



REPORT

OF THE

State Poard of Education,

AND

State Superintendent of Public Instruction,

FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1871.

TRENTON, N. J.:

"STATE GAZETTE," MURPHY & BECHTEL, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.



Members of the State Board of Education,

1871.

GOVERNOR THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, Morristown. HON. ROBERT GILCHRIST, Attorney General, Jersey City. Hon. A. L. RUNYON, State Comptroller, New Brunswick. HON. HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State, Trenton. Hox. EDWARD BETTLE, President of the Senate, Camden. Hon. A. P. CONDIT, Speaker of the Assembly, Orange. JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., L.L. D., Princeton. THOMAS LAWRENCE, Esq., Hamburg. WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, Esq., Newark. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON, Esq., Elizabeth. B. F. RANDOLPH, Esq., Jersey City. BENJAMIN ACTON, Esq., Salem. JOEL PARKER, Esq., Freehold. 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—GOVERNOT THEODORE F. RANDOLPH.

VICE PRESIDENT—WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD.

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., L L. D. CHARLES E. ELMER, Esq., WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, Esq., Hon. HENRY C., KELSEY.



REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

TRENTON, November 9, 1871.

To the Legislature:

In the last annual report of this board to the Legislature, as by law provided and directed, we had the honor to express the opinion "that all the public schools of the State should be on the same footing—should be kept open during eight or ten months of the year, and the expenses thereof should be defrayed by taxation." A brief argument in support of this view closed with "an appeal to the Legislature to make the public schools free to every child of the proper age by any action their wisdom may suggest." A committee of the board was appointed to present the subject to the Legislature, and a bill was submitted embracing in general form the ideas expressed in the above recommendations. The result is known. Suffice to say, the last Legislature gave to the State "An act to make free the public schools," which has met, as we believe, the general approval of our people, and established a system of public instruction in New Jersey which does new honor to our already peerless commonwealth.

Renewed interest has been created in the subject of popular education throughout the State, and those charged with the official supervision of the subject, and the representatives of the people who have responded to the just public demand for free schools and the removal of all obstacles to general education, have the highest reward a public servant can attain—the approval of an intelligent public opinion.

This board now earnestly recommends that such defects, if any, as may have been developed in the application of the law be eliminated, and manifest improvements be adopted to the end, that finally, our common school system may be second to that of no State in the Union. At the same time should we not be carefully on guard lest our proper "ambition should o'er leap itself," and the result we desire be deferred, if not defeated, by the introduction of new and theoretical plans, and the trial of doubtful and costly experiments.

Throughout the year the whole school system, under the acts of 1867 and the modification and revision of 1871, has worked well and harmoniously. The competent, experienced and efficient State Superintendent, and his aids and co-laborers, the County Superintendents, have devoted themselves faithfully to their duties, and performed the same to the satisfaction of this board, and, so far as we are informed,

the people of the State. It is sufficient evidence of the prudence and wisdom with which the State Superintendent has administered his office to state that there have been no appeals from his action and decisions to the State Board of Education as provided for and authorized by paragraph VIII, section 2 of the general law of 1867.

During the year the terms of office of the County Superintendents of Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Sussex and Warren have expired, and the superintendent of Burlington county has resigned. In all these counties, except the two last named, the old incumbents have been reappointed, and in all of them the appointees have been unanimously confirmed by the Boards of Chosen Freeholders of the respective counties.

In conclusion we venture the opinion that at no former period in the history of the State have our common schools been in so thrifty and admirable condition as they are to-day.

THEODORE F. RANDOLPH,

Governor.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, November 15, 1871.

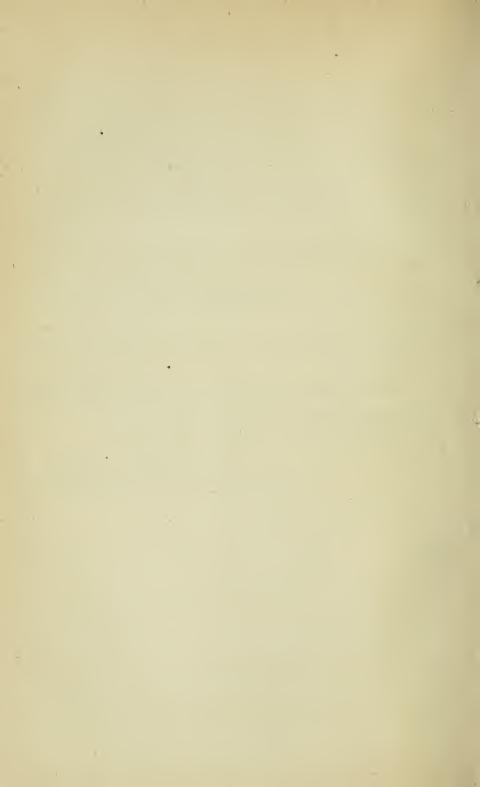
To His Excellency Theodore F. Randolph, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

SIR:—In conformity to law, I have the honor herewith to transmit my annual report respecting the condition of the Public Schools of the State for the school year ending August 31, 1871.

Yours respectfully,

ELLIS A. APGAR,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.



REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, TRENTON, N. J., November 9, 1871.

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 31, 1871.

The following is a brief summary of the amount of money received from the various sources and appropriated for the support of public

education during the year:

Two mill tax, -			-		•	-			\$1,097,481	72
State appropriation,			-		-				100,000	00
Township school tax,						-	•		49,779	17
District school tax,		-		-	-			-	1,015,086	29
Cu	-		-				-		39,993	50
Tuition fees,				-	-				62,100	90
Appropriation to Non	mal	and	Fari	num	Scho	ools,	-		11,200	00
Total,	-	-	-		-	•	•		\$2,375,641	58

Total value of school property in the State, - \$4,246,998 00 Total census of children between 5 and 18 years of age, 265,958

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

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1870.	1871.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
REVENUE.			
Two mill tax	\$100,000 00	\$1,097,481 72 100,000 00	\$1,097,481 72 increase
Township school tax	462,955 21 513,308 06	49,779 17	
District tax for teachers' salaries District tax for building school houses	476 606 831	417,686 09 597,400 20 39,993 50	95,621 97 decrease 120,793 37 increase 11,270 62 increase
Surnius revenue	28,722 88 71,866 02	39,993 50 62,100 90	11,270 62 increase
Tuition fees collected	1,664,659 03	2,375,641 58	9,765 12 decrease 710,982 55 increase
Total value of school property	3,677,442 00	4,216,998 00	569,556 00 increase
Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age	258,227	265,958	7.731 increase
Number enrolled in the public schools	161,683 32,447	169,430 30,106	7,731 increase 7,747 increase 2,341 decrease 7,708 increase
Number not attending school	55 010		7,708 increase
Number of children unaccounted for Number of children the public schools will seat	9,087	3,704 141.589	5,383 decrease
Number attending public school 10 months	15,594	15,959 23,227	5,383 decrease 365 increase 1,426 increase
Number attending 6 months, but less than 8 months	21,801 26,570	28,212	1 642 increase
Number of tenderen fine public school 10 months. Number attending public school 10 months. Number attending s months, but less than 10 months. Number attending 6 months, but less than 8 months. Number attending 4 months, but less than 6 months. Number attending less than 4 months, Average attendance	33,158 63,429	35,824 65,915	2,486 increase
Average attendance	78,612	86,812	8,200 increase
PEECENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.			
Percentage attending 10 months Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months	.09	.02	.01 increase
Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months	.15	.17	
Percentage attending less than 4 months	.40	.39	.01 decrease .02 increase
Percentage of average attendance Percentage attending the public schools Percentage attending private schools	1 .49	.51 .65	
Percentage attending private schools. Percentage attending no school.	.13	.11	.02 decrease
Percentage of the census the schools will accommodate		.54	
OUTHOUSES.			
Number of school houses with suitable outhouses Number of school houses with indifferent outhouses	947 423	915 423	2 decrease
Number of school houses with no outhouses	152	133	19 decrease
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number of districts that have maintained school less than 5 months	57	56	1 decrease
Number that have maintained school between 5 and 8 months.	367	315	52 decrease
Number that have maintained school more than 8 mos. Average time the schools have been kept open	1034	1019	15 decrease
TEACHERS.			
Number of male teachers employed	915 1905	952 1979	37 increase 74 increase
SALARY.			
Average salary per month to male teachers	\$53 62 30 66	\$57 31 32 43	\$3 72 increase 1 77 increase
DISTRICT TAX.			
Number of districts which raise school tax	525 933	492 898	33 decrease 35 decrease
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.			
Number of townships and cities. Number of school districts. Number of school buildings. Number of school departments. Number of new school houses erected. Number of new school houses erected. Number of houses refurnished or remodeled. Number of unsectarian private schools. Number of school visits made by County Superintend'ts Number of school visits made by County Superintend'ts	1522 2371 58	247 1390 1501 2462 82 84 357 118	68 decrease 21 decrease 91 increase 24 increase 24 increase 11 decrease 30 decrease
Number of school visits made by County Superintend'ts	2414	2876	462 increase

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

·	1870.	1871.	INCREASE OR DECREASE
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.			
Number granted to males	47	49	2 increase
First Grade. Number granted to mates	21	18	6 decrease
Number granted to males	57	57	
Second Grade. Number granted to females	41	58	14 increase 39 increase
Third Grade. Number granted to males	424 649	463 741	92 increase
Total number granted to males	528	569	41 increase
Total number granted to females	717	817	100 increase
Total number granted	1245	1386	141 increase 30 increase
Total number of applicants rejected	182 .13	212 .15	.02 increase
Per cent. rejected out of the number examined	.10	.10	.oz mercaso
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts without school houses		62	
Number of buildings valued at \$109 or less	98	70	23 decrease
Number valued between \$100 and \$500	547 393	492 379	55 decrease
Number valued between \$500 and \$1000.	358	375	17 increase
Number valued between \$1000 and \$5000 Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000	58	62	4 increase
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000	24	33	9 increase
Number valued above \$20,000	44	$\frac{55}{1.922}$	11 increase
Average value of school houses outside the cities		2,495	
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.		2,107	
COMBILION OF SCHOOL I BOT ERIT.			I
Number of districts in which the school buildings are			
very poor		178	
Number in which they are poor		255 267	
Number in which they are good		420	
Number in which they are very good		208	
TOWNSHIP TAX AND COST OF EDUCATION.	1		
Number of townships which raise school tax		49	
Number which raise no school tax		183	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Average cost of education per pupil of average attend-		\$19.85	
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census		\$19.85 6.40	
DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.		0.0	
Average number of children in the districts		138 133	
Number of districts with less than 45 children		133 543	
Number having between 80 and 120 children		382	
Sumber having between 120 and 200 children		187	
Number having between 120 and 200 children		94	
Number having over 500 children		51	

FREE SCHOOLS AT LAST.

Free schools and public schools, virtually, are synonymous, but not until the passage of the free school act, by the Legislature of last winter, were they practically so in New Jersey. Our cities and larger towns have had free public schools for many years, but they have been made free by special legislation and local taxation. The schools in the county, established under the general law of the State have been pay schools, or virtually private schools with reduced tuition rates. Those who attended them were obliged to pay tuition fees—the State simply paid a part of the expenses of maintaining the schools, and thus reduced the amount to be paid by the patrons. By the passage of the free school act our whole school machinery is very much simplified, and the full benefits of a public school system is

accorded to all the children of the State. If the Legislature of 1871 had done nothing more than pass the bill, entitled "An act to make free the public schools of the State," they would for this act alone have been entitled to the lasting gratitude of their constituents. Of all the work they did during the session none was more pressing than this, and none so intimately connected with all that concerns the highest welfare of the State. The bill, in its main features, is excellent, and puts the maintenance of the schools upon a perfectly sound basis.

The most important feature of the law, is that which substitutes for our township school tax a uniform State tax. By this change our school system is, for the first time in its history, placed upon a sure and substantial basis. Our schools will no longer depend for their support upon a fund which a mere majority at a town meeting may any year withhold. Heretofore the continuance of our schools every year depended upon the result of the vote at town meeting upon the question of school tax. If no money was voted, the schools were necessarily closed; if an insufficient amount was voted, the schools were supported in part by tuition fees; and even if enough was voted, the schools had only an assurance of one year's existence, for at the next town meeting all support might be withheld. This method of raising school money has always been the source of much contention and bitter feeling. Every year those opposed to schools would exert themselves to defeat the tax, and consequently those in favor of schools were obliged to do all in their power to secure the tax, and thus the division line between those opposing and those favoring our system of public school education was kept distinctly drawn. The townships are still authorized to vote school money, and they are even required to do so in case the money derived from the State is not sufficient to maintain free schools nine months, but the amount to be voted will not be, as heretofore, the principal fund upon which the schools are to depend for their support. The principal support will come from the State, and if any sum is needed to be voted by the townships it will be small, and will not meet with that opposition that it has heretofore.

A State school tax is preferable to a local school tax also, because it is more just, equal, and uniform. In the case of a local tax the individual with property is taxed for the benefit of the one without property; but to raise the same amount per child, one section, as for instance a township or a county, with but little wealth, might be taxed from two to four times as heavily as another section more favored with this world's goods. The practical result of this system of local taxation is, that the poorer the section the heavier will be the tax; whereas just the opposite should be the case if any difference is made. If each county were required to raise, by county tax, the money it requires for school purposes, it is evident that the poorer the county the greater would be the amount of tax per dollar to yield the same amount per child. To raise \$4.25 per child as

a county tax, the amount now apportioned to the counties out of the two mill State tax, the counties would be assessed from one and four-tenths mills to four and six-tenths mills, as shown in the following table:

Counties.	Tax Required.
Atlantic	4.6 mills.
Bergen	1.4 mills.
Burlington	2.4 mills.
Camden	3.4 mills.
Cape May	3.0 mills.
Cumberland	3.5 mills.
Essex	
Gloucester	2.2 mills.
Hudson	
Hunterdon	1.9 mills.
Mercer	2.0 mills.
Middlesex	2.4 mills.
Monmouth	22 mills
Morris	
Ocean	-42 mills
Passaic	
Salem	
Somerset	1 9 mills
Sussex	
Union	
Warren	2.0 mills.
Warren	2.0 mills.

The inequality of a township school tax is, necessarily, still greater than that of a county school tax, for there is more difference between the wealth of the poorest and the richest township in the State than there is between the poorest and the richest county. This inequality of taxation is now removed by our State tax. The fundamental principle which underlies our whole system of public instruction, namely, that property is to be taxed for the support of schools, is now made general and uniform throughout the State. It is much easier and far more just for the wealthiest county in the State to be taxed one half of one per cent. more than is apportioned to her as a State tax than it would be to impose upon the poorest county a tax more than three times as great as the wealthiest would be required to pay as a county tax.

None of the results of the workings of this free school law can, of course, be given in this report for the reason that it did not go into effect until the close of the year for which this report is made. I predict however, that they will not be different from those experienced in other States that have abolished the "rate bill" and established the free school. Connecticut has had two years' experience under her free school law, and Hon. B. G. Northrop, the Superintendent of that State, in his last report, just published, says:

"Since the passage of the free school law in Connecticut, not only has the attendance been greatly increased, but parental interest and popular sympathy deepened, school appropriations more than doubled, better school houses erected, the schools dignified in the esteem of both pupils and parents, and far more frequently visited by parents and the friends of education generally. Everybody pays his share, everybody has a right to visit the school and everybody is welcome there. In consequence of this striking growth of popular interest, and the improvement of the schools themselves, tardiness, truancy and irregularity have diminished as the daily registers show. The school terms have been lengthened so that our school year is now longer than that of any other New England State."

Mr. Northrop manifested great interest in the success of our free school bill while it was pending in the Legislature and immediately upon its passage I received from him the following letter, which shows how the bill is regarded by a friend of free schools in another State:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
Office of Secretary of Board of Education,
State House, New Haven, April 8, 1871.

HON. E. A. APGAR,

Dear Sir:—I have read your free school law with great interest. Its provisions are wise and liberal. It will place New Jersey in the very front ranks among the States, in regard to schools. It will make your school year longer than that of any New England State, and, with one doubtful exception, the longest of any State in the Union, and yet none too long. When I predicted, in my lecture on Free Schools, at Trenton, in the summer of '69, that New Jersey would, in two years, organize free schools, I did not dare to hope that your State would so soon outstrip the other States in the liberality of your provisions for free education. Your new law will greatly enhance public interest in popular education, and elevate and dignify your schools in the esteem of both parents and pupils. It is fortunate that you do not mix up politics with education, and that this new law passed the House unanimously, and in the Senate received but three negative votes. The odius "rate-bill" is now buried beyond the hope of resurrection. It is a proud fact that, to-day, not a vestige of that exploded rate-bill system remains on the statute books of any State in the Union. Truly the free school plan is the American system.

In our last Legislature, a representative from Sleepy Hollow made most desperate efforts to repeal our free school law. He not only failed, but both parties have since placed free schools as a prominent plank in the platform adopted at their annual conventions. One of the most sagacious leaders of the Democratic party lately said: "No party and no politician can live, or deserve to live before the people of Connecticut, who opposes free schools." Our Rip Van Winkle is

likely to be left alone in his glorification of the rate-bill, the old red

school house, and Daboll's arithmetic.

Our free school law has greatly increased the attendance, the advance in two years being more than ten thousand above the advance in enumeration.

I predict a new era for the schools of New Jersey.

Very truly yours,

B. G. NORTHROP.

FRACTIONAL DISTRICTS.

While every trustee has special cause to rejoice that in New Jersey he will never again be called to perform the exceedingly unpleasant duty of collecting tuition fees, so has every school officer reason to feel glad that we are no longer to be annoyed by fractional districts. Our free school law that abolished the rate-bill also wiped out fractional districts. Heretofore, at least, one-fourth of the districts of this State were fractional, being situated in from two to four adjoining townships, and often in two or three counties. Each of these fractions or parts was dealt with almost as though it were an entire district. Some of these fractions had but two or three children, and some, even, only one, and yet such were the necessities of the case that the identity of each part had to be preserved. For each fraction the teacher kept a separate record of attendance, and in August of every year the district clerk took a separate census of the children, and made separate reports to the County Superintendent. These separate and fragmentory reports were then sent to the State Superintendent, and published separately by him in his annual report. All moneys belonging to such fractional districts were apportioned to the parts separately, and placed in the hands of the collectors of the several townships in which the parts were situated. The trustees then were obliged to go to these several collectors for the money thus apportioned to the district, and separate financial school accounts had to be kept with each. Any person can readily see the almost inextricable confusion this condition of affairs must have occasioned. The free school law provides that every fractional district shall be regarded as belonging to the county and the township in which the school house is situated, and that it shall be treated in every respect as an entire district. The school money belonging to such districts is now all paid to and held by the collector of the township in which the school house is located. However many townships a district may now be situated in, there is but one record of attendance kept, but one census taken, but one report rendered, and but one apportionment made. The trustees go to but one collector for all the money due the district, but one financial account is kept, and all the extra trouble arising out of the management of these districts is now avoided.

REVENUE.

The financial statement given represents the money that has been ordered to be raised by taxation, and that has been apportioned this year. This money, however, has not been used this year. All of it, except \$35,000 which comes from the school fund and the tuition fees that have been collected, is included in the taxes which are not collected until December, and hence this fund, although reported this year for the reason that it is ordered and apportioned this year, is not available until next year. It is by the action of the people this year, however, that this money is raised, and hence it is properly included in this year's report for the reason that it shows what has

been done by the people this year for school purposes.

The total amount of money set apart for school purposes this year is the total sum reported less the amount of tuition fees collected, which is \$2,313,540.68. This is an increase of \$648,881.65 over the total amount reported last year, and is the largest increase ever reported for one year. This increase is mainly due to the two mill State tax which is assessed this year for the first time. This State tax virtually takes the place of the township school tax that has heretofore been raised. The amount of township school tax raised last year was \$462,955.24, whereas this year it is only \$49,779.17, being a decrease of \$413.176.07. There is also a decrease of \$95,-621.97 in the amount of district tax raised for teachers' salaries. The total decrease in the amount of district tax for teachers' salaries and of township school tax from the amount raised last year, is \$508,-798.04 or about one-half the amount of the two mill State tax. local tax is always a source of more trouble and dissatisfaction than a general tax, and it is gratifying to know that the State tax, the first year it is imposed, has been the means of reducing local school taxation by upwards of half a million dollars.

Although local taxation for the payment of teachers' salaries has decreased, because of the State tax which takes its place, it is encouraging to know that for building school houses, for which the State tax cannot be used, it has increased. The amount raised for this purpose this year is \$597,400.20, being an increase over the amount

raised last year of \$120,793.37.

The amount of tuition fees collected this year is \$62,100.90, being a decrease of \$9,765.12 from the amount collected last year. The decrease last year from the year previous in this item was \$3,691.67. The decrease this year is thus nearly three times what it was last year. This annual decrease by a constantly increasing amount shows how anxious the people of the State were for free schools, and how popular must be the measure enacted last winter that made them free. Tuition fees will never be an item to be reported again in New Jersey.

The two mill tax this year amounts to \$1,097,481.72, being \$4.25 for each child included in the school census of last year. This money

has been apportioned to the districts of the State, and will be paid to the county collectors on the orders on the State Superintendent, and by them, to the township collectors on the orders of the county superintendents next January. The \$100,000, which the State continues to appropriate for school purposes, has also been apportioned and amounts to thirty-nine cents per child. This money was paid to the county collectors, and by them to the township collectors in October last, and is now subject to the orders of the trustees.

ATTENDANCE.

The total school census this year is two hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight, being an increase since last year of seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-one. The total number reported as having attended the public schools during the whole or a portion of the year is one hundred and sixty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty; as having attended private schools, thirty thousand one hundred and six, and as having attended no school, sixty-two thousand seven hundred and eighteen, leaving three thousand seven hundred and four children included in the census unaccounted for. This attendance varies but little from that reported last year. The number attending the public schools has increased, but the increase has only kept pace with the increase in the census. The per centage of attendance upon the public schools is the same that it was last year. The per centage, attending for different periods of the year, also remains about the same as that reported last year. Below, the per centage of attendance is shown in tabular form:

Percentage	attending	public schools	.65
"	"	private schools	.11
44	"	no school	
46	"	ten months	.09
4.6	"	between eight and ten months	.14
4.6	4#	" six and eight months	17
4.6	"	" four and six months	21
4.6	46	less than four months	39
"	of average	e attendance	51

By examining the percentage of attendance for different periods of the year it will be observed that as the time decreases the attendance in regular order increases. The percentage given is the percentage of the enrolled attendance. The evil here represented is irregular attendance, not non-attendance. Seventy-six per cent. of the total school census is represented as having attended either a public or a private school some portion of the year. This aggregate attendance is as great as we have reason to expect. Our school census includes all children between five and eighteen years of age. Few of our children commence going to school before they are six

2

years old, and a great portion cease going, with probably a fair education, when they arrive at the age of fifteen. Thus, while all children between five and eighteen are included in the school census, only those between six and fifteen, as a general thing, attend school. We have no means of knowing what per cent. of the school census is between six and fifteen years of age, but I doubt whether it varies much from 76, the percentage of total attendance. Assuming this to be true, then it follows that about all the children of the State between the ordinary ages limiting school attendance do attend some school for a longer or a shorter period during the year. The number attending public schools is six times as great as the number attend-

ing private schools.

Although the total attendance is satisfactory, the irregularity of attendance must be considered a great and an alarming evil. Our free school law requires the schools to be kept open at least nine months during the year, but if thirty-nine per cent., or more than one-third of the total attendance during those nine months is in school less than four months, it is evident that we are not securing all the good we should from our school system. But few of our children are growing up in absolute ignorance in consequence of non-attendance, but the majority of them are evidently not receiving all the education they should because of irregular attendance. time will undoubtedly come when some legislation will be demanded to cure this radical evil in the workings of our school system. have passed a free school law which imposes and compels the payment of a tax sufficient to keep the schools open three-fourths of the time, and I deem it due to the tax-payer that by further enactment, a full attendance of the children should be secured during that time. It is of but little importance that the schools are required to be kept open a prescribed length of time if the children attend but a small fraction of that time.

ANNUAL SCHOOL TERM.

The average length of time the schools of the State have been kept open during the year is eight months and eighteen days, which is four days longer than the average time they were open last year. This is longer than the schools of any other State are kept open. In Indiana the annual school term, as last reported, is the shortest, being but three months and seven days. In Massachusetts and New York it is eight months and eight days, and in Connecticut, the State in which the schools have been open the longest time, excepting New Jersey, the time is eight months and eight and one-half days.

The average duration of the annual school terms of most of the States, as given in the last report issued by the Commissioner of Education, at Washington, or as taken from later State reports, is

shown in the following table:

States.	Time th	he schools ar	e kept o	open.
Maine			11 d	lays.
New Hampshire	3	66	15	66
Massachusetts			4	"
Rhode Island	8	66	0	44
Connecticut	8	66	81	46
New York	8	46	4	66
Pennsylvania	6	"	8	66
Ohio			15	66
Indiana	4		8	66
Illinois	6	"	14	66
Wisconsin			10	66
Iowa			6	66
Michigan			3	44
Missouri	4		6	"
Kansas			Ō	44
California			8	66
Out I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			_	

Both last year and this the schools were kept open the greatest length of time in Hudson county and the shortest time in Cape May county. In fifty-six districts in the State they were open less than five months; in three hundred and fifteen districts they were open between five and eight months, and in one thousand and nineteen they were open longer than eight months. Of the number of schools that were continued in session less than five months, Sussex reports ten; Warren eight; Burlington, Morris and Ocean, each, five; Cumberland and Hunterdon, each, four; Camden and Gloucester, each, three; Cape May, Monmouth and Salem, each, two; and Atlantic, Bergen and Middlesex, each, one.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

There are in the State 1390 school districts with an average census, not including the cities, of 138 children. There are 133 districts, with less than 45 children each; 543 with between 45 and 80 children; 382 with between 80 and 120 children; 187 with between 120 and 200 children; 94 with between 200 and 500, and 51 with over 500.

The free school law provides that in the apportionment of school moneys no district, except those which number less than 45 children, shall receive less than \$350. This is a wise provision. Some of our districts are necessarily weak, and by apportioning to them, per capita, the same in proportion as the larger districts receive, they could not support free schools. The sum given to these districts will enable them to employ a teacher for nine months at a salary of \$35 per month, and have \$35 left for the purchase of fuel and for incidentals. As a general thing those districts having a census ranging from 45 to 80 children receive the benefit of this provision. These, of course, receive more per child than the other districts, and the

more there are of them in a county, the greater is the reduction per child in the amount apportioned to the remaining ones. It is also evident that the less the number of children a district has, provided it has 45, the greater will be the amount it will receive per child, and the greater will be the reduction it will make in the per capita apportionment made to the districts that do not receive the benefit of this provision. It is for this reason that those districts with less than 45 children are excluded from the benefits this section gives. If they had not been excluded the per capita apportionment, after paying to each district entitled to it the \$350, would have been so much reduced as to have amounted to an actual injustice to the larger districts. As the law is, the greatest reduction this provision makes in any county is 46 cents per child, and the average reduction in a majority of the counties is only about 8 cents per child.

It is very desirable that we have as few districts numbering less than 45 children as possible, and the County Superintendents have been instructed to abolish and to unite with other districts as many of them as the convenience of the children and the interests of education will permit. The number of such districts that have already been abolished in the State since the passage of the school law last winter is 68. The number still remaining in the several counties is as follows: In Sussex, 40; in Morris, 12; in Warren, 11; in Atlantic, 9; in Cumberland and Gloucester, each, 8; in Hunterdon, 7; in Ocean and Salem, each, 6; in Burlington and Somerset, each, 5; in Cape May, 4; in Middlesex, 3; in Camden, Monmouth and Pas-

saic, each, 2; and in Bergen, Essex and Union, each, 1.

COST OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The amount of money appropriated and apportioned this year for school purposes amounts to an average of \$6.40 for each child included in the school census, and to an average of \$19.85 per child of average attendance. Taking the school census as the basis of calculation, the amount per child in the several counties ranges from \$5, the sum in Cumberland, Middlesex, Monmouth and Union counties, to \$8.10, the sum in Camden county. Taking the average attendance as the basis, the amount per child ranges from \$12, the sum in Cape May and Cumberland counties, to \$26, the sum in Mercer county.

TEACHERS AND TEACHERS' WAGES.

The following table gives a comparative view of the total number of male and female teachers employed last year and this, and also of the average salaries paid:

			870. 1871.
Total	number	f male teachers employed	915 952
Lotai	Humber (mate teachers employed	710 002
4.4	"	female teachers employed19	005 1979

Average salary per month paid to male teachers---\$53 62 \$57 34 " " " female teachers--\$30 66 \$32 43

The increase in the number of male teachers employed is thirty-seven, and in the number of females employed, seventy-four. The increase per month in the salary paid to males is \$3.72, and to females \$1.77.

The following table gives the salary, per month, paid to male and

female teachers in most of the Northern States:

States.	Average To m	Salary ales.	per Mo To fem	onth.
California			\$62	81
Massachusetts	77	44	30	92
Connecticut		10	31	29
New Jersey	57	34	32	43
Ohio	55	63	33	26
Michigan	47	71	24	55
Wisconsin	41	77	27	40
Illinois	48	35		80
Pennsylvania	41	04	32	86
Missouri		60	29	81
Kansas		60	31	10
Indiana		00	28	00
Iowa	36	96	27	16
New Hampshire	36	59	21	62
Minnesota	33	91	22	45
Maine	30	44	12	16

By inspecting the above table, it will be observed that the male teachers in New Jersey receive the highest salaries paid in any of the States, except California, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and that the female teachers receive the highest paid, except in California, Ohio and Illinois.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Examinations of teachers, conducted by the County Superintendents and their associate examiners, are held four times a year in each county. The first, after the commencement of the school year, is held on the last Friday or Saturday of November; the second, on the last Friday or Saturday of February; the third, on the last Friday or Saturday of May; and the fourth, on the last Friday or Saturday of August. Three grades of certificates are issued. The first grade is good for three years; the second for two years; and the third for one year. During the year there have been issued, of the first grade, forty-nine to males and eighteen to females; of the second grade, fifty-seven to males and fifty-eight to females; and of the third grade, four hundred and sixty-three to males and seven hundred and forty-one to females. The total number granted is one thousand

three hundred and eighty-six, and the total number of applicants that have been rejected and refused certificates, in consequence of not passing a satisfactory examination, is two hundred and twelve. The number that failed to pass the examinations is fifteen per cent. of the total number of applicants. Four certificates during the year have been revoked because of incompetence or immoral conduct.

These examinations are productive of great good. They enable us to determine who are and who are not qualified to teach, and by withholding certificates from those who are deemed unqualified, the general average of qualification of those permitted to teach is elevated. But this is not the only benefit derived. These examinations serve as a schooling process to all teachers who attend them, and no one can attend them from year to year without being benefitted. Questions in the different branches they are called upon to teach are given them to answer. The answering of these questions serves as a recitation, an exercise which every teacher knows the value of, and it is to be presumed that the great majority, if not all of those who attend the examinations, are induced to extra application, and do study more than they otherwise would, in order that they may be prepared for that recitation. These examinations serve as powerful inducements to teachers to improve themselves, and the result cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the teachers, and consequently to the schools they have in charge. Hence, I call these examinations a school for the teachers. I know many who attend all the examinations they can, even while they are the holders of certificates in full force and effect, simply because they feel that they are thus improved and better fitted for their work.

The questions used at any quarterly examination are uniform throughout the State, and the same regulations and instructions govern all the examiners. This is not the case in any other State in the Union. I regard it as an important regulation, for, by it, we secure a uniform standard of gradation among the teachers. A certain grade of certificate means the same in all parts of the State,

whatever may have been the county in which it was issued.

The following is a set of questions that has already been used. It is given to serve as a specimen of what are used at every quarterly examination:

ORTHOGRAPHY-FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD GRADES.

1. How does a letter differ from an elementary sound?

2. In what way is it determined how many syllables a word contains?

3. What different sounds has "th?" Give an example of each.

4. What are the rules for doubling the final consonant in primitive

words? Give an example of each, and an exception.

5. Name the letters representing the vocals, the sub-vocals and the aspirates in the following words: Blow; sand; king; voice; bridge; exist; queer; street; bark; sponge.

6. Form a derivative and a compound word from each of the following primitives: House; truth; play; hope; child.

7. Illustrate the meaning of proper diphthong, improper diph-

thong, and triphthong, by the use of words containing each.

8. When two vowels come together in the formation of a word, how is it usually indicated when they are to be pronounced separately?

9. What are the principal rules for the formation of syllables?

10. Spell the following words: Physician; criticise; emphasize; bouquet; subtle; cylindrical; circuit; programme; leopard; island.

READING-FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD GRADES.

1. Give an example of a trisyllable with the accent on the antepenult, and of a polysyllable with the accent on the penult.

2. Give five examples of words of the same form in which the

noun and the verb are distinguished by accent.

3. Name some of the usual causes of error in articulation.

4. Give the alphabetic equivalents of f; z; k; a, as in ale; e, as in met; with an example of each.

5. Name and define the different kinds of inflection.

- 6. What position is assumed by the organs of speech in the formation of the tonic elements, and what position in the formation of the atonic elements?
- 7. When does the final "e" in the word "the" have the long sound?

8. What is modulation, and what are its general divisions?

9. Do punctuation marks indicate the only pauses to be made in reading?

10. How is voice produced?

GEOGRAPHY-THIRD GRADE.

- 1. Give the boundaries of France, its principal cities and rivers.
- 2. What great divisions does the Eastern Hemisphere contain?

3. Name the territories of the United States.

4. Where is the Sea of Azov? Mozambique Channel? Himalaya Mountains? Straits of Magellan? Caribbean Sea?

5. Name the divisions of Africa, south of the Equator.

6. How many zones are there? How are they situated? What are their distinguishing characteristics?

7. What rivers of Europe flow into the Alantic Ocean?

• 8. Define cape; archipelago; gulf; peninsula; sound; isthmus?
9. Name the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea, and their capitals.

10. Draw a map of Ohio.

ARITHMETIC-THIRD GRADE.

1. Name and define the fundamental rules of Arithmetic.

2. Reduce two billion, six million, fourteen thousand, three hundred and twenty-seven seconds, to years, days, hours, and minutes.

3. A man being asked how many dollars his pocket-book contained, replied, that if he should spend $\frac{1}{3} + 3.7 + 1.6$ of them, he would have six dollars remaining. How many had he?

4. Multiply thirty thousand and seventy-five by one hundred and sixty-seven ten thousandths; and divide the product by twenty-five

thousandths.

5. What is the square root of 12809241?

6. If $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards of velvet cost £5. 10s. 6d, what will be the cost of $\frac{3}{8}$ yard?

7. How long must \$1710 remain at interest at 7 per cent. to gain

\$133?

8. Bought 18 5-6 tons of brimstone for \$1333.33\frac{1}{3}; how much can be bought for \$2000?

9. What length must be cut from a straight plank 13\frac{1}{4} inches wide,

to obtain 33 square feet?

10. \$4472 was bequeathed to three heirs, A, B, and C, in the proportion of 1-3, 1-5, and 2-7, respectively. C having died before the divison, it is required to divide the amount equitably between A and B.

GRAMMAR-THIRD GRADE.

1. How is it determined whether a verb is regular or irregular?

2. Name and define the modifications of a common noun.

3. Compare the following adjectives:—Little; many; useful.

4. Name and define the different modes of a regular verb.

5. Give examples of the same verb used transitively and used intransitively.

6. Give the first person, singular, of each tense in each mode of

the verb "rise."

7. Parse "To be, or not to be! that is the question."

8. Correct the following: "Of them three accounts, the latter is the more reliable."

9. "John stole the knife." Express the same idea, using the same

verb in the passive voice.

10. Correct the following: "The boy run past me so quick I scarce seen him."

BOOK-KEEPING-FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. What is a trial-balance? Why so called?

2. What must be the cause of inequality between the resources and the liabilities of a concern?

3. For what purpose is the term "sundries" used.

4. With what must the difference between the two sides of the Cash Book agree?

5. What constitutes the difference between single entry and dou-

ble entry?

6. How does the Journal differ from the Day Book?

7. What books are produced in Court to prove an account?

8. Does the term "capital" always signify money.

9. What is an invoice? An inventory?

10. Draw a draft at 30 days, for \$50, upon a person indebted to you, in favor of a creditor.

GEOGRAPHY-FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. Which is the largest lake on the globe? The longest river? The highest mountain?

2. Name the countries, islands and seas through which the equator

passes.

3. Name the foreign possessions of Great Britain.4. What are the mineral products of England.

5. Where does the greatest amount of rain fall? Why?

6. Where do the following rivers rise, through what countries do they flow, and where do they empty: Mackenzie's, Ganges, Danube, Nile, Orinoco?

7. What great oceanic current is there east of the United States,

and how far does it extend?

- 8. Where are the following islands? To what powers do they belong? What are their chief exports?—Niphon, Borneo, Cuba, Iceland, Corsica, Newfoundland, Minorca, Luzon, Formosa and Nova Zembla.
- 9. Name the five largest cities of Europe, in the order of their population.

10. Draw a map of Spain and Portugal, locating the principal

cities, rivers and mountains, and give the boundaries.

ARITHMETIC-FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

1. A, B and C travel around a lake 120 miles in circumference. A walks 28 miles, B 37½ miles, C 42 miles in a day. They start together, and travel in the same direction. When will they all meet? How many days and how far will each have traveled?

2. What is the amount of \$514 at compound interest for 8 years,

at 7 per cent.?

3. If six men can perform a piece of work in 28 days, and 8 women can do the same in the same time, and 12 boys can do a like amount in an equal time, how long a time will be required for one man, one woman and one boy, working together, to do it?

4. An army of 3000 men was supplied with rations for 12 days, allowing 30 ounces a day to each man. After marching six days,

and losing 500 men in battle, it is found that 9 more days must elapse before new supplies can be received. How much may be given to each man during the last 9 days?

5. If 25 per cent. of a merchant's sales is profit, what per cent.

does he realize on his investment?

6. Goods purchased were to be paid for as follows: $\frac{1}{6}$ in 2 months, $\frac{1}{3}$ in 3 months, and the balance in 6 months. What will be the equated time for paying the whole amount in one sum?

7. Required five mean proportionals between 279936 and 6.

8. What must be the face of a note which, when discounted at bank for 90 days, at 7 per cent., will realize \$1296.13?

9. What is the cube root of $\frac{.2.7}{.39_{5}^{1}} \times \frac{87._{9}^{2}}{.98_{8}^{1}} \times \frac{\frac{7}{8}}{.2_{13}^{1}} \times \frac{81_{11}^{5}}{12_{10}^{8}}$

to three places of decimals?

10. Four men engage in partnership for one year, with a joint stock of \$84,000. The first invests his money January 1; the second, February 1; the third, April 1, and the fourth, May 1. At the end of the year it is ascertained that they all have gained an equal amount; what was the capital of each?

GRAMMAR-FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

- 1. Define primitive, derivative, and compound words, giving an example of each.
 - 2. How does the infinitive mode differ from the other modes?
 - Name and define the different kinds of conjunctions.
 When is "to," as the sign of the infinitive, omitted?
 - 5. In what three ways is the gender of nouns formed?

6. Of what may the antecedent of a pronoun consist?

- 7. Give the names of verbs that are never used except as auxiliaries.
- 8. Do nouns and pronouns in the possessive case always indicate possession?

9. Parse the following words in italics:

The very law which molds a tear,
And bids it trickle from its source,
That law preserves the earth a sphere,
And guides the planets in their course.

10. Correct the following sentence, giving reasons: "I intended to have told him, that the earth revolved on its axis every day."

HISTORY-FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

Name the thirteen original American Colonies.
 What gave rise to the French and Indian War?

3. Who commanded the opposing forces at the battle of Quebec?

- 4. Give an account of some of the naval engagements of the War of 1812.
- 5. What Presidents have died during their term of office; and who succeeded them?
- 6. What was the Nullification Act of South Carolina? Who instigated, and who suppressed it?

7. How did the United States become possessed of Florida, Louis-

iana, Texas, and Alaska?

8. What Revolutionary battles were fought in New Jersey, and with what results?

9. During the late war, what important battles were fought north

of the Potomac; and who commanded the opposing forces?

10. When was slavery introduced into the United States; and when was it abolished?

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING-FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

 What benefit is derived from the study of Mental Arithmetic?
 Why is it important that the time of opening and the time of dismissing school should be punctually observed?

3. What may be said of the policy of requiring the pupil to study

in the school-room only?

4. What position is proper in studying? In writing? In reciting? 5. What kinds of physical training might be advantageously em-

ployed as a part of school exercises?

6. What is the effect of an ill-ventilated and imperfectly lighted room upon the faculties of the student?

7. What part should the parent take in the instruction of a child?

8. Is the system of class-average advantageous, as giving an additional motive for study?

9. What effect does commendation have upon the scholars who

receive it, and upon those who do not?

10. Should reproof or punishment be publicly administered?

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY-FIRST GRADE.

1. What is the cause of the rainbow?

- 2. Why can harmony of sound be heard at a greater distance than a discordant noise?
 - 3. What are the principal forces opposed to motion?

4. What is meant by the resolution of forces? 5. How is sound conveyed through the air?

6. What are the laws of light? What is its velocity, and what is the undulatory theory?

7. Explain the atomic theory.

8. What practical uses are made of capillary attraction?

- 9. Why does a common clock run more slowly in summer than in winter?
 - 10. Explain the principle of the thermometer.

PHYSIOLOGY-FIIST GRADE.

- 1. What are the four processes of digestion?
- 2. What are the divisions of the human heart?
- 3. What is the mutual action of the blood and the air when they meet in the lungs?
 - 4. Should water-proof clothing be worn? Why?
 - 5. What two classes of muscles are there?
 - 6. Of what three transparent substances is the eye composed?
- 7. What causes the sensation experienced when we say the foot is asleep?
 - 8. Into what portions is the brain divided?
 9. What is the cause of near-sightedness?
 - 10. What are the absorbents, and what is their office?

ALGEBRA-FIRST GRADE.

- 1. Change the form of $\frac{a+y^{-2}}{xy^{-3}b^{-2}}$ to an expression free from nega-
- tive exponents.
- 2. What results show the conditions of a question to be impossible?
 - 3. Find the difference between $\sqrt{4ab^2}$, and $3b\sqrt{9a}$.
 - 4. Divide $\sqrt[3]{\frac{ab}{2cd^2}}$ by $\sqrt[6]{\frac{2a^2b^2}{3cd^3}}$.
- 5. What two numbers are they whose difference is 7; and whose sum, multiplied by the greater, is 165?
 - 6. Raise $(a^2+\frac{3}{2}y)$ to the 7th power by the Binomial Theorem.
- 7. What is the difference between a surd and an imaginary quantity?
- 8. Why does the multiplication of quantities with unlike signs produce minus?
- 9. What are the formulas for Arithmetical and Geometrical progressions?
- 10. The sum of three numbers in harmonic proportion is 22; and the product of the extremes is 48. Required the numbers.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—FIRST GRADE.

- 1. Where does the Vice President preside, and when is he entitled to a vote?
 - 2. How long do the Judges of the Supreme Court hold their office?
- 3. For what causes can the President or the Vice President be removed from office?

4. What is the purport of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution?

5. What is the effect of conviction in cases of impeachment?

6. What action is necessary before an amendment can become a part of the Constitution?

7. Of whom is the Senate of the United States composed?

8. How can a bill become a law when vetoed by the President?

9. What are the three branches of the General Government?

10. Name some of the powers and prerogatives of Congress?

COMPOSITION-FIRST GRADE.

1. How does the grammatical subject of a sentence differ from the logical subject?

2. Define sentence, clause, phrase, adjunct.

3. Give some rules to be observed for the formation of style?

4. What is Metonymy? Apostrophe? Antithesis? Climax? Irony?

5. Amplify the following sentence: Washington is called Father

of his Country.

- 6. Write a sentence illustrative of Hyperbole; of Vision; of Personification; of Tmesis.
 - 7. Paraphrase the sentence:—Wilful waste makes woful want.
- 8. Express in figurative language: The sun arose and shone on the tops of the mountains.

9. In what does Harmony consist?

10. Punctuate the following:

Tis green tis green sir I assure ye Green cries the other in a fury Why sir dye think Ive lost my eyes

SCHOOL LAW-FIRST GRADE.

1. From what sources is the revenue for the support of public schools derived?

2. What religious observances are allowed in the schools?

3. Of whom does the County Board of Examiners consist, and how is each member thereof appointed?

4. When and how are Trustees elected, and what is their term

of office?

- 5. Whose duty is it to take the census of children residing in the district, and when must it be done?
- 6. In giving notice of a district school meeting, what precautions are required?
 - 7. Whose duty is it to prescribe the course of study in schools?
- 8. What redress has a teacher for being dismissed before the term for which he was appointed, has expired?

9. For how many months must the schools be kept open and maintained free during the year?

10. In case the funds derived from the State do not suffice, who

must supply the necessary balance?

The State Board of Examiners, since August 31st, 1870, have issued certificates to the following named persons, the same having passed the necessary examinations:

FOR ONE YEAR.

NAME.						DATE OF ISSUE. DATE OF EXPIRATION	
Emma F. Albertson	Delaware Station	January	26, 1871.	January	26, 1872.		
Clara E. Ball	Hanover		::	"	"		
Maria V. Carver	Richboro'	- 66	44	44	44		
M. Ella Du Bois	Freehold	44	44	46	6.6		
Anna Fisher	Clinton Station	6.6	4.6	46	44		
Mary Hagaman Mary J. Joslyn	Philadelphia	44	66	44	66		
Ella Quintin	Trenton	44	4.4	+6	4.6		
Euphemia Race	Oxford	46	64	44	6+		
Rachel Rowland	Trenton	64	46	46	4.		
Ella J. Stryker	White Honse	44	44	44	6.6		
Susan Walker	Trenton	44	46	- 64	44		
John Caminade	Trenton	"	44	46	44		
William G. Wingham	Trenton	1 "	64	44	46		
Oscar T. Sherrad	Trenton						
Annie La Rue	Jersey City	June	22, 1871.	June :	22, 1872.		
Lilly A. Williams	Lambertville	44	46	44	46		
Julia Park	New Brunswick	4.6	44	44	66		
Charles Bransby	Bloomsburgh, New York	86	44	86	66		
Emma Collins	Port Republic	64	44	66	64		
Emma Mulford	Roadstown	44	46	"	44		
Myron Mills	Brooklyn	4.6	66	44	44		
William Apgar	Peapack	64	44	4.6	4.6		
Abbie Beattie	Bloomsburgh, New York	- 44	44	"	66		
Emma Hulshizer	Mauch Chunk	44	46	66	46		
Amanda Wilson	Swedesboro'	44	44	46	64 62		
Esther Dalrymple	Baptisttown	1 "	46	1 "	60		
Elizabeth Bradway	Woodstown		**		64		
John Enright	Colt's Neck		44	46	44		
Augusta L. Bower	Bloomfield	44	66	86	6.5		
Mary Britton	Frenchtown	46	64	4.6	6.6		
Georgiana Hildreth	Wrightstown	46 B	66	44	61		
Aimee Hulfish	Princeton	66	44	66	44		
Martha J. Baum	Pittsburg		44	44	4.6		
Hester M. Spackman	Beverly	44	6.0	46	44		
Eliza Leard	Princeton	46	44	• "	44		
Edith Porterfield	Centreville	44	44	46	44		
Helen Patrick	White Hill	46	66	"	66		
Charlotte Tomlinson	Titusville	44	**		61		
Emma Wilson	Huntsville	44	"		44		
Francis Compton			"	1 "	4.		
Dellie Fleming	Townsbury	66	6.6	46	4.		
Aletha Fleming	Townsbury	66	"	46	4.		
Lucy R. Rittenhouse Virginia Brittain	Princeton	44	44	46	6.		
Ella S. Francis		66	44	44	44		
Maggie Ouintin		44	44	"	4+		
Mary F. Angle		66	4.6	- 66	**		
Emily J. Weherly		66	66	61	**		
Marion R. Bessonett		44	44		4.		
Mary Curns		64	44	64	6.		

THIRD GRADE.

Edith I. Shreve	Morristown	January	26, 1871.	January	26,	1376.
Hary C. Valentine	Warminster	**	44	46	44	
Alice Martin		4.6	44	61	46	
Sophionia Tomlinson		44			6.6	
Emily J. Hurd	New Brunswick	86		44	٤.	
Mary E. Sheppard			44	66	4.	
Clara M. Kniffin		44	44	46	6.	
Clara P. Kerr		64	44	46	44	

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.		EXPIR.	
da Kirby	Arcola	January :	26, 1871.	January	26, 1876
	Collier's Mills	86	64	11	64
	Hampton Junction	66	6.6	6.6	6.6
Flizabeth Rlair	Charlottsburg	44	64	66	66
	Paterson	6.	4.4	66	66
Phorosa Radgley	Newton	16	44	66	44
Harriet I Condit	Orange	14	44	64	4.6
	Orange	44	44	46	6.4
Many C. Hagarinan	Cold Soil	66	6.6	4.6	44
Mary C. Hage) man	Crowwille	44	46	+6	66
	Groveville	46	66	16	6.6
Mary E. Harris	Port Washington	66	44		64
Annie P. Camly	Elwood	66	66	166	
	Frenchtown	14	44	1 "	
Adrinella L. Livermore	Woodbury	- 44	44	1 "	
	Cape May		46	1 "	
Mora W. Bogart		44	46	46	46
usan Cox	Franklin Lake			1	4.4
Kate M. Clow	Princeton	64	46	44	"
Ella Bodine	Blawenburg		64	- "	46
Emily Weherly	Somerville	June 22	. 1871.	June 2	2, 1876,
Anna Beattie		4.	,	46	46
Abbie Beattie		66	+ 6	46	66
Amanda Wilson		66	4.6	64	4.6
Dellie M. Fleming	Townsbury	44	44	46	46
Emma C. Collins		44	66	6.6	6.6
Hester M. Spackman		44	44	44	44
Martha J. Baum		**	44	4.6	66
Georgiana Hildreth			46	66	66
		46	66	1 66	64
Emma Smalley.			44		66
Esther Dalrymple		1	46	44	66
Alice M. Scobey			"	1	46
Mary F. Angle		"	44	1 "	66
Mary J. Joslyn		44	16		66
Ella E. Buzby			44	1 ::	
Kate W. Reynolds	Lambertville			16	66
Anna F. Fisher		66	4.6	16	46
Emily Cook	Ewing	64	44	44	64
Nettie Howell	Trenton	46	66	44	4.6
Isabella Waterman	Trenton	44	66	64	46
Annie E. Cortelyou	Six Mile Run	46	66	- "	66
Cedenia L. Frazee		46	66	66	6.6
Hattie E. De Camp		September	3 1870	Septembe	r 3 1975
	Boonton.			Septembe	
	Hurdtown			Septembe	r 10 187
Susia T. Alwood	Succasunna	September		Septembe	7 1 1075
Minnig A Chrysis	Old Bridge	October 1		Septembe	
Die M Whiteleer	Pridgeton	October 1,	10/0.	October 1	
Nie 31. W listaker	Bridgeton	August 17	1871.	August 1	
amily Uline	Pemberton	August 25.	15/1.	August 23	0. 1576.

SECOND GRADE.

Sallie C. Hillman	Haddonfield	August 17, 1871.	. August 17, 1878.
Phebe R. Westcott	Bridgeton	August 17, 1871.	August 17, 1873.
Jennie Eckert	Hohokus	August 17, 1871.	August 17, 1878.

FIRST GRADE.

Wallis H. Chase, Bridgeton, 1871.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

At the last session of the Legislature the following act relative to public school libraries was passed:

An Act to encourage the formation of Libraries in the Free Public Schools of New Jersey.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the Treasurer of the State, upon the order of the State Superintendent of Education, is hereby authorized and directed to pay over the sum of twenty dollars out of any money that

may be in the public treasury, to every school district which shall raise by subscription a like sum for the same purpose, to establish within such district a school library, and to procure philosophical and chemical apparatus, and the further sum of ten dollars annually, upon a like order, to the said districts, upon condition that they shall have raised by subscription a like sum for such year, for the purpose aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That the selection of books and apparatus

shall be approved by the school trustees of such district.

3. And be it enacted. That the school trustees of each district shall make proper rules and regulations for the management, use and safe keeping of such libraries.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1871.

I would earnestly urge upon the attention of teachers, parents and children the importance of their availing themselves of the provisions of this act. By the establishment of a library in the school, the art of reading taught the children is turned to practical use, and unless this is done, much of the time devoted to teaching this art is wasted. Give the children entertaining and instructive books to read and they will take more interest and make more rapid advancement in their reading exercises. And not only this, but in reading historical and scientific works, treating of the subjects about which they are studying, much knowledge is gained which cannot be gained from text books. In no way can a child's interest in the study of geography be better excited than by giving him books of history and travel to read.

Few of our children attending school have the advantages of a library at home. A collection of books, such as every child should have the use of, is too expensive for most parents to buy; hence the majority of our children are growing up without any taste for reading, and in total ignorance of the pleasure good books afford, and of the information they contain. If the trustees will but avail themselves of the provisions of this act every child attending school may have almost the same advantages of reading as he could were a library to be found in every house. By raising the sum of twenty dollars the first year and ten dollars each year thereafter, and by securing equal sums from the State, a handsome library can be col-

lected in every district in the State within a few years.

In view of the great advantages to be gained, there should not be, and I do not believe there is a single district in the State in which the teacher, or the district clerk, or some other interested person, may not raise the small sums required. In many districts the children can raise the money among themselves, and be glad of the opportunity. In establishing a library a commencement must be made, and the pleasure, interest and profit which the books collected the first year will afford, will insure, in my opinion, the annual additions which the act authorizes. The experiment is worth a trial at

least.

The method of collecting a library by annual additions is much better than to purchase it all at one time. The interest taken by the children is better maintained, for every year that additions are made their interest is renewed.

THE TWO MILL TAX.

The schools of this State are kept open longer than those of any other, and, excepting barely those in three States, our teachers receive the highest salaries that are paid. Still, notwithstanding these facts, our school tax is lighter than that required in any other State, excepting Massachusetts. This fact is due to our immense wealth. In respect to the price of land per acre, New Jersey is the wealthiest State in the Union, and in respect to the average amount per individual, and the total amount of her taxable property, there are but two that are wealthier. The eight wealthiest States are Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The comparative wealth of these is shown in the following table. These statistics are taken from advanced sheets of the United States census of 1870, which were kindly furnished me by the superintendent, T. S. Walker.

In the first column is given the average price of farm land per acre, including both improved and unimproved; in the second, is given the amount of property there is in the respective States to each individual if equally divided; and in the third is shown the number of mills on a dollar school tax that would be required to raise the same

amount per child that the two mill tax does in our State:

STATES,	Average value of farm land per acre.		Average amount of taxable prop- erty per indivi- dual.	the same amount	
Massachusetts	\$43	per acre.	\$1,093		mills.
Connecticut	53	- "	790	2.5	46
New York	58	"	450	3.3	66
New Jersey	86	4.	690	2.	66
Pennsylvania	58	"	373	7.5	66
Ohio	49	4.6	438	3.5	66
Indiana	35	46	394	4.	66
Illinois	36	66	190	6.5	66

THE WORK OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The efficiency of any school system mainly depends upon the activity, faithfulness, and good judgment of the County Superintendents. The trustees and teachers are the immediate workers in the educational field, but the County Superintendent comes in personal and frequent contact with these officers, and whatever enthusiasm, know-

ledge, and skill he possesses in matters connected with education must be imparted, in a greater or less degree, to them, and be felt in the school room. With scarcely an exception the County Superintendents in this State perform their duties faithfully and well. They are creating a healthy public sentiment upon the subject of education

in their respective counties.

I invite particular attention to completeness and accuracy of the statistical reports made this year. Some, of course, are better and more reliable than others. Some of them were found to contain errors, and all of them, probably, contain some, but among them all there is not one that can be denominated poor, and as a whole they are better than those of former years. In the compilation of these reports the district clerks, too, deserve great credit. The County Superintendents report that they had less trouble this year to obtain satisfactory reports from their clerks than ever before. In Cape May county there was not a single report that was late, or that had to be returned for corrections, and in several of the other counties there were but two or three tardy or imperfect reports. Many of the written reports of the County Superintendents are also worthy a careful perusal. Some of them contain much important matter, and many valuable statements and suggestions.

School visitation is an important duty devolving upon the County Superintendents, and in a majority of the counties it is a duty that has been faithfully performed, and been productive of much good. The State Board of Education, in one of its by-laws, requires each County Superintendent to visit all the schools of his county twice each year. The counties in which the schools have been visited the number of times prescribed are Bergen, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, and Union. The present County Superintendents of Burlington and Warren have only been in office one-half of the year for which this report is rendered, which is sufficient reason

why they did not make the prescribed number of visits.

Each County Superintendent has lately been furnished with a visiting book in which, at every visit he makes, he will write answers, in the spaces left for the purpose, to the following questions printed at the top of each page:

Date of visit.

Name of teacher.

What is the grade of certificate held?

Is the teacher confined to his text book in hearing recitations?

Is he tidy or not in his personal appearance?

Does he keep good order? Is whispering allowed?

Are the children required to study at home?

Is the blackboard much used?

Are objects used in illustrating the lessons recited? How long has the teacher taught in the school?

Is the register well kept?

Does the teacher follow teaching as a profession?

Is the school house clean and tidy?

Are the children interested in their studies?

Do they seem to understand their lessons?

Are they correct or careless in their recitations?

Are they regular in their attendance?

Are they prompt or tardy at the opening of the school?

What is the number of classes?

Is there uniformity in the text books used?

Are the scholars clean and tidy?

What is the number of pupils enrolled?

What is the number present?

By another rule prescribed by the State Board of Education each County Superintendent is required to report monthly respecting his work and the condition of educational affairs in his county, to the State Superintendent. This is an important duty, and with but two or three exceptions, it is faithfully performed. These reports are always received with pleasure and read with interest. Were it not for them I should remain in ignorance of many passing items of educational interest, with which I am now made acquainted.

The boundaries of the school districts of the State have never been defined with sufficient clearness and accuracy, and much trouble and confusion in assessing district taxes, and in making out the annual district census, have been the result. The County Superintendents have been requested to write out, carefully, the boundaries of each school district, in duplicate, one copy to be retained in his office, and the other to be sent to the district clerk. After this work is completed, they are further requested to have maps of their respective counties prepared, on which will be delineated the most important geographical features, the boundaries of the districts, the location of the school houses and the numbers of the districts. This work, although it should have been completed long ere this, is being gradually performed by the County Superintendents. It is already completed, or nearly so, in a very satisfactory manner, by Calvin Wright, of Atlantic; Henry S. Haines, of Burlington; Maurice Beesley, of Cape May; Charles M. Davis, of Essex; Wm. J. Gibby, of Mercer: and N. W. Pease, of Union.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are in the State 1390 school districts, 1501 school houses, and 2462 school departments. During the year there have been 82 new school houses erected and 84 remodeled, refurnished or enlarged. Of the new school houses erected, 15 are in Morris; 11 in Monmouth; 7 in Essex; 5 in Hudson and Sussex, each; 4 in Hunterdon, Middlesex and Warren, each; 3 in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Passaic and Union, each; 2 in Cape May, Ocean, and Somerset, each; and 1 in Gloucester, Mercer, and Salem, each. The amount of money that has been expended during the

year for building and repairing school houses, is \$597,400.20, being an increase of \$120,793.37 over the amount expended last year.

Notwithstanding the fact that so large an amount of money has been expended for the improvement of our school accommodations, still their condition, in too many of our districts is very far from what it should be, as will be seen by inspecting the following tabular statements. The first table shows the condition of the school houses and the second, their value.

Number	of dis	tricts w	rithout school houses	, 62
4.6	6	in '	which the school houses are very poor	178
66	6	' in	which they are poor	255
4.6	4		which they are medium	
"	4	i in	which they are good	420
4.4	6		which they are very good	
			• •	
Number	of sch	ool buil	ldings valued at \$100 or less	70
4.4			en \$100 and \$500	
44		44	\$500 and \$1,000	379
44	66	44		
46	44	4.4		
66	44	4.4	\$10,000 and \$20,000	
44	4.6	above	\$20,000	

In giving the condition of the school houses the County Superintendents were directed to report as very poor those which were positively disgraceful to the neighborhoods in which they were located, and as poor, those which, though not positively disgraceful, were considered unfit for school purposes, and which needed to be torn down and rebuilt. It, therefore, appears that, besides the 62 districts that are entirely destitute of school accommodations, there are in the State 178 school buildings that are considered absolutely disgraceful, and 255 others that are so far gone as to be beyond repairs. Out of the 1390 districts in the State, therefore, there are 495, or more than one-third of the whole number, that are without proper school accommodations. One hundred and thirty-three of these school houses have no out-houses!

The following is a faithful description of one of our very poorschool houses. It will serve to convey an idea of the condition of all of them.

The yard surrounding the house and the highway join; no fence divides that portion traveled over by animals, and that portion designated the school house grounds; both yard and highway are used in common by animals and children. Examining the outside, we find three weather-boards hanging at one end by the only remaining nail, and seven are gone entirely, probably long since used for kindling wood; nearly all trace of the coat of paint the house once had, has disappeared; we enter through a door hanging on but one

hinge, and nearly ready to fall to pieces; everything inside presents that same dilapidated, forlorn, and dingy appearance which characterizes the outside; there are forty pupils in the school; the room in which they are huddled together is about large enough to give sufficient space for ten; all the benches upon which these children sit are made of slabs, set upon four legs; they are about two feet high, and wholly devoid of any support for the backs of the pupils. Here these poor children sit from day to day, suspended between heaven and earth, with feet dangling in the air, with curved backs and contracted lungs, breathing foul air and dust-poor suffering victims of their parents' short-sighted penuriousness. Writing desks are arranged along two sides of the room. These are made of pine boards, and the boys' jack-knife has rendered them about as fit to write upon as the outside of an oak slab with the bark on. Seven window panes are broken out, and the spaces left admit nearly all the light the room receives, for the portions of glass remaining have ceased to be transparent, on account of the dust and cobwebs gathered upon them; an old-fashioned "ten plate stove" adorns the centre of the room; a piece of tin is fastened with wire over a hole in the stovepipe, and a pan is placed underneath the stove to catch the sparks of fire which sometimes fall through the crack in the bottom. It would be such a pity if this precious relic of the ages of barbarism should burn down! In several places the floor is worn through, but all the holes except one are covered with loose boards over which the children need not stumble if they are careful and lift their feet high enough; large patches of plastering have fallen from the side walls and the ceiling, and in several places, through the ceiling and roof, the sky may be examined with advantage in making astronomical observations; when it rains, the children have a holiday, for during such times the storms inside are unpleasant; the dirt upon the floor, if carefully swept up, would fill a half-bushel measure at least, and after that there could be gathered enough old paper and sticks to fill another measure twice as large; the windows are supplied with shutters which are kept closed at night by placing rails against them. There is no out-house for either sex.

It may be asked, how can the condition of our school houses be so poor since we have been spending an average of half-amillion dollars annually for the past four years for their improvement. The answer is, that the great bulk of this money is spent in the cities, towns, and large districts. It is used in erecting school houses costing \$5,000, \$10,000, \$20,000, and in some cases \$50,000 each. The number of houses of this description is increasing every year. The four hundred and ninety-five districts referred to need houses costing from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each. They are small districts and the people, as a class, are penurious, and the required two-thirds vote to order the necessary tax cannot be obtained. These districts cannot be said to be too poor to build. The taxable property in them, probably, ranges from \$50,000 to \$500,000. An individual, worth \$50,000 or \$100,000, who should

compel his children to suffer all the inconveniences that those of a district endure who are obliged to spend one-half of their waking hours in one of these dilapidated structures would be considered a heathen, and his action would be called a crime. Now where a whole district worth this amount and more, does the same thing for all its children, numbering probably seventy-five or one hundred, the

act is certainly no less a crme.

My opinion is that these districts, or a majority of them at least, will never erect the school houses they need until the law, in some of its features, is changed. In the first place, in order to facilitate the raising of money, only a majority vote should be required to order a district tax, and the inhabitants should have the privilege of raising whatever they need by instalments; and of issuing bonds. In the second place, as a penalty, those districts which refused to build, after being duly advised, should be deprived of all the appropriation coming from the State.

In our school organization, as at present established, there are two duties to be performed and two agents to perform them. The first duty is the providing of proper school accommodations, and the second is the furnishing of means for maintaining the schools. The district alone is responsible for the performance of the first duty, while the State, in the main, proposes to perform the second. Now unless the district performs its duty, which is necessarily first, it certainly is not entitled to any money coming from the State for main;

taining a school.

For the purpose of determining more accurately, than heretofore, the precise condition of the school houses of the State I have sent blanks to the County Superintendents containing the following questions:

1. What is the number of the district?

2. Of what material is the house constructed?

3. What is the size of its ground plan?

4. How many stories high is it?

5. How many rooms has it?

6. How is the house heated?7. Is it painted inside and out?

8. What is the number of children it will seat?
9. How many children are there in the district?

10. What was the cost of the house not including the grounds?

11. When was it erected?

12. When was it last repaired?

13. What was the cost of such repairs?

14. What is the condition of the house now?

15. Is it furnished with modern desks?

•16. Is there a set of maps or charts in the room?

17. Is there a globe?

18. Is there a Dictionary and Gazetteer?

19. What is the amount of black board surface in the room?

- 20. Of what material is the black board made?
- 21. Does the district furnish the text-books used in the school?
- 22. Is there a library in the school?
- 23. How much ground is there belonging to the school house?
- 24. Are the grounds surrounded by a substantial fence?
- 25. Has the school house suitable out-houses?
- 26. Arc there two out-houses, or only one for the different sexes?

Answers will be given to these questions for each school house in the State, which will be recorded in books prepared for the purpose and kept in my office for a permanent record.

OUT-BUILDINGS.

A man would be considered no better than a brute who should build a good dwelling house and refuse to provide any out-building or place of retirement for the members of his family when called to perform the most private office of nature. If under such circumstances a father of a family would be considered coarse und brutish, what would be thought of a neighborhood, including from thirty to fifty families in which there was not a single privy to be found? The people living there would be classed as we do the savages—uncivilized and barbarous. There are no such neighborhoods. We can scarcely imagine the existence of one, yet we have in this State one hundred and thirty-three neighborhoods or school districts in which the condition is worse. In one hundred and thirty-three districts in this State respectable parents send their children to school where the demands of nature cannot be answered without open exposure. If the children of these districts were simply deprived of a place of retirement, which common decency demands, at their respective homes the exposure would only be to members of the same family, but when they are all sent to a school where at every call of nature the exposure is made to the children of both sexes of the whole neighborhood, the evil is increased ten-fold, and becomes appalling. There are in attendance at these one hundred and thirty-three schools at least five thousand children, two thousand five hundred of each sex, and who can estimate the direful consequences that must legitimately result from the frequent exposures made by them during their school going years? How can parents subject their daughters to such exhibitions of shame, and incur the terrible risk of the loss of their children's personal character?

The evils here pointed out are not confined to those districts where no privies are found, but they exist, also, in but a slightly modified form in four hundred and twenty-three other districts in this State where the existing privies are pronounced by the County Superintendents unfit for use. In a majority of these districts but one disgraceful apology for a privy is found for the accommodation of the children of both sexes, and the offensive condition in which many of them are allowed to get and remain renders them positively shameful

and disgusting. The paupers in our poor houses, and the criminals in our prisons are better provided for. The condition of our districts in the particular described is of such a fearful nature as to demand immediate attention, and to call for some prompt and efficient remedy. The County Superintendents should be directed by law to condemn every school house that has not attached to it a suitable out-building, and the district in which such house is situate should be deprived of all its apportionment of school moneys until the out-buildings are put in a satisfactory condition. Of the districts having no outhouses, thirty-five are in Sussex; twenty-five in Warren; twenty in Burlington; twelve each in Cumberland and Ocean; eight in Atlantic; six in Morris; five in Monmouth; three in Hunterdon; two each in Passaic, and Cape May; and one each in Camden, Gloucester, and Somerset.

CONCLUSION.

With what has been said upon some of the most important subjects connected with the educational interests of the State I commend to the careful scrutiny of the people, and to the fostering care of the Legislature our free school system with its many excellencies and some defects. For a more complete summary of the statistical information furnished by the County Superintendents, the reader is referred to the accompanying tables.

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

				FINAN	CIAL ST.	ATEMEN	T.		
COUNTIES,	Amount of apportionment from State appro-	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue,	Amount of tuition fees collected during the year.	Amount of district school tax voted for pay- ment 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 from all sources for public school purposes.	Present value of the school property.
Atlantic Bergen Bergen Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Guean Passaic Salem Somerset Somerset Sussex Union Warren	\$21,900 27 38,550 45 75,519 45 75,519 45 75,519 46 11,580 63 45,052 25 161,340 61 133,335 21 174,636 53 49,729 92 63,656 34 59,460 63 67,256 29 20,110 79 20,110 79 44,713 33 35,780 32 33,119 28 43,228 35 47,741 10	\$1,453.50 1,466.00 506.00 7,577.00 *3,244.25 783.50 12,694.25 2,749.50 4,743.00 1,397.00 *2,268.03 3,110.61 4,546.50	*4,530 61 5,091 24 1,641 33 700 00 1,766 13 1,404 31 653 00 3,029 36 4,375 94 5,565 85 904 10 1,003 67 2,500 00 3,406 53 1,100 00	\$69 97 5,461 21 2,674 17 2,500 29 269 07 2,488 91 1,596 71 2,732 20 11,466 32 2,385 64 1,47 28 1,47 28 1,643 07 4,784 57 956 52 1,328 66 3,210 96 4,93 12 5,014 27 2,433 96	3,4855 50 3,495 96 16,296 11 34,687 15 2,491 59 2,000 00 131,825 44 6,639 84 87,064 22 11,053 48 19,572 91 5,483 44 91 00 15,311 13 4,446 70 42,032 82 4,113 60 6,288 51 8,308 60 8,288 51 8,436 51	\$6,353 99 21,356 29 11,963 43 39,004 29 4,520 00 11,963 43 39,04 29 4,520 00 92,190 88 17,107 34 84,170 18 17,742 86 11,278 37 16,391 84 17,875 66 3,965 75 10,037 69 9,257 35 35,095 48	\$10,209 49 24,815 27 28,259 54 7,911 59 18,833 40 227,916 32 23,747 18 171,234 40 22,376 34 30,831 28 21,875 28 14,077 00 41,328 07 12,304 36 174,508 57 14,572 45 14,572 45 14,572 45 12,655 35 43,383 99 23,119 28	\$37,433 23 73,387 54 111,744 55 134,773 66 20,067 29 68,140 69 397,520 64 65,663 18 346,654 43, 103,339 83 102,675 12 82,823 30 113,573 63 84,275 77 243,125 78 86,218 78	\$51,662 145,960 126,525 189,750 24,923 104,325 839,600 70,500 1,013,130 112,945 138,580 129,850 241,800 60,000 97,610 116,820 193,250
Total	1,197,451 72	49,779 17		62,100 90		<u> </u>	1,015,086 29		

^{*}Dog Tax.

TABLE I—CONTINUED.

