THE LARK EVENTING. TELEVISION PH. .. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1705.

Are Despectioned they THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1866. ALL BONDS ITC & V BC

Gas Investigating Committee

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Gas Investigating Committee. The committee report that they held tweity-five methods, charles the operation of the set operation operation of the set operation of the set operation operation of the set operation operation of the set operation operation operation of the set operation operation of the set operation operation operation of the set operation operation operation of the set operation operation of the set operation operation of the set operation operation operation of the set operation operation operation operation of the set operation o

The report then a ys that it was important, declined to attend.
The report then a ys that it was impossible within the time occupied by the committee to make snything like a full examination of the management of so extensive and diversified works, or of the system by which they are gover.od. The footmaitee have done the bost they could make any the and electing arms promine it fast they could make any the and electing arms promine it fast they foot they are gover.od. The footmaitee have done the bost they could make any the and electing arms promine it fast they foot they are gover.od. The footmattee have done the bost they could make any electing arms promine it fast they foot they have arrived.
The high price of cosl for 1565 being one of the chief profit in that year, it is proper to look at the fast which produced that condition of things. In 1863 the could was \$513.637 36. In 1863.5781 36. In 1863 it rose to \$1.116.166 44, more than both of the proceeding years put together.
The abs commistee in their examination of the books, papers and documents were confined by resolution to the year 1863 and 56, so that it was only when antecedent transactions extended into the former year, or contrast of the latter raw into 1856, that they were permitted to investigate outside of the limits fixed by the committee.

The cost turnished to the Trust in 1564 and 65, as fixed by the papers they have produced, was 199,715 tons, and costing \$1.832,742 \$0. The Westmoreland and Pennsylvania Coal Company furnished of this amount, under contracts of 1861, continued for three years, 59,718 tons, the contract price being \$5 10 per ton, thus: 39,718 tons at \$5 10, - \$202,661 80 For this the Trust paid \$251,691 28

Txcess, The coal furnished to the cember 31, 1855, was under 1 May 16, Westmoreland Co., Penn,	he following c. 40,000 tons, at 40,000	ontracts:
Dec., Hays, These were on a sliding s coal mines at \$3.75, All of tees,	cale. Freight ver to be paid l	at \$4 75, and by the Trus- Fixed Price.
May, 1865, Westmoreland, Penn, Oct., 1865, Cameron,	20,000 tons, at 30,000	9 75 9 28

201000		actors in the	
od by the o	contra	ctors in	
	49.947 tor od by the	49.947 tons of c ad by the contra-	200,000 49.947 tons of coal, cos ed by the contractors in los., 138,362 tons.

William B Hays,			10,209 tons, 51,401,042	Those for Southwark and Moyamensing	
Other parties,	÷.	0	1,456 tons, 108,091	Added since.	
receiving					
Total, receiving,	5	÷	149,997 tops. 91,539 048	 For Germantown up to January 1, 1856. Added since, 	
The Westmorela			Pennsylvania Coal Comp	• [•] •	

ny's \$10 55 \$\$ ton, net average. When these contracts were made the frustees could not have been ignorant of the value of coal per ton in the car at the mines, for they had visited them occa-sionally in the years referred to. The contracts made in 1851 gave them full information as to its value, for they paid under them but \$5 1. \$\$ ton, the cost on the cars being but fifty-five cents, and the freight \$4 10, leaving a profit to the contractors of forty five cents on each ton.

on each ton. The average price per ton paid the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania Coal Company, under the contracts of 1864 and 1865, was \$10 56. Price paid, Net cost per ton at the mines, Add former freight, Freight, as per contract, \$ 10 56 811

4 75 6 36

Leaving over all former profit, per ton. §4 20 This on 149 997 tons would show an extra profit that some parties realized to the extent of §629,397 49, to may nothing of the drawbacks or allowances by the Penns; lvania Ratiroad Company monthly to the Penn; syivania and Westmoreland Companies ranging from 25 to 40 and 65 cents per ton. Large as this sum may appear, a closer examination will increase rather than diminish it.

<text> These contracts, were given out without laviting competition by public advertisement, as were all the contracts, as were those in the year 1864 for cost. To assume, as has been done by the cashier in this reports on the list of January, 1866, that the loss for 1865 of \$115 783 61, was even go to he high prices of coal and agrees paid to the workmen, and the great heas any index by the trates of the first of the workmen, and the great heas any index by the trates of the list prices of coal and the previous years, and its yield per properly manufactured before being as had been equal to their average; if the years had been properly manufactured before being as had been group to the law strengt, it is not the other constituent parts; and if the yield of to the tave resolute to the properly manufactured before they would have been no less on the waste of there would have been no less on that year, the figures would have been no less on that year, the high resolution of the coal, the total deemand for labor, and to loss sustained in lighting the gubble tamps, as a loss as the loss sustained in the the sustained at the subtreat of the sustained at the sustained at the subtreat of the coal, the total deemand for labor, and the loss sustained in lighting the gubble tamps, as a loss as the sustained at the subtreat of the sustained at t

The local cost is the increased demand for labor, and the local sustained in lighting the public lamps, as is alloged. The facts established by the Superintendent of Limps are extraordinary, and show that the lamps for several weeks were lit an hour later and put out an hour ear-lier in the darkest nights and most dangerous condi-tion of the streets. In December, 1865, than they ought to have been, by reason of a short supply of gas, and that the city was for allong time deprived of half the light she was entitled to mufflers being put upon the burners, which were subsequently disposed of as old brass, occasi ning a loss of several thousand dollars. It is a feature against the management that they could not carry for any length of time even a porior of the city warrants (which bore interest) paid to them for gas, but sold the whole, amounting to S 411.579 65, at a loss of \$30,335 16, a discount of about 7% por cent. With proper every in the administration of affairs, and the exercise of a proper economy, this might have been avolued.

