated, and in case the same names are found on different reports, he is expected to make the proper corrections.

Having taken these precautions to insure accuracy in the taking of the school census, the next important consideration is to know that the apportionments are all correctly made. All the apportionments to the counties are made by the State Superintendent, and all those to the townships and districts are made by the county superintendents, hence these officers alone are responsible for any errors in this work. I have reason to believe that it is all done with the utmost accuracy.

The moneys apportioned to the counties are paid to the respective county collectors only on the orders of the State Superintendent, hence this officer has the means of knowing that every dollar apportioned by him is paid to the officers entitled to receive the same. All further apportionments made to the townships are paid to the respective township collectors on the orders of the county superintendent, and thus these officers have the means of knowing that all the moneys received by the county collectors are paid to the township collectors.

The third and final apportionment to the districts is also made by the county superintendent, but he is not the officer by whom the orders for this third payment are issued. These orders can only be given by the school trustees. Each township collector is informed of the exact amount apportioned to each district in his township and each district clerk is informed of the precise amount his district is entitled to. Thus every township collector knows just how much he can pay to each district, and each clerk knows the precise amount for which he can draw.

In order that the county superintendent may know that each district receives the just amount to which it is entitled, and also that the money is used in strict accordance with the requirements of the law, the following plan of reporting has been adopted:

At the close of the school year in August, annually, each township collector reports to the county superintendent the amount of money received for each district and the various sources from whence received, and also the amount paid to each district and the purposes for which the payments were made. The blank prepared for the purpose on which this report is made is in the following form:

To _____, County Superintendent for _____ County:

Sir: I herewith submit the Financial Report of the School Districts of this Township for the school year ending August 31, 187 .

	Receipts.					Expenditures.				
	From State Appropriations.	From Township School Tax.	From Surplus Revenue.	From District Tax.	Balance from last year.	Total Receipts.	For Teachers' Wages.	For Fuel.	For incidentals.	For building School House.
District No. 1.....
District No. 2.....
District No. 3.....
District No. 4.....
&c., &c., &c.....
Total.....

Township Collector for _____ Township.

At the same time the above report is made by the township collector, each district clerk is required to report the receipts and expenditures for his district. The following is the form of the blank on which the clerk's report is made :

To _____ County Superintendent for _____ County :

Sir: I herewith submit the Financial Report of School District No. — for the school year ending August 31st, 187

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Collector from last year.....	\$.....
Apportionment from State appropriation.....	.....
“ “ township school tax.....	.....
“ “ surplus revenue.....	.....
Amount raised by district tax.....	.....
Total receipts.....	\$.....

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended for teachers' wages.....	\$.....
“ “ “ fuel.....	.....
“ “ “ incidentals.....	.....
“ “ “ building school house.....	.....
“ “ “ repairing school house.....	.....
Total expenditures.....	\$.....
Balance due the district.....	\$.....

_____, District Clerk.

It will be observed that if correct accounts are kept by the collectors and district clerks, and the reports rendered are all correct, those made by the two officers from the same district must agree. Any disagreement proves an error somewhere, which the county superintendent is expected to investigate and correct.

These reports made by the district clerks are all transcribed in a

book prepared for the purpose. Thus is preserved a permanent record of the financial condition of every district as reported at the end of each year. It is believed that every needed precaution is exercised to prevent any misappropriation or unlawful use of the school funds of the State.

ATTENDANCE.—(See tables I. and V.)

The total school census this year is 279,149, being an increase since last year of 13,191. The total attendance at the public schools and the attendance for different periods of the year is shown in the following tabular statement:

Total enrollment in the public schools,	178,826
Number that attended 10 months,	14,926
“ “ “ between 8 and 10 months,	25,389
“ “ “ “ 6 and 8 “	31,561
“ “ “ “ 4 and 6 “	375,407
“ “ “ less than 4 months,	1,078
Average attendance upon the public schools,	99,444
Number that attended private schools,	35,305
“ “ “ no school,	63,330

This attendance varies but little from that reported last year. The total enrollment has increased 9,396, but this increase is no greater, comparatively, than the increase in the census.

In the following table is given the per centage of attendance for the different periods of the year:

Percentage of total census attending public school,	.65
“ “ “ private “	.12
“ “ “ no school,	.23
“ of enrollment attending 10 months,	.09
“ “ “ between 8 and 10 months,	.14
“ “ “ “ 6 and 8 “	.18
“ “ “ “ 4 and 6 “	.20
“ “ “ less than 4 months,	.39
“ of average attendance,	.56

This exhibit of the percentage of attendance does not materially differ from that given in last year's report. The same evils of irregular attendance then referred to still exist.

We are making reasonable and satisfactory progress in all matters pertaining to the schools excepting this one. Except in rare instances, all the money needed for the maintenance of the schools is freely voted; the school terms are being gradually lengthened. Every year more care is exercised in the selection of teachers, and better salaries are paid them; the school buildings are all the while being

improved, and increased vigilance is exercised by school officers in their work of supervision.

In the matter of attendance, however, we seem to be making no advancement whatever. In our efforts to make our school system productive of the greatest good, irregular attendance must be regarded as the greatest obstacle we now have to contend with.

The total attendance is satisfactory. Seventy-seven per cent. of the school census are reported as having attended either a public or a private school some portion of the year, leaving but twenty-three per cent., who have attended no school; this twenty-three per cent., as explained last year, includes many children between five and seven years of age, who are kept at home because they are considered by their parents too young to attend school. It also includes many who are between fifteen and eighteen years of age, whose school days are ended, and who have probably acquired a fair public school education. The school census includes all children between five and eighteen years of age, whereas the usual range of ages of those who attend school is from seven to fifteen years. If this fact is taken into consideration, the total attendance at school appears to be as great as we can reasonably expect. The evil, therefore, of which we speak, is not absenteeism, but irregularity of attendance.

While the schools have been kept open an average of nine and one-half months, the attendance during that period has been only nine per cent. of the total number enrolled, and thirty-nine per cent., or more than one-third of this enrollment, were in attendance less than four months. In considering the magnitude of this evil it must be remembered that it does not all fall upon those who absent themselves. A portion of it is sustained by those who are regular in their attendance. Classes, to make the greatest progress, must be kept together. If out of a certain class one-fourth are absent a week, those absentees, when they return, are behind the class equal to one week's work. In order that the class may get even again, not only will those who were absent be urged to extra labor, but those who were present will be kept back for a time. Until the lost ground is recovered, the regular pupils will not make their usual progress. Where a greater or less number of pupils in a school are absent every day, the classes are continually more or less disorganized.

It matters not for what object the people pay their money, they wish the greatest returns possible for their outlay. If because of irregular attendance our schools do not reach the degree of efficiency they should, it concerns the taxpayer to know if there is not a remedy for the evil. It costs just as much to maintain our schools with a third of the scholars absent every day, as it would were they all present. The whole number of enrolled pupils must find accommodations in case they all should be present. Sufficient teaching force must be provided for all of them. The expenses are not lessened by the accidental absence of one portion of them to-day and another

portion of them to-morrow. Irregular attendance, therefore, while it does very materially interfere with the progress of the schools, does not lessen the expenses incurred in maintaining them. So long as the full expenses are incurred, full benefits should be received. The taxpayer has the right of demanding this much. It, therefore, is of the highest importance that every effort shall be put forth by parents, educators and school officers, to make more regular and constant the attendance upon our public schools.

ANNUAL SCHOOL TERM—(See table V.)

The school law requires that every district shall maintain a school absolutely free to all children between five and eighteen years of age, residing within the district, for a period of at least nine months in each year. By a failure to comply with this condition, except where good and sufficient reasons are given for such failure, the district forfeits its claim to any share of the school money coming from the State.

This prescribed length of time is greater than that prescribed in any other State. Notwithstanding this fact, very few of the districts have failed to comply with this requirement. In this particular the exhibit made this year is more favorable than ever before presented.

The average length of time the schools have been kept open during the year is nine months and ten days. This is twelve days longer than the average time last year, and makes our school term considerably longer than that in any other State. It is more than a month longer than the average school term in any of the New England, Middle or Western States.

Out of the 1,378 districts in the State 1,195, or eighty-seven per cent. of the whole, sustained their schools the full time required by law; of the remaining districts, 138, or ten per cent. of the whole, maintained schools six months or more during the year; leaving only forty-five districts, or three per cent of the whole, that maintained schools less than six months. From nearly all of these 183 districts, good and satisfactory reasons for their failure to continue their schools the time prescribed, have been received, and the money apportioned to them has not been withheld. In many of them their school houses have been undergoing repairs, or new ones have been in the course of erection.

TEACHERS AND TEACHERS' WAGES.—(See table I.)

The number of male teachers employed in the State is 955, being an increase of only three since last year. The number of female teachers is 2,120, being an increase since last year of 141. In the following table is given the monthly salary paid to male and female teachers this year and last:

	1871.	1872.
To male teachers,	\$57 34	\$62 11
To female teachers,	32 43	34 66

The increase in the monthly salary to males has been \$4.77; to females, \$2.23. This is equivalent to an annual increase of \$47.70 to males, and of \$22.30 to females. Excepting California, no State pays her female teachers so liberally as New Jersey, and only in the States of California, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, do the male teachers receive as much as in this State.

COST OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.—(See table VIII).

The expense of maintaining the public schools of the State for nine months during the year, amounts to \$5.88 per child of the entire school census, or \$16.29 per child of the average attendance. In this estimate of expenses, only teachers' salaries, fuel bills, and the amount allowed by law for incidentals, are included. The expense per child of the school census in the several counties, range from \$4.60 to \$7.70. The range in the expenses, calculated on the basis of average attendance, is from \$10.50 to \$25 per child. The expenses of maintaining the schools are the heaviest in the counties having the larger cities.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.—(See table IX).

The county boards of examiners have held four examinations of teachers during the year; the first in November; the second in February; the third in May; and the fourth in August. The certificates issued at these examinations are of three grades; the first is good for three years; the second for two years; and the third for one year.

Of the first grade there were issued fifty-four to males, and twenty-seven to females; of the second, seventy-one to males, and seventy to females; and of the third, 508 to males, and 876 to females, making a total of 633 to males, and 973 to females, or 1,606 in all. The increase in the total number issued this year over that of last year is 220, or fourteen of the first grade; twenty-six of the second; and one hundred and eighty of the third.

The total number of applicants who failed to secure certificates on account of their inability to pass the prescribed examination this year, was 287, or seventy-five greater than the number last year. The whole number of failures was fifteen per cent. of the total number examined.

The percentage of failures in Burlington and Middlesex counties was thirty-three; in Camden, thirty; in Cumberland, twenty-six; in Essex, twenty-three; in Ocean, twenty-one; in Warren, eighteen; in Mercer, fourteen; in Bergen, thirteen; in Morris and Sussex, twelve; in Passaic, eleven; in Hudson and Salem, ten; in Monmouth, eight; and in Cape May, Gloucester, and Hunterdon, seven. Three certificates have been revoked during the year.

The questions furnished at each quarterly examination are uniform

throughout the State, and about of the same grade as the set published in last year's report. The number of rejections in the different counties goes to show that these examinations are conducted with considerable thoroughness.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.—(See table V.)

The number of school districts in the State is 1,378, being a decrease since last year of twelve. Of these districts, 103 have less than forty-five children each; 564 have between forty-five and eighty children; 365 have between eighty and 120; 198 have between 120 and 200; 94 have between 200 and 500; and fifty-four have over 500.

By abolishing some of the very small districts, and changing the lines of others, so as to include more territory, the number having less than forty-five children, has been considerably reduced. Thirty of these weak districts in this way have been disbanded, and a corresponding increase has been made in the number of the larger districts. The average census of all the districts in the State, not including the cities, is 140.

Of the districts having less than forty-five children, thirty-four, or one-third of the whole number in the State, are in Sussex county. This county has also, fifty-nine districts having between forty-five and eighty children. If one-fourth of these feeble districts were abolished, and proper distribution made of the territory in strengthening those remaining, the school interests in that portion of the State would be materially increased, and the schools would still be within convenient reach of the children. The average census in this county is only sixty-one, or less than one-half the average in the State. But little progress can be made in improving the condition of the schools where the districts are so limited in the number of scholars.

OUTHOUSES.—(See table VII.)

In last year's report attention was called to the unsatisfactory condition of many of the outhouses connected with the schools, and their improvement was strongly urged. It is with pleasure, therefore, that in this particular we at this time are able to report a marked improvement.

Their condition this year as compared with what it was last, is shown in the following statement:

	1871.	1872.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
Number of school houses with suitable outhouses	945	1117	172 increase
Number with indifferent outhouses.....	423	259	164 decrease
Number with no outhouses.....	133	110	23 decrease

By inspecting this comparative statement, it will be observed that more than one-third of the houses reported last year as being in an unfit condition, are this year reported as having been improved, and are now classed with those whose condition is considered satisfactory. The number of school houses without outhouses has decreased from 133 to 110.

Of the districts still having no outhouses, 22 are in Sussex; 15 in Atlantic; 15 in Warren; 9 in Morris; 8 in Cumberland; 8 in Ocean, and lesser numbers in the remaining counties.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The law providing for the purchase of school libraries or school apparatus has been in operation nearly two years. Under its provisions every district that raises twenty dollars by subscription is entitled to an equal amount from the State, and for every year thereafter by raising ten dollars, a like sum of ten dollars is paid by the State. This money can be expended either in the purchase of library books or such apparatus as will be useful to the teacher.

Notwithstanding the liberality of the provisions of this act, out of the 1,378 districts in the State only 189 have thus far availed themselves of its benefits. The districts that have complied with its provisions and received the assistance of the State are the following:

In Atlantic county districts Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 36 and 41.

In Bergen county, districts Nos. 6, 7, 32, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41.

In Burlington county, districts Nos. 3, 11, 12, 35, 45, 63, 67 and 95.

In Camden county, districts Nos. 8, 10, 11, 12, 17, 19, 26, 27, 31, 38, 39 and 41.

In Cape May county, districts Nos. 2, 5, 13 and 25.

In Cumberland county, districts Nos. 28, 31, 39, 41, 43, 44, 49, 50, 55 and 61.

In Essex county, districts Nos. 6, 8, 10, 15, 21, 23, 39, 40 and 44.

In Gloucester county, districts Nos. 17, 19, 25, 32, 43, 57, 59 and 61.

In Hudson county, districts Nos. 2, 3 and 13.

In Hunterdon county, districts Nos. 11, 29, 61, 63, 81 and 87.

In Mercer county, districts Nos. 6, 18, 37 and 40.

In Middlesex county, districts Nos. 1, 3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 16, 38, 41, 47, 55, 60, 63, 71 and 72.

In Monmouth county, districts Nos. 6, 15, 22, 27, 30, 49, 53, 54, 56, 59, 62, 65, 68, 72, 83 and 84.

In Morris county, districts Nos. 4, 13, 14, 16, 20, 43, 52, 65, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 85, 97 and 104.

In Ocean county, districts Nos. 6, 11, 17, 22, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44 and 45.

In Passaic county, districts Nos. 5, 13, 26 and 32.

In Salem county, districts Nos. 1, 52 and 56.

In Somerset county, districts, Nos. 7, 12, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 29, 38, 50, 51, 55 and 66.

In Sussex county, districts Nos. 23, 24, 38, 48, 50, 96, 115 and 116.

In Union county, districts Nos. 13, 15 and 18.

In Warren county, districts Nos. 4, 9, 17, 20, 26, 30, 39, 42, 50, 57, 71 and 77.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the past year eighty-five new school houses have been erected, at an average cost of \$5,000 each, and ninety-nine have been remodeled, refurnished, or enlarged. The total expenditure for building and repairing has been \$586,470.58. The improvements made in the condition of the school houses during the year are shown in the following tabular statement :

	1872.	1873.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
Number of districts without school houses.....	62	52	10 decrease
Number having school houses reported very poor.....	178	165	13 decrease
Number having school houses reported poor.....	255	171	84 decrease
Number having school houses reported medium.....	267	265	2 decrease
Number having school houses reported good.....	420	452	32 increase
Number having school houses reported very good.....	208	273	65 increase
Total.....	1390	1373	12 decrease

The above exhibit is very gratifying. There is a large decrease in the number of very poor, poor, and medium school houses, and a corresponding increase in the number of those denominated good and very good.

A few years ago the greatest want in our State respecting educational matters was a just appreciation of the importance of furnishing suitable school accommodations for the children. The school houses, as a rule, were poor, and the people seemed to be satisfied with them. That state of apathy has certainly passed. In every county new school houses are being erected and old ones repaired, and the willingness shown by the people to vote the necessary means to make these improvements is evidence that the importance of having neat and convenient school houses is recognized.

The Legislature of last winter changed the law where it required a two-third vote to order a district tax for making improvements in school buildings, so that now only a majority vote is necessary for this purpose. This change was wise, and has already been productive of great good. In very many of the districts where new houses have been erected during the past year the old ones would still be standing had this change not been made.

The greatest number of new houses built in any county was nine, which was in Morris county. The number built in Monmouth was

seven; in Hunterdon, Middlesex and Salem, each six; in Burlington and Gloucester, each five; in Bergen, Cape May, Essex, Mercer, Passaic and Union, each four, and lesser numbers in the remaining counties.

The most cheering feature of this record is the superior character of the houses that have been built. This is conclusively shown by their average cost already given. During no preceding year have there been so many inquiries respecting competent architects, suitable designs, methods of heating and ventilation, furniture, apparatus, etc., as during the year for which this report is rendered.

Many of the buildings erected are described in detail by the county superintendents in their written reports, to which I would invite attention.

When it is considered how much the progress of the children in their studies is retarded by crowding them into unsightly school buildings, and how much is added to their progress, health, comfort and happiness by sending them to good, commodious and pleasant school houses, it cannot but be a source of great satisfaction to the people of the State that so great improvements in this direction are being made. Spending, as we are, upwards of half a million dollars annually for these improvements, it cannot be many years before an unsightly, antiquated, tumble-down school house in this State will be a rare exception and an object of curiosity.

THE PRIMARY TEACHER.

It is thought by many that a teacher with but the most ordinary qualifications is capable of taking charge and successfully managing a primary school. Trustees are too often satisfied with teachers possessing but limited attainments and no experience, and are willing to employ them for the simple reason that only the most rudimentary branches—such as spelling, reading, writing and perhaps a little of arithmetic—are studied in their school. Teachers themselves sometimes complain because they are required to pass an examination in geography and grammar before they can secure a license to teach a school where perhaps neither of these branches are pursued. They suppose that, as the instruction to be imparted, is the most simple and rudimentary, so they need but the most simple and rudimentary qualifications to fit them for their work.

It requires but little argument to show that the reasoning upon which this idea is based is false, and the legitimate results pernicious. At no period in a child's course of educational training does he need so much help from his teacher as when he first commences going to school. Then the foundations of his education are to be laid, and much of his future success will depend upon the skill and thoroughness with which this part of the work is done. The advanced pupil has acquired habits of personal application; he has learned to think and to investigate for himself; his text-book affords him much of the

assistance he needs, and the services of the teacher are not so imperatively important. The little child, on the contrary, has acquired none of these powers; his efforts of observation and investigation are only put forth as directed by the teacher; the instruction he receives must be given orally; the teacher constitutes his text-book. This work cannot be intrusted to inexperienced and ignorant bunglers. In a class of advanced pupils the success of teaching may depend as much upon the application and studious habits of the pupils themselves as upon the skill and ability of the teacher; but in the primary school success or failure depends alone upon the teacher. Here the children, coming from homes where they have been subject to every conceivable form of government, are first brought together under the charge of one person, and subjected to a uniform mode of systematic discipline. Out of the chaotic and discordant elements thus brought together, the teacher is expected to bring forth harmony and system. The children are little accustomed to restraint, and they cannot long remain in one posture. The teacher must anticipate disorder by providing wholesome diversions. All his methods of instruction must possess an element of entertainment. His eyes and ears must be on the alert, and every qualification that goes towards making a successful teacher are brought into constant requisition.

The managers of all graded schools, whose duty it is to employ teachers for the different departments, find the greatest difficulty in selecting those who are able to manage successfully the lowest rooms.

The different branches taught in school are so connected with and dependent upon each other that it is impossible to teach any one of them with success without knowing and teaching much that properly belongs to the others. It is very important that every mistake committed by the child in the pronunciation of his words, or in the construction of his sentences, should be corrected, but to do this there is needed a teacher who pronounces correctly himself, and who has a good knowledge of grammar. Unless these errors of pronunciation and speech are corrected in early youth, they are liable to become so confirmed as to be almost incurable. Men of considerable intellectual acquirements are often found who appear ridiculous on account of these errors which their parents taught them, and which the teacher of their youth failed to correct.

During the first five years of a child's going to school, it is all important, therefore, that he is placed under the charge of teachers of culture and intelligence, whose moral and religious influence is always pure and noble, whose personal bearing inspires good manners, and whose intellectual teachings lay a safe and sure foundation for whatever superstructure may in after years be erected thereon.

UNIFORMITY OF TEXT BOOKS.

One great obstacle to satisfactory progress that confronts the

teacher of an ungraded school is the multiplicity of classes. In nine-tenths of the districts of this State the schools are ungraded or mixed, and in each one children of all ages and attainments are gathered and taught by one teacher. In such schools the number of classes is necessarily large, and the time the teacher can devote to each is correspondingly short. Care should be taken, however, that the number is not greater than is absolutely necessary. Every expedient that can be devised to decrease the number of classes in these schools, increases the efficiency of the teacher's work. In the great majority of them the number of classes, undoubtedly, is very greatly increased by the diversity of text books used, and a great decrease would be effected if a uniformity could be secured. The question "how can uniformity be secured?" becomes, then, an important one, and to that question we will endeavor to seek an answer.

Our school law gives to the trustees together with the county superintendent, authority to determine what books shall be used in the school or schools under their charge. In the rural districts the trustees usually have charge of but one school, and this provision, therefore, only affords the means of securing uniformity in each separate school, while in the township or county there may be as many different series of books used as there are different schools. In most of the counties the county superintendents have endeavored to secure either township or county uniformity by calling the trustees of the townships or counties together, and agreeing upon the books that shall be used in the schools thus represented. The result has not been successful. An approach to uniformity has been made, but in no county has it been fully secured. The difficulty is that after uniformity is decided upon there is not sufficient authority given to compel the parents, who must be the purchasers, to buy the books selected, and even if ample authority were given it is doubtful if it would be exercised to the extent necessary to compel every parent sending to the schools of any county or township to provide their children with the books agreed upon. Whether we attempt to secure county, township, or even district uniformity, there is the same difficulty to contend with. One party decides what books are to be used, and another party is expected to make the purchases, and the former has not sufficient authority to control the action of the latter. Uniformity, in my opinion, can never be secured until the law provides that the same party that decides what books are to be used, shall also be the purchasers. To secure county uniformity there must be a county board to select, and to purchase the books for the whole county. For township or district uniformity the same must be true; the township or the district must become the purchaser.

Is it desirable to have county or township uniformity? I think not, provided we can have district uniformity, and the books furnished by the trustees. The only advantage in any general uniformity is, that children are not obliged to purchase new books every time they remove from one district to another. If the districts become

the purchasers this difficulty is avoided, for wherever the child goes the books he requires are furnished, and consequently no new purchases are necessary on his part. This it seems to me is the most desirable, and in fact the only practical way of securing uniformity of text books in our schools. Uniformity is enforced because the same party that selects the books, namely, the trustees, becomes the purchasers, and each district is left free to select whatever books it prefers.

If every district were to raise by district tax an amount sufficient to purchase all the books needed to commence with, the children could be required to pay a small annual sum for their use, and with this fund the needed supply could be constantly kept up. By this plan a great saving would be effected, for the books not only could be had at wholesale rates, and thus twenty-five per cent. or more be saved, but the same books would be used by different classes succeeding each other, until they were completely worn out, instead of being laid aside as soon as one class had finished using them. The expense for the purchase of books in our schools might be reduced in this way at least one-half, and the children would be better supplied than now. Much of the children's time would also be saved, for each one would get his books the first day he entered school, whereas now several days are often wasted in waiting for the lag-gard ones to make their purchases. When one book was finished it would be placed in the library, and another given the pupil without any waste of time intervening. No scholar at any time would be in want of a school book, the number of classes would be greatly reduced and much useless expense and loss of time would be saved. The purchase of books constitute one important item of expense in our public school system, and there is no reason why it should not be met by a common tax, as well as that incurred for erecting school houses, hiring teachers, or purchasing fuel. This custom is common in the cities, and there is no reason why it cannot be introduced in the rural districts, with equal facility and advantage.

CITIES.

The statistical tables for the counties include the school statistics for the cities. Additional information relating to the schools of the cities, however, is given in the general tables Nos. II. and III. The cities for which reports are here given are the following:

Atlantic City,
Bridgeton,
Camden,
Elizabeth,
Jersey City,
Lambertville,
Millville,
Newark,
New Brunswick,

Orange,
Paterson,
Perth Amboy,
Phillipsburg,
Plainfield,
Rahway,
Salem,
Trenton,

Finances.—The total amount of money received by these cities from the State is \$473,157.95; the amount expended for maintaining the schools \$687,173.23, and for building and repairing school houses \$271,112.64. Their school property is valued at \$2,408,194, or about one-half the total valuation of the school property in the State.

School Property.—During the past year one new school house has been built in Jersey City, one in Newark, one in Millville, one in New Brunswick, one in Salem and two in Trenton, making seven in all. The total number of school buildings in the cities at present is ninety-nine, and the number of departments is 748. Of these ninety-nine school buildings six are valued at less than \$1,000 each, eleven between \$1,000 and \$5,000 each, twenty-eight between \$5,000 and \$10,000 each, thirteen between \$10,000 and \$20,000 each, and forty-one above \$20,000. Of the forty-one buildings valued at more than \$20,000 each, twenty-five are worth from \$50,000 to \$80,000 each. Without an exception the school houses in the cities are in good condition, and many of them are models of excellence and beauty. In Jersey City the average value of the school houses is \$53,000, which is considerably higher than the average value in any other city. The average value in Newark is \$32,700.

Attendance.—The average length of time the schools were kept open in the cities is ten months and two days, or twelve days longer than the average term in the State at large. The total school census is 111,033, the total enrollment 61,405 and the average attendance 33,294. The average attendance for ten months was eighteen per cent. of the enrollment, or twice as great as that for the State. The average attendance for the year was fifty-five per cent. of the enrollment. The best percentage of attendance for ten months was made in Plainfield and Orange, being forty-two per cent. in each city. The best average attendance for the year was made in Salem and Plainfield, being eighty-one in the former and seventy in the latter city.

Teachers.—The number of male teachers employed during the year was ninety-seven, and the number of female teachers 726, making a total of 823. The average salary paid to male teachers per month is \$118.50, and to female teachers \$42.14. The highest salary paid to male teachers in the State is in Jersey City, being \$193 per month; and the highest paid to female teachers is in Newark, being an average of \$60 per month.

Night Schools.—Night schools for a longer or shorter period during the year have been maintained in Bridgeton, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Millville, Newark, Paterson, Perth Amboy, Salem and Trenton. These schools are established for the purpose of furnishing educational facilities to adults, and to all who for any reason are unable to attend the day schools. They are productive of great good.

The educational interests in all the cities are in a very satisfactory condition. Further information respecting their schools may be found in the statistical and written reports furnished by the city superintendents.

STATISTICS.

The statistical tables given in the appendix of this report, in my judgment, are as complete as they can well be made. Twenty-six items of information are given for each of the one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight districts in the State. These reports are full, scarcely an item is left unreported, and I have reason to believe they are as reliable as we can reasonably expect. Where a blank occurs, it is to be understood that there is no report to be made concerning that particular item. The district clerks deserve great credit for the care exhibited in the preparation of their individual reports, and the promptness shown in forwarding them to the county superintendents. By an inspection of these tables much information may be obtained respecting the condition of the schools of the State, which cannot be given in any other form.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

The duties of the county superintendents are to visit and inspect all the schools twice a year; to give advice and direction to teachers; to adjust all district boundaries; to give information and counsel to district trustees; to settle all disputes referred to them respecting school matters; to examine and license teachers; to apportion all school moneys; and to issue orders for the payment of the same; to examine school accounts; to prepare the annual county school reports, and to perform such other work as the school interests require.

These duties are numerous and important, and require men of education, judgment, and executive ability to perform. The amount of work required of this office is sufficient to employ one man's entire time and attention in each county in the State. The salaries they receive, I regret to say, are not such as to enable all of them to do this—the average salary received by them at present being only \$794.17. The remuneration should be such as would induce educated, experienced and thoroughly competent persons to accept these positions, and to devote their whole time and energies to the work. An increase of fifty per cent. on the present salaries would no more than fairly compensate these officers for their labors.

The most laborious duty imposed upon them is the inspection of schools, and this work, if conscientiously, faithfully and intelligently performed, is the most important for elevating and improving our system of education.

The following table exhibits the amount of school inspection done by the county superintendents during the past school year:

Counties.	Name of Superintendents.	No. of school districts.	No. of school visitations.	Average No. of visits to each school.
Atlantic	Calvin Wright	45	163	3.6 times.
Bergen	Alexander Cass	61	127	2 "
Burlington	Henry S. Haines	113	209	2 "
Camden	F. R. Brace	41	102	2.5 "
Cape May	Maurice Beesley	26	85	3.2 "
Cumberland	A. R. Jones	60	321	5.3 "
Essex	Charles M. Davis	41	54	1.3 "
Gloucester	William Milligan	66	160	2.4 "
Hudson	Wm. L. Dickinson	35	418	12 "
Hunterdon	C. S. Conkling	107	232	2.1 "
Mercer	Wm. J. Gibby	55	107	2 "
Middlesex	Ralph Willis	73	160	2.2 "
Monmouth	Samuel Lockwood	112	220	2 "
Morris	Remus Robinson	105	261	2.4 "
Ocean	Edward M. Lonan	46	120	2.6 "
Passaic	J. C. Cruikshanks	35	86	2.4 "
Salem	Wm. H. Reed	69	136	2 "
Somerset	F. J. Frelinghuysen	76	75	1 "
Sussex	E. A. Stiles	115	108	1 "
Union	N. W. Pease	26	64	2.4 "
Warren	E. Dietrich	89	248	2.8 "
Total		1,396	3,456	2.5 times

By an inspection of this table, it will be seen that a majority of the county superintendents visit their schools even oftener than the rule, prescribed by the State Board, requires, and that the whole number of visitations made during the year averages two and one-half for each school in the State. I can better show the amount and character of this work performed by presenting a few extracts from the written reports of the county superintendents themselves :

One reports as follows :

"The average number of visitations of the schools have exceeded three to each, and with one exception, (No 2) none have received less than two each, while several have received four or more each, according to the seeming demand for special conference. This labor, together with the other duties required, has occupied my whole time with the exception of a few weeks during the heated season, when the schools were all vacated."

Another says :

"I can safely assure you, however, that a proper performance of all the duties required by the present law, would, in Burlington county, demand the close and undivided attention of the supervising officer. Any deviation from this principle cannot but be productive of loss to the schools.

"I have endeavored, with very limited success, to supplement the stipend received for my services as superintendent, by the occasional performance of acts appertaining to a separate profession, and have learned, that without materially improving my pecuniary circumstances, I have risked a loss of influence for good in the schools ; and my conviction is a settled one that, here at least, the entire time and energy of the superintendent must be devoted to the school work. How he is to be justly requited for such unremitting labor does not yet appear.

“One hundred and fifty days are needed to make the school visitations alone and to make the visits of sufficient duration to be of any value. These comprise nearly all the days of the school year that are available for travel. Two months more must be spent in visiting the twenty-five township boards of trustees; and all the remaining days, as well as almost all the evenings, and part of many nights, must be devoted to consultation and correspondence. * * *

The good that results from the systematic inspection of our schools as now practiced, is certainly very great, but it would be difficult to over-estimate the increased value to the schools of a supervision bestowed by an officer who could feel himself sufficiently remunerated to zealously and conscientiously devote every thought and care to fostering those influences that tend to strengthen the purposes of education, and constantly apply his mind to the discovery of means to render the administration of his office interesting and effective.”

Another:

“Besides the regular systematic visitation of the schools, two only being visited in one day, so that the character of the teaching, and of the recitations might be thoroughly known, forty-four visits have been made to different parts of the county to hold meetings of the township boards of trustees, to confer with trustees and teachers, and to address meetings on the subject of education.”

Another:

“During the past year I have visited every school in the county (with the exception of two or three not open at one of my rounds) three times. My first round was made in October and November, the second in January and February, the third in April and May. The time occupied at each visit depends upon the number of children in the school, and whether it has one or two teachers. In a small school with fifteen or twenty children I seldom find it necessary to remain much over an hour. But in the larger ones I usually spend from one hour and a half to half a day. On an average, including time to travel, but one school can be visited in a half a day.”

Another:

“When first appointed superintendent, I gave my whole time, for a year and a half, to my official duties. I defined and described the boundaries of the districts; held meetings with trustees, and visited the schools. This was pleasant work, but the salary paid only one-quarter of my family expenses, and I sought other employment, which prevents my visiting the schools as much as is desirable. During the past year I have made fifty-four visits; at some of the schools I have spent a day, at others an hour. There are ninety-one departments in the county; half a day spent in each would require two and a quarter months; if two visits were made, four and a half months.

This, added to the other work, would occupy the school year. It is desirable that the county superintendent should give his whole time to his official duties. This can be done only when the salary will command his entire services."

Another:

"Some districts have called for more attention than others. I am convinced that county superintendents should devote all of their time to the work; but they cannot do it with the present salaries. When visiting the schools, I spend my time in examining the pupils, offering suggestions to the teachers, and conferring with the trustees."

Another:

"The number of school visits made during the year has been already reported. Every district has not been visited twice, all have been visited once, and many more than twice, making the average more than twice to each school.

"The whole number of visits made is 232, the number of districts in the county being 107."

Another:

"Visiting and examining schools is a very important work; and the county superintendent has a responsibility here not to be lightly estimated. No other school officer can be appointed who can so efficiently discharge this duty. Not only is he acquainted with the teacher and his qualifications, with many of the children, the parents and the trustees, but he also knows the history of the school and the financial condition of the district. No one else could possibly become so thoroughly conversant with all that pertains to each school; because his duties of necessity render him familiar with every interest and detail. The efficiency of this school officer in our present admirable system of public instruction is liable to be undervalued. By law, he is required to visit each school at least twice every year. Those visits each require an entire session—half a day. In that time he examines classes in the various branches taught, confers with the teacher relative to the management of the school, notes the progress made since the late visit, observes the order, attention, interest, and conduct of pupils, gives advice and counsel to the instructor, addresses the school in such a way as to incite the pupils to a greater diligence, obedience and effort, and prepares a careful record of all the details of the visit. This labor is arduous, and should receive a suitable compensation. Encouragement in this direction would prompt him to greater effort, and would doubtless produce results attainable in no other way. School visitation is attended with much sacrifice, travel, expense and fatigue. To visit a school fifteen miles distant, the superintendent must start from

home at sun rise, in order to reach the point desired at nine o'clock. From nine to twelve he is constantly occupied. During the noon hour he must drive three or four miles to visit another school. Perchance he finds it closed, and is obliged to drive still farther. After the close of school he turns towards home, which, when reached, is doubly welcome because dinner and rest are there. Still, the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, affords pleasure and satisfaction, and a measurable reward as well; and it is safe to say that there is no department of his work in which that school officer takes more delight, or in which he is so widely useful. School visitations during the year have been regularly made, and attended with much that is gratifying and cheering. In all, sixty-four visits were made. It is the purpose to increase the number of visits next year, and trustees are pledged to time their visits with those of the superintendent. This is regarded as an advance in the right direction."

Another :

"I have made during the year just closed two hundred and forty-eight visits to schools. I give all the time not taken up by office work to this laborious, though very profitable and somewhat pleasant part of the work. I seldom visit more than two schools a day, and aim to give as full a half day to each as I can. At this rate I can get over the county in a little over three months. At these visits I examine into the classification of the schools, hear recitations, note the methods of teaching and government, give such instruction to the teachers as I deem proper and generally address the children, encouraging and urging them to greater diligence and thoroughness in their studies. When practicable I have the school officers go with me. The great majority of our teachers crave these visits, and much good I know has resulted from them. In short, there is no part of my work so important as this."

CONCLUSION.

Our school law in all of its main features is well adapted to our wants. Our system of school taxation is equitable and just, and furnishes all the means necessary to maintain the schools on a liberal basis. Our plan of supervision secures an accurate apportionment of the school funds, a full knowledge of its mode of expenditure, a careful inspection of the schools, a rigid examination of the teachers, a ready adjustment of all school difficulties and complete and reliable statistical and written reports of the full workings of the schools at the close of the year. No change effecting any of the main features of the system should, in my judgment, be made. The present condition of the schools is not, in every respect, such as we would desire, but the progress we are making in their improvement is in every way satisfactory.

Fuller and more detailed information respecting the condition and prospects of the schools in the several counties will be found in the statistical tables and written reports furnished by the county superintendents.

ELLIS A. APGAR,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

State Superintendent's Report.

TABLE I.

Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of

COUNTIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including the \$500,000 and the two mill tax.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Amount of money required to continue Year schools nine months, including only teachers' salaries, fuel bills, and \$50 for incidentals.
Atlantic	\$22,617 80	\$5,636 36	.....	\$2,455 16	\$6,670 21	\$9,125 40	\$37,379 56	\$29,302 62
Bergen	41,857 97	.....	.....	3,585 00	26,942 00	30,527 00	72,384 97	40,893 00
Burlington ..	77,614 23	450 00	\$5,091 24	430 00	12,830 77	13,260 77	95,416 24	74,994 40
Camden	58,808 20	1,288 60	1,641 33	6,311 84	58,631 25	64,943 09	126,480 62	62,369 61
Cape May	12,327 44	2,838 50	460 00	200 00	9,336 00	9,536 00	25,161 94	14,797 88
Cumberland ..	47,244 06	2,608 00	1,766 13	2,200 00	18,951 25	21,151 25	72,769 41	53,560 00
Essex	181,598 02	4,400 00	.....	109,623 00	117,269 23	226,892 23	412,890 25	295,395 00
Gloucester....	35,193 33	3,233 50	1,404 40	2,130 00	16,352 66	18,482 66	58,413 89	40,940 00
Hudson	186,753 13	.....	.....	147,667 66	50,325 30	197,992 96	384,716 09	287,522 00
Hunterdon....	51,599 70	3,410 75	1,219 83	1,804 00	21,242 56	23,046 56	79,306 84	60,652 00
Mercer	62,686 76	.....	1,080 62	528 00	21,178 52	21,706 52	85,473 90	59,675 60
Middlesex....	61,608 59	\$1,192 25	.....	3,235 67	23,397 85	26,543 50	89,344 34	55,933 00
Monmouth....	68,993 60	.....	3,492 45	2,932 26	40,011 22	42,943 48	115,429 53	67,209 75
Morris	61,441 62	469 00	6,443 39	12,969 16	28,701 71	41,673 87	110,027 88	74,677 00
Ocean	21,439 41	.....	904 10	1,644 59	8,711 58	10,356 17	32,699 71	28,200 00
Passaic	67,332 49	1,394 00	.....	1,502 47	52,529 24	54,031 71	122,778 20	84,890 00
Salem	33,699 01	.....	2,500 00	.....	9,681 83	9,681 83	47,880 81	37,254 50
Somerset	34,721 02	.....	3,300 00	4,646 80	3,250 33	7,927 13	45,948 15	35,329 40
Sussex	37,163 61	7,404 00	2,321 43	6,848 81	8,590 27	15,448 68	62,307 12	55,045 00
Union	52,506 77	7,837 00	.....	10,432 93	37,233 40	47,666 33	108,129 10	92,850 00
Warren	49,486 29	2,206 55	.....	10,526 46	14,691 39	25,217 85	76,910 69	68,646 00
Total	\$1,268,803 08	\$14,467 91	\$31,654 92	\$331,673 81	\$586,470 58	\$918,141 39	\$2,263,070 30	\$1,620,236 16

* Dog tax.

TABLE II.

Statistical Report for the Cities of the State of

CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including the \$100,000 and the two mill tax.	Am't of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Amount of money required to continue your schools nine months, including only teachers' salaries, fuel bills, and \$20 for incidentals.
Atlantic City	\$2,368 48	.....	\$1,600 00	\$527 00	\$2,127 00	\$4,435 48	\$2,829 00
Bridgeton.....	9,600 30	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	10,198 10	10,000 00
Camden.....	32,437 09	916 07	2,871 84	45,128 16	48,000 00	81,353 16	24,501 00
Elizabeth.....	26,439 51	.....	560 49	3,060 00	3,560 49	30,000 00	27,000 00
Jersey City.....	117,523 73	.....	100,474 27	43,060 00	143,474 27	261,000 00	204,300 00
Lambertville.....	5,491 79	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	6,491 79	5,000 00
Millville.....	9,315 01	461 43	.....	9,928 81	9,928 84	19,705 28	10,000 00
Newark.....	132,705 57	.....	82,600 00	93,332 58	175,932 58	308,638 15	215,000 00
New Brunswick.....	20,227 20	.....	.....	5,443 00	5,443 00	25,670 20	16,298 00
Orange.....	10,395 12	.....	9,700 00	5,275 00	14,975 00	25,370 12	20,000 00
Paterson.....	47,631 29	.....	.....	31,568 71	31,568 71	79,200 00	60,000 00
Perth Amboy.....	3,175 20	.....	.....	1,750 00	1,750 00	4,925 20	2,700 00
Phillipsburg.....	8,101 62	.....	6,000 00	6,100 00	12,100 00	20,201 62	20,000 00
Plainfield.....	6,198 47	.....	5,258 72	6,809 35	12,068 07	18,264 54	12,000 00
Rahway.....	7,279 89	.....	2,720 11	4,100 00	6,820 11	14,100 00	11,000 00
Salem.....	5,436 57	.....	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	8,811 12	6,000 00
Trenton.....	28,891 11	.....	.....	11,000 00	11,000 00	39,891 11	29,000 00
Total.....	\$473,157 95	\$2,229 85	\$211,785 43	\$271,112 64	\$482,898 07	\$958,285 87	\$585,628 00

TABLE II.—CONTINUED.

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the cities.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school houses will seat comfortably.	Estimated number of children attending private schools.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
			Number of children between five and eighteen years of age enrolled in the school registers during the year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.								
\$12,000	412	10	409	105	94	86	76	50	243	218	.....	98	1	4	\$90 00	\$13 75
15,000	2,243	10	1,675	300	400	350	310	315	923	1,300	125	443	5	16	60 00	31 00
175,244	7,374	10	4,588	1,878	774	702	593	641	2,762	3,990	790	2,096	14	63	125 71	42 87
70,000	6,212	10.5	2,556	37	539	472	438	1,070	1,319	1,500	2,437	1,219	3	31	152 50	49 00
800,000	30,011	10.5	17,318	2,905	2,451	2318	2118	7,526	7,762	10,014	5,698	6,995	12	188	193 00	55 00
13,000	1,249	10.5	516	17	69	55	131	274	312	500	311	392	1	8	95 25	35 70
19,500	2,151	10	1,537	475	115	189	284	474	689	1,200	75	539	3	20	72 00	26 00
719,450	29,732	10.5	14,427	1,334	3,517	2435	2074	5,067	9,600	14,500	7,432	7,873	29	175	155 00	60 00
48,000	4,616	10.5	2,061	611	362	279	213	596	1,239	1,300	1,205	1,380	2	30	175 00	44 00
69,000	2,183	10	1,116	473	170	151	138	184	695	1,200	370	697	1	17	220 00	48 00
191,000	10,626	10	7,779	1,867	974	901	1039	2,998	3,536	7,500	1,075	1,772	7	77	80 00	33 00
29,000	703	9.5	367	.....	77	81	76	133	198	400	120	216	1	4	120 00	46 25
60,000	2,067	9	1,546	.....	142	416	328	660	830	1,330	61	460	8	15	70 43	35 04
40,000	1,404	10.5	965	407	138	128	103	189	675	1,200	113	326	4	16	100 00	48 00
40,000	1,712	10	1,152	5	330	242	163	412	646	1,300	375	185	5	18	136 00	28 33
7,000	1,205	10	505	120	155	110	100	20	409	600	300	400	2	11	65 00	35 00
100,000	7,073	10.5	2,758	230	426	543	480	1,079	1,426	2,500	1,800	2,515	6	32	113 50	54 50
\$2,408,194	111,033	10.1	61,405	10,762	10,733	9458	8661	21,688	33,294	50,582	22,287	27,606	97	726	118 50	42 14

TABLE III.

Statistical Report for the Cities of the State of

CITIES.	Buildings erected.		Number of public schools.		Number of private schools.		Valuation of school property.					Evening schools.				
	Number of school houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurbished, or remodeled.	Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school houses valued at \$1,000, or less.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued above \$20,000.	Average value.	Number of months the evening schools have been open.	Number of hours they have been open per evening.	Number in attendance upon the evening schools.	Average attendance upon the evening schools.
Atlantic City.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	\$12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton.....	.....	.....	5	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	3,000	3	2	20	10
Camden.....	.....	.....	11	70	21	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth.....	.....	.....	1	4	31	15	5	.....	1	1	.....	17,500	4	2	508	230
Jersey City.....	1	.....	15	182	60	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	53,000	4½	2½	2,446	693
Lambertville.....	.....	.....	1	9	9	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	13,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millville.....	1	2	3	21	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	6,500	5	2	80	50
Newark.....	1	3	22	185	22	10	.....	2	4	4	12	32,700	3	2½	970	704
New Brunswick	1	1	5	32	18	8	1	.....	1	2	1	9,600	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	.....	.....	3	16	9	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	23,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paterson.....	.....	.....	8	84	10	2	.....	2	1	.....	5	21,000	5	2	1,077	441
Perth Amboy.....	.....	.....	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	29,000	5	2	57	28
Phillipsburg.....	.....	2	2	16	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plainfield.....	.....	.....	2	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway.....	.....	.....	4	23	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem.....	1	1	2	7	5	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3,500	4	2	50	45
Trenton.....	2	.....	9	38	6	2	.....	1	6	2	.....	11,000	4	2	204	70
Total.....	7	11	99	748	196	139	6	11	28	13	41	\$24,325	4¼	2½	5,412	2,291

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

Percentage of attendance upon the public schools.									Cost of education.		
Percentage attending ten months.	Percentage attending between eight and ten mo'ts.	Percentage attending between six and eight mo'ts.	Percentage attending between four and six months.	Percentage attending less than four months.	Percentage of average attendance.	Percentage attending the public schools.	Percentage attending the private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the city school census the schools will accommodate.	Average cost per pupil for tuition for nine months, based upon the average register number.	Average cost, based on the entire school census.
.25	.23	.21	.18	.13	.60	.92	.....	.68	.70	\$11 50	\$6 40
.18	.24	.21	.18	.19	.55	.74	.06	.20	.54	10 80	4 50
.41	.17	.15	.13	.14	.60	.62	.10	.28	.54	12 00	4 70
.01	.21	.19	.17	.42	.53	.41	.39	.29	.24	20 00	4 50
.17	.14	.13	.12	.44	.46	.58	.19	.23	.33	26 00	6 70
.03	.12	.11	.24	.50	.57	.44	.25	.31	.40	10 00	4 00
.31	.08	.12	.19	.30	.45	.71	.04	.25	.55	14 50	4 65
.09	.24	.17	.15	.35	.66	.50	.21	.26	.50	22 00	7 25
.30	.17	.14	.10	.29	.60	.44	.26	.30	.30	13 60	4 00
.42	.16	.14	.12	.16	.68	.50	.17	.33	.55	24 00	8 00
.24	.13	.11	.14	.38	.45	.73	.10	.17	.70	17 00	5 60
.....	.21	.22	.21	.36	.54	.53	.17	.30	.57	13 60	4 00
.09	.27	.21	.43	.54	.54	.75	.03	.22	.64	14 00	8 00
.42	.14	.14	.11	.19	.70	.69	.08	.22	.85	19 00	8 00
.01	.28	.21	.14	.56	.56	.67	.22	.11	.76	17 00	6 40
.24	.32	.20	.20	.64	.81	.42	.25	.33	.50	15 00	5 00
.09	.15	.20	.17	.39	.52	.39	.25	.36	.35	20 00	4 10
.18	.18	.15	.14	.35	.54	.55	.20	.25	.46	\$16 50	6 20

TABLE IV.

School Districts and School Census.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities.	Number of school districts.	Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school visitations made by the county superintendents during the year.	Number of districts with less than 45 children.	Number having between 45 and 80 children.	Number having between 80 and 120 children.	Number having between 120 and 200 children.	Number having between 200 and 500 children.	Number having over 500 children.	Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.
Atlantic	6	45	47	59	.....	3	163	10	15	11	4	5	.....	104
Bergen.....	12	61	59	85	40	10	127	1	12	17	23	8	1	118
Burlington.....	25	113	107	131	12	15	209	4	43	35	17	10	4	145
Camden	9	41	50	129	22	4	102	1	17	10	6	5	2	108
Cape May.....	5	26	26	37	.....	1	85	2	10	9	1	1	.....	86
Cumberland.....	10	60	75	122	.....	1	321	8	26	11	9	3	3	100
Essex.....	12	41	70	278	8	1	51	3	9	10	4	8	7	210
Gloucester	11	66	70	91	2	3	160	7	26	19	7	5	2	111
Hudson	11	37	35	291	25	15	418	.....	.....	.....	5	4	8	607
Hunterdon.....	17	107	103	132	10	1	232	5	53	31	12	5	1	104
Mercer.....	9	55	65	106	18	10	107	.....	20	23	6	3	3	132
Middlesex.....	12	73	77	131	34	16	169	1	33	20	10	6	3	113
Monmouth.....	11	112	120	151	22	6	220	1	33	38	29	7	4	133
Morris	15	105	110	137	15	6	261	5	44	31	15	7	3	124
Ocean	8	46	45	54	3	.....	120	7	15	15	3	6	.....	97
Passaic	8	35	40	128	6	10	86	1	14	10	7	1	2	126
Salem.....	10	69	75	80	5	4	136	5	33	20	7	3	1	91
Somerset.....	9	76	76	85	6	.....	75	3	40	20	10	1	2	100
Sussex.....	15	115	112	128	2	.....	108	31	59	13	6	2	1	61
Union.....	12	26	33	105	46	13	64	.....	9	5	7	2	1	121
Warren.....	18	89	91	131	6	2	218	5	53	17	8	2	4	119
Total.....	248	1,373	1,486	2,507	357	147	3,426	103	564	365	198	94	51	140

TABLE V.

School Terms and Attendance.

COUNTIES.	Length of time the schools have been kept open.			PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.									
	Number of districts in which the schools have been open less than 6 months.	Number in which they have been open 6 months but less than 9.	Number in which they have been open 9 months or more.	Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance upon the public schools.	Percentage of enrollment in the public schools.	Percentage in attendance at private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the school census the schools will accommodate.
Atlantic.....		1	44	.05	.14	.25	.25	.31	.61	.72	.04	.24	.73
Bergen.....		3	54	.05	.14	.22	.25	.34	.55	.59	.10	.31	.54
Burlington.....	5	10	98	.02	.10	.17	.23	.48	.46	.67	.11	.22	.60
Camden.....	1	7	33	.25	.15	.17	.17	.26	.70	.63	.08	.23	.57
Cape May.....	1	1	24	.....	.13	.30	.27	.30	.63	.83	.....	.17	.86
Cumberland.....	1	3	56	.10	.15	.20	.23	.32	.61	.78	.04	.18	.67
Essex.....	2	3	36	.11	.23	.17	.15	.34	.63	.52	.22	.26	.54
Gloucester.....	2	5	59	.02	.11	.21	.24	.42	.55	.80	.04	.16	.72
Hudson.....			17	.15	.16	.15	.14	.49	.56	.58	.19	.23	.38
Hunterdon.....	1	11	95	.02	.12	.17	.22	.47	.50	.78	.04	.18	.64
Mercer.....		1	54	.04	.11	.17	.21	.47	.51	.53	.16	.31	.30
Middlesex.....	3	2	68	.09	.14	.19	.20	.38	.66	.59	.16	.25	.48
Monmouth.....	1	6	98	.03	.07	.15	.26	.49	.50	.70	.06	.24	.73
Morris.....	6	13	86	.03	.13	.17	.22	.45	.55	.72	.10	.18	.66
Ocean.....	5	10	31	.02	.11	.19	.25	.43	.59	.76	.02	.22	.59
Passaic.....			35	.20	.13	.14	.15	.38	.52	.71	.08	.21	.67
Salem.....		7	62	.04	.13	.18	.23	.42	.50	.76	.08	.16	.61
Somerset.....		2	74	.06	.14	.18	.20	.42	.51	.73	.10	.18	.67
Sussex.....	11	34	70	.02	.10	.20	.26	.42	.56	.84	.01	.15	.47
Union.....			26	.11	.21	.18	.16	.34	.60	.50	.28	.22	.50
Warren.....	6	12	71	.02	.10	.20	.22	.46	.50	.80	.03	.17	.63
Total.....	45	138	1,195	.09	.14	.18	.20	.39	.56	.65	.12	.23	.56

TABLE VII.
Condition of School Property.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL HOUSES.							OUT HOUSES.			
	Number of new school houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurbished or re-modelled.	Number of districts without school houses.	Number in which the school buildings are very poor.	Number in which they are poor.	Number in which they are median.	Number in which they are good.	Number in which they are very good.	Number of school houses with no out houses.	Number with poor out houses.	Number with good out houses.
Atlantic.....	12	12	5	2	8	10	7	7	15	9	23
Bergen.....	4	10	12	5	7	4	30	13	1	16	42
Burlington.....	5	2	11	12	15	27	43	14	5	30	72
Camden.....	4	2	6	4	1	14	5	11	4	12	34
Cape May.....	4	2	1	12	7	4	3	9	1	6	19
Cumberland.....	3	1	7	8	7	28	10	8	4	63	63
Essex.....	4	2	2	7	10	12	12	12	7	63	63
Gloucester.....	5	2	3	9	13	5	30	6	6	24	49
Hudson.....	3	2	2	1	10	2	9	4	.....	35	35
Hunterdon.....	6	2	4	18	10	20	38	17	3	10	90
Mercer.....	4	2	1	5	7	4	29	18	1	6	53
Middlesex.....	6	5	11	4	20	19	28	.....	11	66	66
Monmouth.....	7	10	11	11	30	28	29	4	12	104	104
Morris.....	9	10	1	9	6	9	56	24	9	5	96
Ocean.....	12	2	8	9	8	13	6	8	12	25	25
Passaic.....	4	2	3	6	4	13	5	4	5	10	25
Salem.....	6	2	5	14	18	38	14	2	23	50	50
Somerset.....	1	1	17	5	53	.....	1	15	60	60	60
Sussex.....	2	10	4	40	10	26	22	13	22	30	60
Union.....	4	3	6	3	4	1	12	.....	2	30	30
Warren.....	12	7	6	9	6	25	21	22	15	14	62
Total.....	85	99	52	165	171	265	452	273	110	259	1,117

TABLE VIII.

School Tax, and Cost of Public School Instruction.

COUNTIES.	Township School Tax.		District School Tax.		Cost of Education.		Number of districts that raised district tax to build or repair school houses.	Number of districts that raised district tax to pay teachers' salaries.
	Number of townships that raise school tax.	Number that do not raise school tax.	Number of districts that raise school tax.	Number that do not raise school tax.	Average cost of education per pupil, for nine months, calculated on the average attendance.	Average cost per pupil, for nine months, calculated on the total school census.		
Atlantic.....	6	12	14	31	\$14 00	\$6 25	10	3
Bergen.....	.....	25	32	29	11 00	4 54	27	16
Burlington.....	.....	6	27	26	15 50	4 60	23	4
Camden.....	1	6	21	20	11 00	4 80	21	8
Cape May.....	3	2	12	14	11 00	5 80	11	1
Cumberland.....	1	1	21	39	10 50	5 27	14	9
Essex.....	3	1	25	16	22 50	7 40	21	13
Gloucester.....	4	6	33	33	13 00	5 56	32	8
Hudson.....	.....	11	13	4	20 00	6 50	8	7
Hunterdon.....	6	11	21	83	13 00	5 30	21	4
Mercer.....	.....	8	17	24	16 00	4 66	17	1
Middlesex.....	.....	10	36	37	12 00	4 60	30	11
Monmouth.....	.....	11	21	88	13 00	4 60	23	4
Morris.....	1	11	40	65	15 00	5 67	36	9
Ocean.....	4	1	17	29	14 25	6 25	16	6
Passaic.....	2	6	20	15	15 60	5 60	18	6
Salem.....	.....	9	13	56	14 50	5 60	13	.....
Somerset.....	.....	9	22	54	13 70	4 70	10	15
Sussex.....	7	8	33	82	15 20	7 00	21	14
Union.....	1	8	16	10	25 00	7 70	14	7
Warren.....	3	11	31	58	16 00	6 50	22	16
Total.....	42	188	491	887	\$16 29	5 83	419	162

TABLE IX.

Certificates Granted by the County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Number of applicants rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	Per cent. rejected out of the whole number examined.
	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.						
Atlantic	1	.....	2	1	10	21	13	25	38	.....	.....	.....
Bergen.....	.....	.....	3	.....	38	54	41	54	95	14	1	.13
Burlington.....	1	.....	3	10	26	45	30	55	85	43	.....	.33
Camden.....	1	1	1	3	14	31	16	33	51	22	1	.30
Cape May.....	1	3	2	2	12	21	13	26	41	3	.....	.07
Cumberland.....	2	12	5	2	19	64	26	68	94	31	.....	.26
Essex.....	2	3	1	6	7	26	10	35	45	13	.....	.23
Gloucester.....	4	1	7	3	45	51	56	55	111	8	.....	.07
Hudson.....	1	2	1	.....	8	26	10	28	38	4	.....	.10
Hunterdon.....	9	1	6	2	39	45	54	48	102	7	.....	.07
Mercer.....	2	1	.....	.....	20	33	22	54	76	13	.....	.14
Middlesex.....	3	.....	3	4	17	54	23	55	78	33	.....	.33
Monmouth.....	4	3	6	11	43	61	53	78	131	11	.....	.08
Morris.....	2	1	1	4	36	62	39	67	106	15	.....	.12
Ocean.....	2	.....	3	1	11	17	16	18	34	9	.....	.21
Passaic.....	8	.....	3	5	10	8	21	13	34	4	1	.11
Salcm.....	.....	.....	2	2	28	53	30	55	85	9	.....	.10
Somerset.....	1	.....	6	1	31	46	38	47	85	2	.....	.02
Sussex.....	3	1	5	5	46	68	54	74	128	18	.....	.12
Union.....	3	3	3	4	8	13	14	20	34	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	4	5	8	4	40	54	52	63	115	23	.....	.18
Total.....	54	27	71	70	508	876	633	973	1606	287	3	.15

TABLE X.

COUNTIES.	Excess of enrollment over the attendance for different periods of the year.	Excess of attendance over enrollment.	Excess of census over the sum of those attending and those not attending school.	Excess of the sum of those attending and those not attending school over census.
Atlantic.....				69
Bergen.....			875	47
Burlington.....			8	
Camden.....				40
Cape May.....			154	
Cumberland.....				97
Essex.....			75	
Gloucester.....				
Hudson.....	125			
Hunterdon.....				
Mercer.....				
Middlesex.....			547	
Monmouth.....			15	
Morris.....			8	
Ocean.....				
Passaic.....	348		125	
Salem.....			222	
Somerset.....				
Sussex.....				183
Union.....				
Warren.....				
Total.....	473	8	2121	425

*Apportionment of the State School Moneys for the School Year Com-
mencing September 1, 1872, and Ending August 31, 1873.*

Amount of State appropriation.....	\$100,000 00
Amount of two-mill tax.....	1,168,803 08
Number of children between five and eighteen years of age, according to school census of 1871.....	265,958
Amount apportioned to each child from the State appropriation.....	0.373999
Amount apportioned to each child from the two-mill tax.....	4.391682

COUNTIES.	Number of children according to school census of 1871.	Apportionment from State appropriation of \$100,000.	Apportionment from two-mill tax.	Total apportionment.
Atlantic.....	4,741	\$1,782 61	\$20,835 19	\$22,617 80
Bergen.....	8,774	3,299 02	38,568 95	41,867 97
Burlington.....	16,269	6,117 15	71,497 10	77,614 25
Camden.....	12,327	4,634 94	54,173 26	58,808 20
Cape May.....	2,584	971 53	11,355 86	12,327 44
Cumberland.....	9,903	3,723 52	43,529 54	47,253 06
Essex.....	38,065	14,312 41	167,285 61	181,598 02
Gloucester.....	7,377	2,773 75	32,419 58	35,193 33
Hudson.....	39,146	14,718 87	172,034 26	186,753 13
Hunterdon.....	10,816	4,066 81	47,532 89	51,599 70
Mercer.....	13,140	4,940 63	57,746 13	62,686 76
Middlesex.....	12,914	4,855 65	56,732 94	61,608 59
Monmouth.....	14,462	5,437 70	63,555 90	68,993 60
Morris.....	12,879	4,812 50	56,599 12	61,411 62
Ocean.....	4,494	1,689 74	19,749 70	21,439 44
Passaic.....	14,118	5,308 36	62,411 13	67,720 49
Salem.....	7,483	2,813 60	32,885 41	35,699 01
Somerset.....	7,278	2,736 52	31,984 50	34,721 02
Sussex.....	7,790	2,929 03	34,234 58	37,163 61
Union.....	11,025	4,145 39	48,451 38	52,596 77
Warren.....	19,373	3,900 24	45,586 05	49,486 29
Total.....	265,958	\$100,000 00	\$1,168,803 08	\$1,268,803 08

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTY.	NAME.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.	SALARY.
ATLANTIC.....	CALVIN WRIGHT.....	Absecon.....	\$500 00
BERGEN.....	ALEXANDER CASS.....	Englewood.....	838 93
BURLINGTON.....	HENRY S. HAINES.....	Burlington.....	1,200 00
CAMDEN.....	F. R. BRACE.....	Blackwoodtown	776 50
CAPE MAY.....	MAURICE BEESLEY.....	Dennisville.....	500 00
CUMBERLAND.....	ALBERT R. JONES.....	Shiloh	977 70
ESSEX.....	CHARLES M. DAVIS	Dloomfield.....	779 80
GLOUCESTER.....	WILLIAM MILLIGAN.....	Woodbury.....	644 00
HUDSON.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....	Jersey City.....	1,200 00
HUNTERDON.....	C. S. CONKLING.....	Frenchtown.....	1,083 70
MERCER.....	WILLIAM J. GIBBY	Princeton.....	682 00
MIDDLESEX	RALPH WILLIS.....	Spottswood.....	840 70
MONMOUTH	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.....	Freehold	1,200 00
MORRIS.....	REMUS ROBINSON	Morristown.....	1,200 00
OCEAN.....	EDWARD M. LONAN'.....	Forked River.....	500 00
PASSAIC.....	J. C. CRUIKSHANK.....	Little Falls.....	500 00
SALEM.....	WILLIAM H. REED.....	Woodstown.....	649 00
SOMERSET.....	F. J. FRELINGHUYSEN.....	Raritan.....	691 90
SUSSEX.....	E. A. STILES.....	Deckertown.....	783 60
UNION.....	N. W. PEASE.....	Elizabeth.....	500 00
WARREN.....	EPHRAIM DIETRICH.....	Columbia.....	1,036 80

APPENDIX.

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CAMDEN.

WILLIAM FEWSMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In transmitting to you the accompanying statistical report upon the public schools of this city, I notice that the whole number of children enrolled upon our registers for the year just ended, is about 250 less than the whole number for the year 1871 ; while the total of school accommodations is greater than that of the previous year by nearly the same number. This diminution of attendance is to be explained by the fact that a widely spread, though really groundless fear of contagion, induced many parents to withdraw their children for a time from the schools, and many others to refrain altogether from sending. From this cause during the winter and early spring, particularly, the attendance was comparatively small.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the whole number of deaths among our school children through the year, resulting from the prevailing epidemic, was very small, not amounting to a score in all.

Our Board of Education had directed that vaccination should be made an essential requisite in every case for admission into our schools, or for continuing in them.

One new building containing four rooms, erected for colored children, has been opened during the past year. These schools, which are under the management of competent colored teachers, give much satisfaction. Another building has been rented and used for the same purpose. Still another building has been greatly enlarged, so as to accommodate twice as many pupils as before ; and during the year five additional teachers have been employed, making seventy in all now under control of our board. This number will probably be increased during the coming year, for the demand is continually, now that our population enlarges rapidly, for *more primaries, more primaries!* These are our greatest present need, and it is only the want of abundant means that prevents an immediate supply. The board has also purchased a large lot in a very desirable situation, and, under authority obtained from the last legislature, designs to erect as soon as possible, another spacious building, which shall be in every

way worthy of the advanced ideas now entertained upon the subject of popular instruction.

Our divisions or rooms are thoroughly graded according to the distinctions of primary, secondary or intermediate, and grammar schools. It is to be hoped that soon another and crowning grade, that of a high school, may be added, from which we may be able to obtain as required, a large proportion of suitable teachers.

Our teachers will, we believe, compare favorably with any other equal number. They are, as a body, earnest, faithful and attentive; strictly adhering to the expressed wishes of the board, and promptly carrying out all suggestions made by the superintendent for the good of the schools.

It may be noticed in my report of items accompanying this, that the average of teachers' salaries has been considerably increased. I am glad that it is so, and I hope that future reports may chronicle further increase. If any profession should be well paid for services rendered, it is the teacher's. The average salary per school month of our male teachers for the year 1871, was \$82.08; for 1872, it is \$125.71. In 1871, our female teachers received a monthly average of \$31.65; in 1872, \$43.87.

The highest studies at present pursued are geometry, algebra, mensuration, bookkeeping, physiology, physical geography, American history, the constitution of the United States, &c.

Plain drawing has been taught for the last three years in all the schools, and during the coming year it is designed to introduce the culture of vocal music into every division.

Each school is well supplied with maps and charts of various kinds, and several with astronomical and philosophical apparatus.

Examinations, which are open to all applicants of suitable age, of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach, are held twice a year. It is upon these examinations that the board relies for a supply of competent instructors. During the year just ended, 126 applicants attended these examinations, of whom forty-five obtained the different kinds of certificates awarded. The examinations are conducted in a thorough and impartial manner, with written questions and answers; and, during their progress, which occupies a large portion of two successive days, they are witnessed by most of the members of the board.

Examinations of pupils for promotion to higher classes and divisions are held three times a year. For this purpose all the studies are divided into certain amounts or limitations. These are definitely assigned to the proper classes, and those pupils who obtain the promoting average are advanced to higher grades. In addition, semi-monthly reviews are required.

The superintendent considers it his duty to visit each room or division at least twice a month, and some, much oftener.

I have thus given you, sir, a report in brief of those particulars which I have deemed the best to show the condition and the working of our school system.

NEWARK.

GEO. B. SEARS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Another year has rolled around, and according to law and custom I present you my annual report. Some years produce very marked changes in our schools, and in others we witness no perceptible change, the progress is so steady that, like growth in the vegetable world, you need to take careful observations at points distant from each other in regard to time, to discover any advancement. This is our case.

I find the schools to-day very nearly as they were a year ago, and I am satisfied that good work has been done, and that progress has been made, only when I remember that the classes of to-day were one or two grades behind one year ago. With nearly the same tests as last year, we have graduated a large class from the high school—eight boys and thirty-one girls.

And we have admitted from the grammar schools to the high school, upon what we aim to make a little more severe examination, a larger number than last year—seventy-five boys and one hundred and three girls.

You will perceive that comparatively few who are admitted to the high school remain long enough to graduate—usually less than 25 per cent.

Our school facilities are increasing year by year. We have a fine house on Central avenue just completed. Pupils will be admitted in September. The lot is 143x170 feet, and the house will accommodate 800 pupils, the whole cost is about \$60,000. Two other houses are now in process of building, and one more at least, will be commenced during the year.

When these are completed, it can hardly be said that we have even an ordinary school house, much less a poor one; all in good condition, class-rooms seated with modern school furniture of the most approved patterns, and each house provided with suitable out-houses.

We think our teachers are of a high grade intellectually and morally, and they are recognized as such socially. This is as it should be; teachers have been too exclusive. A teacher of questionable morals (unless we consider the use of tobacco immoral,) would not be tolerated in the society of our present corps, no matter how intelligent he might be. With the exception of the habit to which I have alluded, I think parents may safely say to their children in re-

spect to rules of conduct, "do as your teacher does; follow his or her example."

Our Saturday Normal school has been maintained during the year, also our teachers' institute, which is held on the third Saturday of each month, for the improvement of our teachers in methods of instruction, more especially; the attendance at our evening schools is better than last year. The number enrolled is not as great, because none were admitted after the opening of the term, who had not previously been enrolled and classified. By adhering to this system we hope to secure still better results next year.

We have made quite an advance in vocal music during the year; it has been introduced into all the primary schools. Music had been previously taught in the high and grammar schools with good results but we have made greater attainments, we think, in the primary schools. We have two male teachers who devote their whole time to this branch. One of them writes to me as follows: "We have been at work in the primary schools six months: we were obliged to start all classes with the rudimental lessons. The A and B classes have gone through the eight sounds in the scale in double, triple and quadruple measure, and can read well, at sight, lessons in whole, half and quarter notes, in all the above named measures." Our class teachers are expected to drill their classes five minutes each half day in reading music and giving the tones where they can, and the music teacher reviews their work and gives a new lesson once a week.

The number of children of school age is 1,864 greater than it was last year, and yet we have but 600 more enrolled pupils. By the regulations of the board of education, all children under six years of age, are excluded from the schools. Deducting these from the number reported as attending no school, and the number of such would be diminished about 2,000, and, besides, the number attending private schools is only proximately correct. Extra pains were taken this year to instruct the assessors, whose duty it is, by the charter, to take a census of the children, in classifying the children. My instructions were to place in one column the names of those who actually attend other than the public schools, and all others in another column, then from this last column deduct the number actually attending public schools, we should have the number not attending any school. Most of the assessors, I think, did so, while in other cases, all who did not attend public schools, were put down as attending private schools, whereas, probably half of those who do not attend public schools, attend no school whatever. I doubt whether of those children between five and six, and between fourteen and eighteen years of age, ten per cent. attend any school.

I believe the number given of pupils between five and eighteen years is as correct as can be reasonably expected, absolute correctness can hardly be expected in large cities, but I have very little confidence in any other numbers given, except those who actually

attend public school, the names of such are carefully recorded and reported.

I sincerely desire that the National Teachers' Association or the National Bureau of Education, will set in operation some influences that will secure uniform statistical reports from the different cities and States of the Union. One State reports, for instance, that sixty per cent. of the children of the State attend schools, and another reports that fifty per cent. of hers attend school; now, the former may order a census of all children between six and eighteen years, and the latter all between five and twenty-one years of age. While the latter reports but fifty per cent of her children as attending school, she has actually a greater per centage than her neighbor, who reports sixty per cent.

The same thing is true in regard to the cost of tuition in different localities; some include only teachers' wages, others add to this incidental expenses, fuel, &c., and yet others include school books and stationery.

The average cost of tuition for high, grammar and primary schools last year was \$16.48. This includes salaries of officers and teachers, fuel, books and stationery, rents, janitors' salaries, insurance and supplies, such as brooms, cups, pails, mats, &c. For details, see statistical reports.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

With the accompanying statistics for the city of New Brunswick, we report no special changes in our system of schools, nor in the schools themselves with one exception. The "Free School" law enables us to raise sufficient means to secure teachers of a higher order, and the result of their works is showing itself in the increased efficiency of the schools, both in respect to discipline and scholarship. This law is a long step in advance, yet there are other steps to be taken before the State can fully accomplish what it now professes to do. Its object in making the schools free, was to give an education to every child in the State; but this is not sufficient. It must not only give, but it must require that every child shall receive what is so freely offered, or in other words, the State will have to pass a law requiring every child to attend school a certain

certain number of months in the year ere the highest results can be realized. By reference to the last report of the State Superintendent, we find that there were 62,718 children of proper school age, who did not enter any school during the year, and when we add to this, the large number who were enrolled but who left with less than one month's attendance, it will be seen that a compulsory law is absolutely needed. In this city we regret to have to report 1,380 children out of 4,646 who have attended no school during the year. We do not wish to carry the idea that all these children are spending their time in the street, growing up in ignorance and vice, but far too many of them are. Their parents, through inability or indifference permit it, and those who would prevent it have no power to do so.

Before passing a compulsory law, it seems necessary to pass a law permitting or requiring all cities or towns to establish an ungraded reformatory school for truants, and for those children who are unwilling to submit to proper authority in the public schools. A truant officer in cities, and the district clerk in the rural districts, should be empowered to take all truants whose parents neglect or refuse to keep in school, and place them in the truant school. We believe a school of this kind in our city would have a most excellent effect, not only upon its educational interests, but also upon its moral and social welfare. We do not think there would be a large attendance upon the reform and truant school, yet the effect of such a school would tend very much to improve the discipline of the public schools, and the attendance upon them. Some object to a compulsory law, because they think it too arbitrary; that the State assumes powers that should be held and only exercised by the parent. The State is permitted, nay expected, to control criminals, and no one objects to this; but when it goes one step further, and adopts measures that tend to the prevention of criminals, then the hue and cry is raised that parents' rights are interfered with. We protest against yielding to this cry. The State compels every property holder to give a certain portion of his property, upon the plea that it is to be used in giving a fair education to every child between the ages of five and eighteen years, and if the State fail to give this education, would not the tax-payer have a right to complain that his money is taken from him upon false pretences? Certainly the right to raise money for educational purposes implies the right and duty to use that money to the best advantage, and it can only be to the best advantage when every child takes his proper place in the school room, and receives that education which will fit him to become a good citizen and a useful member of society.

Without going into a labored discussion of this question, we wish to express our belief, founded upon more than twenty years' experience in the cause of education, that no more important business can come before the Legislature at its next session than the work of devising and putting into execution measures that will assure the education of every child within our commonwealth.

PATERSON.

SAMUEL C. HOSFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Herewith enclosed I send you my annual report. I am happy to state that we are progressing in the matter of public education ; that our schools are increasing in numbers and growing in efficiency. Our people bear cheerfully the burden of taxation for their support, and demand in return a fair equivalent in all matters that pertain to good and efficient schools.