New Jersey, for the School Year Ending August 31, 1871.

ars of	been			ATTE	NDAN	CE.			com-	private	ou pa				rs.
Whole number of Children between 5 and 13 years of age residing in the Districts.	Average number of Months the Schools have kept open.	Number of Children between 5 and 18 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 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 numbers who have attended the schools during the time they have been kept open.	Number of children the school houses will seat comfortably.	Estimated number of children attending pr	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.
4,741 8,774 16,269 12,327 2,584 9,903 38,065 7,377 39,146 13,140 12,914 14,462 12,879 4,494 14,183 7,278 7,780 7,790 11,025 10,373	7.50 10.00 9.00 8.75 7.04 10.82 9.60 9.10 9.21 8.78 8.80 9.50 8.80 9.50 8.80 9.22 8.00	3,379 4,624 10,731 8,289 2,058 7,854 19,802 5,768 24,416 7,472 7,217 7,381 10,152 8,851 4,904 4,904 5,153 6,154 5,325 5,325	151 121 211 1,549 	361 657 927 1,072 29 970 4,526 608 4,270 805 895 979 771 1,096 223 1,195 526 666 504 1,274 873	675 939 1,536 1,268 395 1,505 3,763 1,059 3,763 1,259 1,183 1,242 1,168 1,504 628 1,214 907 850 1,153 1,056 1,153 1,056 1,153	978 1,032 2,430 1,828 757 1,773 2,870 1,352 4,220 1,704 1,547 1,537 2,711 2,096 1,328 1,237 1,011 1,889 787 1,751	1,212 1,875 5,627 2,572 2,642 6,432 2,587 8,121 3,223 3,325 2,910 5,155 3,612 1,358 2,088 2,251 2,519 1,968 3,629	1,968 2,241 4,581 4,322 1,283 4,158 13,067 2,655 11,744 3,346 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,229 1,698 4,529 1,288 3,288 3,288 4,045	33,86 4,291 7,555 6,897 2,193 6,514 17,630 5,092 14,419 6,463 5,790 10,344 7,903 3,908 7,134 4,803 5,788 4,960 4,960 4,964	202 972 1,721 828 78 404 6,979 269 7,044 410 1,625 1,937 963 66 1,250 362 476 73 3,097	1,163 3,178 3,111 3,267 433 1,655 11,284 940 7,686 2,081 4,300 3,513 3,360 2,623 1,044 4,366 1,284 1,475 1,521 2,603 1,831	28 26 70 30 25 45 51 50 41 83 28 30 66 70 23 35 47 40 95 21 48	36 44 136 94 23 95 239 60 235 83 91 117 29 94 74 73 124 73 78	\$52 94 68 59 41 00 52 99 50 30 45 23 99 41 47 81 117 17 46 00 59 15 59 01 47 17 48 37 54 25 63 25 63 25 44 25 42 40 48 87	\$34 02 38 69 29 00 33 59 28 65 28 00 38 21 47 10 29 00 31 02 32 47 32 60 30 37 29 25 31 00 28 99 33 23 29 80 34 71 29 15
265,958	8.92	169,430	15,959	23,227	28,212	35,824	65,915	86,812	141,589	30,106	62,718	952	1,979	57 34	32 43

TABLE II.

Statistical Report, for the Cities of the State of

	1		FINA	NCIAL STA	TEMENT.		
CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State Appropriation.	Am't of apportionment from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of City School Tax voted for payment of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of City School Tax voted to be used for Building, Purchashing, Hiring, Repairing or Furnishing Public School Houses.	Total Amount of City School Tax ordered to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources for Public School purposes,	Present Value of the School Property.
Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth	\$9,606 38 29,957 52 19,206 12	\$378 70 896 39	\$31,467 15 30,000 00	\$19,785 33 13,493 88	\$51,252 48 13,493 88 80,577 97	\$9,985 08 82,106 39 32,700 00	\$20,000 120,000 50,000
Jersey City	113,822 03 8,381 10 116,506 22 20,513 59	269 9)	109,545 59	50,577 97 10,000 00 67,212 88 1,000 00	80,577 97 10,000 00 176,758 47 1,000 00	194,400 00 18,651 00 293,264 69 21,513 59	700,000 9,000 530,000 40,000
Orange	20,513 59 9,424 92 46,023 49 3,354 62		10,170 00 38,000 00 3,000 00	5,275 00 123,334 11 1,000 00	15,445 00 161,334 11 4,000 00	24,869 92 207,357 60 7,354 62	69,000 176,500 28,000
Phillipsburg	7,404 86 5,491 38 7,257 78 5,512 03	189 17 396 48	3,250 00 5,172 69 1,242 22 3,650 00	7,750 00 4,311 60 4,000 00 100 00	11,000 00 9,484 29 5,242 22 3,750 00	18,594 03 14 975 67 12,500 00 9,658 51	47,000 42,000 40,000 7,000
Trenton	5,512 03 31,472 04	908 42	18,293 75	6,872 53	25,166 28	57,546 74	75,000
Total,	433,934 08	3,039 06	253,791 40	314,713 30 ¹	568,504 70	1,005,477 84	1,953,500

TABLE II—CONTINUED.

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

rs of				ATTE	ENDA:	NCE.			seat	Private	attended				crs.
Whole number of Children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the Cities. Average number of Months the Schools have been	n.	Number of Children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the School Registers during the year.	Number who have attended 10 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 the Schools during the time they have been kept open.	Number of Children the school houses will comfortably.	Estimated number of Children attending P. School.	Estimated number of Children who have att	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.
24,635 11 2057 10 27,868 10 4375 10 2183 10 10,029 10 686 10 1747 10 1304 10 1532 10	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1	1600 4841 2258 16,308 1585 13,850 2152 1116 5839 275 1390 951 922 472 2525 56,084	391 1436 1 3277 573 1733 597 473 2515 56 93 34 140 170	433 717 5311 2803 143 3410 170 940 114 217 254 145 479 11,083	352 810 457 2363 207 2212 260 151 781 30 303 175 191 140 462	256 881 363 2684 213 1801 263 138 710 26 243 134 87 150 525	168 997 906 5181 449 4694 622 184 873 49 534 291 390 268 889	850 2676 1500 7609 823 9660 1296 695 3327 153 901 593 629 365 1485 32,562	1280 3752 1470 8184 1000 10,500 1650 4995 450 1200 1000 826 600 1750	200 490 1925 4300 50 5525 994 370 1090 86 161 401 240 1200	320 1549 1381 4027 4322 8493 1229 697 3161 311 271 192 209 400 2374	3 8 2 13 3 24 2 1 7 7 1 4 2 4 2 4 1 1 6	14 59 25 163 14 164 29 17 71 71 14 15 10 29 641	\$75 00 82 08 156 10 175 00 75 00 145 00 140 00 220 00 80 00 100 00 95 50 100 00 100 00 115 58	\$30 00 31 65 51 50 00 30 00 55 00 35 32 48 00 31 00 42 00 32 86 30 00 31 20 32 50 37 50

TABLE III.

Statistical Report for the Oities of the State of

	Build		Out- ouses.	No. Scho	of ools.	Pri Scho	vate	Vε	luat	ion o	f Scl	nool	Pro-	Evening Schools.
CITIES.	umber of school houses erected dur	Number enlarged, returnshed or remodeled. Number of school houses with suitable out-	with indifferent out houses.	Number of school buildings,	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools,	Number 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.	Average number of mouths the evening schools have been open, they were number of houses they are open per evening
Bridgeton. Camden	1	3 1 1 1 1 3	6	3 26 5 3 8 1 3 2 4 13 8	21 67 25 159 17 175 30 16 76 4 17 14 19 11 35	2 21 13 60 1 32 17 9 20 3 2 5 7 14 7	20 4 4 100 8 1 10 1 10 20 8 1 10 10 1	1 2 1 1 7	1 2 1 2 4 1 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 5 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 — 22	2 2 5 1 1	3 2 11 12 1 5 1 1 1 1 3	3300 10,000 16,600 50,000 3300 20,400 8000 23,000 22,000 15,700 21,000 10,900 6000 9400	3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 4 2 5 1 2 4 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

TABLE III.—CONTINUED.

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

Attend	lance,	Sala	iry.			Da	ay Scho	ools, At	tendar	ice, c	ost f	or Tu	ition	, etc			
Number in attendance upon evening schools.	Average attendance upon evening schools,	Average salary per mo, paid to male teuchers,	Average paid to female teuchers.	Av. monthly attendance upon day schools.	Average number on register.	Percentage attending 10 months.	Percentage attending between 8 and 10 mos.	Percentage attending between 6 and 8 mos.	Percentage attending between 4 and 6 mos.	Percentage attending less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance.	Percentage attending the public schools.	Percentage attending the private schoools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the city school census the schools will accommodate.	Average cost per pupil for tnition, based upon the average register number.	Average cost per pupil for entire expenses, based upon average register number.
540 2300 1165 500 120 4625	214 600 486 415	\$30 00 57 50 45 00 20 00 40 00 42 50	\$40 00 57 50 30 00 20 00	1706 7609 823 8044 1296 69 2912 707 622 403 1826	2676 2258 8463 823 9660 1399 946 4446 153 901 593 802 485 1514	.24 .30 .00 .20 .36 .13 .27 .42 .43 .20 .67 .14 .00 .17	.27 .15 .23 .17 .69 .24 .20 .15 .17 .42 .16 .33 .28 .17 .19	.22 .16 .20 .15 .13 .16 .12 .14 .13 .11 .23 .18 .21 .17 .18	.16 .18 .16 .16 .14 .13 .12 .12 .12 .10 .18 .14 .09 .17	.11 .21 .32 .28 .34 .29 .17 .15 .17 .36 .31 .42 .32	.53 .55 .66 .47 .52 .70 .60 .62 .57 .56 .65 .63 .43	.75 .70 .41 .66 .77 .50 .51 .58 .40 .80 .73 .60 .42 .41	.10 .07 .34 .17 .02 .20 .22 .17 .11 .14 .05 .12 .26 .22 .20	.15 .23 .25 .17 .21 .30 .28 .32 .31 .46 .15 .14 .36 .39	.60 .55 .26 .33 .50 .38 .34 .71 .50 .65 .69 .77 .54 .50	\$10 67 8 41 14 21 4 28 10 75 9 30 10 25 9 21 13 50 14 55 10 60 6 86 10 01 10 29	\$19 38 14 48 18 34 15 03 11 14 14 36 11 37 22 00 9 42 18 90 15 58 13 78

 $\label{eq:TABLE_IV} \mathbf{TABLE} \ \ \mathbf{IV}.$ Length of School Terms and Attendance.

	the s	gth of schools kept	time have open.			Per	cente	sge o	f Att	enda	nce.		
COUNTIES.	Number of districts in which the schools have been open less than 5 months.	Number in which they have been open 5 months, but less than 8.	Number in which they have been open 8 months or more.	Percentage attending 10 months.	Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage attending between 6 and 8 months,	Percentage attending between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage attending less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance upon the Public Schools.	Percentage attending the Public Schools.	Percentage attending Private Schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the whole number in the county the school will accommodate.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester. Hudson Hunterdon Mereer. Monmouth Morris. Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren	1 1 5 3 2 4 4 0 3 0 1 1 2 5 5 5 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	29 5 30 168 177 3 14 1 18 4 4 11 21 25 19 7 7 13 4 4 4 38 4 4 18	15 54 79 222 7 41 38 50 16, 86 60 89 76 22 28 25 71 72 22 26 66 1019	.055 .033 .022 .199 	.11 .14 .09 .13 .022 .13 .23 .21 .11 .17 .11 .12 .08 .12 .07 .14 .11 .13 .08 .24 .11	.200 .144 .166 .199 .200 .177 .188 .155 .188 .166 .177 .19 .155 .189 .200 .199	.29 .22 .23 .22 .37 .22 .15 .23 .17 .24 .22 .21 .27 .24 .30 .15 .25 .20 .31 .15	.355 .411 .522 .300 .422 .332 .344 .444 .460 .400 .411 .412 .233 .411 .366 .455 .455 .455 .455 .455 .455 .455 .4	.58 .49 .43 .52 .63 .53 .66 .46 .48 .47 .46 .50 .48 .52 .53 .41 .45 .53 .64 .50	.711 .533 .699 .677 .800 .522 .755 .577 .711 .755 .600 .488 .788	.04 .111 .077 .033 .044 .188 .044 .122 .155 .077 .08 .011 .099 .055 .077 .011 .288 .044	.25 .36 .20 .26 .17 .17 .30 .21 .33 .28 .23 .21 .24 .31 .20 .24 .31 .20 .21	.71 .49 .50 .56 .85 .74 .68 .73 .37 .47 .55 .45 .71 .64 .67 .52 .60 .68 .74 .57 .52

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf TABLE & V. \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \bf V. \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \bf Valuation of School Property. \\ \end{tabular}$

COUNTIES,	Number of districts without school houses.	Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.	Number valued between \$100 and \$500.	Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,006.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,006.	Number valued above \$20,000.	Average value of school houses, excluding those in the cities and towns.	Average value of school houses, including those in the cities and towns.
Atlantic. Bergen. Bergen. Burlington. Caneden. Cape May. Cumberland. Essex Gloucester. Hudson. Hunterdon. Mercer. Middlesex. Monmouth. Morris. Ocean. Passaic Salem. Somerset. Sussex. Union. Warren. Total.	77 32 66 33 33 31 55 22 11 11 22 66 44 22	3 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 11 4 4 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 70	14 10 58 19 12 18 8 8 24 1 46 19 27 29 28 15 10 32 36 36 492	10 8 29 10 5 25 9 15 1 22 15 21 13 22 23 44 28 26 20 379	9 33 19 12 4 4 22 17 6 6 20 14 4 22 4 1 4 1 8 8 8 1 6 6 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 1 3 3 3 3 3	1 2 4 4 5 5 1 1 4 133 2 2 5 5 4 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 4 5 5 6 2 6 6 2 6 6 2 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	1 2 3 3 4 4 1 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 3 1	18 17 2 2 6 1 4 1 1 - 55	\$1292 2542 1117 1700 923 1100 5730 1120 10,770 1096 1177 871 1150 1460 1231 -767 688 1285 662 2356 1322	\$1292 2542 1117 3162 923 11,820 1120 29,800 1096 2235 1755 1755 1750 2090 1231 6000 760 1285 1000 5860 1770

TABLE VI.
School Tax and District School Census.

	Town	ship l Tax.	Dist School	rict . Tax.	ted on	ted on]	Distr	ict S	choo	1 Ce	nsus.	
COUNTIES.	Number of townships which raise school tax.	Number which do not raise school tax.	Number of districts which raise school tax.	Number which do not raise school tax.	Average cost of education per pupil, calculated on average attendance.	Average cost of education per pupil, calculated total school census.	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 260 and 500 children.	Number having over 500 children.	Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.
Attantic Bergen Burtington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Hunterdon Morreer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren Total	2 1 2	1 12 23 6 6 3 10 10 10 11 6 6 11 11 14 13 14 14 19 8 8 15 7 7 183	177 31 40 40 19 23 36 15 35 36 15 30 31 42 21 7 7 12 25 277 13 30 492	28 29 74 27 19 43 18 18 18 2 73 41 42 25 28 50 93 13 62 898	23.10 12.00 12.00 22.40 17.00 22.35 22.10 26.00 17.70 14.70 15.00 24.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00 21.00	\$6.37 5.20 5.95 8.10 5.90 5.90 6.70 6.10 6.70 5.00 5.00 5.60 7.70 5.60 7.70 6.85 5.60 6.40	9 1 5 2 4 8 1 8 0 7 7 0 3 2 1 2 6 5 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 46 15 8 25 8 21 52 19 33 33 40 16 10 8 8 50 7 60 8 8 50 8	144 122 15 34 122 15 32 144 122 12 6 6 20 382	30 15 5 33 5 5 4 4 9 7 7 11 30 30 10 31 7 6 6 7 7 5	4 10 10 10 5 1 1 4 4 9 9 4 4 5 5 5 5 3 3 7 7 4 4 6 6 7 7	1 2 3 6 2 7 1 3 3 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 5 1	105 146 143 106 95 95 205 110 565 100 123 184 120 120 91 97 65 114 92

TABLE VII.

New School Buildings, Number of School Districts, etc.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities.	Number of school districts,	Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments,	Number of school houses erected during the year.	School notice common solice	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school visitations made by the County Superintendent during the year.
Atlantic. Bergen. Burlington. Camden. Cape May Cumberland. Essex. Gloucester. Hudson. Hunterdon. Mercer. Middlesex. Monmonth. Morris. Ocean. Passaic. Salem. Somerset. Sussex. Union. Union. Warren. Total.	9 12 23 5 10 11 11 17 7 9 11 15 8 8 10 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	45 60 114 41 127 62 41 67 108 54 72 112 106 46 35 70 75 120 26 92	43 577 115 600 27 76 71 63 34 103 62 74 128 106 39 42 27 79 76 117 33 96	61 90 129 120 39 117 255 83 262 120 101 120 150 46 119 85 83 132 88 126	3 3 2 3 7 1 1 5 4 1 1 1 1 5 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 5 3 4 4 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 4 8	2 5 8 1 4 2 2 4 6 4 20 1 5 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 3 2 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	1 30 30 30 21 8 62 3 3 20 4 18 8 22 11 4 1 24 9 8 2 27 5 5 357	2 10 7 6 9 2 15 10 18 4 4 10 2 15 2 118	47 136 *40 143 59 305 49 120 474 65 107 130 294 196 97 96 135 75 120 51 137

^{*} Number made since April, 1871.

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Number of Certificates of the different Grades granted during the Year.

	Fi Gr	ret ide	Seco	ond de.	Th	ird ide.				-unu
COUNTIES.	To males.	To females,	To males.	To females,	To make.	To females.	Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Number of applicants rejected. Number of certificates revoked. Per cent, rejected out of the wholonum ber examined.
Adantic Bergen. Bergen. Burlington Camden. Cape May. Cumberland. Essex Gloucester. Hudson. Hunterdon. Hunterdon. Morrors. Ocean. Passaic Salem. Somerset. Sussex Union Warren. Total.	3 5 6 6 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 1 1 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 3 3 4 4 9 9 1 3 2 2 4 4 4 4 3 3 1 6 6 - 577	1 4 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 2 2 1 1 4 4 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 8 8 - 588	133 477 5 166 155 28 5 5 15 9 466 222 117 244 110 38 463 38 463	19 36 43 32 19 60 24 43 32 46 43 31 52 59 26 13 30 37 43	19 49 6 222 20 27 17 18 47 25 20 39 14 20 30 32 44 46 ————————————————————————————————	222 377 477 355 233 611 366 37 522 455 322 266 166 333 477 177 488	41 86 53 57 43 88 53 56 66 55 99 70 52 96 101 40 36 63 71 91 31 94 1386	2

TABLE IX.

Condition of School Property.

	School Houses.						Outhouses.			
COUNTIES.	Number of school districts without school houses.	Number of districts in which the school buildings are very poor.	Number in which they are roor.	Number in which they are MEDIUM.	Number in which they are 600D.	Number in which they are very 600D.	Number of school houses with NO OUT-HOUSES.	Number with Poor outhouses.	Number with good outmouses,	
Atlantic	7 3 3 2 6 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 2 2 1 1 1 2 6 6 4 4 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 5 6 6 2 6 6 6 2 6 6 6 2 6 6 6 2 6 6 6 2 6	37 9 6	4 5 20 3 8 8 11 1 1 1 24 4 3 5 5 21 1 6 6 6 3 3 133 53 27 7 7 2555	9 9 31 12 8 14 4 3 3 15 15 18 15 18 15 27 267	8 29 46 5 3 27 10 10 25 14 51 21 21 24 24 24 27 420	55 88 77 66 88 82 121 131 177 123 222 9 4 4 14 15 8 20 20 20 8	3 5 6 12 2 1 35	200 166 477 177 66 8 8 9 9 122 322 800 20 20 5 31 15 32 32 32 32 20 423	15 41 50 42 16 53 62 50 2 20 60 49 108 80 22 40 45 59 50 30 51	

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	2			3
Burlington			706	
Canden	22		15	57
Cumberland				10
Gloncester			400	
Hudson	292		853	
Mercer			83	2
Monmouth			442	1
Morris			137	
Passaic	. 60	121	933	72
Somerset	.1		174 42	
Sussex				
Warren			- 64	
Total	. 414	121	3849	145

Apportionment of State School Moneys for the School Year Beginning September 1, 1871.

Amount of State Appropriation	1,097,481 92 258,303
Amount apportioned to each child from the Two Mill Tax	

COUNTIES,	Number of children according to school census of	Rearranged Census according to the requirements of 1, ce School Act.	Gain.	Loss.	Apportionment from State Appropriation of \$100,000.	Apportionment from Two Mill Tax.	Total Apportionment.
Atlantic. Bergen Burlington Canden Cape May. Cumberland Essex Gloucester* Hudson Hunterdon Mercer. Middlesex. Monmouth Morrist Oceant Passaic Salen. Salen. Somerset? Sussex Union. Warren.	4,748 8,8-9 16,127 13,056 2,448 9,994 34,892 6,447 37,550 10,837 13,649 12,850 14,485 14,485 13,850 7,624 7,649 7,649 10,368	4,724 8,322 16,239 11,94 2,488 9,718 34,802 7,329 37,670 10,727 13,731 12,328 14,511 12,328 4,338 13,981 7,718 7,111 7,939 9,454 10,288	163 873 20 112 29 151 91 125 90	24 67 1092 110 24 222 36 70	\$1,828 86 3,221 80 6,306 55 4,631 77 967 68 3,762 26 13,473 85 14,583 85 4,152 87 5,313 87 5,313 87 5,314 87 5,412 84 4,772 89 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 42 1,679 66 2,765 76 2,765 76 3,660 67	\$20,671 41 33,338 65; 69,213 05; 50,822 83; 10,613 55; 41,239 99; 31,101 33; 166,052 88; 45,577 65; 58,340 49; 54,495 31; 61,667 31;	\$21,900 27 38,589 45 75,519 60 55,461 60 11,580 63 45,082 25 161,340 61 33,985 21 174,683 53 49,729 92 63,656 34 59,460 80 67,286 80 67,286 80 29,110 79 29,110 79 20,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 79 24,110 70 25,110 25 26,790 96 48,185 33 35,790 92 43,828 36,790 96 48,17,110
Total	258,303	258,303	1661	1681	100,000 00	1,097,481 72	1.197,481 72

^{*} Error of 7 in published School Census.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF NEW JERSEY.

COUNTY.	Name.	Post Office Address.	SALARY.	
ATLANTIC	CALVIN WRIGHT	Absecon	\$500 00	
Berger	ALEXANDER CASS	Englewood	838 90	
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	577 70	
Essex	CHARLES M. DAVIS	Bloomfield	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	
Мохмостн	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	
	WILLIAM H. REED		640 00	
	F. J. FRELINGHUYSEN		691 90	
	E. A. STILES	1	783 60	
	N. W. PEASE	i e	500 00	
	EPHRAIM DIETRICH		1,036 80	

APPENDIX.



REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

NEWARK.

GEORGE B. SEARS, SUPERINTENDENT.

In looking over my annual report for last year, I find that I have very little that is new or interesting to report this year. I can report an increase of 2897 children of school age over last year, which calls

for an increase of school accommodations.

Our population increases so rapidly that it seems almost, and to many quite extravagant to ask, year by year, for such additional sums of money as are needed to keep up with the educational demands. Our current expenses this year have exceeded those of last year about \$22,000, and besides, we have, in the way of new buildings and enlargements, added school accommodations for sixteen classes, or 1000 pupils, which provides for one-third of the additional children. At our rate of increase we need \$25,000 additional each year for current expenses, and besides, we ought to build one large school house each year. We are preparing to build two houses next year, but they will take the place of superannuated ones.

We have twenty more teachers than we had last year, but number only 618 more pupils. Our desire is to reduce, as rapidly as we can, the number of pupils to each teacher. Our average number to each primary teacher is sixty-six, and to each grammar school teacher,

forty-eight.

Under the new school law the city of Newark pays nearly \$40,000 more into the State treasury for school purposes than she receives back again, so that we are paying considerable money to school the country children. We don't object to that, if there is that inequality in the valuation of property, but if we are assessed for three-fourths of the market value, and the country people for only one-half or one-third, we have a right to demur.

There is a very healthful educational spirit among our people; they are cheerfully taxed if they can have good schools and enough of them, but for poor schools the people have a right to grumble; and there is one other difficulty under which we labor; in some localities where the population is very dense, we can't build school houses fast

enough to accommodate the children. There people complain that they pay taxes, and they have a right to the schools, but if we were to admit all under such circumstances, we should destroy the efficiency of our schools and the health of our teachers. It is the best we can do at present.

Our schools have been very much broken up during the winter and summer terms by small pox and chills and fever; in some schools nearly half the children were at home at one time with the chills. In consequence of these interruptions our per cent. of attendance is

unusually small.

We have made no advance in the study of German over the last year. We expect to introduce it more generally into our public schools, but it is a very difficult matter to determine how much time to devote to that study, and at the same time maintain the efficiency of the English studies. We must not sacrifice the English language for that of any other, but we would have the children of German

parents able to read and write their mother tongue.

It has seemed to me that the answers to the questions from twelve to twenty, in the annual report, might be omitted. We can hardly tell who are studying the alphabet; we have no alphabet classes exclusively; pupils begin to read the first day they enter school, and in the course of one term, we usually have them all reading and spelling. Having by this time learned their alphabet, the remainder of the year they are spelling and reading. Shall we understand the question to mean—how many during the year have been studying the alphabet—or how many at the time of making the report? Now, all spell and read and write, either on slates or on paper, and study arithmetic, and all practice drawing to a certain extent. Besides, no use is made of these statistics, as they are not called for by either the report to the State or the County Superintendent. I merely suggest this for your consideration.

For statistics, see blanks filled out and forwarded herewith.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

An examination of the statistical report accompanying this, and a comparison of it with the previous one, seem to show that our schools have stood still during the past year; and so far as number of pupils

is concerned, this is true; but as regards the character of the schools and the increased interest manifested by parents in the education of their children, the report is no just criterion. Year before last every available seat under the control of the Board of Education was filled, and as no additional accommodations were provided, there could be no great increase in the number of pupils. During the past summer additional class rooms have been provided, which will enable us to accommodate a larger number of pupils the coming year.

ATTENDANCE.—Believing that every good school requires almost absolute regularity in the attendance of its pupils, our teachers have earnestly endeavored to impress this fact upon both parents and pupils. The result of their efforts has been most gratifying. At the closing exercises of the schools in June, the names of 118 pupils were read who had been present every day during the year. Of this number, nineteen had been present every day for two years; thirteen for three years; and Lizzie Benedict, Mary Bessonett and George Campbell, had not missed a day for four years. I consider the names of the last

three worthy a place in your report.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.—Heretofore the State School Law has been of very little service to us. Only in the apportionment of about forty cents per child between the ages of five and eighteen years, did it affect us. This sum, combined with what our own special law permitted us to raise, barely sufficed to carry on the schools in the most economical manner possible. By giving large classes to teachers and paying small salaries, we have been able to keep our schools open. This state of affairs the new law permits us to change, and we open our schools for the coming year with brighter prospects than The salaries of the teachers have been raised and their number increased, so that the number of pupils in charge of a teacher can be materially diminished. Both causes will tend to give us better The increased salaries will enable us to procure and retain better qualified teachers, and the less number in charge of a teacher will give us healthier class rooms, and better opportunities for instruction and for individual recitation. The advantages of this law to the rural districts will be much greater than they are in the cities. In the cities free schools have been maintained most of the year, while in the country districts, many of the schools have been kept open only the minimum time required to secure the public money. This the new law changes. It provides free schools for at least nine months in the year to every child of lawful school age in the State. last sentence, I do not see why the word lawful should not be changed to proper, and the law so changed as to make the schools free to every one between the ages of five and twenty-one years. Let this be done, and extend the public school system so that in the course of instruction there shall be no missing link between the elementary school and the college, and the State will have performed its every duty in providing a free and liberal education to every child within its borders.

PERTH AMBOY.

HENRY FARMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

For the past year and a half educational matters in Perth Amboy have been in a transition state-emerging from a dark and uninteresting era to one of much promise for good. Our city, though small in its population, is one of the oldest in the State, yet its progress, in all things hitherto very slow, seems to have been especially so in the cause of education. On looking over some interesting historical records we find that prior to 1765 a school had been kept in the old barracks (still standing), after which a parish school was instituted by the vestry of St. Peter's (Episcopal) Church, but it does not appear to have been of long continuance. In 1773 subscriptions at the rate of £4 per annum for each child to be sent to school, and a further subscription to build a school house, were raised, but the house was never built. In 1774 a school was opened in the "Court House," the former capitol of the province. Mr. Thomas Johnston, an Oxford student, was engaged as teacher at a salary of £60 per annum. school hours were from 6 to 8 and from 9 to 12 in the morning, and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon, hours of study which, 1 imagine, would meet with but little favor in these days, either with teachers or parents. This school was in existence only a few months. events of the Revolution upset all other efforts to establish a school, and for years after the struggle for Independence, there seems to have been very little improvement in this particular.

No building exclusively for school purposes having ever been erected, the old "Court House" of British structure was the only public edifice in which the instruction of the youthful mind could be pursued. It presented few accommodations or conveniences, and positively no attractions or surroundings that could produce any agreeable effect on the minds of children. For years past the trustees saw the difficulty of maintaining a good school under these circumstances, but their hands were tied by the want of life and appreciation on the part of the people, besides difficulties in the way

of public improvements under the old city charter.

The new regime of 1870, under a charter which authorized the city to raise \$50,000 by the issuance of bonds, for the purpose of permanent improvements, changed all this. The Board of Educacation, consisting of six school commissioners, set to work as soon as organized to secure a lot, and appropriations were obtained from the City Council sufficient to build a structure adapted to the wants of the city for school purposes. The result is a handsome and capa-

cious school house, the total cost of which, including furnishing, is \$29,000. It was opened on the 25th of September, with interesting exercises, participated in by Rev. Aaron Peck, President of the Board of Education, Mr. Cortlandt Parker, of Newark, Mr. William Paterson, Rev. R. Willis, County Superintendent, Rev. Stacy W. Hilliard, Mr. J. G. Garretson, and the City Superintendent. The upper floor was filled in every corner, and the crowd was so great that many went away disappointed in not being able to gain admission. It was the most stirring and gratifying sight ever witnessed in Perth Amboy, and all present were ready to award a full meed of well-merited praise to those who had planned and directed this great work. As an evidence of the good feeling prevailing, I may mention that a subscription of \$130 was raised in the room, to be used in connection with the appropriation from the State, for the purpose of establishing a school library.

Hence, we are proud of our new school house, and its good effects are already visible, thus early in the new school year, in the increased attendance and the admission of many pupils, whose parents would not allow them to go to the old school, because of the dismal character of the building. This objection of the parents will accoun for so large a number of children being reported as attending not school whatever. We find, also, that the tax-payers are not so prone to grumble at the amount raised for school purposes as for some other

things, and this is another gratifying evidence of progress.

The new building is two stories high, and built of good North River brick, with a front of Diamantine (white) brick. Its dimensions are 65 by 42 feet, with extensions front and rear 18 by 30 feet. These extensions afford ample room for hallways, cloak rooms and stairs, and cellars under each give abundance of space for the steam heating apparatus and the storage of fuel. The school is furnished with modern desks and settees of Schermerhorn & Company's manufacture, and will accommodate 450 pupils.

We have three departments—Grammar, Intermediate and Primary, under the control of four competent and faithful teachers—one male principal and three female assistants. As the daily number of pupils is now about 220, with the probability of a further increase as the winter comes on, another teacher will be a necessity before long.

The following are the courses of study pursued in the several

departments:

PRIMARY.—Orthography, reading through the first and second series, writing on slates, arithmetic through division, mental arithmetic through division, geography (outlines and definitions), declamation and calisthenics.

Intermediate.—Orthography, reading through the third and fourth series, arithmetic through decimals, common fractions and denominate numbers, mental arithmetic through the same, penmanship, geography, history, drawing, composition, declamation and calisthenics.

GRAMMAR.—Orthography, reading, penmanship, arithmetic, mental arithmetic, history, grammar, natural philosophy, geometry, algebra, book-keeping, composition, declamation, Latin, physiology, drawing, music and calisthenics. In this department the studies of Latin, geometry and algebra are pursued by those pupils only whose parents so elect.

When a pupil has gone through this curriculum he ought to be thoroughly grounded in all that is required for a first class practical business education, and how many are there who never had any such

advantages as these?

Evening schools are contemplated by our regulations, but as yet nothing definite has been done in relation to them. Inquiries concerning them are frequently made by youths who, perhaps, neglected opportunities that offered in their younger days, and who now regret

that their school days are over.

Our schools are entirely free. Books, slates, pencils, and every other requisite are furnished the scholars gratuitously, under proper regulations for their care, so that the children have not one cent to pay for anything connected with their education. This, together with many incidental expenses attending a reorganization of our school system, swells the average cost per pupil for entire expenses to about \$22. The average cost for tuition (not including books, &c.) is \$13.50.

The enumeration of children between the ages of five and eighteen years has this year fallen off from previous reports. After a careful supervision of the census, I am at a loss to account for the deficiency, otherwise than that many families have removed from the city who were especially blessed with children eligible to attend the public schools, while those families who have come into the city during the year are not so numerously represented. A comparison with the list

of 1869 admits of no other explanation.

Next year we hope to make a better statistical exhibit of our schools. Still, we claim to have made a considerable advance in the year recently closed, but "Onward" is our motto, and if the people will help the Board by a liberal response to their efforts, we have every confidence in being able to claim before long for Perth Amboy as well graded, fully equipped, ably taught and thoroughly disciplined a school as can be found in many of the cities of the State, of much larger population.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

CALVIN WRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

My annual report for the school year ending August 31, 1871, is hereby submitted. In consequence of the severe illness of last winter, my duties were suspended for about four months, with the single exception of a few minutes' attention given to the February examination, conducted by our esteemed friend, and one of our most practical and efficient co-workers in the great cause of popular education, Mr. S. R. Morse, principal of Atlantic City public school, which is, doubtless, one of the schools of which the State may justly feel proud, and which, I venture to affirm, is hard to beat. I believe Atlantic county to be behind few, if any, in the State, in her appreciation of the work performed in the glorious cause of educational improvement. As an evidence of a correct feeling in the county, I will state the action of the townships and cities, so far as I have been advised, relative to the raising of local funds for school purposes. Egg Harbor township has authorized an assessment of \$1177; Mullica township, \$622; Hamilton, \$1428; Buena Vista, not less than \$50 for each of the districts in the township; Town of Hammonton, \$500; and Egg Harbor City, \$350; which amounts are believed to be ample, in connection with the State appropriations, for the present school year. I have received no notice of the amounts raised in the other townships, or in Atlantic City, the latter of which has never failed to meet the demands of the school. These evidences, taken in connection with the fact that no township in the county, under the law of 1867, authorized a township tax for school purposes of less than three dollars per child, and from that to the maximum allowed to be raised by law, would seem to justify the inference that Atlantic county, if not determined to be the banner county, is determined to be behind none in her devotion to the greatest reform movement of the age, till she shall be able to compete with the best in the State. As an index to what we may reasonably expect of the county in the future, I think a few more facts worthy of mention.

Under special act of the Legislature in behalf of Bakersville, (Dis-

trict No. 17,) the inhabitants met, pursuant to said act, and without a dissenting vote, authorized an assessment for the building of a public school house, which they intend shall compare favorably with the best; an honor to the district, to the county, and an ornament to the

place.

Unionville, (District No. 7,) of which I made mention in my last annual report, will have completed a building, when seated as intended, worth at least \$3000. This district, which has for several years past, been struggling for the maintenance of a first class public school, has at last placed itself on the highway to the accomplishment of its purpose.

Union District (No. 25) has done some credit to itself by removing the old house from its former site to higher and pleasanter grounds, overhauling, enlarging and re-scating, till, compared with its former condition, it presents an appearance of comfort and respectability;

and yet there is room for improvement.

Tuckahoe, (No. 26,) also mentioned in my last, has its house in process of construction, and will soon be ready for the use of the school, and will be worth, in my judgment, when scated according to the best modern style, at least \$2500.

Hammonton (No. 41) has started in the right direction, having in process of construction a central house which, when completed as

intended, will have cost at least \$3500.

Pleasant Mills, (No. 43.) notwithstanding the opposition received on the part of a small portion of the district, has completed a building which does credit to its board of trustees, considering the small amount of means at hand.

Elwood (No. 44) has made good use of the means authorized by its inhabitants last year, in overhauling the room and reseating in modern

style.

Other indications of minor importance might be named, going to show the bright side touching the educational interests of Atlantic county; but I cannot forbear calling attention to a few facts relative to the action of a few districts capable of maintaining places, in point of educational position, second to none in the county, and instead of which, aspire to nothing beyond the support of a third-rate school, and may be, compel a board of trustees to use a few dollars saved from an old school fund to tinker up an old house, giving the appearance of rottenness and death from old age. I feel in hopes that the teachers will succeed in arousing these districts to a sense of their condition, as compared with their sister districts of equal ability, and be sustained in introducing some of the modern methods of instruction. I do not wish to be understood as reflecting upon teachers. It is to be presumed that all feel desirous of performing their whole duties, and try to do so; but no inducement ought to be allowed to swerve a teacher from a sense of duty touching the introduction and teaching of the various branches of study, beyond the hitherto stereotyped routine connected with the "three R's-Reading, Riting

and Rithmetic." It is high time teachers begin to feel the importance of taking a step in advance of this old order, or expect to be satis-

fied with a back seat, or no seat at all.

The great educational engine is destined to move on its course, wafting its train over all obstacles, to the completion of its work of educational reform; and I would most respectfully invite every teacher, incapable of comprehending and appreciating his position, to step off the track, out of the way of those who can. Teachers of the county have generally come nobly up to the work of sustaining our county institute for the past two years; a few exceptions might be named, but we forbear and hope for improvement; and allow me to say, expect it.

I deeply regret that ill health has prevented the performance of the amount of labor I should otherwise have bestowed on the educational work of the county. If health be spared, the future shall compensate for the loss of the past. In conclusion, allow me to congratulate our noble State for the high position taken in behalf of popular education in the enactment of the supplement to the school law, popularly termed, "the new law;" a position second to none in the Union, and

highly appreciated by the great majority in Atlantic county.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Sir: In accordance with the requirements of the school law, I present to you my annual report for the year ending August 31, 1871.

The present condition of the cause of public education in this county is very hopeful. The people generally manifest a deeper interest in this most important subject. In a majority of the districts the attendance of the inhabitants upon the school meetings has very largely increased. In addition to the regular visitation of the public schools, the holding of meetings of the Township Boards of Trustees, and meetings to settle disputes about boundary lines, I have attended public gatherings in several of the districts, that have been called to stir up an interest in the minds of the people on the subject of education.

My visits to the schools have not been mere half-hour visits, but such as have enabled me to become acquainted with the system of instruction pursued by each teacher, the qualifications of each one, the dis-

cipline, grade, condition and necessities of each school, so that I am prepared to give you a full report of the condition of the public school cause in Camden county outside of the cities.

The district clerks, with only a few exceptions, have been prompt in sending in their reports. It would be difficult to find a more

faithful body of men.

The trustees in the county have made an aggregate number of visits of one hundred and seventy-nine, an average of nearly six to each district.

STATISTICAL REPORT.—You will find the statistical report almost perfect. In order to make a fair comparison between this year and last, it is necessary to exclude the townships of Monroe and Washington, as they were set over to Gloucester county by the Legislature last winter.

The increase in the amount of money raised for payment of teachers' salaries this year is \$12,128.15. The decrease for building, repairing, &c., is \$1,499,04, making a net increase of \$10,629,11

raised by district tax.

The value of the school houses is \$189,750.00, against \$190,400.00 last year, showing a decrease of \$650.00. This decrease is owing in some measure to the omission of the value of houses that are either rented or are private property and allowed to be used free of charge, which have been counted before, or to the reduced valuation given by the district clerks. The increase in the townships of Stockton, Center, Gloucester and Winslow is \$11,650.00. The decrease in the cities of Camden and Gloucester, and the townships of Delaware, Haddon and Waterford is \$12,300.00. Although Liberty and Centerville districts, with school property valued at \$6,400.00 were added to Camden City last winter, the valuation of the school property is given the same as last year, and Haddon district values its school property at \$16,000.00, against \$20,000.00 last year.

The average value of the school houses in the county, outside of the cities of Camden and Gloucester is \$1,307.00. In Haddon township, \$5,833.00; Stockton, \$1,680.00; Gloucester, \$921.00; Waterford, \$810.00: Winslow, \$719.00; Delaware, \$575.00; and Center, \$490,00. The average of Haddon, having three school houses, is brought up by the Haddonfield school house, worth \$16,000.00.

-	Ougi	to ap or	DITO ILLUCIO	оппста	COHOOL	I house, worth projection.	
	The	number	of school	houses			
	"	6.6	"	4.6	"	between \$150 and \$500, 15	
		"	46	"	4.4	" \$500 and \$1000, 6	
	44	44	4.4	44	44	" \$1000 and \$2000, 5	
	44	16	4.	44	44	\$2000 and over, 4	
	4.4	"	44	" re	ented of	or occupied without charge, 6	

The size and condition of the school houses have been carefully noted.

Less	than	20	feet	square,	6,	average	accommodation,	37
3.3	44	25	4.6	- 44	10,	"	6.	50
4.6	44	25	by	30 feet,	11.	4.4	"	50

Less than 30 by 30 feet, 3, average accommodation, 61 80 by 35 feet, 1, " " 80

With two or more rooms, large

and comfortable, 4, average accommodation for each room, 64 The average accommodation is that furnished by the district

clerks, except in a few instances where I have diminished it.

Believing that the proportion of cubic feet to each scholar is a still better criterion of comfortable accommodations, inasmuch as it enables one to tell how much air is furnished for each child. I have made the following computation:

54 cubic feet to each pupil,

From 72 to 87 cubic feet for each pupil,

" 102 to 118 " " " " 5

" 123 to 148 " " " " 11

" 154 to 189 " " " 4

Above 190,

6

The condition of the school houses and furniture is as follows:

School houses very good, 4. Houses with very good furniture, 5
" " good, 6. " " good " 3
" " medium, 17. " " medium " 9
" " poor, 4. " " poor " 17
" " very poor, 10. " " very poor, " 6

One house has seats only. I have characterized all the long desks and the benches without backs as poor. I am not sure but they ought to be marked very poor.

Eleven houses are destitute of maps, charts, globes, &c.; four are

well supplied; the rest only partially.

Eighteen are painted on the outside; three are built of stone or

brick, and twenty are unpainted.

Three new school houses have been built the past year, one in Blackwoodtown, one in Merchantville and one in Union. They will bear comparison with any in the State. The one in Blackwoodtown has two stories; the others have one, but have two rooms on the ground floor. They are all fitted up with comfortable seats and desks, a plentiful supply of blackboard and maps and charts. Particular attention has been paid by the trustees in their erection to the matter of ventilation. I think that in this respect the Merchantville school house has reached the ne plus ultra.

Westville, Chew's Landing, Spring Mills and Berlin have voted to build. All but Spring Mills are raising money by district tax this year for this purpose. In Spring Mills district there is no one that has land in a convenient locality that is willing to sell a lot upon which to erect a school building. Camden county ought to have the credit for the new building which is about to be erected in Williamstown.

CHILDREN.—The increase in the number of children between five

and eighteen years of age is 363.

The following table will show the percentage of comfortable accommodation for the children of the townships, the percentage of attendance and studies pursued.

•	Ac.	At-	Av.	ap-	not		P	ERCE	NTAGI	STU	DYIN	ł.		
Townships.	Percentage of A commodations.	Percentage of tendance.	Percentage of Attendance.	Percentage not sent.	Percentage tardy.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Grammar.	Arlthmetic.	Geography.	History.	Other Studies.	Comparative Standing.
Stockton	69	.52	.42	.000	.48	.90	.90	-70	.11	.77	.34	.03	7.6	
Delaware	.52	.75	.41	.000	.28	.65	.66	.62	.23	.64	.49	.05	.16	5
Haddon	.75	.75	.53	.003	.19	.93	.97	.90	.39	.91	.60	.07	.41	ĭ
Center	.41	.67	.43	.008	.29	.77	.71	.61	.15	.63	.25	.05	.06	7
Gloucester	.60	.81	.49	.005	.37	.84	.87	.72	.21	.67	.37	.06	.08	2
Waterford	.61	.66	.46	.000	.09	.87	.87	.72	.11	.68	.35	.05	,08	6
Winslow	.75	.65	. 55	.005	.27	.98	.74	.61	.26	.62	.34	,08	.02	4
The County	.56	.67	.52	.004	.28	.86	.83	.70	.22	.70	.39	.06	.13	

TEACHERS.—Our teachers have been very faithful in the discharge of their duties, and have succeeded in bringing their schools up to a higher standard.

Three held State certificates.

Two held first grade county certificates.

Eight held second grade county certificates.

Thirty-four held third grade county certificates.

Too many of our teachers are satisfied with obtaining a third grade certificate from year to year, and are not striving to rise igher in their profession. Two plans have suggested themselves to my mind, as a remedy for this; one, an incentive to the teachers to study and improve themselves; the other, is aid.

1st. Require those that obtain third grade certificates to study and after two or three years to present themselves for examination for a higher grade. If they fail to prepare themselves for this examination let their names be dropped from the list of teachers. Let a similar course be pursued towards those that have obtained a second grade certificate, giving them as many years as may be necessary to prepare themselves for the highest grade. If they can then stand an examination in the requisite branches, let them have a certificate for life.

2d. Form township associations of teachers which shall be required to meet once a month for instruction and mutual improvement. Over these associations let the County Superintendent or some well qualified teacher preside, Teachers, absenting themselves from these meetings, unless from sickness or other satisfactory cause, should forfeit their certificates.

If some such system were adopted we would soon find a very great difference in the work done in our schools. There would be not only progress in getting through the text book, but a thorough

acquaintance with the ground gone over.

A very careful examination of the pupils reveals this one, general, serious defect, their inability to state in an intelligible manner that which they have learned, or to explain and give reasons for the methods of their work. It is rather rare to find pupils who can correctly solve problems in arithmetic. They can work them out according to the rule, but they cannot give a reason for anything. The rule is all they seem to think necessary to know.

Order.—The order and discipline in the schools have been good. Only in four did I see anything so disorderly as to require notice. Nearly all the rooms presented a neat appearance. In only two

were suggestions needed in this matter.

We lost the services of our excellent friend and fellow-helper, Mr. H. K. Bugbee last winter through the act of the Legislature, in setting his township over to Gloucester county. Mr. S. W. Gaskill was appointed in his place, but he has just removed to Manchester, in Ocean county. Mr. T. M. White is my only associate just now in the Board of Examiners.

We have held no special examinations during the year. There are very many serious objections to those examinations, which are

sometimes designated special, but are rather private.

In conclusion, one fact has impressed my mind as I have visited the different schools, and that is, the insufficiency of the present means to give instruction to those scholars who desire to study the higher English branches, or the higher parts of the ordinary English branches. Take a school of fifty pupils, and most of our schools will exceed that number in the winter, with its twenty or twenty-five classes, and what time can be given to the proper instruction of the ten or twelve who want to "go up higher?" It is simply an impossibility for the one teacher to find time to attend to these pupils properly. They must be content to work on with only occasional help from the teacher.

The remedy for this, I think, is to establish in every school district with over one hundred school children, in addition to the ordinary school, a higher department, in which a more advanced course of study shall be pursued. In districts that have less than one hundred school children, unite two and let them erect a building in a central location for this purpose. A certain proficiency in knowledge should be required in order to admission. The teacher employed ought to possess a first grade certificate, or at least a second.

Or in every township there should be built one or two High Schools, according to the size and population of the townships. To these schools not only those that are within, the specified school age,

but those that are over it, might be permitted to go.

If this plan could be carried out, and it seems to me very feasible, First, to require the teachers to study and prepare themselves for a higher grade; Second, the formation of teachers' township associations for instruction and consultation, to meet once a month; and, Third, the establishment of higher schools in our districts or townships, accessible to all that desire to improve in knowledge, it would be difficult to estimate the progress that would be made in a few years.

This would be better than the establishment of a Normal or a Model School in each Congressional district, great as the benefit would be from the establishment of such schools. We need many more well qualified teachers, but if we can, by any process, bring up

those that are already in the work to be well qualified teachers, we shall have accomplished great good for the State. Model schools, to serve only as patterns or *stimuli* are not what we need. No graded school can be a pattern to a country school with its one department, and it is better to feed on real food than mere stimulus. But if we required a pattern of a graded school we need not go outside of our county, nor indeed to the cities in our county; we have one in Haddonfield that cannot be excelled, and that has been visited by many prominent educators, eliciting from all the highest encomiums. And as a pattern of a one department country school, the one in Rosendale district can be referred to.

These observations are not the result of mere theorizing, but of personal acquaintance with the public school system of this State for many years, and with the present condition and needs of our schools.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

In reviewing the condition and progress of the public schools of Cape May county for the past school year, we find much to congratulate, and something to condemn. We feel congratulated that some of the districts have aroused from their lethargy, which one might suppose from appearances, had been of Rip Van Winkle notoriety, and erected tasteful and commodious school houses, with all the modern appliances. And we cannot but condemn those districts which come under the appellation of very poor, and fit subjects for condemnation, for still remaining in their slumbers and resisting every effort as yet made to arouse them to a proper sense of the importance as well as the sacred duty they owe to the present and rising generation.

In Nos. 8 and 10, in Dennis township, new school houses have been built, are now ready for the teacher, and large enough to accommodate comfortably the children in those districts. They are both handsome structures, and redound to the credit of the architects and people. A district tax was ordered last spring in No. 22, in Lower township, but as yet the house has not been put under contract. An addition of several feet has been added to the Cape school, No. 26, in said township, making room enough for another class and teacher. Likewise in Cape May city, No. 27, a large wing has been added to

the already extensive school house, to make room for the increased number of children in said city. A progressive spirit is manifested in this district under its energetic school directors, in raising sufficient money for school purposes.

The teachers employed are competent for the positions they occupy

and, with the principal, give good satisfaction.

To particularize where new school houses are positively needed, I would name, in Upper township, Nos. 3 and 4. In Dennis, Nos. 11 and 13. In Middle, Nos. 16, 18 and 20. In Lower, Nos. 22, 23, 24 and 25. In Goshen District, No. 18, where they badly need a new house, many efforts have been made to locate a site and build, but as yet sufficient concert of action has not been obtained to do so. This is to be regretted, as it is a district having a number of children, who alone are to be the sufferers for this neglect.

District No. 16, at Cape May Court House, occupy a barn for a house, formerly the old court house, built in revolutionary times. Perhaps the great respect entertained towards those times, has prevented as yet an interference with this relic. There is a strong current now in favor of a new house of proper dimensions, to be built

next year.

Nos. 4, in Upper, 13, in Dennis, and 24, in Lower, have no houses of their own, consequently pay rent every year for very indifferent structures. Much talk has been expended in those districts to remedy this evil by building for themselves and becoming independent.

The new supplement to the school law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, is viewed by most persons as a move in the right direction. Those districts having less than forty-five children between five and eighteen years, of course, feel they are hardly dealt by; yet those ranging between forty-five and seventy-five children, feel themselves materially benefitted. I have represented to those small districts, that the object of the law was no doubt to equalize them, and do away with all schools under forty-five children, which would

place them in a position to employ higher grade teachers.

One of its features gives good satisfaction to every friend of the public schools, and that is the provision of the two mill tax, which does away with the township tax, with all its perplexities, unless the fund from all sources shall be insufficient to keep the schools open nine months in the year, when a small township tax may become necessary. Dennis township has deemed it requisite to raise a dollar on the scholar, township tax, in addition to the State money and surplus fund. This will, no doubt, give this township a sufficient fund to pass her schools through a nine months' course without embarrassment; and Cape May city has raised \$1200 to answer the same end.

Some of the districts in the other townships will probably have to resort to a district tax to carry them through the full term of nine months, as the law prohibits the raising of head money, or tuition fees, since the commencement of the present school year, for any

purpose.

The district clerks have come up to their work with commendable alacrity, and their reports are better perfected, as they become more accustomed to the work they have to perform; and much to their credit, their reports were all in by September 1st, as required. They sometimes neglect to require a teacher to fill out his register properly, particularly the summary, before giving him an order for his money, which frequently puts the clerk, as well as the superintendent, to much trouble, to do up the work belonging to the teacher. A teacher who will thus impose on a district clerk is not worthy a position in any school, yet it is the clerk's own fault in being imposed upon, as he can, by refusing his order, hold the reins in his own hands.

The number of children between five and eighteen years,

returne	d to i	me for	r the c	ount	v, is	3 -		0	-		-		2584
Showing a							•	-		-		-	86
Upper tow	rnshi	p has	gaine	l l	-	-	-		-		-		1
Dennis	44	66	"	-		-		-		-		-	41
Middle	4.4	66	23	-	-	-	-		-		-		41
Lower	4.4	66	lost	-		-	-	-		-		-	23
Cape May	city	has g	gained		-	-	-		-		-		26
	00									70 50			

The falling off in Lower township, and gaining in Middle, may be accounted for in part, from the fact that No. 21 takes some fifteen children from Lower, and adds that much to Middle township.

Of the forty-three teachers receiving licenses during the year, nineteen were males and twenty-four females. Three received the first grade; highest average, $93\frac{5}{6}$; lowest, $85\frac{1}{2}$; six the second grade; highest average, $93\frac{1}{4}$; lowest, $76\frac{3}{6}$; and thirty-four the third grade; highest average, $93\frac{5}{6}$; lowest, 77. The lowest wages paid to male teachers was in No. 21, being \$25 per month; the highest in No. 27, being \$77.66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per month. The lowest to females was in No. 9, \$16 per month; the highest in No. 18, \$46.50 per month.

My examiners now are S. B. Jarman, principal of Tuckahoe school district, No. 5, and A. L. Haynes, principal of Cape May city school, No. 27, both competent and practical men. The examinations have been conducted with due care for the interests of the public schools, suffering no one to pass unless found qualified for the responsible

position of teacher.

The total amount of State, surplus and township money received

by the townships, is as follows, viz:

	the townships, is as follows, viz.												
٠	Upper tov	vnship,		-		-		-		-		\$2324	81
	Dennis	"	-		-		- *		-		-	3046	59
	Middle	- "		-		-		-		-		3261	03
	Lower	44	-		-		-		-		-	2503	16
	Cape May	city,		-		-		-		-		2851	04

Making in the county, - - - \$13,986 63

You will observe by my statistical report accompanying this, that we have, in the aggregate, 433 children in the county who go to no school during the year. This may not be entirely correct, as some of

the reports are based upon the number of children of last year, and some on the number of this year, when the truth probably lies between them.

Many of these children are ranging in their teens, and if not receiving an education to improve and enlighten their minds, are most probably receiving one of an adverse character, to degrade and corrupt them. If these children were at servile work to support a widowed mother, or aged and dependent parents, some excuse might be made for them; but such is seldom the case, and compulsory measures to compel attendance with all such delinquents, seems to be the only remedy. Let the law of compulsion take effect that every child shall go to school all (or a certain percentage) of the school term, and a corresponding percentage of the crime and vice of the community will be eradicated. The corner lounger will seek his home and his books, relinquish his old propensities for mischief, and rise in the scale of humanity to such a degree as his genius and perseverance may entitle him to deserve such distinction.

During the winter the township boards of trustees for the several townships were convened for the purpose of acting upon such business as came within their purview. At those meetings the school districts of the county were remodeled, defined and agreed upon between the trustees of adjoining districts; and their bounds, as thus agreed upon, were adopted and recorded by me; from which data a large map of the county was made with each district delineated thereon, as well as the position of every school house in the county. This map was sent to the State Superintendent, and adopted by the State Board of Education, and will be convenient for future reference, in case of

difficulties between districts as to territory.

My statistical report, accompanying this, cites many facts in relation to the schools not necessary to enumerate here, and all those wishing such information will examine the same for themselves.

The teachers employed during the past year, take them as a whole, are evidently in advance of those of former years. Many of them, as my report shows, have been ambitious of higher honors, and to their credit, are not satisfied to plod on as third grade recipients, but come before the examiners, after careful preparation, as successful

applicants for the second and first grades.

We are now entering upon the school year, under the new supplement to the law, under favorable auspices, which requires all our schools to be kept open nine months within the year. May all our energies be directed to this salutary provision in providing the means to enable the schools to secure the services of competent teachers, whereby the ends of the law may be answered, in dispensing knowledge free as the dew of heaven, to every child within the borders of the State of New Jersey, whose enlightened Legislature has enabled her to take a high stand with some of her sister States, in the glorious cause of education to the masses—education to all. Thus carrying out the principle that in educating the masses we reduce the

number of the poor and indigent, as it induces them to look upon capital which pays the larger proportion of tax for school purposes as their best friend. By dispelling ignorance and disseminating knowledge, the complicated relations between capital and labor become better understood, and a self-reliance is established which induces them to rely on their own exertions and eschew all theories calculated to foster strife, or derange the amicable relations which should always exist between those two great and inseparable principles of a successful government.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A. R. Jones, Superintendent.

I have the pleasure of making to you my fifth annual report of the schools of Cumberland county. The statistical report is as near perfect as it is possible to get it, and I will endeavor to make a concise

written report, following the suggestions named by you.

FREE SCHOOLS.—The school men of Cumberland county are very much pleased with the supplement passed last winter, making the schools free. That relic of the dark ages, pay school, has forever passed away, we hope, in New Jersey, and the Legislature that did the good thing should be held in high respect by those who would see all barriers between rich and poor broken down, and give to all an equal chance for the positions of honor, trust and usefulness in our country.

INTEREST IN EDUCATION.—There are a great many people in this county who feel a deep, earnest interest in the cause of education, and say and do everything they can to advance it; but we regret to say there are more whose ideas of education are very narrow, and manifest an interest according to their ideas. This want of interest is

shown in many ways.

1st. They vote for the smallest sum for school purposes.

2d. The trustee meeting is very poorly attended. Sometimes, in large districts, there will not be enough to organize a meeting. One trustee stated that at the meeting on Monday night, September 4th, only four persons were out, three trustees and one other person, and that one of the trustees was drunk. If a meeting is called to vote a tax, every man comes out, or at least all who are opposed to it. This negligence about the trustee meeting is a bad thing. The best,

most liberal men in the district, should be elected to the position; it is a responsible office. The best interests of thousands of children

are committed to the trustees of our public schools.

3d. Hiring teachers. Many trustees think they must wait until they have an application, and they are sometimes astonished to find that they have no application. If they wish to hire a man upon the farm, or in the shop, they do not wait for one to apply for the situation. Again, some exercise a great deal of smallness in hiring the teacher. If a good teacher wants \$100 per term, and they can get an inferior one for \$95, they will be very likely to hire the cheap teacher. The question is not how good, but how cheap; even with plenty of money in the treasury this is often done, showing, I suppose, their financial skill. Trustees blame me because I tell the teachers to ask a fair compensation. They say it is more than a girl can earn at anything else. If she worked by the week she could not get so much. "It is useless to expect good schools without good teachers, and we cannot obtain good teachers without paying such wages as will induce those of a high order of talent to accept positions."

4th. VISITING SCHOOLS.—Parents are very careless about visiting the schools. They seem to think a great deal of their children, but perhaps do not realize the importance of a visit to the school room. If they should hire a person to take care of sheep or swine, they would frequently visit the feeding ground. "If parents would know the condition of a school, they should visit it. It will be useful for parents to see with their own eyes, how their children appear at school, as well as at home." It is those who do not visit the school room who think they know the most about it, and are always ready to find fault with the teacher.

5th. Primary Schools.—The absurd idea still exists, with many, that any one can teach the primary school, and they will pay six or seven hundred dollars per year for a teacher in the intermediate department, and two hundred and twenty-five for a primary teacher. It is a great, a fatal mistake. We want to commence right in other things, why not in the education of our children? Why not lay the foundation broad and strong? It is a sad sight to see a room of eighty children, under the care of a teacher who has never had the time or opportunity of learning the very first principles of teaching. Children should learn, early in life, habits of obedience and order. Our primary teachers are paid such small wages that they have no money to spare for books or papers, and as a natural consequence, there can not be much growth.

"Our educational system may well be compared to a pyramid, of which the primary schools are the foundation, but which rises in constantly diminishing sections to its summit, crowned with the highest achievements of literature and art. The successful management of a primary school requires the rarest, and therefore the highest order of talents. Ten teachers qualified to instruct an intermediate or grammar school can be found, to one who can teach a primary school as it should be taught. The wages, therefore, of these teachers should be equal to those paid to teachers of the higher grades."

"New applicants often say, 'I should not dare to try anything but a primary school.' They had better say, 'I dare try anything but a primary school.' In everything but pure muscular force the primary department requires the rarest combination of qualities that go to make up a model teacher."

We have trustees and people in this county who can appreciate the

above excellent thoughts, and their schools show the result.

EFFICIENCY OF TEACHERS.—During the year one hundred teachers have been examined, and eighty-eight certificates granted; five second grade, and eighty-three third grade. Twelve applicants were rejected. Of the third grade, twenty-three were males, and sixty were females. Of the second grade, four were males, and one a female. Of the twelve rejected, three were males, and nine females.

As we have said in other reports, we have teachers who are very faithful, and much in earnest, and as we can now pay them better, we hope every teacher in the county will take some good educational journal. Northend says to teachers: "Be sure to subscribe for, and

read, at least one educational periodical."

Condition of School Accommodations.—In the eight townships of our county, we have sixty-three school houses. Seven are very good, thirty-two good, eight medium, eleven poor, and five very poor. It is somewhat difficult to mark the school houses according to the above grades. The thirty-two marked good, are provided with blackboards, and are well scated and comfortably warmed, and most of them are new; yet they are too small to meet the wants of the district. Some of the districts report as follows: No. 16, 192 children, and accommodations for 120. No. 22, 245 children, and accommodations for 104. No. 51, 221 children, and accommodations for 120, &c. In the eight townships, we have 5726 children, and accommodations for 4234. Of those who are accommodated, we find 676 are accommodated (?) in the eleven poor and five very poor houses, leaving 3558 of the 5726 who are accommodated in the forty-seven very good, good, and medium houses.

When we look into the matter thus closely, we find a large amount of work yet to be done in this county before all of the children have a good opportunity for an education. The State has done well, now

will not the districts do their part?

Two of the houses are of stone, two concrete, six of brick, and fifty-three frame. The six of brick are in Landis township. The people of Spring Road District, No. 41, Landis township, have done themselves great credit in erecting two good brick school houses; one two story, and the other one story; both are nicely furnished, seated with modern furniture, and warmed by furnaces, the whole costing about \$8000. The people of District No. 44, Vineland, have put up a very neat and comfortable two-story school house on Orchard

road. Both of the districts named are doing much for the cause of education. I hope the citizens appreciate the labors of their faithful

and efficient clerks, C. Boynton and Dr. J. Ingram.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We have no marked improvements to report, and yet we trust the year has not passed without some few steps being taken upward and onward, for there is certainly very much to be done in this county before we get what we ought to have, and can have. Our people ought to have broader views of education.

"The State wants productive citizens, who will yield valuable returns for the rich benefits she heaps upon them, and the more educated a person is, the more precious may he become to his State."

Work.—I was surprised to learn (about the middle of last March) that I was not able to do as much work as I wished, and it has been a great disappointment. It is not possible to report all of the work done, any more than it is possible to tell how many times we breathe in a day. A word here, and a letter there. There is much assistance to be given to trustees and teachers, &c. Have made, during the

year, three hundred and five visits.

ATTENDANCE.—By referring to the statistical report, we find that we have 9903 children in the county, and 7854 have been enrolled in our public schools; 404 have attended private schools, and 1655 have attended no school; 2642 have attended less than four months. Nearly one-half of the children in the county have either attended no school, or else have attended less than four mouths. A greater interest in the matter of attendance should be awakened by some person or persons.

Teachers' Wages.—Average for male teachers, \$40 per month; last year, \$43. Average for females, \$28 per month; last year, \$27. We have some trustees who are willing to pay teachers. One lady was hired for \$75 per term, but when the trustees found they had more money, they increased her salary at once to \$100 per term. Some of our trustees are willing to pay the primary teachers just

the same as they do the other teachers.

If the State would furnish each district clerk with a good school journal, it would do a good thing to advance the educational interests of the State. I think it would be an excellent thing if the teachers of each township were required to meet every month to discuss questions pertaining to their business. The time should be given them.

I would again return my thanks to the teachers for their courtesy and forbearance, and also to the teachers and trustees for the hospi-

tality which has been shown me.

We hope that school officers, parents and teachers will more fully realize the magnitude of the work before them, and labor more earnestly and efficiently during the next year. "In due time ye shall reap, if ye faint not." And in what nobler cause can parents and teachers engage, than in that of the diffusion of the principles of learning and morality.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In obedience to law I have the honor to present the following

report:

This county is, in several respects, favorably situated, as regards the establishment and conduct of public schools. Newark, the largest city in the State, and the thirteenth in the Union, has for many years been under the direction of an able and experienced Superintendent; and its board of education has very uniformly consisted of men earnestly devoted to their work. The schools of Newark, consequently, have steadily grown in character, and in the estimation of its citizens. Fine buildings have been erected; well qualified men engaged as principals; and the standard of attainments for the position of assistant, regularly raised.

The influence of this example is felt throughout the county; not equally, but in proportion to the distance of a district from the city; the law being, "inversely as the square of the distance." Indeed, some of the districts near Newark rival her in the size, beauty and furnishing of their buildings, and in the character and qualifications of principals and teachers. In others on the outskirts of the county, the friends of good free schools have found it difficult to make much headway against the old notions of economy in such matters. Yet there is not a district in Essex county, in which progress has not

been made.

When we consider of how slow growth is public sentiment, in favor of improvement in any matter, there is cause for surprise as well as congratulation that so much has been done for education, in this county, during the last three years. Our attention has been given principally to one thing at a time. The first was to build good school houses. Other matters have not been neglected, but this has occupied the attention of the people through the whole county, so that some improvement has been made in school buildings, in every district. You will notice in my statistical report, that there is not a single school house marked "very poor." Two years ago there were 4 "very poor," and 11 "poor;" this year, none "very poor," and 9 "poor;" and that, too, with the standard raised. In East Orange during the past year, two very handsome and convenient building have been erected, valued, with ground, at \$40,000 cach. At their dedication the enthusiasm of the citizens, who with their wives and children thronged the buildings, augured a new era in the schools of that township. Bloomfield is building a house which, with the ground, is valued at \$35,000; in beauty and accommodation it will

not yield to any in the county. In the weaker districts two new houses have been built, one begun, but not finished, and three enlarged and refurnished; the total expense is about \$5,000. In other districts various sums have been voted for the purpose of repairing, without enlarging or refurnishing.

The value of school property in the county, including cities, this year, is \$839,600, against \$709,658 last year, a gain of nearly

\$130,000.

Believing that, at the present stage of our school history, more good would be done by laboring with the people than in the schools, I have spent much time in visiting districts; holding interviews with the officers and citizens, addressing them at their regular meetings, or at meetings called for the purpose, writing letters, issuing circulars, and working in various other ways to gain the attention and

awaken the interest of the people.

Good houses being now quite generally assured, the next step is to occupy them with good schools. There is a growing sentiment in our richer districts that the public schools should, and must, afford even better advantages than private ones for a common school education. Private schools outside the cities are rapidly decreasing (I do not know how it is in the cities themselves); many of those who formerly patronized them now send their children to the public school. This will be the almost universal habit, when good teachers can be easily obtained. There is no want of applicants for positions, but the number of those who by careful study, and earnest, faithful application to the work, have qualified themselves for success in their calling is still small. Such teachers are still wanted here. That I may not be misunderstood, let me say that, as I reported last year a large number of excellent teachers in the county, so this year I can report a decided gain even on what we then so prided ourselves. aries, have been raised, from an average of \$76 for male teachers in 1869, and \$86 in 1870, to \$99 in 1871. For female teachers they are still low, being respectively for the same years, \$35, \$36 and \$38. This is due partly to the fact that female teachers hold subordinate positions; that there are more candidates than positions; and that the poorer districts can pay but small salaries, which only females will accept.

The work to be done in this county during the coming year, is in the schools; the standard of scholarship must be raised; more thoroughness in the fundamental branches secured; and at the same time these results more quickly obtained. In addition to this some means should be taken to educate those who now attend no school. Of these there are over 11,000, almost one-third of the whole number. Will not our free school system be a failure, if its benefits are shared by only two-thirds of those to whom they are offered? Our last Legislature made ample provision for the education of all; will not our next one devise the means by which all shall accept these provisions?

As the statistical table gives full information about financial mat-

ters, I will not here refer to them, except to mention one matter not there reported. The dog tax of 1870 was, by an act of Legislature, appropriated to the schools. In this county the amount was \$3,435, which amount was apportioned to the districts, and should be added to the total amount expended for school purposes.

There are several vacancies in the Agricultural College, to be filled from this county. I wish our young men would take more interest

in agricultural affairs.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WM. MILLIGAN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In compliance with the provisions of law, I have the pleasure to submit the following, with my statistical report relative to the schools of Gloucester county:

We, as a county, have made some progress during the year. say that it is entirely satisfactory to us, would be affirming too much.

Parsimony and apathy still hold sway in some portions of the county, but, I am happy to say that they are fading away before the liberality and energy that is pushing them.

I have been much pained to find persons of culture and wealth to place themselves before the car of progress, and endeavor, by all the means in their power, to obstruct its wheels on account of the tax they are obliged to pay.

This has been the cause of our not having better instructors and

school houses.

Mantua Grove have again been to work, and have made a decided improvement in their house; they have added more seats and painted it and renovated it in other respects to such a degree that they can say that it is equal to the best in the county, and far superior to the

majority. We say to the rest, "Go and do likewise."

One new house has been built at Fries' Mill, and two more are to be built during the year—one at Williamstown, the other at Franklinville. New Brooklyn rents a building, and Whitneyville is a new district that was made by Superintendent Brace, of Camden, a short time before the change was made in the county line by which two townships were taken from Camden and added to Gloucester county.

Virginia is a small settlement of colored people who are situated so

far from any school, they are still retained as a district.

Hopewell is another of those districts that has to be retained a district district, until the time shall arrive when it can be made

stronger by the settlement increasing, or by consolidation.

Swedesboro has no house of its own, having used the property belonging to the Episcopal Church for many years. It is now proposed to buy a lot and build a house. Gloucester is still marching onward.

During the year, North and South Woodbury districts were consolidated. Davis district was divided between Westville, of Camden, and Almonesson, of this county. Porchtown was divided between Franklinville, of this county, and Good Hope, of Salem county, and Union district, in this county, was divided between Good Hope and Monroe, in Salem county.

I have also redistricted the county, and find that we have 67 dis-

tricts, composed of 83 departments.

For the most part our schools have made commendable progress. The attendance, however, is much less than it should be. Considerable complaint is made by trustees and teachers respecting the large number of children that do not attend school, and also respecting the absence of those who are enrolled on the registers allowed to remain at or detained at home for the most trifling cause.

Our school officers are showing the effects of the last four years, working of the new law. Some of the reports are still imperfect, but

taking them altogether there is a great improvement.

Four regular examinations for candidates for teachers' certificates

have been held, as the law directs.

Mainly, these examinations show a marked improvement. The average standing is higher. One teacher holds two third and one second grade certificates, in full force and effect, and expects soon to apply for a first. Comment is unnecessary.

At my examinations 1 have been faithfully assisted by Wm. Iszard of Clayton, and part of the time by Messrs. Rogers and Figg, gentle-

men of standing in the profession.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WM. L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR: In presenting my annual report of the progress of public schools in this county, I have cause for thankfulness that nothing has occurred to mar or seriously impede the work in which I have been

engaged. In looking ever my field of labor and comparing it, so far as I am able, with that of the other superintendents in this State, I find this difference. The township system of administering the affairs of the schools, which has been so ably recommended by the State Superintendent, has been long in operation in all the cities and townships of this county, except the townships of Union and North Bergen, and every advantage which you have claimed for the system has been experienced to a very great extent. I desire and expect to see it extended to all the townships, either by general or special

legislation.

North Bergen is divided into five districts. District No. 5, by special agreement, was allowed to send its children to the school in District No. 4, until arrangements could be completed for erecting a new school house. In my statistical report it is stated that the school in District No. 5, was kept open two and a half months. Without explanation, this would lead to a misunderstanding. Inasmuch as the children of District No. 5 attended the school in District No. 4 for eight and a half months, and the school in their own district two and a half months, I might perhaps have been justified in reporting that District No. 5 had kept its school open eleven months. is a little more than a year since the district was organized, and it has just completed a fine school house. The school house in District No. 3 is reported poor, but as the people of the district have, during the last few months, nearly finished a superior two-story brick school house, and have voted to tax themselves to pay for it in one year, I shall hereafter be able to put their school house in the first rank and reckon the people among the most self-denying in the cause of education. Upon the principle of "honor to whom honor is due," I name Charles Pinnel, district clerk, as the most efficient in the good work.

Districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4 are by no means neglectful of the interests of their schools, No. 2 in particular deserving credit for resolving that the children who hereafter attend school shall be provided with

books and stationery free of cost.

Union township is divided into three districts, numbered 8, 9 and 10. District No. 8 is very well managed by its board of trustees, and its very discreet and efficient clerk, the Hon. John Dwyer. The teachers have no trouble with scholars poorly supplied with books, or not supplied at all, for all pupils are furnished with books and stationery free of cost. District No. 9 has one of the poorest school houses that I have ever seen. Bad management, or rather no management, is apparent in nearly everything that is done or left undone. By an unusual piece of good fortune, the district now has a good teacher, and therefore I have hope for it. District No. 10 has a good school house, and is managed with credit. Each of the remaining districts of the county comprises the entire township or city in which it is located. District No. 6, comprising the town of Union, is large and wisely governed. The population is nearly all German; the

German language is taught to all the pupils, and that general intelli gence, love of education, thrift and industry so characteristic of the Teutonic people, are everywhere apparent. District No. 7 comprises the township of Weehawken. It has a good school house and a good school. No fault can be found with the general management of the affairs of the district. District No. 11 embraces the rapidly growing town of West Hoboken. No district in the county has improved more than this during the time I have been in office. Four years ago, one inefficient teacher, in a most miserable hovel for a school house, showed that very little had been done for schools; now a good three-story brick school house, and a corps of ten wide-awake teachers, are very gratifying proofs of rapid and satisfactory progress. Thomas Keynton has been the district clerk during the whole period. and to him much of the credit is due for this advancement. District No. 12 is the city of Hoboken. Three large school houses and fortythree teachers are now reported where, four years ago, one school house and about twenty teachers were thought sufficient. The grade of the teachers has been much elevated, and their efficiency, under a constantly improving system of management, is rapidly increasing. In Hoboken, is the Stevens' Institute, just opened, and destined, by virtue of its liberal endowment and able corps of professors, to rank high among the scientific schools of the land. The course of study in the public schools of Hoboken is so managed that pupils from the highest class may enter the Institute.

Jersey City, the second city in population in the State, with 24,635 children between the ages of five and eighteen within its limits, is embraced in the thirteenth district. It is not possible, in the brief space of this report, to speak in detail of all the matters of interest in connection with the schools of this city. The statistical report shows a school property of \$700,000, and a corps of teachers numbering 176. The current expenses, not including what is expended in building and repairing, are \$194,000. Two new school houses are nearly ready for use, which have cost not less than \$80,000 each. The population of the city increases so rapidly that the crowded condition of the schools is in some cases almost beyond endurance, and yet the character of the instruction and the progress of the pupils is quite satisfactory, and quite up to the average of the schools in other cities in the neighborhood. The Saturday Normal School, for the training of teachers, although useful and well managed from the beginning, has never been more efficient than it now is. It is not boasting to say that the public schools of Jersey City are what

those of the largest city ought to be-the best in the county. District No. 14 is the town of Greenville. Three years ago, only three teachers were employed, and a very poor, uncomfortable school house was crowded with more children than could be taught; now eight teachers, and a large, commodious new building, show that

great progress has been made.

District No. 15 is the young and wide-awake city of Bayonne.

When I entered upon my office as County Superintendent, Bayonne was a township embracing three school districts. There were two very poor and one medium school house. So little interest was taken in the schools, that it was very difficult to find persons willing to take the office of trustee. Three teachers only were employed in the entire township. Now there are four very fine new brick school houses, twelve teachers, and a very sagacious and efficient board of education.

District No. 16 is the town of Harrison, which, with a school population of 1,406, has no school house, but hires two rooms in a deserted factory, where two teachers, with most miserable furniture. and no conveniences, vainly strive to do the work for which District No. 6, town of Union, with a school population of 1,430, employs eleven teachers; and for which West Hoboken, with a school population of 1,474, employs twelve teachers; and for which Bayonne, with a school population of only 1,082, or 324 less than in Harrison, employs twelve teachers. I rejoice, however, to say that I believe this destitution and negligence will not long continue. Through the energy and good sense of the Hon. Michael Coogan, an act was passed by the last Legislature giving to the school trustees of this district the necessary power to issue bonds, raise money and build a school house. By a verbal error, that act failed to be operative. The next Legislature will correct the error, and Harrison, I believe, in one year will have a well-appointed school. District No. 17 embraces the township of Kearney. The school business of this district has always been managed so well and so quietly as to call for no special remark. There is one good but small school house. In view of the increasing population of the township, the trustees intend soon to erect another and larger house, in a situation more nearly central.

I have thus, district by district, rapidly and briefly given a statement of the progress and present condition of the public schools of this county. I have supposed that thereby I could give, in a more graphic manner, a correct idea of the sentiments of the people upon free public schools, of their interest in education, of the efficiency of our teachers and the condition of our school houses. It seems evident to me that, with one or two exceptions, our people are willing to do all that could be desired for the education of the masses. I think I may say, without boasting, that the progress of schools in this county has not been exceeded by that of any county

in the State.

Besides the usual labor of epistolary correspondence, the consultations, the giving of advice and assistance in various ways, as there was need whenever I met at home or abroad those who were interested in school matters, I have made four hundred and seventy-four visits to schools and school officers. I have held the usual quarterly examinations of teachers, with the same efficient and popular county

examiners to aid me, with whom I have been for several years so pleasantly associated. Only three young men presented themselves at the examination of candidates for State scholarships at the Agricultural College, to two of whom the proper certificates of appointment were issued.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

CORNELIUS S. CONKLING, SUPERINTENDENT.

A true and faithful report is a work not always easily achieved. Reporting may be pointlessly general, else offensively specific. Disproportionate area of the bright side may be presented, or the darkness of the field be rendered unduly sombre.

I have been inclined to give the condition of our schools, with the appurtenances thereof, in all the minute detail of time, place, degree and manner—of the buildings, books and persons.

Soberer reflection, however, bade me bide my time, and wait

another year for the rendering of specific description.

I therefore give this report rather in general than minute, yet in

due proportion of light and shade.

The cause of education in Hunterdon county, as a whole, has greatly advanced, and is now advancing, with rational prospects of more accelerated increase.

The bright spots, reported a year ago, are brighter now, than then, whilst the dark places, by inevitable contrast, seem to have grown darker.

"The New School House," in due proportions, impressive neatness and comely furniture, tends efficiently to cast its dilapidated neighbor into the darker shade, and to exhibit its unseemliness in an increased deformity.

The better teacher, knowing better how to teach, and occupying better accommodations, breeds rapid discontent among the young wide-awake urchins attendant upon the old walls.

A better building, with the better teacher, makes manifest the

truth, even to the youngest.

Resultant upon such condition, the superintendent is often requested to set over the longing lad from this to that.

OUR SCHOOL HOUSES.—Where to-day stands a comely building, the boys a year ago, in disgust and quite wearied with the waiting,

contrived to place the ancient structure at such strange angles of

incidence that a new one become a thing of necessity.

Three school houses have been erected during the year, each neat and well arranged. These buildings take the places of most miserable structures. One of these stands in the place described in my last report.

The Center, Baptistown and Croton districts are rejoicing in their

new school houses.

Four other buildings are in process of crection, and will soon be completed. Two of these are designed to be abundantly worthy the end for which they are intended. 'The third is every way adequate to the wants of the district, whilst the fourth is to be a neat and well arranged structure.

Thus White House, The Station, Hickory and Franklin are soon to join with the three districts aforementioned, in rejoicing at the accomplishment of an important and long desired end, viz: the erection school edifices becoming the demands of the several districts.

Another district, the recently consolidated Cokesburg and Grove, has resolved to build, and to build in accordance with the wants of the enlarged district, but through some inadequate hindering cause, the work has been delayed.

The above named instances are only the beginning of changes. The coming year will doubtless witness many a proper school edifice

rising in beauty to adorn the various parts of our county.

Wherever a new building has been erected, I have urged the trus-

tees to secure not less than an acre of ground.

A great difficulty in the way of building has been the securing of a spot on which to place the building. Even now a district is delayed because no man in all the bounds will sell his land for a school house.

Whilst the friends of education rejoice in the buildings erected and in process of erection, the condition of many houses is most deplorable. The value put on these houses by the clerks of the districts plainly indicate their character.

These buildings must speedily be condemned as utterly unfit for use. I have waited patiently for the condemnation of the board of trustees to anticipate my own judgment. But in a number of

instances I shall delay my judgment no longer.

In response to the direction of the State Superintendent, to point out and describe half a dozen of the poorest buildings in the county,

I apprehend but little difficulty.

The school buildings of Hunterdon, however, are not all dilapidated. As a relief from viewing those alluded to, I turn to contemplate houses which do honor to the people who planned them, and which adorn rather than disfigure the neighborhood where they stand. Milford, Frenchtown, Clinton, Lambertville, Mondalia, Lebanon, New Germantown, High Bridge and Flemington are well furnished with school accommodations.

OUR TEACHERS.—It is never so easy to speak descriptively of men as of matter. Yet of the persons may I report some things analogous to the buildings.

We can boast better teachers as well as better buildings. These teachers in question are not all new in the field. Teachers there are

who have quite repaired themselves.

I am not deceived in my conclusions that many of these instructors are wide awake, and keeping pace with the educational times. These, having individually awoke, are much disposed mutually to awake each other yet more, through wisely chosen instrumentalities.

I have seen these intellectual trainers at their work, and have marked how well not a few of them demean themselves, and drill. My sympathies are strongly with these laborers, many of whom have toiled long and earnestly, with small remuneration in purse, and smaller pay in thanks.

With these, and for them, I anticipate "a better day coming."

THE TRUSTEES.—Often in the distance I have been quite sorely provoked at not a few of these men. I have wondered at the lack of zeal on the part of many. Yet when I have heard the whole story from their own lips, my indignation has suddenly assuaged.

"It is an up-hill work." "Nobody thanks you." "I cannot get a single man to help do a thing." "No one takes the least interest

in a thing about the school."

These are a few of the chapter of lamentations uttered by disheartened clerks and trustees. Indeed, one man soberly doubts whether the patience of the man of Uz would have endured so persistently, had he been a district clerk of a common district school.

I do not always wonder that clerks and trustees grow weary in well doing. Many have found it to be quite a steep "up-hill" work

to perform efficiently the duties of their office.

But after all I am fully prepared to speak the praise of the great body of the school officers of the county. This chosen band of three hundred men, occupying a high place of influence and usefulness, are doing important service in the educational interests of our borders.

Of our trustees, I can say with confidence, as I have said of the teachers, they are getting awake, and are disposed to aid in a mutual awakening.

My intercourse with the school officers has been altogether pleasant

in its character.

THE PARENTS AND PATRONS.—Of many parents it is delightfully true, that their interest grows manifest. There are parents among us, who are anxious to bestow upon their sons and daughters better means of obtaining an education, than they themselves enjoyed. The number of these devoted parents is rapidly increasing.

On the other hand, it is lamentably true of others that they take but little interest in the education of their children; and the out-

spoken conviction of this class is, that which was good enough for them in the past, is good enough for their children; that as they have got through the world without learning, so can their children, also.

The indifference of such parents does much to paralyze the teacher's influence, and render his efforts for the children's advancement

almost null and void.

Recently a teacher informed me that she had not in her school a single scholar studying grammar, and assigned as the reason, the unwillingness of the parents to permit the waste of time on the study.

The shameful smallness of average attendance, finds its explanation solely in the palpable indifference here referred to. Not until the parents shall be made to feel more thoroughly the value of knowledge, will the evil of infrequent attendance be remedied.

Free schools may aid the matter in some degree, but not to the

extent anticipated. Something more is needed.

THE SCHOOLS.—Of the schools themselves I know less just now than I had intended. The fact that the districts were wisely forbidden to anticipate the funds designed to be used only beyond Sept. 1st, caused many schools to be prematurely closed before the expiration of the school year. In visiting a township I found but a single school of the whole number in session.

I am well persuaded that the condition of the schools is much improved. Many pupils are rapidly advancing. I have been greatly pleased with the wakefulness, proficiency and order in many, even,

of the retired and smaller schools.

I have alluded to one great evil, viz: the non-attendance or irregular attendance. Another perplexing evil is found in the lack of books, and so great a variety even in the present limited supply.

I have just issued a new Book Recommendation, and have called the special attention of the trustees to the perplexing circumstance.

THE NEW LAW.—Of very necessity this has given the superintendent a great increase of labor. I secured from the several townships at the annual town meeting the following vote, viz: "School money at the discretion of the township committee."

It has demanded much patient labor to get the matter clearly

before the committee.

But at length the desired result has been reached, and the several

committees, with the exception of four, have reported.

The remaining committees will take proper action so soon as they shall clearly understand the amount of the penalty, in case of a failure to raise the amount needed to render the schools of the township free at least nine months of the year.

It was not expected that the new law would find favor with all. Heavy tax-payers, having no children to send to the school, are not, of course, well pleased. But there is abundant rejoicing with the masses. The morning of September 4th, when our schools commenced, was ushered in by the joyous peal of school and church bells,

as inaugurating the free school system.

To myself the year has been one of hard work, and perplexing toil. I have wrought all through the summer months without cessation. But I am cheered with the brightness of the future.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

One feels like sending congratulations, and then sitting down and waiting patiently to see what will next be done to enhance the efficiency of a system that has alread accomplished so much. The most sanguine could not possibly have expected what has been done since the beginning of the year. Proud has been the position of New Jersey in all the past, because of her upright and unflinching administrators of justice. The evil-doer dreaded her fearless courts, and gave wide berth to her faithful vindicators of violated law. This was all well in its place, and abundantly justified the ardor with which Jerseymen eulogized her penal institutions; but this was less than half the duty, for while self-preservation demands that we must provide means to hold in check and intimidate the evil, far more does it make it our duty to offer inducements which shall draw within our borders those who will ornament, as well as assist in sustaining our boasted privileges.

Long has her Normal School stood in the front rank of kindred institutions, while her common school system has been so far in the background as to be noticed only to point out its defects, or rather, its insignificance. Perhaps to have called it a system at all would have been to libel it. How wonderful the change! Now comes from every point the acknowledgment that New Jersey is in the front rank, aye, that she leads the van. Who is so obtuse as not to recognize in all this just that attraction which will assuredly draw to us those who are of such a character as to aid us in this progress? What can be more comprehensive, or what can be more desirable, than a system of institutions which punish the vile, while they develop,

encourage and protect the good.

An influence which neighboring States are not slow to credit could not but exert itself upon its own people. The tendency to do all that can be done for schools now actuates the great majority; but while all accept the situation, and admit that we can never go backward, some bitterly complain that their money has thus been taken, even for such an object. Such fail to reflect that while earning the money by their own labor, they were kept in health, their business was prospered; in short, that this very money was given to them by the Creator, and in any event, whether devised to them or earned by them, they were enabled to keep it only by and through such direct aid. Many of us are created without the faculty of treasuring wealth, others are given the opposite, and they hoard for purposes which are manifested, when, through human agency, it is appropriated to its designed use. When this principle shall be admitted, all objection will disappear before it.

It is due to the teachers of the county to say that, without exception, they have labored earnestly; their aim has been to have their schools in the best possible condition for examination by the superintendent at his regular visitation. Nor is this all; many have succeeded in this respect beyond expectation. It will not be long before the system will prove its efficiency in giving the best attainable results. Unfortunately, the grade of examination has been so low that in some cases inferior laborers have entered in, and their shortcomings have been attested by the meagre harvest. What could we expect when we gave but from \$120 to \$200 for the support of the school for a year? Surely very little, and we were not disappointed. Now, however, we give to these very same districts from \$350 to \$500, and accordingly we advance our standard and cull our teachers

I dwelt so at length upon our school buildings in a previous report that it is only necessary, at this time, to add that of the sixty-two honses, but seven are a disgrace to their districts. We stand well in this respect, and expect, within the year, greatly to improve the

record.

Three years unsuccessfully spent in attempting to define the school district boundaries, led to the conviction that but one practical plan existed. I had convened repeated sessions of the township boards of trustees, had as often secured promises that I should soon be furnished with written descriptions of districts; but alas! promises very seldom resulted in performances, and I knew very little more at the end of the time than I did at the beginning. I therefore determined to call personally upon each board of trustees, and at their dictation, to write out the district boundary. Three years of unsuccessful effort had given me a general knowledge of the field, and enabled me to lay out a definite plan of operation. Disputed territory was frequently found and arbitrarily located. In some instances unclaimed territory was properly disposed of. Desirable changes in districts were made, always keeping in mind the fact that this action was a finality, and that probably it would not be changed for several years. Wherever possible, well-defined lines were taken, such as roads, streams, canal, railroad, and farm line; and where such could not be followed without without rendering portions of the district too remote from the house, or where the land was swampy, or rough and wild, lines connecting well-marked objects were taken. It is believed that these boundary lines have been so plainly set forth that any one acquainted with the locality can point out the exact line separating the districts. The result of this labor, I expect to issue in pamphlet form, accompanying it with a schedule of the duties to be performed by the district clerk, and such other information as may be deemed profitable. A copy will be furnished to each board of school trustees, and to the several township and county officers, and a copy will also be placed in each teacher's desk. It has always been the aim to make each district clerk, and each teacher's desk, the depository of all information which the department circulates by means of documents.

These lines have also been traced upon a map, so that now a complete description and delineation of the county is at last on record.

This reorganization gives fifty-four school districts, including the

borough of Princeton and the city of Trenton.

The appropriation of moneys for the year beginning September 1, 1871, is as follows: Two mill tax, \$58,340.49; State appropriation of \$100,000, \$5315.85; interest of surplus revenue, \$1194.70; surplus dog tax, \$1834.66; total, \$66,685.70—being \$4.85 per child. Two townships raise \$1.00 per child, and one \$1.50 per child. This, together with the balance remaining due the several districts, will maintain free schools throughout the county for the school year, and will also enable the districts to pay all indebtedness contracted for the support of the schools to September 1, 1872.

So favorable an exhibit is a matter of much satisfaction, and fully meets the anticipations whose realization seemed so remote in the

future.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

The past year has been one of pleasant and successful labor. The statistical summary herewith submitted, affords encouraging evidence of progress. The amounts voted for teachers' salaries and for building and repairing school houses, are largely in excess of any former year. The figures representing the latter item include, not the whole of the amounts voted for building, but only such sums as, in whole or in part, have been assessed this year. This increase of

expenditure enables us to report a small advance in the salaries of teachers; a larger average for the number of months the schools have been kept open, and a great increase in the valuation of school

property.

The feature of the report least satisfactory relates to the attendance—the average attendance being about one half the number enrolled, and the number enrolled, together with those attending private schools, being less than three-fourths of the whole number of school age in the county. With respect to the enrollment, the statement is relieved, in part, by the fact that very few children, especially in rural districts, are sent to school at the early age at which they are counted in the district census; while a very large proportion of the older scholars leave school for various employments long before they cease to be numbered. After making, however, the most liberal deduction the case will admit, the number of children in this and other counties attending no school, either public or private, is alarmingly great—forming a dangerous element in the community and calling loudly for some legislative enactment, by which the vagrant children of our districts shall be compelled to attend school for some portion of the year. A sentiment in favor of such legislation is widely diffused, based upon the conviction that ignorance is the parent of vice and social disorder, and the precursor of ruin to free institutions. The low average attendance, in comparison with the enrollment, is chiefly due to wanton or vicious irregularity; but other reasons may be assigned. Many of the younger children, whose names have been enrolled, are unable to attend school in stormy weather, and during the cold and uncomfortable portions of the year. Moreover, most of the older scholars are not permitted to attend school in the spring and summer months, being kept at home to assist in the work of the house or the farm. Without taking into view, therefore, cases of sickness and truancy and fitful irregularity, the average attendance in public schools must, of necessity, fall far below the enrollment.

Another statistical item worthy of notice, is the number of children that can be accommodated in the school houses of the county. According to the figures, the school room capacity provided is largely insufficient for the number of children enrolled, not to mention the numerous class attending no school. Were all non-attendants compelled, under legal enforcement, to repair to their respective school houses, a scene might ensue in some of our populous districts quite appalling. At some seasons of the year some of our school houses are uncomfortably crowded. I have recently visited a school in which one hundred and fifteen scholars were crowded into a single room, not having sufficient space for seating with comfort half the number. In the district referred to, commissioners have been appointed by the Legislature of the State for the erection of a commodious school building, and it is with no little anxiety and impatience that the community interested, and particularly the school

children, await the action of the gentlemen to whom this trust has been committed. The time, however, may not be distant when school accommodations, in every part of the county, will be sufficiently spacious and comfortable to meet every reasonable requirement. Dissatisfaction is everywhere felt and expressed against unsightly school buildings and unsuitable accommodations. Indeed, the growing desire for respectable and commodious school houses has, of late, gained some signal triumphs over the enemies of improvement and progress. Four new school houses have been erected during the year; a greater number has been enlarged, or extensively repaired, and six new buildings are about to be erected or are in process of erection; one in Metuchin, two in South Amboy, and three, of smaller but suitable dimensions, in other parts of the county. The new school building in Perth Amboy, recently completed and dedicated, is a stately and costly structure—a monument to the liberality

of the city and an honor to the State.

Four quarterly examinations of teachers have been held. number of candidates examined is seventy-five. Fifty-two obtained certificates, and twenty-three failed in the trial. Of the successful candidates, forty-seven were of the third, four of the second, and one of the first grade. Some of our teachers are capable of a higher grade, but they decline the risk of failure. It is to be regretted that so many candidates prove unsuccessful, since more competent teachers than offer themselves are needed; but it is equally to be regretted that so large a number of persons desire to become teachers without the necessary qualifications. Some difficulty has been experienced in procuring teachers for the smaller districts, on account of the small amount of salary they were able to pay. The free school act, by a special appropriation in favor of such districts, will enable them to pay a respectable salary for nine months of the year, and to secure teachers with less difficulty and delay. It is impossible to convey in words the new life infused into our schools, and into the hearts of the friends of public education, by the generous provisions of the free school act. The year to come, and many years to come, will feel the impulse given to popular education by recent enactments, demonstrating the wisdom of establishing a liberal system of free public instruction. Meetings of township boards of trustees have been held according to law, appointed at a time suitable for receiving the annual district reports, of which a large number were presented, under oath or affirmation, without interference with the proper business of the meetings. At no former period have these township meetings been more largely attended, or more fully improved, in the way of inquiry and useful discussion.

Nearly all the schools of the county have been visited twice during the year, and some of them much more frequently. This part of my duties is wearisome and consumes much time, but it is, nevertheless, cheerfully discharged, finding compensation in its usefulness, and the

pleasant associations it creates.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

The entire confidence placed in the statistics furnished by this report, is to me a matter of much gratification. It is therefore right that due acknowledgment be made at the outset to the district clerks, who this year have done so much better than ever before. From the very first, some of these gentlemen have manifested an amount of intelligent zeal worthy of high praise. As regards the efficiency of these important officers, it should be observed that, as a rule, those who attend the meetings of the township boards of trustees, become the best informed as to their duties and the numerous facts which appertain to the prosperity of their respective schools. From the first one of these meetings to the last one, a careful record of attendance has been kept; it is therefore on ample data that the above assertion is based. A few days ago, two trustees waited on me in my office, and, among other wonderful things, informed me of their intention to get an aet of the Legislature to incorporate their district, so that the citizens might vote a tax to repair the school house. These men seemed to me like waking from a Rip Van Winkle slumber, when they heard me say that their district had been incorporated over four years already! That district had never been represented at the trustee meetings.

It has seemed to me that a much too great laxity has been in practice in regard to the election of the district clerks. An aspirant can say to the more pliable of the other two trustees: "You have no objection that I should be clerk?" The answer is a careless affirmative, and lo, the successful candidate duly informs the superintendent of his election! And, be it added, this farce is the after-piece of the adjournment of the very meeting held to elect trustees; that is, it occurs immediately on the adjournment, without even so much as waiting for the assemblage to leave. Now, in my judgment, this is no election at all; and certainly neither in spirit nor in form does it accord with the dignified preciseness of the enactment: "That each board of trustees shall, within ten days after the annual election, meet at the school house, or at some convenient place, and proceed to elect one of their number clerk of the board." I further object to the pretense that a proceeding such as above described can be construed to constitute a majority. Even if B says he has no objection that A should act as elerk, has A the hardihood to say: "Then I vote for myself." I think something at least of the precise

formality required by the law should be observed; and further, it should take two votes, besides his own, to elect the candidate, and if these are not obtained, the superintendent should appoint as the law directs. Where this looseness obtains, the board is seldom, if ever, a unit in its action. One member is dispensed with and left out of consideration. Some of the most delicate and difficult adjudications

have fallen to my duty, growing out of this cause.

Under the recent law, I have consolidated two districts in Free-hold, and four at Long Branch. Keyport, by the effect of a local law, has also consolidated three districts, for the purpose of constructing a graded school. It may be mentioned that previous to the year now reported, I had consolidated two districts in Shrewsbury, and two in Ocean, in both which cases a commodious school house was the result. Thus the original number of districts has become somewhat reduced. It is believed that the effect of all this will be to secure several graded schools. In the matter of graded schools, Red Bank has nobly led the way, and Keyport is promising grandly.

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, eleven new buildings have been finished, and are now occupied. Of these, the one at Farmingdale should be mentioned, which cost some \$6,000, and that of Red Bank, which cost \$11,000. These estimates pertain simply to the buildings themselves, as the grounds ' considered, their value would be much increased. When we consider, too, that some schools have been improved and modernized, the addition to the county's wealth in school property has been for the last year not less than forty thousand dollars. It is not meant that the people have submitted to a tax of this amount within that time, for the payment of much of this is to run through a series of years. Four new buildings are now on the way. Two of these, the one at Englishtown, and the one at Hornorstown, are to be buildings of much more than the average consequence, while the one at Keyport will be beyond comparison the finest public school edifice in the county, at once an ornament to the town and an honor to its pro-We might state, that besides the four just mentioned, which, with the eleven completed within the year, will, before many months, give us fifteen new edifices, that previous to the year just closed, within the time of operation of the present school law, fourteen new buildings were erected: so that, by next spring, our county will have twenty-nine new school houses.

I regret to say that the present very liberal provision of the State for the payment of teachers' salaries, is in imminent danger of being diverted in large part from its wise intention, in two ways. Some trustees gravely ask: "What are we to do with so much money?" And yet their schools are run on a miserably parsimonious scale. In the winter months, when the school is literally crowded—packed is the proper word—one teacher, as in the old notion of the "king

bee," is expected to control the hive. "There is no harm in the buzzing, if he only keeps things a-going." It seems to be supposed that if the children are only in the hum of the hive, they will get the sweets of learning by absorption. But what short-sightedness, that does not see it to be impossible for the children to receive, either separately or by classification, more than about five minutes personal attention per day. Now, no amount of classified concert can even approximate success in education, that does not infuse into the process a personal dealing with the pupils. At this crowded time, the rural schools should have (many of them) an assistant, to take the primarians off the hands of the older teacher. Let this be done, and let competent talent, generously paid, be employed, and the result would be several fold, and the money none too much for the plan. often the money is hoarded, and, when a lump is got, it is used in overhanling the house; and although against the law, town committees will allow it, as being so much better than taxing the district and getting up local irritation. The unwise method, too, is sometimes found of engaging a teacher and paying out all the public money, irrespective of the presence or the absence of teaching talent that is worth the money paid.

The statistics show some improvements in the attendance of the scholars. During the past year the number of schools exacting tuition fees was less than ever before, and yet the singular fact appears that the amount of fees collected did not greatly vary. is with pleasure the thought is entertained that this is the last year

that our attention will be occupied with such facts.

Such is the almost ineradicable repugnance which rural communities bear to the imposition of a purely local tax, even though it be exclusively for a local benefit; and such is the bitterness often engendered at the district meetings called to discuss that object, that it becomes a question worthy of consideration whether or not, for building schools, some disposition, by a systematic loan or otherwise,

of a portion of the riparian funds could not be effected.

The effect of the exception clause in the law, providing that no weak district, unless the number of its children be under forty-five, shall receive less than \$350, fully justifies the wisdom of the measure. Only one district fell below the minimum, and that one I am about to disband. The number of districts receiving the \$350 is twenty-one, being very nearly 20 per cent. of the entire number of districts in the county. This would seem to threaten a heavy discount on the income of the other schools, derived from the two mill tax. But it proves to be far from serious. After giving to the weak schools their shares of the other sources of income (basing their shares on actual population) to make up the \$350, the sum of \$6,657.80 was required to be taken from the two mill tax. As these twenty-one schools have 1,284 children, they receive \$1,202.34, more than their pro rata share. But as this sum is sustained by the whole balance of the child population—that is, the entire number contained in the strong schools, so

called—it is simply a discount of a little over nine cents per child, at a time when the State has increased the income beyond the maximum resources enjoyed previously, nearly twenty-five cents per child. Thus, the measure, while it infuses vitality into the weaker vines, does not injure, by unjustly sapping, the stronger ones: that is to say, the weak are sustained, and the stronger are even stronger than ever before.

The desideratum of the whole system now is, better attendance. How shall this be secured? Attractive school houses are, it is true, of great account. But that, of itself, will utterly fail with many children. One thing is sure: large attendance, like the large crops of the husbandman, is the reward of systematic effort directed to that end. If our school houses are to be filled more uniformly throughout the year, it must be the result of effort towards that end coming from the teacher, the school officer, and parent. What effect in this direction would the appropriating of the school income have, if two-thirds of the money should be divided on the basis of the child population of the district, and the other third should be held as a reserve, and divided in the proportion of actual attendance at school? Would not this go far to secure the co-operation of the parties concerned, when it was known that every absentee robbed the hive, while every one present brought something to the general resources.

During the year, death has taken away one of my examiners, Mr. Elbert T. Smith, a courteous gentleman, a good scholar and a model teacher, who loved his calling, and was equally beloved by his pupils. He now rests from his labors.

As to the real state of education in the county, I think the statistics speak with no uncertain sound. To attempt specification of mental stock in every rustic school, as a small grocer specifies and appraises his wares, does not seem to me either practical or wise. Given the statement that the average teaching for the past year has been something better, intelligence and faithfulness considered, I think the true educator can use the statistical table as the true philosopher uses his thermometer: for, as the one unerringly points out the amount of thermal force, why should not the facts of attendance trustworthily denote the sum of educational growth? With the people awake, and the ample means at their disposal, there must be progress. That the people are becoming greatly interested, the figures given above, as to new school houses, must show. Nor is this wide-spread feeling a revival at all, but the proper begetting of the demands of the age.

It is not easy to speak of one's own work; suffice it to say, that a good deal of earnest labor has been done. Even through the summer months, when recreation and rest are so desirable, our average work has been ten hours a day, through all of July, August and September; and the conviction is now reached, that the work of the County Superintendent must increase, just in the proportion that his work is efficient for results; and all this, despite whatever may be the sagacity of his methods.

MORRIS COUNTY.

REMUS ROBINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR: The returns from the several school districts of Morris county, have been forwarded with commendable promptness, with some few exceptions; two districts failing to send any report.

Errors in reporting money raised in the district have been common, while in quite a number of instances, there has been a total failure to report the number of children enrolled in the school regis-

ter, with their proper attendance.

The obtaining corrected reports has taxed time and patience severely, necessitating an amount of correspondence that might have been avoided, had district clerks and teachers simply performed their duty.

We feel proud to report progress in our county, notwithstanding the discouragements that have attended some of our most earnest

efforts.

The accumulation of official duties, and the multiplying of district troubles during the months that the county had no superintendent, made the first quarter of my administration one of close confinement to office work, and the remainder of the year one of ceaseless activities and wearing toil.

Several issues, embroiling whole communities, and which for years had engendered their bitter fruit of personal feud, stood waiting at

the threshold, claiming instant recognition.

They were met kindly, but firmly, and peace and good will now

reign where once all was discord.

Mt. Hope, which seemed foundering in a sea of troubles, rejoices in a well organized school, with three teachers in charge. Under the auspices of Mr. Richard Stephens, district clerk, and by private enterprise, an additional building, with two rooms, has been added to their school accommodations.

The time is not far distant when a first class school building will be needed at Mt. Hope, and I feel assured the well known enter-

prise of its people will be equal to the demand.

Mt. Pleasant no longer sickens with hope deferred, but meets in October to dedicate with song and thanksgiving her beautiful and commodious new school building, valued at \$3500. The necessity for a radical change in our school accommodations has been painfully apparent throughout the county. The entire absence of suitable houses, in two of our townships, has left its sickening influences in the character of the schools, to speak its shame and folly.

The thought has been constant with me, that a greater favor could not be done the cause of education, than in the total destruction of these prison pens. The condition of the house has been a pretty sure criterion to the character of the school.

The consternation of pupils and teacher at the coming of the superintendent, in most of these places, has only strengthened my determination to keep on in the work of demolition.

Fifteen districts in the county have completed, or have now in course of construction, new school buildings, whose united value can

not fall much below fifty thousand dollars.

Twenty more have enlarged, refurnished, or otherwise improved their school property, expending, in so doing, sums ranging from fifty to one thousand dollars. A number of districts where we felt most confident of success, which have failed for want of the required twothirds vote, and other causes, wait a more favorable time.

Chatham, glorious in defeat, rallied for a second onset, and carried the day for a new house, voting fifty-seven hundred dollars for that

purpose, but too late for this year's assessment.

Deploring the apathy that still exists in too many of our school districts, still, 'tis a gratifying fact that a more earnest feeling pervades the county in favor of good schools. For years cheapness has been the thing sought for, until the homely truth has forced itself into the minds of our people, that the best teaching talent has been driven from our borders, or sought more lucrative fields of labor. Our free school law is enabling trustees to offer better compensation to teachers, and the result is the placing of our larger schools in more skillful hands.

Twelve districts in our county receive less than three hundred and fifty dollars. By employing the cheapest material they cannot reach the required nine months of school. The feeling with them is one of bitterness at being "left out in the cold." My sympathies are decidedly with these small districts. They should have received as much as their more fortunate neighbors. To consolidate them with other districts seems wholly impracticable.

The efforts of several of them in the matter of a new school house

during the last summer have been truly noble.

The uncomfortable fact that nearly three thousand children in the county have attended no school during the year is one for serious consideration.

If the future well being of our State and common country depends upon the education of its citizens, then this evil surely needs a remedy. The expressed hope that an act may be passed compelling the attendance of all children a certain number of months in the year, meets my own convictions and leads me to believe we are ready for the question.

Misunderstandings in the matter of boundary lines have been too common to be agreeable. The practice of numbering the same children, so long indulged in by adjoining districts, seems to have become

chronic. A healthy trimming has been administered to quite a num-

ber of plethoric reports.

One hundred and one regular county certificates have been granted, four of which were first, and six second grade. The services rendered by W. L. R. Haven and D. C. Wickham, my assistant examiners have been duly appreciated.

The uniform courtesy of county officials—the kindly disposition to aid me in this work, displayed by the board of chosen freeholders—the kindness and consideration that have met me throughout the

county, are here gratefully acknowledged.

With the assurances of district officers that every effort will be put forth to accomplish more in the coming year than in the one just just past, I enter upon its duties with renewed hopefulness.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

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

report:

The condition of the schools in our county have improved since my last report. I mentioned in my last report that Toms River was enlarging and repairing her house, and now the inhabitants can look with pride on their noble school building. It is fitted up in elegant style, at a cost of about ten thousand dollars. They employ four teachers at liberal salaries, and a young man need not leave his native place to be fitted for college.

The average attendance at school is considerable in excess of last year, and what is still more encouraging to the friends of public education and better evidence of the growing liberality of all classes to

the great cause, is the advance in the salaries of teachers.

We received reports from most of the districts, and although a few of them were erroneous, and some alterations were required to be made, our statistics are upon the whole more reliable than those of last year.

Although he kept his name secret I recognized the beautiful chirography of my old friend from Brick in some of their reports. Districts marked with two asterisks are those from which no reports were received; those marked with one are those from which we received partial reports, such as the number of children without the

attendance. I have abolished two weak districts and consolidated them with others, and have formed two new ones and made some slight and required changes in boundaries. I still decline to give private examinations to teachers, as it would not be fair to those who attend public examinations. I frequently have granted permits, but only until our next quarterly examination.

For the first time (I hope our county will be represented in the Agricultural College) I have appointed B. F. Mathews of this place. I know you were anxious that we should send a student, and I

have prevailed on the young man to try it.

I have made ninety-seven visits to schools during the year, at a very heavy expense, and then have not visited all of them. Some I have visited five or six times, and some few not at all. I presume, with the exception of Atlantic county, that we have longer drives and heavier sand than any other. I have hard work to visit one school a day. I will start with private conveyance and drive, say thirty miles and get within three miles of a school, and then ascertain that their school is closed—in some cases the teacher on a visit or purchasing books, or the trustees putting up stoves. It is supposed by some that the office of superintendent of this county is a sinecure. To all such I am willing they shall try it.

We are now building two lines of railroad, which will help to make the duties of a superintendent lighter. There are places on my routes where I drive for twelve miles and not see a house.

In conclusion, let me again thank the friends of education for their kind assistance to me, and to the State Superintendent for his very valuable and cheerful aid many times.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

The district clerks have brought in their reports on time—have shown a punctuality commendable, and being more familiar with their duties, their work is more reliable. Eleven schools have charged a tuition fee; the others have been free. In 1867 the county apportionment amounted to \$11,632.13, but is now the sum of \$81,791.06. This is the amount of my official published statement for the direction of collectors, committees, district clerks, &c. But official reports, received from all sources, show the amount used for

education to be \$243,125.17, and the value of the school property to be rated at \$241,800, and the expenditures for private schools and of individuals are estimated to be over \$200,000. Thus the system of education is becoming more perfect and the institutions of liberty more durable and safe.

In distributing the census blanks I visited the clerks at their homes—had opportunities of learning their sentiments, and the estimations of the people—their preferment of the "Free School Law"—and found the county officials eager to know their duties, and willing to take any necessary responsibility in the performance of them. Thus, as it had the attention of the township committees, it drew forth the expression that if funds were required to carry the schools, according to State enactments, the townships should be assessed. Thus, each township committee examined into the question, "Have we the available means of keeping free schools in our township?" By these consultations over a thousand dollars accruing from the tax on dogs, have been added to the public school funds—and in them, township committees, collectors and clerks have learned to make full and satisfactory returns of the school funds appropriated to their townships and districts.

The school buildings, with few exceptions, are good; but the furniture and inside arrangements of the most of them are exceptionable—more suitable for fuel than for desks and seats to be occupied by children in their studies. The new school structures at Passaic and Little Falls, with their furniture, are model buildings of their kind. The beautiful school edifice, with things within being adapted to comfort, is a valuable boon to home education. If they are and cannot be, with the present State laws, then lodge the authority to direct an assessment in a district with the County Superintendent and trustees, to furnish means to rearrange on sanitary

principles, desks and seats with proper building ventilation—and every school-room will be made worthy of its name, before a year transpires. Let the County Superintendent be the sanitary inspector.

two duties in the one officer. Would it not be a short method to reach a great end and remedy a great evil?

The soldier who fought the battles of our country is honored, and his fame is heralded from the pines of Maine, to the vineyards of California, but is the work of the school teacher less honorable? He, clad in the teacher's armor, battles daily with ignorance, stupidity and depravity, and struggles faithfully to impart a moral tone of character to country and city. How patiently, laboriously and diligently he toils, often without parental sympathy, or patron's gratitude, or proper remuneration. Is he not worthy of fame? Yea, of a grander altar erected to his memory, and to be like it, always standing in the same place? Ignorance cannot guide—darkness cannot give light. The teacher must be educated, "apt to teach," of good habits and stern principles. Such a teacher dignifies his calling. The change has come. We are looking after teachers of

experience and talent, faithful and earnest in their work—men who live to teach—make teaching their profession—to properly instruct our children—take the charge of our greatest treasures, that they may be useful to themselves and others—to dignify, at home and

abroad, the State of New Jersey.

It is in school visitation the superintendent discovers deficiencies and improvements, and notes the practical test of the teacher's ability. It is, however, a toilsome work. The time to do and see is brief. It is twenty miles to teacher T.'s school; to reach it by nine A. M., the superintendent is off before daylight. Five miles further is teacher R.'s; five further is teacher B.'s. He has rode thirty miles and visited three schools, in one day. How weary are both man and horse—the one famishing for his supper and the other for his oats. Still, there is something gratifying and cheering in the manner and tone of voice in which the teacher in charge receives you and the smile of recognition from the children in attendance. We must practice what we commend—patient toil. Live superintendents make live teachers, and live teachers make live scholars.

The schools have been re-numbered; fractional districts do not exist; harmony prevails in the county and districts. In closing this recital permit me to say, and it is worthy to be known, that I have had the support of all persons in authority, and have met in the county, from the day I first entered on the duties of my office to

the present time, only kindness and cheer.

SALEM COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. REED, SUPERINTENDENT.

The interest taken in the public schools for the year past has been continuous, and their condition may be said to have improved in a

corresponding degree.

There have been instances of success and of failure in efforts to secure improved school conveniences. Whilst, in one case, the requisite vote is obtained, and the worn-out and useless building is giving way to a large and commodious one; in another, the repeated efforts to rebuild, or build anew, have thus far resulted in nothing definite. A better state of feeling is considered to prevail in the latter instance than has heretofore existed; and the prospect is that the coming sea-

4

son for building will not pass before they have erected a neat and

convenient school building.

Property holders perceive that to establish good school facilities is sound policy, considered with reference to the general prosperity of the community, as well as to the immediate benefit to the children.

The prospects of the schools, as to means of support, are, as a

general thing, better than heretofore.

The class of schools entitled to receive \$350 each will be in a better condition than they have been; this being a result of larger and more certain funds. Those districts having less than forty-five children will receive more from public sources than formerly; and yet there will be a necessity for employing teachers at lower rates than usual, to enable these districts to keep their schools open the required length of time.

Most of the schools of the third class, receiving more than \$350, in proportion to the actual census, will have greater means than formerly. There are districts, however, of this class, that have realized from tuition bills and public money together, more than they will

receive now from public sources.

The principal changes in the school houses of the county are in Lower Alloways Creek, and Upper Penn's Neck townships. In Friendship District, Lower Alloways Creek township, a neat and convenient school house has been constructed, partly of the old one; but the alteration has been so complete, it presents the appearance of a new building, and affords most of the conveniences. Central, in Upper Penn's Neck township, has been formed of what was formerly Central and Green, and the citizens have taken the better of the two school houses they had, and have furnished themselves with a creditable school building. In Harmony, in the same township, the long deferred improvement is being made, by the erection of a tasteful and commodious building. A number of improvements in contemplation for some time will, doubtless, be made the coming season.

In reference to the statistical report sent with this, it will be observed that the items of attendance are not so complete and satisfactory as they might be. It appears to be difficult for district clerks and teachers to realize the importance of full and complete answers to all the queries propounded to them in the blank reports which they are called upon to fill up. It would be well if they could understand that the statements made by them constitute the chief source of information, and show the real workings of the school system.

As to the work performed, it is proper to state that a portion of the business of the year previous was, of necessity, deferred, and this, of course, demanded attention. The arrangement of district bounds has demanded much labor. This part of the business of the office has required, and continues to require, an amount of time that cannot be estimated by one not connected with it. There has been the additional work of arranging the districts to suit the requirements of the present school law. School visitations have been made to the

extent required, with the exception of a second visitation to a few schools that were not open at the time when an opportunity offered to visit them. Several schools were visited a third time. Three township boards were visited a third time, though one was visited but once. The amount of extra labor done is considered to have exceeded that of the regular duties we were not permitted to perform.

Public examinations have been regularly held, and quite punctually attended; the teachers generally manifesting a desire to comply with

the regulations on this subject.

The trustees of schools express a desire to secure the services of competent teachers, and inquiry is often made as to the grade of the certificate held by the teacher in question, and the general average. The advantage attending continued service of good teachers, in the same schools, is being appreciated. The best schools are those in which the services of good teachers are retained from year to year.

Since the last annual report was made, the death of Joseph A. Miller, formerly a member of the County Board of Examiners, has occurred. Sentiments of high regard were entertained for him, by all with whom he co-operated. His feelings were enlisted in the cause of education; and he was a friend and advocate of an efficient public school system for our State. He was, for a number of years, a useful and esteemed instructor in both public and private schools.

The free school law commences operation under favorable auspices. School officers enter upon their work cheerfully, and the people

accept the movement with general good feeling.

A nation's power is surely in its knowledge and its virtue. A century since it was the work of the people to establish a free government; it is the work of the present to place by its side a system of public education.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

E. A. STILES, SUPERINTENDENT.

I feel that the value of the statistical tables required by our present school law, can hardly be over-estimated. If accurately reported, they furnish a trustworthy history of the warfare which the school master is ever waging against popular ignorance; and in which all the friends of progress are constantly engaged against popular apathy in regard to educational interests. They not only

show whether there has been advancement or retrogression, but they also make manifest our points of strength and weakness, and indicate in what particular channels our efforts should be directed in order to secure the best results. I have, therefore, made most earnest endeavors to secure correct statements. A majority of the reports from the various district officers were this year returned more promptly than ever before, although many of them were incomplete. But, after much correspondence, and many miles of hard riding on my part, I feel confident that the report herewith transmitted is quite as reliable as can be furnished with our present machinery.

It will be seen from these figures, as compared with those of previous years, that, in many respects, there has been marked improvement, while in other particulars there is pressing need of it. salaries of teachers have been steadily raised, until now they are about twenty-five per cent. greater than they were in 1868; and yet the average is entirely inadequate to secure first class teachers. number of children who attended no school during this year, is estimated as smaller than was the same class last year. The average number who have attended during the time the schools were kept in operation, is considerably larger than the corresponding number last year, and more than fifty per cent. greater than the average for 1869. The value of the school property throughout the county has more than doubled during the past three years. When, in connection with these facts, it is considered that whatever change has been manifested in the average character of teachers and school officers for capacity and efficiency, it has been for the better, and that the current of public sentiment, although far too sluggish, is nevertheless setting in the proper direction, we most assuredly possess reasonable grounds for encouragement. It must be remembered, however, that we have not yet attained such a height of excellence that it becomes us to indulge in idle self-glorification. Our teachers, with some conspicuous exceptions, are, as a class, too inexperienced; and parents, as well as trustees, are too frequently satisfied with inferior instruction, provided only the service is rendered cheaply.

One of the most glaring evils which is set forth in the statistics, is the frequent change of teachers. It will be seen that in a single district six teachers have been employed during the current year. The average has been nearly two to each district, and there are hardly half a dozen in which the same teacher has presided for more than one year. It is needless to enlarge upon the disadvantages of such an unstable and revolutionary system, under which pupils scarcely become acquainted with the peculiar methods of one instructor, before they find themselves under the government and direction of another, with whose habits they are unfamiliar; and who, in turn, is barely allowed time to classify his new charge in accordance with his own ideas, when he is summarily dismissed to make room for number

three.

I have made fewer visits to schools this year than last, but my

labors have been quite as constant and trying as heretofore. Recognizing the fact that, whatever the law may be, the one essential condition that makes first class public instruction possible, is an enlightened public opinion, not only in regard to the absorbing importance of popular education in general, but also to a certain extent in regard to the details of school management, and the specific duties of parents and school officers, I have delivered lectures in different parts of the county, with a view to stimulate the people into activity, and to disseminate what I conceive to be rational views on educational topics. With the same intention, I have taken frequent occasion to publish articles in the local papers, and I am encouraged to believe that my efforts in this direction have not been altogether fruitless. The adjustment of district boundaries, and attempts to consolidate some of the weaker districts, have occupied much of my time; and it is by no means the most admirable phase of human nature that a superintendent is called upon to front in this business. An assemblage of turbulent American citizens, at a district meeting, a trifle overheated by local bickerings, manifests so sublime an indifference to reason and argument, that it would be exasperating if it were not simply ludicrous. But, after all, there is much more annoyance than amusement in this boundary business; and the advantages which the "Township System" would confer in this respect alone are by no means inconsiderable; and permit me here most earnestly to urge upon the attention of the Legislature the careful consideration of this all-important subject.

The year has been signalized by the completion of several fine school buildings. The new one in Franklin is most tasty and convenient; and the same may be said of those in Augusta and Washington. Others have been erected, and a few repaired, throughout the county, and all are plainly prophetic of a day near at hand when the uncomfortable cabins, wherein some of our children are still confined during the brightest hours of the day, shall be replaced by structures that correspond with the advanced prosperity and intelligence of this age. I do not doubt that the example set by Newton has been most salutary. No one would have predicted, five years ago, that any town in the county would possess a school property worth \$40,000; but this is now an accomplished fact, and with a most efficient corps of teachers, the school is now in the full tide of success. The whole enterprise is most creditable to the enlightened public spirit of the town; and even from a business point of view, far-sighted men are convinced that the money and labor expended will prove a profitable investment. But when we contemplate it from a more elevated standpoint, and attempt to estimate its advantages as a moral force in the community, and to consider its influence upon the adjoining towns, we can hardly bestow too high praise upon those who originated and carried through the undertaking.

During the year, an organization of teachers has been established,

and in the month of May a very successful and interesting teachers' institute was held at Newton.

I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to tender anew my grateful acknowledgments to the people of the county for sympathy, support and hospitality; and to all with whom I have had official relations, for the uniform consideration and courtesy extended to me.

A "VERY POOR" SCHOOL HOUSE.—As a staring contrast to the model building in Newton, it has been suggested by the State Superintendent that I should furnish sketches of some of the worst specimens of school architecture in the county, and I therefore append to this report a somewhat circumstantial description of a single one, selected, not because it is the worst of its class; but because it is at no great distance from my own home, and I am familiar with its history and structure. Unlike most of the school buildings which I am compelled to classify as "very poor," and which are usually found along some lonely cross-road, this one is the ornament of a small village. Some forty years ago, the village itself was a place of some noisy consequence, being on one of the great thoroughfares of westward stage coach travel; but railways and other causes have deflected the current into other channels, and the village, left hopelessly at one side, wears an air of desertion, unthriftiness and decrepitude with which the dilapidated school house is not altogether out of harmony. Thus, it happens that the general effect of this edifice is not so depressing as would be the case if it stood in a town of some vitality, or one which, at least, could offer some valid excuse for its own existence.

Thirty-nine years ago, while yet the post-horn was heard in the village, and four-horse mail coaches were whirled up to the tavern door, an enterprising builder contracted to furnish a school house, commodious and elegant, for \$139.50. For this sum was constructed a building, twenty-eight feet long by twenty-four feet wide, and with a ceiling scant seven feet high; and it is gratifying to know that the contractor realized a handsome profit. Near the upper end of the village, the fence which borders the old turnpike makes some rectangular changes of direction, and forms the boundary of three sides of a small area. The fourth side is wide open to the highway; and in this exposed position, without the shelter of a single tree, and without the companionship of an out-house for the most necessary purposes, the old school house, with no surviving trace of its original magnificence, still stands a repulsive ruin. Most of the perpendicular boards with which it was enclosed, although in rather an advanced stage of decay toward the base, retain their hold upon the frame work; and some brindled patches on the sides least exposed to trying weather, testify that the exterior was once glorified with a coat of Venetian red or Spanish brown. The eaves are conveniently low to facilitate inspection, and an approaching visitor has a fine opportunity to witness the warping, discoloring and generally disintegrating influence which forty years of storm and sunshine exerts.

upon a single roof. Of course, the building is uninhabitable, except in mild weather. At my last visit, the school was in session; and as I stepped into the entry, the mild young man, who was struggling to do his duty as thoroughly as possible with such an environment, caught a fragmentary view of me through the unplastered lath, and opened the door for my admission. He did not offer me a chair, for he had no such luxurious article of furniture at command, but he conducted me to the softest end of a long bench, which had been fashioned out of an oak slab, with a pair of diverging legs thrust into auger holes at either end, from which I enjoyed a leisurely survey of the interior. It never has been painted, but in one place a segment of a colored clap-board, which had once done service elsewhere, is nailed over a hiatus in the wainscot; and one of the windows is sealed up with old boards of various hues, and thus some relief is afforded to the prevailing wooden appearance of the room. The desks, notched and furrowed by industrious jack-knives, are framed into the sides of the room, and the pupils, after climbing over the benches, sit down with their backs to the teacher and their faces toward the wall, or toward a window, without blinds, and with no other shade than a gauze of cobwebs. These desks are so high that the lower margin is on a level with the eyes of the average pupil when seated before them, and set at such a precipitous slope that books will hardly rest upon them, unless they are held to their position; and when the boys accomplish this feat, using one hand to each side of a refractory text book, they are compelled to assume an attitude neither comfortable nor elegant. If pupils desire to practice penmanship, they can achieve this exercise, unless too young, by standing on their knees on the benches, fronting the desks. benches are furnished with no support for the back, and no foot rests, and are so high that the youngest pupils, when seated, are unable to reach the floor with their toes. On the occasion of the visit above alluded to, a row of little girls was perched on one of these instruments of torture. It will be long before I forget the look of resigned melancholy that rested on the face of one little sufferer, who sat with her body bowed forward in utter relaxation, and her feet hanging plumb down, nerveless and motionless, her whole attitude testifying that she had sunk into despair of ever enjoying any physical comfort in a school room. Next to her sat one who was still engaged in a fidgety fight with destiny. She was crossing and re-crossing her feet, leaning now on one palm and now on the other, yawning and straightening, and twisting in the ever deferred hope of finding rest, until I put an end to the unequal struggle, and had all dismissed for a recuperative play-spell.

The plastering has fallen in many places, leaving large areas of uncovered lath on sides and ceiling; but the wall that still remains has been freshly whitewashed, almost effacing the sketches in charcoal and red chalk, with which it had been decorated by ambitious young draughtsmen. A blackboard of limited dimensions is hung almost

out of reach, at one side, where a desk is wanting; and some one, in a spasm of philanthropy, has furnished the district with Webster's Unabridged, which lies on the teacher's desk, and a map of the United States, suspended in a corner where it is least liable to be injured by the rain. But, on the whole, there is little to commend, either in the building or its appointments. In the matter of ventillation, it need hardly be said that the supply of fresh air is ample and constant, although the more recent discoveries of science will

suggest more approved methods of introducing it.

Many years ago, some enthusiastic electors reared near the building a tall hickory mast, which once bore at its peak the banner of their favorite in some remote political campaign. It now leans with a constant menace toward its humble neighbor; and, some time or other, the progress of decay, or the upheaval of the frost in some opening spring, or, perhaps, the little hatchet of some truthful and youthful village Washington, will loosen the flag-staff at the base, and, falling across the ridge of the blackened roof, it will bring the old school house to a sudden, total and ignominious collapse. This will precipitate the decision of the question which has been periodically and acrimoniously discussed for the past fifteen years, and another new school house will be erected.

UNION COUNTY.

N. W. Pease, Superintendent.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions of the department, the following, in addition to the statistical report of Union county, for-

warded to you the 20th inst., is respectfully submitted.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the cause of public instruction has prospered during the year. There is, evidently, a growing interest which, though not as active and voluntary as we could desire, is nevertheless so much more lively and easily aroused than formerly, that it is safe to predict that we shall soon rank among the first as regards suitable school houses, well qualified teachers, competent and efficient district officers and good schools. Some of the obstacles to success have been removed, many of the notions and prejudices of the people are giving place to advanced views and practical ideas; many, hitherto indifferent to matters of public instruction, are now convinced that our common schools are worthy of their

attention, patronage and support, and their influence in promoting

their efficiency is widely felt.

In reference to the consolidation of school districts, the same views are held as those expressed in previous reports; and the people of the county generally endorse them. Small schools, for obvious reasons, fail to secure the best teachers, and maintain that interest essential to their success. The number of school districts in this county, exclusive of cities, is reduced to twenty-three. Still further consolidation will be attempted unless the district system is soon superseded by the township system, which is so eminently desirable.

The need of better and more abundant school accommodations is still felt, though several new buildings have been erected and others are being built. The location of some is, however, not convenient for residents of the districts. This is emphatically the case with that now being erected in Linden, District No. 1. It is located nearly in one corner of the district, and the cost of the lot was at least double what it would have been at the proper place. Were a county inspector or supervisor of school buildings appointed with power to locate, select sites, prepare plans and superintend the building of school houses, many evils and unwise expenditures would be averted. We have yet a few old, dilapidated school houses, but hope that they will soon disappear. The poorest buildings are in Union, Summit, Clark and New Providence townships. The improvements made during the past two years are very great. Where stood small, unsightly structures, in each of which was employed one teacher at a meagre salary of \$250 per year, elegant and convenient buildings now stand, and in each are employed two or three teachers, receiving from \$500 to \$900 each, per annum. In Westfield, District No. 10, a male principal is employed at a salary of \$1200 per year, and with him four assistants, liberally paid.

Another encouraging fact to be noted is, that there is a very

Another encouraging fact to be noted is, that there is a very marked improvement in the order maintained in the majority of our schools. No school can be really efficient unless good order and system prevail at all times. The manner in which order is secured is also another proof of the improved condition of our schools. An earnest appeal made to the better nature of the pupils, has rarely failed to produce good results, especially where the aid of parents has been secured. In a few cases, the admirable provisions of the school law have been enforced and the vicious excluded. Thus, where reason has failed and the higher nature been found wanting, the law, founded on reason, has removed obstacles out of the way.

Another fact, showing the improved condition of our schools is, that the teachers manifest more interest in their work. They teach as if it were their only profession—not a temporary expedient to pass time away and raise a little money. Heart, zeal and energy, are apparent. They show less haste to get through a day, a week, or a term. There is more candor, more thought, more thoroughness

than formerly. They aim more to address the understanding of their pupils than merely to make wordy parrots of them; and there is an increased inquiry after the best means and places to increase their

fitness to discharge the duties of their profession.

In discipline in the school room, our teachers are also greatly improving. While they feel that obedience and submission are indispensable, they are also alert in teaching each pupil to be self-sustaining, leading him to practice self-control, and act from his own motives and convictions. The pupil being thus governed, not by commands influencing his actions outwardly, but by leaving him free to be ruled by his own inherent sense of right, and by often appealing to his higher nature, he becomes ever after master of himself and all his actions. The teacher's words and sympathy greatly aid, support and encourage him in his combats with passions and desires, and enable him to conquer that in him which is of the baser sort. Leaving him master of his own actions and responsible for them, he is controlled at once, not by external influences, but directly by the motive power within, itself the source of action. A pupil bereft of this power, and yielding passive obedience to arbitrary commands, will become weak, and ever through life seek some governing power without and beyond himself. And this power once lost can never be fully regained. It is to be feared that many teachers fail in this, the first and most important element of school discipline, and thus dwarf or paralyze the best qualities of the pupil in the incipient stages of education. This principle, so essential to true education, and so necessary to be rightly developed in the mind of every citizen of this free and enlightened country, cannot be too earnestly and assiduously cultured. The student trained to "self-reverence, self-knowledge and self-control," acquires the habit of correctly measuring himself and others, and while determining justly the qualities of acts and principles, cleaves to the right and abhors the wrong. Educate rightly the understanding, the moral perceptions and the will-power, and the pupil is not only his own master, but is obedient from choice and is in the way to usefulness and honor. It is but just to say in this connection, that all suggestions made upon this subject have been heeded by teachers.

The number of teachers employed in this county is ninety-three fifty-nine in the cities of Elizabeth, Rahway and Plainfied; the

remaining thirty-four in the rural districts.

In our city schools the primary departments are fearfully overcrowded, especially in Elizabeth. The number of children reported this year is 5564, while the seating capacity of all the school buildings is only 1470, and the average daily attendance 1500, the average being 30 more than there are seats. It is true that the city council has taken tardy steps toward building three new school houses; but those, when completed, will fail to accommodate all the children. Another great need in this city is an academy. With a population of nearly 25,000, Elizabeth has no high school building, though she has classes of academic grade in her public schools. The reports of the city superintendents will give further data relative to the city schools.

The census of the children is still imperfectly taken in Rahway and Elizabeth. It is made the duty of the assessors of the various wards, and they are allowed only one cent a name for the enumeration. To expect them to spend much valuable time for such paltry pay is unreasonable. Were a suitable compensation allowed, the work would be perfectly done.

The census returns for the county show an aggregate of 11,025 children between 5 and 18 years of age. Of this number 8400

reside in the cities, and 2625 in the country.

All the school houses in the county will seat comfortably only 4960 of the 11,025 children. It is no marvel that private schools flourish in some of our cities. From the abstracts of attendance, it appears that less than one half of the children enumerated attend school at all, though the per cent. of attendance is greater than it was the year before.

The entire amount raised for all school purposes during the year, is \$92,606.01. Of this amount, \$57,510.53 was appropriated for teachers' salaries, and \$35,095.48 for building, repairing and furnishing. The sum total is about \$20,000 greater than that reported last

year.

The free school law is deservedly popular with the majority of our people. A few, however, forgetting the fact that the principle of taxation upon which the two mill tax is raised is precisely the same as that which obtains everywhere in local taxation, profess to believe that "after they have brought up a family of children and educated them, they ought not to be taxed to help school the children of their neighbors, or those of poorer sections of the State." Such narrow views are held only by the few whose range of thought might safely be enlarged. It is worthy of special commendation that the people generally respond so promptly and cheerfully to the requirements of the free school act. And they already demand a higher grade of instructors, and more and far better school accommodations. A spirit of healthy vigor and ceaseless activity are being manifested in districts where but little interest has hitherto been felt.

Visits upon schools and trustees have been made as the law re-

quires, and, it is hoped, with good results.

The meetings of the County Board of Examiners have been held regularly. Messrs. B. Holmes, of Elizabeth, and C. E. Merwin, of Plainfield, continue their valuable services in this department, with pleasure to both teachers and county superintendent. The thanks of the board are due Mr. A. B. Bigelow, of Cranford, for his uniform kindness in providing such comfortable rooms in which to hold examinations, and for his many timely efforts to ensure the comfort and convenience of teachers and examiners.

In closing this report, it would not be just for the superintendent

to fail in acknowledging the uniform kindness, consideration and respect with which school officers have at all times treated him; and he would assure them that as he has endeavored to serve them faithfully in the past, so will he continue to do in the future, but with increased fidelity and diligence.

WARREN COUNTY.

JOSEPH S. SMITH, EX-SUPERINTENDENT.

As my term of office is about to expire, in compliance with law, I herewith send you my report for that portion of the school year commencing with September, 1870, which has elapsed up to this date.

Two new school houses have been built during this period—one at Port Murray, and the other at Pittengerville. The former is built in good style, is in a cheerful location, and has ample play ground attached. It is also provided with the best school furniture. The other house, also, has a commanding situation. It is not yet furnished. This house is in the district created by legislative enactment in the session of 1870, from a portion of the territory embraced in the Oxford Furnace District, in which there had been a tax voted to build a school house. Time will show whether this legislative interference was wise or not.

In the last named district the building of a house capable of accommodating 300 children or more, has lately been contracted for. It

is to be ready for use by the first of September next.

The institute, held at Belvidere in November last, was largely attended, and proved to be highly interesting and profitable Indeed, it has been said that it was the best institute that had ever been held in the county. The county teachers' association also had a very interesting meeting the same week. Several essays were read, which manifested considerable ability and thought in their preparation. There was, also, no lack of discussion on topics of interest to teachers.

Certificates were granted at the quarterly examinations as follows:

		0		*	•								
In	November, to	males, f	irst gr	ade,	-		-		-		-		1
4.4	44	females,				•		-		-		-	2
4	6	males, th			-		-		-		-		8
6.5	"	females,				-		-		-		•	-8
6.6	February,	males, se			-		-		-		-		1
4.6	"	males, th				-		•		-		-	5
66	и.	females,	third g	rade,	-		-		-		-		5
Sp	ecial examinat	tions,	•					•		•	,	-	4
_													

Total - - - - 34

1 have made seventy-eight school visitations since the first of September.

Since the enactment of the new free school law I have re-numbered the districts as directed. Each district being now a unit for all purposes, this work is rendered more easy and practicable than before. There are ninety-nine districts in the county, including four districts without school houses, the children of which are accommodated with school privileges in the boroughs of Hackettstown, Belvidere and Washington.

There are fourteen districts in the county having less than forty-five children, and which will, therefore, lose the benefit of the \$350 pro-

The new free school law will do a great work for our schools in this county, indeed, as I suppose it will all over the State. It will enable districts to employ teachers of experience and professional attainments. The wrangling over the raising of school money will be partly avoided at any rate, and it is to be hoped, in time, that such

legislation may be had as to remove it altogether.

In retiring from the office, I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the kindness and more than official courtesy which I have received at your hands. I shall, also, carry with me a lively recollection of the many tokens of esteem and confidence with which I have been honored during my term by the teachers and friends of education throughout the county, and will strive to forget those unpleasant difficulties which must be met if a superintendent would do his duty without fear or favor. In conclusion, I would express the hope that the educational interests of Warren county will continue to prosper and be advanced in the future more rapidly than has been possible in the past, so that it shall not suffer in comparison with any county of the State in the efficiency of its schools and the interest taken by the people in the cause of common school education.

WARREN COUNTY.

EPHRAIM DIETRICH, SUPERINTENDENT

I send herewith my statistical report of the public schools of Warren county for the year ending September 1st, 1871, and with it my written report, both of which I have done my utmost to have correct and complete, although many obstacles presented themselves, making

it almost impossible to accomplish what I so much desired. However, I trust that the brief period which has elapsed since the confirmation of my appointment as superintendent will be a reasonable

apology for whatever of completeness my reports may lack.

It affords me pleasure to be able to report progress in the cause of education in this county. Public sentiment is more favorable to universal education that at any former period. This is shown in many particulars, prominent among which are the improvements made in the school buildings, with a manifest desire to do still better, the urgent and increased demand for good teachers, and the essential increase in teachers' salaries, which, although it does not show a very great advance on the previous year, shows that the labors of the ambitious teacher are becoming more and more appreciated and his importance recognized. We are encouraged to be hopeful of the future.

There have been four new school buildings erected in the county during the year, at an aggregate cost of \$46,000. That at Phillipsburg does great honor to its people, who may pride themselves upon having the finest and best public school building in the county. A full account and description of this building may be found in Superintendent Freeman's report. Those creeted in districts Nos. 32 and 33 are also model school buildings. The former is built of brick, three stories high, with a Mansard roof, contains four school rooms and two class rooms, will seat two hundred and fifty pupils, is heated by a furnace in the basement, and cost about \$9,000. The latter is a frame structure, two stories in height, surmounted by an artistic steeple; both rooms are light, large and roomy, and capable of seating 140 pupils. This building cost about \$4,500. The interior arrangement of both these buildings is complete, the blackboard surface is ample, and the furniture of approved style and manufacture. That in district No. 43 is an excellent structure, and such a one as any district similarly situated might well feel proud of. I regret to say, however, that in respect to the location of the buildings, and to the size and arrangement of the playgrounds, there are not the same generosity and taste displayed as in the buildings themselves, though, perhaps, in these cases these omissions are unavoidable.

In no other way, perhaps, is the educational sentiment of our people more clearly shown than in the erection of school buildings. It is confidently believed that the enlightened course taken by the people in the above named districts in nobly coming up to the right standard in building, will have a good influence upon other districts in need of good houses, and that not many years need elapse before every school house now marked "very poor" or "poor" will be sup-

planted by buildings fully up to the wants of the age.

In this connection I would like to remark that there are very few districts in the county that have grounds suitably located, properly improved or of sufficient size. In regard to location, I find it is ofttimes more difficult to procure a suitable site for school houses

than it is to provide the means for building. The money for building the house just completed in No. 32 was voted unanimously in December, 1867, yet, because the trustees could procure no land for building they have been compelled to use for school purposes, in that large district, during all this time, one of the most uncomfortable, uninviting and incomplete buildings to be found anywhere in the county. The illiberality and meanness shown by so many of our land-holders is a crying shame, and unworthy the intelligence that should, and the progress that actually does—in every thing else—characterize the nineteenth century. In a large majority of cases throughout the county, we find our school houses,—and not a few that are model buildings, lately constructed—perched on some bleak, gravelly hill-side, peering out from some gloomy ravine, half hidden in the angle of some

"Straggling fence that skirts the way,"

lodged in some sickly morass, or "funnily bestuck" in a refuse place along some lonely highway. Still we make progress in other respects; and perhaps the day is not distant when the influence of attractive surroundings upon character will be fully recognized; when its potency in fostering attachment for home and love of country will be more fully felt; when the lessons of wisdom, industry and goodness spread out on the landscape, and taught by bird-song and flowers, by sunshine and shade, by all the voices of animated nature

in concert, shall be more fully appreciated.

In the month of May I associated on the board of examiners with Messrs. Putnam and Prouty (former examiners) and ex-Superintendent Smith, but in September a vacancy was created by the removal of Mr. Prouty from the State to his home in Vermont. I have since appointed Mr. James A. Rooney, of Phillipsburg, to fill this vacancy. These gentlemen are eminently qualified for the position, being teachers actively engaged in the work, of extensive experience, who have the confidence of the teachers of the county, and understand the wants of the schools. Since the commencement of my administration, two regular examinations of applicants for teachers's certificates have been held, as the law requires. Seventy-one candidates were examined; one received a first grade, eleven received second grade, and fifty-two received third grade certificates. Seven were rejected. Of the latter, nearly all had received provisional certificates at previous examinations, but failing to show any improvement they had to be dropped.

The whole number of teachers employed is one hundred and twenty-six—forty-eight males and seventy-eight females—a falling off of eight males and an increase of eight females, since last year's report. We have too many one term teachers, and too many districts that persist in employing a male teacher in the winter and a female teacher in the summer. 1 feel confident that the free school act of the last Legislature will almost completely break up this ruinous system, and our teachers will be enabled to make engagements by the year, and

thus satisfactorily demonstrate their usefulness or unworthiness. There is an increasing demand for good teachers, but I regret that we have not enough of this class to satisfy the demand. Yet our teachers are improving. A large proportion of our teachers, I am happy to say, are earnestly and conscientiously desirous of doing their duty, and have done themselves credit, and their schools a good degree of justice. Many of them have taken especial pains to qualify themselves by taking up regular studies bearing upon the work, by reading educational publications and attending teachers' meetings. Yet in spite of thorough examinations, and the utmost care, we have some unworthy teachers, some who are far from being valuable connections of the profession. They have no relish for this noblest avocation, and no just sense of their responsibilities, and the schools with which they are connected are made to suffer. But I have the satisfaction to know that the number of this class is growing encouragingly less.

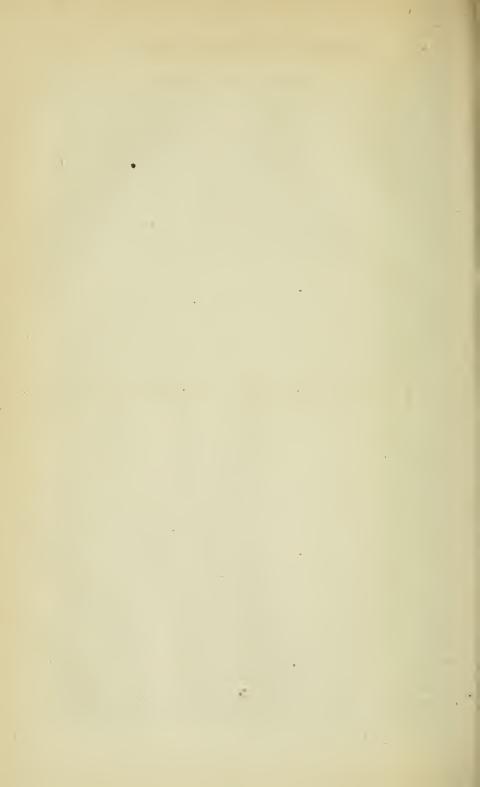
The County Institute convened at Phillipsburg August 28, and continued in session four days. Prof. Apgar, State Superintendent, was with us during the last two days, and Rev. Dr. Matthew Hale Smith, of Brooklyn, during the first three days, both of whom, by their influence, instructions and addresses, contributed largely to the success of the Institute. We are greatly indebted to the Rev. H. B. Townsend, of Phillipsburg, for his valuable assistance and carnest co-operation, in voluntarily consenting "to be one of us." There was in attendance the usual number of teachers-about fifty-five per cent. of the teachers in the county. The element was there that is always sure to make an institute interesting and profitable; that is, the working, energetic, professional teachers. The teachers absent were the very ones that needed the instructions given them. No live, progressive teacher will intentionally absent himself from these annual meetings. Upon the whole I think this institute was a practical one; and all left with a feeling that it had been pleasant and profitable; that something had been said and done worthy of the occasion; something to encourage, inspire and aid the teacher in his noble, but arduous and responsible work. In August the Warren County Teachers' Association met at Washington. There was a goodly number in attendance. The exercises consisted of essays, class drills and discussions, and were highly interesting and profitable.