For 1862,		-			*		371.73 31	4
For 1861,				1.0			372.016 27	1
For 1860.		÷			· · · · · ·		4/8.435 14	1
The lo	ss ad:	nitted	by th	e Cas	hier in	his.	annual re	đ
port on	the or	erati	ons of	1865 1	being	8 153.	781 61, the	1
only year	r since	the e	ristend	lo 85	the wo	rks :	when they	1
proved to	o be a	loring	concel	rn, al	hough	i they	wore get	1
tiug epon	rmous	profit	s; and	this,	too, w	hile e	very other	1
establish	ment	of the	likek	ind w	as ma	king	money and	1
maxinad	Ind down	4.				area to	are a read and a read of	- 1

paying dividends. Too much of politics and not the proper standard of heat tell the story of failure, to say nothing of mis-takes in contracts and extravagance in y rious direc-

\$1.354,700 \$16,220 3,700 \$ 19.922 \$ 13,500 2,40

\$ 15,900 \$ 10,600 \$12 700 \$2 400 400

Too much of politics and not the proper standard of heat tell the story of failure, to say nothing of mis-takes in contracts and extravagance in v rious direc-tions. In the annual report for 1865 one of the causes as-signed for leakage in the yield of coal was the inlerior which were furnished by a particular contractor. How many of the retorts were short lived because of bad iron or through unskilful handling, which ar they were killed by misman agement or were inher-arity de-fective, is a fact never to be got at accurately; for it is hard to say whether poor fron or bad labor was more to blame. But certain it is, if made of the best iron a retort cannot hong stand unskilful handling and ir-regular heat. So, too, of the ceal; If not properly charged some of it never carbonizas, and if not pro-perly carbonized it will not produce good coke. The has do kept up regularly, fails as to gas, wastes-coal, produces but poor coke, and leads to the destruc-tion of retorts and setting. To what extent inherent defects in the retorts and the unskilful handling of them combined to pr dues this state of things, can never be ascertained. The Committee of the Trust, in their report of defect ve-retoria, seem not to have given a thought as to defec-tive heat. They assumed that the h-at was always: inthe the root the arge disappeared, the expendi-tures have largely increased, the citizens pay beavier and need when the the charge of corruption be-management, even if the charge of corruption be-douted. The profits have disappeared, the expendi-tures have largely increased, the citizens pay beavier are now a burchen to the city. The security of the loss holders is thus imarized, and unless some remedy are how a burchen to the city. The security of the loss holders is thus imarized, and unless some remedy and be applied (and the proser remedy can hardly be known until after full investigation), the works will act ally occasion increased taxation, while every where else such works are the source of sure profit, and this he interests of the city, and the comfort and relic The interests of the city, and the comfort and relief of the community, require that this trust should be abolished and the gas works be made a department of the city. While it is believed private parties can be found to take them with all their immense dues, give the city. If not its light for nothing, certainly at sost, and relinquish to it the entire amount invested in the sinking fund, nearly one half million of dollars, stip ulating, also, not to put gas at a higher rate to private consumers than two dollars per thousand cubic fest, the committee do not feel disposed to recommend the municipal abandonment of works which, if properly manased, will prove a picit to the city, yielding at least helf a million of dollars annually to the public treasury. To make the works a department of the city would bring them directly under the control of the city would bring them directly under the control of the city as thorities and measure to the people. As they are now placed and managed, they are in the nature of a clos-corporation, away from inspection and without check Whether, when the change is brought about, they are all to be managed by a committee of Councils, or by commissioners appointed for that purpose, the tou-cils haring the right to approve of and make the ap-propriations necessary to carry on the work, the whell of the proceeds being paid into the city tre-sury as they accrue, is a question not necessary to be discussed at this time. A cortain cure for most of the abuses which exist is to put an end to the Trust, and make it a department of the city, and this the committee would remark that the proper management of the Gas Trust is a mitter which was superior to all party considerations. Its supply should be cheap and certain. They ask the adoption of the annexed resolution. <u>JAMER PAGE, B.W. GRAZ</u>, CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.]

CITY COUPCILS.-The regular meeting was held yesterday. The business transacted was this: Select Branch --President Spering in the chair. A petition was presented through Mr. Cattell for lamps in Thirty-ninth street, Twenty fourth

A petition was presented through Mr. Cattell for imps in Thirty-ninth street, Twenty fourth ward. A communication was received from the Water Da-partiment asking an extension of time to J. W Mid-dietan contractor for m king iron pipe, in cons-uneced the recent destruct on of his premises by fire. A colution, accordingly, was introduced by Mr. Gray and passed. A long communication was introduced from H. P. Miditation to 1 y water pipe in Mill and other streets. Twenty second ward, was also passed. A long communication was introduced from H. P. Misitabile, Chief Engineer of the Water Depart-ment wind cating his course while in that office, and ennerating the number and extent of the improve-ments made during his administration. The communication being very long. Mr. Gray mored that it be printed, and that a special committee of five form either the allocate committee of five form either the allocate distributions. The communication being very long. Mr. Gray mored that it be printed, and that a special committee of five form either and extent of the fage. Missing at the allocate distribution of the fage. Missing aspecial committee new moved that the fourther allocate. Missing aspropriations to farmish the new Gourt Missing appropriations to farmish the new Gourt Missing appropriations to farmish the clorks and Missing appropriation all displayed of the clorks a

for. Barlow thought that the pay was ample. Yan Cleve urged the passage of the bill. Fage opposed the bill, which passed. Yeas 14

Col. Fage opposed the bin, which passed. Feas is new 7. The ordinance to reorganize the Fire Department was taken up as it came from Common Councils. A mot on to pos pone indefinitely was debated for some time, and then put to vote with this result: Yeas-Messra, Barlow, Bunm, Campbell, Gray, Hopkins, King, Marcus, Omerly, Page, Bitchie, thall cross, cheren, Shern, Smith, Wagner-16. Nays-Molars, Catteli, Freeman, Hodgdon, Jones, Manu I, Pollock, Van Cleve, and Spering, President-8.