Our Board of Education is composed of first-class men, who understand their duty, and in connection therewith, desire to promote the best good of those whose interests are committed to their especial care. Our teachers as a rule, are competent, faithful, and heartily engaged in their work. We regret that in our schools, as in too many other schools, some teachers are found who are too closely confined to their text books in the presence of their classes, and show a lack of originality in presenting in an interesting and simple manner the different topics as they occur. In short the exercises are too formal and monotonous, and often the pupil who fails in his lesson, is reprov'd and passed without a word of explanation or encouragement. We depend to a great extent, on our high school, for our supply of primary teachers, as we need them. Their experience as a matter of course, is limited, and it is our desire, so far as practicable, to remedy this defect by making our Normal school more normal than heretofore, in its character, by making it more a training school, where our younger teachers may be taught by practical lessons how to instruct. Truancy, tardiness, irregular attendance without cause, impudence and disobedience, are among the drawbacks to advancement and good discipline ; an evil too wide-spread in our country. Many parents seem utterly indifferent to the best interests of their children, and the teacher asks " what can be done ? " Corporal punishment is seldom resorted to, and the order of suspension or expulsion is as a rule a pleasing announcement to that class of pupils. It is claimed by some, if our teachers and schools were what they should be, these evils would not exist. I doubt not with proper exertion in the right direction, there might be much improvement here, but the teachers say that under no circumstances, with the pupils under their charge but five hours of the twenty-four, can the best wholly remedy this evil. We have discussed in our teachers' institute the propriety of a compulsory law to reach certain cases. Many favor the establishment of a city reform school. A

special class under the charge of a competent teacher, and thorough disciplinarian, has been recommended. While all are satisfied that the evil exists, it seems difficult to fix upon a remedy.

Since my last report, we have moved into and are now occupying our new school No. 2. We have to-day advertised for proposals to build a new school, No. 7, of brick, on the outskirts of the city, at Stony road, so-called, the building to cost ten thousand dollars (\$10,000,) we have also purchased four lots in the heart of the city, on which to erect a building for the colored school. I think the records of our schools seldom if ever showed such large attendance so early in the term as this year. They are well-filled and in good working order. I feel justified in saying that in all matters pertaining to our public schools, we are progressing, and our prospects for accomplishing a good work the coming year are cheering. True, the principals of our grammar schools feel for the time, somewhat disheartened as they see their best pupils taken from them for promotion to the high school, the standard of their schools lowered, and seemingly a poor prospect of bringing them to the required point in another year. But the result of their efforts is constantly apparent, and day by day we are gladdened, as we witness the steady advancement of the pupils.

PERTH AMBOY.

HENRY FARMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

My last annual report furnished full particulars concerning the new school house opened last fall, and I find little to add, except that the first year's occupation of the building has proved eminently satisfactory. The number of children enrolled has increased from 275 to 367, and the average attendance from 153 to 198. The average would have been larger but for the opening of a parochial school at the Roman Catholic church, which took away some forty children of Catholic parentage who were enrolled for the first half of the year.

The blanks forwarded herewith give the usual statistics of the school.

The special school tax of two mills on the dollar coming to hand last winter, afforded us a surplus for our present fiscal year, commencing on the 1st day of April, so that, with the sum coming due

next January, we found a sufficient balance on hand for the payment of teachers' salaries, without asking a further appropriation from the city on that account.

The amount of the special school tax appropriated to our city last year, was \$3073.94, while the tax amounted only to \$2,300, our city gaining \$773.94. So the new school law has been beneficial to us in this one respect, at least.

An evening school was opened in November last, and continued for five months, under the charge of the principal of the day school, at an additional salary of \$50 per month. This evening school proved a valuable accessory to the educational facilities afforded by the Board of Education, and involves little additional expense beyond the principal's salary. It will be continued the coming winter, commencing on the first Monday in November, and closing on the last Friday in March.

In revising our rules this year, we have made the teachers in the several departments responsible to the principal for the government of such departments. The teachers are under the control of the principal in regard to the studies, discipline and management of their respective classes, and are expected to obey such directions of the principal, as, in his opinion, may be necessary to give efficiency to the school. A lady vice-principal has been appointed, who teaches in the grammar department, and the principal being relieved from the daily routine of teaching a class of fifty or sixty pupils, is enabled to have a general supervision of all the departments.

It is due to the teachers to say that they have devoted themselves diligently to their duties, and on behalf of the scholars, to mention that a marked improvement has been exhibited. With a few trifling exceptions, they have shown a commendable disposition to learn, and at the examination at the close of the school year, in June, a very gratifying advancement in most of the studies was visible. As an incentive to good conduct and attention to studies, four prizes, amounting in value to \$25, were offered by John R. Watson, Esq., of this city. They were awarded on the closing day of the school year, one to the best scholar in each of the four classes. Besides this a handsome prize was given by the Rev. Aaron Peck, president of the Board of Education, to the scholar who showed the greatest improvement in penmanship during the year, and another prize was given for the best declamation. The effect was good.

The number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years, returned to me by the assessor, who is required by our city charter to make the enumeration, is 703, being an increase of seventeen since last year.

Our school library is started with about 150 volumes, with some funds on hand and promised with which to add to the number. We have also purchased an organ for the use of the school, a portion of the cost of which has been paid by receipts from school exhibitions.

PHILLIPSBURG.

S. FREEMAN, SUPERINTENDENT

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I herewith transmit the annual report of Phillipsburg school district, No. 12, for the school year ending August 31st, 1872.

The small-pox was so prevalent in this city during the winter, and the measles and scarlet fever during the spring and summer, that the attendance of pupils in the schools was very much lessened and was very irregular, and consequently the success and progress of the schools were very much hindered. The insufficiency of the school accommodations in the Second ward was also a hindrance to the progress and efficiency of the schools in that ward, and was the cause of great irregularity. But notwithstanding these discouragements we claim to have made good progress.

The new school house in the Third ward having been completed in time for the opening of the schools, the increased accommodations thus afforded enabled us to grade the schools much better than it was possible to do before.

This building was commenced in the fall of 1869. It is a commodious, substantial and conveniently arranged structure, which is now furnished with seats for the accommodation of six hundred pupils, and can be arranged to accommodate one hundred more when it shall become necessary. It contains five school-rooms—six recitation rooms—six clothes rooms—four halls and a room for the meetings of the Board of Education and the office of the superintendent. The school-rooms (four of them) are in size 28x36 feet and the fifth one is 36x58 feet. It is furnished with modern desks throughout. The cost of the building—including outbuildings, pavement, curbing, furnaces, insurance, and in fact everything but the school furniture—was forty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-six cents (\$41,674.46.) The cost of the school furniture was two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars (\$2,490). Total cost, including furniture, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-six cents (\$44,164.46).

Though we know much remains to be done before the schools of our city shall be as perfectly graded and as thoroughly taught as we hope to have them, yet we are greatly encouraged when we remember how much progress has been made within the past two or three years.

PLAINFIELD.

C. S. STILLMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

The statement given in the blanks furnished, does not exhibit a complete account of the condition of our schools.

As to finances the following statement will show it more fully :

Sept. 1, 1871, credit by balance,	-	-	-	\$ 263 69
1871-2, district school tax, $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent.	-	-	-	7750 00
State school tax,	-	-	-	5026 81
From State school fund,	-	-	-	464 59
Tuition from non-residents,	-	-	-	900 30
Rent of hall,	-	-	-	265 00
Special tax for bonds and coupons,	-	-	-	3680 00
Debtor to salaries of teachers,	-	-	-	\$11,455 19
To insurance,	-	-	-	158 00
Interest,	-	-	-	143 16
Printing,	-	-	-	65 15
Fuel,	-	-	-	419 25
Gas,	-	-	-	62 45
Books, stationery, &c.,	-	-	-	514 97
Construction and repairs,	-	-	-	525 27
Furniture,	-	-	-	1,145 91
Miscellaneous,	-	-	-	133 35
Bonds and coupons,	-	-	-	3,680 00
				<hr/>
Balance Sept. 1, 1872,	-	-	-	47 70

The course of study pursued in the schools is according to the programme appended to this report, modified according to circumstances.

Penmanship is under charge of a special teacher, employed for the purpose.

You will perceive that the number given in the report as attending private schools (113) is quite a small fraction of the whole number between five and eighteen in the city, (1404.) This is evidence of the great popularity of the school. In fact, for the past twenty-five years, no private schools have been sustained long in competition with it.

In June last, thirteen graduates, having completed the course of study, received diplomas from the board at the conclusion of the very interesting commencement exercises before an audience filling one of the largest churches in our city.

COURSE OF STUDY IN THE PLAINFIELD PUBLIC
SCHOOL.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.—CLASS D.

Reading from charts and primer; spelling; printing letters and words; counting and writing numbers to 100; object lessons.

SECOND YEAR.—CLASS C.

First reader; spelling; writing numbers to 10,000; adding; object lessons.

THIRD YEAR.—CLASS B.

Second reader; spelling; Felter's first lessons in arithmetic; object lessons.

FOURTH YEAR.—CLASS A.

Reading; spelling; Felter's primary arithmetic; writing on slates; copy book No. 1.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.—CLASS D.

Reading; spelling; writing; Felter's practical arithmetic through simple numbers; Guyot's primary geography.

SECOND YEAR.—CLASS C.

Reading; spelling; writing; arithmetic through compound numbers; Guyot's common school geography.

THIRD YEAR.—CLASS B.

Reading; spelling; writing; arithmetic through decimal fractions; geography finished; Clark's grammar commenced.

FOURTH YEAR.—CLASS A.

Reading; spelling; writing; practical arithmetic finished; grammar; history of the United States.

EXTRAS.

Compositions—Once in three weeks, during the third and fourth years.

Declamation.—Once in three weeks, during the fourth year.

Drawing.—Two lessons a week, second and third years.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.—CLASS D.

Higher arithmetic; grammar; analysis of words; reading; spelling; writing.

SECOND YEAR.—CLASS C.

First term—Algebra; parsing; physical geography.

Second term—Algebra; ancient history; book-keeping.

Third term—Algebra; modern history; botany.

THIRD YEAR.—CLASS B.

First term—Geometry; physiology; rhetoric.

Second term—Geometry; natural philosophy; rhetoric.

Third term—Trigonometry; natural philosophy; botany.

FOURTH YEAR.—CLASS A.

First term—Logic; zoology; astronomy.

Second term—Mental philosophy; chemistry; science of government.

Third term—Moral philosophy; chemistry; geology.

EXTRAS.

The second year, pupils are allowed to take French, German or Latin, and the third year, Greek, in place of any of the studies of the regular course. The course in Latin and Greek is arranged with special reference to preparing young men for college.

Compositions and Declamation—Once in three weeks during the course.

Drawing.—One lessson a week during the first year.

RAHWAY.

G. W. TREAT, SUPERINTENDENT,

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

Our schools are slowly but steadily passing from a condition of disorganization and inefficiency to one of order and efficiency. The statistics of the past year show a more marked progress than that of any former year. We have an increase over last year of four teachers and 230 scholars. The attendance of the pupils has been more regular, so that notwithstanding a small-pox panic in one of our districts, and the prevalence of whooping-cough in all the schools of our city, we are able to report the names of Ralph D. Marsh, Frank Marsh, and John J. McVicar, who have neither been absent nor tardy for the entire year of 203 days. We also report the names of George Gage and Euphemia H. Woodruff, who have been present 200 days. There has also been an increase of seventy-six in the number attending between eight and ten months; between six and eight months, an increase of fifty-one; and between four and six months, an increase of seventy-six.

We succeeded last winter in securing legislation authorizing the bonding of the city to the amount of \$50,000 for educational purposes, and the common council have plans for a new school building to cost, without the furniture, about \$30,000, which building we hope to have in readiness for the opening of the schools in September next. The completion of this building will mark a most important era in the educational interests of our city, and in anticipation of "the good time coming," we are working hard to bring up our teachers to a higher standard of scholarship and efficiency.

To aid in this work we have a normal class which meets every Saturday, and all our teachers, except those holding first grade certificates, are required to attend its sessions. As nearly all the certificates held by our females have been given upon mere informal examinations, we have notified all such that their certificates will be revoked, and that they must prepare to pass, sometime during the coming winter, an examination in accordance with the standard of gradation used throughout the State. While we are thus aiming to increase the efficiency of our teachers, we are also seeking to secure a more regular attendance of our scholars and more thoroughness in their study. We have created a musical department in our principal schools, and expect to make it a success. The "imperfect census" so severely and deservedly censured by our worthy county superintendent, has been corrected this year, and the general outlook is decidedly encouraging.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

CALVIN WRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

My statistical report for the past school year, so far as facts and figures are concerned, may, I think, be regarded so near perfection as to be practically called perfect. A very slight discrepancy may be found to exist between a few of the sums apportioned from townships (item 2) to their respective districts and the sum actually used by the district, which discrepancy will be occasioned through failure of the board of trustees in hiring teachers in-time to ascertain the exact amount of salary paid, but the discrepancy will be so slight as to be of little practical value.

It will be seen that no township, city or incorporated town in the county has failed to order an amount of money amply sufficient to meet the provisions of the supplementary act of 1871, making the schools entirely free during nine months of each year. The ready response of the townships, towns, &c., to this act, is, I think, sufficient evidence of the popularity of the free school system in Atlantic county. I have yet to hear the first objection from any patron of schools in the county, and the few murmurs of those opposed to the law have been silenced through the frowns and indignation of the more intelligent portion of the county, thus vindicating the prediction found in my early reports concerning the popular sentiment of the county in the matter of free schools, the machinery of which, although having been but one year in operation, gives abundant proof of its just claims upon the community, through the general improvement manifest throughout the schools of the entire county. The educational interest which has been elicited in the county, amounts, in many instances, to a degree of enthusiasm most encouraging to the friends of educational reform, and reflects the highest honor on the intelligence of the masses. Never, to my knowledge, have the schools given so much evidence of an earnest to a permanent position on the high road to progression and to the attainment of

an eminence in the scale of educational improvement, as at the present time, an earnest in which, if teachers persist, will, at no distant day, place the schools of Atlantic county on a plane comparing favorably with the best. There is a duty, however, eminently belonging to the school officer and patron of schools, which is almost entirely overlooked, the performance of which would greatly contribute to enhance that interest which the faithful teacher labors so intently to promote in our schools. This duty consists in frequent visitations with a view to the acquaintance with the *modus operandi* of the school-room; an acquaintance that should be considered absolutely essential to the well-being of any school over which, especially, the board elect, is placed for direct supervision next to that of teacher. For an officer or patron to neglect so important a duty and then excuse himself on the ground of ignorance in such matters, is as frivolous as it would be to attempt an excuse for neglect in sending his child to school for the same reason on the part of the child. The more ignorant the greater the necessity for acquiring information in both cases. I would appeal to every patron of our public schools, urging the importance of immediate attention to this valuable aid to the agencies employed in the instruction and training of our children, the youth of our country, upon the intelligence of whom hangs the future of a country, the government of which is so directly in the hands of its people. It is generally granted that ignorance is the mother of vice and crime. Then is it too much to claim that the intelligence of a community should be its paramount consideration, and that the tendency of an intelligent community lies in the direction of virtuous action, the result of which is an appreciation of true moral worth through the acquisition of an ability to discriminate between vice and virtue? If this be correct no one should seek to shirk a responsibility of such magnitude, a responsibility lying at the very foundation principle of all that is good and great. If a doubt exists in the mind of any one touching the benefits to be derived from a better system of visitation on the part of trustees and patrons, all I ask is a trial in the direction indicated, or to substitute something supposed to be better and put it into practice. Let us adopt some method through which we intend to give an earnest of our intention to bestow time and labor in the work of educating our children, by strengthening the efforts of our teachers and showing our willingness to share in those responsibilities so lavishly thrown upon them, and which so eminently belong to ourselves. "Never too old to learn" should be our motto, and no better demonstration of the sentiment could be made than in a practical application of it in the direction suggested. There is no broader field for labor, and none in which more real, genuine, lasting good can be accomplished at so small a cost of either time, labor or money, and no investment can begin to make so valuable a return. This is not mere theory. I speak from actual experience and know whereof I affirm.

Enough, perhaps, has been said in this connection, but I would

simply ask if any person would think it good economy to employ a laborer and ask him to go to his task, expecting him to accomplish the same with little or no instruction touching the nature of the work, the method of performing it, and with no kind of a supervision except that of a remote order? If no, how much more emphatically will the same answer apply to a similar question respecting our teachers.

At the risk of being misrepresented or accused of personal interest, I must be allowed to say a few words with reference to the system of county supervision. From the strong probability that the present is the last annual report that will become my privilege to make for the county, I feel free to allude to the subject in connection with what has already been said concerning the more direct supervision of the schools. My firm conviction is that the present progressive condition of the schools is mainly due, not so much, perhaps, to the personal agency of the officer through whom the machinery of supervision is run, as to the system itself, which prescribes certain duties, the performance of which must necessarily render the system more or less efficient and eminently useful. Through its workings the schools of Atlantic county are, in the aggregate, at least 300 per cent. in advance of their condition six years since, and yet there is left an abundance of room for more direct labor of the kind to which allusion is above made, a labor which, if properly appreciated, would, doubtless, be cheerfully bestowed, the effect of which would be to enhance the value of general supervision to an immeasurable degree beyond its present usefulness, thus completely neutralizing the effects of the few remaining croakers whose sails are already fluttering in the breeze of popular sentiment, and the wind from which should be entirely removed beyond the power of use.

The average visitations of the schools have exceeded three to each, and with one exception, (No. 2) none have received less than two each, while several have received four or more each, according to the seeming demand for special conference; the labor of which, together with the other duties required in the labor of supervision, has occupied my whole time with the exception of a few weeks during the heated season, when the schools were all vacated—ten months of personal labor, requiring at least six months of horse and carriage wear, at an expense to the county, of less than \$800, only \$500 of which are of any avail to him upon whom the performance of this duty is imposed. An efficient county supervision of schools is of more real value to the county, properly considered, than the work of all other county officials, save, perhaps, that of an efficient county collectorship, and not one requires so much labor at so small a compensation. One word more in this connection and I am done. Whoever may be the future county superintendent, my voice and influence shall be given in favor of better compensation to the supervision of schools, especially in Atlantic county.

By way of encouragement to the teacher, with a view to a better

acquaintance with and a higher attainment in the profession, I will refer him to former statistics which show a gradual increase in salary for the past four years, of at least nineteen per cent. for males and a slight average increase for females; but this slight increase for the female teacher is only apparent in consequence of several having been but temporarily engaged to assist, at a very low figure. The average increase in the salary of female principals has been equal to if not greater than that of male teachers. This fact, I think, may fairly be taken as an evidence of a better appreciation of a teacher's profession, and that the feeling of the public in favor of a grade of teachers better qualified for the duties of their vocation than has hitherto been the case, and an indication that the time is approaching when the third grade teacher will be employed only in the primary department. Another evidence of the increasing interest of the county in the right direction, is the large increase in the estimated value of school property—an increase equal, at least, to seventy-eight per cent. of the valuation in 1868—since which nine new buildings have been erected at a cost of about \$800 to \$5,500 each, making an aggregate of over \$20,000, at an average of about \$2,300 each, besides the purchasing and repairing of others to the amount of about \$3,000 more. Nos. 7, 16, 17 and 26 have done credit to their respective districts in the erection of large and commodious buildings, the least of which is estimated at \$2,500 and the largest at \$5,500; the latter of which will have cost, when completed, at least \$6,000. No. 1, however, must have the credit of taking the lead in this laudable enterprise of building school-houses, followed by No. 38, both of which had their houses erected previous to the time above named for the nine, to which reference is made. No. 22 has ordered the assessment of a sum not exceeding \$3,000, and expect to commence their building soon. Other districts are agitating the subject and will, doubtless, follow the good example set by their neighbors, in due time.

Thus flourishes the good work, and thus may it continue to flourish till no person shall have it to say that a single district in the county lacks the necessary accommodations for affording to every child the means of acquiring a good common school education.

BERGEN COUNTY.

ALEXANDER CASS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

The whole number of visits made to the schools of this county, from August 31st, 1871, to September 1st, 1872, is one hundred and twenty-seven.

The powers conferred upon the county superintendent by the twenty-fourth section of the school law, in regard to school districts, are attended with happy results.

Formerly, the changing of the boundaries of districts was left with the inhabitants of the districts to be affected thereby, which was productive of protracted disagreements, engendering strifes and arresting progress. This superintendent has been successful in adjusting these differences to the general satisfaction of all concerned; but his labors have thereby been greatly increased, and much patience and discretion were required to discharge those duties acceptably to the public.

The trustees of vacant schools quite uniformly apply to the county superintendent to furnish them with teachers, which practice keeps him in constant communication with unemployed teachers, and with parties prepared to furnish the needed supplies. My ambition has been, in all instances, to procure the most competent teachers that their pay will allow.

Past experience having demonstrated its necessity, the examination of teachers, the past year, has been more thorough and searching than heretofore. The examiners are not content to confine themselves to the printed questions placed in their hands, to the exclusion of oral ones, which are asked, to fully bring out the qualifications of teachers, touching all points necessary to make them successful and acceptable.

Graduates of the Normal schools, of New York, and New Jersey are indiscriminately employed in this county, between whom there is, at times, a pleasant rivalry in commending the modes of teaching as pursued in the institution from which they respectively graduated. This generous competition awakens the dormant energies of many teachers, excites their ambition and enlivens the general interest in public education.

Whilst the people of this county generously favor the existing school law, their opposition to its two mill tax feature continues unabated. They can not see the propriety of abstracting from the county \$15,000 annually, and placing the same elsewhere. They contend that the assessors' valuations are now much higher in this, than in the counties which take from us that which is regarded as our exclusive property: that if the valuations here were reduced to the figures used in many of the remote counties there would be no need of taxing us for the benefit of others as able to pay as we are. Besides, the economy adverted to creates the necessity of raising larger sums than heretofore by district taxation, since not enough of the two mill tax is returned to pay teachers' wages, and the deficiency must be made up by local taxation. In one instance, in a single district, there is a deficit of \$600. In other words, the proceeds of the two mill tax appropriated to the district falls \$600 short of paying the teachers.

Public sentiment looks to the attainment of a higher standard of

popular education than that which now exists. We believe we hazard nothing in saying, that, so far as its practical results thus far may legitimately be taken as a specimen of its powers, we have one of the best systems which has yet been devised, for securing, when faithfully administered, the benefits and blessings of public instruction.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

HENRY S. HAINES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

The operations of our schools during the past year, while they have failed to attest the full realization of the hopes entertained at the date of the last annual report, cannot but be considered as at least successful. The gratifying increase in the salaries paid to teachers of both sexes, that to males being eighteen per cent. and that to females being thirteen per cent. in excess of those paid the preceding year, is a proof of itself, of the increasing liberality of the people in educational affairs, and a reliable criterion of their intellectual advancement.

The ratio of attendance also, shows an increase, which, I am satisfied, would have been sufficiently greater to verify all the predictions made for it a year ago, but for the occurrence of unforeseen and unavoidable contingencies. The total destruction by fire of two of our school houses during the early part of the school year, and the vacation of several others for alteration or repair, materially diminished the general average; while the prevalence, and apprehension of infectious diseases, operated in an uncommon degree to empty the school-rooms of their usual occupants, and in several districts, for many weeks, entirely closed the schools. Notwithstanding these draw-backs, and one or two other important ones having their origin in causes more properly discussed elsewhere, the attendance has increased about four per cent., and I am convinced would have increased, had those causes not prevailed, in a far greater ratio.

But even with all those hindrances removed, the attendance would not be by any means what it should. This fact is so fully realized by the intelligent portion of this community, that I feel assured that some wise and well-guarded provision for compulsory education would be welcomed here as a measure calculated to effect a much needed reform.

The effort of the last Legislature to legalize the loan of the school fund of the State for the purpose of enabling school districts to build or repair their school-houses, and the failure to render the loan effective, through important omissions in the wording of the law, wrought considerable disadvantage to several districts in our county previously intending to build, the trustees of which, but for having their hope stimulated with the prospect of securing funds from the State, would have been able to borrow from private sources the money needed for their buildings, rested from their efforts to secure the means at home, and were consequently doomed to a year's disappointment. In this way the attempted passage of the law did more harm than good for the past year; but it is reasonable to hope that so wise a provision will not be permitted to fail, and that the coming session of the Legislature will witness its passage in a more intelligible form.

It is gratifying to me to bear testimony to the increasing interest displayed by trustees in attending the township board. These meetings have almost uniformly been seasons of great pleasure to me, and I am sure are invariably promotive of immeasurable good to the trustees and to the schools they represent. I have always endeavored in my intercourse with them, to consider and discuss every matter, however remotely connected with the schools and the laws governing them, and to solicit from them in return an expression of opinion regarding every topic presented for consideration. By this means I think I now fully understand their wishes and the wishes of their constituents, and hope at another time, and in another manner, to bring to public notice the conclusions resulting from the information thus received.

If I remember aright, it is your special desire this year to receive information relative to the amount of labor we may reasonably be expected to perform in the discharge of our duties as county superintendent in our respective counties.

This is a rather difficult duty to fulfill, I know of no exact way of estimating what might be done in that important work, if every element could be combined to render the services of the superintendent most thoroughly effective.

I can safely assure you, however, that a proper performance of all the duties required by the present law, would, in Burlington county, demand the close and undivided attention of the supervising officer. Any deviation from this principle cannot but be productive of loss to the schools.

I have endeavored, with very limited success, to supplement the stipend received for my services as superintendent, by the occasional performance of acts appertaining to a separate profession, and have learned, that without materially improving my pecuniary circumstances, I have risked a loss of influence for good in the schools; and my conviction is a settled one that, here at least, the entire time and

energy of the superintendent must be devoted to the school work. How he is to be justly requited for such unremitting labor does not yet appear.

One hundred and fifty days are needed to make the school visitations alone and to make the visits of sufficient duration to be of any value. These comprise nearly all the days of the school year that are available for travel. Two months more must be spent in visiting the twenty-five township boards of trustees; and all the remaining days, as well as almost all the evenings, and part of many nights, must be devoted to consultation and correspondence. The number of doubtful and controverted questions submitted to the superintendent for settlement, is far greater than would be supposed, and of course, consumes much of his time in their adjustment, but it is very pleasing, and, at the same time, when we consider the apparent unwillingness of many to become reconciled to the opinions of others, rather remarkable, that his decisions are generally peaceably accepted as final; and so many controversies are completely set at rest through his instrumentality.

In a county of such magnitude as ours, the item of correspondence is by no means insignificant. I have frequently been employed after the performance of arduous duties during the day, until midnight, with my pen. Much that must be written far transcends in importance ordinary correspondence, and requires generally much more time in preparation than in execution.

The good that results from the systematic inspection of our schools as now practiced, is certainly very great, but it would be difficult to over-estimate the increased value to the schools of a supervision bestowed by an officer who could feel himself sufficiently remunerated to zealously and conscientiously devote every thought and care to fostering those influences that tend to strengthen the purposes of education, and constantly apply his mind to the discovery of means to render the administration of his office interesting and effective.

The number of new school-houses reported as five, as I have previously said, would have been greater, but for the attempted passage of the loan act of last winter. Several, however, are to be built during the coming year, and one or two of a very superior character.

The same scrupulous care that characterized the teachers' examinations of the previous year has attended those of the year just gone, and forty-three out of one hundred and twenty-eight, or, about one-third of the applicants failed to receive certificates. The close observance of the regulation of the State board in relation to this matter, has wrought great good in this county, and has occasioned a demand for teachers of ability never before experienced, while the increased salaries offered them, affords an additional incentive to a diligent endeavor on their part to render themselves proficient.

In closing this report, I am happy to state, that I am aware of no circumstance calculated to disturb the tranquillity or to mar the pros-

perity of our schools, and I feel warranted in renewing the assurance expressed in my last report, that the new law, even with its present imperfections, is working benefits to our schools, the evidences of which must be clear and unquestionable at the close of another year.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

It is with some degree of satisfaction that my annual report for the year ending August 31st, 1872, is submitted to you. All the census reports have been received from the district clerks with the financial reports accompanying them. All but one of the teachers' reports have also been received.

Except where particular reference is made to Camden and Gloucester cities, they are not included in the comparisons and tables in this report.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the past year new school-houses have been erected in Greenville district, No. 6, Rowandtown, No. 11, and Westville, No. 14. Greenville school-house is built of brick, thirty-five feet long by twenty-eight feet and eight inches wide, with walls fourteen feet high. It is furnished with the best kind of desks, and with wall slates. It is an ornament to the district.

Rowandtown school-house is a two-story frame building, thirty-six feet long by twenty-eight feet wide, with posts twenty-four feet high. It, too, is furnished with the most approved modern desks, and has a plentiful supply of black-board. It is a very neat edifice.

Westville school-house is a two-story frame building, forty feet long by twenty-eight feet wide, with posts twenty-four feet high. It is to be furnished with the right kind of desks, and supplied with the necessary amount of black-board surface.

All of these houses are model buildings, and in size, arrangement, furnishing and ventilation, are all that the districts require.

Rosendale, No. 4, school-house has been enlarged and remodeled, and the improved modern furniture placed in it. A new house for the colored children has been commenced.

In Ellisburg, No. 7, the school-house has been enlarged by the erection of an upper story. One room has been furnished with new desks. New furniture has also been placed in the new school-houses in Hillman district, No. 8, Mount Ephraim, No. 13; Pump Branch, No. 37, and also in the house for the colored children in Union, No. 3.

In Gloucester City one of the school-houses has been enlarged and furnished so as to give comfortable accommodations to 120 additional pupils.

The enlargement or re-furnishing of school-houses in Camden city will be referred to by Prof. Fewsmith, the city superintendent, in his report.

There is some dispute about the school property in Chew's Landing district, No. 18. This has prevented the erection of the building ordered a year ago.

In Spring Mills, No. 22, the land has been purchased for a site for the new building. The house is to be finished this fall.

In Thorn, No. 29, the trustees have commenced repairs, and hope to have them finished in a couple of months.

In Berlin, No. 30, additional ground has been purchased, part of the district tax to build the new house collected; but the building which has been ordered, has not yet been begun.

Such a year of progress in school-house reformation has never been known in Camden county. "The hearts of the fathers have been turned to the children."

The number of very good school-houses in the county is twenty; good, ten; medium, seventeen; poor, two; very poor, five. More than one-half in the county are very good or good.

The value of the school-houses and property is \$257,179.31, an increase of \$67,429.31 on the value of last year. Their average value in each city and township is—in Camden, \$15,931.25; Gloucester City, \$9,083.33; Stockton township, \$2,500, an increase on last year of \$820; Delaware, \$1,712.50; increase, \$1,137.50; Haddon, \$6,711.66; increase, \$878.66; Center, \$1,025.00; increase, \$535.00; Gloucester, \$871.43; decrease, \$49.57; Waterford, \$860.00; increase, \$50.00; Winslow, \$700.00; decrease, \$19.00; the county, \$4,592.50; increase, \$720.05.

Fourteen are supplied with maps and charts, an increase of ten.

Four have no outhouses; twelve have indifferent ones; the rest have good.

FINANCES.

The amount of money ordered to be raised by district tax for the payment of teachers' salaries is \$6,311.84; a decrease from last year of \$28,375.31; the amount for building, repairing, &c., \$58,631.25; an increase of \$19,626.96; making a decrease in the total district tax of \$8,748.35.

The amount of money necessary to keep all the schools in the

county, including those in Camden and Gloucester, open nine months in the year, is \$62,369.61, which is \$3,561.41 more than the total amount of the appropriation from the State. As many of the schools are kept open ten months in the year, the amount of money received from the State falls short of the amount required to maintain free schools through the school year about \$7,000.00. When it is remembered that only twenty dollars are allowed for incidentals in each district, even in Camden city, and enter into the above calculation as to how much it requires to maintain free schools nine months, it will be seen that the estimate is really too low. Twenty dollars ought to be allowed for each department in each school district, and then about \$73,000 would be necessary to pay teachers' salaries, fuel bills, and for incidentals. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers is \$67.96; increase on last year, \$14.97; to female teachers, \$41.38; increase, \$7.88.

TRUSTEES.

The trustees have made more frequent visits to the schools than in former years, the total number made in the whole county, outside of Camden and Gloucester, being 234. In Haddon district, No. 12, fifty-six visits were made; in Rosendale, No. 4, twenty-two; in Union, No. 3, nineteen; in Milford, No. 28, fifteen, and in Bates Mill, No. 38, twelve. Such constant visitation has resulted in great good to the schools.

The district clerks have been faithful, and attended to the interests of the schools.

The financial reports of the different districts have been compared with those received from the township collectors. In several districts great discrepancies were found between the two reports which could be traced to the want of proper books in which to keep the accounts.

TEACHERS.

All of our teachers have been faithful and have striven to do their work well. Especial mention must be made of the work done in Milford school. A year ago, the standing of that school was the lowest in the county; now, it is not merely equal to the average, but a little above.

Thirty-six of our teachers hold third grade county certificates; eight, second grade, and four, first grade. One held a State certificate.

The general average obtained at the regular examination, excluding candidates that were rejected was, for first grade, 87 4-5; second grade, 86 5-9; third grade, 79 5-6. The following teachers have received first grade certificates the past three years:

Aug. 28, 1869, Sarah P. Bugbee, average,	86	4-5
Sept. 14, 1869, Samuel W. Gaskill, "	87	
Dec. 11, 1869, Sue D. Richardson, "	90	8-15
Dec. 10, 1870, A. B. Corliss, "	93	1-5
" " " H. B. Whitney, "	86	13-15
Feb. 25, 1871, H. K. Bugbee, "	99	3-15
Aug. 26, 1871, Joseph Meredith, "	78	2-5
Nov. 18, 1871, Henrietta Landon, "	91	4-5
Feb. 24, 1872, C. Tyson Kralz, "	83	4-5

Second grade certificates are held by the following teachers and were awarded at the regular quarterly examinations:

March 4, 1871, Josie Krawson, average,	76	
" " " Hamilton Haines, "	83	7-9
May 27, 1871, Mary Murray, "	81	1-9
Aug. 26, 1871, Benj. F. Measey, "	73	
" " " Isabel J. Stanger, "	95	1-9
Nov. 18, 1871, Ella C. Bucher, "	90	2-3
Feb. 24, 1872, Anna C. Forehand, "	82	2-3
May 25, 1872, Rachel H. Strong, "	84	
May 25, 1872, Edwin F. Way, "	88	8-9

Permits or temporary certificates good only until the next regular examination, are granted to those commencing to teach between the quarterly examinations. No private or special examinations have been held.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The county institute was held in Gloucester City last November, and was very well attended, there being only six of the teachers in the county absent. The time was occupied in explanations of the best and easiest methods of giving instruction in the branches usually taught in the public schools. Much work was done by our own teachers. We were greatly assisted by the State superintendent, Professors Austin C. Apgar, Potter and H. K. Bugbee. Popular lectures were delivered in the evening by Principal Johnson and Professor A. C. Apgar, of the State Normal school, and State Superintendent Apgar. The effect of the institute has been seen in the improved work done by our teachers during the year. Thanks are due to the citizens of Gloucester City for their generous hospitality, and to Rev. A. K. Street, for his unwearied efforts to promote the comfort of the teachers and the success of the institute.

PUPILS AND STUDIES.

The total attendance of pupils has not been as large as that of last year by 144, while the average attendance has increased eighty-four. The number attending four months and less has decreased 864, while the number attending six months and more has increased 720. The

attendance has been very much interfered with by the prevalence of small-pox in many of our districts. Some of the schools had to be closed several weeks, and yet the average attendance has exceeded that of last year. This is very gratifying, and shows the increasing interest in the matter of education.

The following table of studies pursued, stage of advancement and attendance is submitted, to show the state of education in the county. If it were not that too much space would be occupied, the information would be given by districts instead of by townships, and in more divisions of the different branches. The schools are divided in this tabular arrangement into two departments, primary and higher. The primary includes those who in reading, have studied the alphabet, first and second reader; in spelling, words of one and two syllables; in geography, the primary text book; in arithmetic, the fundamental rules; and in grammar, orthography. All who have advanced beyond these positions are included in the higher department:

	Stockton.	Delaware.	Haddon.	Centre.	Gloucester.	Waterford.	Winslow.	Total.	Camden.	Gloucester City.
Number registered.....	484	189	370	359	579	453	478	2912	.....	.....
Average attendance.....	211	94	198	145	285	212	162	1307	.....	.....
Reading, primary.....	318	103	200	265	264	278	262	1720	.....	.....
" higher.....	144	80	173	94	198	147	184	1020	.....	.....
Spelling, primary.....	275	108	244	125	239	274	231	1496	.....	.....
" higher.....	158	78	132	58	216	150	140	902	.....	.....
Geography, primary.....	138	102	106	53	89	88	43	619	.....	.....
" higher.....	114	53	89	40	82	78	74	530	.....	.....
Arithmetic, primary.....	297	107	248	122	215	243	155	1387	.....	.....
" higher.....	76	76	118	53	141	74	93	651	.....	.....
Grammar, primary.....	99	84	71	43	80	49	79	510	.....	.....
" higher.....	35	10	28	8	27	20	21	152	.....	.....
Composition.....	90	39	50	15	83	30	26	333	.....	.....
Natural philosophy.....	.....	.....	5	5	19	6	4	39	.....	.....
Physiology.....	6	5	20	1	.....	4	.....	36	.....	.....
Algebra.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	13	.....	.....
Book-keeping.....	5	.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
History of the United States.....	30	24	28	14	11	16	13	136	.....	.....
Per cent. of attendance.....	.65	.64	.69	.69	.77	.64	.63	.....	.62	.47
Per cent. of average attendance.....	.44	.50	.54	.40	.50	.47	.54	.....	.60	.52

In total attendance there has been an increase in Stockton of 13; Centre, 2; and Winslow, 3. There has been a decrease in Camden of 8; in Gloucester City, 1; Delaware, 11; Haddon, 6; Gloucester, 4; and Waterford, 2.

In average attendance there has been an increase in Camden of 5; Gloucester City, 5; Stockton, 2; Delaware, 9; Haddon, 1; Gloucester, 1; and Waterford, 19. There has been a decrease in Centre of 3, and Winslow, 21. In the county the decrease in total attendance is 4, while the increase in average attendance is 2.

NUMBER OF SCHOOL MONTHS.

The average number of months the schools have been kept open is $9\frac{1}{2}$ against $8\frac{3}{4}$ last year. A failure to keep open the required num-

ber of months is reported for Nos. 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 32, 35 and 39. In 16, 18, 22 and 32, the failure arose from a difficulty in engaging teachers in the spring time after the winter school had closed.

In 19 and 35 the schools were closed because the teacher was sick and there was sickness in the neighborhood. In 23 and 39 the number of school children was less than forty-five, so that they have not had money enough to maintain a school longer than a few months. Were it not that No. 39 has an extensive territory and a good school house worth \$1,000, it ought to be dissolved and united with the adjoining districts. It has only thirteen school children.

CONVENTION OF TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS.

Perceiving that there was a great variation in the different schools in the course of study, and in the time allotted to the recitations in the different branches, and feeling that it was necessary to have something more of system in the school work, a convention of trustees and teachers was called to meet in Camden last June, which was well attended. Previous to the meeting, blank schedules had been sent to teachers, which they were requested to fill up with the recitations heard through the day, the time when the recitations were heard and the number of minutes given to each recitation. The blanks were filled up and returned to me. From these the information was gathered, that the time devoted to reading varied in the different schools from forty-eight minutes to two hours and thirty-nine minutes; to spelling from eighteen minutes to two hours and twenty minutes; to writing from nine minutes to thirty minutes; to geography from five minutes to one hour; to arithmetic from thirty minutes to two hours and nine minutes, to grammar from no minutes to one hour and twenty minutes.

In order to avoid this great lack of system, a schedule was prepared and submitted to the convention, which was unanimously adopted as the schedule to be followed by all the schools in the county. Circumstances might in some districts require a little deviation from the programme, but as a general rule it was to be followed. The great feature of the schedule is, that every pupil is to be instructed in each and every branch required to be taught in our schools, the little ones getting such instruction, generally oral, as their little minds will bear, and only a little at a time, and each branch getting its appropriate share of time. The following is the schedule for schools having but one department. Another for schools having two departments was also adopted, but space will not permit its insertion.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS, WITH THE NUMBER OF MINUTES GIVEN TO EACH ONE.

FROM	TO	No. of Minutes.	Name of Class.	STUDY.
9.00 A. M.	9.10 A. M.	10	School,	Opening exercises, Bible.
9.10 "	9.12 "	2		Roll call.
9.13 "	9.23 "	10	A Class,	Reading, chart or blackboard.
9.24 "	9.34 "	10	B "	Reading, First Reader.
9.35 "	9.45 "	10	C "	Reading, Second Reader.
9.46 "	9.58 "	12	D "	Reading, Third Reader.
*9.59 "	10.13 "	14	E "	Reading, Fourth Reader.
10.15 "	10.22 "	7	A "	Arithmetic not. num., num., frame and blackboard.
10.23 "	10.30 "	7	B "	Mental arithmetic, primary.
10.30 "	10.40 "	10	Recess.	
10.42 "	10.54 "	12	C Class.	Geography, intermediate.
*10.55 "	11.10 "	15	D "	Geography, higher.
11.11 "	11.19 "	8	A "	Geography, oral.
11.20 "	11.28 "	8	B "	Geography, primary.
11.30 "	11.50 "	20	C "	Arithmetic, common school.
11.52 "	12.00 "	8	B "	Spelling, one or two syllables.

NOON RECESS.

1.30 P. M.	1.38 P. M.	8	A Class,	Spelling, combination of two or three letters.
1.40 "	2.00 "	20	D "	Arithmetic, common school.
2.02 "	2.12 "	10	B "	Arithmetic, introductory.
2.13 "	2.23 "	10	A & B "	Grammar, names, combinations of words, oral.
2.24 "	2.34 "	10	C "	Grammar, introductory.
2.35 "	2.55 "	20	School,	Writing.
2.56 "	3.05 "	10	Recess,	
3.07 "	3.24 "	17	D Class,	Grammar, parsing.
3.25 "	3.33 "	8	A "	Reading, chart or blackboard.
3.34 "	3.42 "	8	B "	Reading, First Reader.
3.43 "	4.01 "	8	C "	Reading, Second Reader.
4.02 "	4.12 "	19	C "	Spelling, three syllables.
4.13 "	4.25 "	12	D "	Spelling and defining, scholars' compositions.

*On Tuesdays and Thursdays D Class omit geography and take book-keeping.

On Fridays E Class study history instead of reading.

On Fridays all the classes omit grammar and take composition.

The time given each day to all the recitations in reading is one hour and twenty minutes; spelling, thirty-eight minutes; geography, forty-three minutes; writing, twenty minutes; arithmetic, fifty-four minutes, and grammar thirty-seven minutes.

The schedules have been neatly printed on card board and placed in every school in the county.

Directions to teachers, brief and plain, respecting methods of instructing in the different branches have also been printed and placed in all the schools.

EXAMINERS.

My only assistant in the board of examiners has been Mr. T. M. White, of Gloucester City, who has always been found faithful in the performance of his duties.

VISITS.

Besides the regular systematic visitation of the schools, two only being visited in one day, so that the character of the teaching, and of the recitations might be thoroughly known, forty-four visits have been made to different parts of the county to hold meetings of the township boards of trustees, to confer with trustees and teachers, and to address meetings on the subject of education.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In collating the material and statistics for my annual report for the year terminating September 1st, 1872, I will call your attention in the first place, to a very gratifying movement in the erection of

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSES.

In the Upper township at Petersburg, in No. 4, a new one of ample dimensions to accommodate the children, is in progress of construction. A number of meetings and counter meetings were held, before this necessary work became an accomplished fact.

In Dennis township, No. 11 has ordered \$800 assessed towards building a large two-story building, sometime during the coming year. In No. 13, near South Seaville, a new house well adapted for the purpose, is being built, to be finished in time for occupation this fall. Two large houses are nearly finished in the Middle township, one at Cape May Court House, No. 16, and another at Goshen, No. 18. The former is a large two-story building, capable of seating 150 children, and one which will be a credit to the place and its projectors. The vestibule in front is divided, one part for the boys, and one for the girls, which is a decided improvement on the old plan, and much to be admired, as the sexes are entirely separate in their ingress and egress from school. That at Goshen is likewise a structure of nearly the same dimensions and will seat about the same number of children. It is a beautiful building, and reflects much credit on the district. A long contest to get a house, has resulted in the erection of one, which now seems to give general satisfaction as to location and style.

In the Lower township, No. 22, Swaintown district, steps were taken two years ago to build a new house, but the amount of money ordered to be raised, viz: \$163 per annum, being so small necessarily delays the work, if not indefinitely at least for a number of years. Other districts in this township need new houses, but the pretext made by the people generally is, that they must wait before taxing themselves further, to see their onerous war bonds paid off, which is certainly a justifiable cause of delay at this time.

FINANCES.

The State money, from the two mill tax and State appropriation it will be perceived by the following statement, has increased some

what over last year. Dennis township continues to raise one dollar on the scholar as heretofore, and the Upper township has joined issue, in fact has no competition, except Cape May City, in the county, having raised one dollar and fifty cents per scholar. This is gratifying, as it enables those townships to run their schools nine months without embarrassment. May their example be followed by the Middle and Lower, that they may reap the benefits and emoluments with those townships. Cape May City retains her exalted liberality and raises \$1,600 for school purposes, in addition to her quota of the State fund, being four dollars and nine cents to each scholar.

The surplus fund is variable, some years more and some less, depending upon the promptitude of the recipients of the fund, in paying up the interest to the loan commissioners. The financial state of the county stands as follows :

	State Fund.	Township Tax.	Surplus Fund.
Upper Township, . . .	\$2230 42	\$691 00	\$62 90
Dennis Township, . . .	2614 18	547 00	64 42
Middle Township, . . .	3378 47		149 12
Lower Township, . . .	2333 53		96 58
Cape May City, . . .	1770 84	1,600	86 98
	<hr/> 12,327 44	<hr/> 2,838 00	<hr/> 460 00
Whole amount of State money, - - -			\$12,327 44
Whole amount of township tax, - - -			2,838 50
Whole amount of surplus fund, - - -			<hr/> 460 00
Total State, township and surplus, - - -			\$15,625 94
Amount raised in No. 5 for teacher's salary, - - -			200 00
Amount raised for building and repairing school houses, - - -			<hr/> 9,336 00
Total amount for school purposes, - - -			\$25,161 94

The number of children in the county sum up 2552, being an increase of fifty-four since last annual report. Those who wish for farther particulars can consult the financial report.

TEACHERS.

The teacher of to-day is a very different personage in the public estimation in comparison with the teacher of by-gone years. Then, no examination, no license was required. He who worked the cheapest generally received the appointment without regard to capability, and as it was the custom in those days to board around, one requisite of success was to have a pleasing address, and few inquiries were made as to the necessary qualifications.

The teacher of to-day must pass through a strict course of examinations in order to be possessed of a license. This is his passport, but his ambition must not stop here. He must perfect himself as a teacher

in the school-room, and if possessed of education, tact and perseverance, he may become a successful one, and receive the honor and respect due to his merits. As a class they are advancing in the scale of respectability and usefulness and our schools, as a general rule, are in the charge of teachers competent to teach, and ambitious to deserve the reputation which must ever attach to the accomplished and successful one.

VISITING SCHOOLS.

During the past year I have visited every school in the county (with the exception of two or three not open at one of my rounds) three times. My first round was made in October and November, the second in January and February, the third in April and May. The time occupied at each visit depends upon the number of children in the school, and whether it has one or two teachers. In a small school with fifteen or twenty children we seldom find it necessary to remain much over an hour. But in the larger from one hour and a half to half a day. On an average, including time to travel, but one school can be visited in half a day.

The travel necessary for visiting schools is but a small part of that required. To meet the trustees for various purposes, to settle difficulties, etc., districts must be visited, and to meet the township boards, townships must be visited. A very considerable amount of time becomes requisite in attending to an almost daily correspondence, with teachers, trustees, and others, and in sending out reports, blanks and instructions to district clerks, making out monthly and annual reports to the State Superintendent; likewise of making a record of all our work in our own book, as well as in those voluminous blank books furnished by the State Superintendent, to collect data at each visit in reference to school matters. Then we must attend to the many calls from trustees, teachers and others, all of which requires time and attention. Therefore, most of the time of the superintendent is required to keep up with the work, which seems to be on the increase rather than the decrease.

The first thing to observe in entering a school-room is, to ascertain the order that is kept by the teacher, as the practical efficiency of every school depends upon it. Then to hear the recitations, making such suggestions as may be deemed requisite for the occasion, and mostly, before leaving, to address the classes upon subjects relating to school matters, as may seem to be required, and seldom leave without a private conversation with the teacher, as to his duties and prospects, the object of which is to give him encouragement and support in his arduous, trying and perplexing calling.

As applicable to this subject I will quote a few lines from a poem called 'The Foresters,' by Alexander Wilson, the ornithologist, descriptive of a pedestrian tour made to the falls of Niagara, from Philadelphia, in 1803. He was a teacher at this time, and seemed

to appreciate the situation with feeling and pathos. It was elicited on visiting a school-house near the Water Gap.

"Dear to the Muse, to Truth, to Science dear,
Be he who humbly toils and teaches here!
His worth, his labors shall not sleep forgot,
And thus the muse records them as she ought.
Of all professions that the world has known,
From clowns and cobblers upward to the throne;
From the grave architect of Greece and Rome,
Down to the framer of a farthing broom,
The worst for care and undeserved abuse,
The first in real dignity and use,
(If skill'd to teach, and diligent to rule,)
Is the learned master of a little school.
He leads the growing mind, through every stage,
From humble A B C to God's own page;
From black, rough pothooks, horrid to the sight,
To fairest lines that float o'er purest white;
From Numeration, through an opening way,
Till dark Annuities seem clear as day;
Pours o'er the mind a flood of mental light,
Expands its wings, and gives it powers for flight,
Till earth's remotest bounds and Heaven's bright train,
He trace, weigh, measure, picture and explain.

If such his toils, sure honor and regard
And wealth and fame will be his dear reward;
Sure every tongue will utter forth his praise,
And blessings glad the evening of his days?
Yes! Blest indeed by cold ungrateful scorn,
With study pale, by daily crosses worn,
Despised by those who to his labors owe
All that they read, and almost all they know;
Condemn'd each tedious day, such cares to bear
As well might drive e'en Patience to despair;
The partial parent's taunt—the idler dull—
The blockhead's dark impenetrable skull—
The endless round of A B C's whole train,
Repeated o'er ten thousand times in vain.
Plac'd on a point the object of each sneer,
His faults enlarge, his merits disappear;
If mild—"Our lazy master loves his ease,
The boys at school do anything they please."
If rigid—"He's a cross, hard-hearted wretch,
He drives the children stupid with his birch,
My child, with gentle means, will mind a breath,
But frowns and floggings frighten him to death."
Do as he will, his conduct is arraigned,
And dear the little that he gets is gained;
Ev'n that is given him on the quarter-day,
With looks that call it—*money thrown away*.
Just Heaven! who knows the unremitting care
And deep solicitude that teachers share,
If such their fate by thy divine control,
O! give them health and fortitude of soul."

EXAMINATIONS.

Our examinations have been held regularly every three months, and have been well attended. Under the regulations no license is

granted except to those that come up to the required average, and great care is exercised by the board in passing judgment upon the qualifications of the candidates, that none pass who fail to come up to the proper standard of moral deportment and educational capacity. Messrs. A. L. Haynes, principal of Cape May City school, and S. B. Jarman, principal of Tuckahoe school, both competent gentlemen, still remain in the board.

By your direction I have freely advertised, that no person hereafter will be considered a teacher, or entitled to receive any of the State money, unless at and during the time of teaching he or she shall be the holder of a certificate of license in full force and virtue. This enforcement will relieve the examiners as well as superintendent of much trouble. Private examinations for obvious reasons are discouraged, but four having been allowed during the year, and they to teachers who had been teaching and needed their money.

The number examined is as follows, viz :

First grade,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Second grade,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Third grade,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Rejected,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Whole number of applicants,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<hr/> 44
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UNIFORMITY OF BOOKS.

Admitting we have a better class of teachers than formerly, and many new and improved school houses, yet there remains one great drawback, and that is our failure to introduce into the schools generally, a uniform system of books. A few of our schools are well supplied, others only in part, too many, however, are following the old plan of obtaining their books from stores, without regard to uniformity. The trustees, as a general rule, are in favor of the system, and if money were provided for the purpose, every school in the county would soon be supplied with books as adopted by the boards of trustees of the several townships. If any plan to bring about a uniform system of books could be devised, it would add greatly to the character and usefulness of our schools.

I must state to the credit of the district clerks, that their reports all came in on time except two, in both of which a short delay of three days occurred, but satisfactory reasons were given for the detention.

Nos. 5 and 6 at Tuckahoe have recently been consolidated. No. 6 being a small district is especially benefitted by it, and No. 5 is not injured, as it receives \$300 as a bonus from No. 6 to go towards liquidating the debt of the new school-house. This leaves the county now with but two districts with less than forty-five children, viz: Nos. 7 and 9.

In my financial report accompanying this, I trust you will find the averages carefully adjusted, and as the reports from district clerks are

more correct than formerly, it is to be hoped you will find this, if not perfect, yet in an improved condition over former ones.

In summing up our work for the year, we have to congratulate ourselves that it has been an improving one, and that we are ascending slowly, and to be hoped surely in the cause of educational advancement. We have six new school houses in progress of erection. At this rate in two and a half years more we shall not have an inferior house in the county. The stranger can pass along without a sneer, "that such and such a building is not a fit recipient for beasts, and falls below the high calling of a school house in this enlightened era of 1872."

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A. R. JONES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I herewith present to you the sixth annual report of the schools of Cumberland county:

It affords me much pleasure to make my report for the school year ending, Aug. 31st, 1872, as we think that much has been done to advance the cause of education in this county, during the past year. There seems to be more earnestness, and a more sincere desire on the part of our trustees to have better schools; they have better, and more advanced ideas of schools; they want better teachers, and are willing to pay good teachers good wages; they exercise more care in the selection of teachers; they show a desire to have their schools furnished with maps, globes, &c., they acknowledge that teachers need such things just as much as the mechanic or farmer. I think we have some of the best, most faithful trustees in the State. I should like to mention the names of several of the district clerks, but, perhaps they would prefer not to have their names in print. Those men have taken a good deal of interest in their schools, and if their labors are not appreciated by the people, they may be sure that one feels very grateful for the work done. While we have many things to encourage us, we still have a great deal to dishearten the most sanguine worker. In several districts we have school-houses that are disgraceful to the districts. Many of our farmers would not have such unsightly buildings upon their farms; yet they vote every time against a resolution to build a new house. We have trustees who have no sympathy for public schools, and as a natural consequence, feel no interest in them. It is a little singular to see

men acting as trustees of public schools, yet insisting that the free school law is a hard one, because it compels them to educate the children of other people. But these are only exceptional cases, a large majority of our trustees are earnest, free school men, and are anxious to make the public schools as good as they can be made.

Free Schools.—As we have said in other reports, the great majority of the people of this county are in favor of free schools. They believe in them. But we have some croakers, who seem to think it is hard for them to pay for the education of the children of others, when they had to educate their own. Such persons seem to think that the children belong to their parents just as sheep and horses belong to a farmer. They are so selfish, and narrow-minded that they cannot see that these children will soon become citizens, and it is certainly much better to have good citizens than bad ones. A man who sincerely loves his country, must feel an interest in those who will, in a few years have charge of all our public matters. Interest in regard to education is evidently increasing, though perhaps not so rapidly as one might wish. The people of Bridgeton, Millville and Vineland, are taking steps to secure better educational advantages. Vineland has established a high school, and we believe that Millville will have one soon, and we hope the citizens of Bridgeton will not be satisfied until they have a free high school.

Efficiency of Teachers.—During the year, 128 applicants for certificates have been examined. Four first grade certificates have been granted. Two to ladies, and two to gentlemen. Seven second grade, two to ladies and five to gentlemen. Eighty-three third grade, nineteen to gentlemen and sixty-four to ladies. Thirty-four applicants were rejected; twenty-nine ladies and five gentlemen. Our teachers as a general thing, seem anxious to improve themselves, and keep up with the times, although we have some, who know it all, and have no desire to waste time in better preparing themselves for the work.

School Accommodations.—We have sixty-five school houses in the eight townships of our county; total valuation \$79,075.00; seven are marked very good, thirty-seven good, seven medium, seven poor, and seven very poor. Last year we numbered sixty-three. One new one has been built in Deerfield township, and one district has two houses; the second one is in the woods, and has not been reported until this year. They have school in it only three months during the year. We have 5,767 children. We find that 696 are accommodated in the seven very good houses, 2,577 in the thirty-seven good houses, and 405 in the medium houses; 612 are reported as being accommodated in the seven poor and seven very poor houses. Two clerks report that their houses will seat none comfortably. The sixty-five houses will only seat 4,289 pupils, leaving 1,478 pupils without school accommodations. The work is not all done yet.

Improvements.—One new house built in district No. 8. The house at Port Elizabeth has been painted inside and out, and seated with

the best modern furniture. There is a new school house in district No. 58, but as it is not quite finished, I suppose we shall not be able to report it this year. There is a house, contracted for in Cedarville to cost over \$4,000, and is to be ready for use by winter.

Work.—During the year, I made 321 school visits, and traveled 1,930 miles. It is a difficult matter to estimate the amount of work done. The condition of public school buildings was taken during the year, and forwarded to the State superintendent. A map of the districts has been prepared, and also the boundaries have been written. I visited the schools as often as possible. I feel a great interest in our schools, and I enjoy visiting them very much. I have performed the work willingly and cheerfully, and my only regret is, that I could not do more.

Attendance.—7,898 names have been enrolled; 776 have attended ten months; 1,209 have attended eight months, but less than ten; 1,591 have attended six months but less than eight; 1,801 have attended four months, but less than six; 2,521 have attended less than four months; 384 have attended private schools, and 1,879 are reported as not attending any school; 4,400, or nearly one-half of the children, have either attended less than four months or not at all. There is something wrong in this particular, and the friends of education must see the absolute necessity of resorting to compulsory means, in order that the wise and liberal provisions of the State may be highly beneficial.

Average attendance 4,115. Many of our citizens keep their children in school, as much as they possibly can, but there are those in nearly every district, who are very careless, and this indifference is generally manifested by those who will never be able to give their children anything but an education. It is a shame that these poor innocent children, must be robbed by their own parents, and they must suffer during a whole life. When these children grow to manhood and womanhood, and then realize what they have lost, I do not envy the feelings of the parents when they are reproached with the fact that "there was a good free school, and you might have sent me, but now it is too late."

Trustees.—As we have elsewhere stated, we believe that we have some of the best and most faithful trustees in the State. This may be an extravagant statement, but we certainly have some men who have been very faithful, and the schools tell where we have such men. There is but very little change of teachers in such districts. Teachers are hired by the year; the silly notion that we must have a "master" in the winter to whip the big boys, and a "mistress" in the summer to mother the little girls, has been exploded long since with those trustees. They believe that teaching means something, and they want teachers, not "masters or mistresses;" they realize that there is a vast difference between a school keeper and a school teacher.

Anybody can hear a class recite, but how many can teach a class?

The success or failure of our schools largely depends upon the trustees.

It is impossible for a school to rise higher than the teacher, and almost impossible for it to rise higher than the trustees. The best teacher in the land, will not for any great length of time, drag along an old foggy set of trustees. I am glad that so many of these men have been re-elected. When we can find men, who will take an interest in the work, we ought to keep them at it. Some of our trustees have held the position for twenty years. This gives permanency to the schools. Trustee meetings are very poorly attended. It is strange that our citizens feel so little interest in these meetings. At some of the meetings only six or seven were present; others only three. Some of the meetings were adjourned, and some were not called. Not one-fourth of the people in the county, know anything about the financial condition of the districts.

Change of Teachers.—There are fifty-eight districts in the eight townships of our county, and eighty school departments. During the past year, one school had four different teachers, eight had three, twenty-seven had two, and forty-four had no change during the year. Twenty of the forty-four were in the township of Landis. This constant change of teachers is one of the worst evils, in the carrying out of the school system in this county. I will not take space in this report, in presenting the reasons for getting good teachers and keeping them. Any man who can reason, can see the evils which must result from continual change. There is not such a wild, foolish desire for change among our business men; a good business man knows that the usefulness of a good clerk increases in proportion as he becomes acquainted with his customers. The trustees of Bridgeton and Millville public schools do not so frequently change their teachers. Some of their teachers have been in those schools, ten, eleven, twelve, and even fifteen years. If a teacher is worth \$100 for the first term, she is worth more the second, and yet trustees will change, and pay the second teacher just as much as they did the first one. High schools should be established in Deerfield, Shiloh, Greenwich, Cedarville, Newport, Mauricetown, Leesburg and Port Elizabeth. If schools of a higher grade could be organized in each of the above named places, the means of obtaining a good education would thus be brought within reach of all the pupils in the county. Those schools would of course be free to those residing in the district, and a moderate tuition fee could be charged for those coming from other districts. As we have already stated, Vineland has such a school, which will accommodate not only those in the district, but those in adjoining districts. I feel very anxious, that these schools of a higher grade, may be established, as they must be of great value to our system.

They will furnish us with teachers, and will exert a great influence on all the lower grades. It will give the children something to look forward to, and the better the school, the greater will be the ambition to enter it.

"The high school will always be the people's college, where the greatest number will receive an education in the higher branches, and their necessities must be regarded." "The top stone of our educational system is the high school."

During the months of June and July, I met the boards of trustees, and on the 23rd of August we held a county convention of the trustees, in the Court House at Bridgeton. Resolutions in relation to visiting schools, the sphere of the teacher, teachers institutes and township meetings of teachers, were presented, and discussed, with a good deal of interest.

In the afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Enders addressed the convention upon the nature and importance of the office of trustee. We have reason to believe that the meeting of the trustees will result in good. We trust that our trustees will more forcibly feel the responsibility that rests upon them.

We have an excellent system of education, but we must not fold our hands and congratulate ourselves; we must work, if we would win. "In the march of improvement, on which we have entered, who pauses is left behind." I hope we shall have more work and better work, during the coming school year. Let us all feel, that "only in the intelligence and virtue of the people is there any ground for confidence in the future maintenance of those rights; and especially of the right of religious freedom, which is the dearest to every intelligent mind and upright conscience. An enlightened people cannot long be an enslaved people, and only an enlightened people can be a free people. Knowledge and liberty go hand in hand."

I take this opportunity of again returning my thanks to the teachers and trustees for the many acts of kindness and hospitality which I have so frequently received from them.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In accordance with law, I have the honor to present the following report:

Essex is one of the smallest, but, at the same time, the most populous and the most compact of all the counties in the State. It forms one of the seven Congressional Districts, Hudson being the only other county that forms a district by itself.

The Passaic River, rising half way across the State, runs north-easterly as far as Paterson; then, bending to the south, it continues in that course till it reaches Newark Bay. The county formerly had this river for its boundary on the west, north and east, but a small triangular section has been taken from the north to help form the county of Passaic. That curious elevation of trap-rock, known as First and Second Mountains, running north-east and south-west, divides Essex into two nearly equal parts. Newark City, at the mouth of the river, and also extending along the bay, occupies a considerable part of the eastern section. This city, as regards population, is the *thirteenth* in the Union; as regards manufactures, it is ranked *third*. Orange, at the foot of the mountain, is a city of ten thousand inhabitants, and is rapidly increasing. The rest of this section is mostly covered with pleasant villages, the homes of thousands whose places of business are in the neighboring cities of New York and Newark. The narrow valley between the so-called mountains and the region beyond them are thinly settled. When the tunnel, now begun, and to be finished in two years, shall open communication between the opposite sides of these hills, the difference between these portions will gradually disappear, and the county will become more homogenous.

The state and progress of education in the county are influenced by these geographical facts. In the eastern portion are found the graded and high schools of the city and vicinity; in the west, the district school, with its many deficiencies and disadvantages. The schools of Newark, for many years under the able direction of Superintendent George B. Sears, have grown in number, size and efficiency. His report will speak for itself. Orange has also a superintendent, who reports for the schools of that city. The remainder of the county, consisting of ten townships, is under the charge of the County Superintendent, and it is of them that I beg to present this report.

During the year ending August 31, 1872, as during the previous one, there has been progress in everything pertaining to our public schools. This consists in new or improved buildings; a large increase in the value of school property; a larger number of children enrolled in the school register; a decrease of those who attend no school; an advance in the average salaries paid to teachers, and an improvement in the character and condition of the schools themselves. Two new houses have been built, one in Bloomfield (No. 7), at a cost of \$30,000, and one in North Caldwell (No. 14) for \$1,000. There were 912 more children on the register; 753 less in no school; the salaries of male teachers have increased \$12.79 per month; those of females, \$2.59. There are no "very poor" school houses in the county; the number of "poor" ones has decreased.

The people are becoming, quite generally, convinced of the fact that they must look to the public schools for the education of their children, and that these schools will be very much what the people themselves make them. They consequently pay willingly for build-

ings, furniture, and salaries, provided they can thus secure good schools. Private schools are not increasing, nor is the number of children attending them, although two have been opened by the Roman Catholics, one in Millburn, and the other in South Orange, each of which has drawn away fifty children from the public schools. The best method of counteracting sectarian efforts is to make our free schools better than any others; parents will not long consent to deprive their children of superior advantages to gratify denominational pride or bigotry.

The financial condition of the districts is good. In Nos. 36 and 37 (East Orange), where expensive houses have been built and furnished, the money was raised by bonding the districts. In Bloomfield (No. 7), \$15,000 has been borrowed on bond and mortgage—the other half by taxation. In Belleville, an act of the Legislature has been obtained, authorizing the trustees to mortgage the school property in order to make repairs—an act of questionable wisdom. A district as rich as No. 3 should raise, by direct taxation, enough to make all necessary repairs, especially as it votes no other district tax. Most of the eastern districts raise large sums annually for the payment of teachers' salaries, and for other school expenses. Those in the country, however, particularly on the west of the hills, are so economical in spirit as to prevent the raising of enough money to keep good schools for nine months in the year. Still, to this there are noble exceptions, as will be seen by a reference to the statistical tables, and the spirit is extending. Before many years, there will be no difficulty in raising, in any district, all that is needed to have good schools in good buildings.

When first appointed superintendent, I gave my whole time, for a year and a half, to my official duties. I defined and described the boundaries of the districts; held meetings with trustees, and visited the schools. This was pleasant work, but the salary paid only one-quarter of my family expenses, and I sought other employment, which prevents my visiting the schools as much as is desirable. During the past year I have made fifty-four visits; at some of the schools I have spent a day, at others an hour. There are ninety-one departments in the county; half a day spent in each would require two and a quarter months; if two visits were made, four and a half months. This, added to the other work, would occupy the school year. It is desirable that the county superintendent should give his whole time to his official duties. This can be done only when the salary will command his entire services.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In compliance with the law, I have the honor to submit my annual report:—I have received all the reports of the district clerks, with but one exception, viz., Hopewell; hence I have been compelled to deduct one-fifth of its school census.

I take great pleasure in stating that the reports, with one or two exceptions, have been prepared with great care. The position of district clerk is no sinecure, and it behooves the district to elect good men.

The desire for good schools is now general. The old dilapidated structures are fast disappearing, and the few that still remain are the cause of shame to many well-wishing persons. During the year just closed, Franklinville has built a new house, of which it may well be proud. Fries's Mill and Madison have also built good houses, the latter being furnished with the best of modern school furniture. Woodbury, Harmony and Clover Dale, have had some needed repairs completed. Glassboro' has again enlarged its borders by building a wing containing two fine rooms, which have been furnished with excellent furniture. Almonesson, Swedesboro', Williamstown, Malaga and Deptford, are now engaged in building new houses. Those at Swedesboro' and Williamstown contain four rooms each, and they will be ornaments to their respective neighborhoods. Bridgeport is now engaged in adding another room above their old one, proving that, as our march is onward, it is also upward.

I trust that, ere another year rolls around, all of our very poor houses will be numbered with the things that have passed away. Gloucester is doing bravely. Considerable work remains to be done in the two townships that were annexed from Camden county, viz.: Washington and Monroe.

Several of our districts have furnished themselves with libraries, and we trust that, before another report is due from Gloucester, every school will be furnished, not only with a library, but with help that is necessary to make the school effective and attractive.

We have some excellent teachers in our schools, who are doing a good work—the drones are being expelled. The salaries of the teachers have been increased, hence the efficiency of our laborers. Then we have live trustees; men who are interested in the subject of educating the masses, and who are willing to pay liberal wages, and supply their schools with books, maps, globes, charts, and such

other aids as are essential in the school-room, and who not only, after supplying the teachers with tools, visit their schools, thereby encouraging both teachers and pupils in their work.

In such districts where the above are fully carried out, we find our best schools, and the people willing to raise the district tax. We have visited all the schools, with very few exceptions, our visitations numbering one hundred and sixty.

Some districts have called for more attention than others. I am convinced that county superintendents should devote all of their time to the work; but they cannot do it with the present salaries. I spend my time, when visiting the schools, in examining the pupils, offering suggestions to the teachers, and conferring with the trustees. The teachers and trustees have always treated me kindly, and made me feel at home; and I have had my heart cheered by the teachers making the remark: "My pupils desire to know how soon you will call on us again;" adding, "they feel as much pleased with your visits as we do."

I have a very efficient board of examiners, and we have examined, during the year, 119 candidates; of these, 111 received certificates, and eight were rejected. G. W. Smith, Daniel Hutchins, Paul Richmond, B. D. Bozarth, and Emily Shaw, received first grade.

Hopewell and Virginia have been united.

I am still engaged in straightening our boundary lines, and hope to have them all recorded during the winter.

Our people are generally satisfied with the school law. Much has been done, and much more will be done. The district clerks report this year, under the column of "Children who attend no school," 1,143.

We have had more office-work and correspondence, this year, than all of the previous years combined, and my report would have been presented sooner, if I had not been interrupted so often in its compilation by matters relating to our school affairs. There is one thing we want, in order that our schools may properly be called "Free schools;" and that is that our districts should furnish everything that is necessary to be used in our schools. Harrison, Woolwich, Franklin and Monroe, are the only townships that report township tax. For further information as to our financial affairs, please refer to the table of statistics.

Glassboro' sustained, at the expense of the district, a night school, for five and a half months, for the benefit of those boys who are employed in the glass-works during the day. Number enrolled, ninety, with an average attendance of fifty-one. Three teachers were employed part of the time. The Young People's Christian Association of Woodbury also sustained a night school for the benefit of those whose education was neglected in their youth, which proved quite a success. The number enrolled was forty. There are four private schools in the county, and they are well patronized.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—The end of another year of labor has come, with gratifying evidence of progress in the great work of education in this county. Not only have we made progress, but, so quietly and peacefully have we worked, that one would hardly suspect the interest and enthusiasm really felt in our operations. We have gained no victory, because we have had no contest, and fought no battle.

So rapid is the increase of the population in this county, as seriously to tax the energies and pockets of the people, in order to furnish the necessary school accommodations. In 1867, when my first report under the present school law was made, the population, between the ages of five and eighteen, was 26,104. By the census taken this year, we find 44,681 between the same ages; an increase of more than seventy-one per cent. in five years. It is altogether likely that the increase in the next five years will be greater than during any previous five years in the history of the county. Nevertheless, I believe that the people, with few exceptions, are awake to their responsibilities in this respect, and expect, with cheerfulness, increased taxation for school purposes. I wish I could write, *without* exceptions, and report better things than I am able for District No. 16, embracing the town of Harrison, and District No. 9, in the township of Union. Harrison is a compactly-built town, containing, according to the census of 1870, 4,115 inhabitants, and, according to the school census taken this year, 1504 children between the ages of five and eighteen, and yet there is no public school-house. Two rooms in a deserted factory are hired for school purposes, in which the average attendance for the past year is reported to be eighty-one. I shall be surprised to learn that the State affords another so extreme a case of neglect of public schools in its whole number of 1,390 districts. Yet I would not blame the trustees, in all cases, for this state of things. Circumstances beyond their control have repeatedly thwarted their efforts, and postponed what I think cannot be far off, the erection of a good school-house.

District No. 9 reports 179 children between the ages of five and eighteen, and no school-house. A very old and wretched structure, not belonging to the district, is used for school purposes. I believe nothing but the influence of some wealthy non-resident landholders prevents the erection of a school-house. With the two cases mentioned ends all the fault-finding I have. The rest of the county is

doing nobly for its children. In my last annual report I showed fully, district by district, the progress made in the efficiency and enlargement of the schools of this county during the previous four years. It is unnecessary, this year, to present a similar retrospect. Suffice it to say we have taken no step backward.

At my suggestion, the cities of Hoboken and Bayonne have established each a board of examiners, whose meetings I attend and whose examinations I direct. As a natural consequence, the number of teachers examined by the county board has much diminished. Were I to report the results of the city examinations, combined with those of the county board, the total number of teachers examined would be about 150.

The attendance of many of the schools has been much reduced by the prevalence of the small-pox and other contagious diseases. The small-pox, in particular, was so malignant in some parts of the county that the schools were closed.

It is very pleasant to be able to report an average increase of salaries of teachers. In no way do people show their appreciation of teachers so plainly and pleasantly as in the increase of salaries. Most of the male teachers are principals of schools, and most of the female teachers are assistants. This will account for the great difference of \$68.90 between the average monthly wages of the different sexes. The highest salary paid to female teachers is \$100 per month. About twenty receive that salary. Eleven men receive \$193 per month. In the evening schools of Jersey City, males and females receive the same salary, \$3.50 per night for principals, and \$2.50 per night for assistants. The usual work of visiting schools, trustees, etc., I have, notwithstanding some hindrances of ill health, faithfully performed, having made over 400 visits to city and county schools.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

CORNELIUS S. CONKLING, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

This field is widely extended, the physical area is large, and the school territory broad and long.

Hunterdon county comprises one hundred and seven districts, having one hundred and thirty-two departments, reports 10,850 children between the age of five and eighteen years, and has employed during the past school year one hundred and eighty-seven different teachers.

The annual review of the field—its buildings and work performed, with the apparent results, has been made.

This extended survey has been performed with conscientious faithfulness, calling to its accomplishment all proper and authentic adjutants.

In the formation of opinions, no little incidental knowledge, picked up by the wayside, from patrons and pupils, has been added to notes made on the spot and at the time, and information duly derived from official reports.

In summing up results, due regard has been had to several auxiliary agencies, helping to give efficiency to effort. Each agency has been properly accredited with a share of influence in obtaining advance.

A careful inspection of the external condition, as well as the interior workings of the schools during the past year, dispassionately compared with the condition, workings and progress of preceding years, intelligently justifies a joyous conclusion.

Convictions of manifest and decided present gain, with a hopeful future, are fully warranted and awarded to the intellectual toilers of the county.

However much work remains to be done, before our schools shall approximate to the high condition of perfection expected and anticipated by those noble patrons of education, who have toiled so faithfully; yet much work has been already performed, and the results are unmistakably auspicious.

The clouds which still hang upon the horizon, do not preclude the vision of much clear sky, harbinger of speedily enlarged brightness.

But the honorable patrons of education, for whom this report is essentially prepared, will desire more specific knowledge of the work done, progress attained, present condition, hindering causes, with some suggestions of means for future improvement.

WORK DONE.

It is often a matter of delicacy to speak freely of acts personally performed. But when the performance has been commanded by proper authority, and a regular and strict account of the stewardship required by that authority, then the apparent delicacy is excused.

The superintendent herein reporting, according to the requirements of the law, has endeavored to execute the several duties of his office, according to the best of his ability.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The amount of correspondence is extensive, of necessity the number of correspondents is large, and the variety of subjects great, often demanding much thought and examination before the proper reply could be satisfactorily given. Many letters are received apper-

taining to matters entirely beyond the knowledge or control of the superintendent, and a large amount of time has to be bestowed on agent letters importunate and useless, whilst the application of hungry teachers from abroad, with unpaid back postage, asking for good places, is well nigh legion.