During the months of July and August I held trustee meetings in every township, in order to give the school officers such instructions in reference to the free school act as they needed or desired, to learn as much as possible of the boundaries of the school districts, the wants of the districts in regard to new houses, and such other matters as were likely to relate to the success of the public schools, and although timely notice was sent to each district clerk, these meetings were not as fully attended as desired. As a consequence nearly every report made by the clerks who failed to attend, had to be returned for correction. This caused me a great deal of unnecessary labor.

But by this means I was enabled to obtain full—and as near as I can judge—correct reports from every district, though the last two came in as late as the 28th of September. I have received reports from the teachers of but forty-four districts This I think, is owing to the fact that many of them did not know that it is required of them.

The total amount for school purposes is \$86,218.78 as compared with \$72,282.59 last year, showing an increase of \$13,936.19. amount provided for teachers' salaries is \$48,841.10, as compared with \$37,312.55 last year. In the amount given as provided for teachers' salaries, I have not included the \$4,846.50 raised in seven of the townships by tax, as a good portion of this was intended to pay off past indebtedness of the districts. There is a falling off of one-sixth of a month in the average number of months the schools have been kept open, but an increase of six per cent. in the average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open. The whole number of children is 10,373, as compared with 10,298, the number last year, according to the rearranged census required by the free school act. This shows an increase of but 75. although Phillipsburg borough shows a gain of 90; district No. 31, of 54; and district No. 32, of 74 children on last year's census. A very few other districts show small gains, while in a majority of the districts there is a slight decrease. The average salary paid to male teachers is \$0.67, and to female teachers \$0.75 higher than last year.

I can hardly close my remarks without referring to the crying evil that meets me everywhere. I allude to irregular attendance. percentage of average attendance of the children enrolled on the register during the year just closed, is forty-nine-less than half. It is needless for me to refer to the evils of irregular attendance. It is lamentable to know that taxes are raised, teachers employed, labor expended, and that less than half of the children whose names are enrolled on the school register attend daily, thereby depriving themselves of needed instruction, and forming habits of irregularity which will abide with them through life, and most seriously interfere with their prosperity and usefulness. To remedy this evil, many talk of a law compelling parents to send to school. This would be beneficial and, perhaps, necessary in the many districts already supplied with good, sufficient and pleasant school houses, and competent, earnest teachers; but to the children of those districts lacking these important requisites, I think it would be a wrong and an outrage to compel them to attend. Until all our school houses and teachers are what they should be, it seems to me that we should avoid legislative enactment compelling attendance at the public schools. For the present, at least, we must look to the teacher and parent to remedy this evil. Let them see to it, that the school room presents an inviting appearance, instead of the repulsive frown of a dreary, cheerless, sickly prison, without one attractive feature, either in the teacher or room; let there be a hearty co-operation between teacher and parent—a happy blending of feelings for the welfare of those entrusted to their charge, and good results will ensue.



STATISTICAL REPORTS.

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

1	·		FI	NANCIAL S	STATEMENT	:		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of Apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of Apportionment from Town-ship Tax.	Amount of Apportionment from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of Tuition fres collected during the year.	Amount of District School Tax voted for payment of Teachers', salaries.	Amount of District School Tax voted to be used for Building, Pur- clashing, Illring, Repairing or Fur- nishing Public School Houses.	Total Amount of School, Tax ordered to be ruised.	Total Amount received from all sources for Public School purposes,
ATLANTIC. Atlantic City, Dis. No. 1 GALLOWAY TWP.	\$1,745 14				\$2,675 00	\$125 00	\$2,800 00	\$1,545 11
GALLOWAY TWP. Brigantine, 2 Leed's Point, 3 Smithville, 4 Vigilance, 5 Clark's Landing.* 6	83 52 479 14 395 62 505 52	19 00 109 00 90 00 115 00			68 00		68 00	170 52 588 14 485 62 620 52
Unionville, 7 Farm School, 8 Centreville, 9 Oceanville, 10 Ariel, 11 Absecon, 12	350 00 795 62 378 05 350 00 452 77 364 86	77 00 181 00 86 00 53 00 103 00 83 00		71 27	500 00 150 00	250 00 365 00 757 89	250 80 865 00 907 89	748 1 27 1,841,62 464,05 403,00 555 1 77 1,550,35
Pomona, 13	350 00	53 00	***************************************		53 00		53 00	456 00
Total, EGG HARBOR TWP. South Absecon, 14 Pleasantville, 15 Salem, 16 Bakersville, 17 Pricetown, 18 Leedsville, 29 Neck, 21 Hope, 22 Eaglish Creek, 23	4,505 10 514 31 509 92 958 29 545 07 404 12 350 00 400 02 351 66 773 67 360 45	969 00 117 00 116 00 218 00 124 00 92 00 62 00 91 00 80 60 176 00 82 00		265 87 115 17 210 93 50 00	771 00		2,143 89	7,883 86 631 31 741 09 1,276 29 669 07 496 42 622 93 541 02 431 66 919 67 442 45
Total, WEYMOUTH TWP. Estellville 24 Union, 25 Tuckahoe, 26 Jersey, 27	5,167 81 382 46 350 00 350 00 189 01	No Report.		376 10 20 00 200 00	109 50	285 00 2,500 00	285 00 2,609 50	6,801 91 402 44 635 00 3,159 50 189 01
Total, BUENA VISTA TWP, Amity, 28 Oak Road, 29 Vine Road, 30	1,271 45 74 73 350 00	50 00 50 00		220 00	109 50	2,785 50 100 00		4,385 95 224 73 400 00
Vine Road,† 30 Downstown, 31 Buena Vista, 32 Newtonville, 33 New Germany, 34	350 00 350 00 167 04 378 04	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00		4 (8)		21 10 100 00	21 10 100 00	400 00 400 00 238 14 532 04
Total, HAMILTON TWP.	1,669 81	1		l l	i	221 10		2 194 91
Tarkiln, 35 Weymouth, 36 Emmelville, 37 Perseverance, 38 Gravelly Run, 39 Carmantown, 40	127 47 350 00 96 71 1,028 62 189 03 131 87	150 30						215 47 605 50 173 71 1,795 12 319 53 236 87
Total. Town of Hammonton.	1,923 70	1,422 50						3,346 20
Town of Hammonton, District 41 MULLICA TWP. New Columbia, 42 Pleasant Mills, 43 Elwood, 44 Agricultural, 45	350 00 426 39	100 00 125 00 194 00		(///		500 00 500 00 250 00	500 00	2,407 79 450 00 978 00 870 39 450 00

^{*} Dissolved. Two children ceded to No. 47 (Egg Harbor City) and nine to No. 8 (Farm School).

[†] School house in Cumberland county.

-		ive he	ols			ATTI	ENDA	NCE.			will	1	<u>ż</u> .	-S = 25		 	male	ale
		ldren between five age, residing in the	schools	and 18 school	months	ths,	ths	ths,	than	been	house w	ings.	the dis-	en in the dis- school during		ď.	to m	per month paid to female
	Present value of the school property	sidin	the	5 and ie scho	mor	months	months	t months,	less t	attended has been		Condition of the public school buildings	Ξ.	ii	oyed.	Number of female teachers employed	paid t	id to
	proj	en te, res		a th	d ten	oo	ed 6			it i	school	1001	ldren	dren no se	dun	emi		nd 1
	lood	children of age, r	months	ed in	ende	attended	tend	attended	attended		the sc	e sch	chil te se	ed elij	ners (hers	month	nont
	he so	of c	jo .	ren nroll the y	e att	ve at	have attended 8.	e at				ilda	er of	er of	teacl	e tea	per.	act a
of.	e of t	ber en ye	imber of keptopen.	children between 5 age enrolled in the uring the year.	lav	ha in 10	o ha	o hay	o have	ing	Tatal Tatal	the 1	number of children	umb ave	nale	male	1	
istri	valu	number ghteen y t.	nn een	of of of of	who	who sthe	wh ss tha	who s the	wh ths.	numbe during pen	of c	Jo uc	,	ar de la	ı Jo	of fe	salary rs.	Sala rs.
No. of District.	sent	Whole number of earl eighteen years district.	Average number have been kept of	Number of children between years of age enrolled in the register during the year.	Number who have attended or more during the year.	Number who have but less than 10.	Number who but less than	Number who have but less than 6.	Number who 4 months.	Average number school during the kept open	Number of children seat comfortably.	nditio	Estimated number of children trict attending private school	Estimated number of children in trict who have attended no schoot the year.	Number of male teachers employed	mber	Average sa teachers.	Average salary
No.	Pre	N	7.4	ny	n _N	N P	Na P	n N	n v	AVE	a N	ව <u>ූ</u> -	E E		, Z	Nu	ا څخ	1 5 5
1	\$14,000	507	10	386	82	106	53	55	90	246	275	v. g.		121	1	4	\$90 00	41 40
2 3 4 5	100 00 300 00 1200 00	18 102 90 109	6 8 9 8	14 87 68 107		17	23 20 3	8 30 13 35	6 24 18 69	9 36 31 46	20 75 45 90	v. p. med.	•	15 22 2	 1 1 1	1 1 1	49 00 34 00 40 00	20 (H) 34 (H) 20 (H)
7 8 9	4000 00 2000 00	92 140	7 10	48 72		₇	42 19	6 34	12	44	100 80	v. g. med.	15	44 53	1	1	50 00 41 66	30 00
10	628 00 own none	88 56	6	71 42			19 3 2	34 34 25 32	34	45 35 50	100 60	poor.		17	1 1		40 00 33 33 50 00	
11 12 13	800 00 2500 00 own none	102 89 49	634 9 7	83 79 15		35	25 6	32 12 4	51 7 5	50 51 10	50 90 20	med. good.	12	19 10 22	1	·····i	50 00 66 66	25 00
	9568 00	935	7.47	686		 59	153	233	211	400	730		27	222	9	5	44 96	25 80
14 15	200 00 1200 00	103 109	9 73/4	83 88		9	13 10	27 50	34 25	4 I 47	50 80	poor.	3	17 21	 1 1	1	45 00	41 86 50 00
16 17 18	own none	228 124	10 9 7	174 103 68	1	15 23	10 37 58 14 23 27	36 12 23	25 85 10 31 19 31	82 55	90 65 60	*	12	17 21 53 21 23		1	60 00	16 66 46 66
19	225 00 own none 800 00	93 59 83	8 9	†62 81		3	23 27	20 20	19	40 36 42	45 75 50	poor.		9	1 1	i	41 66 50 00	45 00
19 20 21 22 23	800 00 200 00 250 00 250 00	59 83 78 174 79	6 9 6½	46 149		10	35 3	19 38 20	27 66 35	42 28 73 35	50 50 50	v. p.		32 25 15	1 1 1	····i	41 00 40 00 40 00	13 33
20	3125 00	1130	81/2	918	<u></u>	60	220	271	366	482	615		<u></u>	209	7	6	45 38	35 55
24 25	200 00 400 00	76 63	6	60 58				10	50 58	31 34	50 70	v. p. good.		16 5	1		38 33 40 00	
25 26 27	2000 00 100 00	93 41	$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{10\frac{1}{4}}$	63 34	1	12	13	14 16	23 18	34 28 15	100 45	v g. v. p.		30 7	î 1 	1	44 44	26 66
	2700 00	273	65/8	215	1	12	13	40	. 149	108	265		,.	58	3	1	40 92	26 66
28 29	900 00 500 00	18 39	5 5	18 33				18 18	10 15	12 17	60 50	med. good.		6	i	1	28 00	32 00
- 31 32 33	own none 1200 00	45 64	5 5	39 44				16 20	23 24	20 26	36 70 60	v. g.		6 20 12	i	1	40 00	30 00
33	550 00 870 00	64 31 83	6	19 72				13 20	52	13 39	80	good.		112 11	i i	I	50 00	22 00
	4020 00	280	51/2	225				95	130	127	356			55	3	3	39 33	28 00
35 36 37 38 39	50 00 own none 600 00	28 76 26	5 5 5½	21 46 21				16 11 7	35 17	14 30 16	25 50 40	v. p.		30 2	 i	1	40 00	22 40 34 00
	4000 00 200 00	228 45 32	10 7½ 5	141 26 26	67	28	10 17	22 5	11	102 18	200 40	v. g. v. p.	25	62 19	î	2 1 1	70 00	37 50 26 66
40	200 00 5050 00	32 435	5 6½	284	67	28	27	14 -75	$\frac{12}{87}$	18	385		25	126	 2	$-\frac{1}{6}$	55 00	30 00
41	6000 00	381	7	270			150	100	20	147	280	med.	18	93		6		33 66
42 43	400 00 700 00	51 67 101	5 7½ 7 5	38 39			 1 1	24 16	14 22 36,	29 22	40 60	v. p. good.		13 28 54		1		35 00 27 00 40 00 30 (4)
44 45	1000 00 900 00	101 42	7 5	47 8			1	8	36,	20 3	50 30		26	54 8		1 1		40 (0) 30 (4)
ale "	D																	

^{*} Room rather limited.

[†] Number in district last year's census.

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

	1		F	INANCIAL	STATEMENT	Γ.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue,	Tuition Pees Cal- lected.		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,
Atlantic (Continued MULLICA (Continued Weeksville,	6 \$189	3 \$86 00						\$275 03
Total.	1665 -					750 00	750 00	3023 42
EGG HARBOR CITY. District No. 4	7 2044 (15			300 00	500 00	800 00	2344 05
Summary.								
Atlantic City	4505 5167 1271 1669 1923 1665	10 No Rep to 300 00		265 87 376 10 220 00 4 00 4 00	• *109 50	125 00 1372 89 100 00 2785 00 221 10 750 00 500 00	2800 00 2143 89 100 00 2894 50 221 10 750 00 800 00	4545 14 7883 86 6801 91 4385 95 2194 91 3346 20 3023 42 2107 79 2844 05
BERGEN.	21,900	27 4453 50		869 97	3855 50	6353 99	10,209 49	37,433 23
RIDGEFIELD. Edgewater, F. S., Fort Lee, F. S., Coytesville, Fairview, Lower Teaneck, Leonia,	1 \$30 2 133 3 80 4 50 5 24 6 75	95 1430 90 864 35 72 541 77 39 325 61 48 896 43	188 37 113 78 71 32 31 30 106 16	79 95 374 42			\$ 550 00 500 00 700 00 500 00	\$ 945 24 2253 25 1759 04 1163 81 464 25 1362 51
ENGLEWOOD.	395		1		1200 00	1050 00 3000 00	2250 00 3000 00	7948 10 5259 98
Englewood, F. S., Highland, Upper Teaneck, New Bridge,	7 172 8 36 9 43 0 51	36] 463-19	50 63 60 97	247 00			200 00	489 25 647 52 873 94
D. (Y Y Z 1 Y Y)	303	52 3242 33	426 82	98 00	1	3200 00	3200 00	7270 69
Tenafly, Cresskill,	1 59 12 56 13 34 14 21	52 603 8 46 368 07	79 48 48 44	526 75	200 00	500 00 4500 00 200 00	500 00 4500 00 200 00 200 00	1802 02 5239 80 677 97 580 49
HARINGTON.	171	89 1932 9			200 00	5200 00	5400 00	8300 28
Closter City, Alpine, Closter, Norwood,	15 17 16 60 17 42 18 55 19 39	00 641 03 20 450 77 36 591 40	84 38 59 34 77 85			200 00 591 00	4000 00 200 00 591 00	4623 26 785 40 752 32 1402 79 516 86
	214	67 2613 7:	341 06				4791 00	8080 63
Old Hook, Hillsdale, Pascack, Chestnut Ridge.	20 44 21 41 22 43 23 54 24 41 25 35	04 438 3 75 467 3 97 587 2 04 438 3	57 71 61 59 61 77 31 57 71	2 173 56 1 338 36 1 40 00		475 00		820 74 731 44 746 10 1057 84 577 13 1112 88
MIDIAND	260	16 2779 1	365 85	1165 97		475 00	475 00	5046 13
MIDLAND, Paramus, Arcola. Spring Valley. Kinderkamack, River Edge,	26 32 27 44 28 38 29 55 30 41	13 471 4 71 413 5 75 595 5	6 62 06 7 54 44 3 78 46		220 00 100 00 400 00	80 00	300 00 100 00 400 00	536 94 877 00 606 72 1589 98 784 90
NEW BARBADOES.	212	54 2270 4		9	720 00	1		4396 19
Jefferson Institute,	31 137 32 133 33 108	95 1430 9	3 188 37	75 00		250 00		2043 79 1828 25 1413 74
e model or District	379	01 4048 7	9 532 9	S 75 (K) [†]	250 00	250 00	5285 78

^{*} Tuckahoe District Tax.

	the	e en	00	1		ATTI	ENDA	NCE.			seat) jic	ite at	at-	om-	ers	per rs.	per 178.
		No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		12 ,	w'n 3.	w'n	w'n	less	lce.	will s	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	rho	ors o	teachers	verage salary paid pour. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
ct.		en l	ths		ing	bet	thet	thet		nda		the	e scl	en l	sach	1	ry p	Ty p
istri		ildr s yeg	months	lled.	attending ths or mor	ding	ding	ding	ndir	atte	hous	n of	ivat	hildr o scl	no t	ed.	sala	sala
of D	resent	of ch	o. of mo kept open	nro		o. attending betw	tten nd 8	tten nd 6	atte	age	o. the house comfortably	ondition of the school buildings.	of cl	o. of children tend no school	o of ma	o. of fen	age to	age to
No. of District.	Present	No. c 5 al	No. of kept of	No. enrolled	No. mo	No. attending betw's and 10 months.	No. attending betw' 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house comfortably.	Sond	No.	No. of children who tend no school.	No of male teachers ployed.	No. of female employed.	Average mo, to	lyer
			1	1]	<u> </u>	1	1	1	<u></u>	1	1			Ī	1	1
46	\$200.00	45	5	21				10	11	13	50	v. p.		24		1		\$27 00
	3200 00	306	5.9	153			2	66	83	92	230		26	127		5		31 80
47	4000-00	491	10	212		96	57	43	46	168	250	med.	100	152	3	1	55 00	50 00
	14 000 00		10	386	82	106			90	216	07-			191	1		90 00	44 40
	14,000 00 9568 00 3125 00	507 935 1130	10 7.47 8½3	686 918		59 60	53 153 220	55 233 271	211 366	400	275 730 615	v. g.	27	121 222 209	973	5 5 1 3 6 5	44 96 45 38	25 80 35 55
	2700 00 4020 00	273 280 435	658 513 613	215	i	12	13	40 95 75	149 130	108 127 198	265 356	Тоwпѕ.		58 55	3 3 2	1 3	44 96 45 38 40 92 39 33	25 80 35 55 26 66 28 21 30 11 31 80
	5050 00 3200 00	306	613 5.9	225 284 153	67	28	27 2	66	87 83 20	198 92 147	265 356 385 230 280 250	med.	25 26	126 127	2	5	55 00	30 11 31 80
	6000 00 4000 00	381 491	10	270 242		96	150 57	100 43	20 46	147 168	280 250	med.	18 100	93 152	3	6	55 (0)	33 66 50 00
	51,663 00	47 11	71/2	3379	151	361	675	978	1212	1968	3386		202	1163	28	36	52 94	34 02
												_						
1 2	\$ 3000 00	81 322	10	35 189	3	23	45	10 33	22 85	14 80	45 175	good.	14 50	32 83 75 22	1	1 1 1	66 67	37½ 29%
23456	3500 00 3000 00 1500 00	229 134 68	11 12	139 76 21	8	15 7 2 17	31 17 6	43 19	42 33 12	80 67 25 9	150 60 50	v. g. good,	15 36 6	22 41	1	<u>I</u>	55 00 66 66	25 00 37 00
6	1500 00	197	10	100	13	17	15	12 12	43	46	50	good, good,	30	67	1		70 83	37 00
	17,500 00	1031	11	560	24	64	117	118	237	211	530		151	320	4	-4	65 00	32 30
7 8 9	20,000 00 200 00	452 94	10 11 12	269 45 58		107	69 12 13:	59 19	34 11	131 22	300 40 54	v. g. v. p. v. g.	163 20 10	20 29		1	100 00	33½ 54½ 50 00
10	4000 00 600 00	110 132	11	58 86		17 17	11	10 17	11 21 38	22 31 38	60	v. g. med.	12	42 34	1	1	66 67	30 00
	24,800 00	788	11	458	6	135	108	105	104	222	454		205	125	2	4	86 50	46 00
11 12 13	3000-00	158 153	$\frac{12}{2}$	87 50	14	14	11	11	37 50	47 32 22 22	80 40	good.	4 54 12	67 49	1	1	75 00	29½ 50 00
13	2500 00 2000 00	101 52	9 10	64 40			16 13	28 5	20 22	22 22	60 60	good.	12	25 4	ï	1	50 00	40 00
	10,500 00	464	8/4	211	11	11	40	44	129	123	240		78	145	2	3	62 50	40 00
15 16	3000 00:	171 148 109	12	93		12	27	13	41	45	62	† good.	75 12	96 43			60 00	451/8
16 17 18 19	2200 00 2000 00	141	11 11	76 42		4 2	14	10	48 48 26 38	29 25	50 60	good.	26	43 29 73		 1 1		$45\frac{1}{8}$ $46\frac{1}{3}$
19	2500 00 9700 00	155	11	95		14	- 22 - 67	21	_	143	60	good.	$\frac{10}{127}$	291	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2	60 00	45 75
30	1500 00;	724 111	11¼ 11	306 52	6	32 8	67	51 9	153		232 50	good.	6	83	1		5814	- 1 0 10
21 22	2000 00 2500 00	126 114	9	66 63		8 3 8	7 7 10	26 20 20	23 30 25 30	29 24	60 58	good.		60 51	1		50.001	
20 21 22 23 24 25	2500 00 1000 00	161 108	12 6	68 29	1	 9	9	- 8	21	25 29 24 23 12 45	50 64	good.		93 79	1		44½ 50 (0) 33½	
25	10,500 00	$\frac{112}{762}$	$\frac{9}{9^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	326		$\frac{-9}{36}$	22 55	$\frac{8}{91}$	137	158	$\frac{50}{332}$	good.	6	430	$-\frac{1}{6}$		42 00	
26	500 00	77	9	62		J1)	19	4	39		60	med.	5			1	40 00	403/3
26 27 28 29 30	500 00 1500 00	120 105	9 10	68 68	3	10 8	15 16	9 4 16	2.1	21 31 22	36 50	poor.	16 10	.10 36 27		1	66 67	$40\frac{1}{3}$ $41\frac{1}{3}$ $43\frac{1}{3}$
29 30	1500 00 1000 00	136 100	$\frac{10}{12}$	86 61	3	13 15	19 10	16 9	40 35 23	42 30	50 45	med. med.	1 2	49 34	1		66 67	
	5000 00	538	10	318	5	46	79	42	176	152	241		34	156	2	3	54 00	42 00
31 32 33	8000 00 10,000 00	$\frac{421}{385}$	$\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{10\frac{1}{2}}$	246 216	$\frac{7}{32}$	55 51	57 37 39	43 36	84 90	120 125 112	150 200	v. g. v. g. good.	71 86 30	104 53	1	2 2	\$5 00 100 00	40 00 50 00
33	4000 00	286	11	150		30		22	52	_	120	good.		106	$-\frac{1}{3}$	4	66 67	15.00
	22,000 00	1092	10%	642	46	136	133	101	226	357	470	••••••	187	263	,,	3	83 90	45 00

^{*}Erecting a brick building. †Erecting a new building.

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

			F1	NANCIAL	STATEMENT		14 (
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	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.
	ž.			<u>-</u> =	<u> </u>	=	A .	Ě
Bergen (Continued,) LODI.				1				
Moonachie. 34	\$ 27 49 137 41 17 42 47 23	\$ 322 51 1468 16	\$ 38 65 193 27					\$ 388 65 1798 87
Lodi, 35 East Pasaic, 36 Pollifly, 37	17 42	332 58 504 55	21 51 66 42			500 (0) 400 (0)	500 00 400 00	874 51 1018 20
Pollitly, 37, Carlstadt, 38	47 23 108 79	1162 11	153 98	680 50	800 (9)	1200 00	2000 (0)	4101 35
	335 37	3789 91	475 86	680 50	800 00	2100 00	2500 00	8184 64
The Neck, 39 Rutherford Park, 40	32 91 95 24	351 53 1017 37	46 27			2000-00	2000-00	2430 71
Rutherford Park, 40 N. Belleville Bridge, 41	95 24 46 84	1017 37 500 41	133 93 65 87			1250 00 100 00	1250 00 100 00	2430 71 2496 54 713 12
In Delice income Director, 71	174 99	1869 31	246 07			3350 00	3350 00	5640 37
SADDLE RIVER.		1		***************************************	***************************************		3330 10	405 37
Dundee, 42 Small Lots, 43	30 97 23 23	330 85 326 77	43 55 32 66					382 66
	54 20	657 62	76 21					788 03
FRANKLIN. Ridgewood, 44	48 00	512 82	67 51	158 00		15 41	15 41	801 71
Paramus Church, 45	38 33 64 17	409 43 653 43	53 90 86 02	321 16	259 00		259 00	1081 82 907 87
l nion, 47	20.91	329 09	29 40	28 79				408 19
Wyckoff, 48 Sicomac, 49	17 42 24 78	332 58 325 22	21 50 31 84	103 00 73 31	149 98		149 98 3 85	627 45 458 15
Sicomac, 49 Western, 50 Frankliu Lake, 51	24 00 31 75	326 00 339 12	34 84 33 75 41 61	50 00		3 85	3 85 39 65	437 60 496 63
Franklin Institute, 52	39 88	425 97	56 07	113 33	149 98			635 25 410 13
Campgaw, 53	18 58	331 42	26 13		l			
нонокиз.	324 82	3985-03	456-76	1030 31			467 89	6264 86
Hohokus, 54 Allendale, 55	75 11 58 46	802 31 624 48	105 62 82 21	204 00	***************************************	505-38	505 38	1575 92 969 15
Ramsey's, 56 Ramapo Valley, 57 Island Church, 58	48 39 61 17	516 96 653 43	68 05 86 02	42 38		308 00	305 00	675 75 1108 62
Island Church, 58 Upper Saddle River, 59	56 52 33 29	603 80 355 67	79 48 46 82		100 00		100 00	739 80 683 71
Upper Saddle River, 59 Masonicus, 60	33 29 29 04	320 96	40 82	20 00		18 00	18 00	428 83
	361 98	3877 61	509 03	501 84	100 00	831 38	931 38	6181 84
Summary.								
Ridgefield. Englewood. Palisades. Harington. Washington. Midland. New Barbadoes. Lodi. Union. Saddle River. Franklin.	395 65 303 52	4291 69 3242 25	556 39 426 82	95.00		1050 00 3200 00		7948 10 7270 69
Palisades	171 89	3242 35 1932 94	241 70 344 00	553 75	200 00	5200 00	5400 00	8300 25
Washington	214 67 260 16	2613 72 2779 15 2270 48	365 85	1165 97	1	4791 00 475 00	475 (A)	5046 13
New Barbadoes	212 54 379 01	4045 79	298 88 532 98	75 00		250.00	250 00	5285 78
Lodi	338 37 174 99	3789 91 1869 31	475 86 246 07	680 50	800 00	2100 00 3350 00	2900 00 3350 00	8184 64
Saddle River	54 20 324 82	657 62 3985 08	76 21 456 76		408 98		467 89	788 63
Franklin Hohokus	361 98	3877 61	509 03	501 84			931 38	6181 84
	3221 80	35358 65	4530 61	5461 21	3428 98	21386 29	24815 27	73387 51
BURLINGTON.				Í			1	
BURLINGTON. Union, 1	\$7,465 95		\$503.39		\$4452 00		\$4152.00	\$1,2421 27
Irick, 2 Mitchell, 3	509 45		\$503 33 34 35 21 32	56 00	20 00			
Oakland, 4			22 11			80 00	150 00	500 (0
MANGETET	8663 96		584 10	56 00	4542 00	235 00	4777 00	11,081 (6
MANSFIELD. Florence, 5	1086 53		73 23			1750 00	1750 00	2909 78
Ivins, Lower Mansfield, 7	327 89		22 11 26 73	316.00		600 00	600 00	350 00 1339 49
Grove, S	414 78		27 90 70 2	285 00				1339 49 727 74 1111 65
Georgetown, 10			23 71		85 00		85 00	460 36

	the the	Ē.	loc			ATTE	NDAS	NCE.			seat	die	at-	at-	-111	- E	F. F.	TS.
	٠. ب	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		e To	w'm	w,w	w'n'	less	nce.	will s	ondition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	who	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	Average salary paid pound, to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
ict,	value o	ars o	months pen.		ling	g bet	ghet	gbet	ing iths.	enda		f the letting	ren te sc	lren hool.	teacl	nle	ary j le tea	ary 1
Distr		child 18 ye	modo	offed	attending iths or mor	10 m	8 mc	6 nic	tend mo	e att	e hor	on o	child	child no sc	rate f	fem 15 ed.	e sal o ma	e sab
No. of District,	Present	of and	No. of mor kept open.	No. enrolled.	- 5	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw' 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw' 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house comfortably.	ondition of the School buildings.	tend private school	No. of children tend no school.	o of n	No. of female employed.	rerag no. t	rerag
×	<u> </u>	ž	NA I	×	No.	N.	N I	ž į	× 1	4	X	වී	127	×	ž"	NZ I	\&	<u> </u>
34	\$100 00 4000 00	78 367 75	9	35 175	3	25	6 32	14 40	15 75	7 80	30 250	v. p.	20	43 172		1 2		\$25 00 45 00
34 35 36 37 38	1000 00	143	 11	85		12	16	20	37	36	45	good.	15 1	43 172 60 58 99	2		×0.70	50 00
38	13100 00	963	$\frac{11}{10\frac{1}{2}}$	495	$-\frac{4}{7}$	48 	$\frac{48}{102}$	$\frac{36}{110}$	191	108 231	174 499	v. g.	36	432	$-\frac{2}{2}$	4	80 00	40 00
39 40	11000 00	75 260		132	9	13		 40	60		250	v. g.	21 14	54 114	1	2	100 00	15 62
41	2000 00	119	9	48		2	16		20	83 23	70	med.	30	41		1		34 33
42	13000 00 500 00	45·1 80	10	180 43	9	15 7	26	50 6	80 15	166 22	320	poor,	65	209 35	1	3	100 00	25 00 31 50
42 43	500 00	69	10	35		3	17	9	6		40	poor.	27	27		$-\frac{1}{2}$		33 50
41	1000 00	149 141	10	78 68		10	32 9	15 17	21 42	25 25	80 50	good.	9 7	62 66		1		43%
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	300 00 300 00	109 178	10	72 64		14 10	11 9	8 11	39 34 21	26	40 60	poor, med.	15	22 114	1	1	55 00	55 00 30 00
48 49	1500 00 1000 00 200 00 500 00	56 44 64	9 6 9	36 33 34			10	14 15 8	13	12 16 16	50 50 40	good. good. v. p.		20 11 30 34		1 1		33½ 26⅔ 26⅔
50 51	500_00	66 71	9 6 8	32 52			14	8 9 25	16 23 13	16 15 22 34	40 50 35	poor, v. p. good.		19		j	40 00	341/3
53 53	1800 00 1500 00	104 46	6	85 29			18	46 20	21 9	20	90 60	good.		19 17				40 00 28½
- 1	11700 00	879	8.4	505		21	72	173	236	211	525		22	352	2	8	47 50	36 50
54 55 56	1000 00 1500 00 200 00	213 156 131	10½ 9 10½	52 82 91	3	12 4 11	20 29	10 10 22	27 48 29	26 36 46	40 40 50	good, good, v. p.	30 4 7	131 70 33		1 1		45 00 42 00 37 00
55 56 57 58 59 60	200 00 2000 00 800 00	138	9	100 71 59		8 14	29 25 10	40 20 20	48 29 27 27	46 50 30	48	v. g. med.	772	51 60		l l		50 00
60	1500 00 100 00	81 55	6	30		11	19	12	9 18	48 17	60 30	good. v. p.	1	24 24		1		331/3
	7100 00	930	9	485	3	60	108	129	185	253	368		52	393		7		40 50
	17500 00 24800 00 10500 00	1031 788	11	560 458	24 6	64 135	117 108	118 105	237 104	241 222	530 454		151 205	320 125		4 4	65 00 86 50	32 30 46 00
	9700 00	788 464 724 762 538 1092	814 1114 91/3	458 241 306	14	14 32 36	67	41	104 129 153	222 123 143 158 152 357	240 232		78 127	991	1 2	3 2	86 50 62 50 60 00	40 00 45 75
	10500 00 5000 00 22000 00	538 1092	10 10%	326 348 642	46	46 136	55 79 133	91 42 101	137 176 226	158 152 357	332 241 470		34 187	430 156 263	2	3	46 50 54 00 83 90	42 00 45 00
	13100 00 13000 00 1000 00	963 454	10%	495 180 78	7 9	85 15		110	191 80 21 236	231 106	499 320		36 65	432 209	2	3	83 90 80 00 100 00	10.00
	1000 00 11700 00 7100 00	149 879 930	110	78 505 485	3	10 24 60	72	110 50 15 173 129	21 236 185	211 253	525 368		9 22 52	62 352 393	2	4 3 2 8 7	47 50	25 00 32 50 36 50 40 50
	145900 00	8774	1	4621	121	657	939	1032	1875	2211	1291		972	-3178			68 59	38 69
$\frac{1}{2}$	22,000 00	1581 88	9	1196 60			3	218 17 12 7	803	379 30	700 80	good.	150 15 15	289 14	1	1	67 00 30 00	35 00 18 00
4	2,000 00	61	9	50 41		18	13	<u> </u>		13 33	50	good.	5	15 15		1	40 00	40 00 30 00
5	25,400 00 7,200 00	1810	1	1347	26	81	148 30	254	857	455	J.	v. «	185	333 102	1	1	50 00	34 00 35 00
67 89	7,200 00 300 00 1,800 00	292 43 100	9	178 32 85	20	·····	1 5	37 12 25 12 45 12	55 15 49 33 68	58 15 32 15	40 52	good, good,	12 5 3 5	1 4 12	1	1	20 00 33 33	18 00 33 33 25 00 26 00
8 9 10	500 00 1,000 00	216	10	48 143 49		7	11 3 23	12 45	33 68 27	15 62 21	100	good, good, good,	. 32	20 12	1	1 2	25 00	25 00 26 00 28 00
10			******	- 19	******	******	. 10	13	21	1		1 5 00u.	******		- 1	. 1	, 20 (A)	20 00

^{*} Erecting a new building

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

	1								
				F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN:	г.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	Dist. School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District. School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Hurlington (Cont. MANSFIELD (Cont. Mansfield, Three Tuns,	11 12	\$327 89 327 89		\$22 11 22 11		91 00	6 00	100 00	\$350 00 450 00
BORDENTOWN.	İ	4274 81		288 21	601 00	179 00	2356 00	2535 00	7699 02
Mansfield Square, Fieldsboro', Bordentown,	13 14 15	327 89 1307 44 7267 57		459 90		1160 00 4920 00	250 00 2500 00	1410 00 7420 00	350 00 2805 58 15,177 52
BEVERLY.		8902 90		600-20		6080 00	2750 00	8830 00	18,333 10
Beverly, River, Delanco,	16 17 18	2339 87 327 89 563 55		157 74 22 11 37 99	30 00		300 00	300 00	2797 61 350 00 931 54
CINNAMINSON.		3231 31		217 84	30 00		600 00	600-00	4079 15
Riverside, Westchester, New Albany,	19 20 21	865 61 721 35 459 86		58 36 48 63 31 00			800 00		923 97 769 98 1290 86
Riverton, Cinnaminson,	21 22 23	622 17 532 00		50.80			1050 00		664 11 567 86
Westfield, Bridgeboro',	24 25	5% 09 791 99		39 51 53 80			1050 00	1050 00	1675 60 851 79
CHANGER		4585 07		309 10			1850 00	1850 00	6744 17
CHESTER. Chesterville,	26 27	338 13		22 80			800 00	800 00	1160 93
Chesterford, Chester Brick,	28.	432 81 347 15		29 18 23 40			100 00	100 00	655 15 370 55
Moorestown, Poplar Grove,	29 30	1591 47 378 71		107 29 25 53	350 00				2048 76 404 21
		3088 27		208 20	443 16		900 00		4639 (3
WILLINGBORO'. Town House,	31	327 89		22 11					350-60
WESTHAMPTON. Rancocas,	32	374 20		25 23					399 43 370 55
Pine Grove, Union,	33	374 20 347 15 405 75		23 40 27 35					433 10
Smithville, Ewan,	35	327 89 342 64		22 11 23 10	300 00	375 00	75 00	450 00	800 00 665 74
		1797 63		121 19	300 00		75 00	450 00	2668 82
SPRINGFIELD. Scott,	37	482 40		32 52			100 00	100 00	614 92
Willow Grove, Old Springfield,	38	369 69 327 89 437 32		21 92	15 00	165 00	67 52	232 52	409 61 582 52
Mount, Juliustown,	40	437 32 707 82		29 48 47 79	***************************************	*************			755.54
Jobstown. Springfield,	42 43	707 82 581 59 414 78		39 21 27 96	***************************************	417 27 125 00	58 44 100 00	475 71 225 00	1096 51 667 74
. pringheid,	30	3321 49		223 92			325 96	1033 23	4593 64
CHESTERFIELD.	41	450 84		30 39		101 21	320 50	1000 20	
Recklesstown, Black's Bridge,	45 46	604.20		46 81 22 11		***************************************	125 00	125 00	481 23 866 11 350 00
Crosswicks,	47	327 89 1212 77 428 30		81 76					1294 53
Extonville,	48	3111 10		28 87			125 00	125 00	457 17 3449 04
NEW HANOVER.	40	109.90		209 94			125 00	120 00	173 24
Harrison, Jacobstown,	49 50	162 30 689 79		10 91 46 50		542 02	150 00	150 00	886 29 1555 34
Cookstown, Wrightstown,	51 52	689 79 870 12 739 38		58 66 49 85		542 02		626 56	789 23
Pointville,	53	161 93		51 36			15 00	15 00	828 29
PEMBERTON.		3223 52		217 31		542 02		791 56	4232 39
New Hanover, Brown's Mills,	54 55	193 86 509 45		13 07 34 35		***************************************	150 00	150 00	206 93 693 80

	the	. g .	0			ATTE	ND L	ior.			i ii		at-	1 4	i d	122	. i .	15 %
		No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		9 .			п	less	i se	ll seat	Condition of the public school buildings.	ho a	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo, to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	value of property.	s of			o. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw' 4 and 6 months.	ps le	Average attendance.	will w	ondition of the school buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	n w	che		y pa	y pa
tric	value proper	dre	ontl n.	ed.	attending iths or mo	ngl	ing l	ingl	ding	tten	house tably.	of t nildi	ldre	ldre	e teg	nale I.	lar ale	nalo
Dis	t v	chil 18 y	open	rolle	itter hs c	indi 10 I	endi 8 m	endi 6 m	tten 4 II	9	e be	noi 1	chi]	chi no	mal d.	fer oyec	e sg	e sa o fei
No. of District	Present	of	No. of months kept open.	No. enrolled	nont	atte	6 and 8 months.	6. attending bet 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	erag	No. the house comfortably	choc	of one	o. of children tend no school	o. of m.	No. of female employed.	erag	erag 10. t
No	P. C.	No 5	No	No	No.	No.	oN 9	No.	N.	Av	No o	9 %	N.	N _±	No.	No.	¹ / ₄	Ar a
			1	60		_		١.,	36		50		100			١,		dia- oo
11 12	\$700 00 400 00	70 71	10 10	52		12 12	8	11	18	18 25	50	good.	10 7	3		1 1		\$25 00 27 00
	12,400 00	959	10	647	26	51	98	168	301	246	572		84	159	5	9	40 00	27 00
13 14 15	600 00 4,000 00	69 283 1623	10 11	38 194	33	3 46	8 41	5 47	22 27 318	14 120	300 704	med.	9	87	····i	3	83 33	30 00 27 00 26 40
13	20,600 00	1975	10	885	15	168 217	198	186 238	367	621	1004	good.	290	448 535	1	18	83 33	27 00
16	700 00 200 00	582	10	257		39	68	65	85 21	110			225	100	1 1	3		
16 17 18	200 00 800 00	60 125	10	33 98		13	14	12 22	21 49	19 43	56	poor. med.	6	20	1	1	30 00 38 00	20 00
	1,700 00	767	8	388		52	82	99	155	172	56		231	120	3	4	34 00	20 00
19 20	800 00 800 00	200 102	8 10	128 155		28 20	48 35	22 40	30 60	66 50	85 60	med, good.	30 15	34	1	i	45 00 50 00	30 00
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	800 00 1,800 00 2,500 00 2,250 00	102 79 118	5 9	64 76		30	20	40 24 15	40 11 17 43 78	50 34 31	64 70 70	V. 0	25 22	30 27 31		1		30 00 36 00 36 00
23 21	2,250 00 2,500 00	134 164	9 7 9	81 59		11	13	40 16	17 43	40 25 37	1 90	v. g. v. g. v. g.	22 60	31 45	1	1	50 00 40 00	30 00
25	2,500 00	182		100			7	15			30		10	45 20		1		
00	13,150 00	979	8	663		89	123	172	279	286	469		168	187	-4	6	46 00	33 00
26	1,900 00 600 00	73	7 9	51 40 38		3	13	15 13	23 19	20 15	50	good.		25		i		35 00 25 00
26 27 28 29 30	950 00 1,200 00	71 73 75 377 80	9	121		5 5	5 2 15 3	6 41	25 60	21 45	45		130	97	3	1 2	45 00	25 00 35 00 20 00
00	2,900 00	676	9			$\frac{2}{15}$	38	10 85	171	101	45 		133	18 140	5	-6	35 00 41 00	20 00
31	2,500 00	56		505							,		100	110			11 00	00 00
																	40.00	OW 60
32 33 34 35 36	1,000 00 300 00 1,500 00	172 62	10 10	120 29		10 5	25 7	30 11	55 18	40 14		med.	18	30	2	3	40 00	$\frac{27}{27} \frac{00}{00}$
34 35	300 00	90 77 58	10	63 57		9	14	11 9.	40 25 42	27 30	50	good.	5	22	1	1	36 00	37 00
36				61		24	4	15 76	180	$\frac{20}{131}$	40 90		2	52	3	$\frac{1}{6}$	20.00	29 00
37	2,400 00 600 00	459 100	9	330 58	•••••	24	50	26	29		80	good.	25 15	35	1	1	39 00 35 00	30.00
37 38 39	100 00 200 00	82 59	10	56 58 76		3 3	2 4	6	48 38 57	28 27 29 23 40	46 60	med.		25		1	20 00	20 00 25 00
40	900 001	100 132	10 11	76 96	2	3	9	6 13 7 26	57 49	23	48 35	good.	4 9	20 36		î		20 00 25 00 34 35 37 50 31 67
40 41 42 43	1,500 00 500 00 500 00	120 82	11	111 40	2	3	11 15 2	18	49 73 30	40 25	60 50	good. med.	1 2 1	18 30	2	î	38 66	31 67 30 00
	4,300 00	675	9	495	4	17	43	104	327	212	379		29	164	4	7	33 00	30 00
44	300 00 600 00	112	11	76	4	8	10	23 24 6	35	31	100 80	good, med,		36		1		27 50 37 50 33 33
44 45 46 47	250 00	142 66 245 78	12 10	119 50		4	9 5	6	35 78 35 27	31 37 18	40	poor.	12	4		1 1 2 1		37 50 33 33
48	No house 400 00	78	12 10	102 75	6	16	29 11	21 15	49	57 30	75	med.	5	9	1	1	30 00	28 65
	1,550 00	6.13	11	422	10	32	64	92	224	173	295		17	49	1	6	30 00	33 00
49 50 51 52 53	200 00 400 00 500 00	49 153	5 11	30 125	19 3	23	27	5 31	25 25 51 21 85	15 38	45 60	med.	20 20	13	 1 1	1 1	40 00 41 66	26 67 28 00
51 52	250 (K)	153 204 125	11 12 11	125 123 150	3 20	23 13 21	27 18 22	31 38 16 21	51 21	38 34 62	65 45	med.	20 2 6	53 5	1	1	48 (0)	20 00
53	1,350 00	703	$\frac{12}{10}$	118 546	42	$\frac{4}{61}$	75	111	257	179	255	poor.	$\frac{10}{42}$	- 43 - 61	$-\frac{1}{4}$	 3	40 00	25 00
54 55		48			42	01	13						477	48				
55	500 00	120	8	67				30	37	30	100	poor.		43	1		28 00	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON

				F	NANCIAL				
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES,		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sula- 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.
Burlington (Cont PEMBERTON (Cont New Lisbon, Coates, Pemberton, Magnolia, Brandywine,	.) 56 57 58 59 60	\$186 92 509 45 1167 69 874 64 579 05		\$32 81 31 35 78 71 58 95 37 68			\$150 00 150 00 1000 00	\$150 00 150 00 1000 00	\$669 73 693 80 2246 40 933 59 596 73
SOUTHAMPTON. Lane School, Buddtown, Vincentown, Retreat, Beaver Dam, New Freedom,	61 62 63 64 65 66	4301 06 572 57 599 62 1253 34 563 55 369 69 327 89		289 92 38 60 40 42 81 50 37 99 24 92 22 11		365 00 806 25	1450 00 100 00 500 00	1450 00 465 00 1306 25	6040 98 1076 17 640 04 2644 09 601 54 394 61 466 00
LUMBERTON. Eayrestown, Wigwan, Lumberton, Fostertown, Hainesport, Easton,	67 68 69 70 71 72	3686 66 327 89 351 65 622 17 327 89 168 87 327 89		248,54 22 11 23 71 41 94 22 11 31 61 22 11	66 00 6 00 1 16	1171 25 150 00	650 00 250 00	1821 25 250 00 150 00	5822 45 350 00 375 36 920 11 501 16 500 48 350 00
NORTHAMPTON. Mt. Holly,	73	2426 36 4197 33		163 59 282 98	7 16	150 00 1030 77	250 00	400 00 1030 77	2997 11 5511 08
EVESHAM. Centreton, Centre, Hartford, Green Grove, Fellowship, London Grove, Mt. Laurel, Pine Grove, Marlton, Cropwell, Milford,	74 75 76 77 79 81 82 83 81	327 89 327 89 378 72 378 72 327 89 432 82 477 608 65 590 61 327 89 545 53		22 11 22 11 25 52 25 52 22 11 29 17 32 21 41 02 39 81 22 11 36 77	80 00 80 00 113 54 60 00		20 00	359 80	350 00 350 00 824 04 404 24 350 00 461 99 590 11 649 67 7773 96 410 00 582 30
MEDFORD. Brace Roads, Eastern. Medford. Chairville, Oak Grove,	88.88 88.88 88.88	4721 51 327 89 327 89 1406 63 327 89 450 84		318 46 22 11 22 11 94 83 22 11 30 39		831 00 150 00	49 93	359 80 49 93 831 00 150 00	5746 31 399 93 399 00 2332 46 500 00 481 23
SHAMONG. Tabernacle, Free Soil, Hartford, Union, Atsion,	90 91 92 93 94	2841 11 504 95 327 89 437 32 327 89 327 89		191 55 34 04 22 11 29 48 22 11 22 11		981 00	49 93	1030 93	538 99 542 41 466 80 350 00 350 00
WOODLAND. Jones' Mill. Woodmansie,	95 96	1925 94 327 89 327 89		129 85 22 11 22 11	192 41	150 00	50 00	200 00	550 00 350 00
WASHINGTON. Battsto, Crowleyville, Green Bank,	97 98 99	655 78 327 89 396 74 327 89		22 11 26 75 22 11		150 00	50 00	200 00	900 00 350 00 423 49 350 00
RANDOLPH. Bridgeport, Lower Bank, Friendship Neck, Jenkins' Neck,	100 101 102 103	1052 52 327 89 327 89 54 11 125 24 836 13		70 97 22 11 22 11 3 64 8 50 56 36					1123 49 350 00 350 00 57 75 134 74 892 f9

	Ť I	G.	00		,	TTE	NDAN	CE.			seat	olic	±	rt	= 1	ers	per rs.	per ers.
	of iy.	No, of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School	1	Ξ	£ .1	g I	v'n	less	ce.	=	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	No. of male teachers em ployed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo, to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
اندا		a o o			ore	this	bs.	hs.			will	ing	Sch	n loo	de		teac	7 pg
ric	valuo	ear		-j :	attending ths or mor	nou	ont	ngl	EE.	Ę.	ly.	F.E.	dre	dre	te	절.	lary	lary
)ist		Sy	open.	olle	E 5 :				E E	at	육림	17	36	ii s	ğ	1 <u>g</u> <u>E</u>	sa me	fen fen
of J	resent	o, of children be 5 and 18 years of	5 2	onr.	o, attending months or more	o attending betw 8 and 10 months.	o. attending bet 6 and 8 months.	o. attending bet 4 and 6 months.	o, attending than 4 months.	age	o, the hous comfortably	ordition of the p School buildings.	o. of children who tend private school	o. of children tend no school	o, of m	26 26	age.	age.
No. of District.	Present School	0. 5 a	No. of months kept open.	No. enrolled		8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No.	Average attendance.	No. the house comfortably.	Sel Sel	en.	ten.). Plo:0	No. of femalo employed.	nio	ver
7	<u>-</u> '	Z.	/,	7. 7	A 13	4	4	13	Z ;	۱ -	2 1	٤	2 1	<u> </u>	2 1	<u> </u>	 	
-,-	Ø 200 00	0.2	1	Cal					001	2.	0.5		12	20	1	1	\$33 33	ტიი იი
57	\$400.60 200.00	98 111	7 8	68 43			8	6	68 29	35 18	65 36	poor.	10	35		1	\$00.00	\$33 33 33 33
56 57 58 59	800 00 600 00	265 133	11	102 88	2	9	11	16 8	61 78	18 38 33	36 75 60	poor.	60	103 29 27	2	·····i	41 67	26 35
60	500 00	113	6	56				12	-11	24	30	med.	15	27		_1		25 00
1	3,000 00	. 891	8	421	2	9	21	72	317	188	366		97	305	4	4	38 00	32 00
61	300-00	115	10	90 79		15;	20	25	30	42	45 40	med.	10	20 43	1]	42 00	33 00
62 63 64 65	300 00 4,000 00	131 283 133	10	6)***		15; 7 3	13 17 8	11	45 66	42 32 32 30 21 25	200	med.	50	50	1	1 2	50 00	30 00 25 00
64	200 00 300 00	133 89 62	9	78 64		3	8	12 10	55 50 34	21	60 40	med. v. p.	2 1	37 14	1	1	45 00 30 00	25 00 21 50 30 00
66	300 00	62	- 9	53		2	7	10	34	25	60	v. p.	1				•••••	30 00
	5,600 00	813	9	461		30	691	82	280	182	115		63	164	4	8	42 00	28 00
67	1,000 00	51	6	40				10	30	21 27 31		good.	11 20			1	45 (10)	$\frac{25}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
68 69 70 71 72	2,000 00	143	11	61 93	6	2 5	17	11	46 60	31	70 30	med.	12	38		1	15 00	40 00
70	500 00 300 00	66 107 71	10	50, 63	4		41-8	9	28 47	18- 26 17	36	good. v. p.	 6	9 35		1		28 00 25 00
72	300 60	71	9	41	······'	3	8	15	18	17		med.	6	2	_1	1	35 00	25 00
j	4,700 00	529	9	351	10	10	40	62	229	140	136		56	88	2	6	40 00	30 00
73	10,000 00	1052	10	751	7	51	99	111	450	282	400	good.	160	141	1	9	120 00	29 00
	140.00	0.7						20	10	•				20		΄,		OW 00
74 72 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	150 00 150 00	61 54	10	55 47	12	7	5 2 11	10 17	40 21	28 20	45 36	v. p. med.		10	1	1	27 60	$\frac{27}{16} \frac{00}{00}$
76	800 00 400 00	85 81	10	47 78 56	12	12	11 23	23 17	20 16	17 32	48 35	good. med.	6 8	18	····i	2	33 33	38 58 20 00
78 70	1,000 00	80 107	8 9 9	66 85		5	8 10	17 23 17 12 22 12	46 48	17 32 27 31	48 35 50 75 50	good.	6 3	10 21	1	1	40 00	30 00 27 50
80	No house	110	10	89 70		9		12	68	42	50 50		20	17 17 27	1	î		30 00
82	1,000 00 300 00	110 83 129 63	8 9	98		46	18 32	27 18	25	42 30 45 30	80 55	poor.	5	27	1	i	47 50 70 00	30 00 15 00 25 00
83 81	1,200 00 325 00	131	9 5	51 97		8	16	16 26	11 71	30 51	55	good.	1	8	2	1	28 00	25 00
	6,325 00	990	8	792	12	- 57	125	200	368	356	521		53	136	8	11	40 00	27 00
85	300 00	67	9	50		8		13	20		45	good.	10			1		22 50
86 87 88	3,000 00	63	11	63	3 40	5 50	9 7 60	12 40	20 36 35	25 21 125	125	good.		89	1	1 2 1	30 00 50 00	20 00 37 50
88	300 00	281 50	10	225 50			18	20 14	12 31	36	45	med.		30			35 00	25 00
89	400 00		10	67		8	14		-	26	60	good.			1			
•	1,300 00	553	9	455	43	71	108	99	134	233	275		10	119	3	6	38 00	27 00
50 91	500 00 800 00		10 5	93 39		4	5	8	76 39	22 27 27	48 70			15 21 26		1		28 00 26 46
92 93	1,000 00	96	575	39 70 42			1	13	56 39	27 16	100	poor.		26	1	1	34 00 45 00	26 46 30 00
94	150 00 250 00	58	6	33				30	3	30	40	good.		23 25		1		32 00
	2,700 00	419	7	277		-4	6	54	213	122	308			110	2	4	40 00	29 00
95	1,000 00	57	6	36			2	10	24	20	75	good.		20	1	i	43 00	
96	4,000 00	67	9	28		6	6	4	12	16	-			40		-		37 50
	1,000 00	121	8	64		6	8	14	36	36	1		ļ	60	1	1	43 60	37 50
97 98	200 00 200 00	50	6	42 52			8	14 12	28 32	22 25	60 80	good.	7	8 15	i	1	40 00	30 00
98	800 0t		6	63				20	43	28	60	good.		13	1		34 00	
	1,200 00	184	6	157			8	46	103	75	200		7	23	2	1	37 00	30 00
100	275 00	46	4	39				9	30	22 29	50	good.	13	6	1		30 00	
101 102 103	400 00 200 00) 51	6	48			7	28	13			good.		6	1		36 66	
103	100 00	10 34	3	28					28	22	40					1		26 66
	975 0	141	4	115			7	37	, 71	73	141		13	12	2	1	33 00	27 00

† School house just completed.

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

			F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN	т.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue,	Tuition Fees Col- lected,	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
BASS RIVER. Martha Furnace, 104 Union Hill, 105 Bass River, 106 New Gretna, 107 East Bass River, 108 FGG HARBOR. Shore and Islands, 109 Gifford, 110	\$327 89 327 89 327 89 327 89 351 67 1663 23 175 83 504 94		\$22·11 22·11 22·11 22·11 23·70 112·14 11·85 34·04	100 00	48 00	27 00		\$350 60 350 00 350 00 350 00 375 37 1775 37 362 68 552 98 483 70
West Tuckerton, 111 Tuckerton, 112 Parkertown, 113 Plains, 114	437 32 1077 51 405 75 76 64 2677 99		29 48 72 64 27 36 5 17 180 54	400 00 40 00 570 90	48 00	27 00	75 00	1550 15 473 11 81 81 3504 43
Bass River Heverly Heverly Bordentown Burlington. Chester Chester Chesterfield Cinnaminson. Egg Harbor. Evesham Lumberton. Mansfield Medford New Hanover Northampton. Randolph Shamong Southampton Southampton Washington Westhampton Willingboro'. Woodland CAMDEN CAMDEN GLOUCESTER Bistrict No. 1. GLOUCESTER Stock TON TWE	2677 99 4724 51 2426 36 4274 81 2841 11 2841 12 2419 33 4301 66 836 13 1922 94 9086 66 3321 49 1052 52 1797 63 327 89 655 78 75,519 60 \$\$30,853 91 5260 38		112 11 217 84 600 20 581 10 208 20 209 94 309 10 180 54 318 46 165 59 288 21 191 55 217 31 282 98 289 92 56 36 129 85 218 54 223 92 76 97 121 19 22 11 44 22 5001 24	30 00 56 00 443 16 570 90 313 54 7 16 601 00 49 00 192 41 192 41 166 00 300 00	48 00 48 00 48 00 239 80 150 00 179 00 542 02 1030 77 1171 25 707 27 375 00 150 00 16,296 11 \$31,467 15	600 00 00 27:50 00 235 00 90 00 125 00 27 00 00 25 00 00 25 00 00 325 96 00	4777 00 900 00 125 00 75 00 75 00 359 80 400 00 1030 93 791 55 1033 77 1450 00 200 00 28,259 54 \$51,252 48 6268 65	11,529 03
Union, 3 Rosendale, 4 Merchantville, 5 Greenville, 6	944 42 939 69 †623 31 462 76 2970 18				1000 00	3000 00 450 00 3450 00	3000 00 1000 00 450 00 4450 00	3944 42 939 69 1623 31 912 76 7420 18
DELAWARE TWP. Ellisburg, 7 Hillman, 8 Homer, 9	594 97 350 00 350 00 1294 97			200 00	50 00	110 00	160 00	594 95 710 00 350 00 1654 97
HADDON TWP. Champion, 10 Rowandtown, 11 Haddon, 12	472 20 670 53 1563 01			450 00	2000 00	2000-00	4000 00	472 29 670 53 6013 01 7155 74
CENTRE TWP. Mount Ephraim, Westville, Greenland, 15 Irish IIIII, 16	2705 74 571 37 519 43 1312 74 350 00 2753 54			450 00 191 83 191 83	2000 00	2000 00 1500 00 1500 00	1500 00 1500 00	571 37 2211 26 1312 74 350 00

	a ,	= 15									# 1	٠. ,	<u>.</u>	4 1	<u></u>	90 ,	<u> </u>	÷ 10
	the	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School				DAN		90		Bear	public s.	o at	o at	No. of male teachers em ployed.	teachers	verage salary paid per mo, to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of .y.	o. of children betwee 5 and 18 years of age.			re r	8 and 10 months.	6 and 8 months.	4 and 6 months.	l. ess	Average attendance.	will	gs.	No. of children who tend private school.	who	her	tea	pai	paic
당	ne peri	en s	months		ths or mo	E E	e 41	at pe	months.	nde		the dings.	ren e sc	lool	еве	e	e te	le de
Ţ.	value	ildr yea	en.	led.	0 5	Ĭŭ.		20 H		atte	apla	of	vat	ildi	le t	g g	nal	enn
Ö	ol 1	118 118		rol	the st	128	181	16.0	₽ ₽	ge 8	or i	ion	o E	no no	ed.	10 E	101	to fi
No. of District.	School property.	and	o. of kept	5	o. attending months or more.	8 and 10 months.	6 and 8 months.	4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 month	era	No. the house comfortably.	Condition of the school buildings.	end.	No. of children tend no school	o, of m ployed	No. of female employed.	Average mo. to	era,
8 N	Pre	Se l	No. Ke	°Z ;	o al	2001	00	27	2	AV	8°1	Co	S-	No.	2 m	8°	4	Av.
1		1	1	1	1	1	- 1	- [1		1		1	1	1	1	1	
104 105	\$300 00 250 00	49 43	5				13	13	23 19	22 20 33	•••••	poor.		••••••			40 00	
106 107	250 00 700 00 200 00	63 68	6					22	42	33	80	good. poor.		3	1 1	1 1 1	50 00 42 00	30 00 42 00
108	800 00	73	6	51				7	47	23	40 75	good.		20		î		42 00 30 00
	2250 00	296	6	197			13	53	131	98	195			23	3	3	44 00	31 00
109	400 00 300 00	36 97	4 6	36			24	36 30		20	60 70	med.		42		1	41 67	30 00
110 111 112 113	300-00	1261	6	71 74			9	29	17 36 77 35	43 31 76	60	poor.	19	33 30	1 1 1 1	1	41 67 37 50 55 00	
112	1000 00	209 97 10	9 6 3	68		14	28	29 43 33	35	43	90 85	med.	30	22	i		55 00 40 00	45 00
114				12						7		med.				1		28 00
	3525 00	575	6	423		14	61	171	177	220	365		49	127	4	3	44 00	34 00
	2250 00	296 767	6	197 388 1117			13	53	131 155	98 172	195			23	3	3	44 00	34 00
	1700 00 20,600 00 25,600 00	1975 1810 676 643	8 10	1117	48 7	52 217	82 217	99 238 254	367	621	56 1004		231 299	120 535 333	3 1	18	83 33 50 00	27 00
	2900-00	1810 676	9	1347 309		81 15 32	148 38 64	254 85	857 171	455 101	910 95		185 133 17	333 140 49	5 1	14	41 00	34 00 30 00
i	1550 00 13,150 00	213		422 663	10	32 89	123	85 92 172 171 200 62	367 857 171 221 279 177 368 229	173 286	295 469		1.168	187	1 4	6	46 00	33 00 33 00
	3525 00 6325 00	575 990	6	423 792 351	12	14 87	61	200	177 368	220 356	365 524		49 53	127 136	8	3	44 00 40 00	26 00 27 00
	4700 00	990 529 959	8 9 10	351 647	10 26	10	40 98	62 168	229 301	140	524 136 579		56 84	88 159	2	11 6 9	40 00 40 00 40 00	30 00 27 00
	1300 00	553 703	9	455 546	43	89 14 87 10 54 71 61	108 75 99	99 111	134 257	233	572 275 255	*********	10 42	119 64	4 4 8 2 5 3 4 1	6 3 9	38 00	27 (8)
	10,000 00	1052	10 10	751	43 42 7 2	54	99	141	4.30	282	400		160	141	1	9	120 00	25 00 29 00 .
	975 00	891 141 419	8	424 115	2	9	24 7 6	141 72 37 54	317 71	188 73	366 141		97	305 12	, 2 2 4	1	38 00 33 00 40 00	32 (H) 27 (H)
	2700 00 5600 00	0.813	8 4 7 9	277 461		30	€9	82	213 280 327	173 286 220 356 140 246 233 179 282 188 73 122 212 212 75	308 445		63	110 164	2	8 7	42.00	29 00
	4300 00 1200 00	675 184	9	495 157	4	17	43 8	104 46	327 103	212 75	379 200		29	164 23	3	7	33 00 37 00 39 00	30 00 30 00
	2400 00	459 56	9	330		24	50	46 76	180	131	90		25	52	3	6	39 00	30 00
	1000 00	124	-8	64		6	8	14	36	36				60	1	1	43 00	37 50
	128,525 00	16,269	9	10,731	211	927	1536	2430	5627	4581	7555	•••••	1721	3111	70	136	41 00	29 00
1	120,000 00	6880	10	4841	1436	717	810	881	997	2676	3752	v. g.	490	1549	8	59	\$82 08	\$31.6
2	24,000 00	1	10	619	92	81	108	150	188	295	500			669			75 00	33 75
3 4	3500 00 500 00	1 224	103/4	146 140		10 14	17 14	20 19	99 93	58 60	185 100	med.	25 6	55 64		1 2	33 75	40 00 37 50
5 6	4000 00 400 00	134	9	79		20	13	20	26	35	150 50	v. g. v. p.	84	50 18		i		37 77
	8400 00	-	93/4	365		44	41	59	218	153	485		121	187	2	4	33 75	38 19
7	1000 00	138 68	10	87 53		3	8	12	64 24	32 24	52	med.	. 25	25	1	1	50 00	40 00
9	Rented 150 00	68	10	53 63		3 9 3	11 12	9 10	38 38	24 28	48 40	v. p.	25 5 2	10	!			30 00 28 31
	1150 00	269	9%	203		15	31	31	126	84	140		32	42	1	3	50 00	32 78
10	1000 00 500 00	92	10	75 76		7 15	6 17	13 23	49 21	28 42	60	poor	. 14	1:	1	1	40 00	30 00
11 12	16,000 00	141 311	10	257		100		100	25	145	300	v. p. v. g.	60	33		1		33 33 62 50
	17,500 00		1	408		122	54	136	195	215	1		. 94	1		6	40 00	52 22
13 14 15	1200 00 200 00	113 114 232 70	10½	70 71	4	7	18 12	25 27 20	16 32	30 31	48 50 80	med poor	. 17		2	1	********	34 47 43 87 33 33
15 16	800 00 250 00	232	10½ 10 8¾ 6	159 54			10	20	129 43	67	'1-80	v. p.	11	68	3	î	33 33	43 87 33 33 30 00
10						7	43	-		l		 	- 38		-		33 33	
	2450 0	Ji 529	834	351	. 4	1 7	43	80	220	100	218		. 38	133)]	1 4	33 33	35 41

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

	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation. Township Tax.		Surplus Revenue,	Tuition Fees Col- lected,	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.			
Chvrden (Continued,) GLOUCESTER TWP. Somerville, 17 Chew's Lauding, 18 Laurel, 10 Mechanicsville, 20 Blackwoodtown, 21 Spring Mills, 22 Bavisville, 23 Clementon, 21 Clecesman, 25	439 15 519 42					\$300 00	\$500 00	366 05 410 82 1936 35 350 00 127 49 439 15 519 42			
WATERFORD TWP. Glendale, 26 Gibbsboro, 27 Milford, 28 Thorn, 29 Berlin, 30 Alco, 31 Jackson, 32 Waterford, 33	350 00 396 65 350 00 350 00 972 74 467 48 410 82 694 15			425 00	\$150 00	3000 00	36 24 3000 00 750 00	350 00 525 85 350 00 411 86 4185 50 1217 48 586 82 1119,15			
WINSLOW TWP. Tausboro North, 31 Sicklertown, 35 Tausboro, 36 Pump Branch, 37 Bates' Mill, 38 Ancora, \$30 Pine Grove, 40 Winslow, 41	3991 84 368 32 350 00 448 59 350 00 350 00 136 94 350 00 1185 24	\$156 00 142 00 190 00 106 00 112 00 58 00 110 00 502 00		398 83	20 00	211 87	231 87	8746 66 521 32 767 00 638 59 456 00 693 87 194 94 490 00 2086 07			
Summary., Camden City Gloucester City Stockton Delaware Haddon	3539 09 29,957 52 5107 55 2883 89	1406 00	\$896 39 152 83 86 29	673 83	31,467 15 1000 00	\$19,785 33 6268 65 3(50 00	231 87 51,252 48 6268 65 4450 00 160 00	5850 79 82,106 39 11,529 03 7420 18 1654 97			
Delaware Haddon Center Gloucester Waterford Winslow.	1259 99 2627 13 2675 20 3629 55 3881 13 3442 64	1406 00	\$96 39 152 86 86 29 84 98 78 61 78 34 106 73 110 71 96 45	200 00 450 00 191 83 16 05 968 58 673 83	50 00 2000 00 150 00 20 00	110 00 2000 00 1500 00 2042 20 3636 24 211 87	4000 00 1500 00 2012 20 3786 24 231 87	7155 74 4445 37 5794 53 8746 66 5850 79			
CAPE MAY.	55,464 60	1406 00	1641 33	2500 29	34,687 15	39,004 29	73,691 44	131,703 66			
UPPER TOWNSHIP. District No. 11	350 00 350 00 385 42 491 75 146 19		19 98 28 08 32 71 12 16			\$20 00	\$ 20 00	\$371 13 368 24 360 98 433 50 541 96 158 35 119 15			
DENNIS TOWNSHIP. District No. 8	2184 11 350 00 163 91 350 00 412 03 416 43 350 00	\$64 00 37 00 74 00 93 00 94 00 77 00	19 10 32 42 21 03 20 26	80 00 28 75		20 00 830 00 1000 00	20 00 830 00 1000 00	2362 31 1262 82 213 07 1143 10 537 46 614 46 476 01			
" 11 MIDDLE TOWNSHIP. District No. 15 " 16 " 18 " 18	2392 38 2392 38 190 50 637 94 412 04 722 11 394 28	506 00	148 21 11 87 43 71 27 21 47 77 30 40	108 75	\$316 00	1830 00	1830 00	438 42 4985 34 210*19 681*65 755,25 769 88 424 68			
* One-fifth deducted in	item 10.	The rest co	rrect.								

