

REPORTS

OF THE

SELECTMEN

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF

HAMPTON,

FOR THE

Year ending March 1, 1872.

BOSTON:

TOLMAN & WHITE, PRINTERS, 221 WASHINGTON STREET.

1872.

SELECTMEN'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Received from Taxes,	\$10,882 85	
Loans,	5,706 26	
State,	1,150 07	
County,	86 81	
Sales,	236 00	
Rents,	160 00	
	\$18,221 99	
Cash in Treasury, March 1, 1871,		3,575 54
		\$21,797 53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid State Tax,	\$2,358 00	
County Tax,	1,903 99	
Schools,	1,628 50	
School-house Tax, District		
No. 3,	75 00	
Town Notes in full,	9,988 90	
" in part,	1,132 01	
Paupers,	1,133 74	
Highways and Bridges,	110 33	
Repairs of Beach-hill,	238 00	
Abatements,	77 56	
Salaries,	443 68	
Perambulation of Town lines,	42 24	
Sheep killed by dogs,	27 00	
Dearborn Farm,	78 10	
Outstanding Demands,	131 69	
Miscellaneous,	399 90	
	\$19,768 44	
Total Disbursements,		\$19,768 44
Cash in the Treasury, March 1, 1872,		2,029 09
		\$21,797 53

RECEIPTS.

Taxes.

Received of Collector J. C. Perkins, taxes for 1871 on Polls and Ratable Estate,	\$10,816 85	
for Dog tax,	66 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,882 85

Loans.

Received of John Dearborn, on Town note,	\$1,000 00	
Simon N. Dearborn,	500 00	
Congregational Society,	2,272 34	
Congregational Society,	250 00	
Frank T. Jenness,	250 00	
Mary Fogg,	70 92	
Mary A. Nudd,	680 00	
John H. Fogg,	283 00	
Jeremiah R. Fogg,	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,706 26

State.

Rec'd Railroad tax,	\$931 92	
Savings Bank tax,	140 15	
Literary Fund,	78 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,150 07

County.

Rec'd for the support of County Paupers,		\$86 81
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Sales.

Rec'd of Lewis S. Lamprey, for Cemetery lot,	\$16 00	
Elias D. Elkins, for old furniture,	12 00	
Lumber sold from the "Dearborn Farm,"	162 00	

Rec'd of Cows sold from the "Dearborn Farm,"	\$18 00	
for grass sold to W. G. Cole,	6 00	
grass sold to A. B. Lane,	20 00	
mud sold to O. S. Hobbs,	2 00	
	<hr/>	\$236 00

Rents.

Rec'd of Moses A. Dow, for rent of Town House,	\$106 00	
Thomas L. Marston, for rents of houses at the beach, collected in 1869,	54 00	
	<hr/>	\$160 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid State tax, 1871,	\$2,358 00
County tax, 1871,	1,903 99

Schools.

Paid District No. 1,	\$474 31	
No. 2,	462 07	
No. 3,	185 34	
No. 4,	150 62	
No. 5,	185 64	
No. 6,	170 52	
	<hr/>	\$1,628 50

Town Notes paid in Full.

Paid Cong. Society (5 notes),	\$2,272 34	
Samuel D. Maynard,	6,169 67	
Stacy L. Nudd's note,	720 80	
Mary Fogg,	70 92	
Abraham Fogg's note,	283 00	
Jeremiah R. Fogg (2 notes),	397 16	
Hannah Lamprey,	75 01	
	<hr/>	\$9,988 90

Town Notes Paid in Part.

Paid John Dearborn,	\$600 00	
Mary A. Nudd,	300 00	
Congregational Society,	135 83	
Baptist Society,	60 18	
David Stevens,	36 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,132 01

County Paupers.

Paid James Riley, for lodging and victualling transient persons,	\$63 25	
John Dearborn, cash paid out for transient persons,	4 50	
William T. Merrill, for medical attendance,	4 00	
for wood for Rebecca Crane, expenses for taking care of a transient insane person,	15 50	
	36 09	
	<hr/>	\$123 34

Town Paupers.

Paid N. H. Asylum for the In- sane, for the support of Mary D. Nudd,	206 40	
N. H. Asylum for the In- sane, for the support of Mary H. Palmer,	218 30	
N. H. Asylum for the In- sane, for the support of Ann M. Perkins,	210 10	
	<hr/>	\$634 80
Paid for the support of Mary A. Philbrick, and care and medical attendance,	121 99	
for the support of Betsey and Samuel Dearborn,	113 96	

Paid for the support and funeral expenses of Josiah R. Marvel,	\$113 65	
for the support of William E. Dunbrack	26 00	
	<hr/>	\$375 60 \$4,010 40

Highways and Bridges.