At times it has been difficult to keep up the correspondence of the office, and at the same time attend properly to the visitation of the remote districts requiring several consecutive days' absence.

OFFICE DAYS.

Regular office days are appointed and published, for both Flemington and Frenchtown, thus accommodating the school men of the different parts of the county.

The superintendent has not failed to be on hand at the appointed places, but in a single instance, and then detained, through sickness.

The number of visits on the appointed days has been large, and the results of these visits of no small avail to the schools.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF TEACHERS.

In view of the fact, that the annual report of the teacher is of little account, except in aiding the clerk to make out his returns to the superintendent, a long list of questions carefully prepared, was issued from this office at the close of the first term of the school year, with the request to each teacher to fill the blanks and return immediately.

The questions thus issued, were just such as the superintendent would have proposed to the individual teacher personally met.

These blanks were carefully and neatly filled, and promptly returned, and with two exceptions are now on file in the office.

This quarterly reporting proved highly serviceable in preparing for a more intelligent visit to the schools, and in enabling the superintendent to compare his own views with the ideas of the teachers, as represented by their answers to the questions that had been sent forth.

SCHOOL VISITS.

The number of school visits made during the year has been already reported. Every district has not been visited twice, all have been visited once, and many more than twice, making the average more than twice to each school.

The whole number of visits made is 232, the number of districts in the county being 107.

The patience of the superintendent, has been considerably exer-

cised in several instances, when having rode a long distance to visit a school, he found the doors closed, the teacher absent, and "no school to-day."

In several of these instances, the occasion of closed doors, was the sickness of the teacher, but in more cases, the "no school to-day," was occasioned by the inexcusable absence of the teacher, looking after his own interests or pleasure rather than the good of his school.

In visits to the schools, an effort has been constantly put forth, to ascertain clearly the condition of both the scholars and teachers. Sometimes the teacher has been permitted to go on undisturbed through the regular exercises of the session, but frequently the classes have been heard or drilled by the superintendent.

OTHER VISITS.

The calls to visit the districts specially, and attending school meetings held for the consideration of building and other important matters, have been multiplied, and have greatly increased the amount of travel and occupied much time.

THE EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations have been held regularly at the appointed time, and also two special examinations have been held for special reasons.

It has been the custom of the board of examiners of this county to convene on the evening of the day preceding the examination of the candidates, in order that everything may be properly arranged and in place, and for the avoidance of all confusion at the time of examination.

The examinations have been on Friday rather than Saturday, and the reviewing of the candidates' work has been reserved until after their departure, for good and sufficient reasons.

It has been the constant effort of the board of examiners to render the examinations as pleasant to the applicants for licensure, as is consistent with faithfulness to the sober trust committed to them.

As much of the oral has been added to the written examinations as time would allow. Often an institute exercise has been briefly held during the day of examination.

In the opinion of the examiners it would be far better for the candidates and all concerned if the length of the time of examination, even for a third grade, could be extended.

Many candidates have done themselves great injustice by the haste in which they come and go.

In reporting work done in this county it is proper to refer to some auxiliary agencies, helping forward the cause of education.

The superintendent would refer gratefully to very many of the district trustees, and specially to a large number of the

clerks, who have ever discovered a willingness to aid in any work for the advancement of the best interests of their several districts. Many of these men have often come to the office for instruction and counsel, from remote parts of the county, with no other pay for their labor than the satisfaction arising from the conscientious performance of duty.

The press of the county has aided the cause to the extent asked. Two of the eight county papers have an educational department. A. B. Noll, of White House Station, is editor of this department in the *Family Casket*, and I. C. Butler edits the educational portion of the *Hunterdon Independent*.

But while only two of the eight periodicals of the county have distinctly a department devoted to educational interests, yet the apprehension is doubtless just that the six other county papers are always open to any matter for the promotion of the cause within their borders.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The teachers of the county have a well organized association for mutual profiting, and the advancement of the general interests of education. This association is increasing in favor, and is destined to become a power in the midst of the districts for good. Many of the exercises of this band of workers have been of commendable order, and worthy the occasions.

This organization is regarded as an important auxiliary in accomplishing the work proposed to be done.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Acknowledgment of the valuable services of the gentlemen composing the board, is justly due them. To Messrs. I. N. Leigh, principal of Reading Academy, Flemington, and L. K. Stowe, principal public schools of Lambertville, the county superintendent acknowledges great obligations. Through the continued faithfulness of these men, the examination of candidates has been conducted with increased satisfaction to the superintendent, and the plainly expressed satisfaction of the candidates.

While the faithful performance of an examiner demands much of the *fortitor in re*, at the same time there is equal need of a large amount of the *suaviter in modo*.

It has been a happy circumstance that the Messrs. Examiners of Hunterdon, have happily balanced both boldness in duty and kindness of manner.

THE CLERGY OF THE COUNTY.

In the mention of educational agencies employed during the year, it would be unpardonable oversight not to name the interest taken and the influence exerted by a number of the reverend gentlemen of

these borders. Surely none of the learned professions occupy a position more favorable for the exertion of wide and decided power over both teachers and scholars.

The zeal and encouragement of some of the pastors are hereby acknowledged; and in behalf of the schools, the prayers and the counsel of all others earnestly invited.

At the last convention of the teachers' association, the three clergymen of the borough in which the sessions were held, all favored the convention with their presence, and each delivered an excellent address.

THE PROGRESS ATTAINED.

During the year six school houses have been completed, viz: White House, White House Station, Hickory, Franklin, Fairmount, and Three Bridges. These are all fair structures, adequate to the wants of the districts, and an honor to those who were instrumental in their erection. White House and White House Station are erected in view of the future wants of the districts. The building at the station is indeed a well proportioned and comely edifice, and thoroughly furnished with modern furniture.

Other school buildings are in present process of erection. Consolidated Stockton is building a house worthy the district. Round Valley will shortly rejoice in a two-story school edifice looking beautifully upon that lovely valley. Also Summit and Wagoners will speedily quit the ancient structures for proper accommodations. Clarksville and VanSyckels have both resolved to build, and the materials are even now probably drawn together.

Several school-houses have been very thoroughly repaired and re-furnished. Little Brook looks very like a new thing, without and within. Stanton has excommunicated its ancient and uncomfortable desks and benches, and Mount Pleasant has been new floored and ceiled, desked and seated.

THE TEACHERS.

The fact that many of the teachers have come up yearly on "examination-day" in quest of the self-same "third grade," has furnished the board a favorable opportunity to judge somewhat correctly of their proficiency.

The deliberately expressed conviction of the examiners, is that the majority of these teachers who annually present themselves as candidates for third grade certificates, should do so no more, but seek, henceforth, for something higher.

Many teachers have been plainly told by the superintendent the opinion of their examiners.

THE SCHOOLS.

It is an encouraging circumstance that, whereas the census of the past year shows an increase of only one hundred and nineteen (119)

children over the census of the preceding year, the number of scholars enrolled during the past school year exceeds the number enrolled the former year by one thousand and sixteen (1,016).

Another fact, highly encouraging to every friend of education, is the discovery that, although the average attendance has been shamefully less than it should have been, yet the average number of children attending school the past school year exceeds the attendance of the preceding year by four hundred and forty-eight (448); and again, the average attendance of the last year exceeds the attendance of that reported in 1870 by six hundred and twenty-four (624).

In the pleasing fact of the increased average attendance of 448 scholars, with an increase of 1016 on the register, is found much sober ground for rejoicing on the part of all the patrons of common school education.

ORDER IN SCHOOL.

Manifestly the order in the majority of the schools is better. Indeed the improvement in this item is a matter of common testimony. The people outside are often competent witnesses of the order inside the building.

The mention of this item—*order*—is put before the interior workings of the school because of its intrinsic importance. Learning how to keep order is a department in which many teachers are slow scholars.

The superintendent, in every single school visit, has kept an eye ever open, and an ear ever attent. And whilst it seems that some men are never to learn the great secret of maintaining order among children, yet the testimony is herein recorded that the schools of Hunterdon county are very greatly improved in this important particular.

CLEANLINESS OF THE ROOM.

Before the school visitor begins to listen, he looks around. The floor of the room and its walls and windows claim a close attention. Next to good order comes in the tidiness of the whole. Testimony is freely borne to a large increase in the attention bestowed on floors, walls and windows. Seldom has the same, or an equal amount of cobwebs or dust met the eye in the precincts of the same school building. The superintendent has in more than a single instance taken the liberty to commend a freer and a more frequent use of the besom, and has sometimes suggested the speedy obtainment of a new broom. Moreover, in some cases, there has been a hearty commending of a brush applied to the floors and the walls.

THE SCHOOL EXERCISES.

The classes have been heard, the quality of the recitations noted, the scholars' proficiency closely marked, the teacher's aptness to

teach observed, and resultant upon this deliberate inspection comes the pleasing conviction of advancement on the part of both teacher and taught. Undoubtedly the larger proportion of the children are advancing with commendable rapidity, and a fair degree of thoroughness.

In some of the remotest districts, where least anticipated, classes have been found drilled with respectable accuracy in English grammar; and it is a matter of congratulation to many that this county bids fair to graduate at least a goodly number of good spellers.

The branch best taught in the schools is probably practical arithmetic; the study least attended to and worst taught is English grammar. The younger classes in reading read better than their seniors; and the attention of the superintendent has been directed to the fact that the female teachers are better instructors of these young elocutionists than the males.

PRESENT CONDITION.

The present condition of the schools and school surroundings in the county is to be inferred from the work done and results attained.

THE SCHOOL HOUSES.

It is a matter of profound regret that seventeen (17) of the buildings should yet bear the distinction of v. p. Most of these v. p.'s should have been exchanged for v. g.'s. But the people were not ready to build; or, peradventure, some more influential ones, or those upon whom the largest tax would come, thought the present structures good enough. The comfortable assurance is entertained that another year will witness the departure of the greater number of the v. p.'s (the very poor) from the list.

Not want of means, but lack of will, has hitherto and still detains these dilapidated, uncomfortable and unseemly buildings. "The majority" in these districts will, before the lapse of another year, decree their removal.

HINDERING CAUSES.

The obstacles to the proper advancement of the schools may be reduced to a small number. Awhile ago, the cry was, "It costs so much." Now the schools are free, and we search for other hindrances.

1. The chief impediment to a better condition of schools and of scholars is manifestly the wretched absenteeism, irregular attendance and tardiness of the children.

The lamentations of the teachers over this delinquency continue to be most bitter.

Lack of interest on the part of the parents is also a great obstacle

to the teacher's success. Indeed, not until the parents shall awake to the importance of a better education for their children can the schools become what they should be.

Another obstacle to the desired proficiency of the schools is with the teachers themselves. This county has many competent and conscientious teachers, both male and female; but some of the incumbents, though they get through with the examination, and find a school, are miserable workmen, and had better abandon the profession.

MEANS OF IMPROVEMENT.

The chief obstacles have been named. The means of improvement are suggested by the mention of the hindrances. The removal of these will prove an efficient means of the desired advance. Better teachers, enlisting a hearty co-operation and sympathy of parents and patrons, would accomplish more than anything else to overcome the abounding absenteeism, irregular attendance and tardiness.

Before any extensive improvement takes place, the people must be waked up; their feelings enlisted; their higher natures aroused, and selfish motives banished. Till then those to whom this great public interest is specially committed should labor to foster a spirit of emulation among the teachers, that each one may strive to make his or her school an example that may be safely followed by others, and in due time pupils and parents will catch the inspiration, and a spirit of improvement will soon become the order of the day.

SUGGESTIONS.

Before closing this report, some suggestions of changes may properly be made.

1st. Whereas, the law now says, "But if the moneys received by any township from the tax imposed by this act shall not be sufficient to maintain free schools, for at least nine months in each year, then the inhabitants thereof shall raise, by township tax, such additional amount as they may need for that purpose, in the same manner as such taxes have heretofore been raised."

The experience of Hunterdon county favors a change in the law, and would suggest the word district in place of township. It has been found to be a very difficult matter for the townships, either at their annual town meeting, or the town committee, to ascertain and decide accurately what additional amount is needed to fulfil the requirements of the law.

If a township shall raise one dollar per scholar for the schools of the township, the result has proved that some of the schools did not need the dollar per scholar to enable them to keep the school open the required time, whilst other schools found the dollar insufficient.

Each district best knows the amount of money needed, and there-

fore the inhabitants of this county generally would favor a change in the law, by which each district rather than each township shall be required to raise such necessary additional amount.

2d. Another suggestion growing out of the experiences of this county, relates to a provision of the statute by which any school district desiring to erect a school building, shall not be hindered in its purpose through inability to secure a proper spot of land on which to erect the school-house.

The greatest obstacle to the progress of school-house building has arisen from the difficulty, and in some cases utter impossibility of obtaining a suitable site for the house. The unwillingness of land owners to part with a small portion thereof, has been, in many instances, a matter equally of astonishment and amusement. And when at length the owner of the soil has consented to sell, the price has been such that the inhabitants would not consent to pay.

In the judgment of discreet and prudent business men, there should be a provision of the law, by which any school district desiring to build, should be able to secure a good building site, and without being subject to inordinate prices. Some men have suggested the appointment of commissioners in this matter, as in the case of lands needed for railroads or other public works.

3. *The Small Districts.*—The law says "that no district, except those which have less than forty-five children, shall receive less than \$350."

This part of the school law has worked very unsatisfactorily for a number of the schools. Last year eleven of the districts had less than forty-five. In the apportionment of the present year, seven having less than forty-five children, receive accordingly an amount altogether insufficient to sustain their schools, and according to the present census, five of the districts of the county will share this unhappy allotment.

The sympathy of the superintendent has been strongly enlisted for these smallest districts. The evil has been remedied, in one-half the instances, by consolidation or growth, but how to help the remaining five is beyond his ability. The inhabitants of these districts in question, would greatly rejoice in some special act of legislation for their relief.

Forty-nine of the 107 districts, containing 3,025 children, receive each \$350. These forty-nine districts take \$17,150 of the whole apportionment, leaving the amount to be apportioned to each child in the schools having less than forty-five or more than those included among the forty-nine, receiving the \$350 each, four dollars and forty-two cents.

Hence, whilst the district having forty-five children, receives \$350, that with forty-four children receives only \$194.55.

Therefore, the inhabitants of these small districts, think themselves greatly aggrieved.

Having thus reported the county of Hunterdon, its school territory, districts, scholars and teachers—the work performed personally and

by relative auxiliaries—the progress attained, buildings erected and repaired, teachers improved, schools increased in number and attendance, order, cleanliness, and school exercises proper, the present condition of buildings, the hindering causes to more rapid advancement, bad attendance of the children, indifference of parents, incompetency of teachers, means of improvement, the removal of the obstacles named, and suggestions of changes in the law for the raising of the additional amount needed to make the schools free, for the appointment of commissioners to aid in securing school-house building sites, and relief for the small districts, the superintendent concludes this report with much satisfaction in the review of the past, and hopeful in anticipations of a brighter future.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

With a few exceptions, the reports received from the school districts, have been carefully prepared, and early presented. The statistical summary, based upon these reports, shows some increase in the average attendance and in teachers' salaries, but a large increase in the amount expended for building and repairing school houses. During the past year six new school buildings have been erected, all of which are creditable to their respective neighborhoods. Two of these, situated in South Amboy, are substantial brick structures, of good architectural design, and of sufficient capacity for seating, respectively about three hundred scholars. Provision has been made for erecting two other school buildings in the county, and it is much to be desired that, during the present year, the remaining school houses, seven in number, dilapidated and scarcely fit for school purposes, may be displaced by new buildings, more creditable to the communities interested. Besides new buildings erected, several old buildings have been extensively repaired, while others have been refurnished and put in better working condition.

The township boards of trustees have been called together twice during the year. The second series of these meetings were held at times favorable for receiving the annual district reports.

A large amount of time and labor has been given to school visitations. Every school has been visited twice during the year, excepting a few, which, when visited, were found closed, several schools have been visited oftener.

Five examinations of teachers have been held by the county board of examiners. The number of candidates examined is 111. Seventy-eight of these received certificates, and thirty-three failed to meet the requirement. Of the certificates issued, three were of the first grade; seven of the second; and sixty-eight of the third. Some of the unsuccessful candidates obtained a permit to teach, until the next meeting of the board of examiners. This indulgence to unfortunate but worthy candidates, has, in most instances, been justified by their subsequent application to study, and subsequent success.

Besides the ordinary duties of the office, other work, with what assistance I could command, has been accomplished. Much time has been given to teachers' associations, which have grown in interest and importance during the past year. These associations have been held monthly, in each of the three sections of the county, for the purpose of thorough study and class exercises, upon the various subjects taught in public schools. My acknowledgments are due to the teachers of the county for their zeal in attending these meetings, and in performing the duties assigned; but I mention with pleasure my special obligations to Mr. J. Corkery, of Rutgers college grammar school, for the valuable assistance which he has so kindly and constantly rendered.

By far the most perplexing and wearisome part of the work of the past year, has been the task of mapping school districts, and obtaining accurate written descriptions of their boundaries. Application was made by circulars to the several boards of trustees for these descriptions. When collected, they were submitted to the township boards of trustees for examination and correction. Each district was afterwards supplied with a written description of its boundaries, in the corrected form, accompanied with a small map, on durable material, exhibiting these boundaries. To complete the work contemplated, a map of the county has been prepared, showing the lines of each district, this, with a record of descriptions, has been placed in the office of the State Superintendent, at Trenton, for preservation and reference. The perplexity and labors of this additional work have been oppressive; but now that it is done, and done as well as it was in my power to do it, I am recompensed, in part, by the usefulness of it, and by the hope that those who succeed me in office will reap its benefits. Hereafter, disputes relating to school boundaries need not arise, and should they arise, no difficulty will be felt in deciding between the disputants, nor need there be hereafter, any repetition of mistakes, by which the same children have been counted in two districts, and been numbered twice in the apportionment of school moneys.

Our present school system is effective and progressive; yet its success is still impeded by hindrances with which we have grown familiar—by the want of a sufficient number of well-trained teachers; the want of suitable school furniture and school apparatus; and, above all, by the want of a larger and more regular attendance upon our

schools. If the attendance of scholars could be secured in greater number, and with the regularity usual in private schools, the progress of public education would gladden the hearts of its friends, and meet the just expectations of the State. Something might be done, perhaps, towards securing more regular attendance by a public provision for rewards, to be bestowed on scholars constant in attendance; but with respect to the large amount of non-attendance, the only remedy seems to be in some legislative action, making attendance at school within certain ages, and during a certain portion of each year between those ages, compulsory. Public sentiment throughout this county is in favor of such legislation, as a necessary protection against the amount of loafism and crime which overspread our communities, and fill our prisons. If republican institutions demand a system of free public education, and demand it with so great urgency that the property of every citizen may be rightfully taxed for its maintenance, it seems to follow, that to carry out the design in view, and to justify this demand upon property holders, the system of public instruction should be enforced by suitable legislation.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

The return of September finds the affairs of our school districts as much advanced beyond a year ago as could reasonably be expected. A sure and steady progress marks our course, and unmistakably shows that, as the system becomes more faithfully carried out, its advantages are more apparent. As good discipline is to successful teaching, or, in fact, to teaching of any kind, so is the machinery of a system of public instruction to the school. The education of the rising generation socially, intellectually, and morally, is the great and only end which we are striving to accomplish. The school building, the furniture, the apparatus are merely auxiliaries of the teacher, who is the immediate channel through which the direct benefit reaches the child. It would be a waste of words to discuss the question of the necessity for the teacher; the guide by whom error is corrected, effort called forth and directed, discipline enforced, and system inculcated. Any plan of instruction must be based upon the admission that the teacher is a necessity. The question for solution, then, is, How shall the teacher be supported and assisted in his work?

Happily, in this great battle against the strongholds of ignorance, the support has been amply provided by a signal victory already obtained, and now remains but the other half of the problem. First and foremost a suitable building must be provided and furnished with comfortable seats and convenient desks, with serviceable blackboards, with a globe, dictionary, and gazetteer, with primary reading charts, with outline maps, and with other helps.

About one-third of the school-houses in the county have been constructed since the enactment of the present law; about three-fourths of them have been built recently. There are fifty-five districts in the county, including the city of Trenton. In nineteen of them the school-houses are very good; in twenty, good; in fourteen, medium; in seven, poor; in five, very poor. The five with very poor, and one of those with poor structures, have new buildings in progress, making six that are now in process of construction. This shows forty-five districts with good, four with medium, six with poor, and none with very poor houses. Arrangements are partially made for replacing another of the poor ones, and probably another still will shortly meet the same fate, leaving certainly but five, and possibly only four poor buildings in the county. Not a single school-house has been officially condemned; the people, to their credit be it recorded, have cheerfully provided so flattering a condition of things, although, as will readily be inferred, much judicious work has been done.

In laboring for this end we have not lost sight of the fact that the intention of the system is to make as nearly perfect as possible, by bringing its several departments to the highest attainable state of excellence. Everything can not be done at once, nor even attempted; effort, diffused over so many objects, must necessarily be deprived of its power to such an extent that little will be accomplished. We know that the appointments must meet the requirements of the case before the greatest amount of benefit can result to the children of the school. While, therefore, as much as possible has been done in every department, particular effort has been directed to the school-houses, and with a result which entirely justifies such a plan of operation.

It is to be regretted that so much must be done really outside of the legitimate work of the system. Our present condition is that of the artisan putting his tools in order; we are grinding chisels, sharpening saws, repairing defects, purchasing needful additions, substituting new and improved articles, as it were. Like him, we are only getting ready to do our work, for when we are able to report all the structures good, our energies must be directed to furnishing them properly, and to supplying them with educational aids. Until these requisites are provided, our work must be imperfectly done, for we are again like the builder with his dull, old-fashioned, ill-adapted tools. Only when such are provided, shall we be ready to do our proper work; only then shall we be able to test the fitness of the provisions of the school law, for then must the system of supervision make our district schools the rivals of their city sisters, or disappoint

the object for which it was enacted. We have the necessary funds; all we need is proper school accommodations and appointments. Unceasing, untiring labor must give us these.

One district only was without an outhouse at the time of taking the description; as the district has voted a tax for purchasing land and erecting a new house, I doubt not that a new outhouse has already been provided for, or, if not, that it will be very soon. I notice this particularly, because Mercer county detests so shameful a record as even but one district without an outhouse.

The examination of teachers shows a higher average of scholarship as well as higher grade of certificates. Many teachers who hold a third grade certificate are fully competent to take a first grade, but are deterred from doing so because they feel that time is saved by attending every year. If the first grade were good for five years, teachers would be encouraged to take the time, and I am very sure that many now of that grade would be issued.

The average attendance is far below what it should be, still I can see no remedy. It is with great difficulty that help can be procured in the country, even if the parent be able to pay for it. So we find corn-planting first making a raid, then comes the berry season, strawberry, raspberry and blackberry following in succession, and reaching to the vegetable season, which continues until the summer vacation. I know that some prominent as educators have advocated compulsory attendance as the remedy. Better, it seems to me, bear the evil as it now exists, than summon to our aid a principle so antagonistic to free republican institutions, the entering wedge, it might prove, developing itself into despotism. Compulsory education is a term that savors too much of arbitrary, unbending power.

Since the last report, Chambersburg has become a borough. Her schools are destined to keep pace with her municipal affairs. A gentleman eminently qualified for the duties, has been chosen principal and superintendent of the schools, at a liberal salary. A reorganization has been effected, and in due time, it is safe to say, the schools will rank with the best. The liberality and activity of the citizens of Chambersburg are worthy of commendation to other districts.

Although the several township boards of trustees might determine the case, yet it would be better to define the maximum limit of the school year as has already been done, as relates to the minimum by statute. The cause would be benefitted by a provision in the law forbidding the keeping of schools open for more than ten months in the year. Let the school year begin on September 1st, and end on July 1st; take the census between the 1st and 20th of July. Elect the trustee on the 1st Monday in August, and ample time would be given the new board, after its organization, to employ teachers for the year, and to make such other arrangements as might be necessary before the opening of the school. As the matter now stands this business is frequently deferred until after the trustee election in September. Perhaps the present order of things would be less objection-

able were it not that school has been kept open, in several instances, for eleven months, and in some for twelve months. Now, one of two alternatives must result; either the teacher, who is retained by the year, must wear out in a short time, or a constant change of our teaching corps must be made. The latter is sadly detrimental to the well being of the schools; it is vital to the greatest success that teachers be retained in the same positions from year to year.

Each district has been visited twice, and some schools oftener. Meetings of the several township boards have been held, as required by law.

Perhaps a good idea of the prevailing sentiment of our people was enunciated a few days ago in one of our districts, by a wealthy resident and extensive real estate owner. He said we must have a good school to insure the growth of our town, as otherwise you cannot sell a lot, for one of the first questions asked by the purchaser is, what kind of a school have you?

Then, too, the influence of a new school-house, or an excellent school makes itself felt by its neighbors, and in turn the influence is again extended and in like manner it continues in geometrical ratio. The change in the law giving the majority the same power formerly exerted by two-thirds, is an important influence in favor of the cause; it prevents a few from controlling and hindering school matters, and by defeating, discourages the opposition and renders its influence ineffectual. Of course a corresponding advantage is conferred upon the friends of popular education.

Much pains has been taken with the financial department in order that the distribution of the moneys should be properly understood, as well as the authorities and duties of the school officers in respect thereto. The following will show the plan adopted:

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1, 1872
AND ENDING AUGUST 31, 1873.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
PRINCETON, 1872. }

Township whose Collector holds the Funds.	Number and Name of District.	Census of 1871.	Two Mill Tax.	State Apportionment of \$100,000.	Interest Surplus Revenue.	Total.
HOPEWELL	1. Pleasant Valley.....	77	\$335 80	\$23 95	.....	364 75
	2. Harborton.....	61	327 06	22 94	.....	350 00
	3. Woodsville.....	98	427 38	28 85	.....	464 23
	4. Tidds.....	145	632 35	54 52	.....	686 87
	5. Stoulsburg.....	61	325 94	24 06	.....	350 00
	6. Columbian.....	138	601 82	51 89	.....	653 71
	7. Mount Rose.....	83	361 97	31 21	.....	393 18
	8. Centreville.....	64	325 94	24 06	.....	350 00
	9. Federal City.....	68	324 43	25 57	.....	350 00
	10. Pennington.....	257	1,120 78	96 63	.....	1,217 41
	11. Marshall's Corner.....	67	324 81	25 19	.....	350 00
	11½. Woosamonsa.....	50	331 20	18 80	.....	350 00
	12. Bear.....	105	457 91	39 48	.....	497 39
EWING	13. Titusville.....	99	431 74	37 22	.....	468 96
	14. Scudder's Falls.....	92	401 21	34 59	.....	435 80
	15. Birmingham.....	100	436 10	37 60	.....	473 70
	16. Ewingville.....	107	466 63	40 23	.....	506 86
TRENTON CITY	17. Columbia.....	144	627 99	54 15	.....	682 14
	18. Brookville.....	93	405 58	34 97	.....	440 55
	19. Trenton City.....	6099	26,597 89	2,293 22	.....	28,891 11
LAWRENCE	20. Millham.....	207	902 73	77 83	73 89	1,054 45
	21. Brick.....	89	388 13	33 47	31 77	453 37
	22. Grove.....	74	322 72	27 83	26 41	376 96
	23. Clarksville.....	94	409 94	35 34	33 55	478 83
	24. Central.....	169	737 01	63 54	60 32	860 87
HAMILTON	25. Cold Soil.....	73	318 25	27 45	26 06	371 86
	26. Washington.....	68	324 43	25 57	.....	350 00
	27. Mercerville.....	109	475 35	40 98	.....	516 33
	28. Hamilton Square.....	106	462 27	39 86	.....	502 13
	29. Edge Brook.....	75	327 08	28 20	.....	355 28
	30. Groveville.....	142	619 27	53 39	.....	672 66
	31. Yardville.....	157	684 68	59 03	.....	743 71
	32. White Horse.....	121	527 68	45 49	.....	573 17
	33. Friendship.....	73	322 55	27 45	.....	350 00
	34. Academy.....	873	3,807 18	328 25	.....	4,135 43
PRINCETON	35. Farmingdale.....	90	392 49	33 84	.....	426 33
	36. Stony Brook.....	81	333 24	20 46	24 07	407 77
	37. Cedar Grove.....	107	466 63	40 23	31 80	538 66
	38. Mount Lucas.....	77	335 80	28 95	22 88	387 63
	39. Princeton.....	789	3,440 85	296 66	234 48	3,971 99
WEST WINDSOR	40. Penn's Neck.....	86	375 05	32 34	42 88	450 27
	41. Parsonage.....	77	333 80	28 95	38 40	403 15
	42. Dutch Neck.....	114	497 16	42 86	56 84	596 86
	43. Assanpink.....	88	383 77	33 09	43 88	460 74
WASHINGTON	44. Robbinsville.....	73	318 35	27 45	19 69	365 49
	45. Union.....	84	366 33	31 58	22 66	420 57
	46. Page's Corner.....	78	340 16	29 33	21 04	390 53
	47. Sharon.....	95	414 30	35 72	25 62	475 64
	48. Allen.....	90	392 49	33 84	21 28	450 61
	49. Windsor.....	119	518 96	44 74	32 10	595 80
EAST WINDSOR	50. Hickory Corner.....	63	308 12	23 69	18 19	350 00
	51. Locust Corner.....	79	344 52	29 70	22 82	397 04
	52. Hightstown.....	376	1,639 75	141 38	108 58	1,889 71
	53. Millford.....	73	318 35	27 45	21 08	366 88
	54. Cedarville.....	60	310 11	22 56	17 33	350 00
		13,140	\$37,746 13	\$4,940 63	\$1,080 62	\$63,767 38
SUMMARY	Hopewell.....	1,376	\$6,329 13	\$517 37	.....	\$6,846 50
	Ewing.....	536	2,337 51	201 54	.....	2,539 05
	Trenton.....	6,099	26,597 89	2,293 22	.....	28,891 11
	Lawrence.....	706	3,078 88	265 46	252 00	3,596 34
	Hamilton.....	1,814	7,942 98	682 06	.....	8,625 04
	Princeton.....	1,054	4,596 52	396 30	313 22	5,306 05
	West Windsor.....	365	1,591 78	137 24	182 00	1,911 02
	Washington.....	537	2,350 59	202 66	145 29	2,698 64
		651	2,920 85	244 78	188 00	3,353 63
		13,140	\$37,746 13	\$4,940 63	\$1,080 62	\$63,767 38

These funds, as indicated in the heading, are for the support of the schools from September 1st, 1872, to September 1st, 1873, and may not be used to pay any indebtedness contracted before September 1st, 1872. Trustees are permitted to buy the fuel and to use \$20 besides, for incidental expenses; the balance may only be used for the payment of the salaries of teachers holding certificates in full force.

Trustees are not permitted to hold any of these funds; collectors only may pay these moneys to the persons entitled to receive them, on orders drawn by the trustees, in accordance with the prescribed forms. The illegal use of any of these funds forfeits twice the amount so used, which must be deducted from the succeeding year's funds and apportioned to the other districts of the county.

The interest surplus revenue and the State appropriation will be in the hands of the collector, October 1st, 1872; and the two mill tax, January 15th, 1873.

SOURCES OF INCOME.

Two mill tax,	\$57,746 13
State Appropriation of \$100,000,	4,940 63
Interest of surplus revenue,	1,080 62
Total,	<u>\$63,767 38</u>

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

The husbandman arrives at the time when he must give account of the field which he has tilled. If the field be new, some years may be required before a demand is made for an account of his husbandry. In such a rendering, prominence may be given to the harvest obtained, the labor expended, and those requirements which experience suggests to secure future and better results.

FIRST.

What is the reckoning? Comparing the present with the past, how well conserved are the school moneys. The checks to the misuse of these sacred funds were formerly too weak. The income was

itself too often very small; and yet it was drawn upon at times for purposes not legitimate. A case might be mentioned where the school in a district was closed for about three years, and the money thus saved was used to build a school house. False economy, and irreparable waste of the precious seed time of a child's life.

The present system is quite efficiently educating a large number of school officers, especially the district clerks, through whom an influence is exerted on the other trustees. A very important item is the fact, that these officers are acquiring the qualifications necessary for running a school. Many of the district clerks from the outset, have fortunately been gentlemen of intelligence; and the number of those who are making themselves acquainted with their duties is rapidly on the increase. I am under obligations to compliment these gentlemen, with few exceptions, on the promptness and completeness of their reports. To a person whose education is limited to very narrow bounds, the doing the work of a district clerk, and especially the rendering of a full and trustworthy report, is not a trifling task. Among the school officers, the increase of knowledge or home education is positive. I am satisfied that the number of readers of the State board's report on education, among school officers is twenty times what it was a few years ago. These reports are sought for; and in my experience the demand has gone beyond the supply.

I think it is a hopeful fact too, that school officers are becoming more exacting of ability in those whom they employ to teach. They may not know it; but there is in all this a desire for more of the teaching art—for the better processes, that is, the normal methods of instruction.

I am glad that the matter of self improvement by special study is now general among our teachers. This must be due to the present system of examinations. It is certain that many teachers have got through a creditable amount of study; and if the preceptor have no habits of mental application, how can he infuse any into his pupils? The following figures deserve careful consideration: They give the results of five years of examination work. In 1868 the whole number of candidates for licences was eighty-three. The licenses granted were, first grade, one; second grade, four; third grade, sixty; total number of licenses, sixty-five, with eighteen failures to obtain a license. In 1869, number of candidates 103; licenses granted, first grade, five; second grade, seven; third grade, seventy six; number of licenses, eighty-eight, with fifteen failures. In 1870, number of candidates, 118; first grade, five; second grade, seven; third grade, eighty-three, total number of licenses, ninety-five; failures, twenty-three. In 1871, the number of candidates was ninety-nine; first grade, three; second grade, six; third grade, eighty-seven; number of licenses, eighty-seven; failures, twelve; in 1872, there were 142 candidates; first grade seven; second grade, seventeen; third grade, 107; total number of licenses granted, 131; failures, eleven. These

figures are certainly expressive. They show three facts, namely, the increasing number of applicants for licensure; the increase in the higher grades of license, and the decrease of failures to obtain license. There is a further interesting fact covered in the above figures, if not expressed by them. It is this, that the topic gradings in the respective licenses average much better than formerly. Thus it is demonstrable that the knowledge attainments, hence the intellectual force of the teachers of the public schools of this county has increased in a very marked degree. I regret, however, that with not a few, while there is a praiseworthy progress in acquiring the subject-matter for teaching, there is far less effort in attaining the modern methods of instruction. It is much like sowing the improved seeds of the present, but tilling with the wooden ploughs of the past.

In the matter of school houses, I think the county has done nobly. Thirty-two new school structures are completed, representing a value of \$103,000. Six years ago the entire public school property of Monmouth county could hardly have exceeded \$80,000. Now, if to the foregoing amount for new houses be added \$5,000 for reconstructing and furnishing other school buildings, we shall have \$108,000 of school property now existing in the county, the result of less than six years' progress; so that the \$80,000, then, the entire public school property of the county, has been multiplied one and a quarter times in five and a half years, and other schools are going up.

The past year has seen seven school-houses completed and occupied. Of these should be mentioned the one at Hornerstown, the one at Englishtown, and especially the one at Keyport. This is a district that has consolidated three districts; and the sagacity of its friends, whose energy secured the new building, is apparent in the fact of the greatly enlarged attendance in this one building over that of its entire attendance in the three old ones. Already has Long Branch, by a movement which was unanimous, taken the first steps for a graded school. That done, there will be only two villages of the county lacking proper public schools, namely, Freehold and Allentown.

Compared with the past of our history—and, perhaps, with the present of its neighboring States—our State provision for the public schools is eminently generous. I have, in consequence, when opportunity offered, pressed this consideration on the trustees, that they were derelict to their constituents, if they did not provide as good teaching ability as their money could command. I regret that two facts stand in the way of this, sometimes.

The first of these is nepotism. This desire, occasionally shown by trustees, to look out for their own kin, does sometimes thrust upon a district a teacher unsuitable for the place, and, as might be expected, occasional trouble arises in the district from this source.

The fact yet to be instanced is the teacher of expediency. Very often this is a young man, who, as the phrase goes, "teaches school in

order to get an education." Where there is a downright honesty of purpose this is, to a limited extent, well enough. I am sorry to say that this is not always so; and, in some cases, there is a triple element of wrong in such a contract. For, first, the heart is not in the work, hence the work is slovenly done. Again, the side-study which is kept up steals into the school hours, and too much occupies the teacher's thoughts. And again, too often teachers of this class are defective in their elementary training. Students who begin the work of learning late, are too generally found with the foundation work undone. I saw, suspended in a school, a motto drawn up by a teacher of this sort, on a card. It was done in fancy inks, and every child was made to learn it, and those that could, to write it; and yet one of the very simplest words of the language was misspelled. How can it be expected that a young man can thus bring to his temporary calling anything like professional skill. And yet this young man received, for his six hours of "keeping school," a good deal more money than the village clerk, who devoted himself faithfully to his employer for perhaps fourteen hours a day. For the district this policy is unwise. It is impossible abroad. The calling of a teacher should be a profession, and not an expedient.

We have secured a number of district libraries. The Keyport school has a noble one. These are diffusing intelligence, like the gentle rain. And who shall estimate its results? There is, however, a wish, on the part of some, that the act had allowed districts to use the money, either for so called library books, or text-books. At the township meeting of the trustees of Millstone, a resolution was passed unanimously, asking the county superintendent to bring this wish to the notice of the State superintendent.

SECOND.

The least pleasant part of any one's duty is to dwell on one's own doings. But friends will not regard this portion of our report as a complacent expatiation on our labor. The time has come when we must meet it as a specified duty. We have then only to obey. The number of visits to schools has not, this year, equalled those of the last, and yet the amount of work done exceeds that of any previous year. The draught on the superintendent for special work has been remarkable. Saturdays have been strictly observed as office days, only one of them being missed in the entire year. Considering the large amount of work thus done with persons calling on me, I regard this as an important arrangement. It has seemed to me a necessity of the different parties whose interests stand connected with our public schools. And how varied those interests are. The tax payer makes a call; his wrongs are real; for an attempt is made to tax him in two districts. The question may be a complicated one, and requiring a good deal of patient investigation before a result is reached. A teacher calls for counsel or redress. Now comes a

whole board of trustees. A disagreement has arisen among them, and the statements are so conflicting, that any decision would be at a risk. Another hearing is ordered, and, perhaps, another, and papers multiply, and the case becomes perplexing and wearisome. Perhaps next comes a parent, full of complaint of injustice done her child. Then come those numberless points of inquiry about the law. Thus the superintendent, over and above those of his duties, which are strictly educational, is to be councillor, pacificator, and administrator at large. Many of those calls make necessary other interviews and appointments. The number of cases of this kind has been very large, exceeding 200 for the past year, consuming much time, and exacting an amount of labor not to be described. The quarterly examinations usually required each three full days of work, ere the licenses are put into the mail, for the examination of the written papers needs conscientious care. It is not possible to be everywhere, and yet with interests so varied, and spread over so large a field, there is a desire for personal contact with all, if possible, with whose interests I have officially to do. Occasionally a good point is gained by issuing a circular. These, however, have always to do with routine work. I am almost afraid to mention the number, yet the fact is, that I have mailed 1,600 letters during the year just closed. This, of course, is over and above all actual intercourse with those whose interests I am to subserve. So that when the character of my field is considered, it does not seem possible that I can be more *en rapport* with the people than I actually am.

I have spoken of administrative work. It is often the case that district meetings are held wherein, for want of cohesion and pacification, nothing is done. These meetings are, of course, usually far away from home, and generally held in the night. I do not regard it as strictly my duty to attend such meetings, but I do not refuse. And yet to leave home by break of day with my horses, and attend an entire day in one school, and also the district meeting in the evening, in order to get matters right for that district, then to return home, arriving at midnight, then to wait an hour ere the horses are in condition to be fed, myself retiring in the small hours of the morning; surely such work, which does occur, cannot be reckoned easily. And yet it is often that just such work must be done, or the vital interests of a district must suffer.

I manage, by special effort, to see, if possible, all the trustees in the summer, when the schools are closed, or closing. At this time the clerks can be stimulated in regard to their reports. Indeed, the work to me is quite severe at this time. Perhaps it will suffice to say that the entire county was ridden over, and the trustee visitation of this year accomplished during weather of a fearful character as affecting both horses and man. In fact serious illness came of it. And yet I put a high estimate on the worth of these meetings. They enable myself and the school officers to better understand each other, and our respective duties. One result is seen in the promptness, with

so few exceptions, of the district clerks' reports. Taking out a few days, when illness made work impossible, between June and the first day of October, no day has seen less than twelve hours' work, and many days have been respectively much longer.

And now what has been the one side labor, for which every spare hour of the day has been reserved? It has been the determination of district boundaries. This great work is well advanced, and when disposed of the duties of school visitation can be adequately performed. It should not be forgotten, too, that often even the finances of a district are brought to the superintendent to unravel. In fine there is a sense in which he is expected to run the complex school machinery of the county. It would be easy to add the number of visits made, and the number of miles ridden, etc. But the object of the above is rather to show the nature of the superintendent's labors, than the precise amount. And there are real reasons why such a statement should be made. Some affect to believe that the position of the county superintendent is almost a sinecure. Two classes have expressed themselves unwisely on this point—the one from unfriendliness—the other out of ignorance. In either case this detail is a necessity, that it may correct the one and inform the other.

THIRD.

But some things are yet required to impart further efficiency to our school system.

As respects the school officers, the one weak point with many of these officers is the matter of the school finances, and this fact pertains to both town collectors and district clerks. Of course very notable exceptions must be made; for in both classes gentlemen may be found who in business promptness and accuracy are deserving high praise. Still, unless special legislation is made, it will be long ere any dependence can be put on many of these officers for timely and trustworthy reports on the finances of their respective departments. On this subject the returns of many of the clerks are grossly inaccurate. Now, if at the close of the school year the superintendent had the actual balance in the town collector's accounts for each district, he could, in almost every case, set the clerk right, where he has failed to right himself. But very many of these gentlemen have but little business knowledge, and think they cannot settle their own accounts until they receive from the collector a statement how they stand with him. Hence, when it happens, (as unfortunately it has) that a town collector becomes delinquent to the township, the town committee have a Gordian knot to untie, finding, as is too often the case, no key in the accounts of the clerks wherewith to unlock the accounts of the delinquent officer; hence, also, the great difficulty, if not impossibility of the committee's accurately determining what is due the respective districts. Now, I apprehend that the remedy for all this lies in the true understanding of the double office, that is actually the two offices

held by the town collector. He is, in the first place, what his name implies, and for which he gives bonds, the tax-gatherer of his township. For the work so done he receives his stipend, and is obligated to exhibit his accounts to the town committee for settlement just prior to the election that shall choose his successor, or reinstate himself. This settlement is at this time demanded because it is the close of the township's financial year. But he is also a school officer, and for this he receives remuneration over and above all emoluments that may accrue to him as town officer. He is as a school officer, the banker and disburser for its trustees of all funds coming to their district. Plainly then, in consistency, his report to the county superintendent should be due about the close of the school year, at the same time when the annual reports of the clerks are due; in order that, as respects those finances in which both are concerned, the one may corroborate the other. But unfortunately, as I understand it, the law does not command it; true it has been recommended from headquarters, still the law is wanting; hence the duty is not done. I think also, that the town committee and all these officers—collector and clerks—should meet and audit accounts during the first week in August. At this time, if the district clerks have managed wisely, their finance work for the school year will be all done; and if necessary, in order that the finance work may be then done, and that the report may reach the close of the school year, let the town collector be exonerated from paying orders of trustees bearing date beyond the first day of August. I do not think that for the month of August such an exemption need produce any inconvenience or distress. Aided by some such methods as these, the county superintendent could keep himself accurately informed on the finances of every school in the county.

As respects the teachers: as regards the professional spirit, I am sorry that my conviction is that a heavy per centage of our teachers lack it altogether, and it is invariably true of these, that a knowledge of the better methods of teaching is altogether wanting. Is it not true that the possession of skill in any department of labor, is associated with a keen pleasure in the exercise of the same? These teachers need occasional contact with those who know, and can practice the normal methods. Now it should not be expected that the county superintendent is in every case to turn normal professor. The efficient superintendent is rather an educator, in the sense of one who is expected to exercise the executive and administrative functions in the field of education. So that this want, except in a very limited sense, is not in his hands to supply. For this class of teachers more especially arises the necessity of the teachers' institute and the teachers' association. But there is something to be said here. In an experience of twenty years, nearly, with public schools in my county, I have never found a certain difficulty so great as now. A teacher attending an institute, must lose at least four days, and now, unlike the old days, teachers must also pay their own way. Now,

when we consider that there is actually an increase of liberal sentiment towards our public schools, this would look contradictory. But, at the present time, when domestic help is so high, and so precarious, how many families are compelled to do that which formerly was done by their servants. There should be no disguising this fact, and ladies so situated must decline to make the usual offers of free entertainment. There is not in all this the absence of the old spirit of hospitality, but the old opportunity has passed away. Then the pressure must come upon the teacher, with her small means, Will she, for the sake of professional gain make the pecuniary sacrifice? The difficulty is real and serious, and must debar some from accepting the benefits which the teachers' institute offers to confer.

On one point, too many of our teachers are greatly to blame. There is so little professional reading among them. On grounds of conscience and expediency, ought not every teacher to take, and diligently read, a good educational journal? Shall a person who inflexibly or habitually shuts himself up from all knowledge of the experiences and methods of others, even the ablest in his own calling, feel himself to be abreast of his comrades in the march of his own vocation? Such an idea is disloyal to the spirit and necessity of the times. Getting along in the narrow circle of one's own self! Preposterous! What clergyman, physician, or legal gentleman, dares do thus? Such a course is retrograde, uncanny, and comes only of a penurious conceit, and the teacher practicing it is as a fossil in the midst of busy living forms of thought.

Owing to a misunderstanding, the item in column eight of the statistical report, was not given by some of the clerks, and was given erroneously by others. I have filled the column up according to my knowledge of the case. Although exacting no small amount of labor, the estimates in that column must be accepted only as an approximation.

MORRIS COUNTY.

REMUS ROBINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

No doubt the reports from the several counties of New Jersey for 1872 will be looked for with no idle interest, as showing the success of a law, hailed with cheering approval beyond our immediate borders, and on which were centered enthusiastic hopes at home.

It would be a marvelous law, either human or divine, that should

exactly satisfy the unqualified want of every human creature. 'There will ever be those who could they have the making of our laws, would do vastly different and infinitely better than they on whom this duty unfortunately devolves. There will ever be some, seemingly blessed above their fellows in this world's goods, who will grumble and mourn to their latest breath, that a portion of their substance must contribute to the uplifting of less fortunate though equally pure and noble humanity. Fortunate for us, fortunate for the grand march of progress everywhere, this class is in the minority. There are others, daily witnesses of splendid privileges, heedlessly or purposely thrown away, who honestly believed that that which costs us nothing is seldom appreciated. Their reasons for this belief may not seem without grounds. Further on in this report, as statistics shall tell how our people have enjoyed the inestimable boon conferred upon them.

Let us first speak of what has been well done. A call was made, one year ago, for a description of a few of our poorest school-houses. The shabbiest picture we could draw was not deemed worthy to hang besides one from an adjoining county; yet we thought we had some very poor houses. We are glad to record that a number of those we did describe, have disappeared from view, and in their stead new and commodious houses send us greeting. Since our last report, nine new school buildings have been added to our list. Ten have been enlarged and refurbished, some of them in so complete a manner as to extort from us "almost as good as new." We have been notified since the close of the school year of the intention of quite a number of districts, to refurnish their school-rooms at once, and raise the money afterwards. The thorough equipment of the school-house at Mine Hill, at a cost of two thousand dollars, (\$2,000), deserves special mention. Supplied with furnace, window blinds, new floor, a well of water, and the most approved school furniture above and below, thoroughly and tastefully painted, it has the appearance of a newly erected house, worthy to be placed on record as very good. We have still fourteen poor and very poor houses, clung to with an affection outrivaling the ties of kinship, or any other love of which we have a knowledge. To prove this, I have only to mention the fostering care displayed by one of our districts in covering their school house with lightning rods, although too poor to reseat a miserable unhealthy room, or provide an outhouse until forced to take the latter step in order to save their public money. Our district failed in getting a new house because they could not agree upon the location. Another district reports \$1,000 voted, but I have seen nothing to indicate the new house as yet. By turning to statistics it will be seen that the sum of \$28,704 has been devoted to the improving our school accommodations during the year. And yet more room is needed. Could every child of suitable age be induced to go to school, there would be, aside from the estimated number attending private schools, 3573 children without comfortable school accommodations.

Of our schools, nineteen against forty-four of last year have been in

session less than the required nine months. Some of them for want of funds, others have been building, and a few have excused their short-comings with the plea of inability to secure and retain suitable teachers. Many of our schools have been open through the months of July and August, in order to meet the requirements of the law. I take the opportunity at this point of putting in, once more, my plea for those districts that receive less than \$350. To consolidate them with neighboring districts is equivalent to denying them any school privileges whatever. In the general taxation they contribute to the general school fund, in some cases, more than districts receiving four-fold the amount of their appropriations.

To raise money by township tax and then divide according to the number of children in the district is again taking from these districts more than is returned, while larger districts, as before, get the lion's share. It seems like literally fulfilling the doctrine, that "unto him that hath shall be given, but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath." One township only responded to the estimate forwarded from this office, and then, on the supposition that the entire amount raised, was to be appropriated only to the most needy. The injustice of the \$350 exception, it would seem, might appear by a simple show of figures. A district having forty-four children, with an appropriation of \$5 per child, would receive \$220; one with forty-five children, would receive from the same source \$350. A difference of \$130, obtained by adding one child to a census return. The temptation to close our eyes to strict honesty in this matter, is already too great, without this additional spur.

To say that we have not some as fine schools as can be found in the State, would, I think, be doing injustice to the noble men and women who are giving the best of all that is in them, to the raising of our schools to a higher plan of excellence.

Unthanked, unappreciated and insufficiently paid, as too many of them are, the wonder is, that they continue on in ever faithful, earnest effort. Very few of our trustees make a point of visiting the schools, and the visits of patrons at large, are fewer still. How often I have to hear from teachers, "you are the only person who ever visits me, or manifests the least interest in what I am doing." In this way the worth of some of our teachers is never known until they are gone from us. The testimony of a gentleman abundantly able to send his children away to school, but who chances rather to patronize the home public school, is worthy to be recorded here. The teacher, a lady, has been in the school quite a number of years, on the pay usually doled out to women, who do a work for which a man would demand twice as much. A few, never satisfied mortals, became hungry for a change, and a male teacher was demanded. The gentleman, mentioned above, and others, visited the school, and were greatly surprised at the proficiency of the pupils and the manner of teaching them, "If" said the gentleman,"

I had to pay \$50, I would send to public school in preference to any private school in our midst."

The sending away to other schools that class of children which would most help to purify and elevate the character of the public school, and the consequent withdrawal of all interest on the part of those parents best fitted to take charge of school matters, have been, and are evils we cannot sufficiently deplore. Let us hope that as all are interested in paying for our common schools, they will manifest an equal interest in having none but the best. We now come to a point upon which hangs the benefit to be derived from our past school legislation.

It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back in the hopefulness and zeal of many an ardent teacher, and an obstacle which completely baffles all efforts of school officers to overcome. I mean the want of proper attendance. Teachers write, "I am ashamed of my average attendance, but am powerless to help it. My children are kept out of school on the most shallow pretences and for the most trivial purposes. 'It is 'corn planting,' or 'cherry picking,' or 'berry time,' or 'too warm' or 'too cold;' anything for an excuse.'"

In my visitations I am met so frequently with the remark, "My school is small to-day. If you had come yesterday, or last week, or last month, I might have had a respectable class." I know how to feel for them, have been through the same discouraging experience; have had the same tirade of abuse hurled at me, because "my children"—out of school half the time—did not get on as others seemed to do. Out of 12,879 children, 9007 have been enrolled in our school registers during the year. Forty-seven schools in the county, have been in session, an average of over ten and a half months, yet the number attending school ten months, is only 249. Nearly one-half of the number enrolled, has attended less than four months, while 2,203 are reported as having attended no school during the year. Forty-seven schools have been visited, having less than twenty pupils present in each, twenty-five of them with less than fifteen. The necessity of spending a half day in schools of this size, where the highest text book required, was found to be the second reader, has not forcibly impressed itself upon our mind. With the mountain of work to be done, overshadowing us, we have given that amount of time in many of those schools, but with this haunting thought. Among those who clamor for more school inspection, who would have done it? It would not be out of place, perhaps, to give in this report a faithful exhibit, if one could, of the burdens heaped upon one man's shoulders, and the unjust, unpaid demand made upon physical and mental endurance. I choose rather to speak of what, in my humble opinion, most concerns the success of the cause we represent; trusting that somewhere in the scale of justice, there may be compensation for the every day, common field hand.

Have we no remedy for this blight of non-attendance? Our people are asking—"is it right to compel us to pay for schools, and

not compel a proper attendance?" One of our life-long workers in the cause of common schools, and formerly an opponent of coercive measures, says, "public sentiment is rapidly moving in the direction of compulsory education. It is the most important school question of modern times. In this great conflict the older American States should take the lead. In the interest of public morality and order, the security of life and property, as well as for the safety and perpetuity of our free institutions, every agency should be employed to secure universal education. Obligatory attendance is a corollary from the compulsory school tax. The State has the same right to compel the ignorant to learn that it has to compel the penurious to pay for that learning."

After an extended tour of observation among the public schools of Europe, he says, "my objections to obligatory education have been entirely removed. When parental pride, interest or authority, fails, legal coercion should be employed. Mingling much with plain people, where attendance was compulsory, and after the fullest inquiry, I have no where heard a lip of objection to this law. The masses everywhere favor it. The law is operative, but it executes itself, because it is right and beneficent, and commands universal approval. Education more than anything else, has fraternized the great German nation. "Whatever you would have appear in a nation's life, that you must put into its schools" was long since a Prussian motto. Love of country is the germ it long ago planted in the heart of every child. The fruit now matured, enriches the whole land; wherever heeded it will enrich the whole world.

This law has been the teacher of the nation. It has everywhere proclaimed the necessity and dignity of the public schools. Thus speaks one of the foremost of New England's public school men, and we would that his words, no less than the example of that nursery of common schools, might open our eyes to the necessity of a compulsory law, to complete what was so well begun when our school rooms were thrown open to all.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In obedience to law, I have the honor to present the following report:

While the number of scholars in the county is about the same as last year, there is quite an increase in the number enrolled as attend-

ing school. It is also noticeable that the number attending between eight and ten months has increased in the ratio of five to two, while those attending between four and six months has diminished about twenty per cent., clearly demonstrating a healthy growth of interest in the intellectual development of our youth. The schools have been kept open nearly half a month longer than last year, though the necessity of making them absolutely free, and the sparseness of population in some of our districts, have combined to make a considerable diminution of the average time. New and convenient buildings have been erected in Nos. 4 in Jackson, 22 in Manchester, and 32 in Dover townships, respectively, and the value of school property has been augmented during the year about \$3,000. Notwithstanding the growth above mentioned, there is ample room for more in the same and other directions. More than half our houses range below "good," and eight or ten are unworthy the name of school houses, in fact, hardly fit for stables. I am informed of efforts to build in some localities, and trust other new buildings will be added during the coming year. I am pained to report that there still remain in our county nine school buildings without any outhouses of any description, and I have used some strong language on the subject. I have been very fortunate since I entered on my duties by securing a very competent board of examiners, and I am under great obligations to them for the efficient services rendered to me. They are both first-class teachers—men who love their work—P. S. Smith, principal of the school at Toms River, and A. C. B. Havens, principal at Burrsville. We have now in our county a surplus of teachers, and the supply far exceeds the demand. There is quite a number in our county fitting themselves for teachers, and I hope they may meet with success. We have tried to be as lenient as possible with applicants for third grade, but even then they can't always succeed. You will see by the report of examinations that nine were rejected. We have now in our county six teachers holding a first grade license, seven second grade, and the balance third grade.

I have appointed Willie Aumack, of Toms River, to represent our county in the Agricultural College, and "morally" I know it will be well represented. In conclusion, I wish to thank my friends in this county for many kind suggestions in school matters, and last, not least, to our very efficient State superintendent, for his very valuable aid and advice cheerfully given when called for.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Passaic county has thirty-five school districts. Acquackanonk, four; Passaic Village, one; Little Falls, three; Manchester, four; Wayne, five; Pompton, six; West Milford, eleven; city of Paterson, one; includes 128 departments. It has thirty-three male and ninety-nine female teachers. The official reports estimate the county appropriations "from all sources for public school purposes," at \$121,384.20. The present valuation of the public school property is estimated at \$256,450. The valuation of the private and sectarian school property is on an approximating figure, rated at \$100,000, and their yearly expenditures at an equal sum, \$100,000, (\$200,000)—giving the sum total for the county invested, \$577,834.20.

The schools have been kept the number of months required. Township committees, with two exceptions, have cheerfully given the encouragement necessary to their maintenance. This, and the board of trustees are changing. Inexperienced men are eligible to office, and when elected, are satisfied with inferior instruction, provided, it is secured below market price. In special cases, where low wages are paid, I have granted "certificates," to persons of limited acquirements, because no other could be obtained; the percentage indicating the standing. Is it an adaptation to necessity? Impartiality is interestedness. I do not believe in the assertion that, if a teacher knows more than his pupils, he is qualified. The able and distinguished are to be preferred, and if remunerated, can be procured.

The trustees and clerks have generally considered the question, "the amount of money required to keep the schools in operation nine months," and have looked at the State appropriations as furnishing the requisite means, more than to a just remuneration of the services of the teacher. Able and worthy men leave the profession, because of an inadequate income.

The old fashioned, dilapidated district school houses, Nos. 1, at S. Acquackanonk; 2, at Centreville; 11 at the Goffle; 15 at Upper Preakness—standing as reminiscences of the "dark ages" by the highway, with sloping boards for desks, slabs for seats, straddling legs cut from poles for supports—are demolished before the spirit of modern civilization, and in their places, in course of erection, are edifices of elegant architecture; within comfortable seats and desks, ample play and ornamental grounds attached. The way to knowl-

edge, respectability and affluence, is in the utility and abundance of improvements. Similar improvements are not seen, though needed, in the townships of Pompton and Manchester. There is not a school edifice of an inviting aspect in either, and no efficient efforts to effect a change. The people are willing to pay the expenses of courts, constables and prisons, but are they unwilling to build good and comfortable school houses for their children? Children will be educated either in the school room or in the streets and highways.

Does a farmer's hand apply for a position on the farm. The questions are, can you drive a team, can you chop wood, cut grass, or grain, can you use a hoe? But to the application of the teacher to the same person as trustee; how much per month? The farm hand is looked after, but the school room often neglected. But the evil is greater when the parent does not examine into the progress of study made by his child, the disposition of the teacher, aptness to teach and mode of discipline. School visitation increases its propriety. Economy appropriates and regulates expenditures for future gains. A good teacher, a good board of trustees, a good support, a good school house, parental visitation, are essential, to build up the cause of education in a community; and in their union, turn over the clogs, and turn under discouraging drags, that have wasted time and money. The man so indifferent to the duties of office, should not be elected for a trustee, and the parent, who is dead to the progress of his child, sins against his own flesh.

The female teachers are as two to one male. I have for years marked their industry and commended them for their success. Why are they not better paid? If they are generous, possessed of an amiable temperament, conciliatory ways, of patience and enduring long forbearance while in the school room, why should not their patrons be honest towards them and give them a full reward?

In our republican institutions, I should hesitate to apply the force law—although parents permit pleasure and profit to arrest the uniform attendance of their children at school, and they are truants at will. I am reminded of the indentured boy, who was to work nine months, and go to school three. When asked why he did not go to school, gave in answer, "my master is bound to give me an education, and I am not going to school after it." The State is bound—the school fund compelled to give instruction, but parents are not exempt. Their co-operation will breathe life into the cause—advance—improve it, and the social well-being of their children.

The present system of education has a firm hold of the good opinions of the people, and they are willing to see it make available, the resources of the wealth of the State. Let our progress be right. Friends of the cause have attempted to hoist into the State system congressional inspectors, but for what good? If they wish to expend money, that will be of benefit, let them have the State board empowered to make a uniform selection of text-books, to be furnished the city and county schools.

Legal questions are frequently embarrassing. I suggest that the district attorney of the county be recognized as the legal advisor of the superintendent.

Our county press is a faithful and laborous teacher, instructs in varied eloquence adult and youth. It speaks for justice, intelligence and virtue; is opposed to vice and ignorance; is the fountain from which flow the rills of literature, and make up the river from which worthy Jerseymen drink. The pulpit and the book are limited, but the press wedded to the free school-system is not restrained, but comes out on the assailants with arguments and convictions more overwhelming than embattled artillery.

SALEM COUNTY.

WM. H. REED, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

The following is tendered as the first annual report of the condition of public schools of Salem county under the free school act of April 6, 1871 :

As might be expected, a step so important as the laying of the foundation of a system of free public instruction has elicited much discussion, but nothing has resulted therefrom that will tend otherwise than to the establishment of it.

A great majority regard the free school law as the basis of a system, the benefits of which are unlimited, as an ever-present institution extending its privileges to all disposed to avail themselves of them. Few consider it other than a duty to aid in a cause so extensive in its tendencies for good.

The practical workings of the school law, will to some extent, appear from the following statements :

The financial condition of schools may be inferred from the opinions of district clerks, as given in their reports, in answer to the query, "How much money is required to continue your schools nine months, including teachers' salaries, fuel bill, and \$20 for incidentals?" Taking the sums named by them, with slight alteration, and comparing their needs as stated, with the actual appropriations for the present year, and their excesses and deficiencies from public funds appear. The clerks' statements are mainly taken, although where no sum was put down, or uncertainty existed, as to any district, and it was a \$350 district by law, that sum was used.

The following will show the sum required by each township, and the sum actually apportioned, also the excess and deficiency :

TOWNSHIPS.	Required.	Apportioned	Excess.	Deficiency.
Elsinboro'.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,317 13	\$317 13	.....
L. A. Creek.....	2,324 00	2,018 78	.....	\$305 22
L. P. Neck.....	2,375 00	2,449 79	174 79	.....
Mannington	3,675 64	3,819 50	143 86	.....
Pilesgrove	5,350 00	5,263 79	.....	86 21
U. A. Creek.....	5,197 50	5,176 38	.....	21 12
U. P. Neck.....	5,550 00	5,276 46	.....	273 54
Upper Pittsgrove.....	3,800 00	3,195 97	.....	604 03
Pittsgrove.....	3,385 00	3,319 93	.....	65 07
	\$32,557 14	\$31,837 73	\$635 78	\$1,355 19
	31,837 73			635 78
	\$719 41			\$719 41

A deficiency appears in the county of \$719.41.

The deficiency in three of the townships arises from the alleged needs of village schools situated in them. The deficiencies in two, if not three, small districts, it is thought might be remedied by a further consideration of the circumstances of the case, and a determination on the part of adjoining larger districts to aid the weaker ones by yielding a portion of territory, and that too, without affecting the usefulness of the school in the larger district.

In cases where less than \$350 is put down as what is needed for schools entitled to that sum by law, it is thought that experience will show that it will be needed. If there should be a small surplus could it not be used in some way profitably for the school ?

The year just past has added its share to the improvements of the school buildings of the county. Six new school houses have been erected, noting the interest of parents and citizens in school arrangements. This contribution not only to their immediate comfort but to the increased usefulness of the schools has been made in Cross Roads district, L. A. Creek township; Claysville, in Mannington; Wright and Harmony, in U. P. Neck township; in Centreton and Good Hope, in Pittsgrove. Harmony and Centreton buildings are patterns for imitation, combining taste, comfort and fitness.

School trustees, upon whom falls the duty to raise district tax, ordered, find impediments in the way, on account of the uncertainty of the pay which assessors and collectors are to receive, and whence it is to be obtained. As the extra labor required of these officers beyond what they have to do in the ordinary work of assessment and collection of State, county and township taxes, is only a fractional part as much, the ordinary work consisting of taking the ratables of the township as well as the assessment and collection of the three taxes named; it certainly cannot be a difficult matter to tell at least,

very nearly, the proportion of the labor of assessing and collecting district tax to that of the other taxes. It is not generally known that the compensation of these officers comes out of the incidental fund of the township, and not out of the district tax. Increased interest on the part of teachers, the consequence of certainty of pay, under the free school system, is observable. They, whilst industriously and conscientiously employed, find themselves settled in their place of labor for a period beyond a few weeks; some, when well known, being engaged for the school year. Anxiety concerning removal, and a repetition of the labor of becoming acquainted with new pupils, their capacities and attainments, is spared them. A field of labor for an extended period is open before them, in which they can work with increased credit to themselves and advantage to the children.

Teachers, in a number of instances, are yet remiss in sending in their "teachers' reports" at the close of the year. It is hoped that no teacher will neglect this duty at the close of the present school year. An increased effort on the part of teachers to obtain at least a second grade certificate at examinations, would be looked upon with favor by all interested in schools. A proficiency in only three additional branches of study is required. The possession of a certificate of the second grade would certainly inure to advantage of the teacher.

The efficient aid rendered as assistant examiner by E. R. Bullock, Esq., is hereby acknowledged. His extended experience as a teacher for a number of years enables him to render valuable assistance.

The examinations of February and May quarters were larger than usual. Teachers are expected to regard the possession of a teachers' certificate as indispensable to their procuring pay for their services.

The labor performed as superintendent of schools the past year has fully equalled that of any previous year. School business has been transacted with the school officers, teachers, and to some extent with the people of the various districts of the county, and likewise with the township boards of trustees of the several townships. Public moneys, state appropriation, two mill tax, and interest of the surplus revenue have each been apportioned separately, in order that they may be had at different times during the year. Apportionment papers for county collector, clerk of the board of freeholders, collector of townships, and district clerks, have been made out. The quarterly examinations have been held and the labor attendant upon them performed. Considerable time has been given to settling the bounds of the districts of the county, though we regret that this part of our work is not yet completed. Owing to a protracted sickness the work of school visitation was interfered with, yet the greater part of the labor required in this direction was performed. Each township board of trustees was convened twice, and met, except in one instance.

A word in review. Much thought and labor is given by school officers and people to the subject of schools. Trustees realize the additional responsibility placed upon them by the provisions of the free school law, with its increased means and requirements. District clerks discover that their position is especially responsible. This condition of things must and will manifest itself in the advancement of all that pertains to good schools—in the superior qualifications of teachers, in improved school buildings and accompaniments, and ultimately in an increase of benefits to the community.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

E. A. STILES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

The returns from the various districts, although in many cases forwarded less promptly than they should have been, are, upon the whole, more complete and accurate than they have ever before been, and the statistical report herewith enclosed furnishes a trustworthy account of educational efforts and results throughout the county. Among the interesting facts therein recorded, the following seems to be most worthy of special mention :

1. The number of children between the ages of five and eighteen is smaller than the corresponding number last year, but the number enrolled in school register is three hundred and fourteen greater, making a decrease of nearly twenty-three per cent. in the number of unfortunates who have attended no school during the year.

2. The schools have been in operation on an average eight months and a half, which is a longer time than I find recorded in either of the last five annual reports, and it can hardly be questioned that more extended research would prove that never in the history of the county have the schools remained open during so large a fraction of any single year.

3. Although the number of school days has increased, the average attendance for the whole time is greater than it was last year. It must be remembered, however, that the percentage of attendance is still quite too small, and it may be added here, that at meetings of the various township boards, the expressed sentiments of the trustees was almost unanimously in favor of legal compulsion in this matter.

4. The value of school property is steadily, though too slowly,

increasing, and a larger proportion of school houses are provided with suitable furniture and *suitable outbuildings*.

5. The average salary of male teachers has advanced nearly thirty per cent. in the past four years, while that of female teachers, though increasing less rapidly, shows a steady annual growth, and is now twenty-one per cent. greater than it was in 1868.

To this gratifying exhibit I can add my testimony that in many other particulars there are marked indications of progress. School officers, as a class, are more earnest and painstaking in the discharge of their duties. The meetings of township boards of trustees have been more interesting and more numerous attended. The well known and unrelenting rigor of the examinations is steadily influencing the teachers, and each quarter brings to the board a class of candidates who are upon the whole more thoroughly equipped for their calling than were their predecessors. The teachers' institute and the sessions of the county associations are spirited and attractive. Above all, there is a decided growth in the interest which is manifested by the community at large in educational concerns.

There are, it is true, discouragements; but they have all been enlarged upon in previous reports, and there is no occasion to discuss them afresh. I may be allowed, however, to express regret that the number of dilapidated and wretchedly furnished school houses diminishes so slowly. I trust that the day is not remote when no district clerk can reply to a superintendent, as one recently did, and many more might truthfully have done to me. The question was: "How many children will your school house *comfortably* seat?" Answer—"None."

My "school visitations" (only dignifying by this term such visits as occupied some hours of careful examination) have been fewer than they were last year, but my other labors have been as constant as ever. The district boundary question is still most perplexing. In many locations I am thoroughly convinced that re-districting or consolidating would be of great advantage, but I as firmly believe that unless a majority of the inhabitants of such districts are in sympathy with my convictions, any arbitrary action on my part would, in many cases, defeat my good intentions. In several instances, by much arduous effort on my part, such harmony of feeling has been secured, and the results are in all cases most satisfactory. I still hope that many others are on the point of cordially accepting the situation. The considerations that have restrained me from pursuing a more arbitrary course, I will not stop to enumerate, but I cannot refrain from making a single suggestion. As the law now reads, townships under threatened penalties are required to vote sufficient money to make *all schools free*. Small districts rest satisfied upon this provision. If they could be made to feel the pressure of necessity by a diminished revenue in their present state, and the hope of ample support if enlarged, they would gladly acquiesce in proposed changes. It might be enacted that aid from the township

could be expected only by districts having a certain number of registered children. Or if this plan would unjustly burden those sections most sparsely peopled, the limit might be one of area instead of population.

A per capita distribution of the general State fund, and the responsibility of keeping the schools free transferred entirely from townships to districts, would also work the gradual absorption or union of the small districts; but I am not entirely prepared to advise the adoption of this measure. And yet in this county, where the weak districts are so numerous, and where the spirit of local self government is so vigorously prevalent, some such method of dividing the revenue would be more equitable than the present one, and some such gentle persuasion toward voluntary consolidation would be wholesome and effective.

After all, I find no reason to modify my formerly expressed opinion, that the township system is the surest and shortest way of escape from many of our present annoyances and difficulties.

UNION COUNTY.

N. W. PEASE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

The statistical report herewith submitted, is so complete and exhaustive in detail, that little else is needed to give a fair idea of the condition of public schools in this county. A few items, however, may be added in the form of a written report.

School building and school architecture are receiving much attention. In the rural districts especially, the spirit of emulation is rife, and the purpose to provide tasteful and commodious school houses is everywhere manifest. Four new ones have been completed during the year, some of which are models of beauty, perfectness and convenience. The labors of Mr. A. N. Dabb, of Elizabeth, architect, who devotes his time exclusively to the preparation of plans for school buildings, are of great value to the cause, and enable building committees to secure plans and specifications of the highest order.

The number of first-class school houses in the county, exclusive of those in cities, is seven; the number of good ones, four; the number of medium, two; the number of poor, four; the number of very poor, six. The number absolutely unfit for use, is five—one in Clark, two in New Providence—one in Summit, and one in Union.

The graphic description of a "very poor school house," given last year by the superintendent of Sussex county, faithfully represents their condition. It is, however, due the people of Summit to say, that, with their accustomed liberality, they have voted to erect a new school house at a cost of \$10,000.

In every township save one, township school taxes have been raised; besides this, eleven districts have raised special taxes. Cranford raised \$1,600 township tax; Clark and Union, each two dollars per child; Westfield, three dollars; Springfield, two dollars and fifty cents; Linden and New Providence, four dollars each, and Plainfield one-quarter of one per cent. on taxable property. About \$60,000 have been appropriated for payment of teachers' salaries, and nearly \$40,000 for building and repairs. The total amount from all sources for the support of schools exceeds \$108,000, being nearly \$16,000 more than it was last year. The funds thus provided are ample. Indeed a fixed purpose seems to have obtained to furnish everything needful to ensure good schools. Still, in the management of some of the schools themselves, there are glaring defects. The teachers, in a few instances, seem to have a certain routine, the monotony of which is simply intolerable. Failing to understand or appreciate the impulses and needs of young minds, they are daily trying to curb and confine every class of temperament, and every aspiration down into the old and worn channels. Instead of entering into sympathy with the children, gaining their confidence, and helping them to develop their powers, they assume a lofty, autocratic air, which repels the child and produces estrangement. To feel that the teacher is a kind and true friend, ever ready to listen to whatever he may say, to direct every aspiration, to aid him in his difficulties and enter into his feelings, is a delight to the pupil. Without entire sympathy and confidence between the teacher and the taught, but little progress is made, and that little uncertain. But with mutual trust once established, the pupil naturally unfolds his inner life, and develops his mental powers in the light and influence of the teacher's smile and encouragement. Another defect is the lack of interest on the part of parents and patrons. This, perhaps, is partly the fault of the teacher. Were the pupil made happy at school, he would soon persuade his parents to go and enjoy the pleasure also. Render the school room the most attractive and delightful place to the child, and he will surely induce his friends to become sharers of his joy. There are numberless ways in which to make the school room attractive, and the teacher fails in his duty, who does not seek them out. Still another defect is the indifference of trustees. The clerk is generally the only trustee who visits the school. Efforts have been made during the year to remedy this evil. Perhaps in no other way can the matter be so clearly stated as in presenting the outline of a plan adopted at a meeting of the district clerks, held at Cranford, August 31st.

First, There shall be a regular meeting of the board of trustees, held each month for the purpose of considering the interests of the school.

Secondly, Each board shall be organized into a visiting committee, each trustee taking his turn in visiting the school once in three months. The visit shall be made just prior to the monthly meeting of the trustees, and a report then presented by the visitor.

Thirdly, At those regular meetings, it shall be the further duty of the board to examine accounts, audit bills and issue orders for their payment, a separate order being drawn for every bill.

This system of trustee visiting and management has been heartily endorsed, and will, it is believed, produce good results. If faithfully put in practice, it will at least ensure a working board of trustees in each district, and enable them intelligently to devise ways and means for the support of the school.