A motion to reconsider was made and lost by a vote

bill from Common Council, relative to the sale of

A bill from Common Council, relative to the sale of the clip's interest in Pine street wharf, was taken up. Br. Emmm expl ined that the Fotterali estate wish to purchase the small priton belonging to the city in order to improve it. Neither dock is large enough for nship. The Fotterall estate will buy it and improve the property. It would be much batter for the city to sell the city's share of the dock than to lease it at the present price, with three or for hundred dollars is pit's not smary every year. The city ownsonly 18 feet of the wharf and 28 feet of the dock. Mr. Hodydon thought that the price named, §12 000, is too low for such property. He asked for postpone-men.

Mir. Bumm assented, and the bill was postponed for

 Men ...
 Mr. Bumm ansented, and the bill was postponed for a week.
 The bill anthorising the grading and paving of Washington avenue was lost. That relative to the grading of Washington lane was passed. Adjourned. Common France - Common Council c me to ordor at 30 dec. President Staticy coupled the chair.
 The usual list of petitions was received, and the standing committees directed to consider them.
 Mr. Mactague presented a remons rance against the alteration of the asme of Prune street to Locust street, as proped in the street to Locust street, as proped in the street to Locust street, as proped in the fact of the street action for an increase of the street Commission he should have the privilege of a voice in its creation. The Committee also altered the originsi ordinance by Inserting a clause allowing the firemen to elect their own officers-the Engineer and his as-sistants. As the Chief Engineer is under the old bill directed to be elected by Councils, the Committee thought it would be bett r to silow the present plan of election by the Fire Department to continue, as the Chief Engineer, chosen by the firemen themselves, will have no cause to cringe to or caple Councils. This report was submitted by Mr. Nichols. Mr. Bardeley then offered a minority report, pre-senting the original crimete, amended only by the substitution in the Board of Commissioners of a mem-ter of the Board of Directors in send of the Chief of Police, first named. The other sections of the bill were unchanged. The minority report was adopted in very short order.

ir creased profit, notwiths anding the price of coal,

it creased profit, notwiths anding the price of coal, oil, failow, repairs, and all other expenses have more if an doubled since that date. The total receipts of 1866 will be filecember estimated from the 13th 8650 000; the excenses (December estimated from the 13th) \$220 00176, or but \$20,000 more than the expenses of 1857, and making the net profits of the Works for this year sixly five per cent of the gross income; and if the management of the Department the coming car should not be improved over this, the net carmings of the Works, after deducting all expenses, will be \$450,000. A number of moreove-ments have also been made to the Works, which yield no direct revenue, but which have been pa'd for out of the annual appropriation for mainfaining the Works, among which have been the gradine, playting, and improvement of the grounds at Fair mount W orks, the size-should may no a Twenter mount Works, the sixteen-inch main on Twantiett street, from Poplar to Green, the main to Frank fore, and replacing wooden pipe with iron, etc.

A portion of the amount annually approprived for themaintenance of the Works has generally been It is the spendes, at the end of each year. The shop, which, under other management, was

bil of expense, has been made to vield a profit of from two to five thousand dollars annually. In appropriating the million loan, no provision was

made to complete the extension proposed for Fair-

The replacing of the old wheels with turbines and crecting a large pumping-engine, which will increase the pumping power of the works ten million gai-lons at all seasons of the year. This would enable the Department to furnish a full supply, and allow for all contingencies that might occur by accident or drought or drought In manaping the works, suggesting or making

in manufacture the works, suggesting or making improvements, or indicating other sources of sup-ply, care has been taken to study the interests of the city. The character of the work done, and the result of these improvements I would respect-fully submit to the judgment of your honorable body.

ELECTION OF THE CITY SOLICITOR.

Councils met in convention vesterday atterboon for the purpose of electing a City Solicitor, in the place of the Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, resigned. Messrs. James Lynd and Thomas J. Barger were

Mr. D.llon stated that he, on behalf of the minority, protested against the nomination of Mr.

Lynd, The vote was then taken, and the Republican members cast their votes for Mr. Lynd, and the Democratic members for Mr. Barger. Before the result of the vote was announced, a number of the Republicans asked and obtained leave to change their vote for Mr. E. K. Nichols, the present Assistant City Solicitor. The vote, on being announced, stood as follows:-Lynd, 45; Nichols, 11; Barger, 8 Mr. Lynd was therefore declared to be the nominee

of the Convention. The reason given why the eleven Republican members changed their votes was that there was some doubt as to the right of Councils to elect Mr. Lynd, and therefore Mr. Nichols was voted for, so as to make him the next highest on the list, if it should be declared by the Coart that Mr. L, nd was not entitled.

FIRES LAST EVENING .- Between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening a five occurred in the store of Herbert & Tabor, No. 6 North Fourth street Damage trifling. At quarter-past 7 o'clock an alarm was caused by a trifling fire at N. W. corner of Sevenicenth and

At half-past 7 o'clock a fire occurred in the hous:

of William C. Montgomery, No. 1430 Fawn street, caned by the explosion of a coal oil iamp, while an attempt was being made to fill it when lighted. LOSS \$50. Between 8 and 9 o'c'ock a barn on the Tacony

road, near Frankford, belonging to Dr. Burgin, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$150. Covered by

A THIEF WITH A SWEET TOOTH.-Jacob Eiter and William Batey had a hearing before Alderman Beitler, of the Central Station yeaterday, on the charge of scaling confectionery from the store of Mirs. S. S. Rebrols, Market street. They were held for trial. An additional charge, that of carrying conceated deadly weapons, was a preferred against E ter, a black jack teing found on him after his arrest, and he was held on that charge also.