Paid Daniel Hobbs, for materials and labor on turnpike bridges,	\$13 00	
Edmund Mason, for labor,	3 00	
Isaac Emery, for lumber,	5 40	
John B. Shaw, for labor on turnpike fence,	12 40	
H. P. Crane, for labor on turnpike,	1 00	
J. A. Dearborn, for lumber for turnpike bridge,	2 07	
Nath'l Johnson, for lumber,	1 20	
Sundry persons, for gravel,	72 26	
	<hr/>	\$110 33

Repairs of Beach-hill.

Paid Uri Lamprey, for his own labor, and for cash paid out to sundry persons for labor, at the "Logs" and "South-side,"	\$104 75	
S. H. Dumas, for rocks for repairs of Beach-hill,	50 00	
" for team and labor,	78 00	
Jesse Lane, for contracting for repairs,	2 25	
Edmund Mason, for con- tracting for repairs,	1 50	
J. Warren Dow, for a drag,	1 50	
	<hr/>	\$238 00

Abatements.

Paid Oliver Towle, on a horse,	\$1 90
Adna Garland, on a cow,	68
Reuben Lamprey, “	49
John N. Marston, “	75
Morrill M. Lamprey, poll tax,	2 85
David Stevens, “	2 85
Simeon B. Shaw, “	2 85
William H. Blake, “	2 85
William Greenough, “	2 85
George W. Ruland, “	2 85
John Towle, “	2 85
Non-residents' highway taxes,	26 97
John F. Mace, on mill,	95
Samuel Drake, on land and carriage,	5 22
Jas. Lane, on marsh, 1870,	87
Warren Brown, on marsh, 1870 and 1871,	5 63
C. G. Toppan, on land, 1870 and 1871,	6 33
Simon Leavitt, on land,	68
Thos. L. Marston, on horse,	1 14
Lydia Elkins, on lot in Cem- etery, overpaid,	5 00
Heirs of Moses Brown, on a dog not owned,	1 00
	<hr/>

\$77 56

Salaries.

Paid David O. Leavitt, Town Clerk,	\$35 00
Edmund Mason, Selectman,	65 00
John Dearborn, “	45 00
Jesse Lane, “	45 00
“ Overseer of Poor,	5 00
Joseph Dow, superintend- ing School Committee,	25 00
Moses A. Dow, Superin-	

tendent of Town House, including wood and lights,	65 68	
Wm. G. Cole, bell ringer,	80 00	
Jacob T. Wallace, Police Officer,	6 00	
Samuel Meserve,	6 00	
David Philbrick, care of hearse,	6 00	
John C. Perkins, Collector of taxes,	60 00	
	<hr/>	\$443 68

Perambulation of Town Lines.

Paid Edmund Mason, 8 days,	\$12 00	
Jesse Lane, 7 "	10 50	
John Dearborn, 5 "	7 50	
Surveyor,	12 25	
	<hr/>	\$42 25

Sheep Killed by Dogs.

Paid David Marston,	\$15 00	
Samuel A. Towle,	4 00	
George T. Blake,	4 00	
Benjamin P. Blake,	4 00	
	<hr/>	\$27 00

The Dearborn Farm.

Paid Obed S. Hobbs, labor on house,	\$16 60	
Geo. A. Blake, teaming,	13 75	
James Lane, labor,	1 00	
Auctioneer, for selling grass and lumber,	4 00	
Adna B. Lane, for shingles,	29 50	
Wm. E. Lane, labor,	3 75	
Samuel W. Dearborn, for windows,	4 50	
Oliver Godfrey, hauling wood,	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$78 10

Outstanding Demands.

Paid Auditors' bill, 1870,	\$4 00	
Collector of North Hamp- ton, tax on part of the Dearborn Farm, 1870,	1 19	
Gilman Marston's bill, for services in 1869,	53 00	
Albert R. Hatch, services in 1869,	20 00	
Thos. L. Marston, services in 1869,	16 00	
Jos. A. Dearborn, services in 1869,	4 50	
H. W. Dutton & Son, printing Reports for '70,	30 25	
Dr. C. H. Sanborn, for re- turning account of births and deaths, 1870,	2 75	
	<hr/>	\$131 69

Miscellaneous.