Visiting and examining schools is a very important work; and the county superintendent has a responsibility here not to be lightly estimated. No other school officer can be appointed who can so efficiently discharge this duty. Not only is he acquainted with the teacher and his qualifications, with many of the children, the parents and the trustees, but he also knows the history of the school and the financial condition of the district. No one else could possibly become so thoroughly conversant with all that pertains to each school; because his duties of necessity render him familiar with every interest and detail. The efficiency of this school officer in our present admirable system of public instruction is liable to be under-valued. By law, he is required to visit each school at least twice every year. Those visits each require an entire session—half a day. In that time he examines classes in the various branches taught, confers with the teacher relative to the management of the school, notes the progress made since the last visit, observes the order, attention, interest, and conduct of pupils, gives advice and counsel to the instructor, addresses the school in such a way as to incite the pupils to a greater diligence, obedience and effort, and prepares a careful record of all the details of the visit. This labor is arduous, and should receive a suitable compensation. Encouragement in this direction would prompt him to greater effort, and would doubtless produce results attainable in no other way. School visitation is attended with much sacrifice, travel, expense and fatigue. To visit a school fifteen miles distant, the superintendent must start from home at sun rise, in order to reach the point desired at nine o'clock. From nine to twelve he is constantly occupied. During the noon hour he must drive three or four miles to visit another school. Perchance he finds it closed, and is obliged to drive still farther. After the close of school he turns towards home, which, when reached, is doubly welcome because dinner and rest are there. Still, the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, affords pleasure and satisfaction, and a measurable reward as well; and it is safe to say that

there is no department of his work in which that school officer takes more delight, or in which he is so widely useful. School visitations during the year have been regularly made, and attended with much that is gratifying and cheering. In all, sixty-four visits were made. It is the purpose to increase the number of visits next year, and trustees are pledged to time their visits with those of the superintendent. This is regarded as an advance in the right direction.

District clerks were prompt in rendering their reports, and it is due them to award praise for their fidelity in well doing. Indeed it is often a cause for gratulation to witness their disinterested efforts in behalf of those who mete out to them only censure and abuse.

The census lists are entirely satisfactory, having been more carefully compiled than ever before.

The irregular and meagre attendance upon our schools is a matter of profound regret. The number of children in the county between five and eighteen years of age, is 12,126. Of that number, only 6,269 were enrolled on the school registers. Thus it appears that but $51\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., or a little over one-half of the children in the county were enrolled in our public schools. The average attendance was 3,452, or barely 55 per cent. of the enrollment, and less than 29 per cent., of the census. In the city of Elizabeth, 2,437 are pupils of private schools, while 1,219 do not attend any school.

The lack of school accommodations, in a measure, necessitates this. The most populous and wealthy city in the county, provides seats for about 1,500 of her 5,212 children. It is just, however, to remark that, at last, new buildings are to be erected. Some of the rural districts also lack sufficient school accommodations. The entire seating capacity of all the school buildings in the county is, 6,184, or $1\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. less than the actual enrollment. A further examination of the statistics will show that the deficiency in Elizabeth is 4,712, while in the rest of the county it is only 1,230. From these facts, it appears that, were all non-attendants compelled by legal enactments to attend school, the entire school room capacity would be fearfully insufficient to accommodate them. To remedy this evil, would be to remove one of the greatest obstacles to prosperity. The need of high schools in our cities and large villages is great. Plainfield has the only public high school building in the county.

The quarterly examinations have been regularly held. The number of certificates granted is thirty-four, of which twenty-one were of the third grade; seven of the second, and six of the first. Messrs. B. Holmes and C. E. Merwin continue to serve as county examiners.

The desire for a county institute is becoming general; teachers favor it, and trustees agree to close their schools and send their teachers to it under full pay.

In examining our financial and statistical records, we find in the history of the year these epitomized gratifying evidences of solid progress. Our school accommodations and facilities for instruction

have been enlarged; the attendance has slightly increased; more teachers have been employed with better pay; a nobler public spirit prevails; very liberal appropriations are made, and more zeal and devotion to their work on the part of teachers is apparent.

From observation and the frequent examination of the schools, we are confident that in no former year, have the duties of teachers and school officers been so carefully discharged, or equal good results attained. These facts encourage us to look with faith and confidence for a still better future.

WARREN COUNTY.

EPHRAIM DIETRICH, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I feel no little pleasure in being able to present you, what I deem to be, very accurate statistical reports for the several school districts of this county, and for this I acknowledge my indebtedness to the many school officers for their general promptness and efficiency. I was under the necessity of returning but three reports for correction and completion, and these were promptly returned.

The past school year—the first of the new free school law—has been one fraught with encouragement and hope for the future. By it we see that we are progressing—unmistakably progressing—not as rapidly perhaps, as the most zealous friends of education may desire; but when we remember that the whole people must move in this matter, that progress is an inherent element of the free school system, and that it seems to be fixing itself firmly in the affections of our people, I feel that we have great reason to be encouraged. The most tangible evidences of progress are found in the average number of months the schools have been kept open, the average salaries paid to teachers, the improvement of school buildings and surroundings, and in the elevation of the standard of teachers.

I have made during the year just closed, two hundred and forty-eight visits to schools. This has been to the extent required, with the exception of a second visit to the best schools, but this was more than compensated by a third visit to the poorer schools—those which most needed looking after. I give all the time not taken up by office work, to this laborious, though very profitable and somewhat pleasant part of the work. I seldom visit more than two schools a day and aim to give as full a half day to each as I can. At this rate I can

get over the county in a little over three months. At these visits I examine into the classification of the schools, hear recitations, note the methods of teaching and government, give such instruction to the teachers as I deem proper, and generally address the children, encouraging and urging them to greater diligence and thoroughness in their studies. When practicable I have the school officers go with me. The great majority of our teachers crave these visits, and much good I know, has resulted from them. In short, there is no part of my work so important as this.

You will observe by my statistical report that there are twenty-five school buildings that are pronounced "very good;" twenty-two, "good;" twenty-eight, "medium;" seven, "poor;" and nine, "very poor." Two districts, No. 71 and No. 84, are without any school buildings. The former district is unfortunately engaged in litigation, and has been for somewhat over a year. I do not know of another district in the county so sadly in need of a school house and a good school as this one; as any one would conclude when he finds that so many in the district work so strenuously in opposing the educational interests of the district. The latter district had a special act passed at the last session of the Legislature, authorizing the district to build a school house, yet the execution of this design is temporarily stayed, as no good title can be had to any lands occupying a central location, and as the district is very large in extent, this is very desirable.

During the past few years, an active interest has been manifested by trustees and other friends of education in the county for better school houses and surroundings. Public sentiment, however, is changing slowly in reference to this matter, but the masses are being moved, and the time is not far distant, when it will be felt to be a reproach to any district to have a poor school house.

Two new school buildings have been erected, one in district No. 74, and the other in district No. 91. Both buildings are well constructed, neat and commodious, and supplied with patent furniture, though not of the most approved kind. A little more pains on the part of the trustees would have enabled them to procure for the same money, a much better desk. Yet the districts may well be proud of these buildings, which I hope will awaken a spirit of emulation among their neighbors. District No. 53, has essentially erected a new house. The school trustees last April leased from Mr. Jacob Cummins for ninety-nine years, the church property formerly used by the Christian Society, and having thoroughly repaired and remodeled it, have now a school building well worth \$1,800. Decided improvements have also been made, in the school property in the following districts: Nos. 4, 9, 12, 17, 24, 35 and 72. Districts No. 15 and No. 86, are now making very necessary improvements in their school properties. District No. 42 is now putting a very fine school house on a choice lot of two acres, purchasing for this purpose the most desirable location in the whole district, regardless of

cost. The zeal and liberality displayed, and the efforts put forth by the trustees of this district are matters of special congratulation.

The number of districts in the county has been reduced to eighty-nine. All the circumstances connected with the abolition of district No. 54, you are familiar with. I have seen nothing yet to lead me to think that our action in this case was not just and proper. I have broken up districts No. 80 and No. 81, in Hardwick township. Both districts were so small that they could not keep up a school for the required length of time. District No. 81 adjoined district No. 26 in Sussex county, a district alike unfortunate in having a small number of children. By annexing a part of this district to this latter district in Sussex county, a district is formed in which a good school can be kept up for at least nine months in the year. The remainder of this district was annexed to district No. 79 in this county. Nearly the whole of district No. 80 was annexed to district No. 25, in Sussex county. As might be expected, there was some opposition to both these movements, but I think that the best interests of the districts demanded this course, and that time will show it to have been prudent. There are now but five districts in the county which number less than forty-five children.

The statistics show some improvement in the attendance of the pupils. During the year, the measles, scarlet fever and whooping-cough, prevailed in the county to such an extent as to seriously interfere with the schools, many of them having been suspended for weeks together, and others wholly discontinued in consequence; yet the percentage of average attendance is about the same as in the year preceding. The average number of months the schools have been kept open, is 1.28 months greater than by last year's report.

Our statistics on teacher's salaries show encouragement to our teachers. The average salary paid to male teachers is \$2.70 greater than the average salary paid to this class last year, while that paid to female teachers is \$3.45 greater. The number of each class employed, varies but little from last year.

It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the zeal, energy and faithfulness, which the great body of our teachers display in the management of their schools. They are alive to the responsibilities of their profession, and strive to discharge their duties as become intelligent and conscientious instructors. They are not only adding professional honors to previous labors, but are accomplishing a work in the interests of humanity, and in all that makes a community great, strong and prosperous. But we have some teachers whose literary attainments, and whose skill in the art of teaching are quite indifferent; whose efficiency is much impaired in consequence of a slavish use of the text-book, in hearing recitations; who make no special preparation for each day's work; who read no educational works, and who make little or no use of such aids in teaching as the globe, blackboards, &c. The majority of our teachers confine themselves too closely to the text-books. We have too little collateral

information; too little illustration. The effect of teacher and scholar confining themselves to the words, the order, and the methods of the book is to destroy mental life, and give an education that might be suitable for a parent, but is scarcely available in actual life, without a different education, gained by actual contact with the world.

One of the most impolitic and foolish practices indulged in by some of our trustees is, a too frequent change of teachers. In the eighty-five districts outside of Hackettstown, Phillipsburg, Washington and Belvidere, but eighty-seven teachers were employed at any one time, yet within the year, in these schools, one hundred and sixty-two different teachers have been employed. Of these eighty-five districts, forty-one retained the same teachers during the year, while the remaining forty-four districts had one hundred and nineteen different teachers, or nearly three different teachers to each school. Thus teachers are kept organizing new schools, wasting a month or more, of each term, in accustoming new pupils to new ways and regulations, to get the schools in good working order, while all their predecessors and successors are obliged to labor under the same disadvantages. This is a bad course, and very poor economy, and an evil that calls loudly for eradication.

The endless variety of text-books that we have, is a serious hindrance to the satisfactory classification of the schools.

Although there has been a recommended list for the guidance of teachers and trustees—many of the latter having concurred with the county superintendent in his recommendation—for the last four years, there are now but twelve districts in the county that have a uniformity of text-books. I have found in the same school two different series of spelling books and readers, four different series of arithmetics, two series of grammars and geographies, making the number of classes greater than the whole number of children enrolled. All my efforts to overcome this almost perfect confusion, have been rewarded by a very meagre show of success. It occurs to me that we will never be able to secure this desirable result—uniformity of text-books—until the Legislature makes it the duty of the trustees to purchase the books for their respective districts.

Four regular examinations of candidates for teachers' certificates have been held, as the law directs, the accompanying statistics showing the results. For the greater accommodation of those desiring to be examined these examinations are mostly held at three or four different places, but on the same day; the examinations at each place being conducted by a single examiner—myself acting in the same capacity on such occasions. The papers are examined subsequently by the board. By this course our public examinations are much more largely attended than formerly, and as a consequence, I have been able almost entirely to do away with special examinations. In these examinations I have been ably assisted by Messrs. Joseph S. Smith, H. C. Putnam and A. J. Snyder, teachers, who have placed themselves in the first rank of the profession by long and successful

service in the public schools of the county. Since the last examination Mr. Putnam has taken charge of the public school at Roselle, in Union county. The assistance, always willingly and freely rendered by Superintendent Freeman, whenever it is needed, will obviate the necessity of filling this vacancy.

But twelve districts—Nos. 4, 9, 17, 20, 26, 30, 39, 42, 50, 57, 71 and 77—have availed themselves of the liberal provisions of the "Library Act." As the feature is entirely a new one, and not generally understood, our school officers are somewhat slow to take hold of the matter; but the good results growing and manifesting in the districts acting as pioneers can not but operate as an incentive to surrounding districts, and I think that before the end of the coming year this number will be more than doubled.

The financial reports from the district clerks I find, with few exceptions, to be very accurate, agreeing almost invariably with that of the township collector. I regret to say, however, that I have not received any reports from the collectors of Washington and Oxford townships, although I have twice sent them blanks for this purpose.

I have received annual reports from the teachers of but sixty-four districts. Twenty-eight teachers have neglected this duty, but whether wilfully or innocently, I cannot say.

The census returns for the county show an aggregate of 10,558 children between the ages of five and eighteen years—an increase of 158 since the last report, while district No. 12, alone, shows a gain of 221, and several others show quite large gains; yet in a vast majority of the districts there is a decrease in the census of former years, not a little of which is due to the discovery, on the part of certain district clerks, that certain children now live in but a single district.

The entire amount raised for all school purposes during the year is \$76,910.96, of which \$62,044.25 are for the payment of teachers salaries, and \$14,691.39 for building, repairing and refurnishing school houses. The number of districts receiving \$350 each is forty-nine, which number 3,005 children between the ages of five and eighteen years. The amount apportioned to each child in the forty-two other districts, out of the State appropriation and two mill tax is four dollars and thirty-eight cents—an increase of twenty cents over the amount for last year. The number of districts which receive less than \$350 is ten, numbering 324 children.

ELIZABETH CITY.

J. YOUNG, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

The city superintendent respectfully submits the following report of the public schools of Elizabeth, for the year ending August 31st 1872 :

The number of schools under the supervision of the board of education is four. The number of male teachers employed is three. One of these is a special teacher of the German language in schools 1 and 2. The number of female teachers employed is thirty-one. The whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age enrolled in the school registers is 2,556. The average attendance for the year is 1,349. The number of children that the schools can comfortably accommodate is 1,622. The average salary per month paid to male teachers is \$152.37. The average salary per month paid to female teachers is \$48.93.

Though these statistics respecting the public schools of this city have already been given in another report made to the State superintendent of public instruction, yet it has not been deemed out of place to incorporate these same facts in the present report also, with the view of bringing them more prominently to the attention of this community.

Three large and elegant new school buildings are soon to be erected in different parts of the city, to meet the reasonable demands of the people for increased facilities for public education. One has already been commenced, and will be completed about April 1st, 1873. Two more are to be speedily built—one in the fifth and another in the Sixth ward. And just here it may be well to insert the following copy of a communication received from Mr. A. N. Dabb, the able architect of the school building now in course of completion in the Third ward. Doubtless it will be of great interest to some of the readers of this report: "At your request I furnish the following description of the new buildings: The new building for school No. 3, in the Third ward of Elizabeth, will be of brick, sixty-eight feet front by eighty feet deep, two and a half stories high, all built above ground. The half story, or basement, will contain the entrance halls, a large room fitted up and furnished for the use of teachers, play rooms for pupils, steam heating apparatus, water closets and fuel room.

"The first floor is reached from basement by four distinct stairways, affording ample means of egress and ingress. On the first

floor will be six class rooms, each independent of the others. Each room will be eighteen by twenty-six feet, seating fifty-four pupils. The second floor will contain four school rooms. Each eighteen by twenty-six feet, and a large assembly room. The ten school rooms will accommodate 540 pupils, in double desks, and the assembly room will seat about 350. Each room is provided with a separate wardrobe and two book closets. Each room will have a distinct ventilating shaft near the centre of building, and also flues for supplying pure air. It is believed that the arrangements for ventilation are as near perfect as modern art can make them. Speaking tubes and bells will connect the various rooms with the principal's room. There will be drinking fountains on each floor. The outside of the building will be of pressed brick with stone trimmings; roof to be of tin; a large cupola will be built over centre of front; the top of cupola to be eighty feet from the ground. The building will, it is expected, be ready for occupation early in January, 1873.

"The new school building for school No. 4, in the Fifth ward, will be somewhat similar to No. 3.

"Each building will cost about \$25,000 or \$26,000, and will be an ornaments to the neighborhood in which they are located."

The committee on teachers, with the sanction of the school board, organized September, 1871, a high school class in schools 1 and 2. This was done with the view of providing a course of instruction for those pupils who had completed the grammar grade, and yet had a strong desire to continue their studies to a higher point, and still remain in connection with the public schools. There are, at present, about forty-five such scholars pursuing the enlarged course of study prescribed by the board. During the past year the schools have been in a prosperous condition. Indeed, in this particular, there has been quite a steady and encouraging increase. For this two causes may be assigned, viz: the rapid growth of this city, and the high character of the schools themselves.

There has been no corporal punishment used in the public schools since January last, when the new "rules and regulations" went into effect.

The second clause of section sixty-four of these rules reads thus: "In extreme cases corporal punishment may be inflicted for willful neglect or insubordination, but only by the principal." This, in the judgment of some of the school commissioners, is in direct conflict with the State law enacted a few years ago, which abolished corporal punishment in all the public schools of New Jersey, except in cities like Elizabeth, whose boards of education, in accordance with their own express by-laws, in force at the time of the passage of the law referred to, allow its use in the schools subject to their control. And furthermore, the State superintendent of public instruction has given a written opinion to the effect, that the board of school commissioners of Elizabeth, in adopting the last clause of section eighty-nine—
"All previous rules and regulations are hereby rescinded"—virtually

abolished corporal punishment in all the schools under their jurisdiction. If this opinion be correct, and its correctness we have no disposition to dispute, then that part of section eighty-four just quoted, cannot be legally enforced—being, in fact, nothing more than a mere nullity.

In deference to the opinion of the State superintendent, and in consequence of a difference of sentiment prevailing among the school commissioners themselves, as to the validity of the rule in question, the principals of the public schools wisely concluded to abandon the use of the rod to enforce discipline, and rely entirely on other means more in accord with law and public opinion, for the maintenance of that good order for which our schools have been noted. The task, it will be perceived, was a difficult one. It was not to be accomplished in a week, or a month, or three months, nor without much exhausting labor, great tact, untiring energy and unwearied perseverance on the part of those whom alone the board hold responsible for the good government of their schools. Though the work was arduous, our principals were equal to its performance. They have already done much to improve the discipline of their schools without resorting to the infliction of corporal punishment. And it is believed that before the close of another year these schools will have attained their former high position in respect to order.

It is very gratifying to the superintendent to be able to report this year a marked improvement in the reading of many of the pupils belonging to the public schools. The teachers have given more than ordinary attention in the class room to this important branch of instruction. It may be the unfavorable criticisms of the superintendent, in a previous report on the manner in which this subject was taught in the schools, have produced the change for the better. To show the interest which the teachers have taken in this matter, it is only necessary to state that they requested professor Watson, best known, perhaps, as the author of a series of reading books, to give them instruction in elocution. Under his able tuition for about two terms, most of them have become well qualified and successful teachers of this important study.

In spelling there has been a creditable advance made by the high school classes, and some of the grades of the primary and grammar departments. There is, however, still room for much improvement in this important, but too often neglected, branch of instruction.

In teaching spelling, perhaps, better results could be accomplished by the pupils in the higher departments, if they were required to write from dictation, either daily or on alternate days, not merely single words, but also, and especially sentences or short extracts, from their reading lessons. In this way, it is believed, the scholars could secure a thorough knowledge of those little words which have no place in the difficult test spelling books in use.

The study of grammar is commenced in the lowest grade of the

grammar department, and continued through the second year of the academic course. In giving instruction in this important branch of knowledge, the teachers have met with a fair degree of success during the past year. Though, perhaps, they have consumed too much time in teaching the mere theory of grammar, still they have been, to some good degree, successful in giving their pupils a practical acquaintance with this interesting study. This has been accomplished by affording their scholars more or less practice in the parsing and analysis of sentences, the correction of "false syntax," and writing of compositions.

The results attained in arithmetic are, in the main, satisfactory. This study is one of the most important taught in the schools. No other receives more time and attention than this. In consideration of its great importance, the teachers should be well qualified to give thorough instruction in it. Most of them are thus qualified, and have succeeded, during the past year, in awakening in the minds of their pupils considerable interest in this subject.

The fundamental principles of this study should be well learned in the primary departments of the public schools. Here, and here alone, is the place for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the purely elementary rules of arithmetic. No pupil should be allowed to be promoted from the primary into the grammar department, until he could perform with accuracy and a fair degree of speed, "examples" in the above rules. If, as is sometimes the case, there are boys and girls in the grammar departments with an imperfect knowledge of even the multiplication table, it would be no detriment to the scholarship of the schools to send back all such into the primary department, to remain till this important table is thoroughly learned. It is believed that our principals would have no occasion to adopt such a course more than once or twice.

It would be far from being a barren exercise, were the pupils of the higher departments drilled, at least, once a week, in the very fundamental rules of arithmetic, for no other purpose than to acquire great accuracy and facility in adding, multiplying and dividing numbers.

The process of short division, when the divisor is but one digit, should be more generally taught in our schools.

In solving arithmetical problems, the shortest and best methods ought always to be adopted. Some of our teachers take pride in discovering such methods, and these they successfully teach to their pupils.

The study of history, since the adoption of the "Course of Instruction" by the school board, last October, has been introduced into all the grades of the grammar departments, and, is now receiving both from teachers and scholars, as much attention as any other of the regular studies pursued in the schools.

In algebra and geometry the pupils of the high school classes are making slow but sure progress.

The superintendent, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the school board, about a year ago, examined with some degree of thoroughness, the grammar departments of schools 1 and 2, at the close of the last summer term. The satisfactory results of that examination were given to the board in the regular monthly report of the superintendent for July. It would be well to so amend the above resolution, that, in future, the examination shall include all the three departments—primary, grammar and high school.

In bringing this report to a conclusion, the superintendent takes great pleasure in stating, that the board of school commissioners of Elizabeth have done much during the past year, to promote the prosperity and greater efficiency of the public schools of this city, and, it is their earnest and firm resolve to make these schools each year, centres of still higher intellectual and moral influences to this community.



STATISTICAL REPORTS.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Amount of Apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of Apportionment from Township Tax.	Amount of Apportionment from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of District School Tax voted for Payment of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of District School Tax voted to be used for Building, Purchasing, Hiring, Repairing or Furnishing Public School Houses.	Total Amount of District School Tax ordered to be raised.	Total Amount received from all sources for Public School purposes.	Amount of Money required to continue your Schools nine months, including only Teachers' Salaries, Fuel Bills, and \$20 for Incidentals.
ATLANTIC.								
Atlantic City, Dis. No. 1	\$2303 43	see item 6	.....	\$1600 00	\$527 00	\$2127 00	\$4435 43	\$2329 00
GALLOWAY TWP.								
Brigantine,	2 81 96	\$168 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	219 96	219 96
Leed's Point,	3 464 43	136 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 43	600 43
Smithville,	4 409 79	91 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 79	500 79
Vigilance,	5 496 30	196 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	692 30	692 30
Unionville,	*6 418 89	282 00	.....	.....	800 00	800 00	1500 89	700 89
Farm School,	8 637 45	230 00	.....	.....	281 00	281 00	1171 45	887 45
Centreville,	9 400 69	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 69	500 69
Oceanville,	10 350 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	450 00	450 00
Ariel,	11 350 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	485 00	485 00
Pomona,	13 350 00	20 00	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	420 00	370 00
Total,	3959 51	1478 00	.....	.....	1134 00	1134 00	6571 51	5137 51
Town of Absecon,	12 638 61	see item 6	.....	262 00	50 00	312 00	950 64	950 64
EGG HARBOR TWP.								
South Absecon,	14 350 00	188 00	.....	.....	20 00	20 00	558 00	538 00
Pleasantville,	15 496 30	154 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	650 30	650 30
Salona,	16 1038 14	237 00	.....	.....	2300 00	2300 00	3375 14	1275 14
Bakersville,	17 564 60	176 00	.....	93 16	430 50	523 66	1264 26	740 60
Pricetown,	18 423 45	62 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	485 45	485 45
Leedsville,	19 350 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00
Somer's Point,	20 377 92	117 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	521 92	521 92
Neck,	21 355 15	135 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 15	490 15
Hope,	22 792 26	35 00	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	1527 26	827 26
English Creek,	23 359 71	80 00	.....	.....	30 00	30 00	469 71	439 71
Total,	5107 53	1164 00	.....	93 16	3490 50	3573 66	10145 19	6371 53
WEYMOUTH TWP.								
Estellville,	24 350 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	380 00	380 00
Union,	25 350 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	400 00
Tuckahoe,	26 423 43	127 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	550 45	550 45
Jersey,	27 186 69	214 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 69	400 69
Total,	1310 14	421 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1731 14	1731 14
BUENA VISTA TWP.								
Amity,	28 81 96	139 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 96	220 96
Oak Road,	29 177 57	172 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	349 57	349 57
Downstown,	+30 350 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	375 00
Buena Vista,	32 350 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	450 00	450 00
Newtonville,	33 141 16	144 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	285 16	285 16
New Germany,	34 377 92	120 00	.....	.....	175 00	175 00	672 92	672 92
Total,	1478 61	700 00	.....	.....	175 00	175 00	2353 61	2178 61
HAMILTON TWP.								
Parklin,	35 127 49	173 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 49	300 49
Weymouth,	36 350 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	450 00	450 00
Emmelville,	37 118 39	240 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	398 39	398 39
Perseverance,	38 1038 14	384 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	1422 50	1422 50
Gravelly Run,†	39 350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Carmantown,	40 115 70	180 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	325 70	325 70
Total,	2129 72	1117 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	3247 08	3217 08
Town of Hammonon,	41 1731 77	see item 6	.....	500 00	775 00	1275 00	3009 77	2280 00
MULLICA TWP.								
New Columbia,	42 350 00	53 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	403 00	403 00
Pleasant Mills,	43 350 00	150 00	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	700 00	500 00
Elwood,	44 459 88	91 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	550 88	550 88
Agricultural,	45 191 23	110 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	310 23	310 23
* Dissolved.								
† School house in Cumberland county.								

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
1	\$12000 00	412	10	409	103	94	86	76	50	213	218	v. g.	.....	98	1	4	\$90 00	\$13 75		
2	300 00	16	9	18	.....	1	9	5	3	12	40	poor.	.....	1	1	.....	56 66	.....	30 00
3	100 00	102	9	80	.....	11	39	20	10	54	60	poor.	.....	23	1	.....	56 66	.....	.....
4	300 00	96	9	71	.....	2	16	18	35	33	45	poor.	.....	23	1	.....	51 88	.....	.....
5	1200 00	109	9	85	.....	33	20	16	14	46	70	med.	.....	24	1	.....	56 66	.....	.....
7	2600 00	81	9	80	.....	15	40	11	14	49	100	v. g.	.....	12	1	1	60 00	10 00	.....	
8	2600 00	154	10	78	.....	1	8	35	34	33	84	med.	55	20	1	.....	85 00	.....	.....
9	250 00	93	9	70	.....	2	11	27	30	32	55	poor.	.....	18	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
10	own none	54	9	45	.....	5	5	16	19	32	50	poor.	.....	9	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
11	800 00	54	9	81	.....	15	12	15	39	51	70	med.	.....	10	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
13	own none	52	9	17	.....	5	3	3	9	7	60	.....	.....	33	1	.....	28 33	.....	.....
12	8060 00	811	9.1	623	.....	87	165	166	207	349	604	.....	57	171	6	5	61 70	31 66	.....	
	2250 00	135	9	83	.....	11	49	12	11	45	75	good.	.....	67	1	.....	66 66	.....	.....
14	200 00	64	9	73	.....	9	21	21	19	39	48	med.	2	19	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
15	1200 00	119	9.2	89	.....	49	21	19	19	58	68	good.	.....	20	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
16	5500 00	237	10	180	.....	11	34	51	84	83	220	v. g.	.....	48	1	1	70 00	18 33	.....	
17	3500 00	120	9.2	102	.....	5	34	22	41	64	150	v. g.	.....	22	2	.....	36 67	.....	.....
18	225 00	103	9	80	.....	13	17	12	38	41	60	poor.	.....	13	1	.....	49 20	.....	.....
19	own none	59	9	58	.....	13	18	27	38	38	50	poor.	.....	1	1	.....	46 33	.....	.....
20	800 00	90	9	71	.....	6	19	21	25	39	75	med.	2	17	1	.....	53 33	.....	.....
21	200 00	74	9	62	.....	2	11	17	32	23	50	poor.	.....	10	1	1	45 00	35 00	.....	
22	200 00	181	10	123	.....	22	50	45	6	72	50	v. p.	.....	58	1	1	47 00	20 00	.....	
23	275 00	74	9	61	.....	3	15	17	26	33	70	poor.	.....	15	1	.....	45 00	.....	.....
24	12100 00	1121	9.3	899	.....	71	266	215	317	488	841	.....	4	223	8	6	51 57	27 22	.....	
25	100 00	62	9	53	.....	3	10	11	29	24	50	v. p.	.....	9	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
26	400 00	64	9	37	.....	8	14	15	17	17	66	med.	.....	27	1	1	.....	38 00	.....	
27	2500 00	92	9	80	.....	20	18	18	24	11	100	v. g.	.....	14	1	.....	56 00	.....	.....
	100 00	35	9	24	.....	7	6	11	12	12	35	v. p.	.....	11	1	.....	38 33	.....	.....
28	3100 00	253	9	194	.....	23	43	49	79	67	251	.....	.....	61	3	1	43 11	38 00	.....	
29	850 00	25	6	16	.....	.....	.....	9	7	11	40	med.	.....	2	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....
	500 00	30	9	27	.....	6	5	16	9	9	50	med.	.....	3	1	1	40 00	25 00	.....	
31	own none	43	9	27	.....	4	5	3	15	10	20	good.	.....	15	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
32	1000 00	67	9	46	.....	6	8	32	20	20	64	good.	.....	18	1	.....	42 50	.....	.....
33	550 00	27	9	16	.....	6	2	8	7	7	60	good.	.....	11	1	.....	55 00	.....	.....
34	870 00	84	9	70	.....	3	6	12	49	25	64	good.	.....	10	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
35	3770 00	276	8.5	202	.....	7	29	39	127	82	298	.....	.....	59	3	4	44 16	26 39	.....	
36	50 00	21	9	17	.....	2	2	4	9	5	25	v. p.	.....	11	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....
37	own none	73	9	53	.....	7	9	21	17	35	40	.....	.....	20	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
38	600 00	18	9	24	.....	4	5	15	10	40	40	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
39	4000 00	247	10	128	48	29	26	21	14	73	160	v. g.	25	71	1	2	70 00	38 75	.....	
40	200 00	44	9	29	.....	2	4	8	15	14	34	v. p.	.....	16	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....
	200 00	32	9	30	.....	6	7	17	16	40	40	v. p.	.....	2	1	.....	30 10	.....	.....
41	5050 00	435	9.1	291	48	40	51	65	87	153	339	.....	25	120	1	7	70 00	32 57	.....	
42	6500 00	385	9	268	.....	46	75	56	91	144	300	good.	.....	98	1	6	.....	35 00	.....	
43	350 00	47	9	38	.....	9	12	17	16	40	40	poor.	.....	9	1	.....	25 00	.....	35 00
44	1000 00	61	9	41	.....	2	3	20	16	18	50	v. g.	.....	23	1	1	30 00	40 00	.....	
45	1200 00	122	9	70	.....	12	8	32	28	30	52	good.	1	30	1	.....	55 00	.....	.....
	900 00	46	10	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	30	v. p.	26	13	1	1	30 00	30 00	.....	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted for building, pur- chasing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools, in- cluding only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 includi
Atlantic (Continued).									
MULLICA (Continued).									
Weeksville, 46		\$350 00	\$50 00					\$100 00	\$400 00
Total.		1701 11	456 00			200 00	200 00	2357 11	2157 11
EGG HARBOR CITY, District No. 47		2249 29	see item 6			328 74	328 74	2578 03	1920 00
Summary.									
Atlantic City.....		2208 48	see item 6		1600 00	527 00	2127 00	4435 48	2829 00
Galloway Township.....		3559 51	1478 00			1134 00	1134 00	6571 51	5437 51
Town of Absecon.....		628 61	see item 6		262 00	50 00	312 00	850 64	850 64
Egg Harbor Township.....		5107 53	1464 00		93 16	3480 00	3373 66	10143 19	6571 53
Weymouth ".....		1310 14	421 00					1731 14	1731 14
Buena Vista ".....		147 61	700 00			175 00	175 00	2353 61	2178 61
Hamilton, ".....		2129 72	1117 36					3247 08	3247 08
Town of Hammonton.....		1734 77	see item 6		500 00	775 00	1275 00	3069 77	2280 00
Mullica Township.....		1701 11	456 00			200 00	200 00	2357 11	2157 11
Egg Harbor City.....		2249 29	see item 6			328 74	328 74	2578 03	1920 00
		22,617 80	5,636 36		2455 16	6,670 24	9123 40	37,379 56	29,202 62
BERGEN.									
RIDGEFIELD.									
Edgewater, 1		379 60				1000 00	1000 00	1379 60	520 00
Fort Lee, 2		1509 38				500 00	500 00	2009 38	975 00
Coytesville, 3		1073 44			500 00	500 00	1000 00	2073 44	800 00
Fairview, 4		628 12			200 00	700 00	900 00	1728 12	750 00
Lower Teaneck, 5		350 00				300 00	300 00	650 00	450 00
Leonia, 6		923 44				200 00	200 00	1123 44	950 00
		4864 07			700 00	3200 00	3900 00	8764 07	4445 00
ENGLEWOOD.									
Englewood, 7		2118 76				6000 00	6000 00	8118 76	3000 00
Highland, 8		440 63						440 63	528 00
Upper Teaneck, 9		515 63			200 00	200 00	400 00	915 63	500 00
New Bridge, 10		618 75				100 00	100 00	718 75	710 00
		3693 77			200 00	6200 00	6500 00	10193 77	4738 00
PALISADES.									
Schraalenburgh, 11		740 63			100 00		100 00	840 63	950 00
Tenafly, 12		717 19				2000 00	2000 00	3717 19	800 00
Cresskill, 13		473 43			50 00	150 00	200 00	673 43	500 00
		1931 25			150 00	3150 00	3300 00	5231 25	2250 00
HARRINGTON.									
Demarest, 14		350 00			250 00		250 00	600 00	500 00
Closter City, 15		801 57			200 00	4000 00	4200 00	5101 57	950 00
Alpine, 16		693 75						693 75	830 00
Closter, 17		510 94				100 00	100 00	610 94	500 00
Norwood, 18		600 94				100 00	100 00	700 94	650 00
Old Tappan, 19		726 57			200 00	100 00	300 00	1026 57	600 00
		3743 77			750 00	4300 00	5050 00	8793 77	4020 00
WASHINGTON.									
Greenwood, 20		660 94						660 94	550 00
Westwood, 21		590 63						590 63	550 00
Hillsdale, 22		534 37						534 37	550 00
Pascack, 23		754 70						754 70	550 00
Chestnut Ridge, 24		506 26						506 26	420 00
Saddle River Valley, 25		525 00			80 00	20 00	100 00	625 00	550 00
		3571 90			80 00	20 00	100 00	3671 90	3170 00
MIDLAND.									
Paramus, 26		208 44						208 44	460 00
Arcola, 27		562 50						562 50	675 00
Spring Valley, 28		492 20				100 00	100 00	592 20	460 00
Kinderkamack, 29		637 51			200 00		200 00	837 51	675 00
River Edge, 30		468 75			250 00		250 00	718 75	550 00
		2559 40			450 00	100 00	550 00	3109 40	2820 00
NEW BARBADOES.									
Jefferson Institute, 31		1743 76						1743 76	1500 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.		No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
					No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.											
46	\$200 00	47	9	38	.....	.....	11	12	15	10	40	v. p.	.....	7	1	1	\$30 00	\$30 00			
	3650 00	326	9.2	195	.....	11	32	76	76	80	212	.....	27	82	4	4	41 25	33 75			
47	4000 00	480	10	236	.....	98	62	53	21	207	250	med.	100	144	3	1	56 66	30 00			
	12000 00	442	10	409	103	94	86	76	50	243	248	.....	.....	98	1	4	90 60	43 75			
	8060 00	811	9.1	625	.....	87	165	166	207	349	604	.....	57	171	6	5	61 70	31 66			
	2250 00	155	9	83	.....	11	49	12	11	45	75	.....	.....	67	1	.....	66 66	.....	.....
	12100 00	1121	9.3	809	.....	71	266	245	317	488	841	.....	4	223	8	6	51 57	27 22			
	3100 00	233	9	194	.....	23	43	49	79	67	231	.....	.....	41	3	6	43 11	38 00			
	3770 00	276	8.5	202	.....	7	29	38	127	82	298	.....	.....	59	3	4	44 16	26 39			
	5050 00	433	9.1	294	.....	48	40	51	65	87	133	339	.....	25	120	1	7	70 00	32 57		
	6500 00	345	9	268	.....	46	75	56	91	144	300	.....	15	98	.....	6	.....	35 00	.....	
	3650 00	326	9.2	195	.....	11	32	76	76	80	212	.....	27	82	4	4	41 25	33 75			
	4000 00	480	10	236	.....	98	62	53	21	207	250	.....	100	144	3	1	56 66	30 00			
	60480 00	4681	9.22	3402	151	488	858	839	1066	1858	3118	.....	228	1123	30	38	58 35	33 15			
1	2000 00	87	9.1	47	.....	1	10	9	27	20	40	good.	10	30	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
2	5000 00	338	11.1	176	.....	18	95	35	28	71	150	good.	60	102	1	1	66 34	33 34			
3	3000 00	217	10	140	.....	13	25	40	62	75	150	v. g.	10	67	1	1	50 00	30 00			
4	3500 00	129	10	99	.....	22	12	29	36	39	52	good.	11	19	1	.....	80 00	.....	.....
5	1500 00	68	10	21	.....	4	4	7	6	12	50	good.	5	42	1	.....	43 00	.....	.....
6	2500 00	190	12	104	19	18	21	12	34	57	50	good.	35	51	1	1	75 00	25 00			
	17500 00	1029	10.1	587	19	76	167	132	193	274	492	.....	131	311	6	3	60 72	29 45			
7	20000 00	526	10	270	40	30	50	115	5	180	350	v. g.	150	106	1	3	92 00	75 00			
8	500 00	102	11	70	.....	4	18	13	35	22	50	v. p.	15	17	.....	1	.....	54 25	.....	
9	4000 00	110	9	53	.....	9	6	15	23	27	51	v. g.	16	41	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
10	1500 00	144	11.1	91	.....	17	16	20	38	39	50	med.	15	38	1	.....	73 00	.....	.....
	26000 00	882	10.1	484	40	60	90	193	101	268	501	.....	196	202	2	5	82 50	59 75			
11	2500 00	155	10.1	104	1	23	22	13	45	49	80	good.	6	45	1	1	63 34	33 34			
12	11000 00	150	11	90	30	16	11	9	24	46	100	v. g.	24	36	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
13	2500 00	116	11	60	2	4	24	24	6	27	50	good.	20	36	.....	1	.....	48 00	.....	
	16000 00	421	10.8	254	33	43	57	46	75	122	230	.....	50	117	1	3	63 34	43 78			
14	1500 00	56	9.1	39	.....	5	9	9	16	21	70	good.	8	9	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	
15	10000 00	166	11	112	31	40	26	13	2	84	300	v. g.	15	39	1	.....	70 00	.....	.....
16	2000 00	128	12	74	.....	6	17	21	30	32	76	good.	11	43	1	.....	65 00	.....	.....
17	2200 00	101	11	65	.....	8	12	31	14	23	50	good.	12	24	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....	
18	2000 00	150	12	66	3	6	12	27	18	21	75	good.	40	49	.....	1	.....	46 67	.....	
19	2500 00	120	11	95	.....	6	20	11	55	35	60	good.	4	21	.....	1	.....	55 00	.....	
	20200 00	726	11.1	451	34	71	96	115	135	216	631	.....	90	185	3	3	63 31	43 89			
20	1500 00	135	9.1	68	.....	13	9	9	37	31	48	good.	7	60	1	.....	48 00	.....	.....
21	2000 00	133	10	72	.....	9	14	26	23	36	60	good.	.....	61	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
22	2000 00	134	9	84	.....	2	19	20	43	30	60	good.	.....	50	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
23	2000 00	137	10	105	.....	.....	19	16	70	34	48	good.	15	37	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
24	1500 00	98	9	64	.....	4	11	17	32	21	64	good.	2	32	.....	1	.....	41 00	.....	
25	1000 00	121	11	73	2	9	22	10	30	35	60	good.	4	47	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	
	10000 00	781	9.1	466	2	37	94	98	235	187	340	.....	28	257	3	3	49 34	47 00			
26	800 00	95	9	63	.....	4	14	17	28	26	60	poor	3	29	.....	1	.....	43 34	.....	
27	500 00	119	12	75	2	18	25	17	13	35	50	poor.	13	31	1	.....	66 67	.....	.....
28	1500 00	108	12	65	5	18	15	6	21	45	60	good.	.....	43	.....	1	.....	43 34	.....	
29	1800 00	139	9.1	94	.....	20	24	13	34	57	60	good.	.....	45	.....	1	.....	66 67	.....	
30	1000 00	103	11	71	4	17	11	19	23	38	50	med.	1	28	1	.....	48 00	.....	.....
	5600 00	564	10.7	368	11	77	89	72	119	201	280	.....	22	174	3	2	60 45	43 34			
31	8000 00	405	11	258	36	48	47	31	96	120	180	v. g.	40	107	1	2	91 09	67 00			

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN.

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools ⁹ mos., including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$29 incut ¹ .
Bergen (Con).									
NEW BARBADOES, (Con).									
Washington Inst.,	32	\$2043 76			\$200 00	\$350 00	\$750 00	\$2293 76	\$1500 00
Franklin School,	33	1331 25						1331 25	850 00
		5118 77			200 00	550 00	750 00	586 8 77	3850 00
LODI.									
Moonachie,	34	365 63				800 00	800 00	1165 63	350 00
Lodi,	35	1720 32						1720 32	900 00
Pollyly,	36	670 32			2000 00		2000 00	2670 32	550 00
Carlstadt,	37	1106 25			700 00	300 00	1000 00	2106 25	1600 00
		4162 52			700 00	3100 00	3800 00	7962 52	3100 00
UNION.									
The Neck,	38	351 56				2000 00	2000 00	2351 56	335 00
N. Belleville Bridge,	39	507 81			150 00	100 00	250 00	807 81	525 00
Rutherford Park,	40	1218 76				3300 00	3500 00	4718 76	2920 00
East Passaic,	41	351 56				500 00	500 00	851 56	250 00
		2479 69			150 00	6100 00	6250 00	8729 69	3230 00
SADDLE RIVER.									
Dundee,	42	375 00			140 00		110 00	515 00	425 00
Small Lots,	43	350 00						350 00	425 00
		725 00			110 00		110 00	865 00	850 00
FRANKLIN.									
Ridgewood Grove,	44	356 25						356 25	450 00
Paramus Church,	45	473 44						473 44	500 00
Godwinville,	46	778 12						778 12	500 00
Union,	47	350 00			65 00	95 00	160 00	510 00	410 00
Wyckoff,	48	350 00						350 00	400 00
Sicomac,	49	350 00						350 00	350 00
Western,	50	350 00						350 00	350 00
Franklin Lake,	51	350 00						350 00	400 00
Oakland,	52	487 50				27 00	27 00	487 50	450 00
Campgaw,	53	350 00						350 00	400 00
Ridgewood,	61	413 31						413 31	550 00
		4640 62			65 00	122 00	187 00	4827 62	4760 00
HOHOKUS.									
Hohokus,	54	914 07						914 07	650 00
Allendale,	55	731 26						731 26	500 00
Ramsey's,	56	611 07						611 07	500 00
Ramapo Valley,	57	740 63						740 63	500 00
Island Church,	58	623 43						623 43	425 00
Upper Saddle River,	59	393 75						393 75	425 00
Masonicus,	60	350 00						350 00	350 00
		4367 21						4367 21	3350 00
Summary.									
Ridgefield.....		4864 07			700 00	3200 00	3900 00	8764 07	4415 00
Englewood.....		2693 77			200 00	6300 00	6500 00	10193 77	4738 00
Palisades.....		1931 25			150 00	3150 00	3300 00	5231 25	2250 00
Harington.....		3743 77			750 00	4300 00	5050 00	8793 77	4030 00
Washington.....		3371 50			80 00	20 00	100 00	3671 50	3170 00
Midland.....		2359 40			450 00	100 00	550 00	3109 40	2820 00
New Barbadoes.....		5118 77			200 00	550 00	750 00	5868 77	3850 00
Lodi.....		4162 52			700 00	3100 00	3800 00	7962 52	3100 00
Union.....		2479 69			150 00	6100 00	6250 00	8729 69	3230 00
Saddle River.....		725 00			110 00		140 00	865 00	850 00
Franklin.....		4640 62			65 00	122 00	187 00	4827 62	4760 00
Hohokus.....		4367 21						4367 21	3350 00
		41857 97			3585 00	26912 00	30527 00	72384 97	40893 00
BURLINGTON.									
BURLINGTON.									
Union,	1	7303 44		481 71				8275 15	5661 50
Irick,	2	457 69		32 01				519 70	530 00
Mitchell,	3	371 59		24 38	60 00	100 00	160 00	555 97	405 00
Oakland,	4	328 46		21 54	70 00	80 00	150 00	500 00	400 00
		8331 18		539 64	130 00	180 00	310 00	9850 82	6999 50

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31 1871.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
32	\$10000 00	420	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	247	16	60	51	37	83	132	225	v. g.	87	86	1	2	100 00	\$50 00
33	5000 00	306	11	177	21	27	35	18	76	87	120	v. g.	12	117	1	.....	83 50	.....
	23000 00	1131	10.8	682	73	135	133	86	255	339	525	.....	139	310	3	4	91 50	58 50
34	1800 00	80	9	57	.....	11	7	17	22	18	60	v. g.	23	23	.....	1	.....	31 00
35	4000 00	364	12	190	20	50	30	80	10	94	200	good.	25	149	.....	2	.....	46 00
36	500 00	160	10	97	2	16	25	16	38	47	60	poor.	10	53	.....	1	.....	50 00
37	8000 00	316	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	244	5	41	51	39	108	104	174	v. g.	.....	72	2	.....	72 00	.....
	14300 00	920	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	588	27	118	113	152	178	263	594	.....	35	297	2	4	72 00	42 34
38	*	81	9	28	.....	.....	7	9	12	30	.....	*	15	38	.....	1	.....	33 34
39	2000 00	141	9	71	.....	3	31	17	23	40	60	v. g.	21	46	.....	1	.....	48 00
40	15000 00	296	10	228	27	41	18	80	62	133	221	v. g.	15	53	1	3	116 75	31 56
41	5000 00	78	7	35	.....	6	19	8	2	31	75	v. g.	15	28	.....	1	.....	33 34
	20000 00	596	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	365	27	50	75	114	99	234	359	.....	66	165	1	6	116 75	36 56
42	500 00	76	10	35	.....	2	11	5	17	19	35	poor.	4	37	.....	1	.....	38 00
43	500 00	94	9	35	.....	.....	12	9	14	20	30	poor.	10	49	.....	1	.....	42 00
	1000 00	170	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	.....	2	23	11	31	39	65	.....	14	86	.....	2	.....	40 00
44	1500 00	80	10	68	.....	1	6	25	36	45	70	good.	3	9	.....	1	.....	45 00
45	500 00	109	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	1	12	11	10	35	40	40	poor.	15	21	.....	1	.....	31 25
46	2000 00	181	10	82	.....	15	29	32	6	34	50	med.	10	89	.....	1	.....	46 67
47	1500 00	63	9	45	.....	.....	10	11	21	20	50	good.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	38 60
48	1000 00	48	9	27	.....	5	12	8	2	16	50	good.	3	18	.....	1	.....	33 34
49	200 00	47	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	.....	2	12	10	19	12	20	v. p.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	33 34
50	500 00	67	7	51	.....	.....	3	12	36	20	50	poor.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	33 31
51	300 00	62	8	53	.....	4	10	11	28	25	30	v. p.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	33 34
52	1500 00	105	11	67	.....	3	16	44	4	30	42	good.	.....	38	1	.....	45 00	.....
53	1500 00	45	9	38	.....	2	12	10	11	21	60	good.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	33 34
61	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	64	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10500 00	901	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	546	1	44	124	176	201	263	462	.....	61	294	1	9	45 00	36 47
54	1500 00	197	12	65	11	9	14	9	22	34	80	good.	35	97	.....	1	.....	64 58
55	1500 00	160	10	108	.....	6	29	48	25	40	45	good.	4	48	.....	1	.....	50 00
56	150 00	121	9	89	.....	8	14	23	44	39	50	v. p.	7	25	.....	1	.....	43 31
57	2000 00	151	11	62	2	5	13	12	30	20	61	good.	7	82	.....	1	.....	43 00
58	1000 00	127	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	.....	5	13	13	37	29	50	med.	.....	59	.....	1	.....	41 60
59	1200 00	93	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	67	.....	16	27	11	13	39	60	good.	.....	26	.....	1	.....	41 66
60	100 00	41	10	34	.....	3	10	5	16	12	30	v. p.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	33 34
	7450 00	890	10 $\frac{1}{20}$	493	13	52	120	121	187	213	379	.....	53	344	.....	7	.....	45 36
	17500 00	1029	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	587	19	76	167	132	193	274	492	.....	131	311	6	3	60 72	29 45
	26000 00	882	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	484	40	60	193	101	268	504	.....	196	202	2	5	82 50	59 75	
	16000 00	421	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	254	33	43	57	46	75	122	230	.....	50	117	1	3	63 34	43 78
	20200 00	726	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	451	34	71	96	115	135	216	631	.....	90	185	3	3	63 34	43 89
	10000 00	731	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	466	2	37	94	98	235	157	340	.....	28	257	3	3	49 34	47 00
	5600 00	564	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	268	11	77	89	72	119	201	280	.....	22	174	3	2	60 45	43 34
	22000 00	1131	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	682	73	133	86	255	339	525	.....	139	310	3	4	91 50	58 50	
	14300 00	920	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	588	27	118	113	152	178	263	594	.....	35	297	2	4	72 00	42 34
	20000 00	596	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	365	27	50	75	114	99	234	359	.....	66	165	1	6	116 75	36 56
	1000 00	170	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	.....	2	23	11	31	39	65	.....	14	86	.....	2	.....	40 00
	10500 00	901	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	546	1	44	124	176	201	263	462	.....	61	294	1	9	45 00	36 47
	7450 00	890	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	493	13	52	120	121	187	213	379	.....	53	344	.....	7	.....	45 36
	171550 00	9011	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	5354	280	765	1181	1319	1809	2619	4861	.....	885	2772	25	51	70 50	43 87
1	22000 00	1626	11	830	7	40	119	174	490	395	900	good.	296	500	2	11	80 00	34 20
2	1000 00	102	10	57	.....	.....	10	9	38	19	60	good.	6	10	.....	1	.....	42 50
3	2000 00	84	9	59	.....	.....	8	21	30	31	60	v. g.	12	13	.....	1	.....	40 00
4	400 00	58	9	42	.....	3	11	10	18	38	50	good.	3	18	.....	1	.....	40 00
	25400 00	1870	10	988	7	43	148	214	576	483	1070	.....	327	511	2	14	80 00	39 18

*Hire a building for school purposes.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos. including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incident.
Burlington (cont.)									
FLORENCE TWP.									
Florence,	5	\$1356 27	.....	\$88 97	.....	\$1950 00	\$1950 00	\$3395 24	\$1275 00
Ivins,	6	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	325 00
Lower Mansfield,	7	464 48	.....	30 47	.....	600 00	600 00	1094 95	360 00
		2149 21	.....	140 98	.....	2550 00	2550 00	4840 19	1960 00
MANSFIELD.									
Grove,	8	408 75	.....	26 82	.....	.....	.....	435 57	440 00
Columbus,	9	1003 26	.....	65 82	.....	.....	.....	1069 08	1000 00
Georgetown,	10	357 65	.....	23 47	.....	.....	.....	381 12	390 00
Mansfield,	11	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	340 00
Three Tuns,	12	329 78	.....	21 64	\$100 00	.....	100 00	431 42	351 65
		2427 90	.....	159 29	100 00	.....	100 00	2687 19	2391 65
BORDENTOWN.									
Mansfield Square,	13	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Fieldsboro',	14	1311 46	.....	86 23	.....	251 19	251 19	1651 88	1074 25
Bordentown,	15	7338 53	.....	494 50	.....	500 00	500 00	8533 03	6845 00
		9181 45	.....	602 27	.....	751 19	751 19	10534 91	8262 25
BEVERLY.									
Beverly,	16	2703 27	.....	177 33	.....	600 00	600 00	3480 60	2190 00
River,	17	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	250 00	250 00	600 00	330 00
Delanco,	18	580 60	.....	38 08	.....	447 00	447 00	1065 68	650 00
		3612 33	.....	236 95	.....	1297 00	1297 00	5146 28	3170 00
CINNAMINSON.									
Riverside,	19	928 95	.....	60 94	.....	350 00	350 00	1339 89	875 00
Westchester,	20	478 77	.....	31 08	.....	175 00	175 00	679 85	340 00
New Albany,	21	266 94	.....	24 07	.....	490 00	490 00	881 01	375 00
Riverton,	22	548 08	.....	35 96	.....	.....	.....	584 04	450 00
Cinnaminson,	23	622 40	.....	40 83	.....	.....	.....	663 23	440 00
Westfield,	24	761 73	.....	49 97	.....	750 00	750 00	1561 70	700 00
Bridgeboro',	25	845 34	.....	55 46	.....	.....	.....	900 80	800 00
Chesterville,	26	329 77	.....	21 64	.....	150 00	150 00	501 41	400 00
		4876 98	.....	319 95	.....	1915 00	1915 00	7111 93	4380 00
CHESTER.									
Chesterford,	27	339 07	.....	22 25	.....	.....	.....	361 32	350 00
Chester Brick,	28	348 36	.....	22 86	.....	.....	.....	371 22	350 00
Moorestown,	29	1751 07	.....	114 87	.....	.....	.....	1865 94	2300 00
Poplar Grove,	30	371 59	.....	21 38	.....	.....	.....	395 97	400 00
		2810 09	.....	184 36	.....	.....	.....	2994 45	3600 00
WILLINGBORO'.									
Town House,	31	487 71	.....	32 00	.....	.....	.....	519 71	500 00
WESTHAMPTON.									
Rancocas,	32	798 89	.....	52 41	.....	.....	.....	851 30	750 00
Pine Grove,	33	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Union,	34	418 04	.....	27 43	.....	63 62	63 62	509 66	500 00
Smithville,	35	357 65	.....	23 47	.....	.....	.....	381 12	450 00
Ewan,	36	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		2231 50	.....	146 39	.....	63 62	63 62	2441 51	2400 00
SPRINGFIELD.									
*Scott,	37	464 48	.....	30 47	.....	.....	.....	494 95	450 00
Willow Grove,	38	380 88	.....	24 98	.....	.....	.....	405 86	350 00
Old Springfield,	39	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Mount,	40	464 48	.....	30 47	.....	.....	.....	494 95	360 00
Julietstown,	41	613 11	.....	40 22	.....	.....	.....	653 33	650 00
Jolustown,	42	507 38	.....	36 57	.....	.....	.....	593 95	450 00
Springfield,	43	380 88	.....	24 98	.....	.....	.....	405 86	400 00
		3189 67	.....	209 23	.....	.....	.....	3398 90	3010 00
CHESTERFIELD.									
*Plattsburg,	44	520 22	.....	34 13	.....	.....	.....	554 35	500 00
Recklesstown,	45	659 56	.....	43 27	.....	.....	.....	702 83	650 00
Black's Bridge,	46	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Crosswicks,	47	1137 98	.....	74 65	.....	.....	.....	1212 63	1000 00
Extonville,	48	362 29	.....	23 77	.....	.....	.....	386 06	390 00
		3068 51	.....	197 36	.....	.....	.....	3265 87	2890 00

* No report received. Report of 1871 taken, with one-fifth deducted from census.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
5	\$7850 00	272	11½	266	.....	48	62	82	74	93	250	v. g.	9	35	1	2	\$50 00	\$33 50
6	400 00	35	9½	31	.....	1	1	11	17	14	28	good.	1	12	1	1	.....	30 00
7	1800 00	92	12	77	.....	1	1	24	48	24	56	v. g.	2	1	1	1	36 00	34 17
8	10050 00	393	11	371	.....	50	71	114	139	131	331	.....	12	41	2	4	44 00	32 56
9	750 00	76	10	56	.....	.....	4	14	38	16	60	good.	4	3	1	1	33 33	33 33
10	900 00	189	10	188	1	16	70	48	53	95	100	good.	33	.....	1	2	26 80	29 00
11	500 00	78	10	52	.....	3	7	19	23	17	50	good.	.....	1	1	1	30 00	30 00
12	No house	60	11	62	.....	2	3	10	47	16	50	good.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	30 00
	400 00	64	11	62	.....	5	11	16	30	26	50	good.	2	6	1	1	33 33	31 45
13	2550 00	467	10½	420	1	26	95	107	191	170	310	.....	39	10	5	6	30 87	30 76
14	150 00	62	10	35	.....	3	5	6	21	15	46	poor.	10	17	.....	1	.....	28 00
15	4000 00	291	10½	212	36	31	47	60	38	102	250	v. g.	7	72	.....	3	.....	31 00
	14000 00	1639	11	896	63	235	203	160	235	485	700	v. g.	200	513	1	14	100 00	32 14	
16	18150 00	1992	10½	1143	99	269	235	226	294	602	990	.....	217	632	1	18	100 00	30 38
17	700 00	585	10	236	23	48	69	39	57	130	200	good.	200	146	1	3	77 78	36 00	
18	800 00	38	6½	32	.....	.....	7	8	17	13	50	good.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	30 00
	1500 00	133	9	107	.....	.....	28	35	44	53	100	v. g.	5	21	1	.....	48 00	.....
19	3000 00	756	8½	375	23	48	104	82	118	196	350	.....	205	173	2	4	62 89	33 00
20	800 00	203	10	127	.....	20	53	27	27	50	85	med.	45	15	1	1	45 00	20 00
21	600 00	111	9	60	.....	3	8	21	28	23	50	good.	10	.....	1	1	.....	30 00
22	1860 00	104	8½	49	.....	2	20	15	12	25	68	v. g.	8	47	1	1	40 00	30 00
23	2500 00	133	9	95	.....	4	8	20	63	36	80	v. g.	30	.....	1	1	.....	34 00
24	2250 00	130	10½	85	1	10	14	16	39	32	70	v. g.	27	28	.....	1	.....	36 83
25	2300 00	164	10	110	.....	25	40	25	20	29	40	v. g.	40	15	1	1	40 00	35 00
26	2000 00	165	10	111	.....	1	10	24	76	43	125	good.	.....	30	1	1	50 00	40 00
		68	9	62	.....	3	9	19	31	20	44	v. g.	4	2	1	.....	39 00	.....
27	15010 00	1078	9½	699	1	68	167	167	296	268	602	.....	164	137	5	7	42 80	32 26
28	1000 00	61	10	48	.....	3	12	8	25	19	48	v. g.	1	12	.....	1	.....	33 00
29	No house	60	9½	34	.....	4	9	10	11	18	70	good.	12	15	1	1	36 00	30 00
30	1200 00	424	9	204	.....	4	30	26	144	47	150	poor.	120	100	1	3	50 00	37 50
	300 00	72	10	78	.....	5	10	18	45	41	45	med.	5	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00
31	2500 00	617	9½	264	.....	16	61	62	225	125	313	.....	138	127	3	6	42 00	32 63
	400 00	85	9	73	.....	5	12	22	34	31	60	med.	5	10	1	1	45 00	35 00
32	No house	162	9	104	.....	6	13	18	67	45	75	good.	20	38	1	1	50 00	37 50
33	400 00	45	8	35	.....	.....	10	12	13	11	10	med.	11	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00
34	1500 00	83	10	59	.....	5	5	11	38	23	50	good.	4	21	1	1	40 00	.....
35	No house	87	9	50	.....	40	2	2	6	37	52	good.	11	28	.....	1	.....	33 41
36	300 00	67	9	52	.....	.....	16	16	29	28	48	poor.	4	15	.....	1	.....	33 33
37	2200 00	444	9	300	.....	51	46	59	144	144	231	.....	50	105	2	4	45 00	32 31
38	*600 00	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
39	100 00	79	11	52	.....	1	11	40	.....	13	40	good.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00
40	200 00	65	12	62	6	3	5	12	36	22	70	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	26 00
41	900 00	103	12	81	1	3	8	16	53	23	48	good.	6	16	.....	1	.....	31 00
42	1500 00	145	11	100	5	15	20	25	35	40	55	good.	.....	32	1	1	54 00	37 50
43	300 00	120	11	119	.....	5	8	15	91	31	40	med.	1	.....	1	1	33 33	33 33
	300 00	79	11	66	6	6	8	10	36	27	50	good.	10	6	1	.....	40 00	.....
44	4100 00	636	11½	480	18	32	50	89	291	156	383	.....	20	51	3	6	41 83	30 94
45	300 00	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
46	600 00	146	12	112	3	4	14	22	69	35	80	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00
47	250 00	64	10	42	.....	3	7	7	25	17	40	med.	15	6	1	1	33 33	28 00
48	No house	243	10½	140	.....	15	13	33	79	51	100	med.	55	48	.....	2	.....	45 00
49	400 00	82	11	71	1	1	5	12	52	20	73	med.	5	6	.....	1	.....	30 00
	1550 00	642	11	365	4	23	39	74	225	123	395	.....	75	60	2	6	33 33	38 25

* Estimated.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Burlington (Cont.)							
NEW HANOVER.							
Harrison,	49	\$328 46	\$291 54				\$350 00
Jacobstown,	50	710 66	46 63				757 29
Cookstown,	51	947 54	62 16				1009 70
*Wrightstown,	52	580 60	38 08				618 68
Pointville,	53	798 91	52 41				851 32
		3366 17	230 82				3596 99
PEMBERTON.							
New Hanover,	54	328 46	21 54				350 00
Brown's Mills,	55	557 38	36 56				593 94
New Lisbon,	56	455 20	29 86		\$350 00	\$350 00	835 06
Coates,	57	529 51	34 74		125 00	125 00	689 25
Pemberton,	58	1230 88	80 74		1000 00	1000 00	2311 62
Magnolia,	59	617 76	40 53				658 29
Brandywine,	60	521 87	34 43				559 36
		4214 06	278 40		1475 00	1475 00	5997 46
SOUTHAMPTON.							
Lane School,	61	534 16	35 04				569 20
Buddtown,	62	608 44	39 92				648 40
Vincetown,	63	1314 48	86 23				1400 71
Retreat,	64	617 76	40 53				658 29
Beaver Dam,	65	413 39	27 12				440 51
New Freedom,	66	328 46	21 54		48 96	48 96	398 96
		3816 73	250 38		48 96	48 96	4116 07
LUMBERTON.							
Payrestown,	67	328 46	21 54				350 00
Wigwam,	68	408 75	26 81				435 56
Lumberton,	69	664 21	43 57		350 00	350 00	1057 78
Fostertown,	70	328 46	21 54		600 00	600 00	950 00
Hainesport,	71	497 00	32 61				529 61
Easton,	72	343 72	22 54				366 26
		2370 60	168 61		950 00	950 00	3689 21
NORTHAMPTON,							
Mt. Holly,	73	4886 35	320 52		1300 00	1300 00	6706 87
MT. LAUREL.							
*Centretown,	74	328 46	21 54				350 00
Centre,	75	328 46	21 54				350 00
Hartford,	76	394 81	25 90				420 71
Green Grove,	77	390 16	25 59				415 75
Fellowship,	78	371 59	24 37		800 00	800 00	1195 96
Mt. Laurel,	80	510 93	33 51				544 44
		2324 41	152 45		800 00	800 00	3276 86
EYESHAM.							
London Grove,	79	497 00	32 60				529 60
Pine Grove,	81	385 52	25 29				410 81
Marlton,	82	599 18	39 30				638 48
Cropwell,	83	328 46	21 54				350 00
Milford,	84	622 40	40 83		50 00	50 00	713 23
		2132 56	159 56		50 00	50 00	2642 12
MEDFORD.							
Brace Roads,	85	328 46	21 54				350 00
Eastern,	86	328 46	21 54				350 00
Medford,	87	1305 20	85 62				1390 82
Chairville,	88	328 46	21 54				350 00
Oak Grove,	89	427 32	28 03				455 35
		2717 90	178 27				2896 17
SHAMONG.							
Tabernacle,	90						613 73
Free Soil,	91	575 95	37 78				613 73
*Hartford,	92	445 90	29 25				475 15
Union,	93	371 59	24 37				395 96
*Atsion,	94	328 46	21 54				350 00
		2050 36	134 48				2184 84
							1985 00

* No report received. Report of 1871 taken, with one-fifth deducted from census.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.											
49	.....	53	6	25			5	20	12	45	med.		5						\$25 00
50	\$100 00	156	11	126	20	21	35	20	64	60	med.			8					42 00	
51	500 00	204	12	141		9	12	31	36	60	med.		6	63	1			50 00		
52	250 00	119		.....					45	50	poor.								
53	200 00	170	12	116			10	16	90	26	poor.			35	1			42 00		
	1350 00	702	10	408	20	30	52	87	219	138	260		11	106	3	2	45 33	33 33		
54	No house	54	9	37			5	15	17	13	40	med.				1				
55	500 00	116	10	88				33	55	21	100	poor.		28	1		33 33			
56	350 00	92	3	52					52	32	60	good.		49		1		33 33		
57	200 00	91	10	58					24	34	36	poor.	2	57		1		25 50		
58	3300 00	268	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	201	21	26	40	63	51	151	175	v. g.	50	35	1	2	75 00	35 00		
59	600 00	139	11	85		10	18	29	28	30	30	good.	1	51	1	1	42 00	20 00		
60	500 00	112	9	66		3	11	14	38	21	30	med.	13	20	1	1	50 00	50 00		
	5650 00	872	9	587	21	42	83	180	261	305	451		66	234	4	7	50 00	37 17		
61	300 00	105	10	65			2	12	51	30	50	med.	12	30		1		46 00		
62	500 00	126	10	81		9	14	13	45	28	50	poor.	1	49		1		37 50		
63	4000 00	278	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	224	7	13	29	64	111	61	200	good.	40	20	1	1	50 00	30 00		
64	300 00	125	9	71		10	20	22	19	30	40	med.		54	1	2	50 00	35 00		
65	200 00	82	11	67		1	2	14	50	15	40	poor.	1	22	1	1	33 33	20 00		
66	1200 00	55	9	49			4	9	36	24	65	good.		6		1		33 33		
	6500 00	771	10	557	7	33	71	131	312	188	445		54	181	3	7	44 44	33 64		
67	1000 00	56	9	40				9	31	19	50	good.	5		1	1	35 00	35 00		
68	No house	62	9	45			4	15	26	20	40	med.	30		1	1	33 33	25 00		
69	2500 00	158	11	98	10	17	13	20	38	51	80	good.	8	47		2		40 00		
70	800 00	66	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	48		2	2	7	37	13	60	good.	5	15		1		25 00		
71	200 00	110	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	75		6	7	11	48	23	30	v. p.	6	24		1		30 30		
72	50 00	61	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	64		12	20	15	17	24	60	med.	3	5	1	1	40 00	25 00		
	4550 00	516	10	370	10	37	46	80	197	150	320		57	91	3	7	36 11	30 05		
73	10000 00	1159	10	625	3	23	69	117	413	335	500	good.	170	235	1	11	120 00	25 00		
74	150 00	61										poor.					1			
75	150 00	58	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	8	10	8	6	4	10	36	med.					1		27 50	
76	800 00	90	9	73		33	8	25	7	40	51	good.	14	3		1		40 00		
77	400 00	85	10	58		20	16	10	12	19	35	med.	18	9	1	1	33 33	25 00		
78	1800 00	86	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	57			13	33	11	22	50	v. g.	6	20	1	1	40 00	31 00		
80	1000 00	101	10	79		3	4	17	55	28	75	good.	4	14		1		31 00		
	4300 00	481	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	303	8	66	49	91	89	119	247		42	46	2	6	36 67	30 90		
79	1600 00	105	10	80		20	10	15	35	20	70	good.		20			1		45 00	
81	1000 00	109	9	70		20	24	26	30	30	50	med.		19	1	1	45 00	35 00		
82	300 00	130	9	103			12	30	61	46	80	poor.	1	16	1	1	50 00	50 00		
83	No house	42	9	51			8	16	11	31	55	good.	2	1	1	1	30 00	25 00		
84	500 00	136	9	82			15	23	44	47	85	med.	1	51	2		32 50			
	2500 00	522	9	386		28	73	108	177	184	340		4	107	5	4	39 50	38 75		
85	No house	78	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	52			4	20	28	21	45	good.	10	18			1		26 75	
86	600 00	60	10	56	2	3	7	10	34	22	42	good.	6				1		25 00	
87	No house	253	10	241		32	50	45	114	104	175	med.	20			1	50 00	35 00		
88	200 00	51	7	45			6	7	32	18	50	med.				1	30 00	25 00		
89	400 00	105	10	63	16	20	10	11	43	47	70	med.		40	1	1	37 50	25 00		
	1300 00	547	9	457	18	55	77	96	211	215	382		36	58	3	6	39 17	27 35		
90	500 00	109	11	103	2	4	6	16	75	29	48	med.		12		1		30 00		
91	800 00	57	9	42				6	3	29	20	med.		19	1		27 00			
92	1000 00	91								100	100	poor.				1				
93	150 00	85	9	72		7	15	20	30	22	50	good.		30	1	1	35 00	20 00		
94	250 00	58								40	good.						1			
	2700 00	400	10	217	2	15	27	39	134	71	208			61	3	4	31 00	30 00		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted for school for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Burlington (cont.)							
WOODLAND.							
Jones' Mill, 95	\$328 46	.....	\$21 54	.....	.....	.....	\$350 00
Woodmansie, 96	328 46	.....	21 54	\$200 00	\$1000 00	\$1200 00	1550 00
	656 92	.....	43 08	200 00	1000 00	1200 00	1900 00
WASHINGTON.							
Batso, 97	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Crowleytown, 98	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00
Green Bank, 99	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00
	985 38	.....	64 62	.....	100 00	100 00	1150 00
RANDOLPH.							
Bridgeport, 100	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Lower Bank, 101	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Washington, 103	204 38	.....	13 41	.....	150 00	150 00	367 79
	861 30	.....	56 49	.....	150 00	150 00	1067 79
BASS RIVER.							
*Martha Furnace, 104	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Union Hill, 105	199 73	.....	13 10	.....	.....	.....	212 83
Bass River, 106	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00
New Gretna, 107	328 46	.....	21 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00
East Bass River, 108	339 07	.....	22 24	.....	.....	.....	361 31
	1521 18	.....	99 96	.....	.....	.....	1621 14
EGG HARBOR.							
Shore and Islands, 109	167 21	.....	10 97	.....	.....	.....	178 17
Gifford, 110	450 55	.....	29 55	.....	.....	.....	480 10
West Tuckerton, 111	970 57	.....	38 39	.....	.....	.....	623 64
Tuckerton, 112	790 77	.....	63 68	.....	.....	.....	1034 45
Parkertown, 113	450 55	.....	29 55	.....	.....	.....	480 10
*Plaina, 114	46 45	.....	3 04	.....	.....	.....	49 49
	2670 78	.....	175 18	.....	.....	.....	2845 96
Summary.							
Bass River.....	1521 18	.....	99 96	.....	.....	.....	1621 14
Beverly.....	3612 33	.....	236 95	.....	1297 00	1297 00	5146 28
Bordertown.....	9181 45	.....	602 27	.....	751 19	751 19	10534 91
Burlington.....	8531 18	1450 00	559 64	130 00	180 00	310 00	9850 82
Chester.....	2810 09	.....	184 36	.....	.....	.....	2994 45
Chesterfield.....	3008 51	.....	197 36	.....	.....	.....	3205 87
Cinnaminson.....	4876 98	.....	319 95	.....	1915 00	1915 00	7111 93
Egg Harbor.....	2670 78	.....	175 18	.....	50 00	50 00	2845 96
Evesham.....	2432 56	.....	159 56	.....	.....	.....	2592 12
Florence.....	2149 21	.....	140 98	.....	2550 00	2550 00	4840 19
Lumberton.....	2570 60	.....	168 61	.....	950 00	950 00	3689 21
Mansfield.....	2127 90	.....	159 29	100 00	.....	100 00	2687 19
Medford.....	2717 90	.....	178 27	.....	.....	.....	2896 17
Mount Laurel.....	2324 41	.....	152 45	.....	800 00	800 00	3276 86
New Hanover.....	2366 17	.....	220 82	.....	.....	.....	3586 99
Northampton.....	4886 35	.....	320 52	.....	1500 00	1500 00	6706 87
Pemberton.....	4214 06	.....	278 40	.....	1475 00	1475 00	5997 46
Randolph.....	861 30	.....	56 49	.....	150 00	150 00	1067 79
Shamong.....	2050 36	.....	131 48	.....	.....	.....	2184 84
Southampton.....	3816 73	.....	250 38	.....	48 96	48 96	4116 07
Springfield.....	3189 67	.....	209 23	.....	.....	.....	3398 90
Washington.....	985 38	.....	64 62	.....	100 00	100 00	1150 00
Westhampton.....	2231 50	.....	146 39	.....	63 62	63 62	2441 51
Willingboro.....	487 71	.....	32 00	.....	.....	.....	519 71
Woodland.....	656 92	.....	43 08	200 00	1000 00	1200 00	1900 00
	77614 23	450 00	5091 21	420 00	12830 77	13260 77	96116 21
							74994 40

* No report received—report of 1871 taken with one-fifth deducted from census.