FIX (A. D. 1866). COACH UPSET AND MAN INJURED. A. J Hait, of Onio, while on his way, yesterday, to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot was severely in-jured by the breaking down of the Continental Hotel coach, in West Market street. He was re-moved to the hotel. 12 14 1t A N O R D I N A N C E Year 1867. Year 1867. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Thiadelphia do ordain. That the City Com-mis ioners are here by authoriz d and required forth-with to levy on the taxable property returned by the Assessment made in the set

CRUSHED TO DEATH .- Frank Monck, thir teen years old, was killed yesterday on Green stree wharl, by a pile of lumber failing on him. His parents reside back of No. 129 Coates street.

CITY ORDINANCES.

Erenna Oclegraph :

A. N ORDINANCE A. To Make an Appropriation to the Commis-stoners of the Sinking Funds for the year 1867. Section 1 The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-five Dolars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds, for the year 1867, to be applied as follows:-

hundred thousand dollars. Item 2. To the Sinking Fund of one million, tweive housand collars. Item 8. Io the sinking Fund of eight hundred thousand collars, nine thousand six hundred

actians. Item 4. To the Sinking Fund of four hundred and fity toousand dollars, fifty four hundred

toilars. Item 5. To the Sinking Fund of Sunbury and Eric Railroad, twelve thousand s.x hundred cliars. Item 6. To the Sinking Fund of three hundred

and (wenty-five thousand doltars, thur.y-nive hun-

and iwenty-five thousand dollars, thir.y-niue hun-dred colars. Hern 7. To the Sinking Fund of Northwestern Raircad, seven thousand eight hundred dollars. Hern 8. To the Sinking Fund of certain obliga-tions, nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars. Hern 9. To the Sinking Fund of Road Damages,

one thousand dollars. Item 10. To the Sinking Fund of certain Culverts,

two thousand four hundred dollars. Item 11. To the Sinking Fund or Water Loan No. 1, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars. Item 12. To the Sinking Fund of seven hundred

thousand dollars, exploy-four hundred dollars, Item 13. 10 the Sinking Fund of Defense of City

No. 1. fit cen thousand six hundred dollars frem 14 To the Subking Fund of Gas Works No. It nine thousand dollars. Item 15. Fo the Sinking Fund of Gas Works No.

ten thousand dollars. Item 16. To the Sinking Fund of Gas Works No.

rsand dollars. To the Sinking Fund of Gas Works No.

4, twenty thousand dollars. Item 18. To the Sinking Fuud of School Loan No. twelve hundred dollars. Item 19. To the Sinking Fund of Road Damage

and Bridge Loan, tweive hundred dollars. Item 20 To the Sinking Fund of Chesnut Street Bridge Loan, No. 1, two thousand four hundred dol-

Item 21. To the Sinking Fand of twelve hundred

thoa-and dollars, fourteen thousand iour hundred dollars. Item 22. To the Sinking Fund of Bounty, No. 1,

six thousand do lars. Item 23. To the Sinking Fund of Derense of City,

No 3, six thousand collars. Item 24. To the Sinking Fund of Defense of City, No 3 twe ve thousand dollars. Item 25. To the Finking Fund of City Bounty, No.

2. thrity-sine thousand collars. Item 26 To the Sinking Fund of City Bounty, No. 8. forty-two thousand dollars. Item 27. To the Sinking Fund of Public School Loan, No 2 tweive thousand dollars. Item 28 To the Sinking Fund of Water Loan, No. 2. tweive thousand dollars.

tweive thousand dollars. I em 29. To the Sinking Fund of Municipal Loan. thirty thousand dollars. Item 30. To the Sinking Fund of Chesnut Street

Bridge, No. 2, one thousand and twenty dollars, Item 31. To the Sinking Fund of Deu ase of Cicy,

No. 4, seven thousand two hundred dollars. Item 32 To the Sinking Fund of City Loan, No. \$3, twelve thousand dol ars. Item 28. For Salary of Secretary, four hundred

dollars. Item 34. For Stationery, Incidentals, etc., twenty

And warrants to be drawn in conformity with And warrances. existing ordinances. WII LIAM S STOKLEY,

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council. JOSHUA SPERING,

Approved this twelfth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-

President of Common Council

MORION MCMICHAEL, Mayor of Philadelphia.

GT8.

colinis.

Attest-

25 to 40 and 65 cents per ton. Large as this sum may appear, a closer examination will increase rather than diminish it. The advanced prices demanded for coal did not arise from the civil commution, for the increased cost of wages has been added, but from other causes. The coal should and would have been delivered in West Philadelphia for \$6.35 per ton or less, but for private organizations and the monopoly of transportation working in barmony with the other. There can be no monopily of the bituminous or gas coal mines iying along the Pennsylvania Railroad and its branches. That road runs for thirty miles through coal fields, many of their beds lying level with the track of the road, and the supply is so vast that the coal is worth fees er ton or load than gravel in the hills around Philadelphia. This monopoly of transportation has been a disastrons power for the works. It is of a character not weil understood. Every gas consumer has felt the effects of it, but the caure remains a secret. The freight on the west over it. The drawbacks or allowances granted ascretly to favor parties amount to thomands of dollars, and Mr. Jones states in his annual report that it would be a yearly saving to the road as is conceded to coal sent east of the edit.