Paid Joseph H. Foster, sta- tionery,	\$3 90
David S. Marston, for din- ners,	4 00
Insurance of Town House,	15 00
Expense of guide-boards and posts,	5 67
Jeremiah Marston, for rent of land,	6 00
Enoch P. Young, black- smith work,	1 25
John Dearborn, for jour- neys to Exeter and Hav- erhill,	5 25
Dr. W. T. Merrill, for re- turning account of births and deaths.	9 00
David A. Philbrick, for a cow,	30 00

Collector of North Hampton, 1871,	1 26
for recording non-resident taxes,	5 50
Joseph Dow, cash paid for notices required by law in regard to children attending school,	2 00
Joseph Dow, for posting the same,	2 00
Joseph Dow, for furnishing a list and evidence of claims for reimbursement of war debt of the town,	14 00
Edmund Mason, for time and expense of 13 journeys to different towns,	28 25
Edmund Mason, for cash paid for bank checks, and revenue and postage stamps,	3 50
Jesse Lane, for dinners furnished,	3 50
“ for stationery,	1 25
“ for journey to No. Hampton,	50
“ Collector, disc't on taxes paid on or before Aug. 1, 1871,	258 07

 \$399 90

EDMUND MASON, } *Selectmen*
 JESSE LANE, } *of*
 JOHN DEARBORN, } *Hampton*

Having examined the Selectmen's accounts, we find them well vouched and correctly cast.

JOSEPH DOW, } *Auditors*
 JOHN H. FOGG, }

HAMPTON, March 1, 1872.

THE TOWN DEBT,

Is represented by Town Notes, all bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. The holders of the Notes with the dates, principals and amounts of notes, on March 1, 1872, are shown in the following

TABLE.

Date of Note.	To whom Payable.	Principal.	Amount of Note, Mar. 1, 1872.
Mar. 15, 1866,	Mary A. Nudd, . . .	\$5,000 00	\$5,288 33
June 25, 1867,	Baptist Society, . . .	100 00	104 10
Feb. 21, 1868,	Baptist Society, . . .	703 00	704 17
Feb. 21, 1868,	David Stevens, . . .	700 00	739 06
Feb. 28, 1868,	Jeremiah M. Lamprey, . .	390 00	496 84
May 20, 1868,	William T. Lamprey, . .	1,200 00	1,496 14
June 19, 1868,	William T. Lamprey, . .	800 00	996 82
Sept. 26, 1868,	Abby B. Rollins, . . .	600 00	722 43
Dec. 15, 1868,	Olive A. Hobbs, . . .	200 00	241 22
Dec. 15, 1868,	Baptist Society, . . .	200 00	214 69
May 1, 1869,	John P. Hobbs, . . .	350 00	412 92
Aug. 4, 1869,	Simon N. Dearborn, . .	1,000 00	1,162 36
April 1, 1870,	Simon Leavitt, . . .	100 00	111 83
May 25, 1870,	Simon N. Dearborn, . .	1,000 00	1,103 46
June 30, 1870,	Elizabeth Shaw, . . .	500 00	521 20
Nov. 22, 1870,	David Shaw, . . .	400 00	430 75
Dec. 15, 1870,	Simon N. Dearborn, . .	1,933 34	2,064 96
Mar. 24, 1871,	John Dearborn, . . .	1,000 00	434 00
Mar. 24, 1871,	Simon N. Dearborn, . .	500 00	528 00
May 4, 1871,	Congregational Society,	2,272 34	2,384 62
May 15, 1871,	Congregational Society,	250 00	261 87
July 17, 1871,	Frank T. Jenness, . . .	250 00	259 28
July 20, 1871,	Mary Fogg, . . .	70 92	73 51
Oct. 3, 1871,	Mary A. Nudd, . . .	680 00	693 60
Feb. 16, 1871,	John H Fogg, . . .	283 00	283 71
Feb. 16, 1871,	Jeremiah R. Fogg, . .	400 00	401 00
			\$22,130 87

STATE OF TREASURY, MARCH 1, 1872.

Liabilities.

Amount of Town Notes,	\$22,130 87
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Assets.

Due from United States for boun- ties advanced,	\$2,226 00	
Dearborn Farm, valued at cost,	1,237 42	
House occupied by T. C. Perkins, valued at cost,	118 51	
Cash in Treasury,	2,029 09	
	<hr/>	\$5,611 02

Deficit, being indebtedness of the Town,	\$16,519 85
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Town debt, March 1, 1871,	\$19,091 92
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Town debt, March 1, 1872,	16,519 85
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Reduction of debt the past year,	\$2,572 07
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EDMUND MASON,	}	<i>Selectmen of Hampton.</i>
JESSE LANE,		
JOHN DEARBORN,		

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Superintending School Committee respectfully submits the following Report of the Schools for the year ending March 1, 1872.