† Revenue from Island Fund.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
95	\$1200 00	55	9	35	.....	1	6	11	17	15	50	good.	.....	22	1	1	\$40 00	\$50 00
96	No house	101	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	18	.....	v. p.	.....	71	1	.....	43 00	.....
	1200 00	156	6	65	.....	1	6	11	47	33	50	.....	.....	93	2	1	41 50	30 00
97	400 00	50	7	49	.....	.....	.....	29	20	23	60	med.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	30 00
98	200 00	56	9	43	.....	14	14	06	9	20	80	med.	.....	21	1	.....	36 33	.....
99	600 00	79	9	56	.....	.....	12	22	22	30	60	good.	2	2	1	.....	35 00	.....
	1200 00	185	8	148	.....	14	26	57	51	73	200	.....	2	31	2	1	35 67	30 00
100	275 00	46	12	41	.....	2	6	10	23	17	50	good.	.....	5	1	1	36 67	33 33
101	400 00	51	9	47	.....	1	10	26	10	30	51	good.	.....	3	1	.....	36 67	.....
103	200 00	50	3	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	21	40	poor.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	21 33
	875 00	147	8	116	.....	3	16	36	61	68	141	.....	.....	33	2	2	36 67	27 33
104	360 00	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	poor.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
105	300 00	45	9	41	.....	.....	12	16	13	21	42	poor.	.....	5	1	1	40 00	26 67
106	800 00	67	9	61	.....	.....	08	20	36	22	80	good.	.....	2	1	1	50 00	40 00
107	1000 00	69	8	46	.....	.....	04	21	21	27	70	good.	.....	18	1	.....	42 75	.....
108	800 00	83	9	51	7	44	22	75	good.	22	1	35 00
	3200 00	313	9	202	.....	24	64	114	92	267	.....	.....	.....	47	4	3	44 25	33 89
109	500 00	45	4	27	.....	.....	.....	13	14	17	60	med.	.....	4	1	.....	29 00	.....
110	300 00	97	10	66	29	.....	13	10	7	33	70	med.	.....	31	1	.....	43 50	.....
111	500 00	128	9	74	.....	2	25	21	26	36	60	poor.	.....	15	.....	1	41 67	.....
112	1200 00	212	9	154	.....	14	25	38	77	65	116	med.	30	28	1	1	55 00	50 00
113	1000 00	92	9	80	.....	2	25	27	26	36	80	good.	.....	17	1	.....	39 33	.....
114	325 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	fair.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3625 00	572	8	401	29	25	88	109	250	187	380	.....	45	117	5	1	41 70	50 00
	3200 00	313	9	202	.....	24	64	114	92	267	.....	.....	.....	47	4	3	44 25	33 89
	2000 00	756	8½	375	23	48	104	82	118	196	350	.....	205	173	2	4	62 89	33 00
	18150 00	1992	10½	1143	99	269	255	226	294	602	990	.....	217	632	1	18	100 00	30 38
	25400 00	1870	10	988	7	43	148	214	576	483	1070	.....	327	541	2	14	0 00	39 18
	2500 00	617	9½	364	.....	16	61	62	225	125	313	.....	138	127	3	6	42 00	32 63
	1550 00	642	11	365	4	23	39	74	225	123	395	.....	75	60	2	6	33 33	38 25
	15010 00	1078	9½	699	1	68	167	167	296	268	602	.....	164	137	5	7	42 80	32 26
	3625 00	572	8	401	29	25	88	109	150	187	380	.....	45	117	5	1	41 70	50 00
	2800 00	522	9	386	.....	28	73	108	177	184	340	.....	4	107	5	4	39 50	38 75
	10050 00	333	11	374	.....	50	71	114	139	131	334	.....	12	44	2	4	44 00	32 56
	4550 00	516	10	370	10	37	46	80	197	150	320	.....	57	91	3	7	36 11	30 05
	2550 00	467	10½	420	1	26	95	107	191	170	316	.....	39	10	5	6	30 87	30 76
	1300 00	517	9	457	18	55	77	96	211	215	882	.....	36	58	3	6	39 17	27 33
	4300 00	481	9½	303	8	66	49	91	89	119	247	.....	42	46	2	6	36 67	30 00
	1350 00	702	10	408	20	30	52	87	219	138	260	.....	11	106	3	2	45 33	33 33
	10000 00	1150	10	625	3	23	69	117	413	335	500	.....	170	233	1	11	120 00	25 00
	5650 00	872	9	587	21	42	83	180	261	305	451	.....	66	234	4	7	50 00	37 17
	875 00	147	8	116	.....	3	16	36	61	68	111	.....	.....	33	2	2	36 67	27 33
	2700 00	400	10	217	2	15	27	39	131	71	308	.....	.....	61	3	4	31 00	30 00
	6500 00	771	10	557	7	33	71	131	312	188	415	.....	54	181	3	7	44 44	33 64
	4100 00	686	11½	480	18	32	50	89	291	156	383	.....	20	54	3	6	41 83	30 94
	1200 00	185	8	148	.....	14	26	57	51	73	200	.....	2	31	2	1	35 67	30 00
	2200 00	444	9	300	.....	51	46	59	144	144	231	.....	50	105	2	4	45 00	32 31
	400 00	85	9	73	.....	5	12	22	34	31	60	.....	5	10	1	1	45 00	35 00
	1200 00	156	6	65	.....	1	6	11	47	33	50	.....	.....	93	2	1	41 50	30 00
	135160 00	16373	9½	10423	271	1003	1753	2425	4969	4607	9329	.....	1739	3333	70	138	48 47	32 98

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN.

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos. including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incl'd.
CAMDEN.									
Camden,	1	\$32437 09	.....	916 07	\$2871 84	\$45128 16	\$48000 00	\$81353 16	\$34501 02
Gloucester City, STOCKTON.	2	6072 53	.....	171 49	.....	.....	.....	6244 02	3900 60
Union,	3	1146 95	.....	92 22	.....	1018 09	1018 09	2191 26	1029 27
Rosendale,	4	1056 09	.....	29 83	.....	1000 00	1000 00	2085 92	800 00
Merchantville,	5	631 77	.....	17 84	1900 00	350 00	2250 00	2899 61	2000 00
Greenville,	6	485 02	.....	13 71	.....	2000 00	2000 00	2499 33	460 00
		3314 43	.....	93 60	1900 00	4368 09	6268 09	9676 12	4289 27
DELAWARE.									
Ellisburg,	7	650 62	.....	18 38	.....	1500 00	1500 00	2169 00	800 00
Hillman,	8	340 95	.....	9 05	50 00	250 00	300 00	650 00	450 00
Horner,	9	341 61	.....	8 39	.....	.....	.....	350 00	314 00
		1333 18	.....	35 82	50 00	1750 00	1800 00	3169 00	1564 00
HADDON.									
Champion,	10	433 75	.....	12 25	.....	300 00	300 00	716 00	600 00
Rowandtown,	11	664 78	.....	18 77	.....	1210 00	1210 00	1893 55	720 00
Haddonfield,	12	1466 26	.....	41 41	1000 00	2000 00	3000 00	4507 67	2282 00
		2564 79	.....	72 43	1000 00	3510 00	4510 00	7147 22	3602 00
CENTER.									
Mount Ephraim,	13	532 76	.....	15 05	.....	.....	.....	547 81	497 33
Westville,	14	537 48	.....	15 18	.....	500 00	500 00	1052 66	655 00
Greenland,	15	1093 81	.....	30 89	.....	.....	.....	1124 70	865 00
Irish Hill,	16	340 68	.....	9 32	.....	30 00	30 00	380 00	380 00
		2504 73	.....	70 44	.....	530 00	530 00	3105 17	2397 83
GLOUCESTER.									
Somerville,	17	471 47	.....	13 32	.....	.....	.....	484 79	409 00
Chew's Landing,	18	438 47	.....	12 38	.....	50 00	50 00	500 85	500 00
Laurel,	19	405 47	.....	11 45	.....	.....	.....	416 92	400 00
Mechanicsville,	20	342 28	.....	7 72	.....	.....	.....	350 60	374 49
Blackwoodtown,	21	702 48	.....	19 84	300 00	1175 00	1175 00	2197 32	800 00
Spring Mills,	22	343 34	.....	6 66	.....	250 00	250 00	600 00	400 00
Davisville,	23	160 30	.....	4 53	.....	.....	.....	164 83	350 00
Clementon,	24	348 89	.....	9 85	.....	.....	.....	358 74	408 00
Cheesman,	25	433 75	.....	12 25	.....	.....	.....	446 00	402 00
		3616 45	.....	98 00	300 00	1175 00	1175 00	5519 45	4043 49
WATERFORD.									
Glendale,	26	341 75	.....	8 25	.....	.....	.....	350 00	373 00
Gibbsboro'	27	410 18	.....	11 58	.....	.....	.....	421 76	450 00
Milford,	28	343 34	.....	6 66	10 00	45 00	55 00	405 00	400 00
Thorn,	29	342 14	.....	7 86	.....	400 00	400 00	750 00	334 00
Berlin,	30	876 91	.....	21 77	.....	500 00	500 00	1401 71	750 00
Atco,	31	438 47	.....	12 38	150 00	300 00	450 00	900 85	370 00
Jackson,	32	532 76	.....	15 05	.....	.....	.....	547 81	600 00
Waterford,	33	396 03	.....	11 18	.....	.....	.....	407 21	430 00
		3681 61	.....	97 73	160 00	1245 00	1105 00	5184 34	3707 00
WINSLOW.									
Tansboro North,	34	358 32	152 00	10 12	.....	.....	.....	520 44	490 00
Sicklertown,	35	367 75	156 00	10 33	.....	.....	.....	534 11	500 00
Tansboro,	36	341 08	124 00	8 92	.....	.....	.....	484 00	500 00
Pump Branch,	37	342 22	116 00	7 72	.....	.....	.....	466 00	325 00
Bates' Mill,	38	343 74	94 00	6 25	.....	125 00	125 00	569 00	420 00
Ancora,	39	113 15	48 00	3 19	30 00	500 00	550 00	694 34	390 00
Pine Grove,	40	340 41	141 00	9 59	.....	.....	.....	494 60	490 00
Winslow,	41	1046 66	444 00	29 56	.....	.....	.....	1520 22	1250 00
		2253 39	1288 00	85 75	30 00	625 00	655 00	5282 11	4365 00
Summary.									
Camden City.....		32437 09	.....	916 07	2871 84	45128 16	48000 00	81353 16	34501 02
Gloucester City.....		16072 53	.....	171 49	.....	.....	.....	6244 02	3900 60
Stockton.....		3314 43	.....	93 60	1900 00	4368 09	6268 09	9676 12	4289 27
Delaware.....		1333 18	.....	35 82	50 00	1750 00	1800 00	3169 00	1564 00
Haddon.....		2564 79	.....	72 43	1000 00	3510 00	4510 00	7147 22	3602 00
Center.....		2504 73	.....	70 44	.....	530 00	530 00	3105 17	2397 83
Gloucester.....		3616 45	.....	98 00	300 00	1175 00	1175 00	5519 45	4043 49
Waterford.....		3681 61	.....	97 73	160 00	1245 00	1105 00	5184 34	3707 00
Winslow.....		2253 39	1288 00	85 75	30 00	625 00	655 00	5282 11	4365 00
		58803 20	1288 00	1641 33	6311 84	58631 25	64943 09	126680 62	62399 61

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$175243 81	73 74	10	4588	1878	774	702	593	641	2762	3990	v. g.	790	2096	7	63	125 71	\$43 87
2	27250 00	13 81	10	645	63	134	118	99	231	337	556	v. g.	.....	736	1	7	75 00	32 14
3	3500 00	228 9		189	.....	1	21	51	116	71	120	v. g.	.....	39	1	3	30 00	40 00
4	building.	235 11		104	1	16	16	19	52	45	75	v. g.	10	121	1	1	50 00	50 00
5	4600 00	158 10		127	.....	21	36	45	25	60	150	v. g.	7	24	1	2	100 00	35 00
6	2500 00	128 10		64	15	11	14	9	15	35	72	v. g.	4	30	1	1	40 00	40 00
	16000 00	749 10		484	16	49	87	124	208	211	417	.....	21	214	3	7	56 66	40 00
7	3300 00	156 9½		96	.....	9	18	20	19	46	102	v. g.	20	22	.....	2	.....	43 66
8	rented.	72 10		52	.....	10	17	11	14	28	52	good.	6	17	.....	1	.....	40 00
9	125 00	63 10		41	4	12	5	11	9	20	40	v. p.	6	16	.....	1	.....	30 00
	3425 60	294 9¾		189	4	31	40	42	72	94	194	.....	32	55	.....	4	.....	39 08
10	1060 00	101 10		47	.....	1	8	10	23	18	60	poor.	33	10	1	1	50 00	45 00
11	3135 60	133 9¾		81	.....	12	13	5	51	34	120	v. g.	20	15	.....	1	.....	39 00
12	16600 00	304 10		242	36	55	74	36	41	146	300	v. g.	50	40	.....	5	.....	46 94
	20135 00	538 10		370	36	68	95	51	120	198	480	.....	103	65	1	7	50 00	45 56
13	1200 00	115 10		64	.....	6	15	20	23	32	48	good.	11	16	.....	1	.....	50 00
14	3000 00	100 10½		81	.....	32	20	12	17	32	100	v. g.	6	20	.....	1	.....	40 75
15	800 00	232 9		146	.....	5	40	101	59	59	90	med.	5	96	1	2	40 00	37 25
16	125 00	76 7¼		68	.....	.....	31	37	.....	22	50	v. p.	.....	8	1	1	40 00	33 33
	5125 00	523 9¼		359	.....	38	40	103	178	145	288	.....	22	140	3	4	43 33	37 14
17	500 00	100 10		56	14	3	8	15	16	24	50	med.	8	20	.....	1	.....	38 09
18	150 00	95 7¼		77	.....	4	20	53	26	60	90	v. p.	1	13	1	1	40 00	33 33
19	rented.	88 8¾		58	.....	10	16	32	26	60	med.	3	31	.....	1	.....	31 66	
20	250 00	64 9		31	.....	6	16	8	24	17	40	med.	.....	17	1	.....	28 33	
21	4000 00	142 10		132	2	26	36	26	32	71	125	v. g.	1	24	.....	2	.....	40 00
22	private.	49 6		37	.....	1	9	27	19	27	v. p.	1	14	.....	1	.....	.....
23	400 00	45 6		41	.....	8	33	15	36	med.	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	27 33
24	500 00	74 9		72	.....	17	23	20	12	45	50	med.	.....	3	1	.....	41 66	
25	300 00	91 9		65	.....	5	12	48	32	40	med.	.....	20	1	.....	40 00	.....
	6100 00	748 8¾		579	16	52	103	134	274	285	518	.....	18	146	4	7	37 77	36 60
26	church.	61 9		44	.....	4	12	9	19	23	75	med.	4	13	.....	1	.....	36 66
27	600 00	92 10½		50	.....	4	24	22	19	55	good.	6	36	.....	1	.....	33 33	
28	200 00	49 9		38	.....	15	7	8	8	18	36	med.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	40 00
29	300 00	51 9		39	.....	.....	11	28	14	50	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	31 11	
30	1200 00	185 10		114	17	16	31	26	24	55	75	med.	7	64	1	1	50 00	50 00
31	2000 00	85 9		46	.....	8	16	5	17	29	50	good.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	35 83
32	church.	113 7½		82	.....	2	18	62	38	70	med.	.....	31	1	1	45 00	36 00	
33	private.	65 10		40	.....	2	5	17	16	16	50	v. p.	10	15	.....	1	.....	40 00
	4300 00	701 9¼		453	17	45	77	118	196	212	461	.....	27	214	2	8	47 50	37 86
34	400 50	71 9		59	.....	14	20	23	2	25	50	med.	.....	17	1	.....	41 11	.....
35	1200 00	78 6¾		58	.....	2	20	35	23	72	med.	.....	20	1	.....	1	.....	45 50
36	500 00	77 9		47	.....	19	8	20	23	70	med.	.....	25	1	1	50 00	30 00	
37	200 00	53 9		30	.....	1	4	3	22	10	40	med.	.....	28	.....	1	.....	30 00
38	1000 00	52 9		40	.....	4	6	14	16	19	50	good.	1	6	.....	1	.....	40 00
39	1000 00	13 5		13	.....	.....	10	3	11	50	med.	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....
40	1000 00	75 9		45	.....	4	9	14	18	22	70	good.	2	26	1	.....	50 00	.....
41	300 00	243 11¾		186	.....	16	27	36	107	29	104	med.	5	59	1	1	58 33	41 66
	5600 50	662 8½		478	.....	39	87	128	224	162	506	.....	10	183	6	4	47 49	35 41
	175242 81	7374 10		4588	1878	774	702	593	641	2762	3990	.....	790	2096	7	63	125 71	43 87
	27250 00	1381 10		645	63	134	118	99	231	337	556	.....	.....	736	1	7	75 00	32 14
	10900 00	749 10		484	16	49	87	124	208	211	417	.....	21	214	3	7	56 66	40 00
	3425 60	294 9¾		189	4	31	40	42	72	94	194	.....	32	55	.....	4	.....	39 08
	20135 00	538 10		370	36	68	95	51	120	198	480	.....	103	65	1	7	50 00	45 56
	5125 60	523 9¼		359	.....	38	40	103	178	145	288	.....	22	140	3	4	43 33	37 14
	6100 00	748 8¾		579	16	52	103	134	274	285	518	.....	18	146	4	7	37 77	36 60
	4300 00	701 9¼		453	17	46	77	118	196	212	461	.....	27	214	2	8	47 50	37 86
	5600 50	662 8½		478	.....	39	87	128	224	162	506	.....	10	183	6	4	47 49	35 41
	257179 31	12970 9½		8145	2030	1230	1349	1392	2144	4406	7410	.....	1023	3849	27	111	67 96	41 38

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchase- ing, hiring, repair- ing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos., including teachers', salaries, fuel bills, & \$20 for incidentals.
CAPE MAY								
UPPER TOWNSHIP.								
District No. 1	\$360 64	\$117 00	\$00 53	.....	.....	.....	\$478 17	450 00
" 2	350 00	106 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	456 50	312 75
" 3	350 00	88 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	438 50	420 00
" 4	402 26	130 50	21 20	.....	\$1600 00	\$1600 00	2153 96	480 00
" 5 & 6	633 41	205 50	35 03	\$200 00	.....	200 00	1071 02	829 13
" 7	134 08	43 50	6 09	.....	.....	.....	183 67	300 00
	2230 42	691 50	62 90	200 00	1600 00	1800 00	4784 82	2321 88
DENNIS TOWNSHIP								
District No. 8	350 00	62 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	412 00	425 00
" 9	191 19	42 00	9 02	.....	.....	.....	245 21	299 00
" 10	402 26	87 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	489 26	600 00
" 11	494 73	107 00	22 62	.....	800 00	800 00	1424 35	600 00
" 12	431 62	94 00	22 90	.....	.....	.....	551 52	532 00
" 13	388 38	84 00	9 88	.....	1250 00	1250 00	1732 26	500 00
" 14	350 00	71 00	.....	.....	30 00	30 00	454 00	310 00
	2614 18	517 00	64 42	.....	2080 00	2080 00	5305 60	3206 00
MIDDLE TOWNSHIP								
District No. 15	189 57	.....	10 48	.....	50 00	50 00	250 05	325 00
" 16	679 67	.....	35 09	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1714 76	825 00
" 17	462 36	.....	22 63	.....	125 00	.....	609 99	500 00
" 18	781 39	.....	39 72	.....	3400 00	3400 00	4224 11	800 00
" 19	513 22	.....	21 70	.....	.....	.....	534 92	500 00
" 20	402 26	.....	19 50	.....	.....	.....	421 76	450 00
" 21	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 06	350 00
	3378 47	.....	119 12	.....	4575 00	4575 00	8102 59	3750 00
LOWER TOWNSHIP.								
District No. 22	425 37	.....	22 42	.....	100 00	150 00	517 79	425 00
" 23	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	375 00
" 24	356 02	.....	20 22	.....	.....	.....	376 24	365 00
" 25	457 74	.....	5 21	.....	.....	.....	452 95	360 00
" 26	744 40	.....	48 73	.....	200 00	200 00	993 13	900 00
	2333 53	.....	96 58	.....	300 00	300 00	2730 11	2125 00
CAPE MAY CITY.								
District No. 27	1770 84	1600 00	86 98	.....	781 00	781 00	4238 82	2595 00
Summary.								
Upper Township.....	2230 42	691 50	62 90	200 00	1600 00	1800 00	4784 82	2321 88
Dennis Township.....	2614 18	517 00	64 42	.....	2080 00	2080 00	5305 60	3206 00
Middle Township.....	3378 47	.....	119 12	.....	4575 00	4575 00	8102 59	3750 00
Lower Township.....	2333 53	.....	96 58	.....	300 00	300 00	2730 11	2125 00
Cape May City.....	1770 84	1600 00	86 98	.....	781 00	781 00	4238 82	2595 00
	12327 41	2838 50	460 00	200 00	9336 00	9556 00	25161 94	11797 88
DEERFIELD.								
Centre.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Union.....	452 85	.....	21 85	.....	.....	.....	474 70	500 00
Friendship.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Woodruff.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Jackson.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Colansey.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	375 00	350 00
Rosenbain.....	350 00	.....	.....	50 00	150 00	200 00	550 00	350 00
Northville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337 41	337 41	687 41	350 00
	2902 85	.....	21 85	50 00	512 41	562 41	3487 11	2950 00
DOWNE.								
Newport Neck.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Newport.....	1059 73	.....	50 95	.....	.....	.....	1110 68	1200 00
Turkey Point.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Dividing Creek.....	448 30	.....	21 55	.....	.....	.....	469 85	520 00
Tom's Bridge.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Port Norris.....	350 00	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	450 00	450 00
Haleysville.....	461 90	.....	22 20	.....	.....	.....	484 10	600 00
Mauricetown.....	869 50	.....	41 80	.....	.....	.....	911 30	1000 00
Buckshutem.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	450 00
Robbins town.....	461 90	.....	22 20	.....	.....	.....	484 10	500 00
	5051 33	.....	158 70	100 00	.....	100 00	5310 03	5770 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 5 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$800 00	75	9	65	.....	7	15	22	21	38	80	med. good.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	\$33
2	1000 00	61	9	55	.....	6	21	10	18	30	60	good.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	36
3	100 00	53	9	50	.....	6	10	20	11	39	60	v. p. new.	.....	3	1	1	.....	20
4	1800 00	81	9	73	.....	5	15	30	23	40	80	new.	.....	11	1	1	42	34
5	3000 00	139	9	128	.....	21	30	40	34	93	110	new.	1	11	1	1	60	15
7	150 00	29	5	22	.....	.....	.....	16	6	17	35	poor.	.....	7	1	.....	25	.....
	6850 00	441	8½	393	.....	48	91	138	116	257	455	.....	1	45	4	5	40½	27.6
8	1000 00	61	9	61	.....	6	20	10	15	37	60	new.	.....	3	1	2	42	30
9	500 00	36	9	35	.....	8	9	6	12	22	50	good.	.....	1	4	1	25	16
10	1200 00	93	9	67	.....	6	21	15	25	34	75	new.	.....	18	1	.....	41	.....
11	200 00	63	9	62	.....	10	16	35	11	59	65	poor.	.....	.....	1	1	50	.....
12	600 00	100	9	73	.....	53	12	8	6	49	100	med.	.....	21	1	2	30	.....
13	1230 00	89	9	62	.....	3	19	15	25	43	80	new.	.....	27	1	1	40	20
14	850 00	73	9	72	.....	2	11	18	41	41	68	new.	.....	1	.....	2	34	.....
	5600 00	548	9	468	.....	88	118	127	135	285	498	.....	.....	71	5	9	40.2	25
15	200 00	45	7	35	.....	6	18	11	11	20	50	poor.	.....	10	.....	1	30	.....
16	4500 00	158	9	129	.....	5	37	26	56	60	100	new.	.....	34	1	1	50	20
17	1000 00	87	9	73	.....	11	12	10	40	33	50	med.	.....	14	1	.....	45	.....
18	4000 00	167	9	124	.....	4	52	45	21	69	175	new.	.....	45	.....	2	34	.....
19	300 00	105	9	87	.....	2	9	21	55	63	65	poor.	5	13	1	1	50	27
20	50 00	88	9	80	.....	2	19	18	41	37	60	v. p. med.	.....	8	1	.....	38	.....
21	500 00	57	9	47	.....	.....	18	10	19	32	75	med.	.....	10	.....	1	34	.....
	10550 00	707	8¾	568	.....	21	153	148	243	314	575	.....	5	134	4	6	45¾	29
22	300 00	101	10	64	.....	2	11	20	31	37	50	poor.	.....	37	1	.....	42	.....
23	100 00	53	9	40	.....	5	10	20	5	23	50	poor.	.....	15	.....	1	30	.....
24	private.	79	9	58	.....	22	15	11	10	39	50	poor.	3	18	1	1	35	30
25	300 00	76	9	71	.....	10	15	27	20	41	60	poor.	.....	5	1	1	40	25
26	1800 00	154	9	114	.....	16	38	47	49	83	150	good.	3	7	1	1	45	45
	2500 00	465	9.2	377	.....	45	89	125	115	211	360	.....	6	82	4	4	40½	32¾
27	10000 00	391	9	301	.....	67	189	36	12	230	300	new.	.....	87	1	5	100	33
	6850 00	411	8½	293	.....	48	91	138	116	257	455	.....	1	48	4	5	40½	27.6
	5000 00	518	9	468	.....	88	118	127	135	285	498	.....	.....	71	5	9	40.2	25
	10550 00	707	8.3	568	.....	21	153	148	243	314	575	.....	5	134	4	6	45¾	29
	2500 00	465	9.2	377	.....	48	89	125	115	211	360	.....	6	82	4	4	40½	32¾
	10000 00	391	9	304	.....	67	189	36	12	230	300	.....	.....	87	1	5	100	33
	35500 00	2552	8.82	2110	.....	275	640	574	621	1400	2188	.....	12	422	18	29	53.39	29.47
1	1000 00	47	9	47	.....	1	5	14	27	23	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30
2	1500 00	99	9	86	.....	20	14	16	26	41	81	good.	10	3	.....	1	.....	44
3	500 00	59	9	59	.....	2	11	15	31	26	60	good.	.....	.....	1	1	33	33
4	800 00	45	9	38	.....	3	4	13	18	20	50	good.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	33
5	200 00	51	9	41	.....	3	9	12	17	18	48	poor.	3	7	1	1	25	30
6	600 00	64	9	53	.....	9	18	21	2	25	45	good.	4	7	1	1	33	33
7	2000 00	51	9	30	.....	.....	5	12	13	15	100	good.	.....	21	1	1	30	25
8	1000 00	51	9	41	.....	.....	9	13	19	22	48	good.	3	7	.....	1	.....	23
	7700 00	467	9	395	.....	38	75	119	163	193	485	.....	20	52	4	8	30.25	32.62
9	400 00	52	9	50	.....	20	15	10	5	15	45	poor.	.....	2	1	1	41	33
10	2000 00	213	9	200	.....	50	75	50	25	143	101	good.	.....	34	1	1	75	25
11	200 00	64	9	58	.....	10	18	30	.....	29	45	poor.	.....	6	1	1	33	26
12	600 00	102	9	75	.....	40	10	10	15	48	.....	v. p.	.....	27	1	1	45	43
13	1060 00	71	9	67	.....	5	11	13	38	30	70	good.	.....	4	1	1	44	24
14	700 00	79	9	66	.....	32	10	16	8	30	50	med.	.....	1	12	1	45	.....
15	800 00	121	9	84	.....	15	30	20	19	25	60	med.	.....	1	37	1	50	.....
16	3000 00	140	9	139	.....	10	91	23	35	111	120	good.	9	22	1	1	60	20
17	1200 00	56	9	51	.....	25	10	9	7	21	50	good.	2	3	1	1	32	22
18	800 00	132	9	100	.....	60	20	15	5	75	150	.....	1	31	1	.....	40	.....
	10700 00	1100	9	910	.....	267	290	196	157	529	691	.....	13	177	10	7	46.50	27.62

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos. including only teach- ers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 for incidentals.
Cumberland (con.)									
FAIRFIELD.									
Fairton,	19	\$387 59	.....	\$42 65	.....	\$300 00	\$300 00	\$1230 24	\$900 00
Back Neck,	20	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Central,	21	350 00	.....	.....	\$100 00	.....	100 00	450 00	400 00
Cedarville,	22	1109 47	.....	53 30	.....	2000 00	2000 00	3162 77	1200 00
Herrinz Row,	23	350 00	.....	.....	75 01	.....	75 00	350 00	350 00
Centre Grove,	24	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425 00	350 00
Sayres Neck,	25	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Jones' Island,	26	144 95	.....	6 95	75 00	.....	75 00	226 90	350 00
		3302 01	.....	102 90	250 00	2200 00	2550 00	6544 91	4250 00
GREENWICH.									
Greenwich,	27	493 63	.....	23 70	.....	60 00	60 00	577 33	580 00
Bacon's Neck,	28	466 42	.....	22 40	.....	.....	.....	488 82	490 00
Head Greenwich,	29	350 00	.....	.....	125 00	225 00	350 00	700 00	350 00
Springtown,	30	534 38	.....	25 70	75 00	500 00	575 00	1135 08	540 00
		1844 43	.....	71 80	200 00	725 00	985 00	2901 23	1960 00
HOPEWELL.									
Dutch Neck,	31	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Lower Hopewell,	32	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	375 00
Bowentown,	33	475 48	.....	22 85	.....	.....	.....	498 33	500 00
Roadstown,	34	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Shiloh,	35	588 68	.....	28 30	.....	.....	.....	616 98	675 00
Bebee Run,	36	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Harmony,	37	407 54	.....	19 55	.....	.....	.....	427 09	400 00
West Branch,	38	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		3221 70	.....	70 70	.....	.....	.....	3292 40	3350 00
LANDIS.									
Pleasantville,	40	350 00	\$98 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	448 00	350 00
Spring Road,	41	611 36	270 00	29 40	.....	500 00	500 00	1410 76	1250 00
South Vineland,	43	593 25	262 00	23 55	.....	.....	.....	833 80	680 00
Vineland,	44	3445 41	1504 00	163 75	1500 00	3300 00	4200 00	9873 16	5200 00
Fuller	45	113 29	50 00	5 40	.....	.....	.....	168 69	350 00
Vine Road,	46	350 00	94 00	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	594 00	400 00
Souder's Mill,	47	350 00	116 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	466 00	350 00
Kingman,	48	350 00	106 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	458 00	350 00
North Vineland,	49	350 00	106 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	456 00	350 00
		6473 22	2603 00	227 10	1500 00	3950 00	5450 00	14758 32	9280 00
MAURICE RIVER.									
Budds,	50	167 56	.....	8 05	.....	150 00	150 00	325 61	350 00
Port Elizabeth,	51	1000 80	.....	48 10	.....	.....	.....	1048 90	1050 00
Leesburg,	52	973 65	.....	46 80	.....	.....	.....	1020 45	1100 00
Maurice River,	53	470 95	.....	22 60	.....	.....	.....	493 55	600 00
Ewing's Neck,	54	452 85	.....	21 80	.....	.....	.....	474 65	500 00
West Creek,	55	122 25	.....	5 85	.....	.....	.....	128 10	350 00
Marshallville,	56	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Belle Plain,	57	163 05	.....	7 80	100 00	500 00	600 00	770 85	350 00
		3701 11	.....	161 00	100 00	650 00	750 00	4612 11	4650 00
STOE CREEK.									
Buttonwood,	58	421 15	.....	20 25	.....	600 00	600 00	1041 40	500 00
Union,	59	350 00	.....	.....	.....	75 00	75 00	425 00	350 00
Town Hall,	60	470 95	.....	22 60	.....	.....	.....	493 55	500 00
		1242 10	.....	42 85	.....	675 00	675 00	1959 95	1350 00
Summary.									
Deerfield.....		2902 85	.....	21 85	50 00	512 41	562 41	3487 11	2950 00
Downe.....		5051 33	.....	158 70	100 00	.....	100 00	5310 03	5770 00
Fairfield.....		3892 01	.....	102 90	250 00	2200 00	2550 00	6544 91	4250 00
Greenwich.....		1844 43	.....	71 80	200 00	785 00	985 00	2901 23	1960 00
Hopewell.....		3221 70	.....	70 70	.....	.....	.....	3292 40	3350 00
Landis.....		6473 22	2603 00	227 10	1500 00	3950 00	5450 00	14758 32	9280 00
Maurice River.....		3701 11	.....	161 00	100 00	650 00	750 00	4612 11	4650 00
Stoe Creek.....		1242 10	.....	42 85	.....	675 00	675 00	1959 95	1350 00
Bridgeton.....		9600 30	.....	447 80	.....	150 00	150 00	10198 10	10000 00
Millville.....		9315 01	.....	461 43	.....	9923 84	9923 84	19705 28	10000 00
		47244 06	2603 00	1766 13	2200 00	18951 25	21151 25	72769 44	53560 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. o female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
19	\$3500 00	185	9	133	.....	38	45	21	29	92	160	v. g. med.	.....	52	1	1	\$50 00	\$25 00
20	800 00	70	9	67	.....	6	12	4	45	24	50	poor.	.....	3	1	1	41 00	28 00
21	400 00	78	9	70	.....	6	7	27	30	43	50	v. p.	.....	8	1	1	33 00	33 00
22	200 00	232	9	184	.....	32	43	41	68	95	84	med.	.....	46	1	1	66 00	30 00
23	800 00	85	9	81	.....	20	20	15	26	32	50	good.	.....	2	2	1	41 00	27 00
24	200 00	38	9	38	.....	3	10	15	10	22	40	med.	.....	1	1	1	40 00	26 00
25	300 00	51	9	50	.....	8	5	15	22	20	25	med.	.....	1	1	1	37 00	25 00
26	600 00	35	9	24	.....	14	5	5	5	17	50	good.	.....	11	1	1	26 00	26 00
27	75 00	110	9	88	.....	11	17	20	40	36	40	v. p.	.....	3	19	.....	42 00	42 00
28	500 00	92	9	86	.....	.....	3	23	60	32	56	poor.	.....	6	.....	1	32 00	32 00
29	500 00	71	9	48	.....	1	3	12	32	11	50	good.	.....	23	1	1	33 00	28 00
30	500 00	131	9	77	.....	6	7	16	48	30	60	good.	.....	57	1	.....	36 00	.....
	1575 00	407	9	299	.....	18	30	71	180	112	206	.....	9	99	2	3	31 50	34 00
31	400 00	71	9	59	.....	6	10	12	31	27	50	v. p.	.....	8	.....	1	32 00	.....
32	1200 00	62	9	59	.....	4	7	10	38	24	56	good.	.....	3	.....	1	32 00	.....
33	500 00	104	10	82	.....	3	15	13	51	33	60	poor.	.....	22	.....	1	40 00	.....
34	1500 00	70	9	66	.....	2	13	12	39	45	50	good.	.....	1	3	1	38 00	.....
35	3000 00	152	10	105	.....	1	19	21	28	57	100	v. g.	.....	20	27	1	36 00	27 00
36	1500 00	40	9	35	.....	15	10	5	5	22	60	good.	.....	5	1	1	33 00	.....
37	1500 00	86	9	84	.....	2	17	25	40	37	60	good.	.....	2	1	1	40 00	37 00
39	800 00	49	9	49	.....	8	10	11	20	16	48	good.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	33 00
	10400 00	634	9	539	.....	1	59	103	116	260	484	.....	30	65	4	8	37 25	34 14
40	1000 00	46	9	39	.....	3	11	13	12	20	65	good.	.....	7	1	.....	35 00	.....
41	8000 00	139	9	122	.....	50	12	28	32	83	180	v. g.	.....	14	.....	3	32 00	.....
43	4000 00	130	9	91	.....	9	29	21	32	54	112	v. g.	.....	6	33	.....	33 00	.....
44	12400 00	773	9	611	.....	59	178	155	219	333	550	good.	.....	95	67	1	40 00	.....
45	400 00	25	6	15	.....	2	6	7	11	20	med.	.....	.....	10	.....	1	25 00	.....
46	1100 00	41	9	40	.....	1	11	3	25	18	50	good.	.....	1	1	.....	35 00	.....
47	1450 00	40	9	34	.....	1	11	12	10	17	72	v. g.	.....	6	.....	1	30 00	.....
48	400 00	56	9	41	.....	4	8	17	15	22	54	poor.	.....	12	.....	1	32 00	.....
49	100 00	53	9	43	.....	2	8	17	16	20	30	v. p.	.....	1	9	.....	34 00	.....
	28850 00	1303	9	1039	.....	129	270	272	368	598	1133	.....	105	159	3	18	56 66	32 85
50	250 00	45	6	30	.....	3	20	7	7	20	40	good.	.....	15	.....	1	25 00	.....
51	2500 00	200	9	168	.....	10	20	75	63	87	120	good.	.....	32	1	1	56 00	30 00
52	2000 00	213	9	173	.....	20	38	84	31	110	180	good.	.....	70	1	1	60 00	26 00
53	900 00	107	10½	101	.....	25	20	23	33	56	80	good.	.....	6	1	.....	40 00	.....
54	700 00	88	9	80	.....	7	23	9	41	36	50	good.	.....	8	1	1	41 00	25 00
55	200 00	28	6	27	.....	10	10	17	13	35	.....	v. p.	.....	7	.....	1	20 00	.....
56	200 00	53	9	46	.....	2	10	12	22	25	50	v. p.	.....	7	.....	1	16 00	.....
57	1200 00	36	5	24	.....	.....	17	7	7	15	70	good.	.....	12	.....	1	21 00	.....
	7950 00	800	8	649	.....	64	114	250	221	362	590	.....	.....	151	4	7	44 25	23 28
58	1000 00	110	9	84	.....	3	5	14	62	28	66	good.	.....	1	25	1	36 00	36 00
59	1500 00	69	9	46	.....	1	3	10	32	17	50	good.	.....	2	21	1	45 00	30 00
60	2000 00	103	9	78	.....	2	6	16	54	58	72	v. g.	.....	25	1	1	50 00	30 00
	4500 00	282	9	208	.....	6	14	40	148	103	188	.....	3	71	3	3	43 66	32 00
	7700 00	467	9	395	.....	38	75	119	163	193	485	.....	20	52	4	8	30 25	32 62
	10700 00	1100	9	910	.....	267	290	196	157	529	691	.....	13	177	10	7	46 50	27 55
	7400 00	774	9	647	.....	113	156	143	235	345	509	.....	4	123	6	8	45 83	27 50
	1575 00	407	9	299	.....	18	30	71	180	112	206	.....	9	99	2	3	34 50	34 00
	10400 00	634	9	539	.....	1	59	103	116	260	484	.....	30	65	4	8	37 25	34 14
	28850 00	1303	9	1039	.....	129	270	272	368	598	1133	.....	105	159	3	18	56 66	32 85
	7950 00	800	8	649	.....	64	114	250	221	362	590	.....	.....	151	4	7	44 25	23 28
	4500 00	282	9	208	.....	6	14	40	148	103	188	.....	3	71	3	3	43 66	32 00
	15000 00	2243	10	1675	.....	300	400	350	310	315	923	.....	125	443	5	16	60 00	31 00
	19500 00	2151	10	1537	.....	475	115	189	281	474	689	.....	75	539	3	20	72 00	26 00
	113375 00	10161	9.1	7898	776	1209	1591	1801	2321	4115	6789	384	1879	44	98	47 09	29 66

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 profit ¹ .
ESSEX.									
BELLEVILLE.									
Montgomery,	2	\$690 47	.....	.....	.....	\$700 00	\$700 00	\$1290 47	\$1200 00
Second River,	3	2537 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2537 10	2670 00
Franklin, East,	4	1290 47	.....	*	.....	.....	.....	1290 47	1500 00
Franklin, West,	5	1095 23	.....	.....	.....	400 00	400 00	1495 23	1150 00
		5633 27	.....	.....	.....	1100 00	1100 00	6733 27	6520 00
BLOOMFIELD.									
North Bloomfield,	6	466 66	.....	.....	\$100 00	50 00	150 00	616 66	580 00
Central Union,	7	5395 19	.....	.....	250 00	5700 00	8550 00	13945 19	8100 00
		5861 85	.....	.....	2950 00	5750 00	8700 00	14561 85	8680 00
MONTECLAIR.									
Montclair,	8	2385 68	.....	.....	7000 00	2000 00	9000 00	11385 68	9235 00
Washington,	9	1214 27	.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	1514 27	1240 00
Mt. Hebron,	10	461 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	461 92	450 00
		4061 87	.....	.....	7000 00	2300 00	9300 00	12361 87	10965 00
CALDWELL.									
Cedar Grove,	11	614 27	\$304 70	.....	.....	16 00	16 00	934 97	1500 00
Verona,	12	457 16	226 76	.....	.....	.....	200 00	883 92	750 00
Caldwell,	13	757 13	375 58	.....	200 00	.....	250 00	1382 71	1250 00
North Caldwell,	14	350 00	172 43	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	822 45	450 00
Fairfield,	15	414 29	205 50	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	719 79	800 00
Clinton,	16	399 99	198 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	598 44	600 00
Franklin,	17	491 97	215 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	740 65	800 00
Westfield,	18	143 12	70 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 00	450 00
		3630 33	1800 00	.....	300 00	566 00	866 00	6296 93	6600 00
LIVINGSTON.									
Centerville,	19	547 61	167 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	715 51	750 00
Livingston,	20	461 92	141 60	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	833 52	500 00
Squelletown,	21	350 00	80 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 30	350 00
Northfield,	22	350 00	103 64	.....	.....	470 00	470 00	923 64	500 00
Washington Place,	23	350 00	106 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	456 56	300 00
		2059 53	600 00	.....	.....	720 00	720 00	3379 53	2400 00
MILLBURN.									
White Oak Ridge,	24	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	450 00
Short Hills,	25	457 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	457 15	450 00
Washington,	26	1238 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1238 08	1125 00
		2045 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2045 23	2025 00
SOUTH ORANGE.									
Maplewood,	27	647 62	.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	847 62	950 00
Columbia,	28	1876 17	.....	.....	650 00	150 00	800 00	2676 17	2000 00
Middleville,	29	500 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	700 00	850 00
Union,	30	380 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380 95	450 00
		3404 74	.....	.....	850 00	350 00	1200 00	4604 74	4250 00
CLINTON.									
Irvinton,	31	2133 32	1534 23	.....	1100 00	.....	1100 00	4767 55	3500 00
Lyon's Farms,	33	433 33	311 65	*	.....	.....	.....	744 98	550 00
Waverly,	34	350 00	154 12	*	.....	.....	.....	504 12	380 00
		2916 65	2000 00	.....	1100 00	.....	1100 00	6016 65	4430 00
EAST ORANGE.									
Eastern,	36	2109 49	.....	.....	2000 00	350 00	2350 00	4459 49	4400 00
Ashland,	37	2809 49	.....	.....	2100 00	3508 00	5908 00	8717 49	4800 00
Franklin,	38	1066 69	.....	.....	.....	1400 00	1400 00	2466 69	1625 00
		5985 67	.....	.....	4400 00	5258 00	9658 00	15643 67	10825 00
WEST ORANGE.									
St. Mark's,	39	1738 07	.....	.....	723 00	1517 65	2240 65	3978 72	2250 00
Pleasant Valley,	40	380 95	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1380 95	450 00
West Orange,	41	428 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	428 57	550 00
South Mountain,	42	350 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	450 00
		2897 59	.....	.....	723 00	2617 65	3340 65	6238 24	3700 00
Summary.									
Belleville.....		5633 27	.....	.....	.....	1100 00	1100 00	6733 27	6520 00
Bloomfield.....		5861 85	.....	.....	2950 00	5750 00	8700 00	14561 85	8680 00

* No report received. Report of 1871 taken, with one-fifth deducted from the census.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										No. of the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.											
2	\$1200 00	137 10	10	80	.....	33	18	12	17	39	60	good.	5	52	1	.....	\$50 00	.....	.....
3	1900 00	546 10½	10½	218	14	53	51	45	52	139	220	v. g.	260	68	1	3	83 33	83 33	83 33		
4	6500 00	271 10½	10½	225	129	40	20	20	16	138	160	good.	13	33	1	1	76 20	22 85	22 85		
5	3500 00	244 11	11	139	5	18	22	31	63	65	200	good.	105	105	1	1	72 72	21 82	21 82		
6	26500 00	1198 10½	10½	662	148	144	114	108	118	371	640	.....	278	258	4	6	70 56	26 46	26 46	
7	2000 00	93 10	10	77	.....	35	10	13	19	31	80	good.	1	15	.....	1	.....	60 00	.....	
8	4800 00	1150 10	10	796	6	82	148	159	401	359	900	v. g.	91	263	1	13	160 00	31 00	31 00		
9	50000 00	1243 10	10	873	6	117	158	172	420	390	980	.....	92	278	1	14	160 00	47 00	47 00	
10	25000 00	540 10	10	360	138	79	45	31	67	242	500	v. g.	78	102	1	7	250 00	65 00	65 00		
11	3000 00	252 11½	11½	168	.....	29	38	40	61	84	140	med.	6	80	1	1	58 33	30 00	30 00	
12	1500 00	106 10	10	66	.....	7	19	13	27	29	50	med.	20	20	1	1	40 00	40 00	40 00	
13	28500 00	898 10½	10½	594	138	115	102	84	155	355	690	.....	104	202	2	9	151 17	45 00	45 00	
14	4500 00	142 9½	9½	89	.....	19	41	23	6	49	175	good.	4	49	.....	2	30 00	.....	30 00
15	1800 00	93 10½	10½	64	.....	12	15	9	5	30	75	med.	12	17	1	.....	72 72	.....	72 72
16	200 00	132 10	10	102	.....	62	29	6	6	65	120	poor.	20	30	1	2	31 83	40 00	40 00	
17	1500 00	77 11	11	54	.....	9	14	13	18	37	60	v. g.	1	22	1	.....	58 53	.....	58 53
18	1500 00	74 9	9	56	.....	4	15	16	35	30	45	med.	.....	3	1	.....	50 00	.....	50 00
19	1000 00	75 9½	9½	72	.....	6	16	23	11	42	50	poor.	2	36	1	.....	51 66	.....	51 66
20	400 00	36 2½	2½	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	18	45	med.	5	3	1	.....	40 00	.....	40 00
21	11900 00	759 9	9	537	6	122	143	93	173	308	622	.....	44	178	5	5	53 51	36 66	36 66	
22	1200 00	111 9	9	86	.....	46	24	8	8	65	90	med.	.....	25	1	.....	60 00	.....	60 00
23	600 00	88 9	9	69	.....	2	14	30	23	30	50	good.	3	16	1	.....	41 67	.....	41 67
24	800 00	51 9	9	45	.....	2	16	6	21	22	60	good.	1	5	1	.....	29 50	.....	29 50
25	2500 00	37 9	9	38	.....	4	6	12	16	16	80	v. g.	.....	19	1	.....	34 44	.....	34 44
26	500 00	73 10	10	53	1	12	8	4	28	30	50	med.	.....	20	1	.....	21 33	.....	21 33
27	5600 00	380 9.2	9.2	291	1	66	68	60	96	163	339	.....	4	85	3	2	45 37	26 41	26 41	
28	400 00	49 5	5	35	.....	6	15	14	11	27	40	poor.	3	11	.....	1	30 00	.....	30 00
29	400 00	86 10	10	31	.....	16	5	10	16	16	40	poor.	34	21	.....	1	33 00	.....	33 00
30	3000 00	275 11	11	152	.....	23	34	26	60	61	200	good.	35	88	1	1	85 40	40 00	40 00	
31	3800 00	410 8½	8½	218	.....	23	56	46	93	104	280	.....	72	120	1	3	85 00	31 33	31 33
32	11000 00	131 11	11	94	.....	14	21	50	9	81	100	v. g.	4	33	1	1	66 60	.....	66 60
33	4000 00	408 10	10	195	2	24	36	42	91	93	130	good.	131	82	1	2	90 00	33 75	33 75		
34	1800 00	92 6½	6½	67	.....	.....	16	51	39	70	med.	.....	5	20	1	.....	80 00	.....	80 00
35	1000 00	77 8½	8½	45	.....	1	11	33	18	75	med.	.....	12	20	.....	1	41 00	.....	41 00
36	17800 00	708 9	9	401	2	38	58	119	184	231	375	.....	152	155	3	4	78 88	38 88	38 88	
37	20000 00	483 10	10	323	1	60	98	68	96	167	300	v. g.	58	113	1	4	120 00	43 13	43 13		
38	1000 00	73 8	8	45	.....	5	17	8	15	20	50	poor.	9	37	1	.....	60 00	.....	60 00
39	800 00	36 9½	9½	23	.....	12	6	7	8	22	30	poor.	5	7	1	.....	32 00	.....	32 00
40	21800 00	562 9	9	401	1	77	121	83	119	209	380	.....	72	157	2	5	90 00	37 56	37 56	
41	45000 00	518 10	10	374	8	119	82	33	132	225	600	v. g.	61	83	1	6	180 00	42 50	42 50		
42	40000 00	641 10	10	348	16	153	60	52	67	231	500	v. g.	140	153	1	6	200 00	53 33	53 33		
43	5600 00	249 10½	10½	149	14	27	24	43	.....	87	130	good.	15	85	1	1	83 33	45 83	45 83	
44	90000 00	1408 10	10	871	38	313	169	109	242	543	1230	.....	216	321	3	13	154 41	47 22	47 22	
45	12000 00	384 10	10	179	12	37	37	35	58	96	200	good.	74	131	1	2	120 00	45 00	45 00		
46	2500 00	87 10	10	47	.....	18	16	4	9	30	100	v. g.	.....	40	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	
47	500 00	100 10	10	47	.....	2	7	.....	38	16	50	poor.	30	23	1	.....	51 00	.....	51 00
48	1000 00	68 10	10	50	.....	4	5	10	31	18	50	good.	5	13	1	.....	37 00	.....	37 00
49	16000 00	639 10	10	323	12	61	65	49	136	160	400	.....	109	207	3	3	69 33	42 50	42 50	
50	26500 00	1198 10½	10½	662	148	144	114	108	148	371	640	.....	278	258	4	6	70 56	26 46	26 46	
51	50000 00	1243 10	10	873	6	117	158	172	420	390	980	.....	92	278	1	14	160 00	47 00	47 00	

† Eleven children from other districts.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos., including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incident.
Essex (Continued). SUMMARY (Cont'd).									
Montclair.....		\$4061 87			\$7000 00	\$2300 00	\$9300 00	\$13361 87	\$10965 00
Caldwell.....		3630 93	\$1800 00		300 00	566 00	866 00	6296 93	6600 00
Livingston.....		2059 53	600 00			720 00	720 00	3379 53	2400 00
Millburn.....		2045 23						2045 23	2025 00
South Orange.....		3404 74			850 00	350 00	1200 00	4604 74	4250 00
Clinton.....		2916 65	2000 00		1100 00		1100 00	6016 65	4430 00
East Orange.....		5985 67			4100 00	5253 60	9653 60	15643 67	10825 00
West Orange.....		2-97 59			723 00	2617 65	3340 65	6238 24	3700 00
Newark City.....		132705 37		*	82000 00	93332 58	175832 58	308638 15	215000 00
Orange City.....		10635 12			9700 00	5275 00	14975 00	25370 12	20000 00
		181598 02	4400 00		109623 00	117269 23	226892 23	412890 25	295395 00
GLOUCESTER.									
City of Woodbury, 1		2910 71		\$163 47		1500 00	1500 00	4604 18	3301 00
DEPTFORD.									
Almonesson, 2		561 00		82 58		600 00	600 00	1243 58	450 00
Monongahela, 3		350 00						350 00	400 00
		911 00		82 58		600 00	600 00	1593 58	850 00
WEST DEPTFORD.									
Mantua Grove, 4		429 80		36 17		350 00	350 00	815 97	400 00
Thoroughfare, 5		610 76		51 39	60 00	65 00	125 00	787 15	740 00
Red Bank, 6		533 38		45 30		50 00	50 00	633 68	475 00
		1578 94		132 86	60 00	465 00	525 00	2236 80	1615 00
MANTUA.									
Mantua, 9		827 92		68 89	200 00	100 00	300 00	1196 81	1000 00
Knight's Run, 10		398 13		33 12				431 25	400 00
Enlin, 11		350 00						350 00	400 00
Barnsboro, 12		350 00				200 00	200 00	550 00	600 00
		1926 05		102 01	200 00	300 00	500 00	2528 06	2400 00
GREENWICH.									
Berkley, 13		389 08		16 13				405 21	450 00
Greenwich, 14		517 43		22 69				570 12	600 00
Gibbstown, 15		465 99		19 32				485 31	400 00
Faulsboro, 16		1013 41		42 01		300 00	300 00	1355 42	1200 00
Clarksboro, 17		551 95		22 88		300 00	300 00	874 83	500 00
		2-67 86		123 03		600 00	600 00	3090 89	3150 00
HARRISON.									
Washington, 18		190 01	84 00	10 82		100 00	100 00	384 83	400 00
Clem's Run, 20		350 00	110 00			100 00	100 00	560 00	400 00
Fairview, 21		452 42	200 00	25 80				678 22	450 00
Five Points, 7		515 75	228 00	29 52	150 00	550 00	700 00	1473 27	731 00
Lawrenceville, 8		470 51	208 00	26 83		60 00	60 00	765 34	560 00
Oak Grove, 22		350 00	116 00					466 00	400 00
Cedar Grove, 23		357 40	158 00	20 22		300 00	300 00	835 62	400 00
Harrisonville, 24		515 75	228 00	29 52		60 00	60 00	833 27	750 00
Columbia, 26		350 00	130 00					480 00	400 00
Union, 27		574 57	254 00	32 75	100 00	50 00	150 00	1011 32	900 00
Harmony, 28		350 00	138 00			350 00	350 00	838 00	700 00
Good Will, 29		533 38	238 00	30 70		200 00	200 00	1007 08	690 00
		5014 79	2092 00	206 16	250 00	1770 00	2020 00	9332 95	6781 00
WOOLWICH.									
Poplar Grove, 19		350 00	26 09					376 09	400 00
Cloverdale, 25		350 00	29 25					379 25	400 00
Battletown, 30		398 13	40 62	23 70				464 45	400 00
Swedesboro, 31		1045 08	105 59	67 54		1900 00	1000 00	2218 21	1200 00
Repaup, 32		493 13	49 87	31 85		200 00	200 00	774 85	600 00
Bridgeport, 33		615 29	62 23	39 74		1150 00	1150 00	1-67 26	1000 00
Madison, 34		434 32	43 92	28 04		1200 00	1200 00	1706 28	410 00
Centre Square, 35		375 50	37 97	24 24				437 71	430 00
Jackson, 36		350 00	20 59			125 00	125 00	495 59	400 00
Lincoln, 37		343 84	34 75	22 20				400 79	400 00
Small Gloucester, 38		350 00	32 03					382 03	400 00
Nortonville, 39		350 00	33 86					383 86	400 00
Cooper, 40		350 00	21 70		25 00	75 00	100 00	474 70	450 00
		5805 29	541 50	239 31	25 00	3750 00	3775 00	10361 10	6920 00