Trust (qual to \$78,000 if the same drawbacks were allowed by the road as is conceded to coal sent east of the sity. The sliding contracts provide that if there be any allowances made the contractors it shall accrue for the benefit of the Trust. While it is believed that such allowances have been made to a large extent to com-panies, the Trust has never had a dollar returned by this saving clause. In settling with the coal com-panies, the Trust has never had a dollar returned by this saving clause. In settling with the coal com-panies, the Trust has never solve the solve of the the mathematic structure of the the coal com-panies, the Trust has never had a dollar returned by this saving clause. In settling with the coal com-panies, the Trust has never solve a solve of the solve on each bill for the increased cost of mining, and how much for the rise on frieght over \$175 per ton. The committee vainly sought to get this information. It can hardly be that the Trustes pad the bills without being satisfied on these points. The Board for 1886 are not accountable for the disas-trous effects of the sliding-scale contracts. To what extent the Board making it was liable, if at all, it is impossible to say. The parties having the monopoly of transportation, uniting with other companies hav-ing the coal to sell, may have effectually cornered the trustees so that the Trust was obliged to pay an ave-rage of ten dollars and fifty cents per ton in 155 and 1855, when it was worth but one dollar and sixteen cents in cars, at the mines. In what proportion the combina-tion bringing this state of things to bear profited by the operation of four dollars and twenty cents per ton is unknown. Certain it is that some of the companies paid handsome dividends after these speculations, or double the amount of capital they had invested in the mines. Persons may take cosi to New York and f toh it back to Philadelphia for as ittie or perhaps less fright than if brough to Philadelphia direct from the mines.

Why it is that the consumers of gas in Philadelphia are compelled to pay the Westmoreland and Ponnsyl-vania Coal Companies from three to four dollars per ton profit on coal, when other parties would furnish the same kind at a profit of twent -five cents only, may be accounted for by looking into the origin of these companies, and finding out the names of the par-ties into ested in them. Other the road to all anthe, and coal would be furnished at \$6 per ton, if not a lower figure. ower figure.

In the contract for the Cameron coal there seems to In the contract for the Cameron cost there seems to have been no chance for competition. It was hur-riedly made, and the Trust incombered with a very inferior article to the extent of 40,000 tons. It cannot be used by itself, and is obliged to be sandwiched be tween other cost. The yield from it is quite below the standard derived from good cost, and the residuent is of little value, while the cost of carbon zing and puri-fying it is greatly above that for productive cost. The price said per ton for this coal was \$0.25, a price at which a much superior article could have been obtained.

btained

obtained. The system of giving contracts, in the opinion of the committee, is a mistaken one. Competition, except in a few instances in the past, and in no case in the pre-sent, was or is invited by public advertisement. There should be public notice ic prevent wrong and secure the interest of the Trust. The furnishing densities he members of commits in the function of the trust.

The interest of the Trust. The furnishing of supplies by members of Councils is impolitic and wrong, and may lead to the grossest abuses and corruptions. The fact that the Chairman of Committee on Gas Works now holds several heavy contracts for supplying iron retorts, amounting to thousands of dollars in the year, is not only objection-able, but should be, if it is not already done, prevented by law.

able, but should be, if it is not already done, prevented by law. The provided the state is not already done, prevented the state of the contracts for supplying material other than this the committee had only evidence before it outputs the contracts for supplying material other is to stop cock boxes. By the papers fornished by the Board, it appears that they paid the contractor for fire brick as high as 3D per thousand for extra brick stop for the stop of the stop is the stop of the stop and for brick No. 2. The witnesses to thid that they made every effort to get b loks equal in quality to any that had been made (and which they suppled to nu-merone large establishm its) lattrod used into the gas-vorks. offering them at \$65 per thousand, but failed. The same kind of brick, sold by them to another party, found their way into the works subsequently. What was paid for them per thousand by the Trust did not of the seller as testified to. Whether they did or did ot, it seems strange that the trustees should keep on uying fire brick at \$91, \$55 and \$70 per thousand. The brick as did the furnished \$10,991 95, and the best could be got for \$26. The brick \$31,259 \$7, simost a monopoly of the estire of the evidence.

Added this year, \$\frac{3}{2}.800 S2.800 As far back as 1863, the then Chief Engineer, John C-Crerson, Esg., pointed out the necessity of more stor, age room, and of increasing the number of retoris. Chief Engineer Stewart, in his annual report for 1854, refers to these also, and in strong language presses upon the Board their early consideration. These prominent requirements for the successful conduct of the works seem not to have had the weight they were entitled to, for the retert house is not yet ready, nor nave any steps been taken to provide additional stor-age room. The disastrous effects of crowding the re-torts is shown in the loss of coal; to meet the demand the gas has been forced; to the great waste of coal, fol-lowed by an inferior coke, while mains have been laid to a large extent and at heavy cost to carry gas into the rural districts, before the capacity to supply the demant canned by the additional drains had been se-cured. demard caused by the additional drains had been se-cured. When gas is scarce and there is a pressure for it in the long winter nights, then the city cannot get a fail supply, and is for hours without it, as is proved and is well known to the citizens, because the works are un-equal to the demand. This shows not only a want of capacity in them, but also a want of capacity in their superintendence and management, or this difficulty should have been foreseen and carefully guarded against. Not having been anticipated, the Trust suf-fers in waste of coal, the city from want of light at the meet important season from the benefits to be de-prived from it.