	tho	I # .	100	1		ATT	ENDA	NCE.			sent	lic I	Į t	at-	em-	1 25	bor s	1 5 6
	- C	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		A .			_	loss	ce.		Condition of the public school buildings.	100	l of	ırs el	teachers	Average salary paid pomo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
ثب	t	o. of children he 5 and 18 years of	hs		o. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'		Average attendance.	will	ings.	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	No. of male teachers ployed.	1	y pa	7 pa e tea
No. of District.	value	ldre	months	ed,	attending iths or mor	ing	ing	4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	tten	No. the house comfortably.	of	ldre	dre	e te	femalo yed.	alc	har
Ä	ol r	chi 118	1 6	roll	utte ths	end 1 10	end l 8 n	end 16 n	tten 4 m	ge a	e ho	ion I b	chi	chil	dan's	oyed	16 88 0 III	o fe
of.	Present	of and	No. of kept	No. enrolled	. non	anc	anc	att	han	erag	out,	ehoc	of end	of	o. of m	No. of fem employed	Prag 10. t	erag
No	£ 32	No.	N.	l %	No. mo	No.	No 9	No 4	No	Ay	No.	§ ®	No	N T	oN.	No	Av	Av
377	A-00.00	1				1	1				1	Ι,	Ι.	1	1 .	Ι.	1	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	\$500 00 150 00	93	916	62 62		 	14 5		24 54	38 30 27 26 70	56 40	. v. p.	12	19 19	1	1	\$38 00	\$36 66 25 00
20	Rented. 300 00	86 58	10	51		6	1.5	10	10 23	26	40	med.	1 4	17	1	2	40 00 25 00	32 50
22	4000 00 Private, 400 00	149 50	6	129	16	30	2	9	46 28 28 28	15 17	125	v. p.		20 11	1	1	25 60	
24	800 00	· 20		32 79		30	10	11	28	45	50	med.		14	1		41 66	26 66
ن ن	300 00 6450 00	736		594	16	68		$\frac{13}{157}$	41 282	289	-	med.	21	135		5	38 33	30 66
26	Church.	}	6	33		00	,,,	10	23		75	med.	5		0	1	34 66	26 66
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	600 00 150 00	62 87 50	7½ 3 6	53 30			34	11	30	21 22 20	55	good.	6	24 28 20	1	î	40 00	33 33
29 30	300 00 1000 00	59 186 93	101/2	38 139			15	16 40	22 84 26	23 5434	40 76 50	v. p.		20 21 47 30	1	1	50 00	26 66
31 32	2000 00 Private.	113	5	49 62				34	28:	54½ 31 35	50 75 60	good. med.		30 51	1	1	45 00	33 33
33	Private.	84	9	84			4	60	20	20		v p.	10	40			50 00	
21	4050 00	734	65/8	488			53	194	241 34	226 34	461	37 D	21	261	4	4	46 25 40 00	30 00
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	1200 00 500 00	76 78 67	6	54 63			23	36 7 6	18 33 21	38 22	30 72 70	v. p. med. med.		22 17 4	1 1		46 00 40 00	
37 38	150 00 1200 00	58 47	6	281			1 8	6 28	2I	38 23 11 37	40 50	med. good.		30 6		1		33 33 33 33
39 40	1100 00 1000 00	21 72	6 3 5	47 21 28				13	11 21 15	15 20	50 64	good.	5	4 39	1 1 1		40 00 50 00	*******
41	300 00	222	11	122		18	22	30	52	53	104	med.	6	109	i i		50 00 58 38	41 66
	5750 00	644	61/6	417	•••••	18	54	140	205	231	480		11	231	6	3	45 72	36 10
	120,000 00	6880	10 10	4841 619	1436 92	717 81	\$10 108	881 150	997 188	2676	3752 500		490	1549 669	8	59 6	82 08 75 00 33 75	31 65
	24,000 00 8400 00 1150 00	1288 703	934 923 934	365 203		41	44 31	59 31	218 126	295 153	485 140		121 32	187 42	2		33 75 50 09	33 75
	17,500 00 2450 00	269 544	923	408 354	1 4	122	224	136	195 220	84 215 153	410 218		94 38 21	60 133	1 1	4 3 6 4	40 00 33 33 34 66	32 78 52 22 35 41
	6450 (0 4050 00	529 736 734 644	8 65/8 61/8	594 488	16	68	43 71 53	80 157 194	989	289 226	441		21	135 261	6	5	34 66 46 25	30 66 30 00
	5750 00	644	61/8	417		18	54	140	241 206	231	480		11	231	-6	3	46 25 45 72	36 10
	189,750 00	12,327	834	8289	1549	1072	1268	1828	2572	4322	6887		828	3267	30	94	52 99	33 50
1	800 00	78	6	68			10	35	23	38	80	good.	3	7		,		33 33
1 2 3 4 5 6	1300.00	78 71 59	7½ 6¾ 6	62			18	14	30	34	68 60	v. g. poor.		9 6	1	1	50 00	
4 5	5250.00	87 109	6	78			4	54 61	30 28 20 32	54 72 21	60 120	poor.		9 13	1	1	54 00 60 00	25 00 28 33 15 00
6	3200 00 250 00 200 00	28 29	6 3	26				20	6 23	21 14	40 35	v. g. good. poor.		2 5	1 1		54 00 60 00 42 50 27 00	
	6375 00	461	5.9	406			41	203	162	283	463		3	51	5	4	46 75	25 50
8 9	1000 00 500 00	62 42	9			<u>i</u>	11	3 0	32	26 19	75	v. g. good. v. g.			1	2	42 00 33 00	21 00 16 00
10	1200 00 200 00	89 107	6	59			5	20	34	20 39	75 50 43 70	v. g. poor.		14 15 35	1	1	46 66 50 00	26 66 20 00
10 11 12 13	800 00 Private.	94	6 7	84	•••••		52 12	29 22 16	34 25 10 25	55 40	94 65	med.	1	3.7 9 31		2	50 00	30 00 30 00
14	850 00	84 71	8 6					17	46	35	65	v. g.		8	2 1		35 00	
	4550 00	547	7.3			1	87	139	130	234	165		1	112	7	8	42 75	24 00
15 16	200 00 250 00	41 147 100	5 6	30 93				17 34 12 63	13 59 43 83	16 58 43	50 100	poor. v. p. med.	11 20	34	1	1	60 00	25 00 20 00
16 17 18 19	1000 00 100 00	109	6 8 6 6 ¹ / ₂	146			22	63	83	85	100	v. p.	 5	34 23 18	1 1 1	1	50 00 46 50 32 50	46 50
191	300 001	111'	0/2	901.			18	401	$6^{10^{1}}$	401	601	poor.		21	11		32 50	
									9									

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

			FI	NANCIAL E	STATEMENT			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Cape May (Cont.) MIDDLE TP. (Cont.) District No. 20 21	"0.50 0.0		\$25 19 13 60	\$135 00	\$175 59	\$20 00	\$195 59	\$575 19 498 60
LOWER TOWNSHIP.	3061 28		199 75	142 82	491 59	20 00	511 59	3915 44
District No. 22 23 24 25 25 26 26	407 57 350 00 367 70 350 00 886 03		35 03 15 92 24 90 18 82 47 19		800 00	900 GO 250 GO	900 00	1342 60 365 92 392 60 368 82 1983 22
CAPE MAY CITY. District No. 27	2361 30 1581 56		141 86 69 48		800 00 1200 00	1150 00 1500 00	1950 00 2700 00	4453 16 4351 04
Summary.								
Upper Township	2184 11 2392 38 3061 28 2361 30 1581 56	\$596 00	140 70 148 21 199 75 141 86 69 48	17 50 108 75 142 82	491 59 800 00 1200 00	20 00 1830 00 20 00 1150 00 1590 00	20 00 1830 00 511 59 1950 00 2700 00	2362 31 4985 34 3915 44 4453 16 4351 04
CUMBERLAND.	11,580 63	506 00	700 00	269 07	2491 59	4520 00	7011 59	20,067 29
DEERFIELD. Centre, Degrifeld, Friendship, Woodruff, Jackson, Cohansy, Kosenhayn, Grant,	338 12 2 441 11 3 334 00 4 337 68 337 87 5 332 96 7 173 77 8 336 06		11 88 25 56 16 00 12 92 12 14 17 04 10 07 13 94	130 00 150 00			50 00	480 00 616 67 350 00 350 00 400 00 350 00 183 84 350 00
DOWNE	2630 96		119 55	250 00	50 00		50 00	3080 51
DOWNE. Newport Neck, Newport, Turkey Point, Dividing Creek, Toms Bridge, Port Norris, Haleyville, Mauricetown, Buckshutem, Robbinstown, 1	1 341 79 2 458 93 3 342 72 4 347 54 5 467 84 6 739 63 7 343 78		6 34 27 30 8 21 12 08 7 28 9 15 12 35 19 45 6 22 10 90	75 00 260 00	100 00	100 00	100 00 100 00	350 00 1065 46 350 00 471 01 350 00 531 69 840 16 759 08 350 00 575 27
FAIRFIELD.	4838 42		119 25	335 00	250 00	100 00	350 00	5642 67
Fairton, 1 Back Neck, 2 Central, 2 Cedarville, 4 Herring Row, 2 Centre Grove, 5 Sayres Neck, 4	9 686 16 0 331 37 11 331 37 12 895 58 13 332 97 14 332 44 15 335 96 173 77		40 99 18 63 18 63 53 56 17 03 17 56 14 16 10 33	70 00 83 00 763 00 150 00	100 00	1000 00	1000 00	500 00 450 00 350 00
GREENWICH. Greenwich, Bacon's Neck, Head Greenwich.	3419 56 27 467 8- 28 458 95 29 329 8 30 418 8	3	190 86 31 66 31 0 20 2 28 3	3		2833 40 25 00 125 00	25 00	524 46 489 96
HOPEWELL, Dutch Neck, Lower Hopewell, Bowentown, Roadstown,	1675 4 31 334 6 32 333 2 33 476 7 34 365 3	7 1 4 6	111 1 15 3 16 7 26 0		0	250 00	250 00	450 00
Bebee Run,	36 337 8	3	12 1	7 150 0	ö		: :::::::::::::	500 00

	the	ā.	7			ATTE	NDA	e core			Ta	ie	<u>.</u>	at-	i å	2 1	er.	. S. T.
		No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		2				less		ll seat	public	No. of children who at tend private school.	lo a	No. of male teachers em ployed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of rty.	n be			g ore.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n		Average attendance.	will	the ug.	o, of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	rche		r pa	7 pa
rlet	value proper	dre	months en.	نوت ا	rgin.	ng l	ngl	ngl	ont)	ten	bly.	of iildii	ate	cho	e ter	fennelo yed.	ale	E P
Dist	t v	chil 183	e Be	rolle	attending ths or mon	Endi FO 1	endi 8 m	endi 6 m	tten 4 m	o nt	e he	i pa	chil priv	chil no s	mal d.		e sa o m	o fer
No. of District	Present value o	of and	o, of mo kept open	2	= =	o. attending betw 8 and 10 months.	o. attending bet 6 and 8 months.	o. attending bet	No. attending than 4 months.	rag	No. the house comfortably.	Condition of the school building.	of our	o. of children tend no school	o. of m ployed.	No. of femenships of the semble of the sembl	orag	o. t
No.	Pre	No 5	No. kei	No	No.	No.	No 6	No	Non	Av	No.	S 8	N N	No.	oN a	No.	Ava	A
															١.			
20 21	\$150 00 500 00	87 55	53/4 43/4	71 48				23 36	48 12	40 29	65 55	v. p. poor.	1	15 7	1	1	\$35 00 26 00	\$30 00
	2500 00	710	6	555			40	225	268	311	490		37	118	6	4	41 50	30 33
22	300 00 100 00	92 51	10	70 50			17	30	23 37	57 33 36	50 40	poor. v. p.		22	3		39 50	30.00
22 23 24 25 26	Private.	92 51 77 99	5 7 5½ 9	611				13 12 40	49 27 47	36 50	65 70	poor.	18	16 14	1	1	40 00 40 00 51 50	30 00 25 00
26	1800 00	161	9	141		5	50	39	47	50 75	150	v. g.	9	50	_ î	1	51 50	35 00
	2500 00	483	7.2	389		5	67	134	183	251	375		27	106		3	42 75	30 00
27	9000 00	383	9	301		23	160	56	62	206	400	v. g.	10	46	1	4	77 66	33 33
	6375 00 4550 00	461 547	53/4 71/3 6 7.3 9	406 407 555		····i	41 87	203 139	162 180	283 234	463 465		3	51 112 118	5 7 6 6	8	46 75 42 75 41 50 42 75 77 75	25 50 24 00 30 33 30 00 33 33
	2500 00 2500 00	547 710 483 383	6 7.3	389		5	40 67	139 225 134	268 183	234 311 251	490 375	,	37 27	j 100			42 75 41 50 42 75 77 75	30 33 30 0 0
	9000 00		_	301		20	100	96	62	204	400		10	46	1	4		
	24,925 00	2584	7.04	2058	•••••	29	395	757	855	1283	2193		78	433	25	23	50 30	28 65
,	\$1000 00	48	9	48		1	5	12	30	23	50	good.			1	. 1	40 00	20 00
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1600 00 500 00	100	9 8	94 63		14	22 8	13 24 11	34 44	48	80 50	good. good.	1	5 5	1 1	1	38 00 31 00	18 00
4	800 00 300 00	68 45 51	9 8 9 8 8 9	37 44		20	10	1 7	29	48 24 21 21 25	60	good. good. poor.		8	1	1 1	30 00	25 00 22 00 28 00 31 00
6	600 00 2000 00	51 66 45	8	53		9	18	14 24 8	18	25 14	45 80	good.	6 2 27	7		1 1		28 00
8	no house.	45 51										v. g.	27	24				31 60
	6800 00	474	84-7	372		43	71	101	157	180	425		36	66	4	7	34 75	23 42
9 10	150 00 2000 00	54 234	3 9	48 183		11	24	35	48 113	25 71	37 90	v. p. good.		6 51	i	1	58 00	22 00 33 00
11 12	250 00 600 00	234 78 99	6 9	58		11 10 47	18 15	35 30 10	20	29 48	45 60	poor.		20	1	1	58 00 27 00 45 00 38 00	33 00 25 00 40 00
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1000.00	81	9	82 50 60		13	10	12	10 24 30	25 71 29 48 27 40	70 50	good.		17 31 21 22	1 1		1 41 00	
15 16	800 00 800 00 3000 00	102 192	9	80 152		10 15	30 40	25 60 20	15 37 30	50 117	60	med.		22 40	1 1	1 1 1	45 06 57 00 34 00	25 00 20 00 13 00
17 18	1200 00 1000 00	59 102	5	50 80		13	15	20 10	30 42	30 51	120 70 70	good. med.		9 22	1	1	34 00 36 00	13 00
	10,800 00	1082	74-5	843	-	109	145	210	379	488	672			239	9	7	42 11	25 42
19	3500 00	196	9	130		34	28	26	42		160	v. g.		66	1	1	66 00	25 00
20 21	800 00 400 00	78	9 9 9 9 9	67 70		6	28 12 7 47 20	27 29 30	42 45 30	25 43	45 50 84	med. poor.		3 8	1		40 00	25 00 33 00 24 00 25 00 25 00
22 23	800 00 900 00	82	9	145 64		32	47 20	29 30	37 14	84 35	84 46 60	poor. med.	2	98 17	2 1	1 2 1	47 00 35 00	24 00 25 00
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	200 00 300 00	47	9	50 47 27		3	10 3 12	10 18 13	37 14 30 23 2	75 25 43 84 35 22 20 21	60 25 50	good. med.			1	1	40 00	25 00 22 00
26	600 00	'—	-						223			good.		5			33 00	
97	7500 00 75 00		1	600 88	 	81	139	157	40	325	520		3	197	8	8	32 60	22 37
27 28 29 30	500 00 500 00	103	9	98 54		11	17 7 10	20 29 14	62 30	36 39 21	40 50	poor.	3 5	18		1		38 00 30 00
30	500 00		9	82		2	19	16	45	40	50 40	good.		12		1		25 °0 33 °0
	1575 00		1	322		13	53	79	177	136	180		8	30		4		31 50
31 32	400 00 1200 00 500 00	65 69	6	52 50		2	7	10	33 42	20 24	50 50	v. p.	5	8 19	1	1	40 00	32 00 34 00
31 32 33 34 35 36	500 00 1500 00 3000 00	81	9	94 63		1 7	10 7 14	20 17 35	63	24 35 28 54	60 50	poor.	5 5	6 8		1		32 00 38 00
35 36	3000 00 1500 00	130 50	7	99 46			14 20	35	50	54	96	v. g. good.	16	15	₁	1 2 1 1	33 00	34 00 32 00 38 00 35 00 27 00
				-								3					,	

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

		•		F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation. Township Tax.		Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	bistrict 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,
Cumbertand (Co HOPEWELL (Cont.) Harmony, Colored, West Branch,	37 38 39	115 84		\$23 12 6 33 13 39	\$87 91				\$534 31 122 17 350 00
	1			168-15	357 91		\$250 00	\$250 00	4170 20
LANDIS. Pleasantville, Spring Road, Panther Branch, South Vineland.	40 41 42 43	124 76 668 34		19 53 4 14 22 20		\$250 00	250 00	500 00	350 00 1107 67 128 90 690 54
South Vineland, Vineland, Fuller, Vine Road. Souder's Mill,	44 45 46 47 48	3493 19 115 85 340 68 133 66		2 51		100 00	2300 00 150 00 425 00	3500 00 100 00 150 00 425 00	7109 21 219 69 500 00 563 10 350 00
Kingman, North Vineland,	49	340 53		9 47					350 00
MAURICE RIVER. Budds, Port Elizabeth,	50	151 49		207 45 5 07		1550 00			11,369 11 156 56
Leesburgh, Maurice River, Ewing's Neck, West Creek,	51 52 53 54 55]	525 76 353 15							1631 42 985 38 543 34 395 98 156 56
Marshalville, Belle Plain,	56 57	191 59		6 41				350 00	198 00 497 35
STOE CREEK.						50 00	1	350 00	3964 59
Buttonwood, Union, Town Hall,	55 59 60			33 05 18 84 32 34	13 00		75 00	75 00	447 42 438 (K) 437 80
Summary.		1150 99		84 23			75 00	75 00	1323 22
Deerfield		3419 56 1675 40 3365 14 6486 66 3497 64 1150 99 9606 28		378 (1)	13 00	1550 00 50 00	100 00 2833 40 150 00 250 00 3125 00 300 00 75 00	150 00 250 00 4675 00 350 00 75 00	3080 51 5642 67 8016 76 1936 55 4171 20 11,369 11 3964 59 1323 22 9985 08 18,651 00
Millville				269 90 1766 13	2188 91	2000 00	16,533 40	18,833 40	68,140 69
BELLEVILLE. Montgomery, Second River, North Belleville, Franklin,	23 4 5	\$723 21 2285 50 1279 52 1080 17				\$500 00	\$500 00 365 00 400 00	\$1000 00 365 00 400 00	\$723 21 3285 50 1644 52 1480 17
DI COMPLEI D		5368 40				500 00	1265 00	1765 00	7133 40
BLOOMFIELD. Stone House Plains, Central Union,	6	458 99 4969 69				1700 00		10,900 00	458 99 15,869 69
MONTCLAIR.	6	5428 68			**************************************	1700 00	9200 00	10,900 00	16,328 68
Montclair, Washington, Mt. Hebron,	8 9 10	2086 19 1154 36 391 07			*607 30	4750 00 150 00	2750 00 50 00	7500 00 150 00 50 00	10,193 49 1304 36 444 07
CALDWELL. Cedar Grove,		3634 62			607 30	4900 00	2800 00	7700 00	11,911 92
Cedar Grove, Verona, Caldwell, North Caldwell, Fairfield,	11 12 13 14 15	534 24 534 24 695 46 350 00 359 26			4 9 00	125 00	50 00 125 00 500 00	50 00 250 00 500 00	543 24 584 21 945 46 850 00 359 26

	T 8 0 0 ATTENDANCE.											lic	at-	nt-	lá	120	- t	i to zi
	<u>.</u> .	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		2.				less	ce.	will seat	public	cho ool.	llo a	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
į,	2	on p	this		o, attending 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.		attendance.	0 1	Condition of the School buildings	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	ache		salary paid male teacher	y per le tes
stric	value prope	ildre	non en.	led.	attending iths or mor	ling	ling	ling	ndin	atte	ably	of	ildre	ildra	le te	d.	alar	alar
r Di		f ch	o. of morkept open.	lorii	atte	tend d 10	ten	id 6	o. attending than 4 months	ge a	he l	ition ool b	f ch	o, of children tend no school	f ma	o. of fen employed.	to 1	to f
No. of District.	Present School	0.0 5 an	No. of months kept open.	No. enrolled.	No.	o.at 8 au	6 and 8 months.	6. attending bety 4 and 6 months.	No.	Average	No. the house comfortably.	Sch	o.o tena	o. o	o. of m ployed	No. of female employed.	Average mo. to 1	vera mo.
<u>z</u>	4	Z	174	' Z	'Z	'Z	Z	<u> </u>	74_	_<_	12	<u> </u>	· Z	' Z	<u>z</u>	12	·	<
37 38	\$1500_00 no house.	90	9	88		3	12	21	52	37	60	good.	2		1	1	\$32 00	\$35.00
38 39	800 00	24 53	9	50		6	8	1	35	21	42	good.	2	24		1	•••••	21 00
	10,400 00	667	8	547		19	78	132	318	252	468		35	85	3	9	35 00	28 55
40 41	1000 00: 8000 00:	49 135	6 5	41 119			1	20 75	23	28 87	60 204	good.	14	5 2 5	1	3	35 00	37 00
42 43	no house. 4200 00	135 27 131 752 25 47 31 54	5 5 7 9 5 5 5	22 98			30	8 21	14 47	10 62	112	v. g. good.		33		1 2	30 00	30 00 32 00
44	11,500 00 400 00	752 25	5	687 25		69	260	160 18 21	198	410 14	648 20	med.	50	15	3	12 1	60 00	40 00 25 00
46 47	1000 00 1100 00	47 31	5	47 22 53				- 8	26 14	14 34 16 27	55 50	good.		9	1	Ţ	30 00	28 00 24 00
48 49	225 00 100 00	54 53	6	53 45		2	8	18 18	14 25 26	26	54 26	poor.		8	····i	1	30 00	24 00
	27,825 00	1304	61/20	1162		71	300	367	424	714	1229		64	78	6	21	50 80	36 28
50 -51	250 00 2500 00	37 221 215	5 9	27 168		10	20 68	15 75	12 63	19 87 58	50 120 170	med. good.	2	10 51 30	I	1 1	48 00 43 00	20 00 23 00
51 52 53 54 55 56	2000 00	104	9	185 94 78 19		10 20 25	27	75 50 22 30	63 47 20 38 19	58 56	100	good.		10	1		41 00	22 (9)
54 55	900 00 700 00 200 00 200 00	100 27 46	9 8 3 5 5	78 19			10		38 19	56 35 13 21	60 20	good, v. p.	5	22 8	1	1	41 00 30 00	25 00 25 00
-56 57	200 00 325 00	46 36	5	41 28				10 20	31 8	21 20	40 30	poor.	5	8		I		25 00 20 00
	7075 00	786	65%	640		55	125	222	238	309	590		7	139	- 5	6	40 60	22 50
58 59	50 00 1500 00	93 56	9	62 56		1	6 19	16 5	39 32	36	30 60	v. p. good.	1	30	1	1	40 00	25 00 28 00
60	1800 00	104	9	65		2	10	15 ——	38	17 28	60	v. g.		39	1		35 00	30 00
	3350 00	253	9	183	•••••	3	35	36	109	81	150		1	69	2	3	37 50	27 66
	6800 00 10,800 00 7500 00	474 1082 800	84-7 74-5 85-9	372 843 600		43 109	71 145 139	101 210	157 379	180 488 325	425 672 520	********	36	66 239 197	9	7 7 8	34 75 42 11 32 62	23 42 25 42 22 37
	1575 00 10,400 00	360 667	Q	322 547		8I 13	53 78	210 157 79 132	223 177 318	136 252 714	180		8 35	30	8 3	4 9		31 50 28 55 36 28
	27,825 00 7075 00	1204	8 6% 6% 9	1162 640		19 71 55 3 433	300	3617		714 309	468 1229 590		64	85 78 139	6	21	50.80	31 50 28 55 36 28 22 50
	27,825 00 7075 00 3350 00 20,000 00	786 253 2120	9	183 1600	391	33	125 35 352	222 36 256	238 109 168	81 850	150 1280		7 1 200	69 320	5 2 5 3	6 3 16	40 60 37 50 68 00	22 50 27:56 32 00 30 00
	9000 00	2057	10	1585	573	143	207	213	449	823	1000		50	432	3	14	75 00	30 00
	104,325 00	9903	8	7851	964	970	1505	1773	2642	4158	6514		404	1655	45	95	45 23	28 00
2	600 00	115	1014	88	0	9	37	14	45	42	50	noon	6	e 51	,		50 00	
3	15,000 00 6500 00	145 537 271	$10\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$	196 225	3 129		17 15 20	14 87 20	45 94 16	111 138	200 160	good. med.	100 13	2f1 33	1	3 2	80 00 66 67	47 92 22 85 16 67
5	3500 00	230	101/2	132	129	40 17	32	26	57	64	200	med.		98	• 1 —	Ĩ	66 67	16 67
	25,600 00	1183	9%	641	132	66	84	147	212	351	610		119	423	4	6	65 83	29 15
6 7	2000 00 48,000 00	98 1133	11 10	78 692	30 29	13 197	10 126	12 107	13 233	32 371	80 900	med. v. g.	173	20 268	i	1 13	120 00	60 00 42 50
	50,000 00	1231	101/2	770	59	210	136	119	246	403	980		173	2 88	1	14	120 00	51 25
8 9 10	23,500 00 3000 00	501 255	10	343 165	86	56 38	53 32	63 34	85 61	220 80	500 140	v. g. med.	54 12	104 78	1	6	260 00 58 33	58 33 25 00
10	1500 00	97	113/4	58	1	18	6	34 11	22		50	med.	9	78 30		_1		40 00
	28,000 00	853	11	566	87	112	91	108	168	329	690		75	212	2	8	129 17	41 00
11	4000 00 1800 00	129 96 159	6 83/4 9	93 68		<u>I</u>	13	10 14 10 22 10	83 40 10	49 32 90 33	88 75 80	good.	6 17	30 11 39	1 1 1 1	1	73 33 72 73 60 00	16 67
12 13 14	2000 00 500 00	159 73	9 83/4 10	.69 110		70	13 20 15	10 22	10 29 7	90 33	30	med.	10	-4		1	50 00	40 00
15	1000 00]	87	10	57		22	18	10	7	44	1 50	med,		30	1		41 67	

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

		1		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.			
Essex (Continued.) CALDWELL (Cont.) Clinton, Franklin, Westville,	16 17 18	\$386 8 483 6 179 6)		85 00		\$200 00	\$200 00	\$586 89 568 60 179 63			
LIVINGSTON. Centreville, Livingston, Squiertown, Northfield, Washington Place,	19 20 21 22 23	3253 3 390 0 409 6 350 0 350 0 350 0	6		280 00			1000 00 413 00 500 00	390 06 409 65 1043 00 850 00 350 00			
MILLBURN. White Oak Ridge, Short Hills, Washington,	24 25 26	350 0 433 0 1122 3			280 00		913 00	913 00	3042 71 350 00 433 04 1122 35			
SOUTH ORANGE. Maplewood, Columbia, Union, Middleville,	27 28 29 30	1905 3 644 3 1641 1 356 9 445 0	5				200 00 800 00	200 00 800 00	1905 39 844 39 2441 15 356 97 445 05			
CLINTON. Irvington, Lyon's Farms, Waverly,	81 33 31	3087 50 1798 6: 353 8: 350 90	3		*3 66			1000 00 3100 00	4087 56 4902 28 353 83 350 00			
EAST ORANGE. Eastern Ashland, Franklin,	36 37 38	2502 4: 1854 3: 2675 9: 982 8: 5513 1:	1600 00 2308 00 848 00		3 66 *120 42	1500 00 2600 00 3354 85 5954 85	‡	3100 00 2600 00 3354 85 5954 85	5606 11 6054 38 8459 23 1830 83			
WEST ORANGE St. Mark's, Pleasant Valley, West Orange, South Mountain,	39 40 41 42	1507 99 350 00 388 13 350 00	7 1724 20 387 70 443 80 265 30		*20 33 *1 00	700 00	1000 00 1000 00 50 00	1700 00 1000 00 250 00	16,344 44 4952 52 1738 70 831 98 865 30			
Newark City, Orange Town,		2596 13 116,506 23 9424 93			21 33 *470 00	900 00 109,545 59 9700 00	2050 00 67,212 88 5275 00	2950 00 176,758 47 14,975 00	8388 50 293,264 69 24,869 92			
Belleville		5368 40 5428 68 3634 63 3523 33 1849 71 1905 39 3087 56			607 30 94 00 280 00	500 00 1700 00 4900 00 125 00	1265 00 9200 00 2800 00 875 00 913 00	1765 00 10,900 00 7700 00 1000 00 913 00	7133 40 16,328 68 11,941 92 4617 32 3042 71 1905 39 4087 56			
Clinton East Orange West Orange Newark City Orange Town		2502 43 5513 17 2596 17 116,506 22 9424 93 161,340 61	4756 00 2821 00		470 00	1500 00 5954 85 900 00 109,545 59 9700 00 134,825 44	2050 00 67,212 88 5275 00 92,190 88	3100 00 5954 85 2950 00 176,758 47 14,975 00 227,016 32	5606 11 16,344 44 8388 50 293,264 69 24,869 92 397,530 64			

^{*} From pupils cutside the district.

[†] No. 36-\$30,000 by bonds, † No. 37-\$10,000 by bonds,

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT. 87

16													0 .	1	J. L.	1 19	0 1	-	in si
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		the	veen ge.	004						IC .		Sea	ilon	0.10 10.10	10 10	B en	en e	ocrs.	d pe cher
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		of y.	betwoof ag	1		10.	18.	S. S.	B. B.	E .	ance	11%	ne p	cho.		cher	1 .	each	rear
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	اند	uo pert	ars	1018		E E	onti	onth n	i th	i i	end		Tig	dren ate s	dre	rea	a la	ale t	hary nade
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	istr	val	hild 8 ye	mor pen.	olled	50	100	S Inc	ĕ	E M	att	2 3	nd	Priv	chil no s	G G	oyed	o m	e sa o fer
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ę.	nool	of c	5 2	eur		atre md	und	and a	E E	rage	T E	ities	ng o	nd ,	loye	n b o	10. t	erag
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	No.	Pres Sel	No.	No.	No.		δ. Σου	No.	0 7	og S	Ave	8 9	Cor	N N	2 × 1;	og a	20	A	<u> </u>
16 \$1000 00 84 10 13 23 12 12 13 18 21 40 50 poor. 3 22 1 1 1000 00 30 5 25 123 14 11 16 45 poor. 3 2 1 42 00 00 70 12 10 80 227 344 470 36 159 6 4 58 23 33 42 12 10 80 00 30 1 44 62 22 12 80 00 30 1 44 62 22 12 80 00 30 1 44 62 22 12 80 00 31 1 22 13 13 1 22 13 13 1 23 1 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td>į</td><td>enr on</td></td<>			1	1		1	1		1	1	1			1		-	,	į	enr on
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16	\$1000.00	84	10	73 72	2	19	19 23	18	23 24	40	50	poor.		32	'''i		51 66	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15	400 00	30					<u></u> .				<u>j</u>	poor.					58 23	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						2	122	- }	1	- 1		1	"ood			1			
23	19 20	500 00	07	9	70			10	25	351	29	50	poor.	3	24				21 00 29 00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21	1800 00	55 71	8	40			17	13	10	27	80	good.		31 23	1	····i	26 00	23 33
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23					!								4	123		3	35 26	24 48
25	9.1				- 1			3	16	16	21	35	poor.	4	15		1	12.00	25 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 26	500-00	96	914	37		37			19 50	17 93	150	good.	25	66	2		48 50	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					211		37	66	53	85	131	225		63	106	3	1	48 25	25 00
29 1000 00 80 9 48 6 7 16 26 31 38 80 poor. 5 20 1 38 00 10 16,300 00 715 1034 398 17 63 83 91 142 204 370 139 178 2 5 59 50 31 9 31 2500 00 448 914 303 30 98 77 98 179 300 v.g. 73 72 1 4 120 00 39 3 1000 00 91 8 45 5 17 8 15 20 50 poor. 9 37 1 60 00 320 00 320 00 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	27		136		92		13	23	16	31	49 95		v. g.		40 96	i	2	81 00	25 83 30 00
16,300 00 715 1034 398 17 65 83 91 142 204 370 139 178 2 5 5 95 50 31 9 31 2500 00 448 934 303 30 98 77 98 179 300 v.g. 73 72 1 4 120 00 39 3 1 9 100 00 91 8 45 5 17 8 15 20 50 poor. 9 37 1 60 00	28	1000 00	80	9 1	48		6	8	13	21 31	22	60	med.	10	22	i	1	38 00	40 20
31 2500 00 448 924 303 30 98 77 98 179 300 v.g. 73 72 1 4 120 00 39 3	30											i		139	178	2	5	59 50	31 94
33 1000 00 91 8 45 5 17 8 15 20 50 poor. 9 37 1 32 0	31	ĺ í	1				30	98	77	98	179	300		73	72	1	4		39 3\$
	33 34	1000 00 800 00	91	8	45 33			17	877		20 22	30	poor.	5	7		ï		32 00
4300 00 584 9 381 47 121 92 121 221 380 87 116 2 5 90 00 35 6					381		47	121	92	121	221	380		87	116	2	5		35 69
	36			1034	264	11	50	56	40	104	129	600	v. g.		69 149	1	4	150 00	51 25
38 3000 00 224 10½ 150 4 41 22 23 30 82 00 Hett. 0 00 1	37 38	40,000 00 3000 00) 590 224	101/2	150		41	32	23	50	82	60	med.	6	68	1			1
83,000 00 1257 101 704 80 188 146 97 193 391 1100 257		83,000 00	1257	101.1	704	St	188	146	97	193	391	1160				1			46 29
29 10,000 00 365 10 148 10 23 29 27 59 72 120 good. 78 139 1 1 100 00 550 60 500 00 80 10 50 35 8 4 3 39 40 good. 3 27 1 1 37 37 37 38 39 40 good. 29 22 1 25 38 40 good. 29 22 1 25 38 40 good. 29 22 1		10,000 0	367		148		-	8	4	3	72 39	120	good		139 27	1	1	100 00	37 70
40 500 00 80 10 50 35 8 4 3 39 40 g00d. 29 22 1 23 8 41 500 00 90 1114 39 16 14 6 3 31 50 med. 29 22 1 23 8 42 1000 00 73 10 47 10 11 5 21 27 50 good. 11 15 1 33 33 33 40 g00d. 11 15 1	41	500 0	0 90	1114	39	16	14	6	3		27	50	med.		15		1		33 33
	1-		-1	-		26	82	54	39	83	169	260		. 121	203	3 1	4	100 00	37 34
530,000 00 27,868 101 13,850 1733 3110 2212 1801 4694 9660 5525 8493 24 164 145 00 55 0			1	8 1012	13,850	1733	3110	2212	1801	4694	9660)		. 5525	8493	3 24	164		1
69,000 00 2183 10 1116 473 170 151 138 184 695 370 697 1 17 220 00 48 6		69,000 0	0 218	3 10	1116	473	3 170	151	138	184	693	5		. 370	697	1	17	220 00	48 00
																			200.15
		25,600 0	0 118	3 934	641	13:	2 66 9 210	84	147	212	400	3 980)	119	42 28	3 4		1120 00	51 25
		28,000 0	00 85	3 11	560		7 113	2 91	10a 10a	2 169	1 29	91.696	0	36	15	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	8 4	58 2 58 2	3 33 42
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4800 0	00 41	1 823	25		2 1	7 111 7 66	1 73 5 5	7 77	7 16 5 13	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & 33 \\ 1 & 22 \end{array}$	5	. 63	10	6	3 1	48 2	6 24 48 5 25 00
16,300 00		16,300 (00 71	4 9	39	1	7 6.	5 8; 7 12	3 9	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{142}{121}$	20 20 22	4 37 1 38	0	87	11	6 :	2 5	90 0	
83,000 00 1257 1034 704 80 188 146 97 193 391 160		\pm 83.000 0	00 125	7 10½ 8 10½	(50.	4 8	0 18 6 8	8 140	9 3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7 & 193 \\ 9 & 83 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 39 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix} = 16$	9 = 26	011	1 123	LI 20	3	1 16	100 0	4 46 29 0 37 34 0 55 00
697 1 17 220 00 48 695 1,650 370 697 1 17 220 00 48		-1530,000 = 0	00.27,80	8 10%	13,85	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 173 \\ 6 & 47 \end{bmatrix}$	3 341 3 17	0 221	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 180 \\ 1 & 13 \end{vmatrix}$			05 10,	650	370	69		i 1	220 0	48 60
832,600 00 38,065 934 19,802 2611 4526 3363 2870 6432 13067 17,630 6979 11,284 51 239 29 41 38					19,80	2,261	1 452	6,336	3 287	0 643	2 1306	57 17,	630	697	9 11,28	54 5	1 23	9 99 4	1 38 21

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

				FINANCIAL	STATEMEN	T.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- locted.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salu- rics.	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.
GLOUCESTER. CITY OF WOODBURY Woodbury,	\$3139 07		\$303 S0	***************************************		\$2000 CO	\$2000 00	\$5442 87
DEPTFORD, Almonesson, 2 Monongaheia, 3	509 12 350 00		110 74 70 18		\$175 00	1500 00	1500 00 175 00	2119 86 595 18
WEST DEPTFORD. Mantua Grove, 4 Thoroughfare, 5 Red Bank, 6	859 12 477 57 703 77 557 98		180 92 71 35 105 14 83 37		175 00 65 00 30 00	60 00	125 00	2715 04 548 92 933 91 751 35
MANTUA. Mantua, 9	1739 32 858 83				95 00 425 00	75 00	235 00	2234 18 1501 05
Knight's Run, 10 Emlin, 11 Barnsboro', 12	350 00		142 22 65 23 46 17 37 38	158 20		66 00 50 00	50 00	
GREENWICH. Berkley, 13 Greenwich, 14 Gibbstown, 15 Paulsboro, 16	350 00 652 15 486 72 1153 48		291 00 42 22 76 46 57 05 135 22	35 56	200 00	300 00 550 00	300 00 550 00	3054 03 592 22 764 20 843 77 1838 70
Clarksboro, 17 HARRISON.	554 84 3197 22		65 05 376 00	111 16	200 00	850 00	1050 00	695 49 4734 38
Washington, 18 Clem's Run, 20 Pineville, 21 Five Points, 17 Lawrenceville, 8 Oak Grove, 22 Cestar Grove, 23 Harrisonville, 24 Union, 27 Harmony, 25 Good Will, 29	355 07 507 87 350 00 561 84 350 00	************	18 45 26 25 39 37 45 96 47 61 23 38 32 40 46 38 28 71 51 30 28 30 47 19	40 00 25 23	325 (0)	60 00 50 00	100 00 2498 34 60 00 50 00	418 45 476 25 470 87 3345 20 698 99 663 88 422 47 1004 25 418 71 1023 37 728 30 564 08
WOOLWICH. Poplar Grove. 19 Clover Die. 25 Battentown, 30 Swedesboro, 31! Repaupo. 32 Badigeport, 32 Gentre, 35 Lincoln, 37 Small Gloucester, 38 Cooper, 40	5147 95 350 00 350 00 412 95 786 37 452 49 562 32 412 59 395 38 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00	\$43 67 43 67 63 15 120 25 69 19 85 99 63 14 60 46 33 59 43 67 45 68 36 93	435 30 23 15 23 15 33 49 63 76 36 67 45 60 33 48 32 96 17 81 23 15 23 15 24 22 19 59	41 70 173 65 75 00 85 00 75 00 146 00 38 00	250 00	1000 00 200 00 50 00 40 00	300 00 40 00	10,234 82 523 52 416 82 683 24 2045 38 843 35 1068 91 549 57 632 90 401 40 454 82 418 88 459 90 649 91
CLAYTON. Glassboro. 41 Unionville, 42 Clayton. 43 Hardingville, 44 Fries' Mili, 51	5472 46 2550 70 507 29 1933 36 358 95 200 99	754 40	,400 00 33 54 6 67 25 42 4 72 2 65		250 00 2700 00 1500 00	1355 00 1000 00 1000 00 800 00	1705 00 3700 00 2500 00 800 00	9149 50 6284 24 513 96 4574 94 363 67 1003 64
FRANKLIN. Franklinville, 45 Malaga, 46 Lake, 47 Downstown, 48 Chewsville. 49	5551 29 764 49 488 85 312 61 158 77		73 00		4200 00	2500 00 3000 00	7000 00 3000 00	12,740 45 3798 98 521 64 365 60 269 44 363 19

	0 .										- ,	0				. 30	fer .	H.Z
	tho	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		9 .		NDA		22		Beat	Condition of the public School buildings.	o at-	o at-	No. of male teachers em ployed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo, to male teachers,	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of rty.	bet of a			re.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	less s.	Average attendance.	will	ie p	No. of children who tend private school	No. of children who tend no school.	her	tea	paic	pai
ict.	value	ren	months		attending the or mo	g be	g be	gbonth	ing	end		f th	ren	hoc	teac	ale	le te	ary
istr	va pr	hild 8 ye	mo	lled	tene s or	o n	ndin 8 mc	ndin mc	end	att	tab	nq pa	hild	hild o sc	ale	female	gal ma	fem
Q	resent value o	o, of children 5 and 18 years		nrc	o. attending months or more.	o. attending betw 8 and 10 months.	o. attending bet 6 and 8 months.	o. attending bet 4 and 6 months.	att in 4	age	o. the house comfortably	ondition of the p School buildings.	d p	o, of children tend no school	o, of m ployed.	o. of fem employed.	age to	age . to
No. of District.	Present	581	No. of kept	No. enrolled	No. mo	60.8 8.a	6 a	4 a.	No. attending than 4 months.	rer	No. the house comfortably.	Scl	ten	fo.	vo. c	No. of emplo	mo	mo
<u>લા</u>	j=4. I	A	4		-	-		<u>A</u>	-	-4	<u> </u>		F4 1	-	H	195-1		
1	\$9000 00	650	101/2	487		77	90	87	233	201	102	good.	70	50	3	4	\$55 00	\$35 00
2 3	500 00 300 00	124 68	9 10	87 43		13	38	7 15	29 25	39	50 48	v. p. poor.	3	18		1		30 00 26 66
	800 00	192	91/2	130		13	41	22	54	39	98		3	25		2		28 33
4 5 6	1700 00 900 00 100 00	95 135 119	834 10 9	86 104 71		7	2 9 9	11 27 12	73 61 50	33 40 33	90 75 60	v. g. good. good.	3 8 6	6 28 4	1	1 2 1	41 66	28 50 38 40 25 00
	3600 00	349	91/2	261		7	20	50	184	103	225		17	38	1	4	41 66	30 63
9	2500 00 800 00 800 00	183	10%	183 64	2	20	26 5	44 21	91	92	100	poor. v. p.	1		2	1	56 66	35 00 27 77
10 11 12	800 00 800 00	88 49 69	9 4 10	39 56		5	6	10	35 39 35	92 25 23 31	56 40 50	poor.		24 12 7	.1		40 00 39 25	
	4700 00	389	81/2	342		28	37	75	200	151	246		<u> </u>	43	4	2	45 30	31 38
13	1300 00	86	834	59		2	6	14	37	20%	60	good.	10	12		1		23 00
13 14 15 16 17	2500 00 1000 00	86 121 103 224 122	10	151 88	6	9	23 21 120	45 29	68	20% 51 36	100	good.	10	4 5	1	1 1 1	50 00 50 00	44 22 35 00 30 00
16 17	5000 00 500 00	224 122	10 10½	234 78	12 2	90	120	7	10 55	110 26	200 50	good. v. p.	30	18	1	1	50 00 72 00 35 00	30 00
	10,300 00	656	9%	610	20	103	182	97	208	243%	470		51	39	4	4	51 75	33 05
18 20	400 00 400 00	42 55	4 8½	32 57		I4	20	12	32 11	21 27	50 80	v. p. v. p.	2	7 3	1		26 00 40 00	25 (0)
18 20 21 7 8 22 23 24 26 27 28	300 00 2700 00	100 114	10	93	1	8	23 21	12 32 18	44 35	4.4	80 75 112	good. v. g	4	15	1	1 2 1 1 1 2	41 66 50 00	25 00 26 60 20 00 33 33
8 22	1200 00 350 00	104	91/2	89 79 54 70		9 3 6	10	18 25 15	44 38 30 23 34 37 43 23 23 32	43 34 20 28 ¹ / ₂ 55	86 70 35	good,		20	1	1	32 00	20 00 33 33 25 00 25 00
23 24	100 00 2000 00	58 79 114	111%	70 114	2 20	6 11	12	16 31	34 37	28½ 55	35 100	v. p. good.	4	6	i	1	67 00	25 00
26 27	500 00 3000 00	65	11 9 10½	63	21	1 1	3 19	16 31 16 32 20	43 23	22 ² / ₃ 66 30	75 100	poor.	2 1 6	3 12	1	1	54 00	30 00 25 00
28 29	600 00 1000 00	127 69 119	10	68 117	16	23 7 5	9 8	20 16	32 62	30 65	55 80	v. p. good.	6	6 6	1	i	60 00	32 60
	12,550 00	1046	91/2	954	60	93	159	233	409	466,4	918		19	78	8	11	46 33	26 88
19	400 00 1200 00	57	10 7 834 9½	61 57		3	6 2	16 14	36 41	17 25 25	50 56	good.	4	8		1	37 57	19 15
30	500 00 None.	64 88 231 109	834	65 69		20 15	18	15	12 7 59	25 43	40 100	good, v. p.	8	8 7 2 75	1 2 3 1		37 57 38 97 45 00 43 40	30.00
19 25 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	2500 00 1500 00	109	10 9	106 130	1	9	18 25 17 32 16 15 2 3	15 22 20 66 26 12 7 8	59	43 43 65 35 32 16 30 26 39	90 80	good.	42 2 4	18	1		43 40 80 00	30 00 35 00
34	500 00 800 00	136 96	11 9	85 79 34	1	10	16	26	26 32 51 24 47 30 29	35 32	45	v. p.		8 17	i	1	31 00	22 40
36	200.00	96 83 45 76 70 74 54	10	34 58		1	2 3	7	24	16	45 70 55 50 60	poor.	10	2 8		2 2		20 00 32 00 35 00
38	50 00 260 00 250 00	70	10 7 5 - 6	40 65				10 36	30	26 39	60 50	poor.		28 3	2	1	35 00	35 00 35 00
40	600 00	54	10	55		6	13	19	17	30	60	good.			<u> </u>	î	60 00	20 00
	8700 00	1183	85%	901	2	71	149	271	411	726	806		70	188	12	11	46 34	27 60
41 42 43	5000 00 300 00	590 100	12 7½ 10	408 72	53	72	94 13 60	81 11	108 48 161	208 29 178	270 120	med. poor.	16	182 25 21	1	5 1 3	79 17	$\frac{25}{11} \frac{75}{57}$
43 44 51	8000 00 400 00	415 63	10 6	394 56	6	61	60	106 25	161 31	178 22	310 50	good. poor.		11	1	3	82 50 30 00	30 00 20 00
51	Building	56			*									18				90. 22
45	13,700 00	1224	87/8	930	59	133	167 21	223	348 46	437	750	•••••	16	257 23	3	10	63 89 35 00	29 33 25 00
45 46 47	Building Uses Ch. 775 00	183 112 78 44	814 9 1134	90 56		2		21 31	25	45 45 28 20	124 60 80	good.	5 6		1 2 1 1	1	55 00 40 00	
48 49	500 00 600 00	44 46	5 5	26 38	•••••			16	10 29	20 20 22	35 35	poor.	1	18 7 2	1		25 00 30 00	
247	000 001	10	- 0		******			4 2	23	22	001	Poor.		2		,	000	,,

^{*} Children went to Clayton.

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

	1.			FI	NANCIAL S	STATEMENT.		<u> </u>	
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	rax.	on Fees Col- ted.	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.
-		tate	lown	Dog Tax	Tuition	District voted of tea ries.	vot ing ing	Distr	Total
Gloncester (Cont.) FRANKLIN (Cont.)	1	1	1	1	1				
Hopewell, Forest Grove, Newfield.	52 53	154 52 . 350 00 .		10 39		\$150 00	\$450 00 150 00	\$600 00 150 00	\$364 87 764 91 515 71 89 21
Bellevue,	54 55	137 88		5 63 9 27	\$16 00	65 00	35 00	100 00	89 21 263 15 60 28
MONROE.		3240 98		170 00	16 00	297 00	3653 00	3950 00	7376 95
Cross Keys, Williamstown, New Brooklyn, Washington Grove,	56 57 58 59	1314 16 393 52 455 42		expend'd			1100 00 500 00	1100 00 500 03	350 00 2444 16 893 52 455 42 365 98
Benyland,	60 61 63	132 65 101 69 106 12		All e			100 00	100 00	* 187 07 206 12
WASHINGTON.		2883 56			315 71	272 84	1700 00 50 00	1700 00 322 84	4902 27 1006 84
Bethel, Bunker Hill, Chestnut Ridge, Deptford,	64 65 66 67 68	355 66		All ex- pended.			30 00		350 00 355 66 387 60 378 46
fit, Fleasant,		2155 72				272 84	50 00	322 84	2478 56
Submary. City of Woodbury. Deptford. West Deptford. Mantua. Greenwich. Harrison. Woolwich. Clayton. Franklin. Monroe. Washington.		2980 92 764 93 1604 04 1840 47 3055 10	\$754 40	158 15 94 19 435 28 112 36 142 12 229 20 266 28 173 58 93 15	194 20 111 16 1158 23 817 74 116 16 16 00 318 71	4200 00 297 00	2000 00 1500 00 140 00 191 00 850 00 2868 34 1355 00 2800 00 3653 00 1700 00 50 00	2000 00 1675 00 235 00 616 00 1050 00 3493 34 1705 00 7000 00 3950 00 1700 00 322 84	5442 87 2715 04 2234 18 3054 03 4734 38 10,234 82 9149 60 12,740 45 7376 98 4902 27 2478 56
	ĺ	33,935 21	754 40 DOG TAX.	1404 31		i	17,107 34	23,747 18	65,063 18
Woodbury. Deptford. West Deptford. Mantua. Greenwich Harrison. Woolwich. Clayton. Franklin. Monroe. Washington.			303 80 180 92 259 86 291 00 376 00 435 30 400 00 73 00						
Franklin			170 00						
	•••••				.				
NORTH BERGEN. District No. """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	. 1 2 3 4 5	\$1029 19 468 24 1145 09 598 05 700 03	53 48 130 79 68 31				300 60 5000 00 594 00 500 00	1100 00 5000 00 594 00 500 00	1621 72 6275 88 1260 36 1279 99
TOWN OF UNION. District No Weehawken, "	. 67	3940 60 6124 11 417 24				940 00 7150 00 600 00	2850 00	10,000 00	16,124 11
UNION TOWNSHIII District No	P. 8 9	2137 18 611 95 922 57	57 34						669 29 1009 01
e mi to Moduled in all	-12	3671 70	344 0	hoinget	to Frankli	nville, and	.l 2000 00 a part to 0	0 [†] 2000 00 Good Hope	6015 70 , in Salem

* This district is abolished, a portion of it being set to Franklinville, and a part to Good Hope, in Salem county. The \$60.28 is the amount apportioned to the part set to Salem county.

	the	en .	loo			ATTE	NDAN	CE.			seat	ollic	at-	at-	å I	ers	per 8.	per ers.
	٠	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		. PO	tw'n 18.	tw'n	tw'n	less .	Average attendance.	will s	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	No. of male teachers em ployed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers;
riet.	resent value of School property.	lren	No. of months kept open.	÷	o. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw' 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	tenda	use v	ondition of the I School buildings.	o. of children who tend private school	o. of children tend no school	teac		lary	lary nale t
No. of District	t va	chile 18 y	o. of morkept open.	No. enrolled	hs or	10 n	endir 8 m	endii 6 m	tend 4 mc	e at	No. the house comfortably.	ion o	priva	chilo no s	di.	No. of female employed.	re sal	e sal o fen
of.	Present	of and	of sept	en .	nont	and and	and and	and and	han	erag	omf	Scho	of tend	of tend	o. of m ployed.	o o	no. t	no. t
ž	Id	z l	ž ⁻ l	ž	No.	ž~l	ž	ž'	ž į	4	Z	<u>5 </u>	Z I	Z	z	z	4	4 _
50 52	\$100 00 1200 00	43 45	٠	44					31	97		v. p.		5	1		\$30 00 30 00	25 00
50 52 53 54	1500 00 Rents.	52 14	5	40				19	31 21	27 24	60	good.	2	12 3		1		25 00 32 00 35 00
55	400 00	29	5	23				2	21	18	40	good,	3	3	1	1	35 00	10 00
	5650 00	646	67/8	317		2	21	111	183	229	434		18	70	9	5	35 00	21 40
56 57 58 59 60 61 63	500 00 700 00	50 307	7 11	48 231 60	7 2	30	5 39	12 49 6	31 106	21 96	60	med. good. poor.		2 48 30	1	 1 1	35 00 75 00	37 50
59 60	Rents. 1500 00 50 00	88 84 30	10 834 10	88 28		S 4	39 5 52 3 2	- 20	39 16 16	22 32 8	50 75 33 70	good.	3	15	1	1 1	40 00	37 50 28 33 35 00 23 33 23 33
61 63	1000 00 100 00	18 24	81/2	18		9	2	5 7		12	70	good.		12		1		23 33
	3850 00	601	934	473	9	51	106	99	208	191	288		3	107	3	5	50 00	29 50
64 65 66 67	500 00 250 00 300 00	142 60 74	10½ 7½ 8 11	136 45		10	23	33 14	70 27 11	55 21 32	80 40	poor.		6 14	1 1	1	55 00 33 33 40 00	28 00
67 68	300 00 300 00	82 83	11 934	60 70 49	10	20	29 25 6	20 10 7	5 36	32 40 20	60 60 40	poor. poor. med.	1	25		1	40 00	30 00 25 00
	1650 00	441	91/3	360	10	30	87	84	149	168	280		1	45	3	3	42 77	27 66
	6000 00 800 00	650 192	101/2	487 130		77 13 7	90 41	87 22	233 54	201 39 103	402 98		70 3 17	50 25	3	4 2	55 00	35 00
	\$00 00 2600 00 4700 00 10,300 00	192 349 389	9½ 8½	261 342	2	7 28	41 20 37	87 22 50 75 97	184 200	103 151	98 225 246		1	38	1 4	2 4	41 66 45 30 51 75	28 33 30 68 31 35 33 35 26 88 27 60 29 33 23 00 29 50 27 66
	12.550 00	656 1046 1183 1224	91/2	610 954	20 60	28 103 93 71 133	182 159 149 167 21 106	97 233 271 223	208 409	151 240 466	470 918		51 19 70	39 78 188 257 70	8	11 11	41 66 45 30 51 75 46 33 46 37 63 89 35 00	33 35 26 88 27 60
	8700 00 13,700 00 5650 00	1183 1224 646	87/8 67/8	904 930 317	59	133	167 167	223	411 348 153	426 437 229 191	918 806 750 434		16 18	257 70	8 12 3 9 3 3	10 4	46 33 46 37 63 89 35 00 50 00	29 33 23 00
	5650 00 3850 00 1650 00	646 601 441	10½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 8½ 9½ 9½ 858 878 678 9½ 9½ 9½	317 473 360	9 10	51 30	106 87	111 99 84	183 208 149	191 168	463 280		3	107 45	3 3	5 3	50 00 42 77	29 50 27 66
	70,500 00	7377	9	5768	162	608	1059	1352	2587	2655	5092		269	940	50	60	47 81	32 24
		' 					 											
															·····	•••••		
1 2	\$3000 00 1500 00	222	11 10	134	46	32 7 35	25	21	10 15 22	81	75 70 80	good.	8 6	80 30	1		\$75 00 66 66	
2 3 4	2000 00	222 124 275 134	11	89 135 100	31 20	35 30	25 33 26 20	21 34 21 20	22 10	81 33 65 70 31	80 84	poor.	40 15	100	i		66 00 66 66	
5	200 00	150	2/2	49				<u></u>	49	_		good.	6	95	1		60 00	
6	10,500 00 15,000 00	905 1430	91/10	958	97	104 92	104	96	106 358	280 455	389 800	good.	75 240	324 232	5	4	66 86	37 50
7	6000 00	110	ii	80	22	6	6	. 8	38	25	100	good.	10	19		i		50 00
8 9	15,000 00 130 00	489 137	$10\frac{2}{3}$ $11\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$	290	27 11 7	49 25 30	50	57 17 30	107	174 49	229 60	good.	9 3	190 39 93	1 1	2	100 00 66 66	32 50
10	3000 (10	226		95	_	-	14 28			-	132	good	12		-		66 66	
	18,130 00		11	506	45	104	92	104	161	269	321	¹	24	322	el a	sl 2	1 77 78	32 50
	*New distr	106.																

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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

•				1	INANCIAL				
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	Dist. 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.
Hudson (Continued West Hoboken, Hoboken, Jersey City, Greenville, Bayonne, Harrison, Kearney,	11 12 13 14 15 16 17					\$4715 00 26,719 80 30,000 00 3985 00 11,162 50 1291 92 500 00	\$1007 68 10,780 20 50,577 97 7594 88 1340 08	\$5722 68 37,500 00 80,577 97 3985 00 18,757 38 2632 00 500 00	\$12,0°7 77 62,320 92 194,400 00 7679 87 23,393 34 8732 92 1543 09
Summary.		174,636 53				87,064 22	84,170 18	171,234 40	346,654 43
North Bergen		3940 60 6124 11 417 24 3671 70 6365 09 24,820 92 113,822 03 3694 87 4635 96 6100 92 1043 09	439 50 344 00			940 00 7150 00 600 00 4715 00 26,719 80 30,000 00 3985 00 11,162 50 1291 92 500 00	965-37 2000-00 1007-68 10,780-20 50,577-97	1565 37 2000 00 5722 68 37,500 00 80,577 97 3985 00	12,374 10 16,124 11 1982 61 6015 70 12,087 77 62,320 92 194,400 00 7679 87 23,393 34 8732 92 1543 09
HUNTERDON.		174,636 53	783 50	 		87,064 22	84,170 18	171,234 40	346,654 43
LEBANON. Mt. Lebanou, Little Brook. Lower Valley. Change Water, Mount Airy, White Hall, Spruce Run, New Hampton, Junction. Clarksville, Mondalia,	I 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 II	\$426 94 350 00 478 17 397 06 350 00 54 25 179 31 503 79 721 62 350 00 1221 05	\$200 00 98 00 224 00 186 00 136 00 180 00 84 00 236 00 346 00 156 66 572 00		\$50 (0)	390 00 250 00 291 60	1000 00	390 00 250 00 291 60 291 60	\$676 94 448 00 1092 17 833 06 777 60 980 25 263 31 739 79 1067 62 506 00 3793 05
South Asbury, South Hampton,	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	5362 19 738 60 452 56 409 88 516 60 350 00 187 85 350 00	519 00 318 00 288 00 363 00 207 00 132 00		400 00 500 00 528 80 300 00 150 44 75 00	279 00 200 00		279 00 200 00	1657 60 1549 56
ALEXANDRIA. Mount Joy, Holland. Spring Mills, Millersville, Hawks, Little York, Mt. Pleasant, Milford, Shusters, Everittstown, Winchel's Grove, Pittstown, Old Church,	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 29 30 31	350 00 426 94	2001 00 226 00 138 00 200 00 86 00 88 00 202 00 186 00 414 00 74 00 134 00 104 00		2034 24 165 46 79 31 184 00 300 93 242 01 62 00 29 00 133 58	479 00	75 00 1150 00	75 00 1150 00	9519 73 873 89 567 31 810 94 299 55 275 86 1009 12 583 06 26-9 78 203 97 481 00 483 00 617 58 472 00
		4900 80					1225 00		9430 09
Frenchtown Bor'gh,	32	977 72	475 00		436 07	908 00	1576 63	2484 63	4373 42
KINGWOOD. Frenchtown, Oak Summit, Baptistown, Union,	33 34 35 36	350 00 187 85 350 00 132 35	33 00 55 00	37 14 21 22 35 70 11 95	125 00 175 00 56 00	57 (10)		57 00	569 89 417 07 553 70 170 53

		=	-								= 1	0	1 (2 7	1	90 (9 1	E mi
	the	between of ago.	School		10	ATTE	NDA	CE.	œ.		Seaf	Condition of the public school buildings.	o at	o at-	No of male teachers em- ployed.	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	Average salary paid per nio, to famale teachers.
	of ty.	bet of z				tw.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	*	less	Average attendance.	Ę	igs.	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	her	tea	pai	pald 1 teache
let.	value or property	o. of children 5 and 18 years	of months pt open.		o. attending months or more.	o. attending betw 8 and 10 months.	6 and 8 months.	fo. attending bet 4 and 6 months.	ing	end	ly.	school buildings	ren te s	lren	teac	ale	ary le to	ary
istr		rild 8 ye	omen)]ec	tene s or	o din	i i	ngin	mo	att	tab	o n bui	riva	hild o sc	ale .	fem.	Ral ma	fem
G J	resent	ng o	of o	enrolled	nth	tten nd 1	tter nd 8	tter nd 6	n 4	กรูง	o. the house comfortably	litio lool	200	of c	o of ma	o. of fem employed.	100 .	age.
No. of District.	Present Sehool	No. of children 5 and 18 years	No. of kept	No.	No. mo	No. attending betw' 8 and 10 months.	6 a)	0.a	No. attending than 4 months.	ver	No. the house comfortably.	omd	to, of children tend private	fo.	o old	No. of female employed.	Average a	wer
Z 1	2.	4	1		<u> </u>	12	2	1	2	< '	<u> </u>	0 '	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	,	
11	\$35,000 00 130,000 00	1474 6037	$\frac{10^{12}}{11}$	731 3534 16,308	371 116	142 633	83 563	87 758	48 1464	$\frac{474}{1750}$	800 2000	good.	220 1250	513 1253	1 4	8 39	\$91 66 132 65 175 00	\$23 97 42 56
12 13 14	700,000 00 23,000 00	24,635 950	11 11	16,308 655	13277	2803	2363	2684 100	5181	7609 270	8184 400	good.	4300 57	1253 4027 238	13	163	175 00 80 00	50 00 40 00
15 15	74,500 00	1082 1406	11	813 265	44 39 9	162 33	162 54	133	318 317 104	494 115	1175 200	good.	150 600	129 541	4	. 8	116 66 66 00	48 18 41 66 37 50
17	1000 00	265	10	59	13	5	4	11	26	33	50	good.	118	88		i		37 50
	1013130 00	39,146	10%	24,416	4042	4270	3763	4220	8121	11744	14419		7044	7686	41	235	117 17	47 10
	10,500 00	905	11	507	97	104	104	96	106	280	389	}	75	324	5	1	66 86	
	15,000 00 6000 00	1430 110	11	958 80	9 22	192	225	174	358 38	455 25	800 100		240 10	232 19	5	1 1	66 86 63 71	37 50 50 00
	15,130 00 35,000 00	852 1474	107/8 101/2	506 731	45 371	104	92	104	161 48	269	321 800	,	24 220	322 513	3	2 8	77 78 91 66	32 50 23 97
	130,000 00	6037 24,635	11	3534 16,308	116 3277	142 633 2803	563	87 758 2684	1464 5181	474 1750 7609	2000 8184		1250 4300	1253 4027	2 4 13	39 163	132 65	42 56 50 00
	23,000 00 74,500 00	950 1082	11	655	44		107	100	318	270 494	400 1175	********	57 130	238 129	2	6	80 60	40 00
	1000 00	1406 265	11 10 10	813 265 59	9	33	54	133 65	104 26	115 33	200		600 118	541	1	1	66 00	48 18 41 66 37 50
	1013130 00	39,146	107/8	24,416	13		-	$\frac{11}{4220}$		11744	-		7044	7686	-	-	117 17	47 10
	1015150 00	02,110	10/8	24,410	4042	4270	3700	4220	0121	11144	1441		1011	1000	11	200	111. 11	47 10
1	50-00	88	9	65		6	9	15	35	27	40	v. p.		23	1		40 00	
2 3	300 00 1000 00	52 101	9	41			i	9	31	12	50 60	poor.		• 11		1		27 00
4 5	2500 00 100 00	91 61	1012	75 53	3	8	15	14 12	35	45	70 30	good.		16 7	1	, i	40 00	30 00
6	500 00 50 00	71 44	9 7	64 28		11	12	20	21	22 23 25	50 20	good.		7	1		45 00	30 00
7 8 9	800 00 No house	111	10	102		21	15	15	51	49	120	v. p. good.	2	10	i	1	40 60 75 00	25 60
10 11	200 00 4500 00	196 78 255	12 10½	184 220	70	30 25		28 44	16 117	90 83	40 200	v. p.		90 35	1	1	50 00 83 33	35 00 33 33
11	10,000 00	1151	91/2	832	74	101	133	157	339	376	680	v. g.	2	199	-	-	53 28	30 00
12	2000 00	175	11	128	10	20	1	47	35	73	124	good.		47	1	1	66 00	25 00
12 13 14	500 00 600 00	106 98	11	96 88	7	24 10	31	19 40	15 17	69 42	60	good.	1	10			41 25 41 00	
15 16	No house 250 00	135 65		92 43	3	11	9	11 11	61 20	31 18	45	poor.	2	20	1		34 00	
17 18	250 00 250 00 Building.	48 54	5	28 40		4		7 24	12 16	14 20	50	poor.		20 14	1	1		30 00 30 00
•	3600 00	682		515	20	73	87	159	176	267	339		3	120		3	45 50	28 33
19	700 00	112	10	39		20		4	8		54	good.		39			50 00	
20 21	1200 00 200 00	74 91	6 9	62 65		10	1	10 25	51 15	26 24 26	70 44	good.	7 2 1	10 26			43 00 50 00	
22 23	200 00 100 00	41 53	8	41 33			15 14 3	8 3	19	33	30 20	poor.		20	1	1	23 00 38 00	25 00
24	600 00 100 00	107 102	11	82 72	6	10	15	26 14	27 25 54	33 33	45	good.	1	12 19	: 1	1	38 00 40 00	30 00
26	6000 00 250 00		8	126			11	38	54 77 20	63	208 40	v. g.	15	60 12		2	30 00	40 00
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1000 00 400 00	64	10	32 56	2	6	15	20 12	13	15 22	40 40 30	good.		8		1	32 00	30 00
30 30	600 00	71	6 7	60				8	52	19 24 22	60	good.	5	6		1	38 60	20.00
31	11,850 00	1079		748		46		180	389	351	$\frac{40}{721}$	good.	33	231	9	_	38 25	30 00 25 25
32			10	219	8	46 28	1	180	92	331	200	v. g.	33	10		2	65 00	35 00
33 34	1500 00 400 00	42	6	50			8	18	24 41	20 29	50 50 60	good. good. v. g.		4	1 1	, 1	40 00 28 00 33 00	25 00
35 36			3	41 29					41 29	29 14	60	v. g. v. p.	11	39 10			33 00 25 00	

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

	1			FI	NANCIAL	STATEMENT			
TOWNSHIPS AN DISTRICTS OR - CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hirting, repair- ing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Hunterdon (Co KINGWOOD (Cont. Independence, Spring Hill, Scott's. Rock Ridge, Warsaw,	nt.)) 37 38 39 40 41	\$350 00 350 00 392 79 350 00 162 21	\$39.00 42.00 69.00 54.75 23.50	\$25 08 27 00 44 37 35 21 13 33				\$5 00	\$180 08 419 00 506 16 439 96 209 07
FRANKLIN. Franklin, Quakertown, Young's Mills, Cherryville, Sidney,	42 43 44 45 46	367 17 350 00 350 00 350 00	402 25	259 00 25 92 43 70 31 50 26 93 27 95	129 97 119 57			1200 00 1100 00	3765 48 1750 92 410 87 511 47 376 93 607 52
UNION. Union, Van Syckel's, Pattenburg, Mechlins, Cook's Roads, New Stone, Seavers,	47 48 49 50 51 52 110	350 00 350 00 388 52 350 00 140 89		156 00	109 90 150 00 50 00	110 00	1200 00 44 34 155 80	1310 00 185 34 155 80	3637 71 350 00 645 24 388 52 655 80 140 89 237 85 85 39
Clinton Borough,	53	1852 65 930 73	950 00		309 90 939 81		200 14 2700 00	341 11 3576 00	2503 69 6396 54
CLINTON. Annandale, Bray's Hill, Lebanon, Round Valley, Hampden, Clinton Border.	51 55 56 57 58 109	725 80 350 00 503 78 490 98 350 00 64 04				50 00		145 00 927 00	3985 80 669 00 2421 78 1011 48 751 00 109 04
HIGH BRIDGE. Rocky Run, Silverthorne, High Bridge,	59 60 61	2484 60 350 00 537 94 785 57	70 00 126 00 184 00						8948 19 420 00 663 94 1569 57
TEWKSBURY. Fair Mount, Farmersville, Mountainville, Cokesburgh, Mt. Pleasant, New Germantown, Centre,	62 63 64 65 66 67 68	1673 51 619 06 350 00 350 00 764 23 350 00 640 41 350 00	145 00 68 00 75 00		100 00 50 00 25 59	100 00	200 00	100 00 150 00 74 00	2653 51 964 06 468 00 600 59 1028 23 539 00 1350 41 2026 83
READINGTON. Stanton, Three Corners, White House, Cold Brook, Pleasant Run, Ridge, Readington, Centreville, Van Fleet's Corner Grove,	75 76 77	3423 70	736 00 110 13 81 66 103 72 79 86 56 97 68 8 76 22 81 66 71 66 3 3 56 00		993 42 102 74 199 5- 111 00 41 6- 209 86 121 00 52 5: 203 7- 232 86 27 06	2 174 00 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1650 00 100 00 3 42 90	100 00	542 84 430 56 514 19 944 56 646 20 433 00
RARITAN. Klinesville, Oak Grove, Voorhees, Reaville, Pleasant Ridge,	80 81 82 83 84	4230 55 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 179 35			207 7	7 201 00	56 00	260 00	350 00 817 77