The amount of money appropriated for the support of the Schools the past year, was \$1,628.50, which was apportioned to the several Districts, as follows :

To District No. 1,	\$474 31	To District No. 4,	\$150 62
“ No. 2,	462 07	“ No. 5,	185 64
“ No. 3,	185 34	“ No. 6,	170 52

TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

District No. 1, Primary School,	}	MARY M. GODFREY.
	}	ANN MARTHA BROWN.
Grammar,	}	MARIA PERKINS.
	}	LEWIS PERKINS.
“ No. 2,	}	SARAH G. BATCHELDER.
	}	JOHN P. SANBORN.
“ No. 3,		SARAH A. FULLONTON.
“ No. 4,	}	ISABELLA SEAVEY.
	}	HATTIE F. MARSTON.
“ No. 5,		ALICE W. BATCHELDER.
“ No. 6,		L. MARIA JOHNSON.

DISTRICT No. 1.

The teacher who commenced the summer term of the Primary School was unable to finish it. Though the term was somewhat broken, yet fortunately the Com-

mittee were able to secure the services of Miss Ann Martha Brown, a former teacher, whose acquaintance with the school and well-known efficiency, insured its success. Miss Brown was equally successful in the winter term.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Grammar School has prospered throughout the year. Miss Perkins, the teacher of the summer school, discharged her duties zealously, kindly, conscientiously, and was rewarded by the love of her pupils and their good progress in their studies.

Mr. Lewis Perkins taught the winter school with eminent ability. He entered upon his work with the determination to have a good school, and he succeeded. Having early gained the good will of his pupils, he retained it through the term. The progress of the scholars in their studies was generally satisfactory to the Committee; and, as far as I know, equally satisfactory to their parents. Some instruction in free hand drawing, with pen and pencil, was given by the teacher to such pupils as desired it. They became much interested in drawing maps and pictures, and some of the sketches made by them were both neat and tasteful. The specimens exhibited at the examination of the school, drawn by Nelson H. Palmer, Mary E. Palmer and Edward W. Leavitt, are worthy of special notice.

DISTRICT No. 2.

This school was under the care of experienced teachers, both of whom aimed at *thoroughness*, endeavoring to give their pupils a clear understanding of their several studies. For this they labored assiduously, and with a good degree of success. A stricter discipline, especially in the winter term, would, in the opinion of the Committee, have increased the usefulness of the school. Still, justice to the teacher requires me to add that the bad arrangement of the seats and desks in the school-room, increases the difficulty of preserving order, and makes vigilance on the part of the teacher indispensable.

DISTRICT No. 3.

Miss Fullonton, a teacher of large experience, had charge of the school, both summer and winter. The summer school was successful and satisfactory to the Committee. In the winter a disorderly spirit was manifested on the part of some of the boys, which was unpleasant to the teacher and injurious to the school. The teacher remarks in her Register: "Profanity, card playing and the use of tobacco are common." Such habits cannot fail to have a baneful effect on the school.

DISTRICT No. 4.

The popularity of Miss Seavey, the teacher of the summer school, is an established fact. In the winter school, Miss Marston labored faithfully, and with a good degree of success.

DISTRICT No. 5.

This school has had a good teacher, who would do well in a larger school. It is difficult to create and sustain any great interest in a school of but a dozen scholars.

DISTRICT No. 6.

Miss Johnson has made a good beginning as a teacher. The first term proved acceptable, and she was employed for the winter term also. The school has prospered under her care.

STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE SCHOOLS.