2.10

With proceed every in the administration of affairs, and the exercise of a proper economy, this might have been avoided. It has been proved by the testimony of Mr. Howell, superintendent of public lamps, that the meter lamp at Fifth and Cherry streets was permitted to burn for hours after all the public lamps in the district for which it was the test for consumption had been extin-suished. Buch negligence, supposing it to be uniten-tional on the part of the agent of the Frant would be a waste of gas as to it, but it would enable the trustees in contracting with the city to mesume failed business to the consumption of gas by the public lamps. The city, in common with the pivste consumers, suffers from the inferior quality of the gas supplied, from its wast of filluminating power, yet she is charged to the full extent of the price of gas at the standard value. No doubt she paid the full price for a full supply of gas for burners consuming its foet per hour, but did not get it, as in the case of the mull rss. What she paid for more than she received it is hard to asy. If to the loss thus sustained by the city be added the

" If to the loss thus sustained by the city be added the frightful loss of gas in all the departments, through the carelessness of the agents in using it, (for which, of course, the trustees are not responsible,) a faint idea may be formed of the immense tax she pays for table.

A total of

Added this year,

For Manayunk up to January 1, 1866, Added since,

For Bichmond up to January 1, 1866.

prived from it. In December, 1854. Councils made an appropriation of one million dollars for the extension of the Gas Works. Instead of the immediate application of this works: instant of the initiate application to this fund to its legitimate purpose, nearly one-fourth of it was used in exper.ments to supply Germantown from small gase works at Maraynuk, and that when it was known that the nolder at Ninth and Diamond station had been constructed for the purpose of receiving and distributing gas throughout this northern section, and from which they had eventually to supply Ger-mantown.

had been constructed for the purpose of receiving and distributing gas thronghout this northern section, and from which they had eventually to supply Germantown. The new retort-house should have been built a year or two ago; not only it, but what is of more important, and it is distributing and connecting mains. The works are unequal to the labor now impose to more the ortain conditions of the weather. If the future encounter? What forethought has been exhibited here, the want of which may at any moment subject the city to total darkness? for it is established by the testimony of Mr. Elliott that in one night the consumption was over 4000 millions of cubic feet of gas, while the capacity of the works is not more than site subject to the origin of the Board and the Chief Engineer the following propositions: The board and the capacity of the present holder at this time finished? Supposing it finished with pipes into the present holder at this station are as to obtain the order at this station repaired in 1866, so as to obtain the solution of the board any more availage of distributing propositions. The older at this station repaired in 1866, so as to obtain the solution of the board any more shall all the one-half of it cut away? Is the capacity of the bolder at this station in present holder at the station repaired in 1866, so as to obtain the solution of the bolder at the station repaired in 1866, so as to obtain the solution and the solution of what benefit to the conveyance of gas made by the present would all this outlay in each be, if the the solution and the solution of the solution to receive the yield of the order at the station in point with its constituents to the enderore. The conveyance of gas made by the present would all this outlay in each be, if the solution the the station is provided to the conveyance of gas made by the present would be the record to the scale and the solution to receive the preceding the solution the fit of the conveyance of gas made by the present would be the solution to the

ges, therefore, that is consumed and not paid for

per 1000 feet. Gas, therefore, that is consumed and not paid for, ihat is wasted through carelessness, that is consumed through impurities of manufacturing and runs away in tar or otherwise, is all put under the head of leak-age. It is a general term that covers every description of loss after the gas reaches the holder. Estimating the loss on 61,000,000 of cubic feet, being the excess above the average of preceding years, at §3 per foot, it would show a total in thir item of §163,000 loss, 5 per cent. for prompt payment. This is the loss upon gas stored alone, outside of that which occurs in the process of making it, from various causes, and which may be increased or diminished, depending solely upon the care and skill exhibited in the manu-facture. It is shown by statistics furnished by the an-nual reports, that the percentage of loss of 1853, according to the table, No. I, hereunto annexed, or the amount of samade in 1865, 844,6,400 eutoic feet, it would be 35,349,000 cubic feet of gas. This is 35,349,000 cubic feet of gas. This is 35,349,000 cubic feet at §3 per 100 feet. . §130,047 00 Lees 6 per cent, for prompt payment, . 6,502 35 Loss to the trust by leakage.

Lees 5 per cent. for prompt payment, - 6.802 35 Lees 5 per cent. for prompt payment, - 8123.544 65 Independently of the loss of gas by leakage, it is shown by the table annexed. No 2. taking the statis-tics from the annual reports of 1863, '65, '64 and '65, that the average yield of gas for the three first years was 9.410.452 cubic feet, while for 1865 it was 9.074,053 cubic feet, a difference of 335,969 ubic feet. There was the same labor and expense as if the pro-per quantify of gas had been obtained from it, the failure to obtain which caused a loss of gas equal to 31.365,045 emble feet. equal, at \$3 per 1000 feet, with the discount off, to \$39,105 55. By table No. 3 it is shown that the deficit in the yield of coke to the ton of coal exrbon sed in 1866 was 1954,471 bushels, as compared with the average yield of

J. W. GRAY, THOS A. BARLOW, J. W. HOPKINS,	Committee
CHAS. M. WAGNER, Pecember 12, 1866. Resolved, That the Committee be disc irther consideration of the subject.	harged from
TABLE OF COMPARISON-NO. 1.	Pay cant

1863, · 1864, · 1865, ·	1	Jas M. 735,689 794,676 844,516	,000	Gas Sol 675,323, 711,285 757,025, No. 2,	491	60.374 83.390	.505	10.409
1862, - 1863, - 1864, - - 366, -		;	Gas mi fee 656.9:7 735.698 794.676 844.516	ado, t. .000 .000		Tons of coal an other me ter'l use 58 888 78,537 85,211 93,107	d.	Yield of gas per ton. 9.83 9.80 9.82 9.74
A vera			years	• :	÷	;	Ş	9,41 9,174
1862, 1863, 1864, 1865,		ľ	60 B	No. 3, ons of 1 used, 5,193 5,263 3,774 3,169	6	Bush, of coke sol and used 2, 62,413 2,653,104 2,950,567 3,104,653	d L	350 Yield of coke per ton cost. 35.110 35.591 35.591 35.591
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Patent Cork Life Preservers. Patent Cork Hubber Boles. Also, Guns, Pistols Ladies' and Gonts Skates, Parlor Croquet and Parlor Base Ball. Parlor Skating, Skating Muffs, Skating Jackets, by PHILLT WILSON & Co., No.409 CHESNUT Street.