* No report received. Report of 1871 taken, with one-fifth deducted from the school census.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
	\$29500 00	898	10½	591	133	115	102	81	155	355	690	.....	104	202	2	9	151 17	\$15 00
	11900 00	759 9	.....	537 6	122 143	93 173	308	632	.....	632	330	41	178	5	5	53 51	36 67	
	5600 00	380 9½	.....	291 1	66 68	60 96	163	330	.....	330	375	152	155	3	4	73 88	38 83	
	3800 00	410 8½	.....	218	23 56	41 93	104	280	.....	280	340	72	120	1	3	85 00	34 33	
	17800 00	708 9	.....	401 2	38 54	119 184	231	375	.....	375	340	72	157	2	5	90 00	37 56	
	21800 00	592 9	.....	401 1	77 121	83 119	209	380	.....	380	375	152	155	3	4	73 88	38 83	
	90000 00	1408 10	.....	871 38	313 169	109 242	543 1230	109 400	.....	400	7432	216	321	3	13	154 44	47 22	
	16000 00	639 10	.....	323 12	61 65	49 136	150	400	.....	400	7432	207 3	207 3	3	6	69 33	42 50	
	719150 00	29732 10½	.....	14127 1331	3517 2435	2074 5067	9600 14500	1200	.....	1200	7432	7873 29	175 155	00	60 00	60 00	48 00	
	69000 00	2183 10	.....	1116 473	170 135	138 184	695	1200	.....	1200	370	697 1	17	220	00	48 00	48 00	
	1061350 00	40130 9½	.....	20714 2159	4763 3640	3135 7017	13129 21627	.....	.....	8945 10531	57 256	112 20	40 80					
1	8000 00	601 10½	.....	369 8	60 77	89 135	192	390	med.	100	132 1	6	100 00	40 00				
2	200 00	121 9½	.....	95	.....	35 32	28 23	50	v. p.	3	26 1	1	50 00	38 00				
3	250 00	60 9	.....	31	.....	1 3	5 22	17	v. p.	.....	37	1	.....	30 00				
	450 00	181 9½	.....	126	.....	1 38	37 50	40	.....	3	63 1	2	50 00	31 00				
4	1700 00	90 10	.....	72	.....	3 2	14 53	24	v. g.	5	18	1	.....	32 76				
5	900 00	130 10	.....	108	.....	4 19	38 47	47	med.	3	26 1	1	60 45	.....			
6	1000 00	104 9	.....	79	.....	1 7	23 48	36	good.	.....	20	1	.....	34 50				
	3600 00	321 9½	.....	259	.....	8 28	75 148	107	.....	8	64 1	2	60 45	33 63				
9	1000 00	201 11	.....	160 2	14 21	30 93	59	100	med.	25	15 1	1	65 00	37 50				
10	500 00	79 10	.....	66	.....	1 8	9 48	22	poor.	2	20 1	2	41 67	27 50				
11	800 00	51 9	.....	43	.....	11	32 21	40	poor.	.....	8 1	1	40 00	30 00				
12	600 00	78 10	.....	68	.....	11 36	11 10	33	good.	.....	10 1	.....	50 00	.....			
	2900 00	409 10	.....	337 2	26 76	50 183	135	230	.....	27	53 4	4	49 17	31 67				
13	1400 00	83 10	.....	50	.....	16 16	13 23	60	good.	15	16 1	1	40 00	30 00				
14	2500 00	120 10	.....	140	.....	7 16	36 81	53	good.	15	15 1	2	46 50	33 50				
15	1000 00	113 8	.....	75	.....	6 24	45 30	60	good.	5	.....	1	45 00	35 00				
16	7000 00	253 10	.....	235 3	77 120	28 7	101 200	med.	4	14 1	2	62 00	40 00					
17	1000 00	122 10½	.....	84	.....	5 12	20 47	33	good.	20	15	1	.....	38 00				
	12900 00	691 9.7	.....	584 3	89 170	124 193	240	434	.....	59	60 4	7	48 37	36 30				
18	500 00	47 8½	.....	40	.....	38	2 26	50	poor.	.....	1 1	1	40 00	25 00				
20	500 00	54 9	.....	53	.....	15 20	17 3	29	poor.	.....	1	1	.....	20 00				
21	300 00	103 9	.....	81	.....	20 30	24 10	40	poor.	.....	19 1	1	38 89	.....			
7	2700 00	118 11	.....	91 4	14 21	20 35	44 112	v. g.	2	8 1	1	1	54 50	20 00				
8	1200 00	109 10½	.....	111 4	30 40	20 17	74 80	good.	.....	.....	1 1	1	20 00	40 00				
22	400 00	52 9	.....	60	.....	4 7	45 24	60	poor.	.....	2 1	1	40 00	30 00				
23	200 00	78 10	.....	68	.....	2 12	11 43	26	v. p.	3	7	1	.....	25 00				
24	2000 00	123 10	.....	106	.....	14 18	24 50	53	good.	8	1 1	1	70 00	35 00				
26	500 00	67 8	.....	62	.....	3 19	40 21	60	good.	1	.....	1	.....	36 00				
27	3000 00	120 10½	.....	118 21	23 19	32 23	66 100	good.	.....	2 1	1 1	1	55 50	25 00				
28	600 00	61 10½	.....	75	.....	1 12	20 42	28	good.	5	1 1	1	60 00	50 00				
29	1000 00	116 10½	.....	104 9	12 20	40 23	50	85	good.	.....	1 1	1	45 00	36 00				
	12900 00	1048 9½	.....	977 38	135 237	234 333	481	872	.....	11	50 9	11	48 21	32 00				
19	450 00	49 11	.....	50	.....	6 8	17 19	30	good.	1	3	1	.....	28 75				
25	1200 00	62 9	.....	51	.....	2 8	39 17	56	good.	3	11 1	1	40 00	30 00				
30	500 00	93 10	.....	88	.....	5 11	21 51	32	good.	3	.....	1	.....	32 85				
31	7000 00	284 9½	.....	120	.....	31 42	30 17	61	v. g.	28	.....	2	.....	40 00				
32	2200 00	116 9	.....	107	.....	2 20	22 63	46	good.	.....	7 1	1	43 35	35 00				
33	2000 00	130 10½	.....	125	1 19	21 19	62 69	90	med.	.....	3 14	1	55 00	.....			
34	2000 00	100 10½	.....	83	3 12	11 19	35 36	80	v. g.	4	9	1	.....	35 00				
35	800 00	72 9½	.....	48	.....	7	14 51	33	good.	4	3	1	.....	40 00				
36	100 00	47 9½	.....	48	.....	2 15	31 17	40	v. p.	3	9 1	1	52 33	35 00				
37	50 00	72 9	.....	49	.....	5 12	15 13	38	v. p.	4	8	1	.....	30 00				
38	50 00	76 9	.....	49	.....	1 13	35 15	30	v. p.	.....	26 1	1	40 00	.....			
39	500 00	72 9.5	.....	74	.....	2 22	21 29	36	poor.	.....	1 2	1	40 00	35 00				
40	600 00	48 9	.....	46	.....	1 10	8 27	21	good.	1	4	1	.....	40 00				
	17450 00	1221 9½	.....	963 4	92 168	222 477	451	894	.....	48	184 8	11	44 38	34 17				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos. including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incl'd.
GLOUCESTER (cont.)									
CLAYTON.									
Glassboro, 41	\$2669 25	.....		\$34 59	\$1250 00	\$1000 00	\$2250 00	\$5003 84	2107 00
Unionville, 42	452 42	.....		14 34	.....	.....	.....	466 76	450 00
Clayton, 43	1877 53	.....		59 49	.....	.....	.....	1937 02	2020 00
Hardingville, 44	350 00	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Fries' Mill, 51	350 00	.....		.....	.....	401 00	401 00	751 00	400 00
	5699 20	.....		158 42	1250 00	1401 00	2651 00	8508 62	5370 00
FRANKLIN.									
Franklinville, 45	827 92	\$85 00		32 14	.....	100 00	100 00	1015 06	720 00
Malaga, 46	506 71	52 01		19 66	.....	3000 00	3000 00	3578 38	500 00
Lake, 47	352 88	36 22		13 67	.....	.....	.....	402 77	400 00
Downtown, 48	199 06	20 43		7 74	.....	.....	.....	227 23	400 00
Chewsville, 49	350 00	21 36		.....	.....	.....	.....	371 36	400 00
Hopewell, 50	350 00	26 47		.....	.....	.....	.....	376 47	400 00
Forest Grove, 52	350 00	20 90		.....	145 00	.....	145 00	515 90	400 00
Newfield, 53	350 00	24 15		.....	.....	150 00	150 00	521 15	400 00
Bellevue, 55	131 20	13 46		5 10	.....	.....	.....	149 76	400 00
	3417 77	300 00		78 31	145 00	3250 00	3395 00	7191 08	4020 00
WASHINGTON.									
Bethel, 64	642 43	.....		31 26	200 00	50 00	250 00	923 69	900 00
Bunker Hill, 65	350 00	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Chestnut Ridge, 66	350 00	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Deptford, 67	370 98	.....		18 05	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1389 03	500 00
Mt. Pleasant, 68	375 50	.....		18 27	.....	.....	.....	393 77	400 00
	2088 91	.....		67 58	200 00	1050 00	1250 00	3406 49	2600 00
MONROE.									
Cross Keys, 56	350 00	33 31		.....	.....	.....	.....	383 31	400 00
Williamstown, 57	1388 92	204 51		28 24	.....	1666 66	1666 66	3288 33	1433 00
New Brooklyn, 58	398 13	58 43		8 09	.....	.....	.....	464 65	400 00
Washington Grove, 59	380 03	55 79		7 72	.....	.....	.....	443 54	500 00
Cole's Mill, 60	135 72	19 98		2 76	.....	.....	.....	158 46	400 00
Berryland, 61	81 43	12 00		1 65	.....	.....	.....	95 08	400 00
Whitneyville, 63	108 58	15 98		2 21	.....	.....	.....	126 77	400 00
	2442 81	400 00		50 67	.....	1666 66	1666 66	4960 14	3933 00
Summary.									
City of Woodbury.....	2940 71	.....		163 47	.....	1500 00	1500 00	4604 18	3301 00
Deptford.....	911 00	.....		82 58	.....	600 00	600 00	1543 38	850 00
West Deptford.....	1578 91	.....		132 86	60 00	465 00	525 00	2236 80	1615 00
Mantua.....	1926 03	.....		102 01	200 00	500 00	500 00	2528 06	2400 00
Greenwich.....	2867 86	.....		123 03	.....	600 00	600 00	3690 89	3150 00
Harrison.....	5014 79	.....		206 16	250 00	1770 00	2020 00	9332 95	6781 00
Woolwich.....	5805 29	541 50		239 31	25 00	3750 00	3775 00	10361 10	6920 00
Clayton.....	5699 20	.....		158 42	1250 00	1401 00	2651 00	8503 62	5370 00
Franklin.....	3417 77	300 00		78 31	115 00	3250 00	3395 00	7191 08	4020 00
Washington.....	2088 91	.....		67 58	200 00	1050 00	1250 00	3406 49	2600 00
Monroe.....	2442 81	400 00		50 67	.....	1666 66	1666 66	4960 14	3933 00
	35193 33	3333 50		1401 40	2130 00	15352 66	18482 66	58413 89	40940 00
HUDSON.									
NORTH BERGEN.									
District No. 1	1059 09	.....		.....	.....	845 30	845 30	1904 39	800 00
" 2	591 56	.....		.....	.....	802 08	802 08	1393 64	850 00
" 3	1311 94	.....		.....	.....	401 00	400 00	1711 94	1200 00
" 4	639 27	.....		.....	.....	100 00	100 00	739 27	650 00
" 5	715 61	.....		.....	.....	1500 00	1500 00	2215 61	945 00
	4317 47	.....		.....	.....	3647 38	3647 38	7964 85	4415 00
TOWN OF UNION,									
Weehawken, 6	6822 08	.....		.....	.....	3177 92	3177 92	10000 00	6119 00
	524 78	.....		.....	900 00	500 00	1400 00	1924 78	850 00
UNION TOWNSHIP.									
District No. 8	2332 86	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	2332 86	2000 00
" 9	653 58	.....		.....	600 00	.....	600 00	1253 58	975 00
" 10	1078 18	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	1078 18	900 00
	4064 62	.....		.....	600 00	.....	600 00	4664 62	3875 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
41	\$8060 00	599	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	390	43	79	94	68	106	203	400	good.	12	98	1	5	\$90 00	\$26 67
42	200 00	83	9	.....	.....	6	20	23	34	30	70	poor.	5	16	1	1	40 00	40 00
43	6500 00	392	10	354	6	51	67	73	157	158	240	good.	.....	38	1	3	90 00	35 00
44	500 00	58	9	61	9	9	16	27	22	50	good.	1	1	1	33 33	25 00
51	795 00	59	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	35	7	7	21	7	30	56	good.	17	1	1	32 00
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	15995 00	1191	9.3	923	49	145	197	201	331	443	816	17	169	4	11	63 33	31 71
45	3200 00	179	9	119	16	17	32	54	50	170	v. g.	2	55	1	1	45 00	21 67
46	Use chu'h	117	9	73	.....	6	22	30	15	26	35	good.	.....	35	2	1	48 00	.....
47	300 00	73	9	64	.....	7	18	39	24	56	good.	.....	9	9	1	1	43 80	25 00
48	500 00	26	9	28	.....	17	3	7	1	11	60	poor.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	25 00
49	300 00	49	9	46	.....	9	12	25	15	35	35	poor.	.....	3	1	.....	30 00	.....
50	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
52	1680 00	44	9	41	.....	11	13	20	18	50	good.	.....	.....	4	1	30 00	.....
53	1500 00	55	9	35	4	4	23	23	60	good.	2	17	1	36 00
55	400 00	29	7	23	5	18	20	40	good.	3	16	2	26 29
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	7800 00	618	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	432	43	78	134	177	190	506	9	155	7	6	37 80	26 79
64	500 00	153	9	129	4	13	30	82	48	100	poor.	25	1	1	60 00	33 33
65	200 00	65	9	52	.....	4	5	14	29	23	38	v. p.	.....	13	.....	1	29 00	.....
66	400 00	67	9	58	.....	9	8	41	18	35	poor.	.....	9	1	1	40 00	26 67	
67	500 00	84	9	50	10	20	10	10	45	60	v. p.	10	1	30 00
68	300 00	81	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	48	7	8	33	22	40	med.	24	1	25 00
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	1900 00	450	9	337	18	54	70	195	156	273	81	2	5	50 00	28 80
56	500 00	28	9	29	6	12	11	13	30	good.	2	1	26 63
57	3000 00	331	10	225	.....	24	39	59	103	94	108	poor.	25	62	1	2	80 00	31 00
58	Rent.	85	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	48	2	3	4	10	29	18	50	good.	.....	40	1	.....	50 00	.....
59	1000 00	90	10	79	.....	8	14	24	33	28	60	v. g.	.....	5	1	42 00	.....
60	25 00	31	6	12	2	10	5	2	10	5	v. p.	3	11	1	1	26 66	23 33
61	1000 00	18	4.5	11	8	3	8	140	good.	7	1	26 66	
63	600 00	30	5	19	6	13	19	60	good.	5	1	21 00
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	6125 00	613	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	423	2	35	63	121	202	185	448	28	132	5	5	45 06	26 24
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	8000 00	601	10.5	369	8	60	77	89	135	192	390	100	132	1	6	100 00	40 00
	450 00	181	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	126	1	38	37	50	40	90	3	63	1	2	50 00	34 00
	360 00	324	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	259	.....	8	28	75	148	107	210	.....	8	64	1	2	60 45	33 63
	2900 00	409	10	337	2	26	76	50	183	135	230	.....	27	53	4	4	49 17	31 67
	12900 00	691	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	584	3	89	170	124	198	240	484	.....	59	60	4	7	48 37	36 30
	12900 00	1048	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	977	38	135	237	224	333	481	872	.....	11	50	9	11	48 21	32 00
	17450 00	1221	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	963	4	92	168	222	477	451	894	.....	48	184	8	11	41 38	34 17
	15900 00	1191	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	923	49	145	197	201	331	443	816	.....	17	169	4	11	63 33	31 71
	7800 00	618	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	432	.....	43	78	134	177	190	506	.....	9	155	7	6	37 80	26 79
	1900 00	450	9	337	.....	18	54	70	195	156	273	.....	.....	81	2	5	50 00	28 80
	6125 00	613	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	423	2	35	63	121	202	185	448	.....	28	132	5	5	45 06	26 24
<hr/>																		
	90020 00	7347	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5740	106	652	1196	1357	2429	2620	5213	310	1143	46	70	54 25	32 33
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1	3000 00	216	11	148	47	33	28	22	18	82	90	good.	30	68	1	75 00
2	1400 00	130	10	101	29	17	14	41	50	70	good.	4	25	1	66 66
3	7500 00	272	11	121	30	24	21	18	24	65	128	v. g.	54	97	1	1	66 66	33 33
4	800 00	133	11	90	14	23	21	18	14	37	65	med.	31	12	1	66 66
5	2350 00	150	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	2	8	24	21	48	45	150	v. g.	2	42	1	66 66
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	15500 00	931	10.7	566	93	121	111	96	145	279	495	121	241	5	1	68 33	33 33
6	15000 00	1494	9.4	877	65	157	218	437	391	800	good.	265	352	7	4	70 00	38 75
7	4500 00	146	11	82	27	4	12	9	30	24	150	good.	45	19	1	50 00
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8	15000 00	503	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	355	51	81	54	169	159	300	good.	50	98	1	2	100 00	35 00
9	179	10.5	105	10	45	23	18	9	57	60	None	2	72	1	70 00
10	3000 00	223	10.5	114	44	28	22	20	53	80	good.	10	99	1	71 00
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	18000 00	905	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	574	10	140	132	94	198	269	440	62	269	3	2	80 33	35 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to run this school system, including only teach- ers' salaries, fuel, & \$30 for incidentals.
Hudson (Continued)									
West Hoboken,	11	\$7031 98	.....	.....	\$2500 00	.....	\$2500 00	\$9531 98	6000 00
Hoboken,	12	2880 61	.....	.....	21199 39	.....	21199 39	50000 00	40000 00
Jersey City,	13	117525 73	.....	.....	160474 27	\$43000 00	143474 27	261000 00	204300 00
Greenville,	14	4532 15	.....	.....	4500 00	.....	4500 00	9032 15	8000 00
Bayonne,	15	5161 89	.....	.....	17494 00	.....	17494 00	22653 89	12048 00
Harrison,	16	6707 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6707 59	1018 00
Kearney,	17	1264 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1264 23	837 00
Summary.		186753 13	.....	.....	147667 66	50325 30	197992 96	381746 09	287522 00
North Bergen.....		4317 47	.....	.....	.....	3647 38	3647 38	7961 85	4445 00
Town of Union.....		6822 08	.....	.....	.....	3177 92	3177 92	10000 00	6149 00
Weehawken.....		524 78	.....	.....	940 00	500 00	1400 00	1924 78	850 00
Union Township.....		4164 62	.....	.....	600 00	.....	600 00	4984 62	3875 00
West Hoboken.....		7031 98	.....	.....	2500 00	.....	2500 00	9531 98	6000 00
Hoboken.....		2880 61	.....	.....	21199 39	.....	21199 39	50000 00	40000 00
Jersey City.....		117525 73	.....	.....	160474 27	\$43000 00	143474 27	261000 00	204300 00
Greenville.....		4532 15	.....	.....	4500 00	.....	4500 00	9032 15	8000 00
Bayonne.....		5161 89	.....	.....	17494 00	.....	17494 00	22653 89	12048 00
Harrison.....		6707 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6707 59	1018 00
Kearney.....		1264 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1264 23	837 00
HUNTERDON.		186753 13	.....	.....	147667 66	50325 30	197992 96	381746 09	287522 00
LEBANON.									
Mt. Lebanon,	1	389 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389 11	450 00
Little Brook,	2	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Lower Valley,	3	346 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346 60	500 00
Change Water,	4	402 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402 38	500 00
Mount Airy,	5	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
White Hall,	6	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Spruce Run,	7	194 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194 55	400 00
New Hampton,	8	504 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	504 07	850 00
The Junction,	9	866 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	866 66	950 00
Clarksville,	10	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Mondalia,	11	1127 54	.....	.....	.....	1200 00	1200 00	2327 51	1650 00
		5330 90	.....	.....	.....	1200 00	1200 00	6530 90	6900 00
BETHLEHEM.									
Bloomsbury,	12	773 80	\$175 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	948 80	850 00
Bethlehem,	13	468 70	106 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	817 57	550 00
South Asbury,	14	433 33	98 00	.....	.....	212 87	242 87	531 33	500 00
South Hampton,	15	601 35	136 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	737 35	600 00
Charlestown,	16	350 00	65 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	415 00	400 00
Mountain,	17	350 00	48 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	398 00	400 00
Hickory,	18	350 00	54 00	.....	.....	2000 00	2000 00	2404 00	400 00
		3327 18	682 00	.....	.....	2242 87	2242 87	6252 05	3700 00
ALEXANDRIA.									
Mount Joy,	19	495 24	56 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	551 24	600 00
Holland,	20	350 00	37 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	387 00	400 00
Spring Mills,	21	402 38	45 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	447 88	450 00
Millersville,	22	181 30	20 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	201 80	400 00
Hawks,	23	350 00	26 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	376 50	400 00
Little York,	24	473 12	53 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	526 62	500 00
Mt. Pleasant,	25	451 02	51 00	.....	.....	400 00	400 00	902 02	500 00
Milford,	26	888 77	100 50	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	1189 27	1100 00
Shusters,	27	350 00	22 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	372 50	400 00
Everittstown,	28	350 00	32 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	382 00	400 00
Winchel's Grove,	29	350 00	28 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	378 50	400 00
Pittstown,	30	350 00	35 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	385 50	400 00
Old Church,	31	350 00	30 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	380 50	400 00
		5311 83	.....	539 50	.....	600 00	600 00	6481 33	5350 00
Frenchtown Bor'h,	32	977 20	575 00	57 33	.....	.....	.....	1609 53	1550 00
KINGWOOD.									
Hill Side,	33	350 00	52 50	33 76	.....	.....	.....	436 26	400 00
Oak Summit,	34	185 72	31 50	20 26	.....	.....	.....	237 48	375 00
Baptistown,	35	358 16	60 75	39 07	.....	.....	.....	457 98	400 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	Male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
11	\$35000 00	1604	10	778	413	135	94	85	51	400	1000	v. g.	220	606	2	8	180 00	\$35 00	
12	130000 00	5560	11	3828	169	639	603	747	1672	1915	2000	good.	950	782	5	43	126 00	51 00	
13	800000 00	30011	10	17318	2905	2451	2318	2118	7526	7762	16014	good.	5698	6995	12	183	193 00	55 00	
14	23000 00	1029	10	666	137	115	110	82	222	311	400	good.	118	245	2	6	77 50	42 50	
15	75200 00	1162	10	860	13	193	263	172	269	541	1175	v. g.	250	62	4	12	121 00	43 74	
16	1504 00	1504	10	243	10	44	52	87	50	81	140	No one	623	638	1	1	66 00	41 66	
17	3000 00	335	10	73	18	9	8	13	25	35	150	med.	89	173	...	1	...	45 83	
11	118750 00	44681	10.4	25955	3793	4016	3800	3721	10625	12011	16764	.....	8341	10385	41	267	121 30	52 40
15050 00	931	10.7	566	93	121	111	96	145	279	495	.....	121	244	5	1	68 23	33 33	
15000 00	1464	9.6	877	.....	65	157	218	437	391	800	.....	265	352	7	4	70 00	38 75	
4500 00	146	11	82	27	4	12	9	30	21	150	.....	45	19	.....	1	.....	50 00	
18000 00	905	10	574	10	140	132	94	198	269	440	.....	62	269	3	2	80 33	35 00	
35000 00	1604	10	778	413	135	94	85	51	400	1000	.....	220	606	2	8	100 00	35 00	
120000 00	5560	11	3828	169	639	603	747	1672	1915	2000	.....	950	782	5	43	136 00	51 00	
80000 00	30011	10	17318	2905	2451	2318	2118	7526	7762	16014	.....	5698	6995	12	183	193 00	55 00	
23000 00	1029	10	666	137	115	110	82	222	311	400	.....	118	245	2	6	77 50	42 50	
75200 00	1162	10	860	13	193	263	172	269	541	1175	.....	150	62	4	12	121 00	43 74	
No house	1504	10	243	10	44	52	87	50	81	110	.....	623	638	1	1	66 00	41 66	
3000 00	335	10	73	18	9	8	13	25	35	150	.....	89	173	...	1	.....	45 83	
11	118750 00	44681	10.4	25955	3793	4016	3800	3721	10625	12011	16764	.....	8341	10385	41	267	121 30	52 40
1	100 00	97	11	76	.....	7	5	20	44	26	50	v. p.	.....	21	1	.....	45 00	.....
2	700 00	58	7	33	.....	4	15	14	20	48	good.	.....	25	2	.....	1	36 00	29 00
3	1000 00	90	11	65	25	10	15	7	7	33	60	good.	.....	25	1	.....	40 00	.....
4	2000 00	102	10	84	2	5	5	23	49	32	54	good.	.....	18	3	.....	45 00	.....
5	100 00	53	8	51	.....	5	15	31	24	40	v. p.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
6	500 00	64	10	57	.....	6	6	16	27	21	50	med.	1	17	1	1	42 00	35 00
7	50 00	43	8	29	.....	6	8	8	7	18	20	v. p.	.....	12	1	2	45 00	25 00
8	800 00	99	10	99	6	22	20	17	34	52	120	med.	.....	15	1	1	75 00	30 00
9	No house	195	9	172	.....	26	35	37	74	60	.....	.....	23	1	1	65 00	40 00	
10	200 00	75	8	60	.....	10	12	18	20	35	60	v. p.	.....	15	1	.....	37 00	.....
11	4000 00	259	10	226	.....	26	37	51	112	98	225	v. g.	3	30	1	2	83 33	25 00
9	9450 00	1135	9	952	33	120	152	227	419	419	727	.....	4	215	12	10	52 93	32 00
12	2000 00	195	10	165	1	23	24	22	85	65	124	good.	.....	30	1	1	55 00	30 00
13	1000 00	115	8	89	.....	16	31	42	40	100	good.	.....	16	1	.....	42 50	.....	
14	700 00	102	10	72	.....	8	15	12	37	28	60	med.	.....	30	1	.....	52 00	.....
15	No house	134	10	121	1	13	18	32	57	43	.....	.....	13	1	.....	59 00	.....	
16	200 00	65	9	60	.....	20	15	12	13	25	100	poor.	.....	5	1	1	45 00	25 00
17	50 00	47	6	39	.....	4	12	11	29	26	75	v. p.	.....	7	1	.....	20 00	.....
18	2000 00	64	9	56	.....	4	12	11	29	26	75	v. g.	.....	7	1	.....	50 00	.....
19	5950 00	722	9	602	2	68	100	134	298	241	459	.....	.....	104	6	3	50 58	25 00
20	600 00	104	9	109	.....	10	15	27	57	50	54	good.	6	10	1	.....	60 00	.....
21	1200 00	64	9	66	.....	2	19	18	27	32	56	good.	4	7	1	.....	40 00	.....
22	100 00	80	11	71	.....	8	9	15	39	29	41	v. p.	.....	9	1	.....	40 00	.....
23	300 00	41	9	41	13	40	poor.	18	2	20 00
24	200 00	53	8	24	.....	4	5	.....	25	11	32	v. p.	.....	19	1	2	26 67	25 00
25	900 00	90	10	85	.....	2	21	16	46	35	50	good.	.....	16	1	1	40 00	40 00
26	500 00	94	10	80	1	26	14	16	42	35	60	med.	1	22	1	.....	42 50	.....
27	6000 00	190	10	159	10	26	41	38	41	74	250	v. g.	10	42	1	1	55 00	30 00	
28	500 00	45	9	39	.....	3	8	.....	25	26	50	poor.	.....	2	1	1	30 00	25 00
29	1200 00	71	10	63	4	20	25	10	4	24	60	good.	.....	2	1	1	33 33	33 33
30	400 00	63	10	56	1	1	8	11	35	18	50	med.	.....	1	1	1	37 50	35 00
31	600 00	71	10	57	.....	7	7	7	36	34	50	med.	3	11	1	1	37 50	35 00
31	500 00	59	9	47	12	21	10	4	26	40	med.	14	3	30 00
33	13000 00	1025	9	907	16	95	187	181	384	407	842	.....	24	171	10	12	38 50	29 79
32	4000 00	232	10	218	.....	45	50	51	72	112	230	v. g.	1	2	1	2	65 00	35 00
33	1500 00	85	9	64	.....	17	18	9	20	31	50	good.	2	11	.....	1	40 00	.....
34	500 00	37	9	32	.....	10	9	8	5	20	30	med.	.....	3	.....	1	23 33	.....
35	1100 00	81	10	71	.....	6	13	15	37	25	60	v. g.	.....	9	3	.....	35 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos. including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incl. U.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, firing, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.			
Hunterdon (con.)										
KINGWOOD (con.)										
Union,	36	\$176 88	\$30 00	19 30				\$ 226 18	\$375 00	
Independence,	37	350 00	36 75	23 61				410 39	400 00	
Spring Hill,	38	350 00	40 50	26 01				416 54	400 00	
Scotts,	39	393 54	66 75	42 93				503 22	400 00	
Rock Ridge,	40	350 00	57 00	36 66				413 66	400 00	
Warsaw,	41	159 19	27 00	17 34				203 53	375 00	
		2673 49	402 75	239 00				3335 24	3525 00	
FRANKLIN,										
Franklin,	42	350 00		24 92	\$1200 00	\$1200 00		1574 92	400 00	
Quakertown,	43	415 64		46 81				462 48	400 00	
Young's Mills,	44	350 00		26 92				376 92	400 00	
Cherryville,	45	350 00		29 00	150 00	150 00		529 00	400 00	
Sidney,	46	350 00		27 42				377 42	400 00	
		1815 64		156 00		1350 00	1350 00	3321 64	2000 00	
UNION.										
The Union,	47	389 80						389 80	400 00	
Van Syckel's	48	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Pattenburgh,	49	353 74						353 74	400 00	
Mechlin's	50	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Cook's Road,	51	181 29						181 29	400 00	
New Stone,	52	185 70						185 70	400 00	
		1810 53						1810 53	2100 00	
Clinton Borough,										
CLINTON.	53	1074 48			950 00	2000 00	2950 00	4024 48	2192 00	
Anandale,	54	725 16	161 00			500 00	500 00	1389 16	1075 00	
Bray's Hill,	55	350 00	72 00					422 00	400 00	
Lebanon,	56	486 40	110 00		200 00	600 00	808 00	1396 40	1000 00	
Round Valley,	57	517 34	117 00			700 00	700 00	1331 34	1000 00	
Hampten,	58	350 00	60 00					410 00	400 00	
		2128 90	523 00		200 00	1800 00	2000 00	4951 90	3875 00	
HIGH BRIDGE.										
Rocky Run,	59	350 00	76 00			30 00	30 00	456 00	400 00	
Silverthorne,	60	535 03	121 00					656 03	500 00	
High Bridge,	61	800 33	181 00		254 00	100 00	354 00	1335 33	1000 00	
		1685 36	378 00		254 00	130 00	384 00	2147 36	1900 00	
TEWKSBURY.										
Fair Mount,	62	571 82				1650 00	1650 00	2224 82	500 00	
Farmersville,	63	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Mountainville,	64	350 00				150 00	150 00	500 00	400 00	
Cokesburgh,	65	689 80						689 80	700 00	
Mt Pleasant,	66	350 00						350 00	400 00	
New Germantown,	67	614 62						614 62	850 00	
The Center,	68	350 00						350 00	400 00	
		3279 21				1800 00	1800 00	5079 24	3650 00	
READINGTON.										
Stanton,	69	490 65	102 49					602 05	435 00	
Three Corners,	70	375 85	77 03					452 88	425 00	
The Station,	71	512 92	105 12					618 04	500 00	
White House,	72	402 28	82 46			600 00	600 00	1084 84	450 00	
Cold Brook,	73	350 00	61 62					411 62	400 00	
Pleasant Run,	74	393 53	80 65					474 18	450 00	
The Ridge,	75	350 00	71 59					421 59	450 00	
Readington,	76	433 33	88 80					522 13	451 00	
Centerville,	77	250 40	71 59					321 99	450 00	
Three Bridges,	78	350 00	60 72			1519 69	1519 69	1920 41	500 00	
The Grove,	79	350 00	48 02			600 00	600 00	998 02	400 00	
		4367 66	850 00			2719 69	2719 69	7907 35	4910 00	
RARITAN.										
Klimesville,	80	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Oak Grove,	81	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Yoorhees,	82	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Reaville,	83	371 42						371 42	400 00	
Pleasant Ridge,	84	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Higgins	85	350 00						350 00	400 00	
Neshanic,	86	350 00						350 00	400 00	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
36	\$ 100 00	36	8½	31	.....	2	5	4	31	8	39	v p. med.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
37	400 00	45	9	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	14	35	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00
38	500 00	52	11	57	1	3	6	13	34	18	30	med.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00
39	400 00	86	10½	78	.....	1	4	15	58	23	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00
40	300 00	73	11	50	1	4	2	3	40	11	40	med.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 66
41	1000 00	38	8	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	40	40	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00
	5800 00	533	9½	435	2	43	62	76	272	160	365	.....	4	92	5	10	35 00	29 29
42	1300 00	47	9½	50	.....	.....	20	20	10	18	64	new.	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 33	.....
43	no h. use.	96	9	72	.....	.....	10	20	42	37½	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	40 00	30 00
44	500 00	48	10	44	.....	.....	3	17	21	16	60	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 50	.....
45	500 00	56	11½	45	4	2	3	12	20	23	60	good.	.....	.....	.....	2	33 33	26 65
46	1200 00	53	9	40	.....	.....	2	9	12	19	40	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 00	.....
	3300 00	300	9¾	251	4	12	42	81	115	113½	224	.....	.....	48	6	3	35 23	28 33
47	200 00	82	9¾	62	.....	4	3	16	39	26	50	poor.	.....	8	1	1	45 00	28 00
48	no house.	60	9	41	.....	.....	2	6	10	23	15	60	.....	20	.....	.....	31 00	.....
49	1000 00	99	10	80	.....	.....	7	15	13	45	31	75	.....	.....	1	.....	32 00	.....
50	200 00	51	9	51	5	15	7	21	25½	30	poor.	2	1	1	35 00	33 33
51	300 00	45	5	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	15	29	60	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
52	100 00	45	10	28	.....	4	10	12	2	16	20	med.	.....	15	.....	.....	33 00	.....
	1800 00	385	8¾	306	.....	22	49	87	118	142½	295	.....	.....	46	2	7	40 00	31 72
53	10000 00	214	10	211	.....	22	55	39	95	106	200	v. g.	.....	30	1	3	100 00	30 66
54	3200 00	176	10½	147	.....	17	31	31	65	58	120	good.	2	18	1	1	75 00	31 00
55	300 00	66	9½	53	.....	1	9	20	21	28	75	med.	.....	5	1	1	40 00	50 00
56	4000 00	123	10½	120	1	13	21	27	58	120	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	63 66	26 33
57	building.	102	12	80	11	18	19	21	8	28	50	bid'g	1	36	1	.....	58 33	.....
58	150 00	56	9	62	.....	4	13	43	.....	22	40	poor.	.....	5	1	.....	45 00	.....
	7650 00	523	10,3	462	15	51	87	112	197	191	405	.....	3	61	5	3	56 40	40 11
59	500 00	73	9	51	.....	.....	10	11	30	21	50	good.	.....	20	2	.....	40 00	.....
60	75 00	120	10	101	.....	3	17	21	63	39	45	v. p.	.....	22	1	.....	45 00	.....
61	2500 00	222	11	171	10	30	25	25	81	76	125	good.	.....	76	1	1	59 00	27 25
	3075 00	415	10	332	10	33	52	60	177	136	220	.....	.....	118	4	1	45 00	27 25
62	1700 00	141	10	122	.....	3	16	17	86	37	45	new.	1	40	2	.....	43 33	.....
63	500 00	52	9¾	42	.....	.....	10	8	24	17	46	med.	.....	26	1	.....	38 00	.....
64	1000 00	80	9	61	.....	.....	15	24	22	20	75	good.	.....	17	1	.....	40 00	.....
65	400 00	184	10	90	.....	22	26	28	11	60	40	small	.....	9	1	1	40 00	30 00
66	550 00	52	10	52	.....	7	10	16	14	14	50	good.	.....	19	.....	.....	37 00	.....
67	1500 00	136	12	108	20	22	26	11	29	58	100	good.	.....	31	2	1	60 00	20 00
68	1700 00	57	10	57	.....	1	11	7	3	21	50	v. g.	.....	1	1	.....	37 00	33 00
	7350 00	702	10½	522	20	48	111	105	229	227	406	.....	1	142	8	4	43 05	30 00
69	500 00	111	10½	91	.....	9	18	29	38	38	50	good.	.....	19	.....	.....	34 00	.....
70	1700 00	82	10¾	77	.....	4	12	12	49	27	75	good.	1	4	1	1	40 00	31 00
71	4500 00	122	11	91	.....	12	14	16	52	30	140	new.	2	24	1	.....	50 00	.....
72	3300 00	93	6	93	.....	.....	51	42	.....	42	80	new.	.....	18	1	.....	40 00	.....
73	1400 00	76	10½	70	15	35	15	3	2	30	50	good.	.....	8	.....	.....	36 00	.....
74	350 00	83	10	67	.....	6	13	26	30	26	70	v. p.	.....	10	1	1	42 33	30 00
75	800 00	81	9	54	.....	5	10	16	23	20	40	med.	.....	27	1	1	33 33	33 33
76	400 00	104	11½	54	.....	8	12	10	18	36	120	poor.	3	24	1	.....	37 00	.....
77	1000 00	80	10	77	.....	8	12	17	40	26	50	good.	2	6	1	.....	41 00	.....
78	1700 00	73	10½	46	.....	.....	18	28	.....	26	45	new.	2	9	.....	.....	33 33	.....
79	50 00	53	10	42	.....	2	6	20	11	16	25	v. p.	.....	11	.....	.....	30 00	.....
	15700 00	956	10	802	15	89	112	218	334	317	748	.....	10	160	6	8	41 23	33 50
80	1000 00	46	11	42	8	10	12	6	6	22½	60	good.	.....	4	1	1	21 00	30 00
81	600 00	48	10½	43	5	10	12	10	6	17	40	good.	.....	5	.....	.....	31 33	.....
82	250 00	50	12	42	.....	6	11	6	16	18½	45	med.	.....	10	.....	.....	30 00	.....
83	500 00	77	10½	69	6	3	4	11	18	27	60	good.	1	.....	.....	.....	37 00	.....
84	140 00	47	8	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	12½	30	v. p.	5	20	.....	.....	33 00	.....
85	100 00	66	11½	46	.....	2	8	5	31	15	30	v. p.	1	20	2	1	30 00	25 00
86	700 00	67	11	42	.....	4	11	6	21	18	50	good.	.....	25	.....	.....	30 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos, including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incal ¹ .
Hunterdon (con.)								
RARITAN (con.)								
Flemington, 87	\$1751 00	.....	.....	\$400 00	\$400 00	\$800 00	\$2551 00	\$2350 00
Wagoner's, 88	350 00	.....	.....	.....	400 00	400 00	750 00	400 00
Harmony, 89	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Summit, 90	350 00	.....	.....	.....	800 00	800 00	1150 00	400 00
	5272 42	.....	.....	400 00	1600 00	2000 00	7272 42	6350 00
DELAWARE.								
Locktown, 91	490 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 81	425 00
Croton, 92	380 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380 27	425 00
Sand Brook, 93	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Moore's, 94	358 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338 16	400 00
Sergeant's, 95	512 92	.....	.....	.....	1300 00	1300 00	1812 92	550 00
Vandolah's, 96	353 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	353 74	400 00
Reading's, 97	402 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402 38	400 00
Stockton, 98	605 78	.....	.....	.....	3500 00	3500 00	4105 78	800 00
	2451 06	.....	.....	.....	4800 00	4800 00	8254 06	3800 00
EAST AMWELL.								
Westville, 100	437 75	.....	\$62 50	.....	.....	.....	500 25	450 00
Mountain Grove, 101	380 27	.....	54 30	.....	.....	.....	434 57	450 00
Unionville, 102	433 33	.....	61 86	.....	.....	.....	495 19	400 00
Ringoes, 103	415 64	.....	59 34	.....	.....	.....	474 98	450 00
	1666 99	.....	233 00	.....	.....	.....	1904 99	1750 00
WEST AMWELL.								
Rocktown, 104	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Mount Airy, 105	517 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	517 34	500 00
High Valley, 106	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	450 00
Mount Range, 107	384 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	384 69	450 00
	1602 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1602 03	1800 00
Lambertville, 108	5491 79	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	6491 79	5000 00
Summary.								
Lebanon.....	5330 90	.....	.....	.....	1200 00	1200 00	6530 90	6900 00
Bethlehem.....	3327 18	\$682 00	.....	.....	2212 87	2212 87	6252 05	3700 00
Alexandria.....	5341 83	.....	\$539 50	.....	600 00	600 00	6481 33	5350 00
Frenchtown Borough.....	977 20	575 00	57 33	.....	.....	.....	1609 53	1550 00
Kingwood.....	2673 49	402 75	299 00	.....	.....	.....	3375 24	3525 00
Franklin.....	1815 64	.....	156 00	.....	1350 00	1350 00	3321 64	2000 00
Union.....	1810 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1810 53	2100 00
Clinton Borough.....	1074 48	.....	.....	950 00	2000 00	2950 00	4021 48	2192 00
Clinton.....	2428 90	323 00	.....	200 00	1800 00	2000 00	4951 90	3875 00
High Bridge.....	1685 36	375 00	.....	254 00	130 00	384 00	2417 36	1900 00
Tewksbury.....	3279 24	.....	.....	.....	1800 00	1800 00	5079 24	3850 00
Readington.....	4367 66	850 00	.....	.....	2719 69	2719 69	7935 35	4910 00
Raritan.....	5272 42	.....	.....	400 00	1000 00	2000 00	7272 42	6350 00
Delaware.....	3454 06	.....	.....	.....	4800 00	4800 00	8254 06	3800 00
East Amwell.....	1602 03	.....	235 00	.....	.....	.....	1904 99	1750 00
West Amwell.....	1602 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1602 03	1800 00
Lambertville.....	5491 79	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	6491 79	5000 00
	51599 70	3410 75	1249 83	1804 00	21242 56	22016 56	79306 84	60652 00
MERCER.								
HOPEWELL.								
Pleasant Valley, 1	364 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364 75	313 00
Harbourton, 2	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	290 00
Woodsville, 3	464 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 23	350 00
Tidd's, 4	686 87	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	1286 87	490 00
Stoutsburg,* 5	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	300 00
Columbian, 6	653 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	653 71	461 00
Mount Rose, 7	393 18	.....	.....	.....	260 00	260 00	653 18	400 00
Centreville, 8	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	320 00
Federal City, 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Pennington, 10	1217 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1217 41	1000 00
Marshall's Corner, 11½	350 00	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1350 00	370 00
Woosamonsa, 12	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	265 00
Bear, 12	497 39	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	1097 39	420 00
Titusville, 13	468 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	468 96	470 00
	6846 50	.....	.....	.....	2460 00	2460 00	9306 50	5834 00

* Last year's report, with one-fifth from census.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.								
87	\$10000 00	398	10½	303	1	71	56	46	129	157	231	v. g.	28	65	1	4	\$75 00	\$36 00
88	1500 00	58	9½	45	.....	5	15	4	21	45	45	v. p.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	40 00
89	500 00	52	9	52	.....	2	18	11	18	25	30	med.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	33 33
90	25 00	67	10	51	.....	.....	31	9	8	26	30	v. p.	.....	15	1	.....	40 00	.....
	13925 00	976	10½	765	20	113	181	117	304	383½	669	.....	35	161	5	13	41 00	31 56
91	1500 00	108	10½	100	8	20	40	12	20	40	75	good.	.....	10	1	1	40 00	40 00
92	1300 00	87	9	76	.....	22	31	12	8	37	60	v. g.	2	10	2	.....	40 00	40 00
93	300 00	60	10½	52	2	11	9	30	20	50	50	poor.	1	10	1	.....	30 00	.....
94	1500 00	69	10	63	.....	1	5	12	45	20	40	good.	3	11	2	1	36 00	22 50
95	200 00	137	11½	110	6	10	18	32	44	30½	40	v. p.	.....	27	1	.....	42 75	.....
96	1000 00	76	10	47	1	10	22	36	26	30	30	med.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	30 00
97	1000 00	91	9	82	.....	2	10	70	25	60	60	med.	.....	8	3	.....	31 00	.....
98	building.	114	10½	129	5	31	21	18	51	66	.....	bul'd'g	4	.....	1	1	50 00	35 00
	5800 00	772	10	660	22	81	115	127	301	261.5	355	.....	10	88	9	6	38 29	33 50
100	1000 00	100	10	57	3	12	17	16	9	31	60	good.	6	37	1	1	40 00	40 00
101	500 00	77	11	31	3	6	8	10	4	20	40	med.	.....	46	.....	1	.....	30 00
102	1200 00	84	11	69	2	1	10	11	45	65	41	good.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	34 50
103	800 00	90	10	64	16	12	10	8	18	40	50	good.	18	.....	1	.....	40 00	40 00
	3500 00	351	10½	221	21	31	45	45	76	156	191	.....	27	101	1	4	40 00	36 13
104	600 00	55	10	35	.....	.....	10	12	13	19	40	good.	1	19	1	1	32 00	26 67
105	300 00	122	11	80	8	21	12	20	16	40	41	med.	3	54	.....	1	.....	32 33
106	500 00	51	11	51	3	11	10	13	10	20½	40	good.	.....	3	1	.....	31 00	.....
107	400 00	102	9¾	77	.....	.....	24	30	23	24	60	good.	.....	2	1	2	28 33	28 33
	1800 00	330	10½	213	11	38	56	75	62	103½	184	.....	4	78	3	4	30 44	29 11
108	13000 00	1219	10½	516	17	69	55	131	271	312	500	good.	311	392	1	8	95 25	35 70
	9150 00	1135	9¾	952	33	120	152	227	419	419	727	.....	4	215	12	10	52 93	32 00
	9550 00	722	9	602	2	68	100	131	298	211	459	.....	.....	104	6	3	50 58	25 00
	12000 00	1025	9¾	907	15	95	187	181	384	407	842	.....	21	171	10	12	38 50	29 79
	4000 00	232	10	218	.....	45	50	51	72	112	220	.....	1	2	1	2	65 00	35 00
	5800 00	533	9½	435	2	43	62	76	272	160	365	.....	4	92	5	10	35 00	29 29
	3500 00	300	9¾	254	4	12	42	81	115	113½	224	.....	.....	48	6	3	35 23	28 33
	1800 00	385	8¾	306	.....	22	49	87	148	142½	295	.....	.....	46	2	7	40 00	31 72
	10000 00	214	10	211	.....	22	55	39	95	106	200	.....	.....	30	1	3	100 00	30 66
	7650 00	523	10½	462	15	51	87	112	197	191	405	.....	3	61	5	3	56 40	40 11
	2075 00	415	10	332	20	48	52	60	177	156	220	.....	.....	118	4	1	48 00	27 25
	7550 00	702	10½	552	20	48	111	105	229	227	406	.....	1	142	8	4	43 05	30 00
	15700 00	956	10	802	15	89	112	218	331	317	748	.....	10	169	6	8	41 13	33 50
	13925 00	976	10½	765	20	113	181	117	304	383½	669	.....	35	161	5	13	44 00	31 56
	5800 00	772	10	660	22	81	115	127	301	261½	355	.....	10	88	9	6	38 29	33 50
	5300 00	351	10½	221	21	31	45	45	76	156	191	.....	27	101	1	4	40 00	36 13
	1800 00	330	10½	213	11	38	56	75	62	103½	184	.....	4	78	3	4	30 44	29 11
	12000 00	1219	10½	516	17	69	55	131	271	312	500	good.	311	392	1	8	95 25	35 70
	115300 00	10850	9¾	8188	210	983	1511	1866	3760	3791½	7023	.....	444	2015	86	101	50 22	31 62
1	275 00	85	11	63	.....	2	2	40	19	19	40	poor.	2	20	.....	1	.....	33 33
2	1000 00	62	12	60	.....	26	20	11	3	34	58	v. g.	.....	2	1	11	25 00	29 06
3	900 00	109	10	80	.....	7	15	58	31	45	good.	.....	29	1	1	33 33	33 33	
4	100 00	115	11	107	.....	4	7	17	79	31	40	v. p.	2	56	1	.....	50 00	.....
5	1000 00	52	9	39	.....	12	19	12	5	25	50	v. g.	3	10	.....	1	.....	28 32
6	1600 00	134	11	82	.....	1	9	21	51	25	60	med.	6	46	1	.....	46 00	.....
7	1200 00	75	10	81	.....	9	10	14	51	27	70	v. g.	.....	1	.....	38 33	.....
8	500 00	63	10	50	.....	3	8	39	18	45	good.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	30 00	30 00
9	800 00	66	9	57	.....	11	13	33	16	65	good.	2	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	30 00
10	5000 00	252	11	131	.....	13	18	38	82	50	120	v. g.	50	51	1	1	61 36	36 36
11	270 00	87	11½	56	2	2	9	14	29	16	30	poor.	.....	29	.....	1	.....	33 32
12	800 00	51	6*	28	.....	2	8	15	5	13	45	v. g.	3	19	.....	1	.....	25 00
13	1200 00	101	10	58	.....	2	10	6	10	20	45	v. p.	6	57	1	.....	36 00	36 00
	none.	106	11	58	1	10	7	11	29	35	50	.....	20	28	.....	1	.....	36 36
	14645 00	1388	10.2	951	3	91	132	235	493	360	763	.....	96	1338	7	10	41 43	31 50

* District divided.

† Nine subtracted for Mr. Rose.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools, 9 mos including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incl'ul.
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, fitting, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.			
Mercer (continued).									
EWING.									
Scudder's Falls, 14	\$435 80	.....	.....	.....	\$650 00	\$650 00	\$1085 80	\$330 00	
Birmingham, 15	473 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473 70	450 00	
Ewingville, 16	506 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	506 86	500 00	
Columbia, 17	682 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	682 14	584 00	
Brookville, 18	440 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440 55	395 00	
	2539 05	.....	.....	.....	650 00	650 00	3189 05	2259 00	
TRENTON CITY, 19	2891 11	.....	.....	.....	11000 00	11000 00	3981 11	2900 00	
LAWRENCE.									
Millham, 20	980 56	.....	\$73 80	.....	.....	.....	1054 45	830 00	
Brick, 21	421 60	.....	24 77	.....	.....	.....	446 37	300 00	
Grove, 22	350 55	.....	26 41	.....	.....	.....	376 96	350 00	
Clarksville, 23	445 28	.....	33 55	.....	.....	.....	478 83	350 00	
Central, 24	800 55	.....	60 32	.....	.....	.....	860 87	700 00	
Cold Soil, 25	345 80	.....	26 06	.....	.....	.....	371 86	300 00	
	3344 34	.....	252 00	.....	.....	.....	3596 34	2830 00	
HAMILTON.									
Washington, 26	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00	
Mercerville, 27	516 33	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	566 33	400 00	
Hamilton Square, 28	502 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502 13	500 00	
Edge Brook, 29	355 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355 28	299 00	
Groveville, 30	672 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	672 66	350 00	
Yardville, 31	743 71	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	843 71	500 00	
White Horse, 32	573 17	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1573 17	410 00	
Friendship, 33	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	320 00	
Academy, 34	4135 43	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	5135 43	3300 00	
*Farmingdale, 35	426 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426 33	365 00	
	8625 04	.....	.....	.....	2150 00	2150 00	10775 04	6794 00	
PRINCETON.									
Stony Brook, 36	383 70	.....	\$24 07	.....	.....	.....	407 77	350 00	
Cedar Grove, 37	506 86	.....	31 80	.....	75 00	75 00	613 66	410 00	
Mount Lucas, 38	364 75	.....	22 88	.....	.....	.....	387 63	300 00	
Princeton, 39	3737 51	.....	234 48	528 00	672 00	1200 00	5171 99	5200 00	
	4992 82	.....	313 23	528 00	747 00	1275 00	6581 05	6210 00	
WEST WINDSOR.									
Penn's Neck, 40	407 39	.....	42 88	.....	486 52	486 52	936 79	400 00	
Parsonage, 41	364 75	.....	38 40	.....	.....	.....	403 15	411 00	
Dutch Neck, 42	540 02	.....	56 84	.....	.....	.....	596 86	375 00	
Assanpink, 43	416 86	.....	43 88	.....	.....	.....	460 74	350 00	
	1729 02	.....	182 00	.....	486 52	486 52	2397 54	1539 00	
WASHINGTON.									
Robbinsville, 44	345 80	.....	19 69	.....	.....	.....	365 49	360 00	
Union, 45	397 91	.....	22 66	.....	1200 00	1200 00	1620 57	450 00	
Page's Corner, 46	269 49	.....	21 04	.....	1535 00	1535 00	1925 53	262 00	
Sharon, 47	450 02	.....	25 62	.....	.....	.....	475 64	350 00	
Allen, 48	426 33	.....	24 28	.....	450 00	450 00	900 61	350 00	
Windsor, 49	563 70	.....	32 10	.....	.....	.....	595 80	422 00	
	2553 25	.....	145 39	.....	3185 00	3185 00	5883 64	2194 00	
EAST WINDSOR.									
Hickory Corner, 50	331 81	.....	18 19	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00	
Locust Corner, 51	374 22	.....	22 82	.....	.....	.....	397 04	360 00	
Hightstown, 52	1781 13	.....	108 58	.....	500 00	500 00	2389 71	1600 00	
Millford, 53	345 80	.....	21 08	.....	.....	.....	366 88	316 00	
Cedarville, 54	332 67	.....	17 33	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00	
	3165 63	.....	188 00	.....	500 00	500 00	3853 63	2985 00	
Summary.									
Wepswell.....	6846 50	.....	.....	.....	2460 60	2460 60	9306 50	5824 00	
Wing.....	2539 05	.....	.....	.....	650 00	650 00	3189 05	2259 00	
Trenton.....	2891 11	.....	.....	.....	11000 00	11000 00	3981 11	2900 00	
Lawrence.....	3344 34	.....	252 00	.....	.....	.....	3596 34	2830 00	
Hamilton.....	8625 04	.....	.....	.....	2150 00	2150 00	10775 04	6794 00	
Princeton.....	4992 82	.....	313 23	528 00	747 00	1275 00	6581 05	6210 00	
West Windsor.....	1729 02	.....	182 00	.....	486 52	486 52	2397 54	1539 00	
Washington.....	2553 25	.....	145 39	.....	3185 00	3185 00	5883 64	2194 00	
East Windsor.....	3165 63	.....	188 00	.....	500 00	500 00	3853 63	2985 00	
	62636 76	.....	1080 62	528 00	21173 52	21706 52	85473 90	59675 00	

*Last year's report.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.		
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.											
14	\$1500 00	102 9	76	.....	.....	6	5	65	21	75	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$31 00	33 33
15	800 00	110 10	102 8	.....	.....	13	18	31	32	41	good.	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	600 00	113 10	108	.....	.....	7	27	33	41	42	60	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	1200 00	143 10	98	.....	.....	12	19	23	45	43	69	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	500 00	97 11	51	.....	.....	2	5	12	17	15	23	good.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	4600 00	565 10	435	.....	.....	10	37	82	108	198	147	285	.....	42	*88	2	3	5 00	34 41
	100000 00	7073 10½	2738	230	426	543	480	1079	1126	.....	v. g.	.....	12	2515	6	32	113 50	54 50	.....
20	2000 00	223 10	158	.....	.....	2	21	22	115	48	126	v. g.	.....	20	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	800 00	81 10	50	.....	.....	2	5	6	37	13	35	good.	.....	5	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	600 00	60 9	54	.....	.....	2	1	8	45	17	60	good.	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	800 00	86 12	66	.....	.....	2	7	14	39	19	40	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	1800 00	173 11	93	.....	.....	23	21	18	12	21	29	90	v. g.	.....	21	57	.....	.....	.....
25	300 00	67 11	144	.....	.....	7	37	.....	.....	10	40	poor.	.....	2	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6300 00	693 10½	467	23	30	49	69	294	136	391	.....	50	176	1	6	70 86	29 60	.....	.....
26	600 00	59 10	53	.....	.....	3	7	11	32	21	50	v. g.	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	700 00	121 10½	66	.....	.....	1	9	12	37	27	55	good.	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	800 00	103 11	85	8	17	24	22	12	40	50	good.	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	400 00	68 9	58	.....	.....	.....	1	11	46	18	40	poor.	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	1000 00	118 11½	80	.....	.....	8	12	21	39	30	60	good.	.....	1	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	1000 00	155 9	86	.....	.....	15	20	28	23	43	80	good.	.....	26	43	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	1200 00	111 10	77	.....	.....	2	5	18	52	23	65	v. p.	.....	5	29	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	850 00	66 9¼	31	.....	.....	3	10	18	14	50	50	v. g.	.....	9	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	6000 00	938 10½	466	6	42	66	92	260	179	300	v. g.	.....	60	412	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
35	3500 00	90 9¾	56	.....	.....	7	11	12	26	23	70	v. g.	.....	12	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
	15050 00	1829 10	1058	15	103	158	237	545	418	820	.....	113	658	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	1200 00	84 11½	31	5	1	3	10	12	15	36	good.	.....	18	35	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
37	2000 00	100 10	65	.....	.....	9	18	38	27	80	v. g.	.....	9	26	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
38	100 00	92 11	30	.....	.....	2	3	25	27	40	poor.	.....	5	57	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
39	13000 00	783 10	484	17	41	84	128	214	213	450	v. g.	.....	89	220	1	8	150 00	23 50	.....
	16300 00	1069 10½	610	22	42	98	159	289	312	606	.....	121	338	1	11	150 00	33 37	.....	.....
40	1500 00	85 10	60	.....	.....	7	7	12	34	24	40	v. g.	.....	2	23	1	1	40 00	35 00
41	800 00	78 10	52	.....	.....	3	5	11	33	19	32	good.	.....	26	1	1	32 21	32 76	.....
42	500 00	106 12	82	.....	.....	7	20	19	36	30	50	med.	.....	2	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	650 00	78 12	60	7	8	8	12	25	20	50	good.	.....	2	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3450 00	317 11	251	7	23	40	54	128	93	172	.....	6	87	3	3	35 73	34 02	.....	.....
44	200 00	79 10	66	.....	.....	3	19	31	13	25	60	med.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
45	20 00	88 12	56	2	9	8	10	27	22	20	v. p.	.....	2	30	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
46	1535 00	66 9	57	.....	.....	1	13	43	20	50	v. g.	.....	1	8	1	1	28 33	26 66	.....
47	200 00	93 10	59	.....	.....	12	18	12	17	35	50	med.	.....	24	1	1	43 33	28 00	.....
48	100 00	83 10	76	.....	.....	1	14	12	49	26	40	v. p.	.....	7	1	1	33 33	30 00	.....
49	200 00	109 9¾	104	.....	.....	7	13	26	58	31	75	poor.	.....	5	1	1	43 33	43 33	.....
	2565 00	518 10	418	2	32	73	104	207	162	295	.....	3	97	4	6	37 08	31 73	.....	.....
50	600 00	53 7	41	.....	.....	4	18	22	20	40	good.	.....	9	1	1	31 20	27 00	.....	.....
51	1000 00	78 9	55	.....	.....	5	14	16	20	43	50	good.	.....	3	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
52	4000 00	395 10½	217	.....	.....	28	35	42	142	199	130	good.	.....	80	68	1	2	75 00	40 00
53	500 00	68 16½	32	.....	.....	.....	13	39	15	60	good.	.....	7	9	1	1	33 30	30 00	.....
54	300 00	62 9	50	.....	.....	1	5	7	37	18	50	poor.	.....	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6400 00	656 8.4	448	.....	.....	34	58	96	260	195	350	.....	93	115	3	6	46 51	31 92	.....
	14645 00	1388 10.2	954	3	91	132	225	493	360	763	.....	96	238	7	10	41 43	31 50	.....	.....
	4600 00	565 10	435	10	37	82	108	198	147	285	.....	42	88	2	3	55 00	34 44	.....	.....
	100000 00	7073 10½	2738	230	426	543	480	1079	1426	2500	.....	1360	2515	6	32	113 50	51 50	.....	.....
	6300 00	693 10½	467	23	30	49	69	294	136	391	.....	50	176	1	6	70 86	29 60	.....	.....
	15050 00	1829 10	1058	15	103	158	237	545	418	820	.....	113	658	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16300 00	1069 10½	610	22	42	98	159	289	312	606	.....	121	338	1	11	150 00	33 37	.....	.....
	3450 00	317 11	254	7	23	40	54	128	93	172	.....	6	87	3	3	35 73	34 02	.....	.....
	2565 00	518 10	418	2	32	73	104	207	162	295	.....	3	97	4	6	37 08	31 73	.....	.....
	6400 00	656 8.4	448	34	58	96	260	195	350	93	115	3	6	46 51	31 92
	169310 00	14138 10.1	7402	314	820	1233	1512	3493	3249	4182	.....	2324	4412	27	93	68 76	35 13	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources. Money required to con- tinue schools, no in- cluded, only teach- ers' salaries, fund, and \$29 for incide- nts.
MIDDLESEX.							
PISCATAWAY.							
Harris Lane, 1	\$412 55						\$412 55
N. New Market, 2	703 81			\$150 00	\$137 00	\$587 00	1290 81
S. New Market, 3	509 66			250 00	100 00	350 00	859 66
Samptown, 4	350 00						350 00
New Brooklyn, 5	499 96						499 96
Fieldville, 6	350 00			100 00	50 00	150 00	500 00
Newtown, 7	407 73				40 00	40 00	447 73
Union, 8	350 00			250 00		250 00	600 00
Raritan Landing, 9	350 00			350 00		350 00	700 00
	\$3933 71			1100 00	327 00	1727 00	5660 71
RARITAN.							
Friendship, 10	412 55			250 00		250 00	662 55
Mt. Pleasant, 11	373 75			50 00		50 00	423 75
New Dover, 12	350 00				470 00	470 00	820 00
Oak Tree, 13	350 00						350 00
New Durham, 14	388 31						388 31
Franklin, 15	1291 14			1200 00	2160 00	3360 00	4651 14
Laf. Union, 16	350 00						350 00
Piscataway, 17	718 34						718 34
Bouhamtown, 18	350 00						350 00
	\$1584 09			1500 00	2630 00	4130 00	8714 09
WOODBRIDGE.							
Locust Grove, 19	365 67						365 67
Washington, 20	350 00			65 07	314 23	379 90	729 90
Railway Neck, 21	350 00						350 00
Uniontown, 22	350 00				300 00	300 00	650 00
Academy, 23	1046 06				370 00	370 00	1416 06
Jefferson, 24	1661 60						1661 60
Fairfield Union, 25	735 93				600 00	600 00	1335 93
	\$5209 26			65 67	1584 23	1619 90	6859 16
NORTH BRUNSWICK.							
Oak Hill, 27	448 93				71 00	71 00	519 93
Milltown, 28	689 62						689 62
Red Lion, 29	350 00						350 00
	\$1485 55				71 00	71 00	1556 55
EAST BRUNSWICK.							
Brick S. House, 30	350 00						350 00
Washington, 31	1130 95						1130 95
Lawrence Brook, 32	350 00						350 00
Summer Hill, 33	350 00						350 00
Dunham's Corner, 34	621 25						621 25
Old Bridge, 35	364 03						364 03
Spotswood, 36	766 88				500 00	500 00	1266 88
	\$3933 11				500 00	500 00	4433 11
SOUTH AMBOY.							
Rondabout, 37	698 90						698 90
South Amboy, 38	3069 27				2100 00	2100 00	5169 27
Raritan, 39	2033 74				4170 00	4170 00	6203 74
	\$5741 91				6270 00	6270 00	12011 91
S. BRUNSWICK.							
Six Mile Run, 40	383 44						383 44
Sand Hills, 41	393 16				250 00	250 00	643 16
George's Road, 42	461 12						461 12
Fresh Ponds, 43	350 00				20 00	30 00	380 00
Ridge, 44	388 30				150 00	150 00	538 30
Daton, 45	786 30				180 00	180 00	966 30
Rhode Hall, 46	368 90				600 00	600 00	968 90
Mapleton, 47	350 00				449 60	449 60	799 60
Little Rocky Hill, 48	350 00						350 00
Plainsboro, 49	475 67				1200 00	1200 00	1675 67
Scott's Corner, 50	402 87				300 00	300 00	702 87
Pleasant Hill, 51	350 00						350 00
Kingston, 52					700 00	700 00	700 00
	\$5059 76			150 00	3709 60	3859 60	8919 36

* Includes \$117.47 dog tax. † \$147.63 dog tax. ‡ \$133.69 dog tax. § \$266.40 dog tax. ¶ \$169.82 dog tax.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$1000 00	100	10½	51	.....	20	19	8	4	56	good.	4	42	1	.....	.....	\$33 33	.....
2	1700 00	192	9	122	.....	17	16	21	68	53	110	good.	30	40	.....	.....	.....	\$40 00
3	2000 00	97	9	60	.....	10	14	16	20	25	100	med.	18	16	.....	.....	.....	46 00
4	1500 00	70	9	39	.....	4	6	11	18	30	40	good.	1	6	.....	.....	.....	30 00
5	800 00	109	9	60	.....	10	33	7	10	28	60	good.	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	41 33
6	300 00	68	10½	40	.....	4	5	6	23	13	40	med.	11	6	.....	.....	.....	33 33
7	400 00	84	10	44	7	10	11	11	5	25	40	v. p.	10	16	.....	.....	.....	25 40
8	500 00	73	11	42	.....	8	10	14	10	22	40	med.	24	21	.....	.....	.....	42 00
9	1600 00	42	5	23	.....	.....	.....	8	15	12	40	v. g.	6	13	.....	.....	.....	31 00
10	9400 00	835	9¾	481	7	83	114	102	175	214	520	.....	86	206	1	9	33 33	35 75
11	1500 00	89	11	43	4	12	7	4	16	24	75	v. g.	12	30	.....	.....	.....	40 00
12	600 00	75	9¾	59	.....	6	6	10	37	22	35	med.	8	7	.....	.....	.....	33 33
13	1500 00	45	4¾	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	11	30	v. g.	9	6	.....	.....	.....	27 00
14	2000 00	79	10½	45	.....	2	11	10	22	15	50	v. g.	3	23	.....	.....	.....	30 00
15	500 00	86	9	51	.....	1	6	11	30	20	40	med.	3	30	.....	.....	.....	33 33
16	8500 00	203	10¾	222	.....	53	43	38	88	100	225	v. g.	30	50	1	2	92 00	37 60
17	1000 00	61	9	36	.....	6	14	16	16	16	40	v. g.	14	11	.....	.....	.....	33 33
18	1500 00	156	18	99	.....	20	47	32	60	80	med.	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00	
19	1000 00	71	9	36	.....	2	8	12	14	20	35	med.	40	35	.....	.....	.....	30 00
20	18100 00	965	9¾	610	4	76	107	149	274	288	610	.....	176	192	1	11	92 00	32 88
21	800 00	72	9	31	.....	2	12	6	11	18	25	med.	25	16	.....	.....	.....	33 33
22	1500 00	45	5¾	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	13	35	v. g.	13	2	.....	.....	.....	41 67
23	600 00	51	9	31	.....	1	12	14	4	18	40	v. p.	6	17	.....	.....	.....	31 50
24	400 00	58	9	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	11	50	v. p.	5	16	.....	.....	.....	33 33
25	1800 00	55	10	39	.....	4	6	17	12	14	50	v. g.	10	6	.....	.....	.....	33 33
26	21000 00	216	10	118	2	20	15	25	56	38	60	med.	45	53	1	1	60 00	10 00
27	2500 00	374	10½	164	15	36	54	42	17	91	150	v. g.	125	21	.....	.....	.....	33 33
28	2000 00	166	9	117	.....	6	18	40	53	75	100	v. g.	4	33	1	1	51 66	10 60
29	10600 00	1010	9	561	17	69	124	148	203	281	500	.....	233	164	2	10	55 83	28 31
30	2000 00	88	11	55	4	5	6	14	26	37	75	v. g.	10	18	1	.....	41 67	.....
31	3600 00	157	11	143	25	30	46	23	19	60	75	v. g.	13	13	.....	.....	58 33	.....
32	800 00	67	9	51	.....	1	13	18	20	27	35	v. g.	3	18	.....	.....	.....	37 50
33	5800 00	312	10¾	252	29	36	67	53	65	121	185	.....	13	49	2	1	50 00	37 50
34	1000 00	47	9	32	.....	2	9	5	16	17	40	good.	1	7	.....	.....	.....	33 33
35	2500 00	234	9	170	.....	10	25	60	75	50	150	good.	30	33	1	2	66 66	33 33
36	1200 00	71	9	46	.....	1	9	14	22	20	60	med.	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	31 00
37	1000 00	58	9	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11	14	50	v. g.	.....	18	.....	.....	30 00
38	1500 00	113	10	90	.....	8	13	20	49	40	60	v. g.	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	41 00
39	400 00	64	9	54	.....	4	20	5	25	21	50	poor.	14	5	1	.....	38 88	.....
40	1500 00	143	10	114	.....	26	23	25	40	39	50	v. g.	7	20	.....	.....	.....	43 43
41	9100 00	730	9½	539	.....	51	109	111	238	211	460	.....	52	144	2	7	52 77	35 35
42	1200 00	154	9	140	.....	57	26	20	37	46	100	good.	4	10	1	1	50 00	21 33
43	11000 00	643	10	204	.....	107	100	97	103	210	250	v. g.	160	197	1	3	41 66	30 00
44	12000 00	388	10¾	204	8	110	49	25	12	123	250	v. g.	60	124	1	2	80 00	33 33
45	21200 00	1185	10	648	8	167	182	145	146	272	590	.....	124	331	3	6	57 22	28 22
46	1500 00	83	10½	57	.....	3	11	7	36	20	100	v. g.	2	22	.....	.....	.....	33 33
47	250 00	87	9	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	12	49	v. p.	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	33 33
48	100 00	98	9½	70	.....	10	22	26	12	30	50	v. p.	.....	24	.....	.....	43 00	.....
49	400 00	56	9	32	.....	3	7	6	16	16	35	med.	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	33 33
50	1200 00	78	10½	54	6	8	7	15	18	21	50	v. g.	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	30 00
51	1200 00	147	9	122	.....	50	60	5	7	60	80	med.	6	37	.....	.....	.....	33 33
52	1800 00	76	9½	66	.....	2	16	13	35	26	70	v. g.	1	9	.....	.....	.....	34 00
53	1500 00	58	9	38	.....	5	16	7	13	23	50	v. g.	3	15	.....	.....	.....	33 33
54	600 00	51	9½	49	.....	3	7	12	27	19	35	med.	4	8	.....	.....	.....	33 33
55	400 00	100	9	87	.....	8	18	26	35	35	40	v. p.	.....	13	1	.....	40 00	.....
56	400 00	84	10	79	.....	5	18	28	28	30	35	v. p.	5	13	.....	.....	.....	33 33
57	400 00	59	10	27	.....	3	7	3	14	12	35	med.	8	15	1	.....	33 33	.....
58	4000 00	165	11	123	.....	20	19	33	51	58	120	v. g.	16	45	1	1	50 00	17 00
59	13750 00	1142	9½	874	6	120	217	193	338	380	715	.....	45	275	5	10	39 93	31 27

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, firing, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos, including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$29 incident ¹ .
Middlesex (cont'd).								
CRANBURY.								
Cranbury Neck, 52	\$412 55	.....	.....	.....	\$423 00	\$423 00	\$840 55	\$350 00
North Cranbury, 53	834 86	.....	.....	.....	323 00	323 00	1159 86	700 00
South Cranbury, 54	606 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	606 71	400 00
Wyckoff's Mills, 61	402 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402 84	360 00
	*2256 96	.....	.....	.....	753 00	753 00	3609 96	1810 00
MONROE.								
Jamesburg, 56	1029 03	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	1129 03	900 00
Machiponix, 57	436 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	436 84	350 00
Prospect Plains, 58	643 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	643 58	500 00
Monroe, 59	533 92	.....	.....	.....	60 00	60 00	593 92	400 00
Gravel Hill, 60	388 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	388 30	350 00
Old Church, 62	548 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	548 49	400 00
Grove, 63	350 00	.....	.....	\$120 00	.....	120 00	470 00	350 00
Pleasant Grove, 64	378 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378 60	350 00
	†1310 76	.....	.....	120 00	160 00	280 00	4590 76	3600 00
MADISON.								
Jacksonville, 65	601 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	601 85	450 00
Morristown, 66	480 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 50	500 00
Old Bridge, 67	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Browntown, 68	397 98	.....	.....	.....	10 00	10 00	407 98	350 00
Sayersville, 69	350 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	350 00
Texas, 70	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Hillsboro, 71	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	‡2880 33	.....	.....	.....	110 00	110 00	2990 33	2550 00
Perth Amboy, 72	3175 20	.....	.....	.....	1750 00	1750 00	4925 20	2700 00
New Brunswick, 73	20227 20	.....	.....	.....	5443 00	5443 00	25670 00	16298 00
Summary.								
Piscataway.....	3933 71	.....	.....	1400 00	327 00	1727 00	5660 71	4300 00
Raritan.....	4584 09	.....	.....	1300 00	2630 00	4130 00	8714 09	5050 00
Woodbridge.....	5209 26	.....	.....	65 67	1584 23	1649 90	6859 16	4550 00
North Brunswick.....	1488 55	.....	.....	.....	71 00	71 00	1559 55	1375 00
East Brunswick.....	3933 11	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	4433 11	3650 00
South Amboy.....	5741 91	.....	.....	.....	6270 00	6270 00	12011 91	4650 00
South Brunswick.....	5059 76	.....	.....	150 00	3709 60	2859 60	8919 36	5100 00
Cranbury.....	2256 96	.....	.....	.....	753 00	753 00	3009 96	1810 00
Monroe.....	4310 76	.....	.....	120 00	160 00	280 00	4590 76	3600 00
Madison.....	2880 33	.....	.....	.....	110 00	110 00	2990 33	2550 00
Perth Amboy.....	3175 20	.....	.....	.....	1750 00	1750 00	4925 20	2700 00
New Brunswick.....	20227 20	.....	.....	.....	5443 00	5443 00	25670 20	16298 00
	[62800 81	.....	.....	3235 67	23307 83	26343 50	89341 34	55933 00
MONMOUTH.								
ATLANTIC.								
Colt's Neck, 1	863 77	.....	\$14 43	.....	100 00	100 00	1003 20	756 30
Edinburg, 2	562 08	.....	29 05	.....	.....	.....	612 03	573 03
Scobeyville, 3	539 84	.....	27 77	.....	.....	.....	567 61	539 40
Hillside, 4	333 58	.....	16 42	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	350 00
Montrose, 5	450 65	.....	23 18	.....	.....	.....	473 83	456 00
	2769 92	.....	141 75	.....	200 00	200 00	3111 67	2674 73
FREEHOLD.								
Dutch Lane, 6	619 63	.....	31 87	.....	.....	.....	651 50	651 50
Freehold, 7	2976 15	.....	153 11	.....	.....	.....	3129 26	2941 28
Lokerson, 8	352 07	.....	18 11	.....	.....	.....	370 18	383 00
Georgia, 9	570 84	.....	19 09	.....	.....	.....	589 93	389 93
Siloam, 10	332 10	.....	16 00	.....	90 00	90 00	410 00	350 00
West Freehold, 11	460 03	.....	23 66	.....	.....	.....	483 69	474 54
Thompsons, 12	478 83	.....	24 63	.....	.....	.....	503 46	493 16
Aumacks, 13	333 34	.....	16 66	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	5921 99	.....	304 03	.....	90 00	90 00	6318 00	6033 41
UPPER FREEHOLD.								
Allentown, 11	1098 46	.....	56 51	.....	190 60	190 00	1344 97	1311 66
Center, 15	431 87	.....	22 22	.....	.....	.....	454 09	445 60
East Branch, 16	586 78	.....	30 18	.....	.....	.....	616 96	572 70
Imlaystown, 17	634 42	.....	32 84	.....	.....	.....	671 26	657 03
Coward's, 18	441 26	.....	22 70	.....	.....	.....	463 96	424 94
Cream Ridge, 19	652 49	.....	33 57	.....	.....	.....	686 06	667 40

* Includes \$104.71 dog tax. † \$183.57 dog tax. ‡ \$68.66 dog tax. †† 1,192.25 dog tax.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
52	\$1200 00	80	10	46	.....	7	4	4	31	16	60	v. g.	2	32	.....	1	.....	\$36 00	.....
53	1200 00	195	10	137	.....	7	23	35	69	49	120	med.	12	23	1	.....	50 00	25 00	.....
54	1500 00	103	10	84	.....	.....	20	17	47	35	60	v. g.	5	10	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
61	400 00	88	10½	74	.....	4	16	10	41	27	50	poor.	4	10	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
56	4300 00	466	10½	311	.....	18	63	69	191	127	290	.....	23	75	2	3	41 66	37 00	.....
57	400 00	207	10	164	.....	6	21	40	97	61	140	good.	6	37	.....	2	.....	35 84	.....
58	600 00	82	8	69	.....	.....	13	48	30	70	70	med.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
59	1000 00	116	10½	104	.....	2	20	40	29	70	good.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
59	500 00	109	9	92	.....	1	14	33	44	33	66	med.	1	16	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
60	500 00	64	9	40	.....	.....	12	13	15	18	40	poor.	1	23	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
62	400 00	119	10½	100	.....	.....	12	21	67	33	45	poor.	2	17	.....	1	40 00	.....	.....
63	600 00	60	10	50	.....	1	6	12	31	20	40	med.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
64	500 00	79	10	63	.....	2	5	15	41	19	50	med.	4	11	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
65	4500 00	836	9½	682	.....	12	80	167	423	243	515	.....	11	139	1	8	40 00	35 60	.....
66	1500 00	127	8	74	.....	.....	22	52	28	80	v. g.	6	44	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....
67	200 00	86	9	55	.....	7	10	16	22	22	30	v. p.	5	20	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
68	.....	70	9	43	.....	6	8	6	23	22	35	v. p.	2	24	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
69	150 00	79	9	58	.....	2	7	11	38	25	35	v. p.	8	13	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
69	300 00	56	9	51	.....	1	6	15	29	20	40	v. p.	.....	4	1	.....	34 29	.....	.....
70	1000 00	45	9	42	.....	1	8	13	20	19	40	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
71	500 00	63	9	40	.....	.....	2	10	28	12	40	med.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
72	3650 00	526	8½	363	.....	17	41	96	209	148	300	.....	21	149	3	4	33 09	33 75	.....
73	29000 00	703	9½	633	.....	77	81	76	133	198	400	v. g.	120	216	1	4	120 00	46 25	.....
73	48000 00	4646	10½	2061	611	362	279	213	596	1239	1300	good.	1205	1380	2	30	175 00	44 63	.....
1	9400 00	835	9½	481	7	83	114	102	175	244	520	.....	86	206	1	9	33 33	35 75	.....
2	18100 00	965	9½	610	4	75	107	149	274	288	610	.....	176	192	1	11	92 00	32 88	.....
3	10600 00	1040	9	561	17	69	124	148	203	281	500	.....	232	164	2	10	55 83	28 21	.....
4	5800 00	312	10½	252	29	36	67	55	65	124	185	.....	13	49	2	1	50 00	37 52	.....
5	9100 00	730	9½	539	.....	51	109	141	238	241	460	.....	52	144	2	7	52 77	35 26	.....
6	24200 00	1185	10	648	8	167	182	145	116	272	590	.....	224	331	3	6	57 22	28 22	.....
7	13750 00	1112	9	874	6	120	217	193	338	380	715	.....	45	275	5	10	39 93	31 27	.....
8	4300 00	466	10½	311	.....	18	63	69	191	127	290	.....	23	75	2	3	41 66	37 00	.....
9	4500 00	836	9½	682	.....	12	80	167	423	243	515	.....	14	139	1	8	40 80	35 60	.....
10	3650 00	526	9	363	.....	17	41	96	209	148	300	.....	21	149	3	4	33 09	33 75	.....
11	29000 00	703	9½	633	.....	77	81	76	133	198	400	.....	120	216	1	4	120 00	46 25	.....
12	48000 00	4646	10½	2061	611	362	279	213	596	1239	1300	.....	1205	1380	2	30	175 00	44 60	.....
13	180400 00	13356	9½	7779	682	1088	1464	1554	2991	3785	6385	.....	2212	3320	25	104	66 32	35 49	.....
1	2100 00	184	12	135	15	20	25	30	45	47	85	med.	13	36	.....	1	47 50	.....	.....
2	1500 00	132	11	94	.....	10	15	14	55	47	60	good.	2	36	.....	1	.....	36 36	.....
3	1600 00	112	11	47	.....	6	7	13	21	19	70	v. g.	5	60	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
4	2225 00	82	10,5	59	.....	2	9	20	28	19	60	v. g.	10	13	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
5	1000 00	92	10,5	60	.....	1	4	20	25	19	100	good.	6	26	1	1	46 66	26 66	.....
6	8725 00	602	11	395	15	39	70	97	174	151	375	.....	26	171	3	3	44 72	32 11	.....
7	1000 00	127	9	66	.....	3	5	10	48	28	75	good.	6	55	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
8	6000 00	647	10	328	56	63	55	54	100	164	340	poor.	161	158	2	2	106 66	32 00	.....
9	500 00	89	10,5	50	1	3	4	11	31	32	50	poor.	9	30	.....	1	.....	34 00	.....
10	1000 00	66	9	45	.....	2	8	19	26	27	100	med.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
11	1200 00	78	9	46	.....	.....	5	14	27	21	70	v. g.	.....	32	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
12	1500 00	107	10,5	73	4	8	11	22	25	34	70	med.	10	24	.....	1	.....	38 50	.....
13	1800 00	101	10	51	.....	4	6	9	32	22	121	v. g.	1	49	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
13	1000 00	90	11	39	.....	6	7	11	15	13	60	good.	11	40	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
14	14000 00	1305	9½	718	61	89	104	150	311	341	889	.....	198	389	2	9	53 33	33 48	.....
15	2500 00	227	10,5	209	9	26	48	55	71	89	200	good.	6	12	2	2	47 69	22 77	.....
16	1200 00	83	10	67	.....	5	7	13	42	24	60	v. g.	1	15	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
17	1000 00	124	11½	77	.....	1	12	14	50	26	60	v. g.	3	44	1	1	50 00	40 00	.....
17	2400 00	122	10	97	.....	11	14	20	52	42	100	v. g.	9	16	1	.....	55 83	.....	.....
18	900 00	84	12	55	6	8	11	13	17	28	55	good.	1	28	1	.....	41 66	.....	.....
19	1200 00	143	10	95	.....	3	5	11	76	37	60	good.	10	38	1	1	40 00	40 00	.....

* By mutual consent a number of colored children in this district attend school at Tinton Falls.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchase- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos., including only teach- ers' salaries, fuel, & \$20 for incidentals.
Monmouth (cont'd).									
U. FREEHOLD (con'd)									
Pleasant Ridge,	20	\$335 99		\$14 01				\$350 00	\$350 00
Ellisdale,	21	338 17		11 83				350 00	350 00
Marl Ridge,	22	586 78		30 18		\$500 00	\$500 00	1216 96	616 96
Arnetown,	23	380 21		19 56				399 80	380 00
		5190 46		273 60		790 00	700 09	6554 06	5779 34
MILLSTONE.									
Fair Play,	24	333 09		16 91				350 00	350 00
Church,	25	769 85		29 60				899 45	737 31
Manalapanville,	26	497 60		25 60				523 20	510 88
Sweetsman's,	27	514 53		28 01				572 54	572 54
Grove,	28	469 42		24 15				493 57	445 17
De Bow,	29	333 09		16 91				350 00	350 00
Clarksburg,	30	483 52		24 87				508 39	545 25
Union,	31	333 82		16 18	60 00		60 00	410 00	410 00
		3764 92		192 23	60 00		60 00	4017 15	3921 15
MANALAPAN.									
Lafayette,	32	317 37		17 87				365 21	345 00
Session House,	33	732 29		37 67				769 96	652 41
Englishtown,	34	854 55		43 95				898 59	601 50
Manalapan,	35	366 15		18 84				381 99	384 99
Black's Mills,	36	349 63		20 04				409 67	409 67
Mount Vernon,	37	516 36		26 57				542 93	543 93
		3206 15		161 94				3371 69	2936 53
MARLBORO'.									
Pleasant Valley,	38	478 81		21 63				503 41	462 00
Morganville,	39	469 42		24 15				493 57	493 57
Robertsboro,	40	334 20		15 70				350 00	350 00
Woolley's,	41	335 27		14 73				350 00	350 00
Marlboro',	42	793 33		40 81				834 14	819 00
Brick Church,	43	774 56		39 45				814 41	741 27
Strong's,	44	337 41		12 96				350 00	350 00
		3523 13		172 43				3695 56	3566 31
MATAWAN.									
Matawan,	45	718 22		36 95		200 00	200 00	955 17	869 27
Mount Pleasant,	46	652 49		33 56				686 05	619 30
Middletown Point,	47	962 32		49 50				1011 82	985 62
Lower Middlet'n P't,	48	760 47		29 12				799 59	799 59
		3963 50		159 13		200 00	200 00	3452 63	3273 76
RARITAN.									
Keyport,	49	3412 71		175 57	2572 26	2689 22	29471 48	33059 76	5641 15
Union,	50	342 68		17 63		100 00	100 00	460 31	350 00
Bethany,	51	638 42		32 84		1000 00	1000 00	1671 26	604 92
Granville,	52	582 08		29 95		50 00	50 00	662 03	575 12
		4975 89		255 99	2572 26	28019 22	30621 48	33853 36	2094 19
HOLMDEL.									
Holmdel,	53	624 33		32 12	200 00	300 00	500 00	1156 45	819 81
Holland,	54	331 55		15 45				350 00	350 00
Red Hill,	55	478 81		24 63				503 41	503 41
Centerville,	56	422 16		21 97				449 15	444 17
Morrisville,	57	289 64		20 04		1500 00	1500 00	1909 68	409 68
Oak Grove,	58	375 51		19 32				394 86	374 86
		2620 03		133 56	200 00	1800 00	2000 00	4763 58	2801 96
MIDDLETOWN.									
Navesink,	59	851 35		43 95		40 00	40 00	938 30	778 83
Chanceville,	60	497 58		25 60		250 00	250 00	773 18	773 18
Harmony,	61	375 54		19 32		200 00	200 00	594 86	294 86
Middletown,	62	436 57		22 46				459 03	450 00
Hedden's Corners,	63	525 75		27 05				552 80	520 00
Leedsville,	64	661 89		31 05	150 00			795 94	672 07
Nutswamp,	65	333 58		16 42				350 00	350 00
Chapel Hill,	66	380 63		20 04				409 67	409 67
Highlands,	67	497 59		25 60				523 19	475 00
Port Monmouth,	68	549 22		28 25				577 47	525 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	Male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.								
20	\$400 00	56	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	52	.....	1	5	10	26	19	40	poor.	1	3	1	.....	\$26 65
21	500 00	56	.....	46	.....	8	2	12	18	14	40	med.	.....	10	1	.....	30 00
22	2400 00	128	9	89	.....	1	2	20	60	30	123	v. g.	4	35	1	.....	40 60
23	1000 00	82	46	65	.....	.....	.....	14	51	39	70	v. g.	7	16	1	\$39 41	30 00
24	14500 00	1105	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	852	15	61	118	182	473	348	813	42	211	7	9	39 21	28 83
25	500 00	71	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	.....	12	17	22	22	22	60	poor.	1	19	1	.....	26 65
26	1000 00	137	11	123	7	12	23	81	38	125	med.	14	1	42	00	31 00
27	1100 00	123	10	94	.....	20	24	43	47	60	good.	8	21	1	.....	40 00	
28	700 00	101	9	84	.....	5	6	23	50	37	60	poor.	.....	20	1	.....	45 00
29	1350 00	100	12	88	.....	6	9	22	51	29	75	v. g.	12	1	.....	34 25	
30	150 00	59	6	45	.....	.....	18	27	19	50	v. g.	1	13	1	.....	37 50	
31	500 00	101	9	86	.....	10	36	40	28	70	poor.	.....	15	1	.....	52 25	
32	1000 00	75	9	55	1	3	6	45	35	75	poor.	20	1	41	25	25 00
33	6500 00	770	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	626	26	72	169	359	255	575	10	134	5	5	41 46	33 53
34	1000 00	77	9	65	.....	5	12	48	20	65	med.	.....	12	1	.....	30 00	
35	1500 00	125	12	107	4	5	8	14	76	34	85	good.	2	16	1	46	66
36	4000 00	173	9	140	.....	8	35	40	57	61	120	v. g.	5	35	2	.....	58 50
37	400 00	76	9	58	.....	2	9	17	21	50	med.	.....	5	45	1	.....	33 33
38	1100 00	81	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	3	4	10	53	27	75	v. g.	.....	3	5	1	.....	27 00
39	800 00	103	9	90	.....	10	20	25	35	39	88	med.	1	12	1	.....	33 33
40	8800 00	635	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	503	7	26	74	110	286	205	493	11	121	2	5	38 33	30 43
41	700 00	106	10	71	1	4	10	12	44	28	40	v. g.	5	30	1	.....	43 33
42	200 00	120	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	.....	17	23	35	29	50	v. p.	5	40	1	.....	20 00	
43	800 00	69	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	1	10	13	20	23	100	poor.	1	24	1	33	33
44	600 00	57	9	39	.....	11	11	17	19	75	poor.	.....	18	1	.....	23 33	
45	1000 00	167	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	102	.....	10	35	57	27	75	good.	17	48	1	50	20	25 00
46	500 00	187	11	125	8	22	31	61	49	85	poor.	10	52	1	50	30	30 00	
47	900 00	57	9	40	.....	.....	10	30	30	95	good.	4	13	1	.....	.....
48	4700 00	763	9.4	496	1	13	80	138	264	205	520	42	225	3	4	44 44	25 28
49	1200 00	133	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	1	3	13	36	52	40	125	good.	10	38	1	1	50 00	33 33
50	300 00	138	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	.....	7	9	14	56	26	75	v. p.	4	48	1	.....	25 00
51	.....	212	10	94	1	13	15	45	41	180	med.	43	75	2	.....	37 50	
52	1500 00	228	9	75	3	12	23	37	22	140	med.	53	100	1	50	00
53	3000 00	731	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	360	2	28	52	88	190	129	520	110	261	2	4	50 00	23 96
54	26416 00	838	10	512	26	42	78	125	241	298	1000	good.	27	298	2	3	75 00	50 00
55	600 00	62	9	39	.....	5	10	24	16	65	med.	3	21	1	.....	26 25	
56	12000 00	133	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	1	14	32	36	32	64	v. g.	3	15	1	.....	58 33	
57	1500 00	122	11	93	.....	8	16	16	53	34	100	v. p.	1	28	1	.....	36 94
58	30516 00	1155	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	759	27	64	131	187	350	412	1245	34	362	4	4	39 87	21 73
59	1200 00	138	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	.....	11	14	20	47	41	100	med.	14	32	1	.....	42 00
60	500 00	50	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	1	6	13	22	15	40	med.	8	1	30 00
61	800 00	101	9	70	.....	7	11	12	40	32	45	med.	.....	31	1	.....	40 00
62	450 00	69	9	59	.....	9	19	31	23	50	med.	.....	10	1	.....	36 65	
63	500 00	82	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	.....	5	11	27	33	32	60	v. p.	6	1	40	00	37 00
64	600 00	77	7	58	.....	1	14	23	16	60	med.	22	17	1	.....	48 98	
65	4050 00	517	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	377	24	52	105	196	159	355	41	96	2	5	41 49	37 12
66	1400 00	175	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	.....	12	16	37	75	41	170	med.	10	23	1	.....	60 00
67	1450 00	98	9	68	.....	12	21	35	32	65	med.	1	29	1	2	50 00	43 24
68	700 00	86	9	68	4	8	14	42	28	80	good.	18	1	2	56	00	33 33
69	2500 00	182	11	87	.....	5	15	59	35	65	poor.	3	12	1	.....	36 26	
70	1200 00	106	6	78	.....	14	14	50	31	50	good.	28	1	1	33	00	53 00
71	2500 00	129	12	120	4	10	36	61	42	125	good.	9	1	1	52	52	17 50	
72	1000 00	67	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	.....	8	8	25	20	34	good.	2	24	1	.....	40 00	
73	600 00	73	9	55	.....	3	21	31	28	75	med.	3	15	1	.....	28 33	
74	2000 00	107	12	49	4	5	10	30	22	75	v. g.	58	1	1	50	00	50 00
75	600 00	119	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	20	25	26	31	47	70	med.	1	16	1	65	00	35 00

* By mutual consent, a number of colored children, in this district, attend school at Tinton Falls.

† New school-house just completed.