No. of District.	Term of School.	Names of Teachers.	Wages of Teacher per month.	Length of School in weeks.	Whole No. scholars.	Average attend'ce.	Scholars constant in attendance.	Visits by Sup. Com.	Visits by citizens.	Perc't of attend'ce.	Expense per month for each scholar.									
1	1st.	Gram. Fry	Mary M. Godfrey, 10 w'ks } Ann Martha Brown, 6 "	16	31	24	0	5	21	.22	\$0 60									
1	1st.											Ann Martha Brown, . . . }	17	31	23	2	3	15	.26	0 65
1	2d.																			
1	1st.		Sarah G. Batchelder, . . . }	16	55	44	8	4	30	.20	0 80									
1	2d.											John P. Sanborn, . . . }	10	35	29	6	3	20	.17	0 82
2	1st.		Sarah A. Fullonton, . . . }	14	37	31	7	4	13	.16	0 97									
2	2d.											Isabella Seavey, . . . }	10	22	20	7	3	7	.09	1 00
3	1st.		Hattie F. Marston, . . . }	15	24	20	4	3	4	.16	1 20									
4	2d.											Alice W. Batchelder, . . . }	17	17	10	0	3	7	.41	2 00
5	1st.		Alice W. Batchelder, . . . }	15	12	9	0	3	8	.25	2 66									
5	2d.	L. Maria Johnson, . . . }										14	9	8	0	3	8	.11	1 81	
6	1st.		L. Maria Johnson, . . . }	21	17	11	1	4	10	.35	1 82									
6	2d.																			

GENERAL REMARKS.

It gives me much pleasure to be able to report a good degree of prosperity in our schools the last year. Under the leadership of earnest, faithful teachers, they have made fair progress, the pupils, for the most part, manifesting interest in their studies and acquitting themselves creditably in recitation, so far as I have had opportunity to judge. Some criticisms, however, are needful. Irregularity in attendance has long been a bane to our schools; and the evil still exists, a serious drawback to their welfare. Parents and guardians are, to a great extent, responsible for the existence and continuance of this habit. In some cases, they keep children under their care, at home, for the assistance they can render on the farm, or in the workshop or the store. In this way, it is believed, the habit of irregular attendance is often formed, than overcome and broken up after it has been formed. More frequently, perhaps, parents *allow*, rather than *require*, their children to be

absent from school. In this way they sometimes do them an irreparable injury. There are among us, however, parents who do their whole duty in this respect. They neither detain their children from school, nor allow them to be absent, under any ordinary circumstances. When will all parents learn to be thus faithful?

But there are some faults for which teachers are *wholly* responsible. I have sometimes noticed that gross mistakes made by pupils in their recitations are allowed to pass uncorrected and unnoticed. The effect of such carelessness, on the habits of the school, is very injurious. Teachers are also responsible for the preservation of order, and they will do well to remember that

“Order is Heaven’s first law.” X

Teachers are alone responsible for keeping their School Registers as the law requires, and they know the consequences of neglect.

Before closing my report, I will give some account of the establishment and support of schools in the town during its early history.

Hampton was settled in 1638, by Rev. Steven Bachiler and his associates, who had obtained a grant from the General Court of Massachusetts, and the place was known by its Indian name, *Winnacunnett*. In June, 1639, the plantation was allowed to be a town; and on the 4th of September following, one year from the date of the grant, the name of the town was changed by the General Court from *Winnacunnett* to its present name, and the town then included a much larger territory than it now does.

For more than forty years Hampton was under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and was considered as an integral part of that colony. Hence, when in 1647, the memorable act for the establishment and maintenance of free schools in the towns of Massachusetts, was passed, Hampton coming within its provisions, was

required to provide a school for the education of the young.

To find a suitable teacher, and to provide means for his support, was not an easy matter, for only ten years before nearly the whole territory was a wilderness. There were then no cleared lands; no inhabitants but Indians; no dwellings but wigwams. To clear and cultivate portions of land; to build themselves houses, however rude in structure; and to procure the means of subsistence, taxed all the energies of the people, requiring of them untiring industry, frugality and hard labor.

But a school was to be established and maintained. In 1649 a teacher had been found, and on the second day of April the contract for his services was made. I give it as it stands on record:

“On the 2 of the 2 mo: 1649:

“The selectmen of this Towne of Hampton have
 “agreed with John Legat for this present yeare insue-
 “ing—To teach and instruct all the children of or be-
 “longing to our Towne, both mayle and femaile (w^{ch}
 “are capiable of learning) to write and read and cast ac-
 “countes (if it be desired) as diligently and as carefully
 “as he is able to teach and instruct them; And so dil-
 “igently to follow the said employment at all such time
 “and times this year insueing, as the wether shall be
 “fitting for the youth to com together to one place to
 “be instructed: And allso to teach them once in a
 “week, or more, in some Arthodox chatechise provided
 “for them by their parents or masters.

“And in consideration hereof we have agreed to pay
 “or cause to be payd unto the said John Legat the som
 × “of Twenty pounds, in corne and cattle and butter att
 “price currant, as payments are made of such goods in
 “this Towne, and this to be payd by us quarterly, pay-
 “ing 5l. every quarter of the yeare after he has begun
 “to keep school.