were unchanged. The minurity report was adopted in very short order. The Chamber ignored the majority's action, called the previous question on a filibustoring debate, and, by a vote of 28 to 14, finally sent the ordinance into Select Connell. The nays were: Means. Barnes, Calhonn, Tillor, Griffiths, Hancock, hetzel, Huhn, Mactague, Nichols, Falmer, Shane, Etauton, Stockham and Wol-Lert.

Nichols, Falmer, Shane, Etanton, Stockham and Wol-lert. The Highway Committee reported a resolution to grade Washington lane. Twenty first ward. Agreed to, Mr. Stanton, Chairman of the Committee on Port Wardens, reported an ordinance to lease to the Dela-ware Avenue Market Company Dock street wharf, at an annual rental of \$4000. This was recommitted to the committee. The two Chambers in joint convention, then elected James Lynd Ci y Solicitor, to fill the vacancy occa-sioned by the resignation of Judge Brewster. The Republicans generally voted for Mr. Lynd, he receiv-ing 49 votes; Mr. K. C. Nichols, the present Assistant folicitor, II, and Thos J. Barger 8. The division in the votes of the dominant party was because of the general is ineligibility of Mr. Lynd. The Highway bill was considered, amended, and the Chamber adjourned.

REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.-The following communi-cation was sent to Councils yesterday by Mr. Bir-kinkine, Chiei Engineer of the Water Works:to the Select and Common Councils of the City of

ing of the management and condition of the affairs of this Department, and also an impression that the improvements made to the Works are not judiclous expenditures; and as these impressions in the minds of members of your honorable body are in-juriously affecting the interests of the Department as well as myself, to whom you have intrusted the Department for six years and a bait, I would most respectfully ask your attention to the following statements, designed to vindicate the action of Councils in authorizing the work, and in making the appropriation for carrying it on, as well as on my own behalf; and requesting such action on your part as may be deemed proper in the premises. On taking charge of the Water Works in July, 1868 a large number of petitions from various parts of the city were referred to me by Councils, with a conducting disection and to perform the premises. of the city were referred to me by Councils, with a resolution directing me to report upon a means of furnishing an adequate supply of water for all parts of the city. In answer to the resolution, a report was presented to Courcils in October(see Appendix, No. 220, "Journal of Select Council," 1863, page 442) of the extension and improvements of the works suggested in the report. The improvements made under resolution of Councils have cost \$644,033 67. The results of these improvements have been:— 1st An increase of the pumping capacity of the Works of twenty-six million gallons per day, 2d Works of twenty six million gallons per day, 2d. An increase of the storage capacity of the Works of twenty million sallons 3d. An increase of the daily capacity of the mains for distributing water of twenty-four million galons 4th. The connecting of the Works, so that they can all be made to assi-t each other, instead of being entire y independent, as

before. The total capacity of the Works for pumping and distributing water previous to these improvements was about seventeen million gallons per day, or thirty-four gallons per inhabitant, while the amount supplied last year to a greatly increased population was forty-one gallons per inhabitant. The capacity of the Works is thus more than doubled by an exof the Works is thus more than doubled by an ex-pend ture of less than one-fifth their original co-t. The total saving in the running expenses resulting from these improvements will not be apparent until next year, but it may be estimated at from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars per annum. As no accurate accounts were kept of pumping expenses prior to 1859, a detailed state-ment is impossible. In 1859 one pound of coal was consumed for 472; gailons of wa'er supplied, and in 1896 one pound of coal for every 838 5-10 callons, showing a saving in coal alone of 4765 tons, which, at 86 25 per ton, would be \$29,718-75. There is a corresponding saving in other terms of expense, 75d next year, when the

is other stems of expense, and next year, when the full benefits of these improvements are realized, there will be a surficer saving of about \$40,000 in the

expense of pumping. In 1867 the net profits upon the Works, after deducting all expenses, were fifty-two per cent.; in 1865 they were over fifty-five per cent.; showing an CITY ORDINANCES.

A N O R D I N A N C E To Make an Additional Appropriation to the the City Commissioners to pay Certain Claims. Section I. The Select and Common Councils of

the City of Philacelphia do ordain, That the sum of two thousand and thirty-four dollars and forty cents he and is hereby appropriated to the City Commissioners for the following purposes,

liem 1. To pay meals for Jurors, two hundred and iwen'y seven dollars. Item 2. To pay fees of Coroner, twelve hundred

dollars. It m 8 To pay fifters of the Court of Common Fless, one hundred and fifty-six dollars. Item 4. To pay for printing the Venire of the Court of Quarter Sessions, six terms, eighty dollars

and forty cents. Item 5. To pay Interpreter of the Court of Quar-ter Sessions, one hundred and thirty dollars. Item 6. To pay for cases and shelving for election

time. To pay for cases and aneiving for election intports, in the City Commissioners' Office, two hundred and forty-one dollars. Provided, the Controller shall countersign no warrant drawn on item 2, unless the charges con-tained in the bill charged to said item shall be ac-companied by the certificate of the City Solicitor, that the same are no gratter than those allowed by that the same are no greater than those allowed by law. And warrants shall be drawn by the City Commissioners in conformity with existing ordi-Dances.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, President of Common Council.