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

The color of the		the	e . I	log I			ATTE	NDAN	CE.			seat	lic	at-	at-	ė	673	rs.	rs.
\$\frac{4}{3} \text{ \$\frac{4}{0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{4}{9} \text{ \$8} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \$0			f age	School		9				less	nce.	ii g	pub.	who lool	who	erse	each	aid	aid
\$\frac{4}{3} \text{ \$\frac{4}{0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{4}{9} \text{ \$8} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \$0	ct.		en b	the the		ing	bet	the other	this.	ng othe	nda		the	e scl	hool	each		o tea	ury p
\$\frac{4}{3} \text{ \$\frac{4}{0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{4}{9} \text{ \$8} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \$0	istri		ildr 8 yea	mon pen.	lled	tend s or	ding 0 mc	mon	mol	noi noi	atte	hou	n of buil	rivat	hild o sc	alet	fem.	sals mal	Fem
\$\frac{4}{3} \text{ \$\frac{4}{0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{4}{9} \text{ \$8} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{5}{5} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{3}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \text{ \$0} \$\frac{1}{5} \text{ \$0} \$0	of D	ent	of cl	of o	enro	onth	ntter ind 1	atter	atter	att an 4	rage	mfo.	ditio hool	of o	of or	of m	Jo	rage o. to	rage o. to
Section Sect	No.	Pres Sc.	No. 5 a	No. Ke	No.	No.	No. 1	No. 1	No. 1	No.	Ave	S S	Con	No.	No.	No.	No.	Ave	Ave
Section Sect											- 1	0.5			30			#nn nn	dos no
1 1000 00 36 5 2 2 1 2 2 4 4 9 800d 17 1 25 6 25 25 25 25 25 25	37 38	\$400 00 600 00	54	9	50			5	6	39	16 28	35 40 50	good.	2		1	2	30 00	\$20.00
S750 00 S37 654 S67 S67 S67 S67 S68 S67 S67 S68	40 41	200 00 1000 00	76 36	7 5	37 21							30 40	v. p. good.	5	39	î		30 00 28 00	
43 No house 94				63/8				16	47	268	151	385		-8	136	10	3	29 66	25 00
46	42 43	200 00 No house	50 94						7	33	18		b'ld'g			_	2	30 00	28 00
1600 00	44 45	500 00 400 00	54 60	9 10	49 34							60 75	poor.				·····i		27 00
17	46		55							_			good.						27.50
48 No house	47									91			poor.		*******	1	2	50 00	40.00
1900 00	48 49	No house 1000 00	56 84	7 10	30 91		15	27	29	20	26	75	good.		5	1	1	42 00 26 00	25 00 32 00
1900 00	50 51	400 00	53 41	6	51 25		ļ	17	20	4	19	35	good.	ï	12 15	1	1	20 00	13 00
53 11,000 00 217 10 157 1 32 24 26 74 75 200 V, g. 20 52 1 2 88 00 32 00 54 3500 00 72 7 61 1 10 50 23 50 poor. .8 1 35 6 450 00 10 11 10 3 26 poor. 35 6 9poor.	.110	No house	20										v. p.			····			
54 3500 00 164 12 122 2 15 22 2 2 61 48 120 good. 3 36 1 1 63 00 23 00 16 30 23 00 23 50 poor. 8 1 1 35 60 00 72 7 61 1 10 50 23 50 poor. 8 1 35 60 23 50 poor. 8 1 1 35 60 23 50 poor. 8 1 1 35 60 20 poor. 8 1 1 35 60 00 17 17 10 poor. 3 13 21 21 18 25 50 poor. 1 4 1 1 60 00 do 00 do 00 17 17 10 poor. 1 1 35 60 do 00 17 17 10 poor. 1 1 35 60 do 00 17 17 10 poor. 1 1 35 60 do 00 do 00 17 17 10 poor. 1 1 3 1 10 poor. 4 1 1 1 do 00 do 00 do 00 do 00 do 00 do 00 12 10 poor. 1 1 3 1 10 poor. 4 1 1 1 do 00				1			1	1	1				••••••			1			
56	53	11,000 00	217	10	157	1	32	24	26	74	75	200	v. g.	20	52	1	2	88 00	32 00
109 No flower 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19	54 55	350.00	164 72	12 7	61	2		1	10	50	48 23	50	good.	3	8	1	1		28 00 35 00
109 No flower 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19	56 57	4500 00 200 00	110 117	11	13		13 13	21 21	21	47 18	60 25	124 50	v. p.		44		1	44 00	40 00
59 500 00 76 <td>58 109</td> <td>No house</td> <td>) 60</td> <td>8</td> <td>54</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>14</td> <td>38</td> <td>18</td> <td>40</td> <td>v. p.</td> <td></td> <td>13</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>33 00</td> <td></td>	58 109	No house) 60	8	54			2	14	38	18	40	v. p.		13	1		33 00	
61 2500 00 181 12 161 8 23 32 23 75 71 125 good. 3 20 1 1 1 57 00 27 00 31 00 32 00 32 00 378 11 266 8 33 44 44 117 105 230					413	2	41	67	89	214	174	1		3		4		50 00	34 33
3200 00	59 60	200 00	76 121	10	85		10	12	21	42	34	45	poor.			1		45 00	
62	61		-			i	_		-	-		i	good.	ı—					31 00
65 600 00 156 6 55 20 35 18 50 small 1 2 1 42 00	62		120	l a			1				68	40	v. p.		61	١,	i	40 00	33 60
67	63 64	500 00 1000 00	65 79	8	38 64			20	24	20	26	70	good.		27 15	1	1	33 00	31 00
68	66 67	625 00 1500 00	63 139	9	36			8	10 13	12		50	good.			1	1	47 00	
69 500 00 113 11 94 7 9 11 18 49 36 50 good 26 2 33 00 33 00 70 1500 00 16 9 51 80 7 10 18 45 25 75 good 11 1 33 00 36 06 72 70 10 18 45 25 75 good 11 1 33 00 36 06 72 70 10 10 23 52 23 3 40 b1d'g 56 1 1 38 00 36 00 73 1400 00 68 9 45 3 14 15 13 22 60 good 20 1 1 20 3 20 77 78 00 90 79 63 2 7 73 140 00 89 9 63 2 2 73 14 15 13 22 1 1 20 38 00 32 00 79 20 1 1 38 00 32 00 79	- 68	1700 00		6	45				17	28	24	51	new.			1	l	26 00	26 00
76 600 00 98 10 78 9 18 22 29 32 48 good 1 1 1 37 00 34 00 77 8 100 00 79 12 73 6 11 15 41 23 40 good 6 1 1 1 37 00 34 00 79 15 10 10 93 95 73 6 11 15 41 23 40 good 6 1 1 1 37 00 34 00 79 15 1 1 40 00 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 15 1 1 1 1	60		1	1	1	1		1	1					1					
76 600 00 98 10 78 9 18 22 29 32 48 good 1 1 1 37 00 34 00 77 8 150 00 79 12 73 16 11 15 41 23 40 good 1 6 1 1 1 37 00 34 00 79 15 150 00 67 10 49 10 10 49 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	70 71	1500 00 500 00	85 116	111	80		. 7	10	18	45 15	25 25 22	75 40	good, good, b'ld'g	:	· 11 56	1		33 00 38 00	36.00
76 600 00 98 10 78 9 18 22 29 32 48 good 1 1 1 37 00 34 00 77 8 150 00 79 12 73 16 11 15 41 23 40 good 1 6 1 1 1 37 00 34 00 79 15 150 00 67 10 49 10 10 49 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	72 73	500 00 1400 00	91	9 9	86		i	10	23 15	52	33	40 60	b'ld'g		[20	1	1	30.00	34 00 32 00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	74 73	300 00 800 00	89	9	63			2	12	54	23 25	50 40			12	1 2	1	38 00 33 00	33 00
7100 00 938 956 731 7 39 103 161 421 276 548 179 10 8 35 22 33 28 80 1000 00 52 11 42 7 9 6 5 15 19 60 good 10 1 1 26 06 81 550 00 46 10 75 20 10 10 25 10 12 35 good 10 1 2 2 30 00 82 250 00 55 10 44 2 9 17 16 19 45 poor 1 2 2 30 00 83 500 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 2 1 27 06 33 500 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 2 1 2 30 00 33 00 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 2 1 2 30 00 00 3 3 00 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 2 1 2 30 00 00 3 3 00 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 2 30 00 00 3 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	77 77	800 00 800 00 150 00	98	12	78 73		. 6	112	15	29 41 35	23 23	48 40 80	good.		6	1	11	1 40 00	
80 1000 00 52 11 42 7 9 6 5 15 19 60 good 10 1 25 00 81 550 00 46 10 75 20 10 10 25 10 12 35 good 12 22 30 00 82 250 00 55 10 44 2 9 17 16 19 45 poor 1 27 00 83 500 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 27 1 33 00 00 83 500 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 27 1 33 30 00 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 27 1 1 33 30 00 00 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	79		-		42		-		: 3	39		-	v. p.	1			ļ	30 00	
81	94			1		1	1					1				10	1	35 22	
83 500 00 84 11 57 4 1 9 3 40 25 60 poor 27 1 33 00 84 9 33 5 8 11 11 15 30 poor. 5 10 33 00	81 81	550 00 2 250 00	4(10	73 44	20	10	10	22	10	12	35 45	good,		12		2	*********	30 00 27 00
	- S	300 00 300 00	84	111	57	3			3 1	40	25 15	60	poor,	5	27 10		l î		33 00 33 00

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

	1		F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Hunterdon (Cont.) HARITAN (Continued Higgins, 85 Neshanic, 86 Flemington, 87 Wagoner's, 88 Harmony, 88 Summit, 96	\$350 00 350 00 1665 07 350 00 350 00 350 00			\$226 21	\$229 73 500 00	\$300 00		\$576 21 755 48 2465 07 392 69 407 00 350 00
DELAWARE. Locktown, 91 Croton, 92 Sand Brook, 93 Moore's, 95 Sergeant's, 95 Vandolah's, 97 Reading's, 97 Stockton, (No. 1,) 48 Stockton, (No. 2,) 48	384 25 350 00 350 00 542 20 362 90 371 44 350 00	46 00 77 00 127 00 85 00 87 00 65 00		100 00 20 00 60 00 81 00 150 00		1100 00 95 00 15 00	1100 00 95 00 269 50	491 00
EAST AMWELL, Wertsville, 100 Unionville, 102 Mountain Grove, 181 Ringoes, 103	409 87 350 00	745 00	\$67 03 59 04 47 97 63 96	431 00 	220 22	1370 00 125 00 47 28 172 28	1639 00 125 00 267 50 392 50	6311 77 532 40 593 91 397 97 952 98 2477 26
WEST AMWELL. Rocktown, 104 Mount Airy, 105 High Valley, 106 Mount Range, 107	350 00			270 00 12 78 101 17 76 47 460 42	220 22	112 25		620 00 525 10 451 17 430 83 2027 10
Lambertville, 108	4704 88		•••••		4227 15	172 85	4100 00	9104 88
Lebanon Bethlehem Alexandria Alexandria Frenchtown Borough Kingwood Franklin Union Clinton Borough High Bridge Tewksbury Readington Raritan Delaware Past Amwell West Amwell	5362 19 3005 49 4900 80 977 72 2625 23 1767 17 1852 65 930 73 2484 63 1673 51 3423 70 4230 52 4994 48 3496 27 1669 26 1566 68 4704 88	2001 00 2108 00 475 00 402 25 950 00 1629 00 380 00 736 00 850 00	259 00 156 00 238 00 653 00	466 00 2034 24 1196 29 436 07 417 00 424 54 309 90 939 81 1012 50 1214 83 952 80 431 00 177 50 460 42	1931 60 479 00 57 00 110 00 57 00 141 00 876 00 400 00 174 00 276 28 933 73 269 50 220 22:	1000 00 2000 00 1225 00 1576 63 5 00 1200 00 200 14 2700 00 3772 00 200 00 1650 00 142 96 356 00 1370 00 172 28	2931 60 2479 00 1225 00 2484 63 62 00 1310 00 341 14 3576 00 600 00 1824 00 419 24 1289 73 1639 50 392 50	11,177 79 9519 73 9430 09 4373 42 3765 48 3657 71 2503 69 6396 54 8948 10 2653 51 6977 12 6714 59 7237 01 6311 77 2477 26 2027 10 9104 88
*Phillipsburgh	64 04	12,001 20		11,400 02	11,000 40	11,712 00	20,130 01	
MERCER. HOPEWELL Pleasant Valley, 1 Harbourtown, 2 Woodsville, 3 Tidd's, 5 Columbian, 5 Columbian, 6 Mount Rose, 7 Centreville, 8 Federal City, 9	\$421 23 347 17 416 60 703 60 356 43 592 50 411 97 341 45 341 31	\$94-50 76-50 70-50 114-00 69-00 192-00 133-50 96-00 73-50	\$12 16 10 02 12 03 20 31 10 29 17 10 11 89 8 55 8 69	20 00 249 82 213 89		75 00 250 00	75 00 250 00	\$613 94 526 85 623 28 837 91 530 72 1051 42 1021 25 536 00 576 38

 $^{\ ^*\}Lambda$ fraction belonging to [Morris, but not included there by mistake in the census on which this apportionment is made.

	e		-	-							= 1	. ي	4 1	1	<u>.</u> .	s. I	÷ .	<u> </u>
No. of District.	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of ago.	No. of months School kept open.	No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n S and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n Se 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 34 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who at tend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers em ployed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per mo, to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers,
87 88 89 90 91	\$260 00 700 00 11,000 00 100 00 500 00 20 00	71 396 55 57 79	10 10 11 8 9 9	40 48 286 35 55 51	3	4 9 67 15 10 132	10 7 62 8 3 13	18 10 52 8 5 12	18 22 102 17 16	15 21 106 31 15 11	40 75 240 45 45 40	poor. good. v. g. poor. good. v. p.	35 1 	45 26 73 20 2 29		2 2 4 1 1 	\$30 00 75 00 33 00 25 00 40 75	\$20 00 30 00 26 00 25 60 22 00
93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101	15,120 00 1500 00 1200 00 200 00 1500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 No house	1006 111 86 54 81 116 80 91 72 66	10 10 4 9 10 10 10 10 10 10	766 50 34 67 90 51 85 64	6	16 16 7 8 2	145 38 16 12 7 5 13	28 36 11 23 16	271 11 50 16 34 31 57 31	289 30 20 24 28 30 25 25 28	715 70 60 40 40 25 60 60 50	good. new. poor. good. v. p. poor. good. poor.	3	254 30 38 10 17 26 24 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	32 00 28 00 22 00 36 00 38 00 26 00 33 00	32 00 30 00 22 00 30 00
102 103 104 105	6350 00 1500 00 1200 00 500 00 800 00	757 99 98 86 94	9% 8 11 9 10	517 57 51 50 50	20	45 8 	91 11 10 6	119 12 37 8	230 15 26	210 40 46 22	405 40 44 50 40	good. good. good. good.	30	148 36 23	8 1 1	5 1 1 1 1	33 12 36 00 40 00	28 50 36 00 30 00 27 00 33 00
106 107 108 109	4000 00 600 00 300 00 500 00 200 00	55 117 54 87	9½ 10 10 9 9	211 40 84 37 50	1	18 		15 6 20 6	3 70 5 26	20 40 16 18	174 40 44 40 50	good. poor. good. poor.	30	59 14 28 21	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	38 00 30 00 41 00 20 00	25 00 20 00 23 00
110	1600 00 10,000 00	313 1242	934 10	211 735	1	13 157	46 237	47 207	101	91 412	174 500	 [good.	12 241	63 267	3 2	8	30 33 76 33	22 66 33 12
	10,000 00 3600 00 11,850 00 4000 00 5750 00 2700 00 1900 00 11,000 00 3200 00 6025 00 7100 00 15,120 00 6350 00 4000 00 16,000 00	1151 682 1079 221 537 313 367 217 217 538 700 938 1006 757 377 313	91/2 91/2 8 10 63/8 81/4 10 91/2 11 77/6 93/4 10 91/2 91/2 10	832 515 748 219 367 165 226 413 413 766 517 211 735	71 20 8 1 2 8 8 8 7 34 6 20 1	101 73 46 28 28 15 32 41 33 32 39 132 145 18 13	133 87 85 49 16 5 44 67 44 53 103 145 91 30 46 237	157 159 180 50 47 38 53 266 89 44 161 166 119 57 47 207	339 176 389 92 268 91 78 214 117 184 421 230 41 104 134	376 267 351 111 151 54 75 174 105 276 289 210 108 94 412	680 339 721 200 385 180 205 200 384 230 423 548 715 405 174 174 500		2 33 33 8 8 1 20 3 3 4 43 7 30 12 241	199 120 231 10 136 62 60 52 115 87 149 179 254 148 59 63 267	7 5 9 1 10 3 6 1 4 2 6 10 4 8 2 3 3 2	53 622 33 622 324 865 438	53 25 45 50 38 25 65 00 29 66 33 33 36 00 50 00 51 00 35 22 40 75 38 12 38 00 30 33 76 33	30 00 28 33 25 25 25 35 00 27 50 29 00 32 00 34 33 31 00 32 9 25 33 14 27 40 20 50 22 33 33 12
	112,945 00	10,816	9	7472	189	805	1259	1704	3223	3346	6463		410	2081		83	46 (0	29 00
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	\$300 00 500 00 900 00 150 00 1600 00 1200 00 500 00 250 00	77 76 100 145 464 138 83 64 68	9 ¹ / ₂ 9 10 11 ⁷ / ₈ 10 11 10 11	64 53 66 106 39 95 49 48 50	1 1 1 10	6 2 12 14 6	20 2 15 12 10 18 8 4 8	31 12 10 11 12 35 15 15	13 39 34 80 5 22 10 29 23	12 18 27 65 25 31 24 16 22	40 58 45 40 50 60 50 45 50	med. v. g. good. v. p. v. g. good. v. g. good. good.	2 1 3 3 6 1 4	11 22 33 36 22 37 33 16 14	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	\$33 33 41 67 39 00 25 00	\$33 33 27 77 33 33 28 33 30 00 25 00 25 00

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

				F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Bevenue.	`	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salarics.	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.
Mercer (Cont.) HOPEWELL (Cont.) Pennington, Marshall's Corner, Bear, Titusville, *Union.	\$1027 62 398 09 439 75 425 86	\$304 50 105 00 156 00 109 50 75 00			\$150 00 70 00 114 25	1			\$1511 78 584 58 608 44 547 65 189 25
EWING. Seudder's Falls, Birmingham, 15 Ewingville, 16 Columbia, 17 Brookville, *Jacob's Creek,	6223 58 393 46 398 09 513 81 624 91 453 63	19 50		7 17 1 36 1 49 1 83 18 04 13 10	1364 20 199 50 65 00 151 64		325 00		9759 45 404 82 409 58 747 64 707 95 618 37 12 00
Trenton, 19	2383 90 31,472 04	31 50	a (8 82		18,293 75			2900 36 57,546 74
LAWRENCE. Millham, 20 Brick, 21 Grove, 22 Clarksville, 23 Central, 24 Cold Soil, 25	941 30 402 72 379 57 453 63 823 95 356 43	62 00	1	98 07 11 83 39 42 17 14 55 56 37 02	214 08 39 31		660 00 200 00		1642 37 444 55 418 99 562 74 1323 59 521 26
HAMILTON. Washington, 25 Mercerville, 42 Hamilton Square, 29 Edge Brook, 62 Groveville, 3, 31 White Horse, 72 Friendship, 33 Academy, 44 Farmingdale, 35	351 80 736 00 616 67		10	9 22 14 53 13 23 10 16 21 24 15 55 16 57 11 62 93 55 12 69		150 00		50 00	4916 50 426 00 578 64 471 49 361 96 757 24 635 25 590 56 764 31 4990 96 677 44
PRINCETON. Stony Brook, 36 Cedar Grove, 37 Mount Lucas, 38 Princeton, 39	8021 19 402 72 449 01 322 05 3846 63			31 69 36 85 41 08 27 95 51 79	70 00 2 142 16	150 00	1775 00 45 00 1276 89	1925 00 45 00 2000 00	10,253 88 439 57 535 09 350 00 6340 52
WEST WINDSOR. Penns Neck, 4, 40 Parsonage, 41 Dutch Neck, 42 Assanpink, 43	393 46 527 70 421 23	76 00	10	57 67 13 18 19 75 56 95 55 37	142 10	723 11	1321 89	2045 00	7665 13 488 00 558 21 748 65 582 60
WASHINGTON. Robbinsville, 44 Union, 45 Page's Corner, 46 Sharon, 47 Allen, 48 Windsor, 49	337 91 453 64 467 52	55 00		15 25 32 95 35 33 28 98 38 91 10 10 12 88	2 5 Q0				2377 46 417 15 452 30 366 89 492 55 562 62 542 80
EAST WINDSOR. Hickory Corner, Locust Corner, Hightstorn, Milford, 1, Cedarville, 1, *Abollshed. New	2555 16 321 91 374 94 1749 73 245 33 245 34 2937 25	55 00 52 00 68 00 378 00 45 00 31 00 574 00	e 2	19 15 18 09 34 99 33 31 22 90 22 89 72 18	5 00 38 29 99 52	316 05			

*Abollshed. ¶New district. †Deduct 37, Union. †Deduct 33, Jacob's Creek. a a a Apportionment from dog tax. b Includes \$97.01 dog tax. 1 Indebtedness. 2 Non-resident. 3 \$27.63 withheld. 4 \$21.78 withheld. 5 Including \$114.08 not previously appropriated.

	the	E . 1	7 1			ATTE	NDAN		—-		seut	je l	at-	at-	<u> </u>	2 1	. e. l	rs.
	Comp.	between of age.	School		9 ,				less	ce.	will se	Condition of the public School buildings.	vho gool.	who a	No. of male teachers em- ployed.	teacher	Average salary paid per mo, to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
ان	7	o. of children be 5 and 18 years of	ths		o, attending months or more	o. attending betw s and 10 months.	hety ths.	bety ths.		ndan		the	o. of children who tend private school	en v	ache		y pr	y pe
tric	value	lldre	months pen.	ed.	or n	ling	ling	ling	ndin	itter	ably	of	ildre	ildre	le te	d.	nalar	alar
Ä	nt ool 1	f ch d 18	o, of morkept open.	ırol	attending onths or mor	d 10	o. attending bety 6 and 8 months.	d 6	atte	ge s	o. the house comfortably	tion ool 1	f ch	f ch I no	f ma	o. of fen employed.	ige f	to fi
No. of District.	Present	No. of children 5 and 18 years	No. c	No. enrolled.	No. mon	No. attending betw's and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house comfortably.	Sch	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children tend no school	o, of m ployed	No. of female employed.	vera mo.	vera mo.
Z I	<u>-</u>	Z	'Z '	Z .	4	74	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>z </u>	۷ ۱	Z	<u> </u>	Z	Z	Z '	Z	<u> </u>	<
10	\$5600 00 400 00	279	11	181	4	17	23	44	93	58	180	v. g.	35	†26	1	1	\$53 00	\$26 51
11 12	100.00	279 78 105	11 6½ 10	181 42 52		11 40	3	8 10 4	93 34 31	16 17 40	30 36 60	poor. v. p.	4 2 5	†26 32 51 41	1	1 1	36 00	27 00 30 00 35 00
13	none, 150 00	99	9	50 37			2	8	3 27	12	40	v. p.		41		1		25 25
	12,050 00	1376	9.7	932	22	112	125	230	413	383	784		67	377	6	12	38 00	28 87
11 15	none. 800 00	92 1(K)	101/2		6	12 6	 15	25	32	<u>1</u> 3	50	good.	10	‡54		<u>1</u>		33 33
16) 17	600 00 1300 00	107 144	1014	94 86		12	15 21 19	25 19 35	48 20	40 40	60 68	good. v. g. med.	9	13 49	1		50 00 53 33	
18	500 00 300 00	93	$\begin{vmatrix} 10^{1/2} \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	52 26	4	11	20	8	6 26	28 11	40 28	med.	8 12	33		1		33 33 31 00
1	3500 00	536	91/20	348	10	41	75	87	132	132	246		39	149	2	3	51 66	·32 55
19	75,000 00	6099	10	2525	170	479	462	525	889	1485		v. g.	1200	2374	6	29	100 00	37 50
20	2500 00	207	10	98			12 7	20	66	29	120	v. g. med.	7	109		2		35 00
22	400 00 600 00 800 00	89 74 91	9 10 9	46 54 79		2	12	10	35 38 40	14 17 21	40 60 42	good.		36 20 15 25	i	1 1 1	20.00	26 66 33 33 30 00
20 [†] 21 22 23 24 25	1500 00 100 00	169 73	11 9	113	19	18	24	10 27 28 11	24 32	47 13	90 40	good. v. g. v. p.	31 6	25 23	• 1	1	32 22 72 19	26 66
20	5900 00	706	-	431	19	20	60	100	235	111	392	· · p.	41	228			52 20	30 33
26	600, 00	68	8	46			9	15	22	24	50	good.		22	1	1	30 00	33 33
25 28	800 00 700 00	109 106 75	10	82 81	7	19	20 7 13	18	54 21 32	26 43	50 50	good.		27 25 22		1		33 33 34 00 28 33
30	400 00 800 00 1000 00	142 157	1114	53 94 117	 26	26	13 43	11 11	67 11	32 62	100 100	med. good. good.	5	48 35 31		1 1		28 33 25 00 25 00 34 00
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	150 00 850 00	121 73 873	10½ 8	84 38	1	1	8 2	13 12	61 24	20 32 62 28 17 173	60 50	v. p. good.	6 15	20		1		25.00
34 35	6000 00 2500 00	873 91	10 ¹ / ₂ 9 ¹ / ₄	534 56		33 7	59 11	96 12	346 26	173 23	320 70	v. g. v. g.	30 12	309 22		6		20 37 35 00
	13,800 00	1814	9.9	1185	34	50	178	216	667	448	894		68	561	1	16	30 00	29 33
36 37 38	1200 00 1800 00	81 107 77	10½ 11	48 72		2 7	8	13	33 39	12 27 34	75 80	good. v. g.	18	15 34 22		1		30 00
38 39	300 00	77 789	10 912	51 395		12 57	6 87	18 16 77	20 174	34 196	40 350	poor.	84	22 310	·····i	1 8	150 00	26 81 25 00 53 59
	16,300 00	1054		569		78	101	124	266	269	545		104	381	1	11	150 00	33 85
40	1100 00 800 00	86 77	6	47 55			1 4	5 14	41 37	20 16	40 85	v. g. med.	2	37 22	1	1	45 00 41 33	33 33 28 33 33 33
41 42 43	400 00 500 00	114	95/8	94 75		6	23 7	22	43	30 28	75 50	med. good.	3	20 20 10	1	i	27 05	28 33 33 33
10	2800 00		_	271		6	35	59	171	94	250	5054.	5		3	3	37 79	31 66
41	400; 00	73	91/2	75 54			5	10	60	21	60	med.			1	1	30 00	28 33
45 46	30°00 1500-00 300-00	78	834	66			24 23	17 23 20	37 19 30	21 24 30	50 50 60	v. p. good.	4	26 12 2		1 1	29 99	28 33 22 50 35 00 25 00 26 00
45 46 47 48 49	100 00 500 00	90	9	91 75 111	6	12	8 22	14	53 29	40 24 50	40	med. v. p. poor.	4	11	1	1 1	33 33 30 00	26 00 33 33
10	2830 00		-	472	9	36	82	117	228	189	I		10	59		-	31 11	28 36
50	[600 00		1	62			6	11	45	20	50	good.		1	١,	1	30.00	25 35
51 52 53 54	1000 00 4000 00	376	9 101/2	55 261		21	15 32 5 7	16 42 12	20 166	26 95 20	50 200	good.	77 73	23 38 13	1	2	46 66 56 50 33 33	35 00 18 33 28 33
53 51	500 O	60	9 111/2	53 50	3	3	7	12	31 29	17	60 52	good. med.	3	$\begin{bmatrix} & 13\\7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	1	2 1 1	33 33	18 33 28 33
	6400 0	651	9.6	481	3	30	65	89	294	178	412		88	82	4	5	41 62	26 75

a Apportionment from dog tax. c Includes \$144.44 dog tax. d Includes \$49.17 dog tax. e Includes \$73.76 dog tax. 1, District divided. f Includes \$84.18 dog tax.

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

	1		F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue,	Tuition Pees Col- lected.	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,
Mercer (Cont.)	1				1		,	
Hopewell Ewing Trenton Lawrence Hamilto.n. Princeton West Windsor Washington East Windsor	. 2383 90 . 31,472 04 . 3360 60 . 8021 19 . 5020 41 . 1682 21	31 50 63 50 6 00	177 17a 68 82a 908 42a 349 01b 231 69a 457 67 c 345 25d 219 15 e 272 18 f	253 39 70 00 142 10	\$18,293 75 90 60 150 00 723 11	800 00	25,166 28 890 00	\$9759 45 2900 36 57,546 74 4916 50 10,253 88 7665 18 2377 46 2834 31 4421 24
MIDDLESEX:	63,656-34	2749 50	3029 36g	2388 64	19,572 91	11,278 37	30,851 28	102,675 12
N. New Market, S. New Market, Samptown, New Brooklyn, Fieldville, Newtown, Union, Raritan Landing,	1 \$393 31 2 624 66 3 462 71 1 350 00 5 490 47 6 350 00 7 350 00 9 350 00 9 350 00 9 402 56			\$25 00 87 40 40 78 102 00 107 60 1 87	\$100 00 131 63 101 81	\$150 00 16 70 33× 33 400 00	\$450 00 100 00 16 70 131 63 440 14 400 00	\$393 31 1099 66 562 71 454 10 531 25 481 63 350 00 892 14 892 14 895 60 404 43
	4123 71			364 65	333 44	1205 03	1538 47	6026 83
New Dover, Oak Tree, New Durham, Franklin, Laf, Union,	1 350 00 2 101 80 3 350 00 4 384 05 5 1198 42 6 359 00 7 652 42 8 350 00			32 45 20 00 34 00	100 00	200 00 1600 00 400 00	2800 00 400 00	450 00 301 80 382 45 404 05 3998 42 384 00 1052 42 350 00
WOODBBIDGE	3736 69			86 45	1300 00	2200 00	3500 00	7323 14
Washington, Rahway Neck, Blazing Star, Unjoutown	9 350 00 194 34 1 350 00 2 350 00 3 350 00 4 1087 37 5 1434 40 6 643 16				290 00 175 00	300 00 1500 00	290 00 475 00 1500 00	350 00 484 34 350 00 825 00 1850 00 1087 37 1134 40 643 16
	4759 27				465 00	1800 00	2265 00	7024 27
N. BRUNSWICK. Oak Hill, Milltown, Six Mile Run, Red Lion,	7 513 61 8 624 66 9 411 81 0 360 92					125 00	125 00 575 00	638 61 624 66 986 81 360 92
E. BRUNSWICK	1					700 00	700 00	2611 00
	01 990 00		**************			*************	125 00	350 00 1110 51 384 05 475 00 620 03 350 00 670 93
SOUTH AMBOY. Roundabout, 3 South Amboy, 3 Raritan, 4	9 1378 88 0 1832 35			93 97		125 00 214 00 2000 00 3000 00 5214 10	125 00 214 10 2000 00 3000 00 5214 10	3960 52 1019 02 3378 88 4832 35 9230 25
a a, Apportionment	from dog ta	x, b Incl	udes \$97.0	l dog tax.	c Include	es \$144.44 d	og tax. d	

a a, Apportionment from dog tax. b Includes \$97.01 dog tax. c Includes \$14.44 dog tax. d Includes \$99.17 dog tax. e Includes \$75.48 dog tax. e Includes \$75.48 dog tax. g Includes \$1834.66 dog tax. *No report. Census and statistics taken from the report of the previous year.

	the	п.	70 1						-		at I	ic I	at-	4 1	á	SI		
		o. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		9		NDAN		less		ll seat	Condition of the public school buildings.	ho a	who at-	No of male teachers employed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	resent value of	a pe			g ore.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.			Average attendance.	Will	ondition of the school buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	n w	che		y pa	r pa
trict	alue	drei	months pen.	eg-	attending of mor	ing l	ing l	non	ont	tten	bly.	of 1	ldre	ldre	e tea	nale	ular. ale	lar, mal
Dist	t v ol p	chil		roll	hs c	endi [10 1	endi 1 S II	endi 6 n	tten ∓tt	ge a	e be	ion Id lc	priv	chi no	ignaj Ignaj	oye.	re sr co m	es es co fe
No. of District	Present value School prope	No. of children 5 and 18 years	No. of mol kept open.	No. enrolled	No. attending months or more.	o. attending betw 8 and 10 months.	o. attending bet 6 and 8 months.	and	No. attending than 4 months.	erag	No. the house comfortably.	cho	end	No. of children tend no school.	o of m ployed	No. of female employed.	erag	no. 1
ž	Pr S	No 2	Z ^A	N _O	2"	Ž [∞]	ž°	NA.	27	Av	201	S"	N I	ž, l	ž"	2	₹" I	Ay
	\$12,050 00	1376	0.7	029	99	112	195	230	413	383	78.0		67	377	6	19	6 38 00	\$28.87
	3500 00 75,000 00	536	9.7 9.1	932 348 2525 434	22 10	41	$125 \\ 75 \\ 462$	230 87 595	132	132 1485. 141	784 246 1750 392	••••••	39 1200	1.49	2	12 3 29	51 66	32 55
	5900 00 13,800 00	6099 706 1814	10 -9.6 9.9		170 19 31	41 479 20 90	178	100 216	889 235 667	445	392 894		44 68	2374 228 561	2	6 16	52 20 30 00	30 33 29 33
	16,300 00 2800 00	1054 365	10.2	569 271 472		78 6	101 35 82	87 525 100 216 124 59	266 171 228	269 94	545 250 335		101	38I 89	2 6 2 1 1 3	11	150 00 37 79 31 11	37 50 30 33 29 33 33 85 31 66 28 36 26 75
1	2830 00 6400 00	539 651	9.1 9.8	472 481	9 3	36 30	82 65	117 89	228 291	189 178	335 412	••••••	10 88	59 82	3	6 5	$\frac{31}{41} \frac{11}{62}$	28 36 26 75
	138,580 00	13,140	9.6	7217	267	895	1153	1547	3325	3319	5608		1625	4300	28	91	59 15	31 02
$\frac{1}{2}$	800 00 1700 00	85 145	111/2	69 101	4	18	19 19	10 17	56 43	21 48	60 85	good.	18 7	9 16		1	65 00	35 00 50 00
3 4 5	2000 00 900 00 800 00	105 46	9	79 39 78		14 4 10	23 9 24	17 14 5 9	21 21 35	38 20 35 28 35	80 35 80	good, good, good.	6	10 13 19	1 1	1	30 00	40 00
4 5 6 7 8 9	400 00	103 57 84 72 59	10 10 10	40 44	8 7	10 10	10 11	8	4 5	28 35	30 40	med. med.	8	9 16		i		38 00 28 40
8 9	500 00 500 00	72 59	9	48 32	3 3	1 38	6 7 6	7	12 17	25 16	40	med. med.	3 7	21 20 39		Î		41 66
10	1500 00	85	10	38		3 7		5		19	30 75	v. g.	12			1		50 00
	9500 00	841	9.9	568	29	119	119	90	211	285	565		76	172	2	9	47 50	40 99
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	600-00 50-00	77 31 71	9 6	50 18		2	10	10	28	21 9	45	good. v. p.	6 5	21 6		1		33 33 \cdot 25 00 \cdot 28 33
13	1500 00 500 00	80	10 ³ / ₄	56 59		8	14	9 29 35	25 26 29	21 23 75 14	50 40 60	v. g. med.	2	15 19		1		30 00
16 16	500 00 1000 00 1600 00	266 53 148	9	149 31		45 36	40 7 30	5 5 10	19 10	14 60	50 80	v. p. v. g. med.	53 8 50	64 14	1 1 1	1	82 00 29 18 30 00	36 50 30 00
18	1000 00	71	9	88 36	2	8	12	11	2			med.		10 35		_1		25 00
	6150 00	797	91/2	487	2	100	128	120	137	243	355		124	181	3	8	47 06	29 73
19 20	800 00 1500 00	79 49	11	37 37	3	9	13 2 5	8 6	16 17	19 17	35 40	med. v. g. med.	25 5	15 7 2		1		29 00 35 36
21 22	1000 00 850 00	58 46	9	41 28 36			5	16	20 15	17 21 13	40 30 50	poor.	5 5	20 20		1		27 28 33 33 27 00
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	2000 00 1000 00	61 226 359	6 10	122	3	8 29	10 18	15 16	11 80 121	17 40 90	60	v. g. med.	26 45	20 25 78 69	1	1	60 00 70 00 50 00	30 00
26	2500 00 1500 00	159	11 9	122 244 124		12	46 19	45 32	61	52	150 80	v. g. v. g.	2	33	1	1	50 00	20 00
	11,150 00	1037	914	669	6	58	118	146	341	269	485		113	259	3	7	60 00	28 85
27 28 29 30	2000 00 2500 00	97 149	9 814 71/2	40 84			31	13 19	19 34	18 45 28	60 100	v. g. v. g. v. g.	2	71 59			42 00 58 33 33 33	
29 30	1500 00 800 00	149 79 70	$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{10}$	63 41		9	5 5	20	38	28 25	80 50	v. g. v. g.	2	16 34	1	1	33 33	33 33
	6800 00	400	8%	228	20	9	49	57	93	116	290		4	180	3	1	44 55	33 33
31	600 00 2 2000 00	23:	8½ 6 9 7	34 158			7	7 112	20 46	15 87	50 175	good.	61	6 14	1	1 2	65 00	28 88 33 50
3; 3-	1200 00 1000 00	71	9 7	52		.] 3	5	12	32	87 22 16	175 60 40	med.	1 2	14 25 4	1	1 2 1 1 1 1		30.00
31 32 33 34 35 35 35	5 1500 00 350 00	128 73	5 9	90 57		3 28	5 7 2 12	23	16 57 23	50 35	80 60	v. g. v. g. poor.	6	38 10		1		44 55 28 33
37	1200 00	150	834	75 496	-	31	·	I	204	265	525	med.	73	167	1 2		50 00	32 26
31				123	 	30	26	29		i	80	good.	1	18	١.		i	
.3: .3: .4:	1200 00 200 00 200 00	643	3 9	297 176	1	33		100	40 29 41	57 78 80	40 100	v. p. med.	250 75	96 200	1	1 1 2	60 00 56 66	20 00 23 33 33 33
	1600 00	120	9	598	31	6.		189	110	215	220		326	314	3	1	51 10	25 55

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

			_		F	INANCIAL				
						Col-	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.	Tax	E C
TOWNSHIPS AS	ND	State Appropriation.	ı		ne.		rmc sa	rch repa	1 T	rotal Amount from all sources.
DISTRICTS OF	R	pri		ax	/en	Fees	pa pa rs,	hoo e us pu g, r	boo d.	unt s.
CITIES.		pro		9.7	Re		Sel for	Scop Scop rin	istrict Scho- to be raised.	Amoul sources.
OIIII.		Αp		ishi	us	on æd.	ict cd tea	e Edict	ict Je r	A
	-	ate		Fownship Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	fuition lected.	istr vot of ries	District voted to buildin ing, hii	District School to be raised.	otal all
		<u>s</u>	_ [Ĕ	ž.	Ĥ	Ω	Δ .	΄ Ω	Ĕ
Middlesex (Cont So. BRUNSWICK,	(,1					1	1	!		
Sand Hills, George's Road, Fresh Ponds,	41 42	\$397 9	93	•••••••		60.00				\$397 93 513 46
Fresh Ponds,	43	350	00			45 69	85 00	510 83	85 00	480 69
Ridge, Daton,	41	666 i	30			111 01		510 83	510 \$3	860 83 777 31
Rhode Hall.	46 47	350	05 00	•••••		54.59		976.00	976 00	384 05 1380 59
Mapleton, Little Rocky Hill,	4.3	350	(90)							350 00
Plainsboro', Scott's Corner,*	49 50	384	05			44 02				492 85 384 05
Scott's Corner,* Pleasant Hill. Cranbury Neck,	51 52	350 356	00 29			68.00		235.88	235.88	350 00 660 17
North Cranbury.	52 53 54	735	71			2 05	200 00	50 00	85 00 510 83 976 00 235 88 250 00	660 17 987 76 704 35
South Cranbury,	51									
MONROE.					***************************************	585-36	Į.	l .	2057 71	8724 04
Jamesburg, Machiponix,	55 56	957	80			95 97		333 93	390 00	1257 80 479 97 578 37
Prospect Plains,	57	578	37			90 91				578 37
Monroe, Gravel Hill	58 59	508 379	$\frac{98}{40}$							508 98 379 40
Gravel Hill. Wyckoff's Mills, Old Church,	60 61	434	93			53 11	100 00	25 00	125 00	613 07 594 09
Grove.	62	350	00			63 15				413 15
Pleasant Grove,	63									380 86
MADISON.		4516	84			. 263 85				5205 69
Jacksonville.	64	499	71					1000 00	1000 00	1499 71 350 00
Morristown, Old Bridge,	65 66	411	80							411 80
Browntown.	67 68	350 350	00			10 00 80 00				360 00 430 00
Sayersville, Texas,	69	397	90			10 00 80 00			50 00	397 90 400 00
Hillsboro',	70		00					30 00		
		2709	41			90 00				3849 41
New Brunswick Cit	y, 71	20,513	59					1000 00	1000 00	21,513 50
Perth Amboy,	72	3354	62				3000 00	1000 00	4000 00	7354 62
Summary.		4100	~ 1			200 00	000 44	1005 00	1590 17	6006.60
Piscataway Raritan		3736	69			86 45	333 44 1300 00	1205 03 2200 00	1538 47 3500 00	6026 83 7323 14
Woodbridge	•••••••	4759 1911	27				465 00	1800 00 700 00	2265 00 700 00	7024 27 2611 60
East Brunswick		3835	52					125 00	125 00	3960 52
Woodbridge North Brunswick East Brunswick South Amboy South Brunswick Monroe		6080	97			585 36	285 00	5214 10 1772 71 325 00	5214 10 2057 71 425 00	9230 25 8724 04
		4516 2709	81			263 85 90 00	100 00	325 00 1050 00	425 00 1050 00	5905 60
City of New Brunsv Perth Amboy	vick	20,513	59			364 65 86 45 96 97 585 36 263 85 90 00	3000 00	1000 00 1000 00		3849 41 21,513 59 7354 62
Term Amooy		5004				7.407.00	5000 00	1000 110		
MONMOUTI	H.	59,460	80			1487 28	5483 44	16,391 84	21,875 28	82,823 36
ATLANTIC.										thou -
ATLANTIC. Colt's Neck, Edinburg,	1 2	\$827 562	60		\$69 26 47 99			\$100 00	\$100 00	\$996 86 610 76
Scobyville, Hillside,	1 2 3 4	522 340	84		43 71 23 45					610 76 566 55 363 59
Montrose,	5	409			23 45 30 42					439 61
		2662	54		214 83			100 00	100 00	2977 37
FREEHOLD. Dutch Lane,	. 6				20 00					585 50
Freehold, Lokerson's,	. 6 7 8 9	362	68		219 63				40 00	3282 31 417 07
Georgia,	ŝ	345	62		28 89	1		40 00	40 00	414 51
* No ver out (4:	stina tolean			o former			

^{*} No report. Census and statistics taken from the report of the former year.

	1 0	. =	17								142	, 5	1.3.		12	1 %	1 54	- in
	the	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		10		ENDA		1 32	1 0	scat	Condition of the public school buildings.	at-	10 at-	No. of male teachers em	teachers	i per ers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of rty.	bet			ore.	etw,	etw'	etw	less is,	anc	will	ne p	cho a	.i.	her		ge salary paid po	parie
rict	value of property.	lren	months	-	attending ths or mo	ng b	ng ly	ngb	ling	end	use	indii	lren	lren	tea	ale	ary le te	arry
Dist	1	hild 18 y	mode	olle	tten 18 o	ndir 10 n	ndin 8 me	ndin 6 mg	fend m	att	rtal	o uc	hij	chile so s	lale I.	fen yed.	sal	fem
No. of District.	Prescut	o. of children 5 and 18 years	No. of mor	No. enrolled.	=	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 mouths.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betwon 4 and 6 months.	o. attending l	Average attendance,	No. the house comfortably.	andition of the school buildings	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	o, of m	No. of female employed.	Average salary paid	rage 5. to
No.	Pre Sc	No. 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Ave	No.	Con	No.	No.	No.	No.	Ave	Ave
	1	,			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
41 42	\$250_00 200_00	81 95	814 9 6 9	65		3	8	12 19 17	45 29	23 40	40	med.	i	16 27]			
43	400 00 1200 00	64 8t	6 9	25 48				17	31	15 20	40	med.		27 17 30		1		\$28 66
45 46	1200 00 200 00	162 76 58	8 ¹ 2 9 6	90 69		11	27 19	29 12 20 14	20 38 15	45 30	60 30	med. v. p. v. g.	25 1	47 12 13		1		38 33 33 33
47 48	1500 00 600 00	114	9	40		3	27 19 5 7	20	15 24	45 30 21 22 23 19	50 40	moul	2 3	15 14		1		38 33 33 33 33 33 26 66
42 43 41 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	400 00 500 00	98 88	934	81 56		1 9	3 16	20 14	24 57 17 13 35 69	23 19	40	med.		14 17 27 21 40	1	1	32 40	33 00
51 52	300 00 1000 00 500 00	59 85	6 7 i1	22 37	3	7	23	9	13 35	13 17	40 50	med. good.	8	21 40	1	1		32 00
53 54	500 00 1500 00	85 172 125	10%	140 65	3	11	23	38 13	32	49 28	100 60	poor.	12 20	10 35	1	1	56 81	10 60 41 66
	9750 00	1302	81/2	853	3	50	140	227	433	365	650		72	328	5	10	37 84	30 70
55 56	400 00 400 00	212 90	9 9	137 70		3	12	38 19	87 42	69 30	100 60	good, med,	7	50 20	ï	2	33 33	41 66
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62	1000 col 500 00	133 110	9	110 71 75		1 3	16 7	17 8 11	42 76 53 62	63 23	60 75 40	good. med.	5	19 30	1	1 1	41 00	30 00
59 60	800 00 450 00	80 83	110	6]		4	2 9	16	62 32	23 20 25 35 17	40 40	med.		5 15	1 1	1	33 33 33 45	30 00
61 62	400 00° 600 00°	113 67 78	10 91/2	106 58		4 2 2	13 2	2I 4	32 70 50	35 17	45 50	med. med.	2	5 9	1	<u>1</u>	33 45	30 00
63	4950 00	78 966		62		 15	$\frac{10}{77}$	14	38 510	23 305	400	med.		167			95.03	35 00
64	1000 00	124	9½ 3	750 65		10		148	65	40	490 40	good.	25	50	4	6	35 28	33 33 30 00
64 65 66	500 00	99 71	616	34		 5	15	25 15	31	1.0	30	poor.	8 5 5	50 21 20	1	1	26 66	
66 67 68	300 00 300 00	82. 61	8½ 5	45 53 38			y	15 1	29 37	20 25 19	40 40	med.	5 11	20 12 25	1	1	30 00	20 00 24 44 26 66
69 70	1590 00 590 00	68 58	8½ 5 7½ 7½	36 34			25	1 5 2	6 32	27 17	40 40	good. med.	1	25 24		1		25 00
	4100 00	563	61/2	305		5	49	51	200	162	230		30	202		5	28 33	25 22
71	40,000 00	4375	1012	2152	597	410	260	263	622	1296		med.	994	1229	2	29	140 00	35 22
72	28,000 00	686	101/2	275	56	114	30	26	49	153	450	v. g.	100	311	1	3	100 00	42 00
	9500 00 6150 00	811 797	10	568 487	29 2 6	119 100	119 128	90 120	211 137	285 243	565 355		76 124	172 184	513	9	47 50 47 06	10 99
	11,150 00 6800 00	1037	91/2 91/4 82/3 81/4	669 228	6 20	58 9	118	146	341 93	269 116	485		113	259 180	010000000000000000000000000000000000000	8	60 00	2S 85
	7850 00 1600 00	400 741 1206	814	496		31	49 38 231	220 189	204	2651	290 525 220		73	167	2 2	1 7 4	57 50	32 26 25 55
	9750 00 4950 00	1302 966	8½ 8½ 9½ 6½ 10½ 10½	853 750 305	3	65 50 15	231 140 77 49 260 30	146 57 220 189 227 148	110 433 510	215 365 305	680 490		326 72 25 30	314 328 167	5	10	51 10 37 84 35 28 28 33 140 00	10 99 29 73 28 85 33 33 32 26 25 55 30 70 83 33 25 22 35 22 42 00
	4100 00 40,000 00	563 4375	612	305 2152	597	5 410	49 260	51 263 26	200 622	162 1296 153	230 1500		30 994	202 1229 311	2 2 1	5 29 3	37 84 35 28 28 33 140 00	25 22 35 22
	28,000 00	686	_	2152 275		114	_		49		450		160				100 00	
	129,850 00	12,914	91%	7381	713	979	1242	1537	2910	3674	5790		1937	3513	30	89	59 01	32 47
1	\$2200 00	184	12	125	10	12	23 12	30	50	45	100	međ.	7	52	1		\$47 50	
1 2 3 4 5	1500 00 1600 00	124 115	11 7	103 94	1	18		23 7 12	49 87 35	40 21	80 70 50	good. v. g.	6	21 15		1		33 33 30 00
5	2225 00 1000 00	68 96	9	55 60		3	12 12	12 15	35	19 19	50 100	v. g. good.	3 15	10 21		1		30 00 26 00
	8525 00	587	91/2	437	11	33	55	87	251	144	400		31	119	1	-1	47 50	29 83
6 7 8 9	1000 00 5200 00	132 634	10 10	68 478	39	3 57	5 68 13	10 98 15	50 216	27 238 31	75 335	med.	10 52	54 104	2	1 2	45 83	33 33 27 66 31 66
8 9	1000 00 1000 00	132 634 75 79	8	478 52 59		9	13	15 14	15 36	31 26	65 85	poor. med,	9	14 20		1		31 66 38 33

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

	1		-		FINANCIAL	STATEMEN			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue,	Tuition Fees Collected.	Dist. School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sula- 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.
West Freehold, Thompson's,	10 11 12 13	504 64	.,	\$21 4 37 8 30 9 15 4	2)	(\$90.00	\$90 00	\$450 53 602 53 476 41 512 58
UPPER FREEHOLD	i	5968-41		424 8					6741 47
Allentown, Center, East Branch, Imlaystown, Coward's.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	572 67 690 85 427 24 568 15 341 20 339 85 590 86		96 8 34 4 41 7 33 7 34 8 44 0 20 8 28 0 43 2 11 3	7 15 19 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		276 00 276 00 600 00 600 00	276 00 26 00 276 00 600 00	1619 48 521 59 617 25 744 59 737 54 612 15 362 02 367 88 1234 10 952 24
MILLSTONE.		5541-28		411 3					7772 84
Fair Play, Church, B. cgan Mills, Sweetman's, Guove, De Bow's.	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	499 95 499 95 440 87 340 85 477 23		20 6 52 4 43 8 21 1 29 4 23 6 31 8 20 6	5 3 3 3 6 6 6 8 9 9	50 00	30 00 150 00 50 00	80 00 150 00 50 00 41 00	360 49 955 08 693 78 524 11 520 33 363 96 509 12 402 86
MANALAPAN. Lafayette, Session House, Englishtown, Manalapan. Black's Mills, Mount Vernou,	32 33 34 35 36 37	339 38 640 86 840 86 349 99 386 35		216 1	6 5 5 15 100 00	91 09	230 00	321 00	4329 73 360 33 687 21 895 10 471 56 411 41 421 90
	33 39 40 41 42 43 44	554 43 409 05 341 20 341 81 840 84 786 30		33 3 27 6 19 6 15 2 54 1	1 125 1; 2 69 0; 4 22 56		225 (9)	225 00	3247 51 781 82 459 19 360 86 357 08 894 98 839 60 548 81
	45 46 47 48	690-81 631-76 909-02		221 2 42 1 39 3 54 1	1 91 55 1s		415 00 200 00	200 00	4242 34 932 95 671 14 1583 17 635 14
RARITAN. Keyport, Union, Bethany, Granville,	49 50 51 52	3495 13 386 33 586 33		203 (203 (20 f 41 f 32 3	79 50 2° 88 00 9 75 00		4200 00	4200 00 50 00	3822 40 7977 64 494 95 753 02 689 82
HOLMDEL. Holmdel, Holland. Red Hill. Centerville, Morrisville, Oak Grove,	53 54 55 56 57 58	590 87 341 20 440 84 449 97 390 87 351 52			4		122 00 125 00	122 00 125 00	9915 43 649 81 360 70 488 75 603 59 554 97 374 92 3032 74

^{*} New district-building school house.

-7	the	ē .	loc		-	ATTE	NDAS	CE.			seat.	lic	at-	at-	Ė	ers	s.	rs.
	4	between of age.	School		.e.				less	nce.	will s	Condition of the public school buildings.		No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers em- ployed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	verage salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
G.	school property.	ren l	ths		o. attending 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.	o. attending than 4 months.	Averago attendance.	же м	andition of the school buildings.	o, of children who tend private school	ren rool.	cacl		rry r e teu	ry p
islri	val	hildr 8 yea	months open.	lled	attending the or mo	ding 0 mc	din	ding	mo	atte	hour tabl	buil buil	hild	hild o sel	mle t	fems	sale	sala
No. of District.	Present value School propert	No. of children 5 and 18 years		No. enrolled	atonth	atter ind 1	atter ind 8	atte und 6	an 4	rago	No. the house comfortably.	ditio	of c	vo. of children tend no school	o, of m ployed	No. of female employed.	rage o. to	Average mo. to
No.	Pree Sc	No. 5 8	No. of kept	No.	No.	No. 8	No. 6 8	No. 4	No.	Ave	No.	Con	No.		No.	No.	Ave	Ave
											1		1	٥٠			!	Man an
10 11 12 13	\$1200 00 1000 00 1800 00	70 98 102	6 10 11	45 56 50	4	8	14	14	39 16 36	22 30 16	75 70 124	v. g. med.	16	25 26 51		1		\$26 60 33 33 33 33 28 25
13	1800 00 1000 00	69	11	34	2	3	9	8	11	18	60	v. g. good.	11	24		i		
	13,200 00	1259	9%	842	45	80	124	174	419	411	909		99	318	2	9	\$45 83	31 56
14 15	2500 00 1200 00 600 00	234 92 125	8 11 10	187 76 90	3	20 8	10 12	77 7 15	45 48 63	121 34 35	200 60 60	good.	9	38 16 31	1 1	1	64 47 30 00	49 33 25 00 28 00
16) 17 18	2400 00 600 00	136	II II	121 61	8	13	16 7 2	24 10	68 27	51 29	100 65	v. g. v. g. med.	11 2	4 3I	Î	1	36 70	35 (0) 30 91
19	300 00	139 58	10	92 48		3	2 5	11 22 13	68 27 76 26	51 29 37 37	60 40	poor.	10	37 10	1	1	36 66	28 00
20 21 22 23	500 00 2000 00	49 125 81	712	49 89	3	1	2	13 73	27 14	22 55	65 128	med. v. g.	4 3	32 78		1		25 00 40 00
<u></u> 0	11,100 00	1133	93%	813	-11	54	99	252	394	421	778		43	277	4	10	41 95	29 79
24	500 00	70	10	59		11	13 25	14 37	21	31	60	poor.	3	11	1	1	26 66	26 66
24 25 26 27 23 29 30	1000 00 1200 00 600 00	164 106 116	10 12 10	131 89 94	10	10	25 13 5	22 20	69 34 62	48 40	125 60 70 75	med. good. poor.	4 6	30 13 16	1	i	50 00	30 00 33 33 40 00
23 29	1350 00	100	12	83 62	4	8 10	14	18	63 39 20	25 43 31	75 60	v. g. v. g.		17	Î		33 33 41 66	207 007
30 31	100 00 500 00 1000 00	103 67	12 9	94 53	10	12	18 21 8	14 25 17	26 21	43 31	60 70 73	poor.	2	8 7 11	1	1	30 36 33 33	37 50
	6250 00	796	101/2	665	21	64	117	167	293	298	595		15	116	7	5	36 48	33 50
33 34	1000 00 1500 00	74 156	9	66 120	4	5	3 13	22 18	41 80	22 39	65 95	med.	1 6	8 30	i	1	41 67	30 €0
34 35	300 00 400 00	182 78	12 9 9	159 25 74		14 2 3	40 6	51 16	51	64	125 30 75	v. p. med.	6	23 47	1	1	58 00	33 33
35 36 37	1100 00 800 00	83 110	9	74 68		10	13 18	16 9	42 31	15 37 57	75 88	v. g. med.		4 42		_ i		33 33 27 00 33 33
	5100 00	653	10	512	4	31	93	132	248	214	478		18	154	2	4	49 83	30 91
38 39	700 00 300 (0	102 100	10 7 7	66 59	1	10	4 3	10 21 15	41 35	29 27	40 50	good. v. p.	5 5 2	31 36	1	1	36 66 33 33	37 00 26 26
40 41 42 43	800 00 600 00	65 61	9	50 33			3 7 9	11	28 13	29 27 28 15 37	100 50 75 70	poor.	35	13 28 54	1	1	25 00	02.25
43	1000 00 500 00 900 00	169 165 52	10 10 6	80 113 42		5	10	14 31 10	48 72 32	49 30	70 95	good. v. p. good.	1 4	45 6		1 1		28 35 33 33 27 33
	4800 00	714	81/2	443	1	10	43	112	269	219	480		58	213	3	5	31 66	30 54
45	1200 00	153	8	112 63	2	11	22	50	29	59	125	good.	11 5	30 71	1	1	50 00	32 00 33 33
46 47 48	250 00 1600 00	139 205 162	11 10 10	103 100	26 26 1		18 10	11 10	34 15 36	29 74 40	125 75 180 140	v. p. med. med.	40 10	62 52	1	3	90 00	48 00
10	2450 00;	659	93/4	373	29	$\frac{6}{58}$	59	118	114	202	520	mett.	66	215	2	-6	70 00	38 71
49	2000 00			516	68	82	85	, 133	178 24	280	300	med.	41	110		2	70 00	37 00
50 51 52	600 00 100 00	727 73 136 124	9 10	48 95 75	5		9 16	18	46	24 43 29	65 70 100	med. v. p.	5 2	20 39 49	2 1 1	i	26 25 51 38	36 66
-72	1500 00 5200 00	1060	91/4	764	73	101	110	173	307	376	535	v. p.	48	248	4	3	49 21	36 83
53	1200 00	133	11	85		12	14	17	42		100	med.	12	36		1		41 73
53 54 55 56	500 00. 800 00	64 102	11 9 9	40 75		3 3	6 9 6	2	28 43 44 33	39 15 33 23 36	40 75	med.	6	18 26	1	1	36 66	41 73 23 23 33 33 33 33 37 00
57 58	450 00 500 00 600 00	91 83	9 9	40 75 72 74 39		4	12 7	20 22 25 12	33 20	23 36 21	60 60 45	med.	2 21	19 7 20	1	1 1	36 66	23 23 33 33 33 33 37 00 33 33
.,5	4050 00	553	9 924	385		22	54	99	210	167	380		42	126	1	-6	36 66	32 01

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

	1			FI	NANCIAL	STATEMEN'	г.		
TOWNSHIPS AN DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	D	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Fuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax Voted for payment of teachers' sala- rics.	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.
Monmouth (Con	t.) í	<u>x</u>		<u></u>		· =	1		
Monmouth (Con MIDDLETOWN. Navesink, Chanceville, Harmony, Middletown, Hedden's Corners, Leedsville, Nutswamp, Chapel Hill, Highlands, Port Monmouth, Bay Shore, Brown's Dock, Seabook,	59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 70 71	436 30 399 94 449 95 531 75 627 20 338 77 386 32 531 75 463 59 404 69 345 15		26 32 25 71 34 94			\$40 00 250 00 50 00	50 00	\$915 05 715 95 427 80 479 73 567 18 721 48 365 09 412 03 566 69 497 39 430 85 405 37 532 83
		6083 44		401 00			500 00		7037 44
SHREWSBURY. Oceanic, Fair Haven, Parkerville, Red Bank, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, Tinton Falls, Union,	72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	559 07 818 13 568 16 2945 11 341 96 654 51 1018 11 342 73		34 39 179 98 14 77 41 17	45 00		008.00	200 00	792 66 867 53 602 55 3125 09 356 73 695 68 1682 20 411 80 7934 25
OCEAN, Poplar, Locust Grove, Eatontown, Woolf Hill, Long Branch, Mechanicsville, Deal, Logantown, Pine Grove, Green Grove,	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89	572 74 363 67 339 70 627 28 827 26		38 64 24 54 20 16 41 34 58 29 259 86 30 68 53 97 25 77 16 23 31 45			600 00	600 00	611 38 388 21 359 86 668 62 1485 54 4232 24 467 07 853 17 1793 93 357 13 608 02
WALL. Old Bridge, squan Village, Chapel, Pierce's, Manasquan, Hurley's, Howell, New Bedford, Blausingburg, Center,	91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	9225 15 363 61 454 52 681 77 809 02 431 71 345 43 131 82 531 78 390 78 345 42		600 93 18 46 22 88 34 01 39 80 22 20 17 55 6 57 26 69 18 91 18 09	140 00 		2000 00 570 00 50 00	2000 00 570 00 50 00 50 00 185 00	11,826 08 382 07 617 40 1285 78 848 82 503 91 662 98 138 39 1058 47 670 39 383 57 6251 72
HOWELL, Blue Ball, Green Grove, Turkey. Farmingdale, Fort Plain, West's Farms, Squankum, Bethel, Greenville, Morris, N. Farmingdale, Bedford,	101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112	504 51 513 61 386 35 845 40 340 19 527 25		225 16 27 38 27 59 20 10 43 62 16 08 28 49 24 77 19 92 17 08 16 95 25 77 12 67			2080 00 75 00 300 60	20s0 00 75 00 300 00	531 91 541 22 406 46 2969 04 356 23
Atlantic		2662 54 5968 41 5544 28 3762 57 2930 15		241 83 424 81 411 77 216 16 192 21	218 25 15 19 125 17	91 00	100 00 130 00 1801 00 230 00	100 00 130 00 1801 00 321 00	3004 37 6741 47 7772 24 4329 73 3247 53

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT. 107

	۵ ,										# 1	. E.	4 1	at-	- 1	32	E 1	il si
	of the y.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		10		NDA!	a 1	less	lce.	will seat	Condition of the public school buildings.	vho at	who a	No. of male teachers em ployed.	teachers	ry paid per teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
ict.	윤	en be ars of	ths		o. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw' 4 and 6 months.		Average attendance.		ondition of the section buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	ren v	teach		salary p	ury p
No. of District.		o. of children 5 and 18 years	of months pt open.	No. enrolled.	attending iths or mor	nding 10 mc	nding 8 mo	fo. attending bet 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	atto	No. the house comfortably.	on of	child	No. of children tend no school	nale i	No. of female employed.	e sal	e sale
of I	Present	of cand	o. of morkept open.	enr	nonth	and	atte	atte	han	erage	omfo	nditi	of end p	of c	to of m	o. of fen employed	Average mo. to n	erag
No.	Pre	No.	No. kej	No	No. m	No.8	No Po Po Po Po Po Po Po Po Po Po Po Po Po	No 4	N T	Av	80	င္ပို	ST	No	No	No.	A.	A. 1
59	\$1400 00	182	10	137		11	15	41	70	50	170 70	med.	25	20 39	1	1	\$56 66	\$30 00
60	1450 00 700 00	106 80 93	9 9	65 69 71		1	11 8 11	16 19	38 41 32	34 27 33 37	801	med. good. poor.	2	39 11 20 16		1 1		38 88 40 00 40 00
61 62 63 64 65	1400 00 2500 00	112	10 9 12	84 113	₂	8 1 10	16 23 2	20 21 20 13	46 58	37 44	60 75 125	good.	2 12 3 4 1	16 25	1	1	53 33 54 16	50 00 25 00
65 66	1000 00 500 00 2100 00	83 106	12 9 9 10	40 63 55		3	11 7	13 21 10	46 58 25 31 35 33 34	44 19 28 28	50 75 70 70 75	good.	1 3	25 24 19 48		1 1		41 66 28 33 43 33
66 67 68 69 70 71	600 00 800 00	117	111/2	100 79 20		19	20	21 10 28 24	33	44 31	70 75 50	v. g. med. med.	47	13 2 18	1	1	60 00	40 00 38 33 23 33 33 33
70 71	1000 00 1000 00	81 45 77	8 7	20 58			5	13	10 40	13 37	100	med.		19	1	_ í	45 00	
_	16,550 00	1291	91/2	951	2	61	145	253	493	425 33	1070 70	good.	63	274 61	5	13	53 83	33 09 41 66
72 13 74 75 76 77 78 79	1000 00 300 00 3000 00	141 200 121	9 12 10	55 98 83	27 10	7 7 13 65	9 14 14	11 21 18	38 19 28	51 48 182	160	v. p. v. g. v. g.	49 13	53 25 204	1 1 2	1	41 66 50 00 75 00	12 (0) 33 33
75 76	13,000 00 500 00 2600 00	121 711 44	10	353 22 83		65	14 74 2 6	18 88 8 25	19 28 126 12 42	182 13 37 48	350 60 84	v. g. med. good.	154 3 25	204 19 32		1	75 00 60 00	40 00 33 33
78 79	1200 00 1200 00 650 00	140 224 51	10 10½ 9	143 49	2 8	8 14 10	22	44 10	55 18	48 27	125 60	poor. med.		81 2	1	1	37 33	41 66 30 00
	22,250 00	1632	93/8	896	47	134	152	225	338	442	969		259	477	6	8	52 80	33 14
80 81	300 00 700 00	140 82 59	12 10	100 57	1	2		18 8 13	65 43	37 29 22	80 90 60	poor.	2	40 23 19	1	1	48 33	33 33
82 83 84	1500 00 5000 00 4000 00	153 169	9	40 87 141		3		23 61	27 46 76	45 65	140 150	v. g. v. g. v. g.	38	28 27	1 1 1	·····i	58 33 50 00	30 00
85 86	7500 00 2500 00	885 106	12 11	635 77 132	54	58 2 3	61	$\begin{bmatrix} 177 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{285}{40}$	355 24 60	650 80 114	med. v. g. v. g.	125 10 15	125 19 18	1 1	1 1	1 52 40	30 00 29 30 33 33 45 00
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89	2000 00 400 00 200 00	165 80 68	8	54		3	5 7 9	35 14 18	87 31 28	20 19 30	40 60	poor.		26 22	1		40 00 33 33	33 33
90	1000 00	65		46 50			6	411	28 30 758	30 706	$\frac{80}{1574}$	good.	191	362	1 11	- 9	45 50 49 35	33 33
91	25,100 00 500 00	1972 77 94	4710	1419 68	55	68	127	29	38	28 33	50 75	poor.		9	1 1	1	33 33	25 00
92 93	1000 00 1400 00 500 00	94 135	9 10	75 120 75 64		5 3 6	10	26 20 20	34 85 33	48 38	100	good, v. g. poor.	1	18 15 102	1	1	46 66 55 00 75 00	33 33 42 50 33 33
* 94 95 96	800 00 300 00	135 177 89 69	11 9 5	58	4		12	25 22	38	48 38 35 39	75 60	med.		25 11 7	i	1	33 33	33 33
97 98 99	1700 00 800 00	29 118 91	3 5	101 59				25 14	76 45	15 70 35	100 100	v. g. med.	1	16	1 1 1	1	52 00 43 33 42 66	20 00
100	1200 60	81	6	69				28	41	38	$\frac{80}{740}$	v. g.	2 -4	245	1	5	42 66	30 83
101	8200 00 700 00	960	1	711 86	4	14	. 9	22	49	j	1 100	v. p.	3	12 17	1 1		50 00	40.00
102 103	900-00 2000-00	103	11	87 59		3	14 7	19 20 17	51	27 31 31 72 30	80 75 176	med.	8	17 23 55	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	50 00 53 33 37 50	30 00 30 00 25 00
104 105 106	5800 00 500 00 1100 00	68	10	162 56 94		15	18	1 10	41	30 48	176 50 100	v. g. med. good.	2	1 10	1 1		50 00	
107 108	600 00 300 00	92	9 9	89 68			18 13 7	30 12	49	48 35 25 55	70 50 55 50	v. p. poor. good.	1	19 3 12 28	1		50 00 46 66 40 00	
109 110 111 112	1000 00 300 00 300 00	95 56 96 51	9	66 54 64			6	18	30 36	26 30	50	poor.		28 2 32 32	1		50 00 50 00	13 00
112	800 00 14,300 00	-	-	933		30		8	-	440	916	good.	11	216	ı—	5	47 55	27 60
	8525.00	587	1	437	11	32	55	1	1	144	400 909		31 99		l .	4	47 50 45 83	29 83 31 56
	13,200 00 11,100 00 6250 00	1259 1133 790	95/8 95/8 91/3 101/2	842 813 665	45 14 24	80 54	124 99 117	252	+293	298	778 595		43 15	119 318 277 116	1 2 4 7 2	100	47 50 45 83 41 95 36 48	29 83 31 56 29 79 33 50
	5100 00	683	10	512	1 4	34	1 198			214	478	1	1 18	154	1 2	1 4	49 83	30 91

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

			FI	NANCIAL	STATEMEN	r,		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Col-	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salarries.	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,
Monmouth (Cont.) SUMMARY (Cont.) Marlboro'. Matawan. Raritan. Holmdel. Middletown. Shrewsbury. Ocean. Wall			\$221 24 170 81 297 61 247 47 404 00 441 46 600 93 225 16 280 42 4375 94	242 50	\$91.00	\$115 00 200 00 4403 00 247 00 500 00 200 00 2080 00 1305 00 2455 00	\$(15 00 200 00 4 (03 00 2 (7 00 500 00 2 00 00 2 200 00 1305 00 2 (55 00 14,077 00	\$4242 06 3822 40 9915 43 3032 74 7037 44 7934 21 11,826 08 6251 79 8224 76
MORRIS.	01,230 29		4575 51	1049 01	231 00	13,500 00	14,077 00	01,002 00
RANDOLPH. Dover, 1 Mine Hill, 2 Succasunny, 3 Wolfe, 4 Walnut Grove, 5 Mill Brook, 6 Center Grove, 7 Shongum, 8 Port Oram, 9	\$2061 09 1626 14 469 55 375 63 376 69 365 75 163 10 993 48			9 30	\$1600 00	200 00	200 00 1100 00	\$8561 09 1626 14 469 55 384 93 575 63 370 69 365 75 163 10 2093 48
Tort Oram,	6801 06			9 30	1600 00	6200 00	7800 00	14,610 36
ROCKAWAY Prion, 10 Denville, 11 East Rockaway, 12 Rockaway, 13 Mt. Pleasant, 11 Mt. Hope, 15 Lower Hibernia, 16 Rockaway Valley, 18 Lyonsville, 19 Hibernia, 20 Greenville, 21						200 00 150 00 2500 00 125 00 1000 00 700 00		400 35 783 23 580 00 1359 23 3607 16 1873 27 1251 85 360 68 1350 00 1584 73 395 41
	8785-23			10 68			5100 00	13,895 91
JEFFERSON. Union Valley. 22 Russia, 23 Milton, 24 Weldon. 25 Longwood, 26 Hurdtown, 27 Berkshire, 28 Hopatcong, 20	197 70 197 70 385 52 449 78 182 87 617 98 212 52 350 00	\$138 19 138 19 269 47 314 38 127 83 431 84 148 55 186 55		17 60	96 90	300 00 160 00 700 00	160 00	352 89 635 89 814 99 764 16 310 70 1749 82 361 07 782 55
BONDEDY	2591 07	1755 00		17 00	96 00		1406 00	5772 07
ROXBURY. Spencer's 20 McKainsville, 51 Succasunny Plains, 22 Drakesville, 33 Hilts, 34 Alpaug 55	701 85 548 63 158 16			265 50 30 00	}	200 00	200 60	702 87 474 49 967 35 778 63 158 16 350 00
	2416 00			295 50		720 60	720 00	3431 50
MT. OLIVE. Flanders, 36 South Stanhope. 37 Cross Roads, 38 Mt. Olive, 39 Bartleyville, 40 Draketown, 41	489 32 494 27 464 61 390 46			10 00	108 00	700 00 1000 00 225 00	1000 00	1431 50 1611 32 504 27 527 61 711 46 613 77
WASHINGTON.	2737 29			629 64	108 00		}	5399 93
Flock's, 42 Naughright, 43 German Valley, 44 Schooley's Mountain, 45	350 00 350 00 573 3.6 509 09			61 48 328 78 29 24		135 00 2115 00 700_00	700 00	546 48 2793 78 1273 34 538 33

		=									-		1.4	4	(4	1 90	<u> </u>	20
	the	between of age.	School		i A		NDA		8		l seat	public	no at-	10 at-	No. of male teachers em	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of rty.	of a		,		No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	; less	Average attendance	will	he 1	No. of childran who tend private school.	who	che	tea	paj	pai tea
No. of District.	resent value o School property	o. of children be 5 and 18 years of	months	ģ.	to. attending months or more.	6 and 10 months.	ng l	6. attending bet 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	ten	No. the house comfortably.	Condition of the school building.	dra	No. of children tend no school	e tea	to. of female employed.	lary ale t	lary
Dist	r va	chil 18 y	m	olle	tten hs o	10 n	s m	endi 6 m	ten	e at	e ho	on I bu	chil priv	chil no s	nale d.	fer	e sa o ma	e sa c fei
Jo	Present	No. of 5 and	o. of mo kept open	No. enrolled	ont	atte	and	atte	an	rag	tho	hoo	of	of and	of loye	No. of emplo	Average a	erag 10, t
No.	Pre	No.	No. ke	No.	No.	No.	N 6	No.	No.	Ave	S S	(S)	N	No	No	No	Ave	Ave
	l		1	l	1	1			1	1		1	1		Ι.	1 .	اا	
	\$1800 00 2450 00	714 659	834 934 934 934 934 936 936 746	443 378 764	29 73	18 58	43 59	112 118 173	269 114	249 202 376	480 520		58 66	213 215 218	3 2 4	5 6	\$21 66 70 00 49 21	\$30 54 38 70 36 83
	5280 00 4050 00	1060 553 1291 1632	923	385		101 22 61	110 54	173 99	307 210	376 167	535 380		48 42	218 126 274	1 5	6	26 66	36 83 32 01
	16,550 00 22,250 00	1291 1632	91/2	954 896	2 47	134	145	99 253 225	210 493 338 758	167 425 442 706 379	1070 969		63 259	477	6	13	36 66 53 83 52 80 49 35	32 01 33 09 33 14 34 05 30 83
	25,100 00 8200 00	1972 960	9%	1419 711 933	55 4	68	127 36 91	411 209	1448	379	1574 740		191	362 245	11 8 10	8 9 5	47 66	31 05 30 83
	14,300 00	1163	934	10,152	-	771	1168	$\frac{199}{2711}$	613 5155	440	916	4	951	3360	66	92	47 55	27 60 32 60
	147,155 00	14,402	974	10,102	309	111	1105	2/11	3133	401.1	10,51		551	2000	00	32	41 11	32 00
$\frac{1}{2}$	\$15,000 00 3500 00	623 399	$\frac{5\frac{1}{4}}{10\frac{1}{2}}$	340 219	21	33	48	125 80	215 67	96 93	500 200	v. g. good.	140 100	143 50	1	5	100 00 60 00	49 00 40 00
1 2 3 4 5	700 00	76 82 78	71/2	 53 58			2	7	44	18	45 50	v. p. good.		29 20	1	1	48 00	30 00
5 6 7	1200 00 950 00	78 86 77 36	1034	68 34		8	20 19	26 14	10 27	25 31	50	good.	2	16 35	1	1	50 00	33 33 25 00
8	400 00 300 00 2500 00	36 251	10 634 812	20 174		20	8 1 26	4 70	15 78	15 10 81	50 40 150	poor. poor. good.	50	16 25	<u>1</u>	i	40 00 62 35	20 00
9	24,550 00	1708	81/2	996	21	63	124	330	458	369	1085	good.	292	334	-6	10	60 05	32 88
10	1000 00	86	8	70			4	9	57	23	80	good.		16	1	1	40 00	25 00
11 12 13 14 15	1500 00 1000 00	119 68 251 271 474	11 10	96 60	6	20	10 10	22 9 42 42	49 21	45 30 75 57	80 45	good.	6	15	1	1 2	40 00 50 00	27 00
13 14	3000 00 3500 00	251 271	$\frac{11^{1/2}}{11^{1/2}}$	211 168	40	15 9	10 32 22 93 27 9	42	82 91	57 57	180 250	good.	12	40	1 1	2	53 00	40 00
16 16 17	1200 00 1600 00 1000 00	146	10 11½ 9	375 126	4	51 27 18	27	86 16 11	142 52	208 60	370 100 60	good. good. good.	2	136 20	i	1	80 00 60 00	30 00
18 19	1000 00 100 00 300 00	146 55 65 72	8½ 5	51 58 50			15	18	13 25 26	25 25	40	v. p.		2 7 20	1	1 1	35 00 50 00	25 00 25 00 25 00 30 00
20 21	1000 00 800 00	188 74	11 7½	150 68	2	60	40	24 34 15	14 44	60 28 25 22 87 28	40 75 40	poor.		38 6	i	1	50 00	30 00
21	16,000 00	1872	91/2	1483	56	212	271	328	616	688	1360	good.	26	344	9	11	50 88	28 55
22	300 00	41	8	40				12	28	15	30	poor.				1		16 50
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	20 00 350 00	41 47 74 93 29 175 42 61	8 7 10½	32 75		7	3 11	8 14 35	21 43	14 36	50	poor.		15	1	2 1	40 00	30 00
25 26	1200 00 300 00	93 29	5	64 17		18	20	35 10 30	43 9 7 22	35 8 66	80 30	good.		29 12 46	1	1	50 00	20 00
28	1800 00 700 00 500 00	42	83/4 53/4 41/2	119 34 40			49	20 20	14 20	20 18	130 75 70	good.	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1\\6 \end{vmatrix}$	11 13	i	1	40 00	30 00 29 00
29	5170 00	562	71/2	421		25	83	149	164	212	465	good,	- 8	126	3	8	43 33	24 25
30	900 00	51 96	3½ 8	29					29 55	17	60	v. g.	2	20	2		40 00	20.00
31 32	2500 00 2000 00	140	1012	29 81 130	30	40	19 19	18 21 24	20	31 55 37	80 120 50	w. ga med.	4 2	11 6	1	2	40 00	35 00
30 31 32 33 34 35	500 00 500 00	118 40 62	8	115 35		3	8 5	3	80 27	10 21	40	poor. med.		5		1 2	40 00	30 00 35 00 30 00 23 00 25 00
35	6900 00	510	$\frac{6}{7\frac{7}{8}}$	434	30	43	40	$\frac{10}{76}$	34 245	174	$\frac{40}{390}$	med.	-8 -16	-10 52	$-\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	25 00 36 25	28 60
36	3000 00	118	101/6	108		1	20	55	32		80	v. g.	6		1		40 00	
36 37 38 39	200 00 500 00	102	9	64 48 60		10 10	22 17 5	16 13 13	16 8 35	42 27 24 -20 24	20 50	v. g. v. p. good.	1 4	36 50	1	1	50 00 41 00	28 00 23 00
40	2000 00 800 00	82 83 50	11 7½ 7½ 7½	60		7	5	14	41	-20 24	60 60	good.	3	16 16		1		34 00 30 00
41	300 e0 6800 00	-50 538	$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{9\frac{1}{2}}$	385		28	$-\frac{2}{71}$	120	34 166	16 310	153	poor,	$\frac{2}{20}$	118	$\frac{1}{4}$	4	33 00	28 75
42	1000 00		7	49					9	40		good.	2			1		20 00
42 43 44 45	3000 00 1500 00	55 73 127	95/8 8	64 63		9	10 20 10	30 17 8 17	18 45	40 27	60 72 60	v. g. v. g. good.	20	23 27	1 1 1	<u>i</u>	40 00 42 00 45 00	30 00
	1200 00 Burned dov	104	9	71	·····	11	19	17	21	24	50	good.	5	27		1		30 00
. 1	mined dow	11.																