“John Legat entered upon scholeing, the 21 day of
 “the 3 month, 1649.”

The next schoolmaster, whose name I have been able to learn, was John Barsham, a graduate of Harvard College, in 1658. He taught the school in 1661 and 1662. At a town meeting holden May 16, 1661, a vote was passed, the record of which is as follows: "Itt is Agreed y^t Thomas Marston & William Moulton shall Joyne with John Sanborn to Hire the p^rsent schoole-master for another yeere p^rvided they shall nott Exceed the som [sum] of twenty-six pound for his yeeres wages nor be more difcult in his pay than the last yeere." The salary agreed upon was £26.

Nov. 18, 1670, the town voted "thatt the Schoole-master Rate for this year shall bee Raised by Estates of the Inhabitants as other Towne Rates are."

In 1671, the school was under the care of John Stephens, of whom I know but very little. Judging, however, from the correct language, the tasteful arrangement, and the neat penmanship of several specimens of his writing, now before me, I think he must have been a person of considerable mental cultivation and refinement. The salary paid to this teacher, is not shown by the Records, but whatever it may have been, it was, according to the vote of the town already mentioned, to be raised "as other town rates are." But Feb. 12, 1672, this regulation was so modified, that only £10 of the teacher's wages could be paid out of the money raised by taxation in the usual way, and the rest was to be assessed on the children attending the school. Under this arrangement, the school was not exactly a *free school*.

The next schoolmaster, whose name occurs to me, was Thomas Crosby, probably a son of Dr. Anthony Crosby, of Rowley, Ms., whose widow in 1673 married Rev. Seaborn Cotton, pastor of the Hampton Church. Her son may have come from Rowley with her, and made this town his home, as on the Town Records are recorded between the years 1687 and 1703, the births of his children, eight in number. In 1701, the town having laid out a large tract of land, voted that "Thos.

Crosby, the present schoolmaster," should have two half-shares of this land, about 80 acres. How long he had the charge of the school, does not appear. If, however, he had been employed only a few months, it is hardly probable that such a grant would have been made to him *as schoolmaster*.

Solomon Page, a native of the town, graduated at Harvard College in 1729, and was afterward engaged in teaching and in preaching. He was employed here for several months as a preacher, and it is my impression, though I have no positive proof, that he was also employed as a schoolmaster.

Another teacher of the school was Thomas Barnard, a graduate of Harvard College, in 1732. In October, 1735, he was admitted to the church, being then "schoolmaster of the town," as the records shows. He retained his membership in the church till Jan. 21, 1739, when he was dismissed to one of the churches in Newbury, Mass., of which he was soon after ordained pastor. Mr. Barnard was a man of considerable ability and good repute as a minister. I know nothing of the reputation he sustained as a teacher.

Jacob Bailey, a graduate of Harvard College in 1755, came to Hampton soon afterward, as a teacher. He united with the church in March, 1758, being then "schoolmaster of the town." He remained here a considerable time, and married a daughter of one of our citizens. He became an Episcopal minister, and labored for several years as a "frontier missionary" in one of the towns in Maine. In the stormy period of the American Revolution he was a *loyalist*, and in 1779 became a *refugee*.

Next in order as schoolmaster, was Samuel Cotton, A. B., who graduated at Harvard College in 1759: He was received to the Hampton Church in March, 1761—"the schoolmaster," and remained a member till Dec. 1764, when he was dismissed to the church in Litchfield of which he had been chosen pastor, and was soon after ordained.

I shall mention but one more of our schoolmasters of "olden time." This is Oliver W. Lane, a graduate of Harvard College in 1772. He came to Hampton soon after his graduation, and was teacher during a part or the whole of the war of the Revolution.

I know not how many other persons were employed as teachers in the town between the years 1649 and 1780. The Town Records do not show. There are numerous votes on record relating to schools and schoolmasters, but the *names* of the schoolmasters are given in only a few instances. Most of the names that I have mentioned have been gathered from other sources.

In preparing this fragmentary account of teachers that labored here in former years, I have had in view two distinct objects. In the first place, I have supposed that a brief sketch of our schools and schoolmasters in generations past, imperfect though it be, would be of interest to many of the citizens who have not facilities for tracing out the facts for themselves.

My other object is to call attention to the *class* or *grade* of the teachers, whom our ancestors employed to give instruction to their children. They were generally persons of mature minds, and of the eight or nine teachers named, all but three were graduates of Harvard College.

JOSEPH DOW,
Superintending School Committee.

HAMPTON, March 1, 1872.