‡ New school-house.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools & mos., including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incident.
MONMOUTH (cont'd)									
MIDDLETON (cont'd)									
Bay Shore,	69	\$30 21	.....	\$19 56	.....	.....	.....	\$399 80	\$399 80
Brown's Dock,	70	339 13	.....	10 87	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Seabrook,	71	361 46	.....	18 59	.....	\$125 00	\$125 00	508 05	598 00
		6202 53	.....	311 76	\$100 00	618 00	718 00	7232 29	6606 46
SUREWSBURY.									
Oceanic,	72	661 89	.....	34 05	.....	.....	.....	695 94	619 59
Fair Haven,	73	938 84	.....	48 30	.....	.....	.....	987 14	815 31
Parkerville,	74	568 00	.....	29 22	.....	.....	.....	597 22	587 19
Red Bank,	75	3337 63	.....	171 70	.....	500 00	500 00	4069 33	3107 98
Little Silver,	76	339 38	.....	10 62	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Shrewsbury,	77	637 19	.....	33 81	.....	.....	.....	691 00	615 00
Tinton Falls,	78	1051 51	.....	54 09	.....	880 00	880 00	1985 59	921 26
Woodlands,	79	337 68	.....	12 32	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		7892 12	.....	334 11	.....	1380 00	1380 00	9666 23	7366 46
OCEAN.									
Shark River,	80	637 19	.....	33 81	.....	.....	.....	691 00	615 00
Poplar,	81	334 43	.....	19 80	.....	.....	.....	401 73	404 73
Locust Grove,	82	335 76	.....	14 21	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Eatonfowu,	83	718 12	.....	26 95	.....	2100 00	2100 00	3155 67	737 74
Wolf Hill,	84	793 32	.....	40 81	.....	1500 00	1500 00	3834 13	737 74
Long Branch,	85	4154 42	.....	213 72	.....	.....	.....	5868 14	4031 21
Mechanicsville,	86	497 59	.....	25 60	.....	.....	.....	523 19	737 00
Deal,	87	774 55	.....	39 85	.....	.....	.....	814 40	746 00
Whitesville,	88	375 64	.....	19 32	.....	1400 00	1400 00	1794 96	737 00
Pine Grove,	89	333 58	.....	16 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Green Grove,	90	334 31	.....	15 70	.....	.....	.....	350 01	350 00
		9359 41	.....	476 22	.....	5300 00	5300 00	15135 63	9836 42
WALL.									
Old Bridge,	91	361 46	.....	18 59	.....	.....	.....	380 05	380 00
Squan Village,	92	411 26	.....	22 70	.....	.....	.....	463 96	463 96
Chapel,	93	633 72	.....	32 60	.....	.....	.....	666 32	660 40
Pierce's,	94	830 88	.....	42 74	.....	.....	.....	873 62	873 62
Manasquan,	95	417 78	.....	21 49	.....	.....	.....	439 27	439 27
Hurley's,	96	333 34	.....	16 66	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Howell,	97	136 13	.....	7 00	.....	.....	.....	143 13	350 00
New Bedford,	98	533 92	.....	28 53	.....	.....	.....	582 45	525 26
Blansingburg,	99	427 18	.....	21 97	.....	.....	.....	449 15	449 15
Center,	100	380 24	.....	19 56	.....	.....	.....	399 80	399 80
		4515 91	.....	231 84	.....	.....	.....	4747 75	4891 56
HOWELL.									
Blue Ball,	101	474 13	.....	21 39	.....	.....	.....	498 52	475 65
Green Grove,	102	488 18	.....	25 12	.....	.....	.....	513 30	485 00
Turkey,	103	384 92	.....	19 80	.....	.....	.....	401 73	387 25
Farmingdale,	104	1056 20	.....	54 31	.....	1210 00	1210 00	2320 51	866 22
Fort Plane,	105	333 58	.....	16 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
West Farms,	106	530 46	.....	27 29	.....	.....	.....	557 75	525 00
Squankum,	107	431 87	.....	22 22	.....	.....	.....	454 09	454 09
Bethel,	108	375 54	.....	19 32	.....	374 00	374 00	768 86	363 00
Greenville,	109	415 95	.....	22 94	.....	.....	.....	468 89	435 00
Morris,	110	336 48	.....	15 52	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
North Farmingdale,	111	450 64	.....	23 18	.....	.....	.....	473 82	416 23
Bedford,	112	337 68	.....	12 32	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		5615 61	.....	280 86	.....	1584 00	1584 00	7510 50	5127 41
Summary.									
Atlantic,		2769 92	.....	141 75	.....	200 00	200 00	3111 68	2671 73
Freehold,		5923 99	.....	301 03	.....	90 00	90 00	6318 02	6033 41
Upper Freehold,		5490 46	.....	273 60	.....	790 00	790 00	6554 06	5779 31
Millstone,		3761 92	.....	192 23	.....	60 00	60 00	4017 15	3921 15
Malapan,		3206 15	.....	164 94	.....	.....	.....	3371 49	2936 53
Marlboro',		3523 13	.....	172 43	.....	.....	.....	3695 56	3566 34
Matawan,		3053 50	.....	159 13	.....	200 00	200 00	3152 63	2773 75
Raritan,		4975 89	.....	255 99	.....	25049 22	30621 48	38853 36	2004 19
Holmdel,		2630 02	.....	133 56	.....	1800 00	2600 00	4763 59	2801 96
Middletown,		4202 53	.....	211 76	.....	100 00	718 00	7232 29	6606 46
Shrewsbury,		7892 12	.....	391 11	.....	1280 00	1380 00	9666 23	7266 46
Ocean,		9359 41	.....	476 22	.....	5300 00	5300 00	15135 63	9836 42
Wall,		4515 91	.....	231 84	.....	.....	.....	4747 75	4891 56
Howell,		5615 61	.....	280 86	.....	1584 00	1584 00	7510 50	5127 41
		6993 60	.....	3192 45	.....	2932 26	40011 22	115429 53	67209 75

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
69	\$800 00	84	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	.....	9	16	19	25	33	70	med.	4	11	.....	1	.....	38 33
70	600 00	50	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	.....	6	5	10	12	18	50	med.	1	17	.....	1	.....	23 33
71	1000 00	78	9	66	.....	.....	20	20	26	34	100	good.	1	11	1	.....	\$48 33	33 33
	16250 00	1274	10	976	4	70	149	251	502	411	1029	.....	25	273	7	14	55 07	31 13
72	850 00	145	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	.....	8	11	13	31	30	70	good.	30	52	.....	1	.....	41 67
73	300 00	212	12	111	18	19	20	25	29	59	60	v. p.	15	86	1	1	50 00	20 00
74	3000 00	123	10	83	10	13	14	18	28	48	60	v. g.	18	22	1	1	58 00	40 00
75	13000 00	711	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	526	77	87	89	100	173	290	350	v. g.	95	90	1	4	100 00	50 00
76	1000 00	32	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	.....	2	10	13	13	13	60	med.	3	24	.....	1	.....	26 00
77	2600 00	144	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	91	5	10	20	24	32	34	84	good.	29	24	1	1	60 00	.....
78	3000 00	220	8	78	.....	8	25	35	35	125	v. g.	.....	142	1	1	50 00	42 00	
79	650 00	59	9	51	.....	3	8	15	25	25	60	med.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....
	24400 00	1666	10	1028	110	140	172	230	376	534	869	.....	190	448	6	9	58 33	24 92
80	2500 00	132	11	95	.....	10	21	27	37	30	40	v. p.	.....	37	1	.....	43 33	.....
81	700 00	78	9	38	.....	3	12	11	12	17	90	good.	2	38	1	1	50 00	40 00
82	1500 00	64	9	46	.....	2	18	26	24	28	90	v. g.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	30 00
83	5000 00	161	9	89	.....	1	20	28	40	40	140	v. g.	25	47	1	1	53 25	.....
84	4000 00	203	11	143	3	6	7	59	68	71	150	v. g.	5	55	1	1	56 00	30 00
85	8700 00	1102	10	793	58	84	112	231	308	140	650	good.	100	209	4	2	66 66	41 75
86	2500 00	105	6	84	.....	12	18	54	40	40	80	v. g.	5	16	1	1	50 00	40 00
87	2500 00	159	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	.....	5	15	38	69	60	144	v. g.	15	17	1	1	52 50	40 00
88	1500 00	118	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	.....	3	14	37	31	31	75	v. g.	.....	44	1	.....	44 00	.....
89	200 00	72	9	40	.....	3	10	12	15	21	60	v. p.	.....	32	.....	1	.....	30 00
90	1000 00	76	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	.....	5	14	28	22	22	80	good.	.....	29	.....	1	.....	36 00
	20600 00	2270	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1576	61	112	219	470	714	560	1599	.....	152	542	11	9	42 07	31 98
91	400 00	80	9	70	.....	14	36	20	30	50	50	poor.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	33 33
92	1000 00	101	9	75	.....	5	20	23	27	33	75	good.	1	25	1	1	50 00	.....
93	1400 00	134	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	.....	7	15	25	55	47	100	v. g.	4	28	1	1	50 00	15 00
94	350 00	161	9	86	.....	3	23	25	35	28	100	v. p.	.....	78	1	1	70 00	33 00
95	1000 00	97	9	78	.....	23	25	20	35	35	75	med.	1	18	1	1	60 00	25 00
96	350 00	72	9	56	.....	6	11	39	20	20	50	med.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	31 66
97	30 00	28	3	24	.....	.....	.....	24	12	12	40	med.	.....	4	1	.....	25 00	.....
98	1700 00	119	9	106	.....	2	17	37	50	61	100	v. g.	.....	13	2	.....	50 00	.....
99	800 00	100	9	78	.....	.....	25	55	26	100	med.	.....	22	1	1	50 00	30 00	
100	1200 00	76	9	64	.....	8	15	20	21	40	80	good.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	30 00
	8230 00	971	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	789	.....	25	133	227	354	342	770	.....	6	226	7	8	50 77	34 63
101	700 00	101	10	85	.....	7	10	29	39	27	100	v. p.	2	14	1	1	33 33	34 23
102	900 00	127	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	5	14	17	20	38	36	80	med.	.....	33	.....	1	.....	45 60
103	2600 00	87	9	70	.....	5	18	20	28	34	75	good.	.....	17	1	1	46 25	33 33
104	5800 00	239	11	186	29	30	38	89	72	176	v. g.	1	52	1	1	53 33	28 00	
105	600 00	117	9	48	.....	12	28	43	45	100	v. med.	3	16	1	1	36 75	30 00	
106	1200 00	45	9	88	.....	2	10	25	35	29	40	v. g.	.....	7	1	.....	50 00	.....
107	600 00	79	9	72	.....	2	10	25	35	29	40	v. p.	.....	7	1	.....	46 68	.....
108	300 00	100	9	63	.....	.....	4	13	46	20	50	poor.	.....	37	.....	1	.....	32 00
109	1100 00	87	9	69	.....	.....	6	9	54	20	50	good.	.....	18	1	.....	40 00	.....
110	300 00	52	9	36	.....	.....	12	24	15	50	poor.	.....	16	1	1	50 00	30 00	
111	200 00	96	8	67	.....	8	20	39	40	50	poor.	.....	29	1	.....	43 33	.....
112	800 00	49	9	42	.....	2	20	20	20	60	good.	.....	7	1	.....	30 00	.....
	14500 00	1179	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	920	5	57	130	243	485	389	886	.....	6	253	10	7	43 00	33 24
	8725 00	602	11	395	15	39	70	97	174	151	575	.....	36	171	3	3	44 72	32 11
	14000 00	1305	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	718	61	89	104	150	344	341	889	.....	198	389	2	9	53 33	33 48
	14500 00	1105	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	852	15	64	118	182	473	348	813	.....	42	211	7	9	39 21	25 53
	6500 00	670	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	626	.....	26	72	169	339	255	575	.....	10	134	5	5	41 46	33 43
	8800 00	735	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	503	7	26	74	110	286	205	493	.....	11	121	2	5	38 33	30 00
	4700 00	763	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	496	1	13	80	138	264	205	520	.....	42	225	3	6	44 44	25 23
	2000 00	731	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	739	2	28	52	88	190	124	520	.....	110	261	2	4	50 00	23 66
	20516 00	1135	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	739	27	64	131	187	350	412	1245	.....	34	392	4	5	44 49	41 73
	4050 00	517	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	377	.....	24	62	105	196	159	334	.....	44	96	2	5	44 49	37 12
	16250 00	1274	10	976	4	70	149	251	502	411	1029	.....	25	273	7	14	55 07	31 13
	24400 00	1666	10	1028	110	140	172	230	376	534	869	.....	190	448	6	9	58 33	24 92
	20600 00	2270	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1576	61	112	219	470	714	560	1599	.....	152	542	11	9	42 07	31 98
	8230 00	971	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	789	.....	25	133	227	354	342	770	.....	6	226	7	8	50 88	24 62
	14500 00	1179	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	920	5	57	130	243	485	380	886	.....	6	253	10	7	43 00	33 24
	188771 00	14943	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10325	308	777	1536	2647	5037	4372	10938	.....	906	3712	71	97	41 08	30 8

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools, ⁹ most, including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$50 incident.
MORRIS.									
RANDOLPH.									
Dover.	1	\$3216 26	.....	.....	\$3200 00	\$1270 00	\$1470 00	\$7686 26	\$3905 00
Mine Hill.	2	2059 85	.....	.....	.....	2000 00	2000 00	4059 85	1200 00
Succasunna.	3	392 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392 35	400 00
Wolf.	4	423 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	423 33	400 00
Walnut Grove.	5	402 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402 68	450 00
Mill Brook.	6	415 98	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	515 98	450 00
Centre Grove.	7	397 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397 52	350 00
Shongum.	8	185 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185 90	350 00
Port Oran.	9	1295 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1295 80	970 00
		8817 67	.....	.....	3300 00	3270 00	6570 00	15387 67	9085 00
ROCKAWAY.									
Union.	10	413 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413 98	450 00
Denville.	11	614 34	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	1214 34	450 00
East Rockaway.	12	351 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351 05	375 00
Rockaway.	13	1311 29	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	1811 29	870 00
Mt. Pleasant.	14	1399 05	.....	.....	.....	1100 00	1400 00	2799 05	1500 00
Mt. Hope.	15	2447 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2447 05	2200 00
Lower Hibernia.	16	753 73	.....	.....	600 00	900 00	1500 00	2253 73	800 00
Beach Glen.	17	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	300 00
Rockaway Valley.	18	359 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Lyonsville.	19	371 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371 70	360 00
Hibernia.	20	970 56	.....	.....	3000 00	.....	3000 00	3970 56	1020 00
Greenville.	21	382 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	382 05	350 00
		9744 80	.....	.....	600 00	6400 00	7000 00	16744 80	9085 00
JEFFERSON.									
Union Valley.	22	211 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211 66	300 00
Russia.	23	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Milton.	24	382 03	.....	.....	.....	510 00	510 00	922 03	400 00
Weldon.	25	480 12	.....	.....	.....	1193 60	1193 00	1673 12	500 00
Longwood.	26	119 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119 71	300 00
Hurdtown.	27	903 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	903 44	600 00
Berkshire.	28	216 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216 85	450 00
Hopatcong.	29	350 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	450 00
		2043 81	.....	.....	.....	1833 60	1833 00	4876 81	3350 00
ROXBURY.									
Spencer's.	30	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
McCainsville.	31	495 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 60	500 00
Succasunna Plains.	32	722 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	722 75	1000 00
Drakesville.	33	609 18	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	809 18	500 00
Hilts.	34	206 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	206 50	300 00
Alpaugh.	35	350 00	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	550 00	350 00
		2731 02	.....	.....	.....	400 00	400 00	3131 02	2000 00
MT. OLIVE.									
Flanders.	36	609 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	609 18	565 00
South Stanhope.	37	526 58	.....	.....	.....	1200 00	1200 00	1726 58	500 00
Cross Roads.	38	531 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	531 74	400 00
Mt. Olive.	39	423 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	423 32	350 00
Bartleyville.	40	428 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	428 49	350 00
Draketown.	41	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		2869 31	.....	.....	.....	1200 00	1200 00	4069 31	2515 00
WASHINGTON.									
Flock's.	42	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Naughtlight.	43	376 87	.....	.....	.....	856 00	856 00	1232 87	450 00
German Valley.	44	655 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	655 63	350 00
Schooley's Mountain.	45	536 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	536 90	400 00
Stephensburg.	46	402 16	.....	.....	.....	415 00	415 00	817 68	400 00
Pleasant Grove.	47	350 00	.....	.....	.....	57 00	57 00	407 00	450 00
Middle Valley.	48	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Philhower.	49	418 16	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00	768 16	370 00
Unionville.	50	490 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490 44	350 00
		3930 68	.....	.....	57 00	1621 00	1678 00	5608 68	3470 00
CHESTER.									
Hacklebarny.	51	350 00	\$17 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	397 00	375 00
Peapack Valley.	52	350 00	46 00	.....	.....	175 00	175 00	571 00	350 00
Masonic.	53	216 83	42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	258 83	350 00
Milltown.	54	347 19	75 00	.....	.....	1150 00	1150 00	1612 19	420 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	15000 00	600	10	472	3	33	99	176	171	215	500	v. g.						
2	3500 00	452	10 ¹ / ₂	228		7	32	47	112	77	160	v. g.	125	46	1	6	120 00	\$50 00
3	50 00	121										v. p.						
4	700 00	71		48		4	5	13				good.		4		1	31 66	
5	1000 00	79		65		16	26	13	16			good.	4		1		35 00	
6	950 00	81	9 ³ / ₄	65		5	11	18	31			good.			1	1	41 00	30 00
7	500 00	81	10 ¹ / ₄	45			10	15	20			poor.	30	1	1		35 00	30 00
8	300 00	32	5	21				4	17			v. p.			1		25 00	
9	2800 00	267	9	151			31	60	40		134	good.	50	48	1	1	70 00	30 00
	21700 00	1784	9 ³ / ₄	1098	3	55	237	316	457	522	1056		179	138	5	13	68 00	35 00
10	1000 00	72	9	58		1	8	16	23	21	72	good.		20	1	1	40 00	30 00
11	1200 00	129	9	82		31	21	16	11		35	good.		30	1		47 00	
12	750 00	74	10	42			10	25	7		30	good.	8	21		1	33 00	
13	3500 00	231	11 ¹ / ₂	164	20	28	29	25	62	84	140	good.	21	46	1	1	53 00	29 00
14	2500 00	300	10 ³ / ₄	254		23	33	61	137	94	150	v. g.	2	46	1	1	60 00	40 00
15	1200 00	485	11	361	20	80	150	41	70	201	370	good.		124	2	2	63 40	40 00
16	2000 00	160	10	151		6	28	25	92	63	120	good.		21	1	1	69 00	30 00
17	1000 00	52	9	45		5	17	10	13	19	60	good.	1	6		1	28 00	
18	20 00	61	4	43					43	26	40	v. p.		18	1	1	40 00	25 00
19	300 00	75	9	58			8	15	35	20	40	v. p.		20	1	1	40 00	30 00
20	3000 00	211	9 ³ / ₄	165		37	61	50	14	73	200	v. g.		46	1	1	62 50	30 00
21	400 00	83	7 ³ / ₄	63			2	11	47	23	50	good.		20	1		40 00	
	17870 00	1933	9.1	1486	40	231	379	278	567	512	1319		32	421	11	11	50 00	31 50
22	300 00	44	11	34	2	7	5	4	16	16	35	good.		7		1		17 00
23	350 00	45	4 ¹ / ₂	33				6	27	18	30	good.		9		1	33 33	
24	200 00	71	11	65	2	4	7	15	37	23	40	v. p.	2		1		40 00	
25	1200 00	102	10	94		17	28	31	15	45	72	v. g.		8	1		60 00	
26	300 00	35	6	26				10	16	12	40	good.			1		35 00	
27	800 00	139	10	82				8	74	37	130	good.	1	56	1		50 00	
28	800 00	59	6 ¹ / ₂	30				17	13	20	60	good.		13	1		45 00	
29	650 00	66	11	54		1	6	10	37	18	60	good.	5	14	1		38 00	
	4600 00	561	8 ³ / ₄	418	4	29	46	101	235	189	467		8	107	7	1	43 00	17 00
30	1000 00	58	9	31			4	16	11	13	50	good.	1	20	1	1	40 00	30 00
31	3000 00	99	9	76		7	6	13	50	27	120	v. g.		20	1	1	50 00	30 00
32	2000 00	151	10	153		3	32	39	79	65	40	med.	20	12	1	1	60 00	30 00
33	500 00	128	7 ¹ / ₂	76				20	56	41	60	poor.		30	1	1	50 00	30 00
34	300 00	30	3	14				11		10	40	med.		11		1	18 00	
35	500 00	60	9	15			2	14	34	19	35	med.				1	33 00	
	7300 00	526	7 ³ / ₄	403		10	41	102	247	178	345		21	96	4	6	50 00	28 50
36	3000 00	115	11 ¹ / ₂	117	4	11	18	17	64	45	150	v. g.			1	1	58 00	33 00
37	3000 00	114	9	81				14	67	28	80	v. g.		26	1	1	45 00	30 00
38	500 00	95	9 ¹ / ₂	61		2	10	6	43	15	50	good.	6	25	1	1	40 00	31 00
39	2000 00	78	11	65		7	7	9	42	21	60	good.	6	11		1	35 00	
40	400 00	89	10 ¹ / ₂	78		4	12	19	43	33	60	good.	5			1	33 00	
41	200 00	54	9	54			4	13	37	19	50	poor.			1	1	33 00	27 50
	9100 00	515	10	456	4	27	51	78	296	161	450		17	62	4	6	44 00	31 00
42	1000 00	58	9	45		8	4	8	25	19	60	good.	3		1	1	37 00	28 00
43	3000 00	84	9	65		1	21	21	13	43	60	v. g.		1	1	1	42 00	37 50
44	1500 00	127	12	74		10	8	6	36	45	60	good.	24	22		1	30 00	
45	1200 00	98	11	90		19	30	21	9	38	50	good.	5			1	30 00	
46	1800 00	82	8 ³ / ₄	70		1	13	20	36	33	80	good.				1	40 00	35 00
47	1000 00	75	9	47			10	15	13	7	25	good.		28	1	1	40 00	
48	700 00	57	10 ¹ / ₂	40		6	6	5	7	17	21	poor.	2	15			32 23	
49	650 00	92	9	63			7	5	51	20	40	poor.		29	1	1	50 00	30 00
50	1500 00	99	11	83		1	6	4	16	26	60	v. g.		16		1	30 00	
	12350 00	769	9 ³ / ₄	577	39	75	101	110	219	270	526		31	114	5	8	41 80	31 72
51	1800 00	55	9	47		12	11	16	5	21	75	v. g.				1	30 00	
52	1500 00	59	9	53		6	6	9	32	21	75	v. g.				1	37 50	
53	1400 00	47	6	32				12	20	15	50	v. g.				1	30 00	
54	2200 00	84	10	64			6	8	11	22	75	v. g.	3	15		1	40 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools, ⁹ most including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$50 includ.
MORRIS (continued).								
CHESTER (continued).								
Chester,	55 \$-98 28	174 00			\$300 00	\$300 00	\$1372 28	\$800 00
Woodhull,	56 160 04	31 00					191 04	237 00
Forest Hill,	57 350 00	54 00					404 00	350 00
	2712 34	469 00			1625 00	1625 00	4806 34	2902 00
MENDHAM.								
Ralstonville,	58 428 49						428 49	350 00
Union,	59 350 00				100 00	100 00	450 00	350 00
Mendham,	60 588 52						588 52	500 00
Mountain,	61 350 00						350 00	350 00
Brookside,	62 557 55						557 55	500 00
Washington Corner	63 211 88				150 00	150 00	261 88	350 00
	2186 44				250 00	250 00	2736 44	2400 00
MORRIS.								
Union Hill,	64 350 00			\$12 16	312 48	354 64	704 64	400 00
Washington Valley,	65 423 32			200 00		200 00	623 32	425 00
Morris Plains,	66 624 66						624 66	500 00
Morristown,	67 6608 06			8000 00		8000 00	14608 06	14000 00
Mountain,	68 366 54						366 54	350 00
	8372 58			8212 16	342 48	8554 64	16927 22	15675 00
PASSAIC.								
New Vernon,	69 531 73				1100 00	1400 00	1931 73	500 00
Logansville,	70 350 00						350 00	350 00
Green Village,	72 557 55						557 55	500 00
Pleasant Plains,	73 366 54				700 00	700 00	1066 54	350 00
Millington,	74 350 00				1150 00	1150 00	1500 00	350 00
Long Hill,	75 526 58				150 00	150 00	676 58	400 00
	2682 40				3100 00	3400 00	6082 40	2450 00
CHATHAM.								
Loantica,	76 485 28						485 28	350 00
*Solon,	77 139 39						139 39	
Mount Vernon,	78 480 12			300 00	45 00	345 00	825 12	600 00
Chatham,	79 975 71				1900 00	1900 00	2875 71	1100 00
Union Hill,	80 583 36						583 36	400 00
Madison,	81 1754 60						1754 60	1500 00
East Madison,	82 350 00						350 00	350 00
Columbia,	83 433 63						433 63	360 00
	5182 11			300 00	1945 00	2245 00	7427 11	4660 00
HANOVER.								
Monroe,	84 573 03						573 03	500 00
Littleton,	85 547 22				700 00	700 00	1247 22	500 00
Malapardis,	86 382 03						382 03	350 00
Whippany,	87 769 21						769 21	600 00
Hanover,	88 350 00						350 00	350 00
Hanover Neck,	89 350 00						350 00	350 00
Troy,	90 418 16						418 16	350 00
Parsippany,	91 480 12				313 23	313 23	793 35	400 00
North Parsippany,	92 350 00						350 00	300 00
Old Boonton,	93 211 66						211 66	310 00
Powerville,	94 707 25				500 00	500 00	1207 25	800 00
	5138 68				1513 23	1513 23	6651 91	4810 00
BOONTON.								
Boonton,	95 5405 18			\$500 00	500 00	1000 00	6405 18	6000 00
	5405 18			500 00	500 00	1000 00	6405 18	6000 00
MONTVILLE.								
Hook Mountain,	97 474 95						474 95	450 00
Lower Montville,	98 402 68				1250 00	1250 00	1652 68	400 00
Montville,	99 547 22						547 22	450 00
Wanghaw,	100 423 32						423 32	350 00
Taylorstown,	101 433 65						433 65	350 00
	2281 82				1250 00	1250 00	3531 82	2000 00
PEQUANNOCK.								
Stony Brook,	102 413 00						413 00	400 00
Jacksonville,	103 361 38				125 00	125 00	486 38	390 00
†Beavertown,	104 598 84				1500 00	1500 00	2098 84	500 00

*No school and no report. †Report not in on time.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
55	\$2400 00	181	10	113	.....	1	9	25	75	55	120	good.	38	33	1	1	70 00	\$32 50
56	500 00	51	7	37	.....	.....	5	15	17	17	33	good.	2	5	.....	1	25 00	.....
57	700 00	61	9	47	.....	.....	3	7	37	11	50	good.	.....	20	.....	1	30 00	.....
58	10600 00	541	8.6	293	.....	25	15	95	228	118	480	.....	43	86	1	7	70 00	32 00
59	1300 00	68	10	70	.....	3	5	12	21	36	40	good.	5	5	1	.....	30 00	.....
60	2000 00	53	10	46	.....	.....	.....	9	8	18	50	good.	2	7	.....	1	25 00	.....
61	3000 00	130	10.5	95	3	20	17	11	44	43	80	good.	13	14	1	1	42 00	.....
62	500 00	49	10.5	61	.....	.....	2	6	10	13	40	good.	.....	.....	1	1	25 00	.....
63	2700 50	110	10.5	95	10	15	20	35	.....	47	80	good.	2	11	1	1	30 00	.....
63	1200 00	47	8.5	28	.....	7	21	.....	.....	11	50	good.	1	4	1	1	20 00	.....
64	10500 00	457	10	395	13	45	66	90	181	161	340	.....	27	41	.....	6	32 50	.....
65	1300 00	48	9	44	.....	2	20	7	15	27	45	good.	1	.....	1	1	43 00	33 00
66	3000 00	71	10	54	.....	6	11	21	21	20	65	v. g.	6	10	1	1	40 00	43 00
67	4500 00	134	9	102	.....	7	10	18	67	40	80	v. g.	15	17	1	1	55 00	33 00
68	6000 00	1318	10	740	50	260	110	100	220	452	700	v. g.	300	240	1	13	200 00	50 00
68	1000 00	58	9	61	.....	3	5	18	35	21	40	med.	3	.....	1	1	37 00	30 00
69	69800 00	1629	9.4	1001	50	278	151	154	368	560	930	.....	325	267	4	17	83 75	37 60
70	2500 00	90	10	68	.....	6	15	19	28	27	60	good.	10	12	1	1	50 00	23 00
71	400 00	56	9	54	.....	7	14	33	.....	21	50	good.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00
72	200 00	102	10	67	.....	3	8	11	45	36	55	v. p.	2	40	1	1	58 00	.....
73	Building.	70	9	54	.....	1	9	8	36	20	30	v. p.	.....	18	1	1	30 00	30 00
74	2300 00	59	5	60	.....	.....	5	55	.....	29	60	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	33 00	.....
75	500 00	109	9	73	.....	1	10	62	.....	22	50	med.	5	19	1	1	45 00	.....
76	5900 00	436	8.5	376	.....	10	40	67	259	155	305	.....	17	89	5	4	41 60	31 50
77	2500 00	111	10	62	15	20	10	10	7	23	80	good.	29	18	.....	1	30 00	.....
78	No house	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	2000 00	86	12	91	15	11	16	22	27	44	55	good.	8	5	1	.....	58 00	.....
80	2000 00	128	10	86	11	13	10	18	34	40	.....	poor.	25	21	1	.....	75 00	.....
81	2000 00	121	11	71	4	18	11	10	25	37	75	good.	23	10	.....	1	33 00	.....
82	4200 00	338	10	140	4	28	21	23	64	61	100	good.	170	26	1	1	100 60	50 00
83	2000 00	68	10	42	1	7	6	12	16	19	50	good.	5	15	.....	1	32 33	.....
83	3200 00	76	10.5	59	1	9	17	19	13	33	70	good.	2	6	.....	1	33 50	.....
84	13900 00	953	10.5	551	51	106	94	114	183	257	430	.....	264	104	3	5	77 66	35 00
85	850 00	96	9	53	.....	7	16	30	.....	19	50	med.	13	27	.....	1	45 00	.....
86	500 00	96	9	55	.....	2	8	11	34	22	45	med.	18	17	1	1	50 00	.....
87	275 00	79	10	34	4	7	8	10	5	19	40	med.	14	30	1	1	33 50	33 00
88	800 00	150	9	86	.....	6	9	16	55	32	60	good.	15	49	1	1	50 00	60 00
89	1000 00	50	10	30	.....	2	6	9	13	11	50	good.	3	20	.....	1	30 00	.....
90	600 00	57	9	45	.....	1	7	13	27	17	50	good.	.....	12	.....	1	36 00	.....
91	1000 00	91	9	53	.....	10	36	19	34	29	40	good.	.....	.....	1	1	36 00	.....
92	3000 00	65	8.5	41	.....	2	10	29	.....	14	40	good.	5	19	1	1	25 00	.....
93	200 00	50	10	36	.....	1	3	9	23	13	40	v. p.	4	10	.....	1	30 00	.....
94	3000 00	141	10	110	.....	22	25	22	41	40	128	v. g.	23	8	2	.....	46 50	.....
95	11625 00	933	9.5	631	4	52	119	147	309	255	603	.....	106	196	6	9	45 60	35 78
96	26000 00	1051	10	589	41	160	118	88	182	346	500	good.	150	300	2	8	103 00	37 00
97	26000 00	1051	10	589	41	160	118	88	182	346	500	.....	150	300	2	8	103 00	37 00
98	800 00	106	9.2	70	.....	9	18	13	30	33	90	good.	.....	20	.....	1	45 00	.....
99	2000 00	85	5	44	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	32	70	v. g.	20	.....	1	1	33 00	.....
100	2500 00	119	6	87	.....	.....	15	72	.....	36	70	v. g.	32	1	.....	1	45 00	.....
101	300 00	73	9	58	.....	9	23	26	.....	23	35	v. p.	15	1	1	1	42 00	30 00
101	450 00	84	6	46	.....	.....	16	30	.....	23	60	good.	.....	30	.....	1	36 00	.....
102	6050 00	469	7	305	.....	9	27	67	202	147	325	.....	.....	117	2	4	43 50	36 00
103	400 00	84	9	46	.....	.....	20	28	6	27	60	poor.	.....	30	1	1	40 00	30 00
104	700 00	66	9	54	.....	6	4	17	19	17	56	good.	1	20	1	1	37 00	27 00
104	building.	43	10	89	.....	8	12	38	31	31	.....	.....	.....	26	1	.....	50 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos. including teachers' salaries, fuel bills, & \$20 for incidentals.
Morris (Continued.)								
PEQUANNOCK (con.)					\$1500 00	\$1500 00	\$2021 41	\$500 00
Pompton Plains	106	\$521 41					221 99	300 00
Pompton	106	221 99					366 51	375 00
Bloomingtondale,	107	366 51						
	2483 16				3125 00	3125 00	5608 16	2165 00
Summary.								
Randolph	7963 16		\$854 51	\$3300 00	3270 00	6570 00	15387 67	8495 00
Rockaway	8808 24		956 56	600 00	6400 00	7000 00	16714 80	9085 00
Jefferson	2762 64		281 17		1833 00	1833 00	4876 81	3250 00
Roxbury	2478 88		255 15		400 00	400 00	3134 03	3000 00
Mount Olive	2600 15		269 16		1200 00	1200 00	4069 31	2515 00
Washington	3565 46		365 22	57 00	1621 00	1678 00	5668 68	3470 00
Chesler	2477 70	469 00	234 64		1625 00	1625 00	4506 34	2062 00
Mendham	2260 26		226 18		250 00	250 00	2736 44	2100 00
Morris	7572 10		800 48	8212 16	8534 48	8534 48	16027 22	15675 00
Passaic	2429 75		252 65		3400 00	3400 00	6082 40	2150 00
Chatham	4681 81		500 20	306 00	1945 00	2245 00	7427 11	4660 00
Hanover	4656 89		481 79		1543 23	1543 23	6681 91	4810 00
Boonton	4881 37		523 81	500 00	500 00	1000 00	6105 18	6000 00
Montville	2060 69		221 13		1250 00	1250 00	3331 82	2000 00
Pequannock	2242 52		240 64		3125 00	3125 00	5608 16	2465 00
	61441 62	469 00	6113 39	12969 16	28704 71	41673 87	110027 88	74277 60
OCEAN.								
PLUMSTED.								
*New Egypt	1	1018 89	52 37		100 00	100 00	1171 26	1075 00
Archertown	2	459 11	23 61				483 02	650 00
*Collier's Mill,	3	463 96	23 85				487 81	675 00
	1942 26		99 83		100 00	100 00	2112 09	2100 00
JACKSON.								
Midwood	4	159 20	8 18				167 38	250 00
Prospectown,	5	559 48	28 76				588 24	465 00
Cassville	6	391 19	20 11	113 96	376 00	489 96	901 26	250 00
Lecsville	7	350 00					350 00	400 00
Holmanville,	8	350 00			45 00	45 00	395 00	400 00
New Prospect,	9	459 42	23 61				483 03	675 00
Jackson's Mill,	10	350 24	18 00		600 00	600 00	968 24	500 00
*White's,	11	350 00					350 00	425 00
Pleasant Grove,	12	350 00					350 00	400 00
Cranberry,	13	350 00					350 00	425 00
	3669 53		98 66	113 96	1021 00	1131 96	4903 15	4390 00
BRICK.								
Bricksburg,	14	1337 29	68 74	1200 00	2800 00	4000 00	5406 03	1220 00
Herbertsville,	15	311 15	17 54		131 00	131 00	439 69	500 00
Point Pleasant,	16	468 51	24 09		166 00	166 00	638 60	500 00
Point Pleasant Bay,	17	491 24	25 25				516 49	600 00
Burrsville,	18	427 57	21 98		164 50	164 50	611 05	650 00
Mtedeconk,	19	350 00					350 00	425 00
Osborn's,	20	350 00					350 00	425 00
Cedar Bridge,	21	404 83	20 81		150 00	150 00	575 64	600 00
Ruynon's,	22	341 15	17 53				358 68	375 00
	4511 74		195 91	1200 00	3411 50	4611 50	9319 18	5695 00
MANCHESTER.								
Horicon,	23	100 07	5 14	35 00	700 71	735 71	840 92	350 00
Manchester,	22	918 82	47 23	160 63	339 37	500 00	1465 05	1380 00
Ridgway,	24	109 17	5 61	50 00		50 00	164 78	200 00
†*Whiting,	25	418 47	21 51		300 00	300 00	739 98	520 00
	1546 53		79 49	245 63	1340 08	1585 71	3211 73	2510 00
DOVER.								
Kettle Creek,	26	341 15	17 53				358 68	400 00
Cedar Grove,	27	350 00					350 00	475 00
Cold Spring,	28	350 00					350 00	475 00
*White Oak Bottom,	29	350 00					350 00	475 00
Gowdy's,	30	377 44	19 41				396 85	500 00
Toms River,	31	1605 66	82 53		1650 00	1650 00	3328 18	2270 00
Union,	32	350 00					350 00	525 00
*Dover Chapel,	33	391 18	20 11				411 29	625 00
Bayville,	34	518 54	26 56		450 00	450 00	995 14	580 00
*From last report.								
†Report partial.								
	4633 97		166 23		2100 00	2100 00	6903 20	6225 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 13 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
105	\$2000 00	92	9	71	.....	5	19	10	27	31	70	v. g.	1	23	1	1	\$50 00	.....
106	650 00	40	6	21	.....	.....	.....	7	17	21	45	good.	2	16	.....	1	.....	.....
107	Building	73	8	41	.....	.....	12	13	19	23	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	41 00	\$20 00
	3750 00	418	8.5	328	.....	19	67	113	129	153	231	.....	5	135	5	3	43 60	25 66
	24700 00	1784	9 1/4	1098	3	55	237	346	457	522	1036	.....	179	138	5	13	68 00	35 60
	17870 00	1933	9 3/4	1486	40	231	370	278	567	512	1349	.....	32	421	11	11	50 00	31 50
	4600 00	561	8 1/2	418	4	29	46	104	235	189	467	.....	8	107	7	1	43 00	17 00
	7300 00	526	7 1/2	403	.....	10	44	102	247	178	345	.....	21	96	4	6	50 00	28 50
	9100 00	545	10	456	4	27	51	78	296	161	450	.....	17	62	4	6	44 00	31 00
	12350 00	769	9 7/8	577	29	75	104	110	249	270	526	.....	24	144	5	8	41 80	31 72
	10600 00	541	8.5	393	.....	25	45	95	228	148	480	.....	43	86	1	7	70 00	32 60
	16500 00	457	10	395	13	45	66	90	181	161	340	.....	27	41	.....	6	.....	32 50
	68400 00	1629	9.6	1001	50	278	151	154	368	560	930	.....	325	267	4	17	83 75	37 60
	5960 00	486	8 3/4	376	.....	10	40	67	259	155	305	.....	17	89	5	4	44 60	31 50
	18900 00	953	10.5	551	51	106	94	114	186	257	430	.....	204	104	3	5	77 66	35 00
	11625 00	933	9 1/2	631	4	52	119	147	309	235	603	.....	106	196	6	9	45 60	37 00
	2600 00	1051	10	589	41	162	118	88	182	346	500	.....	150	300	2	8	105 00	37 00
	6050 00	469	7	305	.....	9	27	67	202	147	225	.....	150	117	2	4	43 50	36 00
	8730 00	418	8.5	328	.....	19	67	113	129	153	231	.....	5	135	5	3	43 60	25 66
	\$23045 00	13035	9.2	9007	249	1131	1579	1953	4095	4014	8297	.....	1228	2303	64	98	54 03	31 85
1	300 00	224	11	170	40	35	30	20	45	89	150	v. p.	24	30	2	.....	55 50	.....
2	550 00	101	10.5	74	.....	15	14	45	24	40	40	poor.	6	20	.....	1	.....	28 00
3	550 00	102	6	84	.....	.....	.....	45	39	29	40	v. p.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	31 60
	1400 00	427	9.2	328	40	35	45	79	129	142	230	.....	30	68	2	2	55 50	29 50
4	400 00	35	3	29	.....	.....	.....	29	22	22	50	good.	1	12	.....	1	.....	26 66
5	500 00	113	9 1/2	79	.....	7	4	15	53	30	56	poor.	.....	32	.....	1	.....	45 00
6	798 00	86	8 1/4	50	.....	.....	.....	29	21	54	60	good.	4	1	1	50 00	33 33	
7	150 00	54	7.5	40	.....	.....	.....	7	33	12	50	poor.	18	1	.....	33 33	.....	
8	1500 00	58	8	45	.....	3	9	33	17	60	good.	.....	5	1	.....	33 33	.....	
9	200 00	101	10	75	.....	7	18	22	53	10	40	poor.	1	18	1	1	45 00	.....
10	20 00	77	9	65	.....	.....	.....	12	53	10	40	v. p.	1	12	1	1	33 33	33 33
11	.....	46	6	28	.....	.....	.....	12	10	18	40	med.	1	21	.....	1	.....	40 00
12	500 00	49	9	36	.....	4	11	21	15	80	poor.	.....	13	1	.....	1	.....	33 33
13	550 00	64	7.5	41	.....	.....	11	33	16	55	good.	.....	13	1	1	20 00	20 00	
	4648 00	683	7.8	488	.....	14	29	128	317	223	471	.....	3	148	6	7	33 83	33 09
14	9000 00	294	9	254	8	130	50	50	16	112	250	v. g.	18	19	1	2	80 00	44 00	
15	800 00	75	9	73	.....	49	20	4	42	40	40	med.	.....	3	1	1	40 00	30 00
16	1800 00	103	9	69	.....	40	20	9	36	75	v. g.	.....	16	1	.....	50 00	.....	
17	350 00	108	10.5	83	.....	4	18	17	44	32	75	poor.	25	1	.....	40 33	.....	
18	1600 00	94	9	79	.....	4	24	21	30	38	64	v. g.	9	1	.....	66 66	.....	
19	200 00	57	9	51	.....	18	13	20	18	60	med.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
20	290 00	57	9	29	.....	.....	9	20	17	40	v. p.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
21	800 00	89	9	70	.....	12	18	40	28	48	good.	.....	22	1	.....	50 00	.....	
46	500 0	75	7 1/2	54	.....	.....	10	41	18	50	med.	.....	25	1	.....	36 66	.....	
	13250 00	952	9	762	8	156	193	178	227	341	702	.....	18	141	7	5	51 95	32 25
22	500 00	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	150	good.	.....	22	.....	1	.....	.....
23	1000 00	292	11	160	.....	33	27	30	70	.....	.....	med.	1	43	1	1	90 91	35 00
24	950 00	24	5	22	.....	.....	7	8	7	16	43	good.	.....	54	.....	1	.....	45 00
25	1500 00	92	9	52	.....	.....	8	5	39	12	48	v. g.	.....	40	1	.....	50 00	.....
	3950 00	340	8 1/2	231	.....	33	42	43	116	108	254	.....	1	164	2	2	75 45	35 00
26	100 00	75	6	70	.....	13	18	39	20	50	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
27	600 00	66	6	65	.....	12	19	34	23	47	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
28	1000 00	54	9	36	.....	4	11	21	14	42	good.	.....	18	1	.....	33 33	26 66	
29	800 00	55	9	39	.....	13	2	7	17	23	60	poor.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	26 66
30	1500 00	83	9	69	.....	1	8	19	41	26	70	good.	.....	19	1	1	60 00	20 00
31	10000 00	353	10.4	300	.....	26	51	66	157	121	350	v. g.	.....	50	1	3	115 40	33 33
32	1200 00	67	9	60	.....	3	22	21	14	21	60	good.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	37 63
33	300 00	86	8	58	.....	.....	1	40	17	28	40	poor.	.....	33	.....	1	.....	37 50
34	1800 00	114	9	98	.....	1	10	54	33	37	80	good.	.....	16	1	.....	58 00	.....
	17300 00	953	8.4	795	.....	41	123	255	373	316	792	.....	3	170	4	10	66 68	24 09

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources. Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos. including teachers' salaries, fuel bills, & \$20 for incidentals.
Ocean (continued).							
LACEY.							
Fargo,*	35	\$145 55	\$7 48				\$133 03
Red Oak Grove,	36	63 58	3 27				66 85
Cedar Creek,	37	377 54	19 41				396 95
Forked River,	38	591 32	30 39				621 71
		1177 99	60 55				1238 54
UNION.							
Waretown,	39	432 12	22 21				454 33
Millville,*	40	95 52	4 91	\$85 00	\$39 00	\$121 00	224 43
Cedar Grove,*	41	186 49	9 59				196 08
Barnegat,*	42	1039 83	54 47				1114 30
		1773 96	91 18	85 00	39 00	124 00	1989 14
STAFFORD.							
Manahawkin,	43	937 02	48 16				985 18
Cedar Run,*†	44	609 61	31 33				640 74
West Creek,	45	636 83	32 73		700 00	700 00	1369 56
		2183 46	112 22		700 00	700 00	2995 68
Summary.							
Plumsted		1942 26	99 83		100 00	100 00	2142 09
Jackson		3669 53	98 66	113 96	1021 00	1134 96	4903 15
Brick		4511 74	195 94	1200 00	3411 50	4611 50	9319 18
Manchester		1546 53	79 49	243 63	1340 08	1585 71	3211 73
Dover		4633 97	166 23		2100 00	2100 00	6990 20
Lacey		1177 99	60 55				1238 54
Union		1773 96	91 18	85 00	39 00	124 00	1989 14
Stafford		2183 46	112 22		700 00	700 00	2995 68
		21439 44	904 10	1641 59	8711 58	10336 17	32699 71
PASSAIC.							
ACQUACKANONK.							
S. Acquackanonk,	1	584 19			2800 00	2800 00	3384 19
Centerville,	2	707 65			2500 00	2500 00	3207 65
Clifton,	3	427 43			200 00	200 00	627 43
N. Acquackanonk,	4	350 00			75 00	75 00	425 00
		2069 27			5575 00	5575 00	7644 27
Passaic,	5	3813 73			9500 00	9500 00	13313 73
LITTLE FALLS.							
Little Falls,	6	569 93	120 00		120 00	120 00	689 93
Southwest,	7	660 17	139 00		942 00	1081 00	1741 17
Passaic Valley,	8	641 17	135 00		135 00	135 00	776 17
		1871 27	394 00	139 00	1197 00	1336 00	3207 27
MANCHESTER.							
Totowa,	9	351 46		150 00	50 00	200 00	551 46
Morrow's Mill,	10	275 47		600 00		600 00	875 47
Goffe,	11	251 71		300 00	2200 00	254 00	2751 71
Haledon,	12	916 62			500 00	500 00	1416 62
		1795 26		1050 00	2750 00	3800 00	5595 26
WAYNE.							
Franklin,	13	546 16	209 48	209 48	800 00	509 48	1055 64
Jefferson,	14	503 44	193 08		193 08	193 08	696 52
Preakness,	15	531 94	203 99	103 99	900 00	1003 99	1535 93
Washington,	16	237 48	91 08		91 08	91 08	328 56
Lafayette,	17	788 38	302 37		302 37	302 37	1090 75
		2,607 40	1000 00	313 47	1786 53	2100 00	4707 40
POMPTON.							
Pompton Church,	18	350 00					350 00
Wynockie,	19	569 92					569 92
Stonetown,	20	284 96					284 96
Boardville,	21	512 92					512 92
Ringwood,	22	517 69					517 69
Bloomingdale,	23	731 40					731 40
		2966 89					2966 89

* From last report.

† Report partial.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 13 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
35	2300 00	32	2.1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8	25	none.	.....	32	9	1	.....	\$20 00	.....
36	300 00	83	9	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	7	33	med.	.....	15	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
37	2500 00	130	11	68	1	12	43	20	11	31	60	v. g.	.....	41	1	.....	62 00	.....	.....
38	3000 00	250	7 1/2	154	1	12	59	48	34	72	143	.....	.....	100	3	.....	44 00	.....	.....
39	500 00	95	9	72	.....	.....	4	18	50	24	40	v. p.	7	23	2	.....	46 00	.....	.....
40	325 00	21	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6	.....	v. p.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	\$25 00	.....
41	100 00	41	3	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22	.....	v. p.	.....	10	1	.....	28 00	.....	.....
42	2060 00	233	10.5	187	2	29	26	30	90	82	.....	good.	.....	64	1	1	63 50	23 50	.....
43	3925 00	390	6.4	293	2	29	40	48	174	134	40	.....	7	106	4	2	45 83	26 75	.....
44	1090 00	206	11	144	3	52	62	19	8	48	160	poor.	1	61	1	.....	80 00	.....	.....
45	600 00	134	10	83	12	11	21	16	23	46	50	med.	1	20	2	.....	47 50	.....	.....
46	700 00	140	9	112	.....	12	33	32	35	63	.....	med.	.....	22	1	.....	58 40	.....	.....
47	2300 00	480	10	339	13	75	116	67	66	157	210	.....	2	113	4	.....	61 97	.....	.....
48	1400 00	427	9.2	328	40	35	45	79	129	142	230	.....	30	68	2	2	55 50	29 50	.....
49	4648 00	683	7.8	488	.....	14	29	128	317	223	471	.....	3	148	6	7	55 83	33 00	.....
50	15350 00	952	9	762	8	153	178	227	341	702	.....	.....	18	141	7	5	51 98	32 25	.....
51	3950 00	340	8 1/2	234	.....	33	42	43	116	108	254	.....	11	164	.....	.....	75 45	35 00	.....
52	17300 00	953	8.4	795	.....	44	123	235	373	316	792	.....	5	170	.....	10	66 68	24 00	.....
53	2000 00	239	7 1/2	154	1	12	59	48	34	72	145	.....	.....	100	3	.....	41 00	.....	.....
54	3925 00	390	6.4	293	2	29	40	48	174	134	.....	.....	7	106	4	2	45 83	26 75	.....
55	2300 00	480	10	339	13	75	116	67	66	157	.....	.....	2	113	4	.....	61 97	.....	.....
56	51573 00	4484	8.3	3393	66	398	647	846	1436	1493	2594	.....	66	1010	32	28	54 65	30 11	.....
1	500 00	113	10	62	29	19	4	6	4	33	50	v. p.	18	33	1	.....	53 00	.....	.....
2	350 00	141	10	82	4	16	14	28	22	36	50	v. p.	.....	59	1	.....	42 00	.....	.....
3	200 00	81	10	40	.....	3	10	6	21	17	60	good.	10	31	.....	1	.....	40 60	.....
4	1200 00	29	10	39	.....	30	7	.....	.....	30	50	v. g.	.....	1	1	.....	46 00	.....	.....
5	2350 00	374	10	223	33	38	58	47	47	116	210	.....	28	123	3	1	47 00	40 00	.....
6	40000 00	1048	11	616	63	115	123	100	203	334	600	v. g.	75	357	1	9	138 00	34 00	.....
7	3000 00	121	11	99	16	25	22	20	16	58	90	v. g.	.....	22	1	.....	66 00	.....	.....
8	800 00	132	11	108	.....	13	15	23	57	46	80	v. p.	.....	24	1	.....	66 00	.....	.....
9	1800 00	149	11	80	10	11	18	20	21	42	60	med.	5	61	1	.....	51 00	.....	.....
10	5600 00	402	11	287	28	49	55	63	94	146	230	.....	5	110	3	.....	61 00	.....	.....
11	700 00	73	10	54	.....	7	9	11	21	19	50	med.	6	13	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
12	800 00	59	10	36	3	13	4	7	9	22	40	poor.	5	18	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
13	rented.	60	9	28	.....	12	10	5	5	12	40	poor.	2	30	1	1	40 00	40 00	.....
14	1060 00	292	10	130	11	20	31	44	24	58	94	poor.	9	63	1	1	50 00	42 00	.....
15	2500 00	334	10	218	14	52	54	70	62	111	224	.....	22	124	3	2	53 00	41 00	.....
16	2000 00	106	10	62	.....	5	18	16	23	31	70	v. p.	.....	45	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....
17	1000 00	93	10	69	26	3	17	9	14	35	80	med.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	58 00	.....
18	800 00	112	10	95	.....	30	25	23	17	42	50	v. p.	2	25	1	.....	67 00	.....	.....
19	500 00	61	10	44	.....	6	11	10	28	23	50	med.	.....	5	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
20	1000 00	159	10	112	.....	12	30	41	29	46	70	poor.	16	31	1	.....	80 00	.....	.....
21	5600 00	531	10	382	26	56	101	99	111	117	320	.....	18	131	3	2	69 00	49 00	.....
22	.....	55	9	40	.....	2	6	18	4	28	40	none.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
23	.....	111	10	80	.....	7	18	44	11	42	70	none.	1	30	1	1	40 00	36 00	.....
24	800 00	61	9	44	.....	3	5	8	28	15	40	good.	6	11	1	1	35 00	20 00	.....
25	1000 00	74	10	44	.....	10	20	14	18	50	med.	.....	30	1	1	50 00	34 00	.....	.....
26	300 00	50	10	65	.....	10	10	45	30	40	v. p.	.....	15	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....
27	rented.	156	12	115	.....	30	25	20	20	62	93	med.	.....	41	1	1	50 00	20 00	.....
28	2100 00	537	10	388	20	42	74	120	122	195	333	.....	7	142	5	5	43 00	28 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, repairs, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources. Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos., including only teach- ers' salaries, fuel, & \$20 for incidentals.
PASSAIC (continued).							
WEST MILFORD.							
Charlotteburg, 24	\$239 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$239 72 \$400 00
Lower Macopin, 25	583 90	.....	.....	.....	\$100 00	\$100 00	683 90 400 00
Upper Macopin, 26	527 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	527 17 400 00
Postville, 27	232 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232 73 400 00
West Milford, 28	712 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	712 39 600 00
Ifanfield, 29	512 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	512 92 400 00
Greenwood, 30	394 20	.....	.....	.....	52 00	52 00	446 20 400 00
Newfoundland, 31	351 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351 44 400 00
Clinton, 32	389 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	389 47 400 00
Carthage, 33	318 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	318 22 400 00
Stockholm, 34	280 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280 22 400 00
Summary.	4597 38	.....	.....	.....	152 00	152 00	4749 38 4600 00
AQUACKANONK.							
Passaic, 25	2069 27	.....	.....	.....	5575 00	5575 00	7644 27 2000 00
Little Falls, 26	3-13 73	.....	.....	.....	9500 09	9500 09	13313 73 7000 00
Manchester, 27	1871 27	\$394 00	.....	\$139 00	1197 00	1336 00	2601 27 2090 00
Wayne, 28	1795 26	.....	.....	1050 00	2750 00	3800 00	5595 26 2900 00
Poimpoint, 29	2607 40	1000 00	.....	313 47	1786 53	2100 00	5707 40 2950 00
West Milford, 30	2966 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2966 89 2940 00
City of Paterson, 31	4597 38	.....	.....	.....	152 00	152 00	4749 38 4600 00
	47631 29	.....	.....	.....	31563 71	31563 71	73200 00 60000 00
SALEM.	67252 49	1394 00	.....	1502 47	52529 24	54031 71	122778 20 84390 00
SALEM CITY.							
ELSINBORO'. 1	5436 57	.....	\$101 55	.....	3000 00	3000 00	8811 12 6000 00
Union, 2	555 21	.....	41 31	.....	350 00	350 00	946 52 400 00
Elsinboro'. 3	670 70	.....	49 91	.....	.....	.....	720 61 600 00
L. A. CREEK.	1225 91	.....	.....	91 22	350 00	350 00	1667 13 1000 00
Franklin, 4	363 66	.....	27 43	.....	.....	.....	390 09 448 00
Stewart, 5	177 68	.....	13 22	.....	.....	.....	190 90 320 00
Harmersville, 6	328 19	.....	21 81	.....	.....	.....	350 00 406 00
Canton, 7	355 34	.....	26 44	.....	.....	.....	381 78 450 00
Friendship, 8	330 84	.....	19 17	.....	201 83	201 83	531 67 350 00
Cross Roads, 9	334 14	.....	15 86	.....	500 00	500 00	834 00 350 00
L. PENNS NECK.	1891 85	.....	123 93	.....	701 83	701 83	2593 68 2324 00
Harrisonville, 10	475 26	.....	35 37	.....	.....	.....	510 63 600 00
Finn's Point, 11	479 70	.....	25 71	.....	.....	.....	505 41 425 00
Centre, 12	453 05	.....	33 72	.....	.....	.....	486 77 400 00
Pennsville, 13	546 32	.....	40 06	.....	.....	.....	586 38 550 00
Church, 14	328 51	.....	21 49	.....	.....	.....	350 00 350 00
MANNINGTON.	2282 84	.....	166 95	.....	.....	.....	2449 79 2325 00
Claysville, 15	577 42	.....	42 97	.....	700 00	700 00	1277 42 500 00
Wyncoop, 16	335 12	.....	14 88	.....	.....	.....	350 00 335 00
Red School, 17	550 76	.....	40 99	.....	.....	.....	591 75 525 00
Haine's Neck, 18	550 76	.....	40 99	.....	.....	.....	591 75 525 00
Halltown, 19	328 85	.....	21 15	.....	250 00	250 00	578 00 360 00
Concord, 20	324 80	.....	15 20	.....	.....	.....	340 00 350 00
Centreton, 21	133 25	.....	9 92	.....	.....	.....	143 17 280 00
Swedesbridge, 22	330 83	.....	19 17	.....	.....	.....	350 00 350 00
Mount Zion, 23	439 72	.....	32 72	.....	.....	.....	472 44 350 00
PILESGROVE.	3581 51	.....	237 99	.....	950 00	950 00	4531 50 3675 00
Laurel Hill, 24	334 14	.....	15 86	.....	.....	.....	350 00 350 00
Sharptown, 25	635 15	.....	47 26	.....	630 00	630 00	1265 41 900 00
Woodstown, 26	2163 08	.....	160 96	.....	.....	.....	2324 04 2350 00
Eldridge Hill, 27	355 33	.....	26 44	.....	.....	.....	381 77 250 00
Friendship, 28	330 17	.....	19 83	.....	.....	.....	350 00 323 00
Union Grove, 29	333 47	.....	16 53	.....	.....	.....	350 00 350 00
Morgan, 30	648 48	.....	48 25	.....	350 00	350 00	1048 73 550 00
Pleasant Valley,* 31	119 92	.....	8 92	.....	.....	.....	128 84
	4919 74	.....	314 05	.....	980 00	980 00	6243 79 5173 00

* This district has been added to Sharptown.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
24	rented.	70	9	46	.....	20	16	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	1	.....	\$30 00	.....
25	4500 00	120	12	93	6	9	11	17	50	24	60	med.	.....	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	700 00	115	12	80	8	6	12	20	34	32	70	med.	.....	35	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
27	600 00	72	9	42	.....	9	11	15	7	11	50	med.	3	27	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
28	1000 00	160	10	69	.....	11	9	13	36	31	60	med.	.....	91	1	.....	63 00	.....	.....
29	700 00	118	10	82	.....	3	11	15	54	26	60	med.	.....	36	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
30	600 00	76	10	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	50	med.	.....	40	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
31	1000 00	83	9	64	.....	6	16	42	23	50	med.	.....	.....	19	1	.....	36 00	.....	.....
32	500 00	73	10	62	.....	3	6	21	40	62	40	v. p.	.....	11	1	.....	36 00	.....	.....
33	200 00	72	9	42	.....	8	11	23	15	35	v. m.	.....	.....	30	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
34	1200 00	53	10	45	.....	5	12	7	31	21	50	v. g.	.....	10	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
	7300 00	1014	10	661	14	66	102	141	351	251	525	.....	3	350	8	3	41 00	30 00	.....
	2350 00	374	10	223	33	38	58	47	47	116	210	.....	28	123	3	1	47 00	40 00	.....
	4000 00	1048	11	616	63	115	123	100	205	334	600	.....	75	357	1	9	138 00	34 00	.....
	5600 00	402	11	287	26	49	55	63	94	146	230	.....	5	110	3	.....	61 00	.....	.....
	2500 00	394	10	248	14	52	54	70	62	111	224	.....	22	124	3	2	56 00	41 00	.....
	5600 00	531	10	382	26	56	101	99	111	177	320	.....	18	131	3	2	69 00	49 00	.....
	2100 00	337	10	388	20	42	74	120	122	195	333	.....	7	142	5	5	43 00	28 00	.....
	7300 00	1014	10	661	11	66	102	141	351	251	525	.....	3	350	8	3	41 00	30 00	.....
	19100 00	10626	10	7779	1367	974	901	1039	2998	3536	7540	.....	1075	1772	7	77	80 00	33 00	.....
	256450 00	14926	10 3/4	10534	2063	1392	1463	1679	3990	4866	9942	.....	1233	3109	33	99	66 50	32 00	.....
1	8700 00	1203	10	505	129	135	110	100	20	409	600	good.	300	400	2	11	65 00	35 00	.....
2	800 00	128	10	96	1	15	23	16	41	47	60	v. g.	15	15	.....	2	.....	40 00	.....
3	300 00	141	10	108	40	25	15	18	10	60	70	med.	12	21	1	2	30 00	30 00	.....
	1100 00	269	10	201	41	40	28	34	51	107	130	.....	27	36	1	4	30 00	35 00	.....
4	2200 00	86	9	92	.....	23	29	18	22	59	60	v. g.	.....	1	5	.....	1	.....	45 00
5	200 00	42	8	23	.....	14	4	5	.....	22	30	med.	1	20	1	2	25 00	25 00	.....
6	2000 00	70	9 1/2	78	.....	6	16	14	42	34	60	v. g.	.....	1	1	.....	1	40 00	40 00
7	600 00	72	10	57	.....	22	22	7	6	46	60	good.	.....	15	.....	2	.....	33 00	.....
8	1000 00	57	9	53	.....	1	9	10	23	22	58	v. g.	2	4	.....	2	.....	30 00	.....
9	800 00	56	9	44	.....	2	6	4	32	16	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	24 44	.....
	6800 00	383	9.1	317	.....	68	86	58	135	153	304	.....	4	44	2	9	32 50	32 83	.....
10	1000 00	113	10	76	.....	2	11	15	48	25	60	med.	12	.....	1	.....	36 00	.....	.....
11	100 00	88	10 1/2	66	.....	5	12	11	38	25	60	poor.	.....	22	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
12	400 00	100	9 1/2	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	40	med.	.....	46	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
13	500 00	113	9	95	.....	6	14	17	58	40	80	poor.	.....	28	1	.....	41 67	.....	.....
14	300 00	67	7	49	.....	.....	23	26	.....	20	48	poor.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	2200 00	481	9.2	340	.....	13	37	66	170	120	288	.....	12	96	3	3	33 58	35 83	.....
15	1700 00	113	9	57	.....	1	4	12	40	23	100	good.	60	15	1	1	33 33	28 33	.....
16	200 00	56	9	31	.....	9	3	5	14	16	30	med.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	33 33	33 33
17	800 00	121	10	108	4	5	15	17	67	40	60	good.	6	13	.....	1	.....	40 00	40 00
18	400 00	101	9	70	.....	.....	20	25	15	30	40	poor.	10	12	1	1	33 33	33 33	.....
19	1700 00	57	9	54	.....	12	18	10	14	21	64	v. g.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	38 83	38 83
20	350 00	43	8	33	.....	.....	8	25	.....	23	30	v. g.	4	5	.....	1	.....	25 00	25 00
21	200 00	31	8	22	.....	5	4	5	8	8	25	med.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	22 00	22 00
22	250 00	56	9	50	.....	4	20	26	22	40	med.	.....	3	.....	1	2	33 33	33 00	.....
23	150 00	103	10 1/2	95	.....	15	25	43	12	25	45	poor.	.....	4	1	1	33 33	20 00	.....
	5850 00	681	9.05	520	4	47	103	145	221	218	434	.....	90	57	4	10	33 33	30 40	.....
24	1000 00	38	9	36	.....	2	10	4	20	16	40	good.	1	2	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
25	5500 00	165	10	137	1	14	20	40	62	60	150	v. g.	6	12	1	1	60 00	20 00	.....
26	3000 00	497	10	455	2	103	75	115	160	268	200	med.	10	42	2	3	60 00	30 00	.....
27	500 00	66	9	53	.....	9	13	31	24	24	40	med.	9	11	.....	1	.....	28 83	28 83
28	500 00	48	9 1/2	52	.....	2	6	13	31	23	40	good.	1	7	1	1	35 00	27 00	.....
29	600 00	65	10	51	.....	6	5	55	20	50	med.	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	30 00	30 00	.....
30	600 00	141	9	85	.....	1	30	40	20	21	90	poor.	.....	.....	1	1	33 33	25 00	.....
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	31760 00	1020	9.5	869	3	128	155	230	359	375	610	.....	27	74	5	10	47 08	26 55	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to conduct schools & pay teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$50 incl'd.
Salem (con.)								
UPPER ALLOWAYS								
CREEK.								
Independent, 32	\$395 30	.....	\$29 42	.....	.....	.....	\$421 72	.....
Harmony, 33	373 09	.....	27 76	.....	.....	.....	400 85	\$295 00
Horse Branch, 34	328 18	.....	21 81	.....	.....	.....	349 99	310 00
Friesburg, 35	335 14	.....	16 86	.....	.....	.....	350 00	340 00
Franklin, 36	335 53	.....	25 44	.....	.....	.....	381 77	450 00
Washington, 37	319 80	.....	23 80	.....	.....	.....	343 60	293 00
Adamstown, 38	334 80	.....	15 20	.....	.....	.....	350 00	276 00
Allowaytown, 39	1061 55	.....	78 99	.....	.....	.....	1140 54	1200 00
Middletown, 40	327 53	.....	22 47	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Union, 41	186 55	.....	13 88	.....	.....	.....	200 43	325 00
Fisher, 42	335 13	.....	14 87	.....	.....	.....	350 00	216 00
Quinton, 43	497 46	.....	37 02	.....	.....	.....	534 48	397 50
	4847 86	.....	328 52	.....	.....	.....	5176 38	4412 50
UPPER PENNS								
NECK.								
Anburn, 44	732 87	.....	51 53	.....	.....	.....	787 40	750 00
Pedricktown, 45	530 76	.....	40 98	.....	.....	.....	591 74	600 00
Literary, 46	364 21	.....	27 10	.....	.....	.....	391 31	400 00
Brick, 47	339 77	.....	26 77	.....	.....	.....	366 54	350 00
Central, 48	335 33	.....	26 44	.....	300 00	300 00	681 77	350 00
Cove, 49	435 28	.....	32 39	.....	.....	.....	467 67	500 00
Wright, 50	346 41	.....	25 78	.....	500 00	500 00	872 22	350 00
Wiley, 51	328 52	.....	21 48	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Harmony, 52	1114 85	.....	82 96	.....	2000 00	2000 00	3197 81	1600 00
Perkintown, 53	331 49	.....	18 51	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	4919 52	.....	356 94	.....	2800 00	2800 00	8076 46	5600 00
U. PITTSBGROVE.								
Whig Lane, 54	390 86	.....	29 09	.....	.....	.....	419 95	400 00
Centre, 55	233 13	.....	24 79	.....	.....	.....	257 92	500 00
Independence, 56	435 23	.....	32 39	.....	.....	.....	467 67	650 00
Washington, 57	327 53	.....	22 47	.....	.....	.....	350 00	362 00
Jefferson, 58	335 13	.....	11 87	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Friendship, 59	328 52	.....	21 48	.....	.....	.....	350 00	500 00
New Freedom, 60	186 55	.....	13 88	.....	.....	.....	200 43	350 00
Walnut Grove, 61	332 48	.....	17 52	.....	.....	.....	350 00	320 00
Monroe, 62	484 13	.....	36 03	.....	.....	.....	520 16	500 00
Union, 63	335 13	.....	14 87	.....	.....	.....	350 00	250 00
	3488 74	.....	227 39	.....	.....	.....	3716 13	4182 00
PITTSBGROVE.								
Elmer, 64	568 53	.....	42 31	.....	500 00	500 00	1110 84	850 00
Greenville, 65	328 18	.....	21 81	.....	.....	.....	349 99	400 00
Centerton, 66	461 91	.....	31 37	.....	.....	.....	496 31	525 00
Upper Neck, 67	443 61	.....	33 38	.....	.....	.....	481 99	373 00
Lower Neck, 68	559 65	.....	41 64	.....	.....	.....	601 29	485 00
Charity, 69	334 80	.....	15 20	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Good Hope, 70	399 76	.....	29 75	.....	400 00	400 00	829 51	400 00
	3101 47	.....	218 46	.....	900 00	900 00	4219 93	3383 00
Elsinboro, 1225 91	.....	.....	91 22	.....	350 00	.....	1667 13	1000 00
L. A. Creek, 1894 85	.....	.....	123 93	.....	701 83	701 83	2020 61	1974 00
L. P. Neck, 2282 84	.....	.....	166 95	.....	.....	.....	2419 79	2325 00
Mannington, 3581 51	.....	.....	237 99	.....	950 00	950 00	4769 50	3675 00
Pilesgrove, 4919 74	.....	.....	344 05	.....	980 00	980 00	6213 79	5173 00
Salem City, 5436 57	.....	.....	404 55	.....	3000 00	3000 00	8816 12	6000 00
U. A. Creek, 4847 86	.....	.....	328 52	.....	.....	.....	5176 38	4412 50
U. P. Neck, 4919 52	.....	.....	356 94	.....	2800 00	2800 00	8076 46	5600 00
Upper Pittsgrove, 3488 74	.....	.....	227 39	.....	.....	.....	3796 93	3682 00
Pittsgrove, 3101 47	.....	.....	218 46	.....	900 00	900 00	4219 93	3383 00
	35699 01	.....	2500 00	.....	9681 83	9681 83	47880 84	37254 50

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
32	\$150 00	27	9	51	.....	1	7	46	27	50	poor.	4	.....	1	1	\$29 00	\$25 00
33	100 00	20	9	40	.....	10	15	6	9	40	poor.	.....	40	1	1	41 66	25 00
34	1000 00	65	9	55	.....	1	6	12	36	21	v. g.	.....	12	1	1	33 33	26 66
35	100 00	49	9	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	v. p.	.....	3	1	2	40 00	25 00
36	400 00	78	9	61	.....	.....	9	15	40	26	good.	.....	14	.....	.....	40 00	34 00
37	200 00	52	10	57	.....	3	7	11	26	20	poor.	1	.....	1	1	27 00	.....
38	225 00	49	10	31	.....	5	7	7	14	17	poor.	.....	13	1	1	25 00	16 66
39	2000 00	219	10	237	10	30	37	46	114	108	med.	.....	28	1	2	43 75	15 00
40	400 00	63	9	57	.....	1	12	11	43	19	good.	.....	4	.....	2	24 00	.....
41	200 00	45	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	med.	.....	12	.....	1	15 00	.....
42	255 00	56	9	49	.....	4	8	9	28	21	med.	.....	3	1	1	22 38	.....
43	1200 00	97	9½	105	.....	8	19	20	58	50	good.	.....	7	1	1	43 46	33 33
	7200 00	970	9.2	799	10	62	112	144	424	329	833	7	136	8	14	34 82	24 23
44	2500 00	162	10¾	136	.....	42	53	20	11	55	v. g.	.....	15	1	1	65 00	30 00
45	4000 00	114	11½	98	3	18	21	27	26	40	good.	1	21	1	1	58 33	25 00	
46	.....	76	9	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	v. p.	.....	1	1	1	40 00	25 00
47	1000 00	66	9	60	.....	7	9	44	20	61	good.	.....	6	.....	2	32 00	.....
48	1000 00	71	9	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	v. g.	.....	5	1	1	43 33	26 00
49	600 00	91	10	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	med.	.....	11	1	1	40 00	33 33
50	500 00	84	9	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	good.	22	23	.....	2	28 00	.....
51	200 00	61	10	78	.....	6	14	58	26	70	med.	.....	.....	1	2	35 00	25 00
52	5000 00	310	9	212	.....	12	50	150	100	220	v. g.	40	50	1	2	65 00	30 00
53	500 00	55	8	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	30	v. p.	7	3	1	2	33 33	20 00
	15300 00	1090	9.5	837	3	60	102	130	289	335	924	70	135	8	14	47 49	27 70
54	1000 00	85	10½	82	1	7	13	22	39	34	med.	.....	14	1	1	40 00	28 00
55	1000 00	80	11	68	2	9	7	8	42	25	med.	.....	7	1	1	60 00	.....
56	1600 00	108	9	72	.....	5	10	18	39	30	good.	.....	26	.....	1	50 00	.....
57	600 00	55	9	48	.....	20	14	14	15	25	v. g.	2	5	.....	1	28 88	.....
58	750 00	37	6	35	.....	.....	8	27	15	40	med.	.....	10	2	.....	53 33	.....
59	250 00	61	9	69	.....	11	14	44	25	40	poor.	.....	.....	1	1	35 00	28 00
60	300 00	58	9	51	.....	14	8	27	22	60	med.	.....	2	.....	1	23 00	.....
61	700 00	52	10	37	.....	9	6	15	27	37	good.	.....	1	.....	1	27 25	.....
62	1400 00	109	10½	82	6	14	20	16	26	64	v. g.	.....	27	1	1	40 00	.....
63	300 00	43	9½	46	.....	.....	20	26	22	60	v. p.	.....	.....	.....	1	24 00	.....
	7900 00	690	9.3	616	9	58	89	143	311	257	532	2	92	6	7	41 66	30 16
64	500 00	131	10	110	25	20	23	30	12	54	poor.	20	8	1	1	50 00	25 00	
65	1200 00	59	8½	58	.....	6	15	37	27	50	good.	3	8	1	1	33 33	25 00
66	2050 00	104	10	83	.....	10	30	39	4	35	v. g.	.....	22	1	1	47 50	.....
67	500 00	88	9	58	.....	16	14	20	8	20	good.	.....	30	2	1	41 00	33 00
68	300 00	112	9	80	.....	16	13	9	42	60	poor.	.....	46	1	.....	47 25	.....
69	700 00	53	9	46	.....	16	19	8	3	29	good.	.....	3	1	1	38 00	22 50
70	1200 00	89	9	78	.....	1	28	49	32	80	v. g.	.....	10	1	1	40 00	.....
	6450 00	639	9.2	513	25	78	106	149	155	277	400	23	127	8	4	42 44	26 37
	1100 00	269	10	204	41	40	38	34	51	107	130	27	36	1	4	30 00	35 00
	6800 00	383	9.1	347	68	86	58	135	153	304	4	44	2	9	32 50	32 83
	2300 00	481	9.2	340	13	37	66	170	130	288	12	96	3	3	38 58	35 83
	5850 00	681	9	629	4	47	103	145	221	218	434	90	57	4	10	33 33	30 40
	11700 00	1020	9.5	869	3	128	155	230	359	375	610	27	74	5	10	47 68	26 55
	8700 00	1205	10	505	120	155	110	160	20	409	600	300	400	2	11	65 00	35 00
	7200 00	970	9.2	799	10	62	122	144	424	329	833	7	136	8	14	34 82	24 23
	15300 00	1090	9.5	837	3	60	102	130	289	335	924	70	135	8	14	47 49	27 70
	7900 00	690	9.3	616	9	58	89	143	311	257	532	2	92	6	7	41 66	30 16
	6450 00	639	9.2	513	25	78	106	149	155	277	400	23	127	8	4	42 44	26 37
	73300 00	7428	9.3	5544	215	709	938	1199	2135	2370	4455	562	1197	47	86	41 29	30 40

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to maintain the 9 mos. including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incl'd'l.
SOMERSET.								
BEDMINSTER.								
Peapack, 1	\$419 38	.....	\$42 62	\$100 00	.....	\$100 00	562 00	462 00
Union Grove, 2	343 54	.....	34 91	.....	875 00	75 00	453 43	415 00
Holland, 3	133 85	.....	13 60	.....	.....	.....	147 45	230 00
Lesser X Roads, 4	320 53	.....	29 47	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Larger X Roads, 5	329 60	.....	20 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Foot of Lane, 6	325 69	.....	21 31	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Pottersville, 7	541 31	.....	55 32	.....	.....	.....	599 63	579 75
Lamington, 8	320 53	.....	29 47	.....	.....	.....	350 00	473 00
Pluckamin, 9	499 69	.....	50 78	.....	.....	.....	550 47	435 00
Central Burnt Mills, 10	326 88	.....	23 12	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	3567 00	.....	321 00	100 00	75 00	175 00	4063 00	3994 75
BERNARDS.								
Bernardsville, 11	410 41	.....	41 71	.....	.....	.....	452 15	597 74
Baskingridge, 12	771 85	.....	78 44	230 00	50 00	280 00	1130 29	1100 00
Mine Mount, 13	329 60	.....	20 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	420 00
Mine Brook, 14	383 70	.....	38 99	.....	.....	.....	422 69	395 00
Franklin, 15	326 42	.....	23 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	320 00
Union, 16	370 31	.....	37 63	.....	.....	.....	407 94	334 19
Liberty Corner, 17	504 16	.....	51 24	.....	.....	.....	555 40	500 00
Pleasant Valley, 18	320 07	.....	29 93	.....	200 00	200 00	550 00	350 00
	3416 55	.....	321 92	230 00	250 00	480 00	4218 47	3926 93
BRANCHBURG.								
North Branch, 19	696 00	.....	70 73	.....	375 00	375 00	1141 73	750 00
Cedar Grove, 20	348 00	.....	35 37	100 00	.....	100 00	483 37	425 00
Harlan, 21	327 33	.....	22 67	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
South Branch, 22	428 30	.....	43 53	.....	.....	.....	471 83	460 00
Fairview, 23	318 26	.....	31 74	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	2117 89	.....	204 04	100 00	375 00	475 00	2796 93	2385 00
BRIDGEWATER.								
Washington Valley, 24	370 31	.....	37 63	.....	.....	.....	407 94	410 00
Martinsville, 25	727 23	.....	73 91	.....	.....	.....	807 14	900 00
Adamsville, 26	406 01	.....	41 26	.....	.....	.....	447 27	350 00
Harlot's, 27	324 16	.....	25 81	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Somersville, 28	2980 32	.....	302 88	1000 00	1000 00	2000 00	5283 20	1000 00
Raritan, 29	1891 70	.....	192 25	.....	1100 00	1100 00	3183 95	1500 00
Willow Grove, 30	370 31	.....	37 63	125 00	.....	125 00	532 94	560 00
Bound Brook, 31	669 23	.....	68 01	500 00	.....	500 00	1237 24	1000 00
	7739 27	.....	779 41	1625 00	2100 00	3725 00	12243 68	6000 00
WARREN.								
Smalleytown, 32	356 92	.....	36 28	.....	.....	.....	393 20	350 00
Dead River, 33	361 39	.....	36 73	.....	.....	.....	398 12	350 00
Independent, 34	320 07	.....	29 93	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Warrenville, 35	932 47	.....	94 76	.....	.....	.....	1027 23	655 00
Washington Valley, 35½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1970 85	.....	197 70	.....	.....	.....	2168 55	1705 00
NO'N PLAINFIELD.								
Washingtonville, 36	379 23	.....	38 51	.....	.....	.....	417 77	400 00
Greenbrook, 37	326 88	.....	23 12	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
North Plainfield, 38	1190 17	.....	151 44	1500 00	.....	1500 00	3141 61	1500 00
	2196 28	.....	213 10	1500 00	.....	1500 00	3909 38	2250 00
HILLSBOROUGH.								
Woodville, 39	325 06	.....	21 94	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Harmony Plains, 40	323 25	.....	26 75	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
New Centre, 41	191 85	.....	19 50	.....	.....	.....	211 35	300 00
Liberty, 42	322 79	.....	27 21	150 00	.....	150 00	500 00	400 00
Bloomingdale, 43	324 61	.....	25 39	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Millstone, 44	504 16	.....	51 24	.....	300 00	300 00	855 40	550 00
Cross Roads, 45	320 98	.....	29 02	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Blackwell's, 46	322 34	.....	27 66	.....	.....	.....	350 00	366 41
Pleasant View, 47	329 60	.....	20 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Mountain, 48	365 85	.....	37 18	.....	.....	.....	403 03	380 00
Flagtown, 49	325 52	.....	24 48	.....	.....	.....	350 00	356 65
Flagtown Station, 50	322 79	.....	27 21	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00	350 00
Neshanic, 51	327 07	.....	40 36	.....	.....	.....	437 43	425 00
Pleasant Valley, 52	321 61	.....	25 39	77 24	.....	.....	427 21	340 50
Clover Hill, 53	379 23	.....	38 54	423 00	80 00	503 00	920 77	449 00
	5079 71	.....	445 27	650 24	430 00	1080 24	6605 22	5667 56