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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

				F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Collected.	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.
Morris (Continue WASHINGTON (Co Stephensburg, Pleasant Grove, Middle Valley, Philhowes, Unionville,	d.) n.) 46 47 48 49 50	350 00 350 46 469 55			25 55		\$600 00	\$600 00	\$390 46 350 00 549 29 641 48 -1099 08
CHESTER. Hacklebarnay, Peapack Valley, Masonic, Miltown, Chester, Woodhull, Forest Hill,	51 52 53 54 55 56 57	3732 90 350 00 350 00 192 76 449 78 805 65 202 64 350 00			899 34 90 00 153 93 97 00 37 09	\$132 00	100 00 750 00	432 00 610 00 190 00 750 00	8182 24 872 00 1113 93 389 76 1199 78 805 65 239 73 350 00
MENDHAM. Robsonville, Union, Mendham, Mountain, Brookside, Washington Corner,	58 59 60 61 62 63	2700 83 350 92 385 52 696 91 350 00 523 92 207 58			378 02 37 00 40 00 230 00 29 00	132 00	1760 00 	1892 00 - - 200 00 552 00	4970 85 387 92 425 52 696 91 350 00 953 92 788 58
MORRIS. (nion flill, Washington Valley, Morris Plains, Morristown, Monutain,	64 65 66 67 68	2514 85 350 00 350 00 420 12 6133 88 385 52 7639 52			336 00 108 34 13 00	247 26 ; 10,000 00	820 00	752 00 1106 87 247 26 10,000 00 11,354 13	3602 85 1565 21 350 00 680 38 16,133 88 385 52 19,114 99
PASSAIC. New Vernon, Logansville. Pleasantville, Green Village, Pleasant Planns, Millington, Long Hill,	69 70 71 62 73 74 75	439 89 350 00 182 87 543 69 350 00 365 75 538 75			86 65		1150 00 150 00		439 89 350 00 182 87 630 34 350 00 1568 29 688 75
CHATHAM. Loantaka, Solon, Mount Vernon, Chatham. Union Hill, Madison, East Madison, Columbia,	76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	2770 95 479 43 148 28 415 18 944 05 538 75 1744 76 425 06 434 95	86 36 241 81 549 82 313 77 1016 13			20 (ii) 200 00	1300 00	1300 00	4210 14 833 66 301 30 856 99 1493 87 852 52 2760 89 672 62 798 27
HANOVER. Monroe, Littleton, Malapardis, Whippany, Hanover, Hanover Neck, Troy. Parsippany, North Parsippany, Old Boonton, Powerville,	84 85 86 87 88 99 91 92 93 94	5130 46 514 04 553 81 375 63 691 97 350 00 365 75 369 00	2988 00		218 33 11 00	220 00	13 33 151 00 210 61 1300 00		8570 12 525 04 533 81 514 21 691 97 576 00 451 00 747 20 1707 14 350 00 410 00 1373 14
BOONTON. Boonton, Franklin,	95 96	4908 34 5308 56			613 56 87 00 298 14 385 14	196 00 1800 00	2191 61 1000 00	2387 61 2800 00	7909 51 8195 56 298 14

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

												()	1 .			70	-	
1	the	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School				NDAN				seat	Condition of the public School buildings.	at-	at-	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	verage salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of y.	o. of children betwee 5 and 18 years of age.	Sel		ا <u>.</u> ٦	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	less	attendance.	will	gs.	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	ners	teac	said sche	paid teache
j.	ert	rs o	lis l		ng	bet nth	bet ths.	bet ths.	%i	ıda		din	en sec]	en 1001	acl		tes	le t
tric	value o	ldre	months pen.	ed.	ndin V n	ing	ing	ing	din	tteı	ons	A.E.	rate	ldr	le to	ma d.	alan	salary femule
Dis		chi 13	01	roll	attending the or mor	ou	end 8 n	end 6 n	ten 4 m	e a	orts	ion of 1	P. P.	ch B	ma sd.	oye	s ex	s ex
of	Present	of	5 t.	No. enrolled	o, attending months or more.	fo. attending betwa	o. attending bet 6 and 8 months.	o. attending bet 4 and 6 months.	o. attending than 4 months.	Average	No. the house comfortably.	School buildings.	gal	o. of children tend no school	loy	No. of female employed.	Average mo. to	Average nio. to
No. of District.	Pre Sc	No.	No. kej	No.	No.	No.	No. 9	No.	No.	Ave	80°	Cor	S. I	No.	No	No	Ave	Ave
	1		1								1	1					1	
46	\$1800 00	78	105/8	64	4	5	7 15	28 12	20 13	30	80	v. g. good.		12	i	1	\$38 00	\$33 33
48 49	1000 00 1000 00	52 65	10 87/8	40 44		6	15 8 7	5	25	30 25 21 25	60 56	good.	2	12 19	1	1	\$20.00	25 00 33 33 21 00
49 50	Nothing. 1500 00	81 95	87/8 87/8 9	67 68		2	7 9	9 8	49 51	25 19	90	v. p. v. g.		$\frac{14}{27}$	i	1	33 00	21 00
	12,000 00	730	9	530	4	33	105	134	254	251	528		29	138	5	7	39 60	27 52
51	1800 00	47	9	36		15	10	7	4	20	75	v. g.		11		1		30 00
52 53	1500 00 1300 00	46	9 7	55 28		2	13	20 9	27 6	23 17	75 75 50	v. g. v. g. v. g. med.			i	1	25 00	31 66 25 00 36 33
51	2000 00 2000 00	75	734	54			6	9	20	23 20	801	v. g.	30	18 60	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	30 00	36 33 25 00
52 53 54 55 56 57	500 00	42 75 174 31 54	9 7 7½ 7½ 5 3	28 54 78 29 39					69 29 39	20 23 17 23 29 11 13	50 30 40	meu.	30	15	1	1	25 00	25 00 27 00 25 00
31	1000 00	469	67/8	319		17	35	5-1	213	136	400	v. g.	35	104	3	8	26 66	28 57
58			103/4	78	•••••	20	18	10	30	50	50	med.		101		1	20 00	26 66
58 59 60 61 62 63	1300 00 2000 00 3000 00	83 55 114 51 108 41	10	48	21	23	19	11	31 21	18 45	60 100	good. med.	3 2 15	5	1	1 1	45 00	25 00
61	500 00	51	914	98 63	15	4	5	6	48	19	40 80	poor.		20	;	1	50 00	41 66 19 00 50 00
62 63	2500 00 1200 00	108	914 1114 5	63 74 28	15	20	15	15	9 28	44 26	50	v. g. v. g.	10	10	1	1	50 00	50 00 18 00
	10,500 00	452	91/8	389	36	71	61	51	170	202	380		30	35	2	6	47 50	30 05
64	1200 00	46	6	33					33 13	20	50	v. g.	2 5	11	1	1	42 00	26 50
65	3000 00	82 121	10½ 10¼ 10¼ 10	33 53 78	17	18	12 10	20 25	8	20 24 35	60 80	v. g. v. g.	24	16 19	1 1		40 00 50 00	
66 67 68	3000 00 60,000 00 800 00	46 82 121 1280 71	10 9	800 52	200	220	200 12	130	50 15	514 23	600 40	v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. med.	300	180 19	1	13	200 00 36 66	47 50 30 00
	68,000 00	1600	91/8	1016	217	246	234	200	119	616	830		334	245	5	l	73 73	34 66
69	2000 00	73	101/2	46		12		15	19	20	50	good.	3	20	1		50 00	26 66
70 71	600 00 300 00	56 30	11	47		6	10	9	22	22	40	med.		9				21 50
72	200 00 200 00	108 71 65	11 9	79 50	3	19	15 7	22 10	27 25 36	35	45 35	v. p. v. p.	3	20 13	1	i	58 00 27 00	27 00 30 00
69 70 71 72 73 74 75	100 00	65	8	1 53		1 4	7	9	36 30	35 21 32 29	50	v. p.		12 35	1	. 1	45 00	30 00 45 00
13	4000 00	102	$\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{10}$	$\frac{67}{342}$	3	-	-	<u> </u>	159	159	220	good.	6	109	-	·	45 00	30 00
76	4000 00 2500 00			;	"	15	1	i	28	27	6-1	good.	5	15	١.		45 00	25 00
76 77 78 79 80 81		94 27 93	6	75 26				4	22	20						1	50 00	23 33
79 79	2000 00 1200 00	189	10 9 10	83 131	1	13 55	21	18 16	36	74	55 50	good. v. p. good.		20	1		65 00	33 33
80 81	2200 00 4000 00	189 113 336	$10\frac{10}{10\frac{1}{2}}$	131 77 145	15 42	10	1 - 20	1 29	24 45	20 37 74 37 70 17 34	100	mea.	1 00	131	. 1		41 66 90 00	50 00
82 83	2000 00 3200 00	64 84	10/2	31 68	1	7	19	111	18 25	17 34	50 70	good.	5	25			********	50 00 25 00 33 50
	17,100 00	1000		639	- 59	.	-1	·	239	316	469		80	198	1 -	6	58 33	31 66
.84	1	111			ļ 1	. 8	13	14	35	29	50	med.	14	24	1 1		33 00	30 00
85 86	500 00 300 00	100	83/4	70 66			13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	14 13 13	35 35 22 52	28 21	40	poor.	15	20 21 50				35 00 35 00 35 50 26 00
87	500 00 700 00	H 149	934	45 92 24			22	12	5 52	3.0	80 50	poor,	5	50 18]	1	40 00	35 50
89	600 00	1 50	10 ³ / ₄ 8 ³ / ₄ 8 ³ / ₄ 9 ³ / ₄ 6 8	. 40	2			13	15	29 28 21 33 13 23 28	80 50 50 50	good.		18	3	i		1 30 00
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91	1000 00 2800 00) 93		75			13	1- 2-	51	40)[56	good.	. 5	15	3 1		47 00	36 00
91 93	400 00 800 00	65	5 9 9	~ 41 ~ 40			. 9		29	14 13		poor.	4	18		2		23 33 20 00
9-	200 00	137		124		: :	18	35	-			v. p.	10	i ——]	-	59 00	
	8600 00		1	678	1	1	1	1	1				64	202	ļ	1 .	44 75	31 20
9(9(25,000 00 1000 00	104	7 10 - 11	470 93	100	120	77	63	3 116	313 43	500 60	good good	12	400		7	83 33 58 00	36 33
	26,000 00	104	7 101/2	563	113	340	102	83	121	356	560		12	400		7	70 66	36 33

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

								
			F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN'		. ×	=
TOWNSHIPS AND	State Appropriation.			Col-	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salarries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	Tax	from
DISTRICTS OR	prie	hax.		Fees	hool pay rs*	e use pur g, re	District School to be raised.	int s.
CITIES.	pro	r di	ڼ	Ē	Sel for tehe	Sel Fob Fring C. Tring	Scl	l amoui sources
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	ΥV	neh	Tax.	uition lected.	rict fed tea	Strict Strict	istrict Schoo to be raised.	l a sou
	tuto	Fownship Tax	Dog	'uit lec	vo vo	Sist Figure	to	Total amount all sources.
Morris (Continued)	- X	_ F		E				
Morris (Continued) MONTVILLE. Hook Mountain, 97	\$469.55			\$74 25				\$543 80
Lower Moutville, 98 Montville, 99	449 78 494 27			146 00 40 89				595 78 535 16
Waughaw, 100 Taylortown, 101				59 00				503 84 380 57
Taylortonia,	2239 01			320 14				2559 15
PEQUANNOCK. Stony Brook, 102				02.71				439 89
Jacksonville, 163	350 00			24 89 173 50				371 89 717 19
Pompton Plains, 105	405 29		***************************************	143 00				518 29 350 00
Pompton, 106 Bloomingdale, 107	350 00			70 00				420 00
	2138 87			411 39				2850 26
Randolph	6179 82		\$621 21	9 30	\$1600 00 425 00	\$6200 00	\$7800 00 5100 00	14,610 36
Rockaway Jefferson	7989 27 2364 72	1755 00	795 96 229 35	10 68 17 00	96 00	4675 00 1310 00	1406 00	13,895 91 5772 07 3431 50
Roxbury Mount Olive	2203 81 2496 20	1100 (0)	212 I9 21I 09	295 50 629 64	108 00	720 00 1925 00	720 00 2033 00	5399 93
Washington	3412 35 2485 48		320 55 215 35 218 14	899 34 378 02	132 00 200 00	3550 00 1760 00	3550 00 1892 00	8182 24 4970 85
Randolph Rockaway Jefferson Roxbury Mount Olive Washington Chester Mendham Morris Morris	2296 71 6951 47		218 14 688 05	336 00	200 00 10,534 13	552 00 820 00	1892 00 752 00 11,354 13	3602 85 19,114 99
Passaic	2528 97 4661 83	2988 00	241 95 468 63	139 19 218 33 613 56	220 00	1300 00	1300 00 233 33	4910 14
Hanover	4661 83 4187 57 4823 68	2000 00	120 77 484 88	613 56 385 14	196 00 1800 00	2191 61 1000 00	2387 61 2800 00	8570 12 7909 51 8493 70
Boonton	2034 50 2235 71		204 51 203 16	320 14				8493 70 2559 15 2850 26
requannock		4743 00	5565 85	4784 57	15,311 13	26,016 91	41,328 07	113,573 58
OCEAN.	57,152 09	1149 (10)	10110 60	HOT OF	10,011 10	20,010 51	11,020 01	110,570 00
PLUMSTED.	Š973 05		\$16.68			\$100 00	\$100.00	\$1119 73
New Egypt,* 1 Archertown,† 2 Collier's Mills.* 3	403.98		19 38 21 26					423 36 464 35
Collier's Mills,* 3	443 09					100 00	100 00	2007 41
JACKSON.	1820 12		87 32					
Medwood, 4 Prospertown, 5	4-2 18		7 29 23 11			***************************************	1000 00	159 32 505 32 1350 00
Cassville, 6	336 45		13 96 13 55	21 00 43 25	180 00	1000 00 24 69	204 60	575 60 597 25
Holmansville, 8 New Prospect, 9	338 54 469 15		11 46 22 51	43 25	159 00	45 00	204 00	491 66
Jackson's Mills, 10 White's t	335 83 191 13		11 17 9 17					350 00 200 31 350 00
Pleasant Grove,† 12 Cranberry, 13	340 41 337 49			82 27	102 00	333 31	435 21	350 00 867 58
Clamberry,	3319 25		137 35	146 52	441 00	1402 91	1843 91	5447 03
BRICK. Bricksburg, 11	1194 59		57 31		1800 00		1800 00	3051 90
Herbertsville, 15 Point Pleasant, 16	336 04 360 55		13 96 17 30					350 00 377 83
Point Pleasant Bay, 17	434 39 377 92		20 84 18 13 9 59	50.00	238 70	20 00 490 00	258 70 490 00	377 83 713 93 936 05
Matedeconk, 19	340 41		9 59 9 80	120 00		120 00 100 00	120 00 100 00	500.00
Cedar Bridge, 21	340 20 373 58		17 92					520 01 391 50 350 00
Runyon's, 46	336 24			210 00	2038 70	730 00	2768 70	7281 23
MANCHESTER.	4093 92		178 61		2038 10	730 00	2108 10	136 61
Hurricane, 22 Manchester, 23	130 34 682 00		6 26 32 72 5 00		500 00	300 00	800 00	1514 72 109 27
Ridgway, 21 Whiting's, 25	104 27 377 93		5 00 18 13			300 00	a 300 00	696 06
	1294 54		62 11				1100 00	
* No report received					† The	report rec	ceived imp	erfect.

	the	=	7	1							1=	1.9	1.4	1 -		1 00		- F 16
*		No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		12 .		NDA:		less	ا و ا	l seal	Condition of the public School buildings.	no at	who at-	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of of	s of	,		o. attending I 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.	lis.	Average attendance.	will	ondition of the p School buildings.	No. of children who tend private school	ol.	chei		pai	pa tea
No. of District	value o	o. of children be 5 and 18 years of	No. of months kept open.	Ġ.	attending the or mo	o. attending betw 8 and 10 months.	6 and 8 months.	o attending bety	No. attending than 4 months.	tene	No. the house comfortably.	of t	dre	No. of children rend no school.	e tea	No. of female employed.	nary ale t	hary
Dist		chil	ope	rolle	offer hs	endi 101	endi 18 n	endi 6 m	tten 4 n	ie at	e he	ion Lo	chil	li on	male d.	fen	e sa o m	15 S
jo.	Present	of and	o. of mor	No. enrolled.	nont	and	and	and	han	erag	omf	eho	of one	of end	o. of m ployed.	n of	Average R	erag
No	Pro S	No. 2	No.N	No	No. III.	No.	oN e	No.	N T	Ar	No	Sx	No	No.	No Ca	No e	Av	Av
0=	#coo. 00	0.0		70		_	7.0	90	20	0.0			Ī	00	١.	١.	on	dan 00
97 98 99	\$600 00 200 00	92 78 106	9 9 7 9	70 68 70	•••••	7 3	13 19 15	20 13 25	30 33 30	36 36	40 20	med. v. p. v. p. v. p.	8	20 12	1 2 1	1	\$10 00 15 00 56 00	\$33 00 30 00 30 00
100 101	200 00 200 00 400 00	82 84	9 6	48 48		3	17	20 20	8 28	27 22 16	39 30 40	v. p. good.		20 30 30	1	i	27 00	30 00
101	1600 00	412	8	304		13	64	98	1 29	137	155		8	112	5	4	42 00	30 75
102	600 00	80 70	5	73					73 32	35	55	good.		7		1		37 50
103 104	600 00 250 00 1000 00	116	334 9 8.5	41		8	3 12	6 38	31	15 34	30 50	good.	3	29 26		1		28 00 30 00 45 00
105 106	600 00	101 43 71	31	89 70 21		16 1	20	20	14 16	59 11	45	med, good.		16 19	1	1	45 00	17 00
107	3150 00		734	55			2	20	33	23	30	v. p.		9		1		28 50
	94 550 00	481 1708	8 5	352 996	21	25 63	124	330	199 458	177 369	250 1085		3 292	106	6	10	45 00 60 05	31 00 32 88
	17,000 00 5170 00	1872 562	8.5 9.5 7.5 7% 9.5	1483 421	56	212 25 43	124 271 83	330 328 149 76 120 134 54	616 164	688 212	1360 465	*********	26 8	334 344 126	9	11	50 88 40 00	32 88 28 55 24 25 28 60
	6300 00	510	7% 9.5	434 385	30	43 28	40	76 120	2.05	174	390		16	126 52 118	5 3	8 7 5	36 25	28 60 29 60
	12,000 00 10,100 00	538 730 469	0	530 319	4	28 33 17 71	40 71 105 35 61	134	166 254 213	251 136	310 528 400	;	20 29 35 30	118 138 104	5 3	5 7 8	39 60 26 66	29 60 27 52 28 57 30 05
	10,500 00 68,600 00	452 1600 505	67/8 91/8 91/6 10 9.5 82/3 10.5	389	36 217 3	71 246	61 234	51	170	202 616	380		30 334	35 215	9253532535	6 15	47 50 73 73	30 05 34 66 30 00
	17,100 00	1000	10 9.5	1016 342 639	59	246 42 109 29	234 54 104	84 128	159 239 360	159 316	220 469		80	109 198	3 5	6	45 ft0 58 33	31 66
	8600 00 26,000 00	063	$8\frac{6}{3}$ 10.5	678 563 304	2 115	29 140	115 102	200 84 128 172 85 98	360 121	290 356	501 560		64	202 400	4 2 5 1	11 7	70 66	31 20 36 33 30 75
	1600 00 3150 00	1847 442 481	8 81/4	304 352	•••••	140 13 25	64 41	98 87	121 129 199	137 177	155 250		8 3	112 106	5	4 - 6	42 00 45 00	31 20 36 33 30 75 31 00
	221,470 00	12,879	8.78	8851	543	1096	1504	2096	3612	4236	7903		963	2623	70	117	48 37	30 37
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR												}					
1 2 3	300 00 550 00	224 101	11 12	170 63	40	35 12	30 35	20 10	45 6	89 38 29	150 50	v. p. med.	24 10	36 38	2	<u>-</u> 1	55 50	25 00
3	550 00	102	6	84				45	- 89		40	v. p.		18	····:	1		31 00
	1400 00	A27	9%	317	40	47	65	75	90	156	210		34	86	2	2	55 50	25 00
5	500.00	35 123	7.5	84			16	61	7	50	60	med.		127 28	1	····i	30 00	33 33
6	200 00 150 00	86 54	7.5 5 6	44 47				10 10	37 21 60	27 18	40 50	v. p. v. p. good.		34 11 21		····i	30 00	30 00
6 7 8 9 10	1500 00 300 00	58 101	5 7.5	90 90			9	16 21	60	22 45.5	60 45	poor.		21 11 25	·····	1		33 33 32 00
11 12	125 00 600 00	77 46 49	4	52 22 31				21 29 12 24	23 10 7 33	29	30	med.	1	25 21 15			40 00	
13	550 00	64	4.5 5	45				12	33	21 22%	60	med.		19	1		33 33 30 00	
	3925 00	693	5.5	455			25	229	201	23514	445		2	212	4	4	33 33	32 16
14 15	9000 00 700 00	274 75 103	8	254 67		8	129	46 36	71 31	274 35.5 36 34	250 75 50	v. g. good.	16	9 8		4		43 75 28 33
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1800 00 350 00	103 108	12 9	74 84			13 20	19 25	42 39	36 34	50	v. g.		8 9 16	1		45 00 31 00	22 75
18 19	1600 00 400 00	94 57	7.5 4.5	81 48			13	19 25 37 2 9	42 39 31 46 20	53 24	75 64 60	v. g. good.		13]		22 75 33 33 26 60
20 21	500 00° 900 00	57 89 75	8 6 12 9 7.5 4.5 6	81 48 29 57			2	15	20 40	53 24 17.5 36	40 48	good.		18 32 6	1	1	60 00	25 00
46	-500 00						19	20	24	28.5	50	med.	2			1		37 50
0.5	15,750 00	932	734	757	*****	8	196	209	344	538.5	712		18	115	3	10	45 33	34 80
22 23 24 25	1000 60	22 202	10	170 23 44		3	21	2: 1; !	121	57 14	150	poor.	2	22	1	1	100 00	25 00 26 66
24 25	950 00 1500 00	202 24 92	6 7	23 44				1; - !	8 39	12	60 48	v. g. v. g.		40	1	1	50 00	26 66
	3450 00	340	733	237		3	21	4.	168	83	258		2	62	2	2	75 00	25 80

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

	1		F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN	г.		
	g	1					Tax	а —
TOWNSHIPS AND	State Appropriation		ne.	1 50	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.		from
DISTRICTS OR	indo	Tax.	ven	Fees	pa pa ers	oons se ns pu pu ig, r	hoo ed.	unt
CITIES.	id d	. qii	ă		t Lor	t in to	t Sc rais	amoui
	te A	Township	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition lected.	tric oted f to ies.	tric oted uild ug, 1	District School to be raised.	Total amount all sources.
	Sta	To	Sm	Tu	Dis	District of Size	Dis	Tot
Ocean (Continued) DOVER.	1 .				1	1		
Kettle Creek, 26 Cedar Grove, 27	\$335 20 336 87		\$14.80 13.13					\$350_00 350_00
Cedar Grove, 27 Cold Spring. 28 White Oak Bottom, 29	338 96 339 79		11 04 10 21 17 30	150 00		60 00 47 00	60 00 47 00	410 00 397 00
Gowdy's, 30 Toms River 31	360 55 1,385 73		66 49	150 00	1130 00	70\$ 75 1670 00	708 75 2800 00	1236 60 4252 22
Union,† 32 Dover Chapel, 33 Bayville, 34	395 30	************	16 67 18 97				950 00	1314 18 414 27
	456 12		21 88			900 00	900 00	1378 00
LACEY. Ferago.* 35	4296 03	*************	190 49	150 00	1130 00	4335 75	5466 75	10,102 27
Red Oak Grove,* 36	339 16 60 82 421 36		10 84 2 92 20 22					350 00 63 74 501 58
Cedar Creek, 37 Forked River, 38	421 36 434 31		20 22 25 63	60 00		650 00	650 00	1209 94
TINION	1355 65		50 61	60 00		650 00	650 00	2125 26
UNION. Waretown, 39 Millville, 40	377 92 121 63		18 13		85 00	39 00	124 00	396 05 251 47
Cedar Grove,* 41 Barnegat, 42	178 10 1090 34		5 84 8 54 52 31	150 00	03 00	20.00	124 00	186 64 1292 65
Parnegat, 42	1767 99		84 82	150 00	85 00	39 00	124 00	2126 81
STAFFORD. Mannahawkin, 43	960 02		46 06	150 00		35 00	124 00	1156 08
Cedar Run, 44 West Creek, 45	569 05 634 22		27 30 30 43	60 00	252 00		252 00	908 35 664 65
	2163 29		103 79	210 00	252 00		252 00	2729 08
Summary. Plumstead				220 00		100 00	100 00	2001 44
Plumstead	3319 25 4093 92		87 32 137 55 178 61	146 52 240 00	441 00 2038 70	1402 91 730 00	1843 91 2768 70	5447 03 7281 23
Brick	1294 54 4296 03		62 II 190 49	150 00	500 00 1130 00	600 00 4335 75	1100 00 5465 75	2156 62
Union	1355 65 1767 99		59 61 81 82	60 00 150 00	85 00	650 00 39 00	650 00 124 00	10,102 27 2125 26 2126 81 2729 08
Stafford	2163 29		103 79	210 00	252 00		252 00	
PASSAIC.	20,110 79		904 10	956 52	4446 70	7857 66	12,304 36	34,275 77
AQUACKANONK.	A		Dog Tax.					A=00.01
South Aquackanonk, 1 Centreville, 2 Clifton 3	\$729 21 724 60 355 38		***************************************	***************	***************************************	\$209 00		\$729 21 724 60 555 38
Clifton, 3 North Aquackanonk, 4	355 38 350 00					\$209 00	\$200 00	350 00
DACCATO OTEN	2159 19					200 00	200 00	2359 19
PASSAIC CITY, District No. 5	3147 61				\$3907 82	7540 58	11,448 40	14,596 01
LITTLE FALLS.	601 60	\$131 00	\$90 41	\$258 00		150 00	150 00	1234 01
Southwest, 7 Passaic Valley, 8	655 37	142 00	98 00	96 75		100 00	100 00	992 12 895 89
	1832 27					150 00	150 00	3122 02
MANCHESTER. Totawa, Morrar's Mills,	1	197.32	1	100 10		200 00	200 00	534 23
Morrar's Mills, 16 Goffle, 11	253 89	148 60		208 00				610 44 439 09
Haledon,	839 98	491 90				503 00	503 00	1834 88
WAYNE.	1707 64	1		208 00		503 00	503 00	3118 64
Franklin, 13 Jefferson, 1	420 00)	58 37 53 09			300 00	309 00	819 89 473 09 597 85
Preakness, 1: Washington, 10	5 530 76		67 09 33 86	97 91				399 45
Lafayette, 17	-	-	84 59				800.00	753 79
† The report receive	2349 16 ed imperfe		297 00	97 91	1	300 00 * No r	300 00 eport recei	3044 07 ved.

10000	the	e .	10	1		ATT	ENDA	NCE			at	lic	at	at-	lå	LS	per rs.	per ers.
	feet.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		18				less	ce.	ll seat	ondition of the public School buildings.	ho a	ho a	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	Average salary paid pe mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
ب		n be	1		o. 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.	lis.	Average attendance.	e will	the	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school,	ache		y pa	y pa e tes
strie	value	ildre	nont en.	led.	or n	ling	ling	ling	ndin	utter	ably	of	ildre	ildre	le te	mal d.	alar	alar
f Di		o, of children 5 and 18 years	of mor	nrol	atte	ten d 10	o. attending bet 6 and 8 months.	o. attending bet	o. attending than 4 months.	189	o. the house comfortably	ition	f ch	o. of children v	ed.	of fe	ge s to n	10 fe
No. of District.	Present	6.0 5 an	No. of months kept open.	No. enrolled.	No. moi	8 an	6 an	o. at	No.	vera	No. the house comfortably.	Condition of School buil	o. o	tenc	o of m	No. of female employed.	vera mo.	vera
	1- 1	4	12	<u> </u>	<u>z</u>	Z	'Z	'Z	'Z	' ∢	<u>'23</u>		<u> </u>	124		124	<	4
26	100*00	75	9	60			13	18	29	26.5	40	v. p. good.	5	6	1	1		31 08
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	800 00 800 00 800 00	66 54	971/2	65 48		1 2	26 8 7 12	21 9	29 18 30 23 47 53 16 17 39	19 18 23 30	60 62 60	v. g. med.		6		1	41 66	26 60 30 60
30 31	1500 00 10,000 00	54 55 83 353	814 812 6	39 78 253		57	12 69	9 7 19 7t 2t 40	47 53	30 137	75 300	v. g. v. g. v. p.		13 5 68	I 1 1	2	33 33 120 00	26 66 48 87
32	50 00 300 00	67 86	1 6	40 58			1	2t 40	16 17	23 28	30 40 96	v. p. poor.		28 33	· î	1	41 00	37 50
34	1609 00	114	1	96			10	47			-	good.		18	1		53 33	
0.5	15,750 00	953 52	s	737		60	146	259	272	352.5	763		5	171	5	7	59 60	35 04
35 36	500 00	14 83	9	70		3	19	15	33	29	50	med.		52 14 13 56	1		50 00	
37 38	2500 00	130	9	70 74		4	19 13	36	21	37	60	v. g.		56	_1		60 00	
	2000 00	279	9	144		7	32	51	51	66	110			135	2		55 00	
39 40	400 00 325 00 250 00	95 21	7½ 3 3	79 12 22			14	22	43 12 22	34 6.5	40	v. p. v. p. v. p.		5 9	1	1	50 00 25 00	25 00
41 42	250 00 3000 00	41 233	101/2	187		39	34	23	91	6.5 22 83	150	good.		10 46	i	j	63 50	28 50
	3975 00	390	6	300		39	48	45	168	115.5	190			70	3	2	47 17	26 37
43 44	1000 00 1000 00	206 134	11 11	120 82 98	12	30 11	40 21	30 16	20 22	39 33	150 50	med. med.	4 1	97 48	1	1	50 00	25 00 25 00
45	;	140	10½	<u> </u>		18	34	- 27	19	45	90	good.		48	1		77 40	
	2000 00 1400 00	480	10%	300 317	12 40	*59 47	95 65	73 75	61 90	122	290		5 34	193 86	2 2	2	63 70 55 50	25 00
	3925 00 15,750 00	427 693 932	9% 5½ 7¼ 7% 8 9	455 757			25 196 21	229 209	201 344	156 235 538	445 712 258		18	212 115		2 4 10	33 33 45 33	28 00 32 17 34 80 25 17 35 04
	3450 00 15,750 00	340	7%3	237 737 144		8 3 60	21 146	45 259 51	168 272 54	83 352	258 763		2.	62 171	2 5	7	75 00 59 00	25 17 35 04
	3975 00	953 279 390	6	-300		60 7 39	146 - 32 48	51 45 73	168	66 145	110 190			135 70 193	4 3 2 5 2 3 2	2 2	55 50 33 33 45 33 75 00 59 00 55 00 47 17 63 70	26 37
	2000 00	480	107/8	300	12	59	95	_	61	122	290		5					
	49,250 00	4494	8	3247	52	223	628	986	1358	1698	3008		66	1044	23	29	54 25	29 25
1	\$500 00	123	10	77		7	7	18	45	30	50	med.	7	74	1		\$50.00	
1 2 3	350 00 150 00	123 119 90	12 8	77 91 47	2	28	18 2	18 25 12	18 33	52 14	50 50	med.	20	66 27	1	i	42 00	\$10 00
4	1200 00	40	6	*40				55	96	96	200	good.	27	167		$\frac{1}{2}$	46 00	40 00
5	2200 00 40,000 00	* 402 803	10	255 571	286	35 86	27 71	76	52	304	450	v. g.	95	137	1	7	154 00	46 00
j.	40,000 00	303	107	311	200	30	1			001	190	** 6*	50	10.	1			10 00
6 7	2600 00 Rented,	120 139	11 9	118 86	3 2	17	23 6	29 25	46 53 21	66 39	90 50	v. g. rents.	1		1		62 00 51 00	
8	1800 00	135	9	57	-2	6	10	18	_	35		good.		60	1		50 60	40 00
	4400 00	394	10	261	7	23	39	72 3	120	140	140 40	med.	1 2	60 14	3	1	54 00 50 00	40 00
9 10 11	700 00 800 00 destroyed	74 58 53	9	57 36 36		20	3 5	20	42 13	22 36	36	med.	3 2 5	17 19	î		60 00 40 00	*********
12	700 00	193	11	107	4	16	25	34	28	46	80	poor.	10	81			50 00	
	2200 00	378	9	236	4	41	40	57	94	123	156		20	131	4		50 00	•••••
13 14	1000.00	TURS	10	72 70		10	20	25 15	25 25	40	80 80	good.		60		ï		50 00
16	800 00	50 166	10 10		2	8	91	3	32 52	23 39	50	good.	2	5		1		33 00
17	5800 00		10	386		36	88	96		171	390		4	193	-3		48 00	42 00
13 14 15 16 17	2000 00 1000 00 500 00 800 00 1500 00	115 106 112 50 166	9 10 10 10 11	72 70 81 54 109	2	10 10 8 8	22 20 20 9 17	25 15 21 3 32	25 25 30 32 52	29 40 40 23 39	60 80 50 50 150	poor.	1 2 1	41 60 31 5 56	1 1 1	1	35 00 50 00 59 00	33 0

* New house completed February, 1871.

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

			F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN	т.		1
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col-	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salarites.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Prawarie (Continued.) POMPTON. Church, 18 Wynockie, 19 Stonetown, 20 Boardville, 21 Ringwood, 22 Bloomingdale, 23	\$350 00 636 89 286 15 415 37 567 69 701 52		\$27 64 79 35 35 66 51 78 70 76 87 45	\$69.50				\$147 11 716 27 321 81 467 15 638 45 788 97
WEST MILFORD. Charlotteburg. 24 Lower Mockapin, 26 Portville, 27 West Milford, 28 Hanfield, 29 Greenwood, 30	2957 62 318 44 590 75 452 30 346 16 641 52 567 68 383 07		352 67 5 49 10 18 7 80 5 98 11 07 9 79 6 60	69 50 73 00 89 50 72 00				3379 79 323 93 673 43 460 10 441 64 724 59 577 47 389 67
Newfoundland, 31 Clinton, 32 Carthage, 33 Stockholm, 31	309 24 433 84 318 44 276 91 4638 35		5 34 7 48 5 49 4 78 80 00	216 00 481 50		\$500.00	\$145 00 500 00 645 00 200 00	493 58 441 32 323 93 997 69 5847 85
Acquackanonk Passaic City. Little Falls. Manchester. Wayne. Pompton West Milford. City of Paterson.	2159 19 3147 61 1832 27 1707 64 2349 16 2957 62 4638 35 46,023 49	\$397 00 1000 00	274 00 297 00 352 67 80 00	468 75 208 00 97 91 69 50 484 50	3907 82 	7540 58 150 00 503 00 300 00 500 00 123,334 11	11,448 40 150 00 503 00 300 00 645 00 161,334 11	14,596 01 3122 02 3418 64 3044 07 3379 79 5847 85 207,357 60
SALEM.	64,815 33	1397 00	1003 67	1328 66	42,052 82	132,527 69	174,580 51	243,125 17
Salem City, 1 ELSINBORO'. Union No. 1, 2 2, 3	\$5908 51 571 45 748 23			\$100 00	\$3650 00	\$100 00	\$3750 00	674 45 748 23
L. A. CREEK. Franklin, 4 Stewart, 5 Harmersville, 6 Canton, 7 Friendship, 8 Cross Roads, 9	1322 68 448 94 178 62 410 32 419 98 350 00 350 00			36 00		100 00	100 00	1422 68 448 94 178 62 510 32 419 98 386 00 350 00
L. P. NECK. Harrisonville, 10 Finn's Point, 11 Centre, 12 Pennsville, 13 Church, 14	2157 86 603 40 502 03 463 41 574 44 350 00			36 00		100 00	100 00	2293 86 603 40 502 03 463 41 574 44 350 00
MANNINGTON. Claysville, 15 Wyncoop, 16 Red School, 17 Haine's Neck, 18 Hall Town, 19 Concord, 20 Centreton, 21 Swedesbridge, 22 Mt. Zion, 23	2493 28 564 78 350 00 535 82 598 57 391 00 350 00 135 16 350 00 448 00			22 90 176 17 160 00 108 00		125 00	125 00	2493 23 564 78 372 90 711 99 598 57 676 00 350 00 135 16 453 00 448 93
PILESGROVE. Laurel Hill, 24	3724 26 197 92			467 07 15 00		125 00	125 00	4316 33

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT. 117

	٠ .	= .	= -							1	= 1	.2	1 .	4 1	-	g ,	h . I	L vi
- 1	the	between of age.	School		S	ATTE		ECE.	w .		seat	Condition of the public school buildings.	ol.	to at-	s em	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
1	of ty.	betwee of age.			re.	tw lis.	No.attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	stw's	less	Average attendance.	will	16 F	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	No of male teachers ployed.		pai	pai tea
ict.	value of property.	children I 18 years	months pen.		attending ths or mor	gbe	g be	ghe	ngu	end		ft	tes	hoc	teac	alo	ary le to	ary
str		s ye	n de n	lled	e or	din	를 [[[]	nigin	nou	att	hou	n o bui	hild	hild o sc	ale .	ed.	sal	fem
f D	resent	o. of children 5 and 18 years	o. of mo kept open	nro	o. attending months or more.	o.attending betw 8 and 10 months.	tten id S	tten 1d 6	atte n 4	age	o, the house comfortably.	ondition of the school buildings.	of c	o of children tend no school	f m	o. of fem employed.	age to	age to
No. of District.	Present School	No. of 5 and	No. kep	No. enrolled.	No. mo	No. attending betw's and 10 months.	6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'	No. attending than 4 months.	ver	No. the house comfortably.	ond	ten	ten	o od plo	No. of femulo employed.	Average amo, to n	nio
N.	٩ ١	Z '	Z '	Z '	<u>z </u>	<u> </u>	24 1	2	<u>z 1</u>	₹ '	4	0 '	4 1	<u>A</u> .	P4 1	24	-~q ·	~~
18	\$1000 00	41	9	24			3	7	14	15	60	med.	2	20		1		\$27 00
18 19	None. 600 00	120 60	9	24 57 51		 1 2	3 7 7	14 3	36 40	20 16	40	None good.	1 4	50 5	1		\$33 00 30 00	
20 21 22 23	1000 00 300 00	108 109	8 8 7	82 71		$\overline{2}$	5 17	1.51	60 30	16 27 32	40	med.	5	20 38	1		50 00 38 00	
23	1500 00	154	7	107			19	24 38	50	56	38 70	med.		43	1		50 00	
	4400 00	595	10	392		3	58	101	230	166	245		12	176	5	1	40 00	27 00
24	Rented.	61 124	8	40 88	7	18	29 10	7 21	4 29	32	60	None med.		21 40		1	30 00	15 00
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	500 00 600 00	111 49	8 7	84 45			12	13 11 21	59 27 31	96	60 70 50	med. good.		40 25 30	1		30 00 40 00	
28	800 00 500 00	150 108	10 10	68 84		4 9	9 5	21 15	31 55	22 26 29	40 80	good.	1	73 19	1		40 60 33 00	
.30	600 00	53 74	6 9	40			7	30	10 22 30	18	50 50	med.		43 35	i	₁	28 00 39 00	30 00
32	1000 00 500 00	82	9	37 60			10	20	30	21 22	60	good.		16 20	î 1	1	30 00	14 00 30 00
34	300 00 1000 00	67 59	9 7 5	47 41			24	5 1	18 40		35 60	v. p. v. g.		19	ı		30 60 50 60	
	6300 00	968	8	634	7	31	110	161	325	199	555		1	311	10	4	34 00	22 60
	2200 00	402	9	255	2	35	27	55	96	96	200		27	167	2	2	46 00	40 00
	40,060 00	803 391	10 10	. 574	286 7	86 23	27 71 39	76 72 57	52 120	304	450 140		95 1	137 60	2 1 3	7	154 00 54 00	46 00
}	2200 00 5800 00	378 549	9	236 386	4 2	41 36	40 88	57 96	94 164	123 171	156 390		20 4	131 193	3	2 7	50 00 48 00	
	4400 00 6300 00	595 968	10	392 631	7	31	58 110	101 161	230	166 199	248 555		12	176 341	5 10	7 4	40 00 34 00	42 00 27 00 22 00
	176,500 00	10,029	10	5839	2515	940	781	710	325 873	3327	4995		1090	3161	7	71	80 00	31 60
	211,800 00	14,118	91/2	8574	2823	1195	1214	1328	1954	4526	7134		1250	4366	35	91	63 25	31 00
1	\$7000 00	1224	1012	472	140	145	140	150	268	365,5		good.	240	460	1	10	100 00	\$32 50
2 3	500 00	125	101/2	104	3	8	18	14	61	38	45	good.	10			1	40.00	40 (6)
3	925 00	151 276	.—	170	14	16 24	$\frac{12}{30}$	- 8 - 22	$\frac{16}{77}$	$\frac{40}{78}$	50 95	poor.	-6 16	40		$\frac{1}{2}$	40 00	30 00
	2000 00	83	1	91		6	22	24	39	43	60	v. q.				1		40 00
5	150 00 2000 00	40 66	5	24 83	2	14	10	24	43	20 36 30	30 60	v. g. med. v. g.	2 1	14 1	1		25 00 30 00	25 00
6 7 8 9	1000 00	58	93%	60 48		2	8	18 17	32 31	30 22	45 58	good.	2	8		1		30 00
9	150 00	48	6 7	42			16	17	9	16	25	v. g. v. p.		14		2		24 00
	5300 00	295	7.8	348	2	22	56	114	154	167	278		5	37	2	5	27 50	29 75
10	1000 00 200 00	107 108	10	75 60		3	4 5	15 3	53 52	42	60 45	med.	12	41	1	1	50 00	29 00 36 00
11 12 13	300 00 500 00	102 123	9	50 72						40	50 80	med.		52 20	1 2	2	26 00 40 00	26 00 30 00
14	300 00	65	6	12								poor.			Ĩ			
	2000 00	505	8.6	257		3	9	18	105	82	235		12	116	5	5	38 66	30 25
15 16	30011	130 45	4 9	41			18	3	12	15 29	30	poor.	4			<u>-</u> 1		24 76
16 17 18	800 00	45 124 124	10	78		4	15	20	39	38	60	good.	6	40		1		38 00
19	1650 00 325 00	64	9	48 51		3	4 2	15 14	31 35	17	64	v. g.	3			1	25 00	33 33 18 33
18 19 20 21 22 -23	150 00 300 00	30 58	3 9	30		3	10		20	17 17 19 20	30 30 35 55	med.	1 4	10		1 1		33 33 18 33 25 00 32 00
23	150 00	99	12	65	13	12	13	12	15	24	55	poor.		27	i		33 33	16 67
	2575 00	720	8.1	364	13	33	62	79	182	179	304		18	79	2	1	29 16	26 87
~1	800 00	48	6	32	·	·		4	28	14	50	v. g.		ļ	1	1	20 00	20000

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

1			FI	NANCIAL S	STATEMENT			-
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collicted.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salarites.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Natesa (Continued.) PILESGROVE (Cont.) Sharptown, 25 Woodstown, 26 Eldridge Hill, 27 Friendship, 28 Union Grove, 29 Morgan, 30 Pleasant Valley, 31	366 37 350 00 350 00 613 06			\$350 00 153 00 127 00 39 50	<u></u>	\$1340 00 60 00 347 75	\$1340 00 60 00 317 75	\$2370 64 2437 75 579 87 477 00 389 50 960 81 130 33
I A CIDIEDIC	5126 57			684 50		1747 75	1747 75	7538 82
U. A. CREEK. Independent, 32 Harmony, 33 Horse Branch, 35 Friesburg, 35 Franklin, 36 Washington, 37 Adamstown, 38 Allowaystown, 39 Middletown, 40 Union, 41 Fisher, 42 Quinton, 43	429 62 434 45 350 00 350 00 400 66 410 31 154 47 1255 08 350 00 154 47 530 99			75 00 130 00 260 00 60 00 30 25	\$218 00			429 62 431 45 350 00 425 00 530 66 410 31 154 47 1515 08 350 00 410 00 184 72 748 99
	5170 05			555 25	218 00		218 00	5943 30
U. P. NECK. Auburn. 44 Pedricktown. 45 Literary, 46 Brick, 47 Central, 48 Cove, 49 Wright, 50 Wiley, 51 Harmony, 52 Perkintown, 53	743 39 588 92 395 83 391 00 477 89 468 23 350 00 391 00 1245 42 350 00			95 00 16 00		400 00		1053 39 888 92 395 83 486 00 893 89 553 23 350 00 422 00 2245 42 350 00
	5401 68			837 00		1400 00	1400 00	7638 68
I PPER PITTSGROVE. Whig Lane. 55 Independence, 56 Washington, 57 Jefferson, 58 Friendship, 59 Kew Freedon, 60 Walnut Grove, 61 Jenion, 63	386 18 381 35 448 93 431 45 202 74 386 18			27 84 50 00 234 90 56 40		43 00	43 00	414 02 431 35 683 83 490 85 202 74 429 18 178 61 410 00 1029 27 452 00
PITTSGROVE. Elmer, 61 Greenville, 65 Centreton, 65 Upper Neck, 67 Lower Neck, 68 Charity, 69 Good Hope, 70	617 88 350 00 497 20 477 89 511 69 350 00				250 00	493 00	493 00 250 00	4721_85 867_88 350_00 497_20 477_89 511_69 350_00 473_06
Summary.	3277 72				250 00		250 00	3527 72
Salem City Elsinboro'. L. A. Creek L. P. Neck Mannington Pilesgrove. U. A. Creek U. P. Neck U. P. N	5512 03 1233 93 2023 43 2327 43 3183 59 4790 34 4839 98 5042 78 3462 87 3063 94		134 43 165 85 240 67 336 23 330 07	100 00 36 00 467 07 684 50 535 25 837 00 531 14		100 00 100 00 125 00 1747 75 1400 00 493 00	3750 00 100 60 125 00 1747 75 218 00 1400 00 493 00 250 00	9658 51 1422 68 2293 86 2193 28 4316 33 7558 82 5943 30 7638 68 4721 85 3527 72
•	35,780 32							

	the	ua.	10			ATTE	NDAN	CE			seat	l ii	at-	1 1/2	lá	E.	۱ b .	S. E.
No. of District.	Present value of t School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months School kept open.	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. ntfending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house will se comfortably,	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers employed.	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary puid per mo, to mulo teachers.	Average sulary paid per mo, to female teachers,
25 26 27 23 29 30 31	\$4500.00 6000.00 500.00 500.00 600.00 550.00	143 487 80 60 50 145 27	11 10 10 11 6 9	113 410 60 55 53 77	17	20 40 3 4	40 50 10 6	18 203 10 13 19 18	27 100 37 31 34 13	49 50 21 15 25 23	90 400 40 40 40 60 90	v. g. good. med. good. good. poor.	3 19 8	27 79 12 9 2	1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 1 1	\$90 00 25 00 25 00	\$58 33 60 00 31 33 27 87 25 60 30 00
20	13,450 00	1041	9	800	26	68	128	285	270	200	770	 	30	129	4	9	40 00	36 07
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	150 00 1000 00 100 00 500 00 200 00 200 00	84 66 51 80 72 46	9 9 7 9 9	46 57 40 75 60		16 26 4	10 5 4 30 10	8 10 9 10 6	12 42 27 9 40	18 19 11 29 24	50 70 50 80 30	poor. v. g. v. p. good. v. p. v. p.	4	33 6 4 5 16	2 2	1 1 1	33 33 25 00 32 00	21 66 25 00 25 60 26 60
39 40 41 42 43	2500 00 450 00 200 00 225 00 1200 00	239 68 42 44 112	10.5 6 9 6	192 28 37 94	7	18 7 8	15 9 28	61 4 6 26	91 8 31 32	88 17 13 44	264 60 35 30 72	good. good. v. p. poor. v. g.	2	68 2 12 2 15	1 1 1	2 1 1 2 1	50 00 30 00 25 00 65 00	18 50 16 66 17 00 20 00 33 33
	6725 00 2500 00	993	8.3	629	7	79	111	140	292	268	741		7	163	9	11	37 19	22 57
44 45 46	4000-00	165 124 82 81	10.5	149 113	8	25 42	41 51	55 9	11	65 50	117 170	v. g. v. g.	11	22 8	1	1	65 00 54 00	30 00 30 00
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	1000 00 800 00 600 00 100 00 300 00 500 00	81 80 98 78 65 251 56	9 5.3 10 9 9 8	60 42 102 43 64 202 65		1	15 10 3 16	45 2 20 17 39	28 46 72 43 147	27 74 26	60 56 60 65 75 30	v. g. v. g. med. v. p. good. v. p. v. p.	15	35 12 5	1 1 1 1 1 2 1	2 1 1 3 1	35 00 35 00 30 00 53 66 53 50 33 33	26 00 17 50 20 00 30 00 17 00
	9500 60	1030	8.8	831	- 8	68	136	157	352	242	623		23	128	10	13	46 18	24 35
54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63	1060 00 1000 00 1600 60 600 60 750 00 300 00 760 00 1400 00 300 00	88 75 98 68 45 65 42 50 109 45	10.5 10 11 ¹ 4 8 8 8 6 9 10.5 9.2	80 69 87 54 41 69 32 45 82 42	1 9 8	4 4 13 1 7 14 1	22 14 21 6 8 21 6 20 2	17 8 20 14 5 24 8 17 16 6	36 43 6 34 27 24 24 18 26 33	34 26 32 20 20 26 19 22 37	48 50 64 48 40 40 80 50 61	good. good. good. wed. v. g. poor. med. good. v. g. v. g.	2 1 1 1	8 10 12 4 8 6 1 27 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2	30 00 40 00 40 00 44 33	26 25 30 62 29 75 23 33 25 00
	7959-00	668	9.4	604	24	44	120	135	27 I	255	534		5	79	8	9	40 33	26 75
61 65 66 67 68 69 70	1500 00 1200 00 75 00 500 00 300 00 700 00	128 66 104 101 126 46 90	10 9 8 7.5 6 6	113 60 71 69 80 36	30	35 5	16 10 45 4 40	25 14 21 20 25 22	7 31 5 45 15 14	58, 28, 45, 30, 54, 24,	70 52 40 60 20 50	poor. good. v. p. good. poor. poor.	1 1	9 34 30 30 10	1 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	50 00 31 60 50 00 30 00	21 44 33 33 20 00
	4275 00	661	7.7	429	30	40	115	127	117	239	292		6	113	5	3	40 40	25 55
	7000 00 925 60 5300 00 2000 00 2575 60 13,450 00 6725 00 9800 00 7950 00 4275 00	1221 276 295 505 720 1041 993 1080 688 661	10.5 10.2 7.8 8.6 8.1 9 8.3 8.8 9.4 7.7	472 170 348 257 364 800 629 831 604 429	110 17 2 13 26 7 8 24 30	115- 24- 22- 3- 33- 68- 79- 68- 44- 40- 526-	110 30 56 9 62 128 111 136 120 115	150 2 114 18 79 285 140 187 135 127	268 77 154 105 182 270 292 352 271 117 2088	365 78 167 82 179 200 268 242 255 239	600 95 278 235 304 770 741 623 534 292		2:00 16 5 12 18 30 7 23 5 6	400 40 37 116 79 129 163 125 79 113	1 1 2 5 2 4 9 10 8 5	10 2 5 5 7 9 11 13 9 3	100 00 40 60 27 50 38 66 29 16 40 00 37 19 46 18 40 33 40 40	32 50 35 60 29 75 30 25 26 87 36 07 22 57 24 35 26 75 25 55 28 99

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

			F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN	т.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	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.
BEDMINSTER. Peapack, 1 Union Grove, 3 Holland, 3 Lesser X Roads, 5 Foot of Lane, 6 Pottersville, 7 Lamington, 9 Central Burnt Mills, 10	292 00 319 31 309 79 441 22 304 11 524 22	\$40 35 25 22 8 92 25 99 18 23 22 50 39 18 20 56 46 56 19 40	\$49 70 31 06 10 99 32 01 22 46 27 71 48 26 25 33 57 34 23 89	75 00 120 00 97 00 129 00	116 83	\$125 09 80 46		\$1119 37 521 34 195 39 470 00 447 00 479 00 727 95 350 00 751 67 350 00
BERNARDS. Bernardsville, 11 Baskingridge, 12 Mine Mount, 13 Mine Brook, 11 Franklin, 15 Union, 16 Liberty Corner, 17 Pleasant Valley, 18 BRANCHBURG. North Branch, 19 Gedar Grove, 20 Harlan, 21 Sonth Branch, 22	292 00 304 12 332 01 550 44 298 05 3217 42 690 24 375 70 319 31	266 91 31 92 65 95 20 17 25 99 20 56 29 49 48 88 23 28 269 21 61 30 33 37 18 23 39 57	328 75 43 01 81 23 24 85 32 01 25 32 36 32 60 21 28 67 331 62 75 50 41 09 22 46 48 74	57 69 73 79 94 24 467 17	435 00 225 00 225 00	25 00	385 00 85 00 	5412 72' 856 10 889 83 470 00 506 45 400 00 455 51 733 32 444 2' 4755 45 827 04 686 66 763 63 624 70
BRIDGEWATER, Washington Valley, Martinville, Adamsville, Harriot's, Somerville, Raritan, Willow Grove, Bound Brook, 31	305 80 2126 64 375 70 773 23 371 33 297 07. 2774 02 1633 84	27 16 179 63 33 35 68 67 7 32 98 26 38 246 35 145 36 48 11 639 35	33 45 221 24 41 09 81 58 40 62 32 49	60 00 89 70 95 00	450 00	250 00 1006 00 2700 00	2000 00 2700 00	535 69 3137 72 450 15 926 48 694 93 415 94 5323 80 4747 34 613 21 806 26
WARREN. Smalleytown, 22 Dead River, 33 Independent, 34 Warrenville, 35 Washingtonville, Greenbrook, 37 North Plainfield, 38		32 98 31 14 23 28 83 80 37 24 19 78 93 50 321 72	40 62 42 05 28 67 103 22 45 87		100 00		100 00	13,978 11 444 92 460 63 350 00 1139 63 602 49 350 00 2761 48 6100 15
HILLSBOROUGH. Woodville. Ilarmony Plains, New Centre, Liberty, Bloomingdale, Gross Roads, Blackwells, Pleasant View, Flagtown, Flagtown, Flagtown Station, Neshanic, Pleasant Valley, Clover Hill, Samuells, S	292 85 187 85 311 04 298 05 303 25 506 75 315 11 305 80 304 98 384 44 298 05 306 66 344 44 298 05 353 85	25 61 16 68 17 46 23 28 20 95 45 00 30 65 27 16 20 17 34 14 23 28 22 21 33 4 14 23 28 31 42	31 54 20 55 21 50 28 67 25 80 55 43 37 75	150 00 31 74 90 00 65 39 167 82 32 80	320 00 320 00 110 75 35 00	13 64	333 64 664 28 110 75 35 00 110 10	350 00 375 08 381 74 415 39 775 06 4110 59 366 41 350 00 460 63 486 88 460 75 600 65 715 91 534 08
MONTGOMERY. Harlingen, 54 Blawenburg, 55	436 86	38 80 31 81	47 78 39 18				70 00	727 % 592 2

-	the	- E	ত				ENDA				at	1.2	at-	14	14	122	l a .	L z
No. of District,	Present value of the School property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months Schookept open.	No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betwin 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n	No. attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public School buildings.	No. of children who a tend private school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers em	No. of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per nio. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo. to female teachers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	\$1800 00 1000 00 200 00 1000 60 900 00 1100 00 800 00 2500 00 200 00	94 777 30 65 45 47 122 65 112 51	10.2 9.2 6 9 10 9 10 10.2 11	86 65 23 36 27 32 107 72 48 25	37	9 6 1 12 8 43 13 22 4	8 11 5 6 6 9 35 16 12 3	7 14 8 10 5 8 20 14 10 1	53 34 10 19 4 4 9 15 4 10	37 30 16 20 9 12 50 24 27 13	70 75 80 40 75 60 75 60 54 35	med, good, good, good, good, good, good, good, poor,	1 4 10 4	12 5 16 13 14 54 22	1	2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1	\$65 00 33 33	20 00 28 00 25 00 29 00 50 00 40 00
11 12 13 14 15 46 17 18	10,700 00 500 00 1000 00 500 00 1200 00 2000 00 1000 00 1200 00 2000 00	708 92 173 45 86 52 83 113 66	9.3 10 11.2 8 10 9 10.2 11 9	521 90 163 41 65 33 69 59	25 1	118 2 20 9 4 10 8	8 16 7 8 3 6 5 10	97 22 21 5 6 5 14 11 7	58 81 29 41 26 47 33 29	238 30 81 15 28 15 21 33 24	50 140 40 45 60 75 66 46	good. good. poor. good. good. good. good. good.	21 2 4 2	138 20 7 6 20 12 14 53 2		11 1 2 1 1 1 1	43 89 50 00 50 00 28 00 25 00 40 00	31 79 30 00 20 00 25 00 20 00 23 33 33 33 32 00
19 20 21 22 23	9100 00 1000 00 800 00 3000 00 250 00 500 00	710 156 78 50 96 70 450	9.8 11.2 12 10.2 11 11	579 92 76 45 76 52	28 	53 12 12 13 3 4	18 7 10 21 6	91 16 16 3 36 8 79	344 46 37 19 15 32	247 39 30 27 32 21	522 96 50 56 50 34	good, good, good, poor, poor,	26 2 3 1 7	134 34 9 11 20 19	1	1 1 1 1 1	38 60 41 25 41 66	26 24 62 00 37 50 41 33 38 18
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	\$00 00 1000 00 1200 00 1200 00 1200 00 12,000 00 10,000 00 800 00 1800 00	83 163 91 57 668 421 83 150	11.1 10 11 11 10 11 11 11 10.2 11	341 60 123 61 34 492 310 65 60	3 1 68 44 30	13 11 1 1 97 32 8 12	12 14 10 4 96 49 11 6	20 11 6 10 61 76 8 4	149 10 81 43 20 170 139 38 8	149 47 31 23 15 222 153 27 35	280 50 70 52 50 300 300 50 80	good. good. good. good. good. good. nied. good.	120 20 5 46	53 30 56 65 20 44	1 1 1 1 1	1 3 7 2 1	42 95 40 00 55 00 95 00 83 33 60 00	30 00 30 00 30 00 35 00 31 25 41 66
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	28,800 00 500 00 300 00 1000 00 800 00 1000 00 1000 00 4000 00	1719 80 81 66 209 85 51 334	10.6 9 8 6 12 9 11 10.2	1235 60 30 44 132 77 37 166	146 1 53	5 8 7 6 35	202 3 17 5 5 5 33	199 25 21 10 13 17 6 17	509 27 9 34 93 48 19 28	558 25 9 19 36 28 15 106	952 40 30 45 80 50 45 150	poor. poor. poor. poor. good. good. good.	191 1 2 31	268 10 30 22 77 8 12 63	5 1 1 1 1 1	14 1 1 1 2	33 23 27 00 42 00 41 66	33 55 30 00 33 33 28 33 16 66
39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	8600 00 1600 06 600 00 1600 00 1600 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 200 00 800 00 800 00 500 00 600 00	61 45 82 54 60 89 56	9,3 9 9 10 8 10 9 9 10 10 10 10 11 11 11	516 28 35 30 42 47 87 49 45 25 61 41 52 43 69	55 	5 2 5 4 2 3 2 14 3 7	63 2 3 2 13 4 12 7 5 1 3 5 10 9 3 19	109 8 4 3 10 9 22 15 7 6 8 6 8 18 12 14	258 18 23 25 19 32 48 27 33 14 48 27 31 44 24 27	238 9 12 11 23 14 36 21 13 15 16 16 17 32 17 29	75 50 50 50 50 80 44 34 60 40 50 50 50	good. poor. good. poor. med. good.	34 10 2 4 1 4 2 1	222 27 8 3 18 7 355 14 22 18 18 18	1 1	5 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	45 46 35 00 54 50 31 00 33 33 30 00 45 83	27 08 30 66 33 33 31 18 32 40 00 28 33 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 30 30 30 30 41 41 66
54 55	13,450 00 1200 00 1200 00	107	10	743 81 62	8	47 16 5	98 20 11	150 24 23	440 21 22	281 33 28	779 70 50	good. med.	24	213 19 16	7	13	38 41 48 00	31 42

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

			F	INANCIAL	STATEMENT	г.	,	
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.		District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total Amount from all sources.
Somerset (Cont.) MONTGOMERY (Con.) Rocky Hill, 56 Griggstown, 57 Mountain, 58 Unionville, 59	\$637 82 297 07 300 65 298 05	\$56 64 26 38 22 11 23 28	\$69 77 32 49 27 24 28 67	85 61 181 04		308 61	308 61	849 84 355 94 658 61 531 04
FRANKLIN. Clinton Boundbrook, 60 Boundbrook, 62 Boundbrook, 62 Raritan, 63 Cedar Grove, 64 Middlebush, 66 Pleasant Plains, 67 Union, 68 Three Mile Run, 70 Upper Ten Mile Run, 71 Kingston, 72 East Millstone, 73 Weston, 74 Griggstown, 75 Summary. Bedminster. Bernards. Bernards. Branebburg Rridgewater. Warren. Hillsborough. Montgomery. Franklin.	2328 67 371 32 607 22 174 75 144 16 183 48 410 61 336 71 336 71 336 72 152 89 92 285 92 77 75 75 77 92 2126 64 779 38 3775 47 4875 17 2326 67 5772 92	199 02 32 98 53 92 15 53 92 12 80 16 29 26 47 19 40 20 17 30 26 63 24 26 77 36 47 491 54 179 63 639 35 324 72 339 33 199 02	245 13 40 62 66 42 19 11 15 77 20 07 71 41 92 23 89 21 85 37 27 29 15 16 72 29 15 16 72 29 17 89 32 97 44 92 65 43 331 62 221 24 78 48 389 96 486 92 245 13 665 400 665 665 665 665 665 665 665 665 665 6	23 74 5 70	151 00 218 08	325 00 12 70 4000 00 55 00 4427 70 205 46 35 00	441 61 35 00 154 00 325 09 220 78 4160 00 4959 78 447 29 470 00 4950 00 1600 00 1233 77 441 61 4959 78	3715 24 646 52 727 56 309 35 326 73 219 84 863 65 441 00 580 78 441 00 580 78 441 02 206 93 3,355 70 206 53 21 401 10 12,303 26 5112 72 4755 45 3,337 72 1,307 81 1 6100 15 8156 76 3715 24 12,303 26
SUSSEX. MONTAGUE, District No. 1 " " 2 " " 4 " " 4 " " 6 " † " " 6	\$182 29 350 00 350 00 142 28 191 19 115 60 350 00 111 16		3406 53	24 53 25 06	75 00	10,037 69	14,572 45 	\$182 29 350 00 374 53 142 28 191 19 145 60 450 06 111 16
SANDY\$TON. Union, 9 Peter's Valley, 10 Gentreville, 11 Depue, 12 River, 13 Tuttle's Corner, 14 Washington, 15 Shaytown, 16 Flatbrook Valley, 17	1792 52 146 72 350 00 350 00 350 00 102 26 173 40 164 51 350 00 350 00			75 \$5 71 64				1917 11 146 72 350 00 350 00 460 00 152 26 173 40 240 36 421 04 350 00
WALLPACK. Wallpack, 18 Mount Zion, 20 Pompey, Wallpack Centre, 20 Mount Auburn, 22 Oak Grove, 23	2336 89 195 63 137 83 124 49 186 74 177 85 88 93 911 47			306 89 80 00 107 50 80 76 48 00 115 00 431 26	50 00		50 00	2643 78 275 63 245 33 205 25 231 74 177 85 253 93 1392 73
Fredon, 24 Stillwater, 25	511 31 480 19			215 00				726 31 480 19

^{*} School taught in a private room.