Attest-JOHN ECKSTEIN,

Cierk of Common Council. JOSHUA SPERING, President of Se est Council. Approved this twelfth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866), MORTON MONICOANI

MORTON MCHICHAEL, 12 14 1t Mayor of Philadelphia

A N O R D I N A N C E To Authorize the Erection of additional Market Honses on G rard avenue, for the use of Farmers. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordnin, That the Commis-sicner of Markets be and he is hereby authorized and internet to have exceeded under the annuand instructed to have erected under the super-vision of the Committee on Markets, additional Market Houses on Girard avenue, between Neventh Market Houses on Girard avenue, between Seventh and Eichth streets, similar to those already crected on said street, for the use of farmers, the tents of the same to be arranged by the Committee on Markets, in conjunction with the Commissioner. Section 2 That said work shall not be commenced in the same to complete the work shall not be commenced in the farmer of the Dipartment of Markets, Wharves and Landings, for the year, 1867; and also that the Commissioner on Markets, etc. be directed to advertise for proposals to do the work, and that the same be allotted to the lowest bidder. WILLIAM S. STOKLEY President of Common Council. President of Common Council. Attest-

Attert-ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Ulerk of Common Council. JO iHUA SPERING, President of Select Council. Approved this twelfth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six

(A. D. 1866). MORION MCMICHAEL. 12 14 1t Mayor of Philadelphia

A N O E D I N A N C E To Authorize the Commissionor of Markets to Apboint a Clerk for the Market in Manayunk, Twenty first Ward. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain. That the Commis-sioner of Markets be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk for the markets in Manayunk, in the Iwenty-first Ward, whose duty shall commence on the 1st of January 1867, at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars 1 or amun.

and filty dollars 1 er annum. WILLIAM 8. STOKLEY, President of Common Council. Attest-

12 14 11

Attest-JOHN ECRSTEIN, Clerk of Common Conneil. JOSHUA SPERING, President of Select Council Approved this twolfth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A D 1580) (A. D. 1866)

MORTON MCMICHAEL. Mayor of Philadelphia

value thereof, and upon every taxable inhabitant of the c ty the sum of twenty five cents. Section 2. The said tax to be levied for the

the As essors as the assessment made in the year 1866 (except such as is marked "Rural"), a tax of rour dollars on the hundred dollars on the assessed

year 1807, as our city and county tax, and is hereby voted for the following objects for the said

item I. For the relief and employment of the Poor, the sum of a venteen cents ltem 2. For the Public Schools, the sum of fifty-

eight cents. Item 8. For lighting the City, the sum of twenty-

Item 4. For the payment of interest on the funded debt and for the sinking tund, the sum of one dollar

Item 5. For the care of the Public Highways, the sum of twenty cents. Item 6. For supply of Water, the sum of twen:y-

one cents. Item 7. For the Police, the sum of thirty-seven

Item 8. For the care of the City Property, the

sum of six cents. Item 9 For the Department of Fire, the sum of

Item 10. For the Prisons, the sum of seven

cents, Item 11. For the Department of City Commission-

ers, the sum of eleven cents Item 12. For Street Cleansing, the sum of seven cents.

Item 13 For the remaining expenses of the Municipality, the sum of twenty sven cents. And said amounts are hereby declared to be ap-

propriated for the said ofjects, subject to further direction by ordinance; and it shall be the duty of the Receiver of Taxes to cause to be printe i on the tax bils the rates voted for the objects hereinbefore

mentioned. Section 8. On all such portions of the assessed property marked "Rura'," only two-thirds of the iax shall be leved; and no part of that see apart for iax shall be not employment of the Poor shall be

iax shall be levied; and no part of that set apart for the relief and employment of the Poor shall be levied on the assessed property situate in the Wards where houses for the accommodation of the poor are provided as required by the Eighteenth Soction of the Act of February 2, 1854 beton 4 That in pursuance of the nower vested in the Councils of Philadolphia by 'A further sup-plement to an Act to incornorate the City of Phila-delphia," approved April 17, 1861, there shall be the following allowance made to the payers of taxes, and penalty added for the non-payment by the Re-ceiver of Taxes, to wit:—At the rate of t velve per cent, per annum from the date of the paymen until the first day of January, if paid before the first day of September; if paid after the first day of September, the first day of January, it paid before the first day of Sei tember; if paid after the first day of September, and on or before first day of October, an addition of one per cent; and if not paid until after the first day of October, then an addition of two per cent; shall be added to and pa able on the same; and if not paid until after the first day of December, then an addition of three per cent, shall be added to and payable on the same payable on the same

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, President of Common Council.

Attes!-JOHN ECKSTEIN,

Clerk of Common Council. JOSHUA SPERING, JOSHUA SPERING, President of Select Council. Approved this twelith day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and s.xty-six (A. D. 1866). MORTON MONICHAEL. 12 14 1t Mayor of Philade/phia.

C O R N E X C H A N G E (BAG MANUFACTORY. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., REMOVED TO N. F. CORDER OF MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia, DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING of svery description. for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dast, Fic Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand 2-225) Also, WOOL SACKS JOHN T. BAILEY JAMES CASCADES.

COTTON AND FLAX, SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS Or all numbers and brands. Text Awning Trank, and Wagon 'over Duck. Also, Paper Sanu ac' unrest' lifer Fells, from one to seven ieet wide: Paulins, Beting, Sail Twine etc. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., 36j No. 163 JONES' Alley.

JOBDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE, This traity beaithful and nutritious beverage, now in use by thousands-fivalids and others has estab-lished a haracter for quality of material and parity of manufactule witch stands unrivalid. It is recom-mended by physicians of this and other places as a supe-rior toxic, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To us had, who'esa c and retall. of P. J. JORDAN N. 9 PEABStreet This