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$1800 00	111	10	98	.....	8	24	26	40	43	70	med.	.....	1	.....	1	\$54 17	.....
2	1000 00	67	9	70	.....	4	13	17	36	32	75	good.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	\$36 66
3	200 00	30	6	23	.....	.....	5	8	10	16	80	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00
4	1000 00	98	9	36	.....	1	6	10	19	20	40	good.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	27 25
5	900 00	46	9	35	.....	11	8	7	6	20	75	good.	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	30 00
6	1000 00	123	10.5	48	.....	3	13	10	32	52	60	good.	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	27 40
7	1200 00	122	9.5	100	.....	3	13	17	38	52	50	good.	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 00
8	800 00	71	10	53	16	3	6	14	10	22	50	good.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	47 00
9	2500 00	107	10	89	4	13	15	57	31	80	good.	5	1	41 66
10	200 00	51	11	25	7	4	3	10	13	35	35	poor.	4	22	1	25 00
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	11250 00	719	9.4	577	23	94	97	125	238	261	615	31	67	2	11	47 91	33 50
11	500 00	95	12	55	23	15	7	5	3	23	50	good.	10	10	1	1	50 00	30 00
12	800 00	180	11	163	25	20	16	21	81	81	110	good.	.....	7	.....	2	.....	40 91
13	500 00	44	9	40	.....	.....	10	15	15	16	40	poor.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	26 00
14	1000 00	91	10	52	.....	24	13	15	.....	30	50	good.	2	33	.....	1	.....	20 00
15	2500 00	57	9	51	.....	.....	10	10	34	37	50	good.	.....	2	.....	1	.....	25 00
16	1000 00	79	10	72	1	2	4	20	45	21	75	good.	9	7	2	2	41 66	25 00
17	1300 00	111	11	60	15	20	15	7	3	35	66	good.	51	1	2	41 00	42 00
18	2000 00	60	8	47	15	8	6	18	27	46	good.	4	2	1	32 00
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	9500 00	720	10	513	66	96	83	99	199	272	547	23	121	4	11	41 22	31 36
19	1000 00	163	9	113	4	23	30	56	53	90	good.	24	26	1	71 50
20	800 00	80	12	67	4	1	5	13	36	53	50	good.	2	9	1	.....	41 66	.....
21	3000 00	53	10	45	.....	3	7	10	25	19	60	poor.	3	8	.....	1	.....	40 00
22	200 00	108	9	80	12	12	56	28	50	poor.	28	1	44 00
23	500 00	63	9	56	14	6	8	28	27	33	poor.	1	10	1	32 50
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	5500 00	467	9.8	361	4	28	53	75	201	152	285	30	81	3	2	52 39	36 25
24	1200 00	85	10	64	2	10	18	31	21	42	good.	2	17	1	40 00
25	1000 00	131	12	113	11	27	39	12	24	64	70	good.	.....	47	2	.....	47 85	.....
26	1200 00	80	11	53	.....	4	4	8	37	16	75	good.	4	23	.....	1	.....	33 33
27	1200 00	57	11	34	1	1	6	6	20	26	50	good.	.....	1	.....	2	30 00	30 00
28	12000 00	722	11	512	2	54	100	95	261	223	400	good.	225	100	1	7	109 00	32 00
29	12000 00	526	11	349	35	28	61	70	135	151	350	good.	20	55	1	2	83 33	31 25
30	800 00	97	10	72	3	9	9	51	22	50	med.	8	20	1	41 66
31	3000 00	134	11	94	10	40	20	10	14	50	90	good.	30	14	1	1	63 63	41 66
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	32100 00	1835	10.9	1291	59	179	249	228	576	579	1127	289	276	7	15	42 30	34 50
32	500 00	68	9	60	5	3	25	27	25	40	poor.	10	1	30 00
33	300 00	88	10	61	.....	.....	13	10	41	16	.....	poor.	.....	34	1	.....	33 33	.....
34	600 00	51	9	40	3	11	26	11	60	poor.	7	1	26 66
35	800 00	125	12	138	2	7	15	28	86	39	80	poor.	61	1	63 60
35 1/2	107
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	2200 00	439	10	302	2	12	34	74	180	94	180	112	3	1	41 20	30 00
36	1500 00	85	10	58	5	9	13	31	26	50	good.	1	8	1	1	41 66	33 33
37	1500 00	86	11	37	1	6	5	6	19	15	45	good.	2	12	1	33 33
38	6000 00	429	10	211	70	80	29	17	15	140	141	good.	72	116	1	3	100 00	21 61
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	9000 00	600	10.3	306	71	91	43	36	65	181	239	75	166	2	5	70 83	29 42
39	1000 00	55	9	30	2	2	8	18	9	75	good.	10	27	1	1	35 00	30 63
40	1600 00	53	9	40	.....	2	5	8	25	15	50	good.	2	12	.....	1	.....	35 00
41	1000 00	46	10	28	.....	4	3	4	17	4	40	good.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	28 33
42	1300 00	60	10	40	.....	12	13	7	8	27	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00
43	1000 00	55	9	50	.....	3	12	20	15	15	50	good.	.....	5	.....	1	.....	28 33
44	2000 00	103	10	90	.....	25	15	17	33	45	30	good.	.....	20	1	.....	59 00	.....
45	1000 00	61	9	49	.....	.....	7	15	27	21	41	good.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	.....
46	1000 00	59	9	40	.....	.....	5	11	24	28	34	good.	1	20	.....	1	.....	40 00
47	800 00	45	9	24	.....	4	2	5	13	7	60	good.	1	20	.....	1	.....	30 00
48	100 00	84	12	60	2	12	20	14	12	17	.....	poor.	.....	18	1	.....	37 00	.....
49	800 00	58	9	40	.....	3	5	6	26	16	60	good.	2	.....	1	2	35 83	33 33
50	300 00	60	12	55	.....	1	7	12	35	17	50	poor.	4	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
51	1000 00	100	11	81	9	7	12	15	38	37	36	poor.	8	15	1	.....	45 83	.....
52	200 00	56	11	31	5	7	22	31	50	med.	2	1	1	33 33	20 00
53	1500 00	87	9	69	2	7	19	14	27	29	70	good.	13	1	1	40 00	41 66
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	11300 00	987	9.9	730	13	82	132	163	310	321	719	28	181	9	12	40 00	32 51

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted for building, purchase, furnishing, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools, ⁹ not including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incident.
SOMERSET (contn'd)								
MONTGOMERY.								
Harlingen, 54	\$477 38	.....	\$48 53	.....	\$50 33	\$50 33	\$376 24	\$450 00
Blawenburg, 55	348 00	.....	35 31	.....	.....	.....	383 37	425 00
Rocky Hill, 56	678 16	.....	68 92	.....	.....	.....	747 08	800 00
Griggstown, 57	318 26	.....	31 74	50 00	.....	50 00	400 00	400 00
Mountain, 58	320 07	.....	29 93	52 00	.....	52 00	402 00	341 00
Unionville, 59	322 34	.....	27 66	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	2164 21	.....	212 15	102 00	50 33	152 33	2858 69	2766 00
FRANKLIN.								
Clinton Boundbrook, 60	374 77	.....	38 09	.....	.....	.....	412 86	500 00
Boundbrook, 61	611 23	.....	62 12	.....	.....	.....	673 35	500 00
Uniondale, 62	196 31	.....	19 95	100 00	.....	100 00	316 26	340 00
Raritan, 63	142 77	.....	14 51	154 00	.....	154 00	311 28	300 00
Cedar Grove, 64	229 60	.....	20 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Middlebush, 65	432 76	.....	43 98	.....	.....	.....	476 64	425 00
South Middlebush, 66	329 60	.....	20 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Pleasant Plains, 67	326 42	.....	23 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	366 00
Union, 68	334 62	.....	34 02	.....	.....	.....	368 64	350 00
Three Mile Run, 69	322 34	.....	27 66	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Ten Mile Run, 70	142 77	.....	14 51	85 56	.....	85 56	242 84	321 66
Upper Ten Mile Run, 71	320 07	.....	29 93	.....	.....	.....	350 00	308 50
Kingston, 72	785 24	.....	79 80	.....	.....	.....	865 04	600 00
Fast Millstone, 7	789 69	.....	80 26	.....	.....	.....	869 95	800 00
Weston, 73	325 06	.....	24 94	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Griggstown, 75	406 01	.....	41 26	.....	.....	.....	447 27	420 00
	6169 26	.....	575 41	339 56	.....	339 56	7084 23	6634 16
Summary.								
Bedminster.....	3567 00	.....	321 00	100 00	75 00	175 00	4063 00	3994 75
Bernards.....	3416 55	.....	321 92	220 00	250 00	480 00	4218 47	3926 93
Branchburg.....	2117 89	.....	204 04	100 00	375 00	475 00	2796 93	2385 00
Bridgewater.....	7739 27	.....	779 41	1625 00	2100 00	3725 00	12243 68	6000 00
Warren.....	1970 85	.....	197 70	.....	.....	.....	2168 55	1705 00
Franklin.....	6169 26	.....	575 41	339 56	339 56	7084 23	6634 16	
Hillsborough.....	5079 71	.....	445 27	650 21	430 00	1080 24	6605 22	5667 56
Montgomery.....	2464 21	.....	242 15	102 00	50 33	152 33	2858 69	2766 00
North Plainfield.....	2196 28	.....	213 10	1500 00	.....	1500 00	3309 38	2250 00
	34721 02	.....	3300 00	4646 80	3280 33	7927 13	45943 15	35329 40
SUSSEX.								
MONTAGUE.								
River, 1	156 01	\$111 71	9 75	.....	.....	.....	277 47	325 00
Millville, 2	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	300 00
Brick House, 3	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	489 22	350 00
Fullerton, 4	*135 49	97 01	8 46	.....	.....	.....	210 96	300 00
Coleville, 5	165 33	120 63	10 52	.....	.....	.....	299 38	320 00
Perryville, 6	94 45	67 61	5 88	.....	.....	.....	167 94	300 00
Clove, 7	329 42	44 31	20 58	.....	.....	.....	394 31	350 00
Fredericks, 8	94 45	67 61	5 88	.....	5 00	5 00	172 91	320 00
	1636 99	648 00	102 23	.....	5 00	5 00	2392 22	2565 00
SANDYSTON.								
Union, 9	111 97	.....	7 17	.....	.....	.....	122 14	300 00
Peter's Valley, 10	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Centerville, 11	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	360 00
Hainsville, 12	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	353 00
River, 13	86 19	.....	5 41	.....	.....	.....	91 60	300 00
Tuttle's Corner, 14	127 51	.....	7 92	.....	.....	.....	135 22	300 00
Washington, 15	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	300 00
Shaytown, 16	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Flatbrook Valley, 17	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	2304 99	.....	143 98	.....	.....	.....	2448 97	2973 00
WALLPACK.								
Wallpack, 18	161 20	.....	10 29	.....	.....	.....	174 49	400 00
Mount Zion, 19	147 81	.....	9 23	.....	.....	.....	157 04	360 00
Wallpack Centre, 20	329 42	.....	20 58	100 00	.....	100 00	450 00	375 00
Mount Auburn, 22	156 00	.....	9 76	.....	.....	.....	165 76	300 00
Oak Grove, 23	143 67	.....	9 00	.....	.....	.....	152 67	300 00
	941 10	.....	58 86	100 00	.....	100 00	1999 96	1735 00

* No report sent in.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
54	\$1260 00	102	11	82	2	18	22	28	12	30	70	good.	.....	25	1	.....	\$41 65	.....
55	1200 00	82	9	60	.....	4	5	13	38	23	48	med.	6	16	.....	1	.....	\$41 67
56	1900 00	153	10	103	.....	15	19	13	56	45	85	poor.	30	20	.....	2	.....	42 00
57	500 00	76	9	43	.....	1	8	11	23	19	45	med.	30	29	.....	1	33 33	50 00
58	400 00	58	9	33	.....	9	10	11	.....	33	60	good.	33	14	.....	1	33 00	.....
59	700 00	67	11	53	.....	4	3	6	40	15	60	good.	1	8	1	.....	33 00	.....
60	5000 00	538	9.8	374	2	51	67	85	169	167	350	.....	100	103	4	4	36 50	44 56
61	2500 00	74	10	50	8	18	5	3	16	39	60	good.	14	21	.....	1	.....	50 60
62	450 00	136	10	86	18	20	23	15	10	50	65	poor.	4	20	.....	1	.....	37 50
63	1000 00	46	9	32	.....	4	6	12	10	18	50	good.	2	7	.....	1	.....	26 66
64	1000 00	29	9	20	.....	2	4	14	.....	39	30	good.	10	3	1	25 00	28 33	.....
65	1000 00	47	6	30	.....	5	5	6	14	18	64	good.	7	.....	1	.....	27 33	.....
66	2000 00	106	10	53	.....	7	16	4	26	23	42	good.	20	33	.....	1	.....	42 00
67	2000 00	49	9	29	.....	1	5	15	10	11	50	good.	5	13	1	30 00	33 00	.....
68	600 00	49	10	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	60	good.	.....	16	1	33 33	33 33	.....
69	800 00	66	9	49	.....	10	14	5	9	20	46	good.	6	12	.....	3	33 00	.....
70	1000 00	61	10	49	.....	1	14	9	25	18	50	good.	9	6	.....	1	33 33	.....
71	400 00	49	10	30	.....	1	4	7	18	10	35	good.	1	10	1	31 00	26 66	.....
72	200 00	52	10	59	.....	8	12	10	29	24	50	poor.	2	5	1	30 00	28 66	.....
73	300 00	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	poor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	1800 00	189	12	132	26	40	26	15	25	65	80	good.	25	32	1	60 00	15 00	.....
75	700 00	65	11	35	.....	2	10	10	13	15	.....	poor.	4	1	.....	1	30 00	.....
76	1000 00	84	10	52	.....	11	12	15	14	28	45	good.	.....	.....	1	40 00	.....	.....
77	16750 00	1262	9.7	739	52	128	174	132	253	401	737	.....	104	203	7	17	35 62	31 77
78	11250 00	719	9.4	577	23	91	97	123	238	264	615	.....	31	67	2	11	47 91	33 50
79	9500 00	720	10	543	66	96	83	99	199	272	547	.....	25	121	4	11	41 22	31 26
80	5500 00	467	9.8	261	4	28	53	75	201	152	285	.....	30	81	3	2	52 39	36 25
81	32400 00	1835	10.9	1291	59	179	249	228	576	579	1127	.....	289	276	7	15	42 30	34 50
82	2200 00	439	10	202	2	12	34	74	180	94	180	.....	112	3	1	41 20	30 00	.....
83	16750 00	1262	9.7	739	52	128	174	132	253	401	737	.....	104	239	7	17	35 62	31 77
84	14300 00	987	9.9	739	13	82	132	163	310	321	749	.....	28	181	9	12	40 04	32 45
85	5000 00	535	9.8	374	2	51	67	85	169	167	350	.....	100	103	4	4	36 50	44 56
86	9000 00	600	10.3	206	71	91	43	36	65	181	239	.....	73	166	2	5	70 83	29 42
87	105550 00	7567	10	5223	292	761	932	1017	2221	2131	4339	.....	685	1337	41	78	45 66	33 76
88	400 00	25	7	23	.....	6	7	10	.....	16	30	med.	.....	5	1	2	37 00	29 00
89	400 00	39	9	29	.....	2	3	14	20	18	40	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	38 00	.....
90	200 00	60	10	60	.....	7	8	10	35	25	30	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	34 00	.....
91	No house	3	6	27	.....	1	14	12	14	14	12	.....	6	1	.....	25 00	.....	.....
92	300 00	38	6	29	.....	.....	13	16	19	20	poor.	.....	6	1	1	32 00	32 00	.....
93	200 00	22	5	15	.....	.....	7	8	.....	30	v. p.	.....	7	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....
94	No house	56	8 1/2	51	.....	8	10	33	22	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	38 00	30 00	.....
95	200 00	29	3 1/2	20	20	20	13	20	v. p.	9	1	1	38 00	28 00
96	1700 00	302	6 7/8	264	9	26	75	151	129	270	38	7	6	34 00	30 60
97	200 00	31	9	18	9	6	3	11	20	poor.	13	1	2	33 00	30 00
98	800 00	59	9 1/2	56	3	9	10	34	30	60	good.	3	1	1	34 25	29 00
99	200 00	56	9 1/2	46	10	11	12	13	39	55	v. p.	10	1	1	45 00	34 00
100	1000 00	71	9	72	4	10	10	48	32	60	good.	2	34 00
101	500 00	20	6	13	4	7	4	11	30	good.	5	1	1	30 00	25 00
102	30 00	32	6	21	15	6	14	v. p.	11	1	25 00
103	100 00	46	9	45	1	7	15	22	19	39	v. p.	1	1	30 00
104	100 00	57	9	51	5	7	10	29	22	40	v. p.	6	1	29 00
105	200 00	47	6	34	8	26	18	30	v. p.	13	2	26 00
106	3230 00	419	8 1/2	358	32	54	90	182	187	315	62	9	7	32 67	29 50
107	20 00	34	7 1/2	38	25	8	5	21	35	v. p.	1	2	37 00	30 00
108	900 00	30	8	30	18	10	2	22	30	good.	2	30 25
109	300 00	50	9	35	4	6	21	4	22	35	med.	15	2	30 00
110	100 00	32	9	32	.....	2	2	5	23	12	30	v. p.	.....	3	.....	31 00	.....	.....
111	600 00	29	9	32	3	4	18	7	18	40	good.	1	1	30 00	30 00
112	1920 00	175	8 1/2	167	9	55	62	41	95	170	15	5	7	32 67	30 06

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools & mos. including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incl'd.
Sussex (continued).									
STILLWATER.									
Fredon,	24	\$525 59	.....	\$32 77	.....	.....	.....	\$558 36	\$500 00
Stillwater,	25	361 29	.....	22 58	.....	.....	.....	383 87	540 00
Mt. Pleasant,	26	168 53	.....	10 52	.....	.....	.....	178 85	360 00
Mt. Holly,	27	340 78	.....	21 23	.....	.....	.....	362 06	360 00
Middleville,	28	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Swartswood,	29	472 13	.....	23 51	.....	.....	.....	501 64	490 00
Mt. Benevolence,	30	147 81	.....	9 23	.....	.....	.....	157 01	300 00
Keen's Corner,	31	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	365 00
Emmons,	32	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	\$20 00	\$20 00	370 00	360 00
Yellow Frame,	120	160 13	.....	9 99	.....	90 00	90 00	260 12	350 00
		3161 32	.....	197 62	.....	110 00	110 00	3471 91	4115 00
GREEN.									
Tranquility,	33	329 42	.....	20 58	\$71 00	.....	71 00	421 00	385 00
Greenville,	34	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Huntsville,	35	318 98	.....	21 80	.....	.....	.....	370 78	380 00
Washington,	36	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	1160 61	1160 61	1510 61	350 00
		1337 24	.....	83 54	71 00	1160 61	1231 61	2652 39	1465 00
BYRAM.									
Stanhope,	37	702 07	.....	43 86	.....	.....	.....	745 93	1000 00
Waterloo,	38	373 62	.....	23 31	.....	200 00	200 00	596 96	490 00
Roseville,	39	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	350 00
Brooklyn,	40	135 48	.....	8 47	.....	.....	.....	143 95	400 00
Amity,	41	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Lockwood,	42	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		2199 43	.....	137 41	.....	300 00	300 00	2636 81	2940 00
ANDOVER.									
Andover,	43	800 62	\$262 49	50 00	.....	350 00	350 00	1463 09	1070 00
Springdale,	44	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Clinton,	45	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Germany,	46	385 93	126 51	24 11	.....	.....	.....	536 54	437 00
		1845 39	389 00	115 27	.....	350 00	350 00	2699 63	2207 00
SPARTA.									
Goble,	47	139 59	.....	8 72	.....	.....	.....	148 31	360 00
Sparta Mt.,	48	329 42	.....	20 58	260 00	.....	260 00	610 00	360 00
Hopewell,	49	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	360 00
Ogdensburg,	50	923 79	.....	57 70	208 00	100 00	308 00	129 49	1050 00
Sparta,	51	583 00	.....	36 42	.....	.....	.....	619 42	1000 00
West Mountain,	52	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
House's Corner,	53	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	200 00	200 00	550 00	360 00
New Prospect,	54	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	360 00
Pulis,	55	147 81	.....	9 23	60 00	.....	60 00	217 04	300 00
Ogden Mine,	56	329 42	.....	20 58	100 00	.....	100 00	450 00	450 00
		3770 71	.....	235 55	628 00	300 00	928 00	4934 26	4950 00
HARDYSTON.									
Holland Mt.,	57	329 42	118 72	20 58	.....	.....	.....	468 72	350 00
Rudeville,	58	90 23	70 55	5 64	.....	.....	.....	166 32	250 00
Hardystonville,	59	240 77	265 41	21 29	.....	.....	.....	627 47	450 00
North Church,	60	*78 00	60 76	4 88	.....	.....	.....	143 64	270 00
Hanburg,	61	492 68	383 70	30 78	180 00	245 00	425 00	1332 16	1025 00
Snufftown,	62	402 36	313 36	25 13	.....	.....	.....	740 85	450 00
Monroe,	63	329 42	153 80	20 58	35 00	25 00	60 00	543 80	410 00
Franklin Furnace,	64	1026 43	799 40	64 11	.....	3365 50	3365 50	5235 41	1450 00
Willistine,	65	176 55	137 50	11 02	.....	.....	.....	325 07	360 00
		3265 96	2283 00	204 01	215 00	3635 50	3850 50	9603 47	5015 00
VERNON.									
Selms,	66	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Cherry Ridge,	67	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Canisteer,	68	329 42	233 91	20 58	.....	42 00	42 00	625 91	450 00
Williams,	69	180 65	116 11	11 29	.....	.....	.....	338 05	380 00
Vernon,	70	329 42	18 78	20 58	.....	.....	.....	368 78	350 00
Price,	71	329 42	64 88	20 58	.....	250 00	250 00	664 88	360 00
Longwell,	72	135 48	109 59	8 47	.....	.....	.....	253 51	350 00
North Vernon,	73	329 42	203 18	20 58	.....	40 00	40 00	593 18	500 00
West Vernon,	74	329 42	72 56	20 58	.....	.....	.....	422 56	425 00

* No school during the year.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
24	\$800 00	110	9	90	.....	4	18	18	50	45	60	med.	1	20	1	\$49 50	.....
25	1000 00	106	9	94	.....	5	17	21	51	44	60	med.	1	1	1	54 00	.....
26	250 00	53	5	32	.....	.....	.....	15	17	20	40	v. p.	9	.....	2	.....	\$25 00
27	200 00	87 9½	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	35	25	17	40	poor.	3	10	3	33 00	.....
28	400 00	60	9	52	.....	15	20	10	7	26	40	poor.	3	3	2	40 00	.....
29	1600 00	112 10½	7¾	95	.....	30	24	21	20	40	50	good.	14	1	1	50 00	.....
30	250 00	36	7¾	33	.....	7	7	7	19	16	30	v. p.	3	3	2	.....	29 00
31	300 00	50	9	45	.....	20	16	9	34	25	35	v. p.	19	1	1	.....	33 33
32	650 00	50	10	39	.....	10	9	10	10	20	35	med.	9	9	2	.....	37 00
120	No house	49	8	37	.....	10	15	12	20	20	.....	.....	10	1	1	.....	27 00
	5450 00	713	8.7	557	.....	61	135	168	220	282	390	.....	5	97	8	46 30	30 27
33	100 00	68	9½	68	.....	4	8	15	41	30	40	v. p.	.....	1	1	39 00	27 00
34	1200 00	46	9	37	.....	17	12	5	3	22	50	good.	9	.....	2	.....	32 50
35	2500 00	88	9	74	.....	3	13	19	39	33	60	v. g.	10	1	1	40 00	35 00
36	2500 00	55	10	54	.....	.....	6	14	34	21	40	v. g.	2	8	1	.....	31 00
	6300 00	257	9½	233	.....	24	39	53	117	106	190	.....	2	27	2	39 50	31 75
37	1500 00	168	10	157	1	65	48	31	12	78	120	med.	7	7	1	70 00	30 00	
38	600 00	97	7	61	.....	.....	6	16	39	26	45	med.	28	2	2	45 00	.....
39	500 00	49	8	37	.....	.....	4	7	26	13	40	med.	18	.....	2	.....	30 00
40	800 00	45	9	34	.....	3	7	4	20	19	30	med.	7	1	1	38 67	28 50
41	500 00	60	8	40	.....	.....	6	18	16	23	40	med.	14	1	2	40 00	.....
42	200 00	49	9	38	.....	4	9	18	7	24	30	poor.	6	1	1	35 00	30 00
	4100 00	461	8½	367	1	72	80	94	120	183	305	.....	7	80	6	45 80	29 62
43	1000 00	182	9½	163	.....	63	47	42	11	88	150	med.	1	32	1	80 00	20 00
44	500 00	62	8½	43	.....	5	16	12	10	25	35	med.	19	.....	1	.....	32 50
45	150 00	48	8	29	.....	.....	14	9	6	18	30	v. p.	19	1	2	.....	32 00
46	150 00	87	9	77	.....	3	34	20	20	38	40	v. p.	1	10	1	40 00	33 33
	1800 00	379	8¾	312	.....	71	111	83	47	169	255	.....	2	80	2	60 00	29 50
47	200 00	25	4¾	32	.....	.....	6	26	20	20	30	v. p.	2	2	1	.....	35 00
48	500 00	61	9	57	.....	5	7	11	34	24	40	med.	1	10	1	35 00	32 00
49	150 00	62	8¾	62	.....	2	11	23	26	25	40	v. p.	.....	2	1	37 00	.....
50	2500 00	224	10	201	.....	49	44	57	51	104	100	med.	2	25	1	50 00	27 50
51	1500 00	125 10½	114	114	.....	20	19	25	50	68	100	med.	15	1	1	60 00	32 00
52	100 00	47	9	28	.....	.....	6	15	7	14	30	v. p.	5	14	2	.....	30 00
53	1000 00	67	9¾	60	.....	4	13	8	35	31	40	good.	7	1	1	39 00	33 00
54	500 00	51	9½	39	.....	3	4	7	25	19	30	med.	12	2	1	35 00	35 00
55	700 00	30	9	26	.....	.....	10	6	6	15	25	med.	4	.....	2	.....	25 00
56	1200 00	66	9	50	.....	2	20	18	10	25	40	good.	16	1	.....	40 00	.....
	8350 00	758	8.9	669	.....	89	134	176	270	345	475	.....	8	105	9	42 28	31 19
57	500 00	60	7½	36	.....	.....	6	17	13	19	40	good.	2	2	.....	37 50	.....
58	300 00	29	5	22	.....	.....	.....	12	10	12	25	v. p.	4	1	1	25 00	25 00
59	500 00	105	9	63	.....	.....	7	41	15	34	32	med.	44	2	.....	40 00	.....
60	100 00	20	0	18	.....	.....	.....	6	12	9	30	v. p.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	2500 00	146	10	107	.....	6	24	40	37	53½	90	v. g.	13	1	1	60 00	40 00
62	300 00	97	11.2	75	4	8	12	17	34	31	40	poor.	22	1	41 50	30 00
63	300 00	48	11	41	2	14	13	8	4	20	30	v. p.	7	1	2	40 00	30 00	
64	5000 00	277	10	213	.....	29	46	35	103	98	140	v. g.	6	57	1	100 00	40 00
65	300 00	51	8.6	48	.....	11	23	8	6	21	30	v. p.	3	1	1	39 00	.....
	9800 00	832	9½	623	6	68	131	181	234	297½	457	.....	6	176	10	47 91	33 75
66	150 00	45	10	28	.....	1	14	5	3	16½	20	v. p.	17	1	.....	32 00	.....
67	500 00	34	6	35	.....	.....	20	15	18	30	30	med.	4	1	1	37 00	37 00
68	500 00	84	9½	68	.....	4	15	13	34	30	35	poor.	26	2	1	40 00	30 00
69	400 00	39	7	32	.....	.....	10	8	14	19	35	med.	7	1	2	40 00	36 00
70	1000 00	41	10	46	.....	2	6	8	30	16	45	good.	2	8	1	.....	30 00
71	450 00	46	9	37	.....	3	12	15	7	18	30	good.	4	4	1	.....	37 33
72	300 00	26	7	28	.....	.....	4	7	17	14	30	v. p.	5	1	1	40 00	30 00
73	1500 00	74	9	71	.....	6	17	17	31	34	50	good.	2	1	1	48 00	.....
74	200 00	51	7	44	.....	4	15	25	20	20	35	v. p.	7	1	1	45 00	26 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools 9 mos, including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 incident.
Sussex (continued).									
VERNON (continued).									
Independent,	75	\$329 42	\$57 20	\$20 58	.....	.....	.....	\$107 20	\$360 00
Milton,	76	329 42	103 30	20 58	.....	\$20 00	\$20 00	473 30	350 00
Sprague,	77	135 48	109 59	8 47	.....	.....	.....	253 54	350 00
Pullice,	78	86 22	69 74	5 38	\$100 00	.....	100 00	261 34	300 00
Parker,	79	139 60	112 90	8 72	.....	85 00	85 00	346 22	350 00
Wawayanda,	80	131 40	106 26	8 20	.....	.....	.....	245 86	300 00
		3773 61	1408 00	235 75	100 00	437 00	537 60	5951 36	5523 00
WANTAGE.									
Dunn,	82	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00	400 00
Dunning,	83	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00	350 00
Rockport,	84	168 33	116 79	19 52	.....	.....	.....	285 64	350 00
Jacksonville,	85	329 42	.....	20 58	100 00	40 00	140 00	490 00	350 00
Coleville,	86	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	418 22	360 00
Clove,	87	390 01	270 60	24 37	.....	.....	.....	685 01	500 00
Wolfpit,	88	329 42	39 37	20 58	.....	.....	.....	389 37	360 00
Rosencrance,	89	113 71	99 69	8 97	.....	.....	.....	232 37	250 00
Libertyville,*	90	135 48	91 00	8 47	.....	.....	.....	237 95	300 00
Debertown,	91	176 55	122 49	11 02	.....	.....	.....	310 06	300 00
Central,	92	554 26	384 54	34 63	526 81	481 16	1007 97	1981 40	1400 00
Vansickle,	93	329 42	68 22	20 58	.....	.....	.....	418 22	360 00
Woodbourn,	94	168 33	116 79	10 52	.....	.....	.....	295 64	350 00
Lewisburg,	95	110 84	76 91	6 94	.....	.....	.....	194 69	300 00
Pond,	96	157 02	108 21	9 74	80 00	.....	80 00	351 00	400 00
Blooming Grove,	97	329 42	104 27	20 58	.....	.....	.....	454 27	350 00
Union,	98	348 98	242 12	21 80	.....	.....	.....	612 90	400 00
Beemerville,	99	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	100	345 93	267 75	24 11	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1677 79	500 00
		5373 83	2189 00	335 73	706 81	1621 00	2327 97	10217 53	7930 00
FRANKFORD.									
Madison,	101	135 48	51 01	8 47	.....	.....	.....	194 96	350 00
Long Bridge,	102	329 42	69 52	20 58	.....	.....	.....	419 52	360 00
Branchville,	103	628 17	236 69	39 24	153 00	.....	153 00	1057 10	800 00
Struble,	104	121 29	40 48	8 20	.....	.....	.....	139 07	300 00
Augusta,	105	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Frankford Plains,	106	329 42	10 44	20 58	.....	.....	.....	360 44	360 00
Harmony,	107	110 84	41 76	6 91	.....	.....	.....	159 54	325 00
Depue,	109	98 56	37 10	6 14	.....	.....	.....	141 80	280 00
Wykestown,	110	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		2122 12	496 00	151 31	153 00	.....	153 00	3222 43	3475 00
HAMPTON.									
Myers,	111	139 59	.....	8 72	.....	.....	.....	148 31	300 00
Laurel Grove,	112	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Washingtonville,	113	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Myrtle Grove,	114	353 10	.....	22 05	.....	.....	.....	375 13	450 00
		1151 53	.....	71 93	.....	.....	.....	1223 46	1150 00
NEWTON.*									
Newton,	115	2775 61	.....	173 22	4875 00	.....	4875 00	7823 83	7000 00
LAFAYETTE.									
Lafayette,	116	541 91	.....	33 86	.....	600 00	600 00	1175 80	800 00
Statesville,	117	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	450 00
Harmony Vale,	118	329 42	.....	20 58	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00	450 00
		1200 75	.....	75 02	.....	650 00	650 00	1925 80	1700 00
Summary.									
Andover.....		1845 39	339 00	115 27	.....	350 00	350 00	2609 66	2207 00
Byram.....		2199 43	.....	137 41	.....	300 00	300 00	2636 84	2940 00
Frankford.....		2122 12	496 00	131 31	153 00	.....	153 00	3222 43	3475 00
Green.....		1357 24	.....	83 51	71 00	1160 61	1231 61	2652 39	1465 00
Hampton.....		1151 53	.....	71 93	.....	.....	.....	1223 46	1450 00
Hardyston.....		3265 96	2283 00	204 01	215 00	3635 50	3850 50	9603 47	5015 00
Lafayette.....		1200 75	.....	75 02	.....	650 00	650 00	1925 80	1700 00
Montague.....		1636 99	648 00	102 23	.....	5 00	5 00	2292 22	2565 00
Newton.....		2775 61	.....	173 22	4875 00	.....	4875 00	7823 83	7000 00
Sandyston.....		2304 99	.....	143 98	.....	.....	.....	2148 97	2973 00

* No school during the year.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.								
75	\$500 00	67	9	50	.....	6	20	4	20	25	35	med.	.....	17	.....	1	\$20 00
76	600 00	52	8½	52	.....	3	3	8	41	18	40	good.	.....	2	.....	1	332 00
77	200 00	36	9	31	.....	3	8	6	17	17	30	v. p.	.....	4	.....	1	30 00
78	300 00	38	9	38	.....	5	10	10	13	18	30	poor.	.....	1	.....	2	32 00
79	500 00	48	6½	42	.....	3	3	15	24	19	30	med.	.....	6	.....	1	26 00
80	No house	23	9	23	.....	1	9	6	7	12	40	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
82	7100 00	714	8½	628	1	41	126	157	300	291½	526	.....	8	106	12	11	37 80
83	1600 00	48	9½	41	.....	7	5	32	18	60	60	v. g.	.....	4	.....	1	39 00
84	900 00	47	9	43	.....	3	4	5	31	16	39	v. g.	.....	4	1	1	23 00
85	350 00	41	8	38	.....	7	15	16	19	30	30	v. p.	.....	3	1	1	33 00
86	500 00	49	9	49	.....	3	7	10	23	22	35	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
87	400 00	56	10	56	.....	7	10	10	29	23	35	good.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
88	600 00	81	9½	69	.....	25	20	13	11	36	45	med.	.....	15	.....	1	40 00
89	600 00	46	9	35	.....	8	9	5	13	18	28	good.	.....	11	1	1	25 00
90	600 00	30	8	30	.....	6	16	8	13	30	30	good.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
91	800 00	31	10	29	.....	7	2	3	17	11	40	good.	.....	1	.....	1	28 00
92	100 00	49	0	23	.....	1	6	18	15	.....	.....	v. p.	.....	24	.....	.....	.....
93	4000 00	136	11	136	6	20	50	22	38	57	150	v. g.	.....	.....	2	.....	57 50
94	1000 00	52	9½	48	.....	5	13	10	18	22	24	good.	.....	4	.....	1	36 00
95	400 00	28	9	28	.....	4	6	12	6	13	26	good.	.....	.....	1	1	43 00
96	300 00	28	6	22	.....	.....	15	7	13	30	30	poor.	1	5	.....	1	30 00
97	600 00	47	9	35	.....	15	8	7	5	16	30	med.	.....	10	1	1	40 00
98	600 00	68	10½	45	.....	6	6	11	22	18	30	v. p.	.....	23	1	1	32 50
99	600 00	65	10	55	.....	18	15	10	12	28	30	good.	.....	15	2	1	30 00
100	100 00	55	10	40	.....	4	10	9	17	19	30	v. p.	.....	15	1	2	36 00
	200 00	106	9	80	.....	10	15	30	25	39	40	v. p.	2	20	1	.....	50 00
101	14250 00	1066	9½	907	6	135	198	214	354	424	723	.....	4	152	11	18	34 85
102	300 00	31	5½	21	.....	.....	3	18	9	30	30	v. p.	.....	10	.....	1	20 00
103	50 00	64	7½	47	.....	2	9	36	17	25	25	v. p.	.....	17	.....	2	31 00
104	500 00	141	4½	136	.....	36	100	67	55	100	30	v. p.	2	6	2	1	50 50
105	500 00	25	4	22	.....	.....	3	19	12	30	40	med.	.....	3	.....	1	30 00
106	1500 00	45	9½	45	.....	3	4	11	27	20	40	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	34 00
107	600 00	58	10	48	.....	5	10	10	23	26	40	good.	.....	.....	1	1	35 50
108	150 00	25	7	21	.....	2	5	14	11	23	23	v. p.	.....	4	.....	1	22 00
109	500 00	28	6½	28	.....	1	13	14	15	30	30	poor.	.....	.....	1	.....	27 00
110	300 00	55	6	50	.....	.....	21	26	25	30	30	v. p.	.....	5	.....	1	33 00
111	4400 00	475	6½	418	.....	8	19	114	277	202	308	.....	2	55	3	10	43 00
112	300 00	27	3	17	.....	.....	.....	17	8	30	30	v. p.	.....	10	.....	1	28 00
113	1500 00	46	8½	42	.....	4	6	32	16	50	50	v. g.	.....	4	1	1	40 00
114	200 00	63	9	57	.....	35	4	18	29	50	50	v. p.	.....	6	1	1	34 00
115	1500 00	65	9	47	.....	8	12	18	9	29	50	v. g.	2	16	.....	2	34 00
116	3500 00	201	7½	163	.....	8	51	28	76	82	180	.....	2	36	2	5	37 00
117	40000 00	719	10½	541	81	132	122	92	114	396	600	v. g.	38	96	1	8	150 00	
118	4000 00	118	6	92	.....	18	45	29	70	150	150	v. g.	.....	26	1	1	60 00
119	1500 00	78	10	78	2	18	14	30	44	60	60	v. g.	1	5	1	.....	40 00
120	400 00	61	9	57	.....	2	7	13	39	24	40	poor.	.....	.....	1	1	38 50
121	5900 00	257	8½	231	2	20	39	72	98	138	250	.....	1	31	3	2	47 81
122	1800 00	379	8½	312	.....	71	111	83	47	169	255	.....	2	80	2	6	60 00
123	4100 00	461	8½	367	1	72	80	94	120	183	305	.....	7	80	6	6	45 86
124	4400 00	475	6½	418	.....	8	19	114	277	202	308	.....	2	55	3	10	43 00
125	6200 00	257	9½	233	.....	24	39	53	117	106	190	.....	2	27	2	5	39 50
126	3500 00	201	7½	163	.....	8	51	28	76	82	180	.....	2	36	2	5	37 00
127	9800 00	833	9½	623	6	63	131	184	234	297	457	.....	6	204	10	5	47 91
128	5900 00	257	8½	231	2	20	39	72	98	138	250	.....	1	31	3	2	47 81
129	1700 00	302	6½	264	.....	9	26	75	154	129	270	.....	0	23	7	6	34 00
130	40000 00	719	10½	541	81	132	122	92	114	396	600	.....	38	96	1	8	150 00
131	3230 00	419	8½	358	.....	32	54	90	182	157	315	.....	0	62	9	7	32 50

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchase- ing, repairing, repai- ring, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos., including only teach- ers' salaries, fuel, and \$20 for incidentals.
Sussex (continued). SUMMARY (cont'd).								
Sparta	\$3770 71		\$235 55	\$628 00	\$300 00	\$928 00	\$4934 26	\$4950 00
Stillwater	3164 32		197 62		110 00	110 00	3471 94	4115 00
Vernon	3773 61	\$1408 00	235 75	100 00	437 00	537 00	5954 36	5525 00
Wantage	5373 83	2180 00	335 73	706 81	1621 16	2327 97	10217 53	7930 00
Wallpack	941 10		58 86	100 00		100 00	1099 96	1735 00
	37163 61	7401 00	2321 43	6348 81	8569 27	15118 08	62307 12	55045 00
UNION.								
Elizabeth City	26439 51			560 49	3000 00	3560 49	30000 00	45000 00
Rahway City	7279 89			2720 11	4100 00	6820 11	14100 00	14000 00
Plainfield City	6196 47			5258 72	6809 35	12068 07	18264 51	17000 00
PLAINFIELD.								
Jackson, 13	350 00	300 00			100 00	100 00	750 00	400 00
CLARK.								
Scudder, 6	350 00	142 00					492 00	450 00
CRANFORD.								
Cranford, 9	945 62	1600 00			2000 00	2000 00	4545 62	1500 00
LINDEN.								
Linden, 1	536 95	452 00					988 95	1000 00
Winans, 2	350 00	220 00					570 00	400 00
S. Roselle, 4	760 30	640 00			1960 00	1960 00	3360 30	1500 00
	1647 25	1312 00			1960 00	1960 00	4919 25	2900 00
WESTFIELD.								
Westfield, 10	1530 11	966 00		1000 00	1200 00	2200 00	4696 11	2500 00
Willow Grove, 11	185 33	117 00		302 33	1609 05	1911 38	2213 71	350 00
Scotch Plains, 14	636 76	402 00			4625 00	4625 00	5663 76	1000 00
Locust Grove, 15	350 00	177 00					527 00	400 00
	2702 20	1662 00		1302 33	7434 05	8736 38	13100 58	4250 00
NEW PROVIDENCE.								
Felville, 16	394 40	332 00					726 40	800 00
Solon, 17	350 00	240 00					590 00	350 00
New Providence, 18	689 12	580 00			500 00	500 00	1769 12	1100 00
	1433 52	1152 00			500 00	500 00	3085 52	2250 00
SUMMIT.								
Franklin, 19	950 38				10000 00	10000 00	10950 38	800 00
E. Summit, 20	622 48				200 00	200 00	822 48	600 00
	1572 86				10200 00	10200 00	11772 86	1100 00
SPRINGFIELD.								
Branchville, 21	350 00	197 50					547 50	400 00
Springfield, 22	736 51	387 50			150 00	150 00	1274 04	1100 00
	1086 54	585 00			150 00	150 00	1821 54	1500 00
UNION.								
Headly Town, 23	408 66	172 00					580 66	400 00
N. Roselle, 25	380 16	160 00		200 00		200 00	740 16	500 00
Washington, 26	350 00	140 00					490 00	500 00
Conn. Farms, 27	508 45	214 00			1000 00	1000 00	1722 45	600 00
Lyon's Farms, 28	389 66	164 00					553 66	600 00
Salem, 29	555 98	234 00		391 28		391 28	1181 26	600 00
	2592 91	1084 00		591 28	1600 00	1591 28	5265 19	3200 00
Summary.								
Elizabeth City	26439 51			560 49	3000 00	3560 49	30000 00	45000 00
Rahway City	7279 89			2720 11	4100 00	6820 11	14100 00	14000 00
Plainfield City	6196 47			5258 72	6809 35	12068 07	18264 51	17000 00
Plainfield	350 00	300 00			100 00	100 00	750 00	400 00
Clark	350 00	112 00					462 00	450 00
Cranford	945 62	1600 00			2000 00	2000 00	4545 62	1500 00
Linden	1647 25	1312 00			1960 00	1960 00	4919 25	2900 00
Westfield	2702 20	1662 00		1302 33	7434 05	8736 38	13100 58	4250 00
New Providence	1433 52	1152 00			500 00	500 00	3085 52	2250 00
Summit	1572 86				10200 00	10200 00	11772 86	1400 00
Springfield	1086 54	585 00			150 00	150 00	1821 54	1500 00
Union	2592 91	1084 00		591 28	1000 00	1591 28	5265 19	3200 00
	52396 77	7837 00		10132 193	37253 40	47686 33	108120 10	93850 00

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year Ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.											
	\$8350 00 5450 00 7100 00 14250 00 1920 00	758 713 714 1065 175	8.9 8.7 9.1 9.3 8.2	669 587 628 907 167	..... ..... 1	89 64 44 135 9	131 133 136 198 55	176 220 157 214 62	270 230 300 354 41	345 282 291 424 95	475 390 526 723 170	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	97 97 106 132 13	9 8 12 11 5	12 8 14 18 7	\$42 29 46 30 37 80 34 85 32 67	\$31 19 30 27 31 39 33 50 30 50
	117800 00	7729	8.4	6168	97	785	1320	1662	2601	3329	5411	85	1176	90	119	43	10	30	89
	70900 00 40000 00 40000 00	6212 1712 1104	10.2 10 10.4	2556 1152 965	37 5 407	539 330 128	472 242 103	438 163 102	1070 1500 189	1349 646 675	1500 1300 1200	v. g. med. v. g.	2437 375 113	1219 185 326	3 5 4	31 15 16	152 50 136 00 100 00	49 60 28 33 43 00	..... ..... .....
13	500 00	69	11	52	2	7	12	9	22	34	40	poor.	3	14	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
6	50 00	74	9	41	.....	4	9	11	17	20	45	v. p.	9	24	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
9	12000 00	213	11	141	39	28	31	13	30	72	160	v. g.	23	49	1	1	53 33	41 67	.....
1 2 4	12000 00 1500 00 13000 00	154 53 170	10 10.4 10.2	66 34 86	1 2	21 6 26	19 6 13	10 7 22	15 13 25	43 16 48	100 36 250	v. g. v. g. v. g.	30 8 30	58 13 54	..... ..... 1	1 1	..... ..... 72 75	43 75 36 50 45 50	.....
	26500 00	379	10.4	186	3	53	38	39	53	107	336	.....	68	125	1	3	72 75	42 00	.....
10 11 14 15	18000 00 1500 00 4000 00 800 00	233 57 160 64	11 9.2 10 10.4	290 27 77 42	175	80 20 9 4	20 7 12 8	9 11 17 5	6 15 30 25	160 15 130 27	500 70 130 40	v. g. v. g. med. med.	10 11 44 2	93 19 39 20	1 1	4 1 1	109 00 60 00	33 60 33 33 .....	.....
	21300 00	674	10.2	436	175	93	47	42	79	232	740	.....	67	171	2	6	84 00	31 60	.....
16 17 18	200 00 100 00 600 00	83 61 132	10 10.4	51 67	..... ..... .....	20 18 13	10 16 13	21 16 19	11 17 38	40 36 72	v. p. v. p. v. g.	12 13 15	28 20 50	1 1 1	1 1	..... ..... 58 33	50 00 21 67	.....	.....
	6300 00	276	10.2	171	.....	25	58	39	49	69	118	.....	27	78	2	2	54 00	27 00	.....
19 20	100 00 2000 00	159 139	9.4 9	57 66	..... .....	1 5	11 20	16 12	29 29	12 28	30 80	v. p. v. g.	60 47	82 26	1 .....	..... .....	45 00 55 00	.....	.....
	3100 00	338	9.4	123	.....	6	31	23	58	40	110	.....	107	108	2	.....	50 00	.....	.....
21 22	800 00 6000 00	82 148	9 10	59 131	..... 2	8 24	11 20	17 27	20 58	26 61	60 150	poor. good.	2 11	21 6	..... 1	1 1	36 67 65 00	36 67 40 23	.....
	6800 00	230	9.4	190	2	32	34	41	78	87	210	.....	13	27	1	2	65 00	38 50	.....
23 25 26 27 28 29	1000 00 2000 00 300 00 2000 00 500 00 3000 00	76 92 80 104 77 116	10 10 9 11 9 10	58 45 22 48 37 50	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	14 6 2 10 3 11	8 14 5 8 3 7	15 12 5 11 28 5	17 13 7 12 8 8	13 23 14 22 20 35	50 50 35 70 50 70	poor. med. v. p. v. g. v. p. v. g.	6 20 18 16 28 39	16 27 40 40 12 27	1 1 1	33 33 50 00 54 67 50 00 .....	..... 40 00 26 00 30 00	.....	
	9800 00	515	9.7	256	23	52	42	56	83	121	345	.....	127	162	4	3	47 00	35 33	.....
	70000 00 40000 00 40000 00 500 00 50 00 12000 00 26500 00 24200 00 6300 00 3100 00 6800 00 9800 00	6212 1712 1404 65 74 213 379 674 276 338 230 515	10.2 10 10.2 11 9 11 10.4 10.2 10.2 9.4 9.5 9.7	2556 1152 965 52 41 141 186 436 171 123 190 256	37 5 407 2 39 4 3 175 6 2 23	539 330 128 12 9 28 53 38 58 6 32 26	472 242 103 9 11 10 47 47 28 31 42	438 163 103 12 11 8 39 42 39 28 58 42	1070 1500 189 22 40 13 53 72 69 40 78 83	1349 646 675 34 20 232 107 232 69 110 87 121	1500 1300 1200 40 45 70 386 148 110 210 345	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	2437 375 113 13 24 23 68 67 27 107 13 127	1219 185 326 11 32 113 125 171 27 108 27 162	3 5 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 4	31 15 16 24 4 1 6 84	152 50 136 00 100 00 72 75 84 00 54 00 50 00 65 00 47 00	49 60 28 33 43 00 33 33 33 33 41 67 31 00 27 00 50 00 38 50 25 33	.....
	239350 00	12126	10.1	6269	693	1307	1144	985	2140	3452	6134	.....	3369	2488	25	84	82 00	37 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, heating, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to continue schools ⁹ mos. including only teachers' salaries, fuel, and \$29 incen- t.
WARREN.									
GREENWICH.									
Pinesville,	1	\$447 65	.....	.....	\$175 60	\$25 00	\$200 00	\$647 65	\$500 00
Inghesville,	2	350 00	.....	.....	20 00	.....	20 00	370 00	370 00
Carpenterville,	3	465 21	.....	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	765 21	500 00
Springtown,	4	521 04	.....	.....	233 46	194 51	428 00	959 04	450 00
Kennedyville,	5	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Still Valley,	6	350 00	.....	.....	.....	125 00	125 00	475 00	362 00
Stewartsville,	7	886 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	1136 52	800 00
		3580 42	.....	.....	728 46	594 54	1323 00	4703 42	3332 00
LOPATCONG.									
Uniontown,	8	364 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364 27	420 00
Lopatcong,	9	333 42	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	1035 42	550 00
Firth's,	10	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Marble Hill,	11	350 00	.....	.....	50 00	100 00	150 00	500 00	400 00
		1599 69	.....	.....	50 00	600 00	650 00	2249 69	1780 00
Phillipsburg,	12	\$101 62	.....	.....	6000 00	6100 00	12100 00	20201 62	21000 00
HARMONY.									
Bentonwood,	13	350 00	.....	.....	127 50	.....	127 50	477 50	255 00
Lower Harmony,	14	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	397 00
Upper Harmony,	15	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	380 00
Pleasant Grove,	16	175 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 56	350 00
Roxburg,	17	640 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	640 76	500 00
Springville,	18	403 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	403 76	400 00
Pleasant Hollow,	19	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
		2620 08	.....	.....	127 50	.....	127 50	2747 58	2732 00
FRANKLIN.*									
New Village,	20	438 87	\$100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	538 87	410 00
Broadway,	21	473 99	108 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	581 99	645 00
Hicks,	22	350 00	64 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	414 00	250 00
Good Springs,	23	350 00	63 00	.....	66 00	.....	66 00	479 00	350 00
Franklin,	24	350 00	50 00	.....	50 00	360 00	350 00	750 00	450 00
Asbury,	25	425 71	97 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	522 71	600 00
		2388 57	482 00	.....	116 00	300 00	416 00	3286 57	2805 00
WASHINGTON.									
Pleasant Valley,	26	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Brass Castle,	27	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	260 00
Fairmount,	28	386 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386 21	400 00
Jackson Valley,	29	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Port Colden,	30	636 37	.....	.....	.....	175 00	175 00	811 37	700 00
		2072 58	.....	.....	.....	175 00	175 00	2247 58	2260 00
Washington Boro'h,	31	2677 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2677 12	2100 00
OXFORD.									
Oxford Furnace,	32	1996 88	.....	.....	.....	900 00	900 00	2896 88	2000 00
Pittsengerille,	33	610 03	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1610 03	800 00
Little York,	34	355 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355 49	400 00
Mt. Pleasant,	35	350 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	395 00
Oxford Church,	36	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	425 00
Bridgeville,	37	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
Sarepta,	38	447 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	447 65	500 00
Buttsville,	39	430 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 10	420 00
Pace's,	40	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	360 00
		5210 15	.....	.....	.....	2000 00	2000 00	7210 15	5700 00
Belvidere Borough,	41	2343 58	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	1000 00	3343 58	2800 00
MANFIELD.†									
Karlsruhe,†	42	443 27	151 50	.....	.....	2500 00	2500 00	3094 77	450 00
Port Murray,	43	421 32	144 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	565 32	600 00
Anderson,	44	504 70	172 50	.....	152 50	.....	152 50	829 70	640 00
Egberts,	45	350 00	97 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	447 50	525 00

* Township tax, \$1 per scholar.

† New school-house building.

† Township tax, \$1.50 per scholar.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo to female teachers.
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$200 00	116	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	93	2	13	9	13	56	36	70	poor.	2	9	1		\$50 00	.....
2	700 00	48	9	48	.....	7	11	12	15	31	60	good.	.....	.....	1		34 79	.....
3	1500 00	111	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	71	.....	28	21	17	32	32	75	good.	2	38	1		41 60	.....
4	500 00	124	12	109	10	1	12	11	67	48	80	med.	.....	12	1		43 33	.....
5	500 00	70	12	60	1	1	10	29	23	40	good.	.....	10	.....	.....		87 00	.....
6	1200 00	51	10	61	.....	9	13	9	30	28	50	v. g.	1	.....	1		34 33	.....
7	2000 00	208	10.5	167	21	42	43	30	31	81	175	good.	.....	35	2		36 25	.....
8	6600 00	741	10.5	612	31	115	125	102	236	282	550	.....	5	104	4	4	43 03	32 52
9	800 00	66	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	51	.....	6	8	11	31	24	60	good.	.....	27	1		43 60	.....
10	1200 00	126	10	113	2	11	20	22	58	49	80	good.	1	11	1		45 00	.....
11	* 250 00	76	8.8	63	.....	.....	45	10	.....	25	60	med.	.....	12	1		40 00	.....
12	250 00	61	9	37	.....	2	9	9	17	18	40	med.	.....	20	.....	1	40 00	.....
13	2250 00	332	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	209	2	19	82	52	114	126	240	.....	1	70	3	1	42 60	40 00
14	60000 00	2087	9	1546	.....	112	416	328	660	820	1330	v. g. 1 med 2	61	460	8	15	70 43	35 04
15	100 00	68	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	53	.....	4	11	18	20	21	40	v. p.	.....	14	1		33 00	.....
16	200 00	81	10	77	.....	5	27	13	32	35	50	poor.	.....	12	.....	1	36 00	.....
17	100 00	57	9	48	.....	17	13	18	28	28	45	v. p.	.....	9	.....	1	37 77	.....
18	200 00	47	8.5	27	.....	8	9	10	18	18	40	v. g.	.....	10	.....	1	24 00	.....
19	2000 00	130	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	117	.....	6	9	20	82	37	64	v. p.	1	12	1		45 00	.....
20	275 00	99	11	85	.....	9	25	25	26	27	60	med.	.....	13	.....	1	24 00	.....
21	150 00	70	9	67	.....	3	3	14	47	21	40	med.	1	10	1		35 11	.....
22	3125 00	555	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	474	.....	27	108	112	235	187	339	.....	2	80	1	6	33 00	35 31
23	1200 00	86	9	87	.....	14	25	13	35	46	60	good.	1	15	1		40 00	.....
24	1000 00	127	10	127	.....	9	16	21	81	41	60	med.	.....	1	.....		50 00	.....
25	400 00	73	9	55	.....	1	11	12	31	24	40	med.	.....	18	.....	1	27 50	.....
26	600 00	63	9	54	.....	3	5	11	35	22	50	med.	.....	12	.....	1	31 06	.....
27	500 00	47	9	37	.....	1	6	6	21	16	40	med.	1	12	1		33 50	.....
28	2600 00	94	8	75	.....	62	5	8	.....	43	70	good.	1	18	1		46 25	.....
29	5700 00	490	9	435	.....	28	125	68	214	192	320	.....	3	75	4	2	42 44	29 58
30	1000 00	59	11	56	2	4	8	6	26	21	60	good.	1	.....	1		26 89	.....
31	1000 00	68	10.5	46	.....	6	15	25	23	23	60	good.	3	27	.....	1	35 00	.....
32	750 00	96	10	67	.....	6	13	42	27	27	40	med.	.....	21	.....	1	40 00	.....
33	500 00	60	10	47	.....	10	5	27	21	40	med.	.....	7	.....	1		30 00	.....
34	6000 00	135	11.6	121	23	16	21	22	39	65	150	v. g.	8	21	1		60 00	.....
35	9250 00	418	11.2	337	25	36	46	61	169	157	350	.....	13	76	1	4	60 00	32 97
36	20600 00	610	11	554	7	51	101	109	286	201	312	v. g.	8	45	1	3	91 00	30 00
37	10000 00	456	11	233	8	43	30	38	161	115	400	v. g.	60	160	1	1	90 00	30 60
38	4500 00	135	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	110	.....	30	15	28	37	75	129	v. g.	.....	35	1		50 00	.....
39	100 00	76	9	69	.....	21	19	29	25	36	poor.	.....	6	1		40 00	.....
40	400 00	57	9	34	.....	9	5	21	50	30	poor.	.....	20	.....	1		30 00	.....
41	* 75 00	75	9	67	.....	3	18	12	31	35	45	good.	1	10	1		36 66	.....
42	1000 00	67	9	58	.....	18	13	20	7	20	40	v. g.	7	.....	1		39 33	.....
43	1900 00	103	11	69	4	10	30	29	5	34	60	v. g.	39	1	1		46 36	.....
44	1000 00	105	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	91	.....	26	40	13	12	31	45	good.	1	8	.....	1	40 00	.....
45	* 42 00	42	9	40	.....	5	10	15	10	15	40	poor.	.....	2	.....	1	29 50	.....
46	19000 00	1114	9.5	825	12	135	186	170	322	583	816	.....	62	287	5	5	52 60	33 76
47	5500 00	545	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	432	4	43	73	71	241	142	340	v. g.	92	10	2	3	60 00	29 00
48	100 00	96	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	88	.....	1	15	17	55	32	50	v. p.	.....	8	.....	1	37 07	.....
49	2000 00	104	10	72	.....	29	31	12	34	34	70	v. g.	1	19	1		45 60	.....
50	300 00	101	9	81	.....	12	41	28	65	60	med.	3	38	1			40 00	.....
51	1500 00	51	9.6	53	.....	4	4	.....	40	15	45	good.	.....	12	1		47 50	.....

* House does not belong to the district.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Money required to con- tinue schools 9 mos., including only teach- ers' salaries, fuel, & \$20 for incidentals.
Warren (continu'd).								
MANSFIELD (cont'd)								
Rockport, 46	\$350 00	\$108 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$458 00	\$460 00
Beattystown, 47	253 00	102 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	452 00	500 00
	2119 29	775 50	.....	\$152 50	\$2500 00	\$2652 50	5847 29	3175 00
Hackettstown Bor'h, 48	2725 42	.....	.....	2460 00	.....	2460 00	5185 42	4500 00
INDEPENDENCE.*								
White Stone, 49	350 00	91 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	441 50	395 00
Vienna, 50	412 54	141 00	.....	.....	171 85	171 85	725 39	580 00
Danville, 51	114 84	49 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	194 34	400 00
Egypt, 52	350 00	70 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 50	380 00
Petersburg, 53	350 00	72 00	.....	57 00	450 00	507 00	929 00	500 00
Warrenville, †	.....	84 00	1175 03	.....	.....	.....	175 05	.....
Saxton Falls, 54	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434 00	450 00
Allamuchy, 56	384 82	130 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	512 32	.....
Quaker Settlement, 57	334 99	135 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	529 99	400 00
	2731 19	771 00	175 05	57 00	621 85	678 85	4362 09	3105 00
FRELINGHUYSEN.								
Johansburg, 48	487 15	.....	.....	125 00	.....	125 00	612 15	610 00
Marksboro', 59	473 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473 99	500 00
Paulina, 60	171 16	.....	.....	125 00	.....	125 00	296 16	350 00
Ebenezer, 61	350 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	600 00	450 00
Southtown, 62	179 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179 94	365 00
Howard, 63	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	400 00
	2012 24	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	500 00	2512 24	2705 00
HOPE.								
Hope, 64	653 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	953 92	700 00
Hoagland's, 65	350 00	.....	.....	.....	500 00	300 00	350 00	350 00
Free Union, 66	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Townsbury, 67	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Hazen's, 68	350 00	.....	.....	85 00	.....	85 00	435 00	410 00
Mt. Herman, 69	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	375 00
	2103 92	.....	.....	85 00	300 00	385 00	2788 92	2565 00
BLAIRSTOWN.								
Centerville, 70	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Raub's, 71	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	500 00
Union Brick, 72	350 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	500 00	375 00
Blairstown, 73	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Walnut Valley, 74	350 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00	405 00
Mt. Vernon, 75	156 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156 07	350 00
Jacksonburg, 76	158 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158 00	325 00
Washington, 77	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
	2394 07	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00	2594 07	3005 00
HARDWICK.								
Hardwick Center, 78	193 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193 10	314 00
Franklin Grove, 79	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Germany, ‡	83 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 38	.....
Mountain, §	87 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 77	.....
	714 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	714 25	661 00
PAHAQUARRY.								
Millbrook, 82	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Minisink, 83	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Brotzmanville, 84	92 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92 17	300 00
	792 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	792 17	1000 00

* Township tax, \$1.50 per scholar.

† This district has been abolished, and the \$175.03 is the balance of school moneys unexpended, which is apportioned as follows:—To District No. 18, \$29.59; to District No. 56, \$41.70; to District No. 55, \$29.79, and to District No. 53, \$40.97.

‡ This district is abolished, a portion of it being set to District No. 78, in this county, and a part to District No. 25, in the county of Sussex. The \$83.38 is the amount apportioned to the part set to Sussex County.

§ This district has also been abolished, a part being annexed to District No. 79, in this county, and the remaining portion to District No. 26, in the county of Sussex. The \$87.77 is the amount due this part of the district.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age, No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
			No. enrolled.	No. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.									
46	\$2500 00	63 5½	48	.....	.....	.....	10	38	22	70	v. f.	.....	23	1	.....	\$48 33	.....
47	1150 00	82 11	81	.....	.....	18	.....	43	28	60	med.	5	3	1	.....	33 70	.....
	7050 00	594 9½	423	.....	5	78	147	193	196	355	.....	9	103	4	2	43 63	838 53
48	11000 00	615 10	495	81	113	79	96	126	281	420	v. g.	30	90	2	6	120 00	35 00
49	200 00	60 11	22	.....	1	4	11	36	17	50	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
50	2000 00	95 11	84	1	20	19	25	19	50	60	v. g.	1	9	1	1	55 00	41 56
51	200 00	56 9	44	.....	6	5	4	29	18	50	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
52	200 00	47 8¾	33	.....	.....	5	8	20	20	48	med.	1	15	1	1	30 00	26 50
53	1200 00	58 6½	32	.....	.....	.....	16	11	21	50	v. g.	.....	11	1	.....	40 00	.....
54	.....	63 4	32	.....	.....	.....	19	13	21	50	med.	.....	11	1	.....	30 00	.....
55	200 00	36 9	42	.....	.....	.....	15	20	22	60	good.	.....	8	1	.....	45 00	.....
56	800 00	60 9½	67	.....	1	6	11	49	23	48	v. g.	.....	25	.....	1	32 00	.....
57	1200 00	80 10	53	.....	9	18	11	15	27	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6100 00	492 9	434	1	37	63	121	212	211	416	.....	2	81	6	3	35 55	33 28
58	2500 00	101 10	97	.....	6	10	28	53	41	80	v. g.	.....	5	1	1	50 00	20 00
59	1500 00	101 9¾	90	.....	3	21	45	21	35	44	good.	.....	11	1	.....	50 00	.....
60	800 00	46 6	39	.....	8	22	16	50	16	50	med.	.....	9	.....	1	30 00	.....
61	1000 00	47 9	36	.....	11	10	6	9	17	45	good.	1	9	.....	1	32 00	.....
62	1000 00	45 11	42	1	4	3	11	23	18	50	good.	.....	1	1	.....	32 00	.....
63	500 00	62 9½	64	.....	1	10	13	40	26	40	med.	.....	3	1	.....	38 88	.....
	8200 00	402 0 2	359	1	25	54	111	168	153	308	.....	1	38	3	4	46 29	28 50
64	4500 00	136 10	78	1	16	9	16	36	29	80	v. g.	22	40	1	.....	60 00	.....
65	500 00	81 9	56	.....	.....	5	8	43	16	40	med.	.....	25	.....	1	26 00	.....
66	500 00	63 7	58	.....	19	22	17	23	23	40	med.	.....	5	1	.....	30 00	.....
67	1200 00	79 9½	60	.....	4	13	6	37	21	40	good.	.....	19	.....	1	40 00	.....
68	1800 00	70 9	53	.....	7	12	15	19	23	75	v. g.	.....	19	1	.....	45 00	.....
69	800 00	50 8¾	42	.....	8	15	19	.....	20	60	v. g.	.....	8	.....	1	30 00	.....
	8200 00	479 8¾	317	1	27	66	82	171	145	335	.....	22	125	3	3	45 60	32 00
70	1200 00	47 9½	51	.....	2	12	8	29	23	50	v. g.	.....	3	.....	1	32 00	.....
71	.....	49 7	29	.....	7	8	14	18	18	.....	.....	23	1	.....	45 00	.....
72	500 00	49 10	42	3	6	8	10	15	20	40	med.	.....	2	.....	1	35 00	.....
73	2000 00	62 10	60	.....	7	8	12	33	25	80	good.	9	7	.....	1	30 00	.....
74	1500 00	74 6	60	.....	.....	12	48	.....	27	48	v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	40 00	.....
75	100 00	29 2¼	25	.....	.....	.....	25	14	30	30	v. p.	.....	2	.....	1	30 00	.....
76	500 00	51 5	39	.....	.....	3	36	17	17	45	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
77	500 00	45 9	26	.....	5	7	5	19	18	48	med.	.....	20	.....	1	27 66	.....
	6300 00	389 7 4	312	3	20	42	58	219	162	341	.....	9	67	2	6	42 50	30 61
78	75 00	40 9	20	.....	.....	8	9	13	13	25	v. p.	.....	10	.....	1	22 00	.....
79	225 00	77 10½	40	.....	4	7	13	16	13	40	poor.	.....	12	1	.....	32 33	.....
80	.....	5	19	.....	.....	6	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	20 00	.....
81	.....	9	23	.....	1	9	13	14	.....	.....	.....	1	26	.....	1	30 00	.....
	200 00	117 8¾	112	.....	4	16	37	55	52	65	.....	1	55	1	3	32 33	24 00
82	400 00	56 9	51	.....	8	13	30	21	40	med.	.....	3	1	.....	32 00	.....
83	50 00	48 8	42	.....	6	8	28	20	20	v. p.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
84	.....	18 3	11	.....	.....	11	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	28 66	.....
	450 00	122 6½	101	.....	11	21	69	49	70	.....	.....	.....	14	2	1	30 33	30 00

* House not owned by the district.

† District has no school building, and has been lawing, the last year, about building one.

‡ This district has no school-house, and had a special act passed by the Legislature to enable the trustees to build one, but they, thus far, have not been able to procure any land for this purpose.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, furnishing, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Warren (contin'd.)							
KNOWLTON.							
Water Gap. 85	\$350 00						\$350 00
Hainesburg, 86	416 93				\$500 00	\$500 00	916 93
Polkville, 87	350 00						350 00
Mt. Pleasant, 88	350 00						350 00
Walnut Corner, 89	350 00						350 00
Columbia, 90	350 00				50 00	50 00	400 00
Chapel Hill, 91	350 00						350 00
Delaware Station,* 92	350 00						350 00
Summary.	2856 93				550 00	550 00	3416 93
Greenwich.....	3380 42			\$728 46	504 54	1323 00	4703 42
Lopatcong.....	1599 69			50 00	600 00	650 00	2249 69
Phillipsburg Borough..	8101 62			6000 00	6100 00	12100 00	20201 62
Harmony.....	2620 08			127 50		127 50	2747 58
Franklin.....	2388 57	\$482 00		116 00	390 00	416 00	3246 57
Washington.....	2072 58				175 00	175 00	2247 58
Washington Borough..	2677 12						2677 12
Oxford.....	5240 15				2000 00	2000 00	7240 15
Belvidere Borough.....	2343 58			500 00	500 00	1000 00	3343 58
Mansfield.....	2419 29	775 50		132 50	2500 00	2632 50	5847 29
Hackettstown Borough	2725 42			2400 00		2400 00	5125 42
Independence.....	2731 13	774 00	1175 05	57 00	621 85	678 85	4332 09
Frelinghuysen.....	2912 24			250 00	250 00	500 00	3512 24
Hope.....	2403 92			85 00	300 00	385 00	2788 92
Blairstown.....	2304 07				260 00	260 00	2564 07
Hardwick.....	714 25						714 25
Pahaquarry.....	792 17						792 17
Knowlton.....	2856 93				550 00	550 00	3416 93
	49486 29	2031 50	175 05	10526 46	11691 39	25217 85	76910 69
							68646 60

* This district, over a year ago, voted money to build a new school-house, but cannot procure a suitable site.

† Unexpended balance in District No. 51, now abolished.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1872.

No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 13 years of age.	No. of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school building.	No. of children who attend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.	
				No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.										
85	\$400 00	70	9	61	.....	6	20	18	17	26	72	med.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	\$26 00	
86	500 00	91	9	83	.....	8	30	45	42	40	40	med.	.....	11	1	.....	.....	45 00	
87	500 00	45	9	44	.....	5	12	21	20	35	med.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	25 00	
88	200 00	51	9	50	.....	5	16	29	18	60	poor.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	30 60		
89	400 00	66	9.3	65	.....	12	7	19	37	27	50	good.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	27 00	
90	400 00	77	9	75	.....	7	10	58	24	40	good.	.....	2	5	1	.....	40 00		
91	1200 00	57	5.4	61	.....	.....	23	38	41	60	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00		
92	50 00	70	9	61	.....	2	8	11	26	40	v. p.	.....	1	8	.....	1	.....	30 00	
	2650 00	533	8.4	503	.....	10	60	148	285	227	397	.....	3	31	4	4	37 50	27 00	
	6600 00	711	10.7	612	34	115	125	102	226	282	550	.....	5	104	4	4	43 63	32 52	
	2250 00	332	9.4	269	2	19	82	52	114	126	240	.....	1	70	3	1	42 66	49 00	
	6000 00	2067	9	1546	.....	142	416	228	660	830	1330	.....	61	460	8	15	79 43	35 01	
	3125 00	555	9.2	474	.....	27	100	112	235	187	339	.....	2	80	1	6	33 00	.....
	5700 00	490	9	435	.....	28	125	68	211	192	320	.....	3	75	4	2	42 44	29 58	
	9250 00	418	11.2	337	25	36	46	61	169	157	350	.....	13	76	1	4	60 00	32 97	
	20000 00	640	11	551	7	51	101	109	286	201	312	.....	8	45	1	3	91 00	30 00	
	18900 00	1114	9.5	825	12	135	186	170	322	383	816	.....	62	287	5	5	52 60	33 76	
	5500 00	545	10.4	422	4	43	73	71	241	142	310	.....	92	10	2	2	60 00	29 60	
	7050 00	504	9.3	423	.....	5	78	147	193	196	355	.....	9	103	4	2	43 63	38 53	
	11000 00	615	10	495	81	113	79	96	126	281	420	.....	30	90	2	6	120 00	35 00	
	6100 00	492	9	434	1	37	63	121	212	211	416	.....	2	81	6	3	35 55	33 25	
	8500 00	402	9.2	359	1	25	54	111	168	153	309	.....	1	38	3	4	46 29	28 50	
	8360 00	479	8.7	347	1	27	66	82	171	145	335	.....	22	125	3	5	45 00	32 00	
	6300 00	589	7.4	312	3	20	42	58	219	162	341	.....	9	67	2	6	42 50	39 61	
	300 00	117	8.5	112	.....	4	16	37	55	52	65	.....	1	55	1	3	32 33	24 60	
	450 00	122	6.2	104	.....	11	21	69	49	70	.....	.....	.....	14	2	1	30 33	30 00	
	3650 00	533	8.4	503	.....	10	60	148	285	227	397	.....	3	31	4	4	37 50	27 00	
	185775 00	10558	9.28	8603	171	837	1723	1894	3975	3976	7305	.....	324	1814	56	75	51 57	32 60	