[†] School taught in a church.

	the	en .	[0]	1		ATTE	NDA:	NCE.			seat] :ii	1 12	ı t	là	l si	- i .	rs.
	64 .	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		.e.				less	nce.	ill s	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.	teachers	verage salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
lct.	7	o. of children be 5 and 18 years of	ıths		o. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending letw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	S	Average attendance.	No. the house will comfortably.	ondition of the school buildings.	o. of children who tend private school	ren hool.	teacl		salary r	ale te
Distr	value I propei	hild 18 ye	months	olled	attending the or mo	ndin 10 m	ndin 8 mo	ndin 6 mo	an 4 month	atte	rtab	on o	child	child to se	nale 1.	fem.	sale ma	sals fem
No. of District.	Present	of and	No. of mon kept open.	No. enrolled.	nontl	atte	atte	atte	nan	erage	the omfo	nditi	of end	of end	o. of m	No. of female employed.	Average mo. to	erage
No	Pro	No	No.	No	No. m	No.	No Po	No	No.	Av	No	9	N T	N T	Sa.	No.	Av	Ay
56	\$1000 00	152	10	77		25	27	15	10	45	120	poor.	25 2	50	1	2		41 66
56 57 58 59	300 00 400 00	70 66 61	9 5 10	45 29 50			7 25	17 29 15	20	20 22 18	40 70 50	med. good. good.	2	25 10 10	1 1		\$33 33 33 00 35 00	
99	4800 00	534	9.1	341	1	47	90	123	83	166	400	good.	27	130	4	3	37 33	41 66
60	2500 00 450 00	84 137	10	50 95	8 15	18 20	5 25	3 10	16 25	39 60	60 70	good.	14 6	- 21 - 44		1		50 00 41 66
61 62 63	450 00 1035 00 600 00	41 32	10 9 6	33 20 23	2	3	1	5 6	16 25 19 13	13	40 55	good.	7 8 4			1		41 66 26 66 25 00 26 00
64 65 66 67	1000 00 1800 00 2000 00	45 97 45	10 11	23 61 36	3	1 4	23 9 5	20 12	14 17 8	12 27	40 50 20	good. good. good.	19 3 1	17	ï		42 00	0- 00
67 68	500 00 800 00	97 45 52 75 61 32 66 176	11 8 9	32 48		3	12	8 20 12 3 4 9	17 8 21 22 25 18 31 35 7 21	6 12 27 14 13 17 18 10 25 54 60 21	40 56	good.	11	16	1 1	1 1 1 1 2	30 00 30 00	25 00 25 00 26 00 33 33 21 50 30 33 17 00
68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	1000 00 600 00 225 00	61 32 66	10 7 8 12	49 26 60		1 8	14	8	25 18 31	18 10	50 40 50	good. good. poor.	9	6 6 5	1		32 75 50 00	33 33 21 50 30 33
72 73	300 00: 1800 00	176 177	12 12 9	107 101	17 46	25 18	7 18 11 11 11	14 12 19 20	35 7	54 60	50 80 60	poor.	25	57 51	1 1	1	50 00 60 00	17 00 33 33
74 75	700 00 1000 00	177 55 91	11	52 51	6	6	11 15	10	21 14	21 25	60 45	poor. good.	2	28	i	1	40 00	33 33
	16,310 00	1269	9.5	844	97	117	161	163	306	414	806		126	277	7	14	40 68	29 29
	10,700 00 9400 00	708 710	9.3	521 579	33 28	118 53	111 63	97 91	162 344	238 217	624 522		21 8	138 134	3 7	11 9	43 89 35 60	31 79 26 24
	5550 00	450 1719	10 6	1925	28 7 146 55	44 179 61	202	91 79 199	149 509	149 558	280 952		101	93 268	5	14	35 60 42 95 66 67	31 79 26 24 44 75 33 58
	\$600 00 13,450 00 4800 00	906 982 534	9.3 10 9.1	546 743 344	55 8 1	61 47 47	63 98 90	109 150 123	258 410 83	217 149 558 238 281 166	440 779 460		34 21 27	222 213 130	3 7 2 5 5 7 4 7	5 13 3	45 46 38 41 37 33	26 24 44 75 33 58 27 08 31 42 41 66
	16,310 00	1269 7278	9.5	844	97	117	161	163	306	414	806		126	277	40	11	40 68	29 29
	97,610 00	1218	9.8	5153	375	666	850	1811	2251	2291	4803		476	1475	40	73	44 25	33 23
1	500 00 400 00	38 45	6 9	33 45				10	23	15 19	25 35	poor.	1	• 4	1 2	1	25 00 25 00	25 00
1 2 3 4 5 6	200 00 No house	67 33	10	66 27 35		1 9	6 5 1	12 13 14	23 26 39 12 9	28 14	35	v. p. v. p.		I 6		í	25 00 30 00	24 00 38 00
5 6	300 00 150 00	67 33 41 23 54	6 8 3 7.5 4	12			20	6	12 37	23 8 16	30 25	poor.		6 11	1 2 1 3 1		24 60	
8	No house	23		46 19			5	4	19	13	20	v. p.		8 4		i	35 00 37 50	25 00
9	1650 00 300 00	324 28	6.7	283		10	37	59	177	136	170		1	40	11	5	28 78	28 00
10	800 00 800 00 300 00	65 64	8 8 10	20 55 50		3 2	20 20	18 18	24 14 10	15 33 27 30	40 60 35	good. v. p.		10 14	1	1 3	25 00 33 00	31 00 30 00
10 11 12 13 14 15	1000 00 500 00	66 21 31	10 8 6	56 21 26		16	21 10	9 6	10 5 11 21 2 17	30 14	35 55 30 25 30	good.		10	1 2 1	3 1 2	35 00 30 00	36 00
15 16	300 00 100 00 100 00	46	6998	26 37 29		3 5	9 12	15 4 10	21 21	14 11 20 20 20	25 30 40	v. p. v. p. v. p.		5 9 18	1	1	30 00	20 00 28 00 28 00 25 00
16 17	300 00	47 50		42	===		10	15			40 35	poor.		8	1	_ î	35 00	30 00
18	2700 00 20 00	418	7.7	340 35		29	102	95 14	114	194 20	350	v. p.		78 5	7	11	32 16 37 00	28 50 32 00
18 19 20 21 22 23	800 00 400 00	33	7 6.5 9 8 6	33 22 30		16	4 2 8	16 4	13	19 16 23 13	50 35 50	good. med.		4	1 2 2		28 00 30 00	
21 22 23	400 00 200 00 700 00	50 38 27	6 10	30 28 27	 I	₂	 6	15 17 3	7 9 15	23 13 13	50 35 50	med. med. good,		20 10	<u>1</u>	2	28 00	30 00 28 00
	2520 00	214	7.7	175	-1	18	30	71	55	104	250			39	6	-4	30 75	30 00
24 25	800 00 800 00	128 88	10.7 10.2	97 83		8	11 13	28 16	50 56	41 37	60 60	med.		31	1		52 00 50 00	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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

		l		F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN	т.		
TOWNSHIPS AN DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Collected.	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.
STILLWATER (Continued) it) i		1	1	1		1	1	
Mount Pleasant, Mount Holly, Middleville, Swartwood, Mount Benevolence, Keen's Corner, Emmons, Yellow Frame,*	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 120	\$195 63 355 70 350 00 561 67 151 17 350 00 177 85			\$77 73 39 65 75 00 173 98	95 00		\$200 00 150 00 95 00	\$395 63 433 43 539 65 659 67 226 17 350 00 351 83
					581 36	445 00		445 00	4162 88
GREEN. Tranquility, Greenville,	33			ì			30.00		416 82 526 00
Huntsville, Washington,	35 36	377 93			72 13 153 75		450 00 1050 00	450 00 1050 00	900 66 1553 75
DVDAN							1530 00	1530 00	3397 23
BYRAM. Stanhope, Waterloo,	37 38	751 41				500-09	300 00	800 00	1551 41
Roseville, Brooklyn	39 49	350 00 168 96	***************************************						382 37 350 00 468 96
Amlty, Lockwood,	41 42	350 00 35 - 00							350 00 350 00
		2352 74				500 00			3152 74
ANDOVER. Andover,	43	871 46			150 00				1021 46 350 00
Springdale, Clinton, Germany,	45	177 85 431 98	***************************************		30 (x)				207 85 431 28
		1830 59			180 00				2010 59
SPARTA. Goble,	47	188 04				İ			177 85
Sparta Mt., Hopewell,	48	350 .30 350 09						367 35	350 00 350 00
	59 51	849 22 653 59			175 00		367 35	367 33	1216 57 828 59 350 00
Sparta, West Mountain, House's Corner,	52 53	350 00 350 00							350 00
Pulis.	54 55 56	350 00 177 85				180 00			350 00 177 85
Ogden Mine,	56	3.70 thi				117 (7/7)			530 00
HARDYSTON. Holland Mt.,	57					180 00		517 35	4680 86 350 00
	58 59	120 05		***************************************	40 00	7(11) (11)	50 00	150 00	120 05 625 73
Ilardystonville, North Church, Ilamburg,	60 61	128 94 511 31			41 54 780 00		50 00		170 48 1341 31 350 00
Shirtown.	62 63	350 00			98.75				350 00 448 75
Monroe, Franklin Furnace, Willistiene,	61	929 26 350 00					2100 (K)	2100 00	3026 26 350 00
VERNON.		2525 20			960.29	100 00	2200 60	2300 00	6785 58
Selms, Cherry Ridge,† Canisteer,	66 67	350 00							350 00 186 74
Canisteer,	68	360 14	county last						360 14 186 71
Williams, Vernon,	70	350 00			126 73				186 71 476 73
Price, Longwell,	69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	146 73 133 39			134 00				1467 2673 9
Longwell, North Vernon, West Vernon,	73 74	373 48 350 00			123 77		40 40	40 00	537 25 350 00
independent.	75	350 00			27 50				377 50
Milton, Sprague, Pullice,	76	35J-00 164-51			40 (H)	***************************************			350 0 204 5
Pullice, Parker,	78	173 40						••••••	173 4 160 06
* Yellow Frame wa	is in	Warren	county last	t year, and	l I overlo	oked it. 1	Tave had	no report	from this

* Yellow Frame was in Warren county last year, and I overlooked it. Have had no report from this district. † No report received.

	2 1	=	7								= 1		4 1	-	4	œ.	E 1	L 50
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.	No. enrolled.	No. attending 10 months of more.	No. attending betw'n s and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n gg	No. attending betw'n	No. attending loss than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	No. of children who at tend private school.	No, of children who at tend 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,
26 27 28 29 20 31 32 120	\$250 00 200 00 400 00 1600 00 250 00 500 00 600 00	41 83 80 115 36 63 48 39	6 91/2 9 9 61/2 71/2 10	34 70 70 95 33 50 34	2	4 20 12	10 20 40 8 10 8	20 35 30 20 10 25 8	14 25 16 15 15 15 4	25 17 40 60 12 30 19	30 40 50 85 25 45 40	poor, poor, med, v. g. poor, med, med,	3	7 10 10 20 3 13 14	1 1 2 2 2 	I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$32 00 32 00 40 00 50 00 33 50 32 00	30 00
33 34 35 36	5400 00 150 00 1200 00 2500 00 2500 00	721 75 51 85 62	8 ² / ₃ 8 ³ / ₄ 9 9 ¹ / ₂ 9	571 73 41 62 47	2	47 2 5	7 2 25 12	192 10 22 17	52 29 10 18	281 28 14 38 24	50 75 65 70	v. p. v. g. v. g. v. g.	3	108 2 9 23 15	12	3 1 3 1 1	44 18 38 00 50 00	28 66 26 33 33 00 35 00 32 50
37 38 39 40 41 42	1500 00 300 00 500 00 400 00 500 00 200 00	223 171 91 55 33 73 51	9‰ 10 7 6 3 9 5	223 161 78 40 25 62 35		70	46 35 1	33 21 18 12 4	20 56 22 25 25 25 31	104 84 37 24 15 32 23	260 150 50 40 30 40 30	good. poor. poor. poor. poor. v. p.	1	49 9 13 15 8 10 16	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 1	70 00 40 00 38 33 38 33 40 00 35 00	31 79 27 50 30 00 30 00 27 50 30 00
43 44 45 46	3400 00 1000 00 500 00 360 00 100 00	471 195 55 45 94 389	673 8 6 8 8 ¹ / ₂ 758	401 130 39 36 62 267		81 1 7 8	53 40 10 17	88 60 30 12 29	30 9 13 9	215 76 25 22 35	310 150 40 35 45 270	poor. med. v. p. v. p.	2	71 65 16 9 32	8 1 1 1	7 1 1 2 2 2	80 00 30 00 55 00	29 00 28 00 28 00 28 00 33 33 29 33
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	200 00 500 00 300 00 2500 00 1500 00 200 00 900 00 600 00 1150 00	34 74 60 225 142 46 63 48 36	6 10½ 10½ 9½ 11¾ 9 9½ 6 5¾ 5½	29 63 51 180 130 31 51 34 30 45		34 24 4 2	5 11 36 18 3 12 3	3 6 9 40 26 4 12 18 14 37	26 47 28 70 47 20 25 13 16 8	16 26 20 90 72 18 24 23 20 31	30 40 40 125 100 30 60 40 30 75	v. p. med. poor. good. med. v. p. good. poor. good. good.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 10 9 45 12 15 11 14 6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 3 1	30 00 35 60 32 00 40 00 62 00 30 00 30 00	27 00 28 00 25 00 25 00 22 00 23 00 29 33 22 50 30 60
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	8450 00 900 00 260 00 700 00 100 00 3000 00 300 00 350 00 7500 00 300 00	773 62 22 83 19 120 98 64 250 43	8.4 11 6 9 6 10 3 9 ¹ / ₂ 8	57 30 60 19 86 51 45 180 40	19 2	68 5 4 8	20 10 15 8 9	169 8 10 16 7 18 10 52 22	38 20 20 12 49 51 12 120 9	340 25 20 32 10 42 19 28 75 20	570 50 25 50 30 90 40 35 140 40	med. v, p. med. v. p. v. g. poor. v. p. v. p. v. g.	3 4 2 2	127 5 23 30 47 17 29 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	36 48 30 00 30 00 40 00 60 00 40 00 40 00 67 00 38 00	25 75 22 00 40 00 25 00 30 00 30 00 39 00 34 00
66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	13,350 00 225 00 500 00 500 00 400 00 1000 00 300 00 1500 00 250 00 200 00 800 00 200 00 500 00	761 45 34 76 41 48 35 33 72 55 55 59 33 21 34	7%3 7 6 10%2 8 9 5 11 10 8 6 9 3 6	568 24 36 76 33 41 25 31 64 44 33 39 30 18	3	25 4 8 8	66 2 6 10 5 4 12 20 16 10 8	143 6 6 6 25 6 12 5 14 16 17 10 6	331 16 22 56 3 31 13 16 30 8 5 9 14 18 7	270% 13 22 21 21 12 18 14 27 27 21 18 15 12 15	500 40 35 40 30 46 25 35 40 35 40 35 40 30 40 35 40 30 40 30 40 30 30 40 30 30 40 30 30 40 30 30 40 30 30 40 30 40 30 40 30 40 40 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	v. p. med. poor. med. good. v. p. poor. v. g. v. p. y. p. good. v. p. poor. poor. poor. poor.	1 6 1	154 21 6 	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 2 1 2	43 12 32 00 35 00 30 00 40 00 42 50 35 00 30 00	25 00 33 33 26 00 28 33 30 00 28 00 25 00 30 00 25 00 24 00 25 00

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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

	1		1	FINANCIAL	STATEMEN	NT.		
	- i	·	1	Col-	la-tra	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repair- ing, etc.	Tax	, <u>a</u>
TOWNSHIPS AND	State Appropriation		ne.	1	district School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	rch epa	T	Total Amount from all sources.
DISTRICTS OR	pri	lax.	ven	Fees	pa pa rs.	hoo e ug pu g, r	hoo ed.	unt
CITIES.	pro	i.	Re	1	for for	Se to be	istrict Scho	Amou sources.
011110.	- TV	ısh	lns	on ted.	teg .	t Eigig	ict Je r	A J
	ate	Township Tax,	Surpins Revenue.	Fuition lected.	District voted of tearies.	ing ing	District School to be raised.	otal all
Name (Continued)	- <u>20</u>	<u> </u>	, <u>2</u>	1 =	<u> </u>	<u>'</u> A	<u> </u>	IF
VERNON (Continued)		.1		ı	1	j	1	
Number 19,* Number 19,* Continued) VERNON (Continued) Wanaganda, 8 Number 19,*	0 \$137 83 1 62 27							\$137 83 62 25
	3835 24			\$452 00		\$10 40	\$40 00	
WANTAGE, Dunn,† 8	2 350 00					1500 00		1850 00
Dunning. 8	3 186 74 4 191 19					50 00	50 00	236 74 191 19
Mt. Salem. 8	5 168 96					30 00		198 96
Jacksonville, 8 Coleville, 8	7 391 27			124 55				350 00 515 82
Clove, 8 Wolfpit, 8	350 00 137 83			90.00				350 00
Rosencrance, 9	151 17 1 177 85			121 00		135 00	135 00	407 17
Libertyville, 9 Deckertown, 9	1 177 85 2 626 91			400 00		425 00	425 00	157 83 407 17 177 85 1451 91
Central, 9 Vansickle, 9	350 00							350 00 350 00
Woodbourn, 9.	5 151 17			10 00				161 17
Lewisburg, 9 Pond, 9	195 63	1		61 63		100 00	100 00	257 26 455 70
Blooming Grove. 9	186 74			75 00				455 70 261 74 350 00
Union, 99 Beemerville, 100							***************************************	493 53
	5514 69					2210 00	2240 00	8566 87
FRANKFORD. Madison, 10. Long Bridge, 10. Branchville, 10.		1						146 72
Long Bridge, 103	21 369 04							369 04
Branchville, 103 Struble, 104	133 39					90 00	90 00	774 72 133 39
Augusta, 103	350 00				75 00	1000 00	1075 00	1425 00 407 00
Frankford Plains, 100 Harmony, 107	151 17			*************				151 17
Papakating, 108						1000 00	1000 00	1350 00 177 85
Depue, 109 Wykestown, 110				60 00				410 00
	3062 89			117 00	75 00	2090 00	2165 00	5344 89
HAMPTON, Myers, 111	102 26							102 26
Myers. 111 Laurel Grove, 112 Washingtonville, 113	350 00 350 00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	69 00				350 00 419 00
Myrtle, 114				28 17				378 17
	1152 26			97 17				1249 43
NEWTON. Newton, 113	2801 12				2023 00		2028 00	4829 12
LAFAYETTE.						1		
Lafavette 116	350 00 386 82			134 05		15 00	15 00	499 05 606 82
Harmony Vale, 118	350 00			50 00				400 00 395 00
Gustin's Corner, 119	350 00							
Summary.	1436 82					15 00	15 00	1900 87
Andover	1721 92	 	108 67 139 61		500.001	300 001	800 00	2010 59 3152 74
Frankford	2881 09		181 80	117 00	500 00 75 00	2090 00	2165 00 1530 00	5344 89 3397 23
Green	1377 80 1083 88		86 95 68 38	402 48 97 17		1530 00	2300 00	1249 43
Hardyston	3316 04 1351 63		209 25	960 29 449 05	100 00	2200 00 15 00	15 00	6785 58 1900 87
Andover Byram Frankford Green Hampton Hardyston Lafayette Montague Newton Sandyston Sparta Stillwater Vernon	1686 12		85 19 106 40	49 59	75 00	15 00 30 00	105 00	1947 11
Newton.	2634 85 2198 18		166 27 138 71	306 89			2028 00	4829 12 2643 78
Sparta	3723 55 2950 35		234 96 186 17	175 00 581 36	180 00	367 35 415 00	547 35 445 00	4680-86
StillwaterVernon	2950 35 3607 59		227 65	452 00		40 00[40 00]	4327 21
Wantage	5187 39 857 35		327 30 54 12	812 18 431 26	50 00	2240 00	2240 00 50 00	8566 87 1392 73
wanpack			2321 43	5014 27	3008 00		12,265 35	
* No school house, ha	ve had no	school thi	s year.	- 0011 211	2000 001			1
† Composed of the two	districts fo	ormerly kn	own as the	Dunn and	d Christicy	nie distric	ts.	

	9 1	g ,	70 .								* 1	.2	4 1	4	÷ 1	Z 1	£ .	\$1 m
	the	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School	-	9 1		NDAN	E	less		l seat	public	no at	no at-	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers,
	of ty.	of				etw'	etw'	etw'		lanc	will	he l	w wheel	n wl	сре		pai	pai tea
rict,	valne	lren eare	ontl.	-j	din r me	ng b non	ng b onti	ng b ontl	ding	tend	uso oly.	of t	drei ate	dre	tea :	nale	lary ale t	lary
Dist	T A	chilb 18 y	mede	olle	tten lis o	ndi 10 n	8 m	endi 6 m	attending n 4 months	e at	b ho	on 1 bu	chil priv	chil no s	nale d.	fer	e sa o ma	o sa o fei
No. of District,	resent value c	o. of children betwee 5 and 18 years of age.	No. of months kept open.	No. enrolled	to, attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw' 4 and 6 months.	2	Average attendance.	No. the house confortably.	Condition of the school building.	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	o. of m	No. of female employed.	erag 10. t	orag
8. J	Pre S.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.x	No.0	No.4	No.	Ave	S S	Ç ₀	NO	No	No a	No	Ave	Ave
		1		1	1													
80 SI	\$100 00 no house.	32 19			·····						40	v. p.		32 19				
	7275 00	693	8	508		20	97	143	248	255.5	571		8	185	7	16	33 50	27 25
82 83 84 85 86 87 88 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 99	1100 00 900 00 350 00	48	7 9	36 35		3	10 9	12 3 6	14	14	60 30	v. g. v. g. poor.	3 3	41 8 3		1	32.00	26 00 30 00
85 60	500 00 500 00	41 48 58	11 9	44 56		12	14 10	6	12	14 13 22 25	40 40 40	med.		4 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 1\\2\\1\\2\\2\end{array}$	1 2	32 00 28 50 35 00	30 00 28 50 30 00
87	750 00 600 00	95 54	11 9	63 40	9	17 1	14	13	14 20 12 35 10 11	38 25 12	60 40	med. good.	i	32 13		1	45 00	35 00
89	600 00 800 00	35 33	10	24 31 25 125		4 15	14 19 7 3 1 40	11 13 9 3 8 6	10	12	40	good.	1	10	1	1 2 1 2 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	30 00	25 00 28 00 21 00
91 92	100 00 3000 00	45 135	9.5 6 10	25 125	6	25	1 40	30	24	20 15 71 23 20	30 150	good. v. p. v. g.		20 10	1	1 2	27 00	46 00
93 94	800 00 400 00	- 58 45 27 38 63	9	53		8 3 10	15 5	21 11 7	9 24	23 20	30	good.	1	4 2	1 2		30 00 25 00 27 00	
95 96	300 00 600 00	27 38	10	43 21 31		3	15 5 4 3 15 12 10	6	19	15 13 25	30 30	med. med.		4 2 6 7 9 2 7	1	2		28 00 27 00 33 00
97 98	500 00 600 00 200 00	45	.10	54 40	12	10 10 3	15 12	12	5 8 19	25 18	40 35 30	v. p. good.	3	2	2	1	32 00 30 00	
100	600 00 200 00 200 00	47 94	8	40 74		3	15	19	40	18 21 25	40	v. p. v. p.	3	17	1 1	1 1	50 00	30 00 33 00
	12,700 00	1056	91/3	835	27	124	206	195	283	415	861		19	202	15	21	31 75	29 25
101 102 103	100 00 75 00 500 00	33 71 153	5 11	25 70		10 11	5 17	19 10	6 45	17 25	25 30 55 25 50	v. p. v. p. v. p.		8 21	1	1 1		30 00 32 00
103 104 105	500.00	153 32 47	10	109 27 41	29		10	7	45 17 10 27 12 16	60 16	55 25	ı mea.		44 4 6	1	1	52 50	30 00 25 00
106	1100 00 600 00 150 00	47 53	5.5	41 39		2	11	14 14 7	12	18 25	50 40 30	v. g. med.	1	14	2	1	35 33	35 00 29 00
107 108	500:00	53 27 52	8 5.5 9 7 3 7 6	39 25 40			7	8	40 9	12 20	30 40 30 30	v. p. v. p. v. p.		12		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		25 00 35 00 29 00 25 00 30 00 25 00 32 00
109 110	500 00 100 00	24 48	6	24 40				18	22	14 26	30	v. p. v. p.		8	1	i	32 00	32 00
	4125 00	540	714	440	29	23	52			233	355		1	117	4	10	40 00	27 30
111 112 113	390 00 1500 00	34 45 52	5 7 10	21 45 50		7	4	1 17 8	20 24 27 12	8 27 23 28	35 60	poor. v. g. v. p.		13	1	1 1 2	25 00 35 00 37 00	25 00
113 114	200 00 1500 00	52 86	9.6	50 47		8	8 15	12	12	23 28	40 60	v. p. v. g.		39	1	2	37 00	25 00 28 00 32 00
	3 500 00	217	7.9	163		15	27	38	83	86	195			54	3	4	32 33	28 33
115	40,000 00	676	63/4	501			111	315	75	376	475	v. g.	25	150	1	8	100 00	40 00
116 117 118	400 00 1600 00	66	10.5	64		1 14	11 12 20	13 12 12	39 25 10	22	50	v. p. v. g.	i	2 2	i	1	45 00	30 00
118 119	400 00 100 00	73 56 66	10 9	70 56 45	7	13	20	12 20	10 16	45 29 24	60 36 40	poor.	1	21		1 2	10 00	32 00 32 00
110	2500 00	261	9.9		_	-	-	ļ—		-	186		2		1	4	45 00	31 33
	1900 00	389	75%	267		ع ا	67	131	61	158	270 340			122	2	6	55 00	29 33 29 00
	3400 00 4125 00 6350 00	540 973	77%	401 440 223 163	29	23	52	88 132 61 38	61 179 2 204 109	158 215 233 104	355 260		1	117	4	10	40 00	29 30
	E 3500 00	217	75% 623 744 946 7.5 9.5 9.5 6.7 6.7 8.3 8.3 8.3	163	3	81 23 7 15 25 29	53 52 46 5 27 6 66 9 51 0 37	38	83	86	195 500		18	54 54 154	3	4	32 33 43 12	28 33
	13,350 00 2500 00 1650 00	261	9.9	568 235 283	8	29	51	143 57 59	90	86 270 120 136	186 170		8 2	40	1	4 5	45 00	31 33 28 00
	40,000 00 3700 00	676	63/4	501 340			111	315 95 169	75	376 194	475 350		25	150	1 7	8	100 00 32 17	40 00 28 50
	8450 00 5400 00	773	81/3 82/4	340 644 571	19	6.	102 88 120	169	300	340	570 435		3 3	127	12	12	36 50 40 48	25 80 28 66
	7275 00 12,700 00	693 1056	8 9½ 7¾	571 508 835	27		97 1 206	192 143 193 71	83 83 331 90 177 75 75 75 114 300 200 200 210 248 248 283 1 55	194 340 281 255 415 104	571 861		19	185 202	15	6 7 10 6 4 7 4 5 8 11 122 3 166 21 4	55 00 43 66 40 00 44 00 32 33 43 12 45 00 28 72 100 00 32 17 36 50 40 48 33 50 31 75 30 75	29 33 29 00 29 30 31 75 28 33 30 00 31 33 28 00 40 00 28 50 25 80 25 80 27 25 29 25 30 00
				173		18	30	-			250			39	-			
	116,820 00	7790	ol ś	6154	1 89	504	11153	3 ¹ 1889	2519	3288	15788	·······	73	1521	95	124	42 40	29 80

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

		1			INANCIAL	STATEMEN	T.		
TOWNSHIPS AS DISTRICTS OF CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	Tuition Fees Collected.	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.
UNION.	1		1		I	1	1	1	Ī
Elizabeth City Rahway City Plainfield City		\$19,206 12 7257 78 5491 38	207 00			1242 22 4186 29	\$13,493 88 4000 00 4311 60	\$13,493 88 5242 22 8497 89	\$32,700 00 12,500 00 14,975 67
LINDEN. Linden, Winans. S. Roselle,	1 2 4	430 16 369 36 718 45	69 33 36 88 115 79			500 00	1000 00	1500 60	499 49 406 21 2334 24
('LARK. Scudder,	б	1517 97 376 33	222 00 340 00			500 00	1000 00	1500 00	3239 97 716 33
CRANFORD. Granford,	9	851 17			100 00	1600 00	2500 00	3500 00	4451 17
WESTFIELD. Westfield, Willow Grove, Scotch Plains, * Locust Grove,	10 11 14 15	1400 30 173 89 615 24 375 55	117 60 14 62 41 64 25 38		†250 00 136 00		1200 00 1500 00 4600 00	2200 00 1500 00 4600 00	3967 90 1688 51 5286 88 536 93
PLAINFIELD. Jackson,	13	2594 98 378 65	199 24 12 77		386 00	1000 00 160 00	7300 00 40 00	8300 00 200 00	11,480 22 591 42
NEW PROVIDEN New Providence, Solon, Feltville,	CE. 18 17 16	521 68 375 94 388 98	526 29 309 31 392 40				1000 00	1000 00	2047 97 685 23 781 35
SUMMIT. Franklin, E. Summit,	19 20	1286 60 695 58 471 35	1228 00 153 19 103 81				1300 00	1000 00	3514 60 848 77 1875 16
SPRINGFIELD. Branchville, Springfield,	21 22	1166 93 382 13 713 88	257 00 41 67 78 33		49 92 †150 00		1300 00	1300 00	2723 93 473 72 1092 21
epringiteta,		1096 01	120 00		199 92		150 00	150 00	1565 93
UNION. Headly Town, N. Roselle, Washington, Conn Farms, * Lyon's Farms. Salem,	23 25 26 27 28 29	407 28 377 10 376 32 590 32 377 49 475 92	87 99		91 00 21s 00 93 00 60 00 425 74	200 00		200 00	586 20 864 26 536 50 717 76 507 63 1004 42
Summary,		2604 43	524 60		887 74	200 00		200 00	4216 77
Elizabeth City. Rahway City. Plainfield City. Linden. Clark Cranford. Westfield New Providence. Sumnif. Springfield. Ution.		19,206 12 7257 78 5491 38 1517 97 376 33 851 17 2594 98 378 65 1286 60 1166 93 1096 01	207 00 222 00 340 00 199 24 12 77 1228 00 257 00		779 40 100 00 386 00	1242 22 4186 29 500 00 1000 00 1000 00 160 00	13,493 88 4000 00 4311 60 1000 00 2500 00 7300 00 40 00 1200 00 150 00	13,493 88 5242 22 8497 89 1500 00 8300 00 200 00 1000 00 1300 00 150 00	32,700 00 12,500 00 14,975 67 3239 97 716 33 4451 17 11,480 22 591 42 3514 60 2723 93 1565 93
Union		2604 43 43,828, 35	524 60		199 92 877 74 2353 06	200 00 8288 51	35,095 48	43,383 99	4216 77 92,676 01
							1	1	

^{*}No school.

_																		
	of the orty.	children between	is School		2 1	= 1	otw'n lis.	w'n	less hs.	lance.	will seat	Condition of the public School buildings.	school.	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers em- ployed.	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	verage salary paid per me, to female teachers.
No. of District	t value o	o, of children be 5 and 18 years of	f months open.	No. enrolled.	o, attending months or more.	No. attending betw's and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house comfortably.	andition of the pseudoschool buildings.	No. of children who tend private school	o. of children vend no school.	male tea	No. of female employed.	te salary	re salary to femak
No. of	Present School	No. of 5 and	No. of kept	= L	No. mon	No.att 8 and	No.att 6 and	No. att	No. a	Averag	No. th	Condit	No. of tend	No. of tend	No. of m ployed.	No. of empl	Average ino. to 1	Average mo. to
ļ	\$50,000,00	5561	1014	2258	1	531	457	363	906	1500	1470	v. g.	1925	1381	2	25	156 10	\$51.50
	\$50,000 00 40,000 00 42,000 00	153 <i>2</i> 1304	1012	922 951	34	531 254 317	191 175	363 87 131	906 390 291	629 593	826 1000	good. v. g.	401 161	209 192	2 4 2	25 15 14	156 10 95 50 125 00	\$51 50 31 20 30 00
1 2 4	100 00 1500 00 10,000 00	113 55 160	8 10 10½	9 34 16		3 11 1	12	4 5 3	2 6 12	17 6	26 40 36	v. p. good. v. g.	40 11 78	64 10 66		1 1 1		32 20 27 33 20 00
	11,600 00	328	91/2	59		15	12	12	20	27	102		129	140		3		26 60
6	100 00	71	9	43			19	9	15	26	45	v. p.	7	21	1	1	43 00	33 00
9	10,000 00	199	11	131	6	19	30	31	45	76	160	v. g.	11	57	1	1	58 33	41 66
10	18,000 00	322 39	11	270	180	40	30	12	8	214	500	v. g.	6	46	1	4	91 00	28 50
11	50 00 1000 00	39 134	5	22				15	8 7	16	20 50	v. p. poor.	75	10 59		1		27 00
14 15	600 00	59	934	30			10	6	14	15	40	poor.	6	23		1		29 00
	19,650 00	554	634	322	180	40	40	33	29	245	610		91	138	1	6	91 00	28 17
13	500 00	78	11	31		16	13	1	3	22	35	poor.	17	30	1	1	40 00	25 00
18 17 16	6000 00 200 00 100 00	145 60 83	9	66 28 34	1	13 3 6	17 10 9	19 7 10	17 8 8	41 13 11	72 30 40	v. g. v. p. v. p.	12 19 20	67 13 29	1 1 1		58 33 40 17 47 50	
	6300 00	288	91/2	128	1	22	36	36	33	65	112		51	109	3		48 66	
19 20	100 00 3000 00	200 131	6 10	48 83		6	19	4 22	44 36	21 40	30 80	v. p. v. g.	67 18	85 30	1	1	45 00 50 00	45 00 45 00
	3100 00	331	8	131		6	13	26	80	61	110		85	115	2	2	47 50	45 60
21 22	800 00 2500 00	79 155	7 10	47 75		21	12 15	3 11	32 25	19 41	40 150	poor.	60	31 20	1	1	30 00 65 00	36 66
	3300 00	231	812	122		21	27	14	60	60	190		61	51	2	1	47 50	36 66
23 25 26 27 28 29	1000 00 2000 00 400 00	86 80 70	10 10 6	63 54 26		3 9	9 10 2		39 28 12	23 26 18	4.5	poor. good. v. p.	4 11 20 60	19 15 24	1	1	33 33	40 00
27	600 00	107		30							40	v. p.	60	47				22.22
28 29	200 00 2500 00	82 117	9	54	18	15		5	10 9	20 30	60	v. p, v. g.	40	32 23		1 2		33 33 26 25
	6700 00	542	7%	227	18	33	37	41	98	117	270		155	160	2	4	39 66	33 17
	50,000 00			2258 922 951	1	531 254	457	363 87	906 390		1470 826		1925 401	1381 209	2 4 2	25 15	156 10 95 50	51 50 31 20 30 00
	40,000 00 42,000 00	7:00.1	10½ 10½ 9½	951 59	34	317	175	134	291 20	593	1000		161	192	1 2	14	125 00	31 20 30 00
	100 00	328 71	9%		1	15	12	12	ll lä	26	102 45		129	140 21 57	1	3 1 1	43 00	26 40 33 00
	10,000 00 19,650 00	0.03	0.74	131 322 31 128 131	180	40	30	31	45 29	210	0. 010		94	138 30	1	6	91 00	41 66 28 17 25 00
	500 00 6300 00	7.	1 1 1	31 128	·····	16	13	36	1	9.9	35		. 17	109	1 3	1	1 40 00	25 00
	3100 00 3300 00	331	1 8	131		.1 6	19	36 26 14 41	33 80 60	61	110		. 85 61	115	1 2	2	48 66 47 50 47 50	45 00 36 66 33 17
	6700 00	545	812	122 227	18	21 33	37	41	98	117	270		155	160		4	39 66	33 17
	193,250 00	1102	934	5325	210	1274	1056	787	1968	3421	4960		. 3097	2603	21	73	72 00	34 71

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

				F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN	т.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	D	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Balance of Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Collected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	District School Tax voted to he nsed for building, purchasing, hirling, repairing, etc.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
WARREN.	1					I			
GREENWICH.* Finesville, Ilughesville, Carpenterville, Springtown. Kennedyville, Stillvalley, Stewartsville,	1 2 3 4 5 6	\$539 37 250 00 480 83 489 20 350 00 760 97		\$13 78 5 45 12 28 12 50 6 84 7 58 19 44		\$100 00	\$200 00 130 00	\$200 00 230 00	\$553 15 355 45 493 11 501 70 556 84 587 58 780 41
LOPATCONG.*		3320 37		77 87		100 00	330 00	430 00	3828 24
Lopatcong, Lopatcong, Firth's, Marble Hill, Furnace,†	8 9 10 11			10 68 12 28 6 41 4 81					428 79 493 11 356 41 354 81
		1598 94		34 18					1633 12
Phillipsburg Bor'gh,	12	7,401 88		189 17		3250 00	7750 00	11,000 00	18,594 03
HARMONY.‡ Buttonwood, Lower Harmony, Upper Harmony, Pleasant Grove, Roxburg, Springville, Pleasant Hollow,	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	350 00 372 13 350 00 163 07 572 82 413 94 350 00	\$91 25 111 25 92 50 45 75 171 25 123 75 88 75	6 94 9 51 7 90 4 17 14 63 10 57 7 58	20 00 15 00		21 85	21 85 231 15	438 19 512 89 450 40 252 84 989 85 548 26 446 33
	- 1	2571 96	717 50	61 30	35 00		253 00	253 00	3633 76
FRANKLIN.* New Village, Broadway, Hicks', Good Springs, Franklin, Asbury,	20 21 22 23 24 25	434 84 489 20 350 00 350 00 350 00 422 30		11 11 12 50 7 16 7 05 4 81 10 79	5 00				445 95 501 70 357 16 357 05 359 81 433 09
347 4 COTO 37 (III) (131 -		2396 34		53 42	5 00				2454 76
WASHINGTONA Pleasant Valley, Brass Castle, Fairmount, Jackson Valley, Port Colden,	26 27 28 29 30	350 00 350 00 380 49 350 00 510 10	70 00 100 00 113 75 90 00 152 50	5 98 8 55 9 72 7 69 13 03			100 00 2400 00	2400 00	525 98 458 55 503 96 447 69 3075 63
		1940 59	526 25	44 97			2500 00	2500 00	5011 81
Washington Borigh,	31	2321 73		59 39			500 00	500 00	2881 12
OXFORD.2 Oxford Furnace, Pittengerville, Little York, Mr. Pleasant, Oxford Church, Bridgeville, Sarepta, Buttsville, Pace's,	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	1593 03 585 37 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 401 40 430 56 350 00	381 00 140 00 81 00 59 00 76 00 63 00 96 00 103 00 60 00	40 70 14 95 8 65 6 30 8 12 6 73 10 25 11 00 6 41	25 00 124 94 99 00		900 00 600 00 17 18 540 00 605 70 25 00	900 00 1017 00 17 18 540 00 605 70 25 00	2911 73 1757 32 464 65 415 30 576 24 1058 73 1113 35 569 56 416 41
		4760 36	1059 00	113 11	248 94	417 00	2687 88	3104 88	9286 29
Belvidere Borough,	41	2262 01		57 79		1708 00		1708 00	4027 80
MANSFIELD.; Karrsville, Port Murray, * Raise no townsh	42 43 in s	397 21 355 40 school tax	118 75 106 25	10 14 9 08			1000 00	1000 00	526 10 1470 73

^{*} Raise no township school tax.
† This District was annexed to Phillipsburg Sept. 1st, 1871, making the total number of children in Phillipsburg District 1846.
‡ Township tax, \$1.25 per scholar,
‡ Township tax, \$1.00 per scholar.

	the	us .	70			ATTA	ENDA	NOF.			at	1 23	at-	1 +	Ιá	20.	• or	is is
	٠	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School		10			13	less	e	ll scat	Condition of the public School buildings.	lio g	No. of children who attend no school.	No. of male teachers em	teachers	Average salary paid per mo. to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers,
ائد		n be			o. attending months or more.	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw' 4 and 6 months.	lis.	Average attendance.	will .	ondition of the school buildings	No. of children who tend private school.	n w	ache	o te	y pa	y pa e tes
tric	alu(ldre	months	ed.	ndir or n	ingl	ingl	ingl	ding	tten	ouse bly.	of	ldre	1dre sche	le te	mald.	nlar	dar
Ä	ol r	chi 118		roll	attending iths or mor	end 1 10	end is n	end 16 n	tten 4 m	30 3	o h	ion ol lo	chi	chi no	ma]	f fe	se si	se se to fe
No. of District.	Present value School prope	anc.	No. of kept	No. enrolled.	No. mon	artt anc	o. attending bety 6 and 8 months.	o. attending bety 4 and 6 months.	No. attending than 4 months.	erag	No. the house comfortably.	ndit	of end	o. of children v	o. of m	No. of femalo employed.	erag	erag no. 1
Z	44 B	ް	Z	No	ž	No.	N S	S ⁺	No.	Av	N o	3°	N N	N T	NZ T	Z°	Av	Av
ſ	i							1										
1	\$200 00	102 47	11 7 11	97 31	6	14	11 5	17	49 18	39 16	58 60	poor.	2	10 15	1	i	\$11 00	20 60
3	700 60 1500 00 500 00	106 121	11136	90 95	2 8	9	30 10	34	18 56 37	41	60 75 75 50	good. med.		16 22	I		47 50 43 33	
5 6	500 00 1200 00	62 56	11½ 10 10	56 55		1 8	16	12 12 10	37 20	20 30	50 50	good.	1	6		1		25 00 33 33
7	2000 00	202	10	158		41	51	27	20 36	87	50 175	v. g. good.		44		2		33 12
İ	6600 00	696	10%	582	16	82	130	120	234	272	543		4	113	3	5	43 94	27 86
8 9	400 00 700 00	83 122 75 57	1012	67	2	18 12	25 19	14	10 64	24 45	80 60	good. med.	2	13 6	1		43 00 45 00	
10	*100 00 250 00	57 57	8 6 10	63 20	35		15 6 20	29 12 8	19 2 5	32 13 39	55 40	good. med.		7 40 16	1	 1 1	40 00	30 00 35 00
	1450 00	99 436	8.7	347	37	15 45	85		100	153	$\frac{40}{275}$			82	3	2	42 66	32 50
12	47,000 00	1747	10	1390	93	217	303	243	534	901	1200	good.	86	271	4	14	65 00	32 86
	11,000			2000		~	000									1		
13 14 15 16 17	200 00 200 00	64 79 57	812	55 45			11 22	11 14	33 9	22 23 23	40 70 60	med.	i	9 20	1		31 58 36 00	
15 16	200 00 220 00	40	9	58 27		12 3	22 21 15	13 5 27 15	12 4	16	40	med.	1	4 6		1		30 CO 25 00
18	2000 00 275 00	146 92 78	91/2	110 62		i	14 6		69 40	40 24 21	100 40	v. g. med.	1	27 16		1		25 00 46 78 32 12 25 00
19	200 00		6	46				-8	38		50	poor.	-4	101	<u>2</u>	1		25 00
20	3295 00 1200 00	556 100	8% 9	403 85		16 11	89 19	93	205 36	169 47	400	good.	8	18	1	5	33 79 42 50	31 78
21	1000 00	108 64	11 8½	102 56	18	23	27 11	34	36	5.1	70 50	good.		11		1 1	12 00	35 00
21 22 23 24 25	500 00 300 00	63 50	8	51 35		2	5 I6	10 18	39	21 25 38	50 60	good. med.		8 12		1		35 00 30 00 31 25 33 33
25	2000 00	97	10	90		10	22	23	35	42	100	v. g.	i	6	1		60 00	
	5400 00	482	91/2	425	18	-16	100	113	148	230	430		2	55	2	4	51 25	32 39
26 27	1000 00 1000 00	56 77	8 10	48 70 73 56		6 8	20 20 31	17 30 25	5 12	20 30	75 60	good.	2	8		1		26 00 30 00 32 66
26 27 28 29 30	700 00 500 00	88 54	9			13	31 12 23	10	31	33 25	100 65	med.	1	14		1		32 66 30 00
. 30	6000 00	145	11	106	11	21	_	10	38	56	145	v. g.	-2 -5		2		49 33	
0.1	9200 00	420	93/8	353	14	48	106	92	93	164 213	415		50	72	2 1	3	49 33	29 66
31	29,000 00	610		475	5	58	158	111	110	210	300	v. g.	50	12	1	3	91 00	30 00
32	8000 00 4500 00	455 139	11 3 9	259 70	10	31	27	40	151 70	118 51	180 120	v. g. v. g.	74	122 69	1	1	90 00	30 00 30 00
31	300 00 500 00	81	8	70 59 36		31	13 5	11 12	70 4 19	51 37 30	50	v. g. med. med.		22 23	1		29 33	30 00
36	1000 00 1000 00	81 57 78 65	9 5½	63		4	13	14	32	31 20	30 75 45	good.	3	13 24 29		i		40 00 33 33
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	1900 00 1900 00	102 98	9	41 73 89		12 3	20 18	14 3 12 25 2	29 43	31 20 30 33	60 55	good. v. g. good.		10	·····i	Î	38 00	30 00
40	*	50	9	89 27		12	18 7	_	6	12	30	med.		23		1		20 00
	18,200 00	1125	81/6	717	10	93	103	119	392	362	645	*******	77	335	3	7	52 44	30 48
41	5500 00	534	10%	372	•••••	50	64	70	188	168	346	v. g.	81	81	2	3	59 06	27 50
42	300 00 2000 00	101 96	10½	92 76		2	12 17	20 22	58 37	31 31	60 70	poor. v. g.	I	8 11		1		32 00 40 00

^{*} House not owned by District.
† House not owned by the Disfrict, but used free of rent.

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

			F	INANCIAL	STATEMEN	T.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Balance of Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Col- lected.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sula- 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.
Warren (Cont.) MANSFIELD (Cont.) Anderson, 44 Egbert's, 45 Rockport, 46 Beatyestown, 47	\$510 10 350 00 350 00 350 00 2312 71	\$152 50 86 25 91 25 93 75 648 75	\$13 03 7 37 7 80 8 01 55 43	\$23 38 147 48 117 55 288 41		\$1000 00	\$166 89	\$865 90 443 62 596 53 569 31 4472 19
Hackettstown Bor'gh, 48	2512 88		61 20	1716 20	2187 12		2487 12	6780 40
INDEPENDENCE.* White Stone, 49 Vienna, 50 Danville, 51 Egypt, 52 Petersburg, 33 Warrenville,† 54 Allamuchy, Quaker Settlement, 57	350 00 459 93 350 00 183 97 146 34 350 00 350 00 350 00	65 00 137 00 58 75 55 00 43 75 56 25 66 25 93 75 93 75	5 66	116 26 85 00 45 00		20 25	20 25	536 81 694 18 413 77 308 92 193 83 1211 06 421 91 451 76 451 76
FRELINGHUYSEN.* Johnsonsburg, 58 Marksboro', 59 Paulina, 60 Ebenezer, 61 Southtown, 62 Howard, 63 Yellow Frame, 4	2890 24 459 93 418 11 133 80 350 00 350 00 350 00 163 07	670 00 137 50 125 00 40 00 56 25 78 75 68 75 48 75	57 25 11 75 10 68 3 42 4 81 6 73 5 87 4 17	570 00		820 25 300 00		4684 00 1179 18 553 79 211 22 882 45 691 67 540 19 215 99
HOP E.2 Hope, 64 Hoagland's, 65 Free Union, 66 Townsbury, 67 Hazen's, 68 Mr. Herman, 5	350 00 405 57 350 00	555 00	47 43 15 06 6 52 8 44	949 15 140 00 190 00	198 60	700 00 180 00	498 60 700 00 180 00 109 50	4274 49 1444 61 536 52 358 44 605 93 467 51 274 39
BLAIRSTOWN.2 Centerville, 70 Raub's,† 71 Union Brick, 72 Blairstown, 73 Walnut Valley,† 74 Mt. Vernon, 75 Jacksonburg, 76 Washington, 77	350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 104 53 146 34		5 55 7 16 7 48 2 68	95 00		1200 00		3687 40 355 45 355 34 355 56 357 16 1652 48 107 21 205 72 511 77
HARDWICK.? Hardwick Centre, 78 Franklin Grove, 79 Germany, 80 Mountain, 81	2350 87 350 00		43 17 4 91 5 55 3 10 5 12	95 00			1411 64	3900 68 354 91 355 55 124 36 355 12
PAHAQUARRY.2 Milbrook, 82 Minlsink, 83 Brotzmanville, 3 84	350 00 179 79 75 26 605 05		18 68 5 87 4 60 1 93 12 40	60 00				1189 94 415 87 207 39 77 19 700 45
KNOWLTON.* Water Gap' 85 Hainesburg, 86 Polkville, 87	350 00 418 11 350 00	90 00 125 00	7 (9				30 00	447 69

^{*}Township tax, \$1.25 per scholar,

† New school house building,
† School house lately moved into Sussex county—report of which see for balance of statistics of this District.

§ Raise no township school tax.

§ House not owned by the District.

.—	the	. f.	170	1				MON			at l	1 :0	at-	at-	l å	1.8	i e	1 id 92
		No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	School	_	19		ENDA		less	. 0	l seat	Condition of the public school buildings.	ho a	lo a	No of male teachers em-	teachers	Average salary paid per mo, to male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.
	of rty.	0.0 Pc			ore.	etry.	etw 18.	etw.	le le	lanc	will	llo]	No. of children who tend private school.	No. of children who tend no school.	che	te	pal	partea
ric t .	value	Fen	nth.	-5	attending the or mor	og b	ng b	ng b	ing	tend	use	iidii	lres	dre	tea	ale	lary le t	lary
)isti	Ta l	hild 18 y	open	olle	ten 18 01	ledi 10 n	ndin S m	li iii	end	at	rtal	og l	lition of the state of the stat	chil s or	ale T.	yeg f	sa.	su leu
of 1	resent value of	o. of children 5 and 18 years	le of	enr		o. attending between 8 and 10 months.	o. attending bety	o. attending bety	ati an 4	rago	the	diti	of of	o. of children rend no school	o of m	lo. of female employed.	rage o. tc	rage o, tc
No. of District.	Present	No.	No. of months kept open.	No. enrolled	No.	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 than 4 months.	Average attendance.	No. the house comfortably.	Con	No.	No.	NoN	No. of	Ave	Aye
	1					1	1	1	 		1			1	1	1		
44 45	\$500.00	115	11	84	9	20	14 6	26	15	41	60	good.	. 2	23 19	1		\$48 33	200 on
46	1000 00 2500 00	65 72 68	9½ 12	50 62	16	21	15	9 7	31	41 16 32 24	60 70 60	good. v. g. good.	1	11	1	1	46 66	\$28 33
47	1150 00		-	68		5	9	14	40			good.	-		1	!	34 00	
4.3	7450 00	517	101/3	432	25	52	73	98	181	175	380 330	¦ 	4	62	1		1	33 41
48	14,000 00	605	101/2	421	60	71	78	71	141	191	330	v. g.	30	151	2	1 3	118 50	33 33
49	200 00	61	9	38 74		3	5 21	8	22	17	50	poor.	5	14	1		33 33 50 00	
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	2000 00 200 00	94 33	9 7½ 6	31		27	10	13 11	13 10	61 14 15	60 35 25 50	v. g. v. p. med.		25 2 10	1	1	26 66	30 00
53	200 00 800 00	47 37 47		36 22 35				11 5 17	25 17	10	50 50	med.	1	1.5	! 1	1	30 00	
55	50 00 300 00	48	5 5 91/2	40 62				15	18 25 35	10 18 22 27 26	40 60 60	v. p. med.	1	12	1		30 00	26 50
57	800 00 1200 00	48 75 90	10	62 73		3	8	16 20	46	27 26	48	good. v. g.	1	13 5	1	1	40 00	33 33
	5750 00	532	71/2	411		33	48	116	214	210	425		9	109	6	3	35 00	29 94
58 59 60	3500 00 1500 00	111	101/2	97	3	11 5	11 15	22 37	50 30	40	80	v. g.		25 20	1		60 00 45 00	
60 61	800.00	107 39 48	9 5 7½ 9	87 27	•••••		8	9:	10 29 25	38 15 20	44 50 40	mea.		12	1	1	31 80	30 00
62	1000 00 1000 00	41	9	43 39		1	7	10	25 21	13	50	good. med.		12 5 2 13		1		29 33 30 66
63	500 00	64	9	51		6	8	16		33	45	med,		13		1		30 66
	8300 00	410	81/3	344	3	23	53	100	165	159	309			77	-3	3	45 60	30 00
64	4000 00 800 00	149	6	70 55 63			20	20	50 15	32	80	v. g. med.	26	45	1		60 00 35 00	
65 66	800 00 1200 00	65 66	9 7 9	63		14	6 10	6 10	47	24	45 35	good.		10 3 20	1 1	1	31 00	40 00
67 68	1800 00	73 72 54	8 91/2	53 57		6	9	14 20	47 23 28 15	28 24 22 22 22 21	50 75	good. v. g.		15	1	i	33 33	
69	8600 00	479	81/2	336		$\frac{13}{33}$	5 50	-5 75	178	149	315	v. g.	26	16			39 83	28 00
70	1200 00	56	10				5	14	30	24	48	v	20	3	4	1	35 00	32 00
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	400 00	56	3 6	53 25 42		4	6		25 18	13	30	v. g.		31		1		25 00 29 00
73	2000 00	47 68	8	56			8 9	18	37	18 25 27 15	40 75 40	good.	11	31 3 6 6 7		î	37 00	30 00
75	200 00	56 31	83/4	64 24 36		1		20	37 34 24 20 28	15	40 50	med.		7	1	1		25 00 20 00
10	600 00	36 56	8 81/2	45			8 6	11	28	20 23	50	med.		11		_ 1		23 50
	5300 00	406	67/8	345		5	42	82	216	165	373		11	67	1	7	37 00	26 36
78 79 80	75 00 300 00	40 52	21/4	32 44					32 44	13 29 16	30 40	v. p. med.		8 8 13	i	1	37 00	22 00
80 81	300 00 200 00	26 41	3 3	18 35					18 35	16 17	45 30	med.		13		1		19 00 20 00
-01	875 00	159	31/20	129					129	75	145			35	<u>-</u>	-3	37 00	20 33
S2	400 00	51	6	47			6	19			40	good.			1	1	31 00	32 00
-S2 -S3 -S4	50 00	48 21	4 5	40 20				5 11	22 35 6	25 23 8	30 15	v. p. v. p.		7 8 1		î 1		23 00 24 00
	450 00	123	5		-	-	6	38	63	56	85		_	16	_	$-\frac{1}{3}$		26 3.;
85	400 00	63		46				ł	- 1		80	med.		17	1		35 00	
85 86 お7	500 00 600 00	95 45	10 7 ³ / ₃ 9 ¹ / ₃	100			11	34 16 16	12 73 20	37 39 21	40 35	med. med.	1	2	1 1		45 00 32 00	
			- 0								301							

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

I			FI	NANCIAL I	STATEMENT			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Balance of Dog Tax.	Tuition Fees Collected,	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' sala- ries.	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.
Warren (Cont.) KNOWLTON (Cont.), Mt. Pleasant, Walnut Corner, 89 Columbia, 90 Chapel Hill.* 91 Delaware Station,* 92	\$350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 2868 11	\$65 00 78 75 76 25 88 75 90 00 670 00	\$5 55 6 73 6 52 7 58 7 69 57 25	150 00		\$250 00 1000 00 1280 00	\$250 00 1000 00	\$420 55 511 43 682 77 1596 33 516 68 5170 30
Greenwich Lopateong Phillipsburg Borough Harmony Franklin Washington Borough Washington Borough Belvidere Borough Mansfield Hackettstown Borough Independence Frelinghuysen Hope Blairstown Hardwick Handwick Pahaquarry Knowlton	3320 37 1598 94 7404 86 2571 96 2396 34 1940 59 2321 73 4760 36 2262 01 2312 71 2512 88 2890 24 2224 91 2224 91 2350 87 1171 26 605 05 2868 11	717 50 526 25 1059 00 648 75 670 00 555 00	77 87 34 18 189 17 61 30 53 42 44 97 59 39 113 11 57 79 55 43 64 25 47 43 52 99 43 17 12 40 57 25	248 94 288 41 1716 20 246 26 919 15 420 00 95 00	3250 00 417 00 1708 00 166 89 2487 12 198 00 109 50	330 60 7750 00 253 00 2500 00 500 00 2687 88 1000 00 820 25 300 00 880 00 1411 64	1280 00	3828 24 1633 12 18,594 3638 76 2454 76 5011 81 2884 12 9286 22 4027 80 4472 19 6780 40 4684 00 4274 49 3687 40 700 45 5170 30

^{*} New School House building.

		_ A	13								1 # 1	, .2	at-	٠	1 4	1 29	1	1 2 %
	the	of children between and 18 years of age.	School	ATTENDANCE.						seat	Condition of the public school buildings.		who at-	No. of male teachers employed.	teachers	salary paid per male teachers.	Average salary paid per mo, to female teachers.	
	of y.	of a	SS		. io	No. attending betw'n 8 and 10 months.	No. attending betw'n 6 and 8 months.	No. attending betw'n 4 and 6 months.	less .	Average attendance.	will	[a. 85	No. of children who tend private school.	dw.	ers	cac	Sign P	aid
ئب	E	a z	2		o. attending months or more.	o. attending between 8 and 10 months.	o. attending bet 6 and 8 months.	o. attending bet	1 00	da	Ē.	andition of the school buildings.	Bel	o. of children v	ach	t	y p	e tr
No. of District.	value prope	children 18 years	months pen.	-j	attending the or mo	ngu	ng	nguo	attending n 4 month	ten	No. the house comfortably.	ild	dre	children no schoo	te	No. of femalo employed.	lar	ra la
ist		s y	mc	lle	ten s o	le e	iĝi il	12 1	en	at	P P	ng pa	rivi	hil	ale	fen	Sa	fen fen
IJ	nt ool	25	of o	nrc	五五	5.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	te e	de e	att	020	9.5	£ 2	f c	n c	led E	ologo log	50	100
0	Present	o. of	1 24	No. enrolled.	100	an an	E 8	an an	್ಷ	era	om.	Spig.	en(No. of tend	o. of maple ployed.	o. of fen	Average mo. to	era e
2	Pr.	No.	No. ke	o _N	No.	No S	No. 9	No.	No.	Av	No No	5°	No	No.	I윤*	No No	4 "	\\ \partial \(\frac{1}{2} \)
88	\$200 00	54	6	41				15	29	23	50	med.	l	10		1		\$22 00
89	400 00	54 72 75	953 712	60			11	10	36	23 26	50	good.		.3	1		\$35 00	
90 91	400 00 30 00	60	7.2	7/) 65			9 6	15 14	46 45	30 32	50 35	good. v. p.	3	2 5	1		35 00	
92	50 00	72	9	63		1	11	10	11	25	30	v. p.		9		I		30 00
	2580 00	536	814	490		1	57	130	302	233	370		4	48	6	2	35 33	26 00
	600 00	696	10½0 823	582 347	16	82 45	130	120	231	272 153	513		4	113	3	5 2	43 94	27 86
1	1450 00 47,000 00	436 1747	8 ² ₃	347 1390	37 93	45 217	85 303	80 243	100 534	153 901	$\frac{275}{1200}$		2 86	82 271		11	42 66 65 00	32 50 32 86
	3265 00	556	824	403		16	89	933	205	169	-100		8	104	4222122	5	33 79	31.78
	5400 09	482	916	425	18	46	100	113	148	230	430		2 5	55	2	4	51 25	32 39 29 66
	9200 00 20,000 00	420 610	933	353 475	11 5	48 58	106 158	92 111	93 143	164 213	445 360		50	4·1 72	ī	4 3	49 33 91 00	29 66 30 00
	18,200 00	1125	$\frac{81_{0}}{10^{2}_{3}}$	717	10	93	103	119	392	362	615		77	335	3	3 7	52 41	30 48
	5500 00 7450 00	534 517	$\frac{10^{2}_{3}}{10^{1}_{3}}$	372 432	25	50 52	61 73	70 98	188 184	168 175	346 380		S1 4	8I 62	2 3	3	59 06 42 99	27 50 33 44
	14,000 00	605	1012	421	60	71	78	71	141	191	330		30	151	26	5	118 50	33 33
- 1	5750 00 8300 00	532 410	1012 713 813	411 344	3	33	48 53	116 100	214 165	210 159	428 309		9	109 77	6 3	3	35 00 45 60	29 94 30 00
	8300 00 8600 00	479	81/20	336		23 33	50 50	75	178	119	345		26	109	4	3 2 7	39 83	31 00
	5300 00	406	81/10 67/8	345		5	42	82	216	165	373		11	67	1	7	37 00	26 36 20 33
	875 00 450 00	159 123	3½0 5	129 107			6	38	129 63	75 56	145 85			35 16	1	3		20 33 26 33
	2580 00	536	814	490	.,	1	57	130	302	233	370		4	48	6	2	35 33	26 00
	169,950 00	10,373	8	8079	281	873	1545	1751	3629	4045	7349		399	1831	48	78	48 87	29 15
		,																



REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.*

BERGEN COUNTY.

ALEXANDER CASS, SUPERINTENDENT.

It is only by comparing the present condition of the public schools of Bergen county with what it was, as I found it, at the time I commenced the performance of my official duties that I can furnish infor-

mation that may be of service to you.

My first visits to the public schools were merely observational. desired to see and learn the precise status of each one. I did not fail to notice that there was a lack of unity in the county. Each township acted independently of every other. There being no intercourse among the town superintendents, nor interchange of opinion, it could not but be expected that a want of uniformity in the text books used, the modes of teaching, discipline, &c., would be discovered. These and the character and qualifications of the teachers employed seemed to demand a more extended supervision than tha which had been allotted to the town superintendents. As between schools, so also in townships there was a marked difference. The townships might at that time have been graded, and were in my mind, but it would be unbecoming in me now to disclose their respective grades.

At this time a certain and pleasing progress is acknowledged, which is not so much owing to any claimed influence or exertion on

my part, as to the greater efficacy of our school laws.

In my periodical visits to the schools of the county, I have been on all occasions, courteously received by the trustees and teachers, and enjoyed their hearty co-operation in all matters touching the im-

provement of their respective schools.

Now we have well qualified teachers, and much superior, as a general rule, than those we formerly had, better discipline, more thorough instruction and better modes of imparting the same; and, consequently, more intelligent pupils. It is scarcely necessary to add that the school houses of the county have attained a position fully equal to the demands of a liberal and enterprising public. Our people seem to have come to the settled conviction that nothing short of free schools, absolutely and unconditionally, will satisfy public opinion in Bergen county.

^{*} The following reports came too late for Alphabetical classification.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

HENRY S. HAINES, SUPERINTENDENT.

The time intervening between the date of my confirmation and the end of the school year, practically abridged by the close of a majority of the schools in the early summer, has been quite insufficient to enable me to make a thorough inspection of the educational affairs of every district in the county. I have nevertheless been busily occupied in the discharge of multitudinous duties connected with the schools, some of which, at this particular time, seemed to assume an importance, equal, if not paramount, to that of the customary visitations.

It was my desire and my intention, immediately after my appointment, to visit every school and acquaint myself at once with its condition and prospects. The statistical counterpart of this report will show that a tour for that purpose was projected and begun, and

that about one-third of the schools were then visited.

While thus engaged, however, appeals of various kinds, but chiefly in regard to disputed boundaries, necessitating my attendance at widely separated points in the county, became so numerous and imperative, that I became convinced that the best interest of the cause of education demanded that I should temporarily relinquish the pleasant task of visiting the schools, and apply myself first to a systematic endeavor to set at rest all matters of local controversy.

As an aid to the attainment of this desirable result too much credit cannot be ascribed to the new school law; for very many of the accumulated grievances that were brought to my notice, had their origin in causes that were immediately obviated by the passage of that law, and were completely removed upon an explanation of some

of its enlightened provisions.

It is a pleasing reflection that the difficulties attending nearly every other case, even when involving apparently irreconcilable opinions, have yielded to persuasion or precept, and in the few remaining cases where an exercise of official authority became indispensable, the decisions given have been patiently acquiesced in, and, I believe, have generally elicited a speedy and hearty approval.

The importance of preparing a reliable statistical report upon the condition and the progress of the schools for the year, early impressed itself upon my mind, and was kept constantly in view. Circumstances occurred, requiring frequent and critical researches into the manuscript returns from the respective districts for preceding years. Through this means the imperfections pervading many of these became manifest to me, and awakened an apprehension, that unless I should take

measures beforehand to direct the school officers to a more intelligent discharge of their duty, I should experience vexatious disappointment from the want of intelligibility in the reports of district clerks when received. Many of those incorporated in my report to you, were compiled in my presence, and under my direction; and I therefore feel warranted in assuring you that they excel in correctness, as much as they do in completeness, those that have preceded them.

Of one hundred and seven districts only two have failed to send in their report according to law; and from unofficial sources I have learned that the transactions for the year past in those districts were so inconsiderable that had they reported in full, the summary would not have been materially affected. I feel confident that next year I can secure a statement for the whole county, absolutely complete, and free from inaccuracies.

The year now ending may be justly characterized as one of material progress in the school affairs of this county. One of the most gratifying as well as most convincing, proofs of the truth of this declaration may be found in a comparison of the ratio of attendance of pupils this vear with that of last. Although several causes have undoubtedly conduced to this desirable end, the most unequivocal credit is due to those provisions of the new law which make the schools free, and secure an amount of money to the weaker districts, sufficient to enable them to open the doors of their school houses, which under the old order of things necessarily remain closed for a considerable portion of the year. The advantage gained in that one respect is enough of itself to vindicate the soundness of the policy that prompted the passage of that law, and its practical economy. Its assured success in this particular, great as it is, has not more than fulfilled the prophecy of its advocates, nor as yet fully met the hopes and wishes of the friends of education; but its trial so far has been a partial, and in many respects, a merely prospective one, and it is believed that the experience of a full year under its beneficial influence, will exhibit results more nearly commensurate with both. In fact with the events of the past half year before us, it would be almost irrational to presage the contrary; for within that period, school districts which had previously passed through profitless years of intellectual poverty, represented by trustees scarcely aware of their election, have been completely regenerated; school officers whose efforts were previously paralyzed by want of means, and whose ardor for the welfare of the schools committed to their charge was chilled into indifference when they came to face the difficulties attending their position, now manifest the most commendablezeal, and are constant applicants for counsel and co-operation, in matters that betoken their lively sympathy with the educational movements of the day. This is also practically evinced by the increased frequency of their visits to the schools, and their more prompt and efficient attention to their various requirements.

In the choice of teachers, too, they are far more discriminating,

and higher qualifications are an almost universal requisite.

The standard of attainment in teachers has been considerably elevated, and the teachers themselves have been brought to realize the necessity of a more thorough scholarship. This tendency has been observed with great satisfaction, and I have thought it my duty to contribute to it, by a rather more rigid and scrutinizing examination than formerly, into the claims of those who have applied for certificates. I have felt that the liberality of the State deserves to meet with a corresponding effort to secure a just equivalent for the money spent; and that not only the State authorities, but the people of every section, have a right to expect to be convinced, by the greater and more widely diffused intelligence of the young, that the large amounts cheerfully appropriated for the important purpose of their instruction, are not misapplied; and being painfully conscious that the cause of education in the county has been obliged to contend with the incompetency and inaptness of many of the teachers, especially those of primary schools, and that a culpable complaisance on the part of trustees who employed, and parents who patronized them, was scarcely less than encouraging their inefficiency, have felt actuated by a plain sense of duty to endeavor to abate so serious an evil. I have, therefore, in the award of averages, scrupulously disregarded the plea advanced by many applicants for certificates, that their qualifications sufficed for the instruction of pupils in the lower branches; and have held them all, except a very few in whom the evidences of diligent application were clearly discernible, to a uniform accountability. It is to be regretted that my success in that respect has to be estimated by the large proportion of disappointed applicants for the privilege of teaching; thirty-two, out of eightyfive, candidates who were present at our examinations, having been allowed to depart without securing the object of their desire.

The more definite arrangement of district boundaries, partly necessitated by the passage of the new law, has engrossed a very considerable portion of my time and attention. These, although evidently the object of patient and diligent care on the part of my predecessors, have required numerous and extensive modifications, and in some of the sparsely populated townships of the county, an almost total re-arrangement of them. To secure this object, and others of equal importance, I have called together all the township boards of trustees once, and some of them several times, and have obtained from them such information as has enabled me to complete a new school map of the county; but finding that a few individuals are injuriously affected by the new arrangement of division lines, and not having yet had sufficient opportunity to ascertain how many others may consider themselves aggrieved, I have thought it advisable to defer the transmission of the map and the corresponding descriptions, until all the corrections may be engrafted upon them,

S

and their permanence more fully established.

This will be accomplished before the next meeting of the State Board of Education.

The law which renders the tax upon the mortgaged value of real estate collectible elsewhere than where the property mortgaged is situated, seems to operate with especial partiality within the narrow compass of a school district, when circumstances require the assessment of a special tax for district purposes. In a more extended territory, even that of a township, there is a greater probability that many of the mortgages may be held by residents within its limits, and there be subject to tax as personal property, thus contributing in a just proportion to the general fund. There are several districts in our county in which this is a matter of complaint, and one, in which the existence of mortgages held abroad is so general, that one or two individuals, whose land is unencumbered, are obliged to pay more than three-fourths of the whole amount of tax raised in the district. I do not know what remedy is possible, but I see no reason why it should not be a matter of consideration.

The present review of my labors for the past five months awakens recollections of a very varied character. Many unpleasant and some disheartening circumstances attending the performance of my official duties have had to be encountered and overcome. These, however, have been to a great extent counterbalanced by others of a more agreeable nature, and find their full recompense in the bright promises of the year to come. These promises are of no ambiguous kind; their realization is even now foreshadowed by the more intelligent interest, and greater activity displayed by the officers of schools; by the contemplated erection of a number of new buildings, and the improvement of many more; by the increased attendance of children already assured, and to be greatly augmented, it is hoped, by some compulsory enactment; by the higher capability, better appreciation of responsibility, and more just remuneration of those entrusted with the care of the young during the earliest and most impressible period of their scholastic life, and by the earnest desire and determination of many, to whom the way to knowledge is now for the first time opened, to enter and partake of its precious fruits.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

F. J. FRELINGHUYSEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

In reviewing the progress made in the schools of Somerset county during the past year, I am able to report them in a healthful condition, and in almost every district giving evidence of improvement under our present system. The reports of the district clerks were sent to me in the time required by law, and contained a full statement of the moneys received and expended for school purposes in their respective districts, and a correct report of the attendance of the pupils. Owing to their promptness, I was able to send you a better statistical report by districts than in any previous year.

Since the passage of the free school law, the attendance in the schools has greatly increased, yet the law referred to does not, in all cases, reach the end for which it was designed. Many of our schools are not free, and not a few are receiving less money for educational purposes than under the old methods of township tax and rate bills.

In the townships where the township tax did not exceed two doldollars, there are some districts now receiving a larger amount than

is required for school purposes.

Under the new apportionment, twenty-six of the seventy-five districts in our county receive three hundred and fifty dollars. In about one-half of them the teacher receives four hundred dollars per year. The question arises, how is this difference to be met? Under the law of 1867, the trustees could resort to the rate bills, but now they must either apply to the township for relief, or appeal to the district, at the annual spring meeting, to raise the deficiency by special tax. In either case, trustees, generally, are unwilling to assume such a risk, and in several instances they have avoided the difficulty by declining to serve.

Again, there are six districts in our county, each numbering less than forty-five children. To these districts, under a per capita distribution, the maximum allowance is \$225, the minimum \$120.

If we adhere to the opinion which has met with such universal approval in this State, "That the State owes an education to every child within its limits," should not some special legislation be had to reach and relieve the districts in which the schools are not free, by reason of their peculiar locality, or their limited number of children? To remedy these evils, a consolidation of districts has been suggested. In some cases this can be done satisfactorily; in others, the selection of a site for the new school, or the disposal of the old building, has arrayed different sections in hostility where their interests require harmony. As the County Superintendent is already authorized to disband or consolidate districts, why should he not also be empowered to decide all questions of this character?

Another difficulty which trustees and the friends of education encounter, is that provision of the present law which requires a twothird vote, at the annual spring meeting only, to raise money by

special district tax.

A majority vote of any meeting, called in the manner prescribed by the school law, should be a sufficient warrant for raising money or contracting a debt for school purposes, because men of wealth, who have no children to educate, have sometimes exerted their influence with such effect as to prevent a two-thirds vote in favor of any measure that would subject their property to taxation, thus injuring

the educational interest of the district.

Trustees sometimes find it difficult to borrow money by mortgage on school property, though it may be double in value the amount to be borrowed, capitalists refusing to invest, because the tax will reduce their interest to less than six per cent., when they might realize more in stocks or other securities. Now, as all school property is free, by law, from taxation, why should not money, loaned for educational purposes, also be free?

I may be charged with arrogance, in suggesting the amendments to our law, when, by common consent in the State and out of it, we have the credit of living under a better school law than any other

State in the Union.

Yet, as I have encountered difficulties in the exercise of my office by reasons of the provisions I have named, this alone has prompted

prompted me to report them. .

School Buildings.—In Somerset county we have only eleven school houses, which appear to be relics of a bygone age. Two that are fair, yet need remodeling; sixty-three in good condition. During the past year, over \$9000 has been voted for building and repairs, against a little over \$5000, last year.

The school houses at Middlebush and Cross Roads districts, Mountain district, in Montgomery, Bernardsville, in Bernard, North Plainfield, in Warren, have been repaired and their condition greatly

improved.

The large school building at Raritan has been completed, and was

dedicated to its uses in September last.

At Kingston, they have erected a new building at a cost of \$4000. We have, therefore, every reason to be encouraged as we witness the spirit of improvement manifested by the people in and about the school houses of this county.

TEACHERS.—The teachers of Somerset county are doing well.

Our schools are all supplied with one exception.

The registers are faithfully kept, and a commendable zeal is evinced by all who are engaged in the important work to which they have been called. Our attention is frequently arrested as witnesses of the good results of their labors. At one of our quarterly examinations, a teacher requested the board to examine her scholars, in order to test their ability to pass the examination required for a third grade certificate; several who applied passed the examination creditably.

We have a youth in our county, about fifteen years old, who has been educated in one of our district schools, and at our examination in February of this year, was presented before our board, by his teacher, to test his qualification to pass an examination for first-grade certificate. The result was very remarkable, he having

obtained a general average grade of 88%. It is true that the above are exceptional cases; yet, as a general rule, the attainment of the scholars, taught in the county, to great proficiency in knowledge in early life, is much more evident now than in former years.

School Visitation.—I have been occupied in my visitation to the schools since the first of September, and hope to finish very soon. This duty is, at times, very arduous, yet I have reason to believe

good results have followed the faithful discharge of it.

The gratitude expressed by the teachers, and the interest shown by the scholars, have at all times encouraged me in the work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.



