

first Saturday in May, at the school house in their respective districts, between the hours of eleven o'clock, A.M., and one o'clock, P.M., and elect three competent persons, taxable inhabitants or patrons, to serve as trustees for their respective schools.

152. The trustees so elected shall appoint teachers for their respective schools, and may remove any who are incompetent.

153. They shall visit their schools quarterly, or oftener if necessary, to superintend the schools; shall make such by-laws and regulations for their government as they may think proper; shall conduct all examinations whenever held; may expel any scholar for bad conduct for any time not exceeding three months at one time; suspend for a limited time any scholar for irregular attendance, until they receive assurance from his parent, guardian, or other person having charge of him, that his attendance will be more regular, and may exclude from said schools all children under the age of seven years.

154. They shall pay the teachers a certain fixed sum, at the discretion of the general board of trustees of primary schools, rated either quarterly or monthly, for each scholar admitted into the respective schools; but no teacher shall receive for any one year more than three hundred and fifty dollars nor less than one hundred and fifty.

155. The several teachers shall be chargeable with, and have deducted from their salaries, such sum as the trustees shall deem sufficient to repair any damage done to their respective school houses during their terms, if, in the opinion of the trustees, such damage could have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence on the part of such teacher.

156. No teacher shall be entitled to receive his salary unless, in addition to the verification of his account, he shall produce a certificate of the local trustees, or three or more respectable taxable inhabitants, where there are no local trustees, that he has faithfully discharged his duty as teacher, and the local trustees shall be the sole judges and have full power to decide whether a teacher is entitled to receive his salary, and what deduction, if any, is to be made for lost time, negligence or inattention, and from their judgment there shall be no appeal; but