

MAYOR FOX. His Message. OUR CITY AFFAIRS. A Full Review. THE FINANCIAL STATUS. The Different Departments. THEIR CONDITION AND WANTS. The Mayor's Suggestions.

At three o'clock this afternoon his Honor Mayor Fox transmitted to Councils his first annual message. The unusual length of this document prevents our publication of it in full, but we give below all its material features.

In accordance with the requirements of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed on February 13, 1868, known as the "Consolidation act," making it the duty of the Mayor, on or at least in each year, to communicate to Councils a general statement of the condition of the city, its government, finances, and improvements, and to recommend the adoption of such measures as he might deem expedient for its better government, health, safety and welfare.

The late period at which the message is sent in is to be attributed to the necessary delay incident to the settling up of the business operation of many of the departments for the past year, and the time and work since required to make report thereof to the office, some of which have reached me only within the last few days.

The following tabular statement of the funded debt of the city of Philadelphia, from the year 1843 to the present year, is taken from the reports of the several Comptrollers reports, will be found interesting.

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. Shows data from 1843 to 1869.

Showing an increase in the amount of thirteen years to \$2,973,570.75, or \$22,491,823.94 in the funded debt.

The City Sinking Funds. The Comptroller of the Sinking Funds in the course of the year disposed of 5000 shares of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and also the privilege of the city of Philadelphia, which was obtained by the city of Philadelphia.

Expenditures. The expenditures of the city, from year to year, during the same period, thirteen years heretofore mentioned, were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Amount. Shows expenditures from 1856 to 1869.

It is obvious that the duty of furnishing each item of receipts must be important, and in fact the only means provided by law to enable the taxpayer to know whether his money has been paid into the treasury, and to enable the Receiver to make a statement, in respect to the receipts of the day's receipts, and to the amount of taxes, and to the amount of interest on the bonds, and to the amount of interest on the bonds.

It is gratifying to note that, notwithstanding our long and painful financial condition, the Comptroller of the City is able to make a full report of the city's condition, and to make a full report of the city's condition, and to make a full report of the city's condition.

not frequent accretions of money for investments. The Mayor has already manifested his interest in the matter, and has taken the necessary steps to have the city's money invested in the most profitable manner.

The City Treasurer. The expenses of the Department of the City Treasurer for the year 1869 were \$22,494.96, being the exact amount appropriated.

The City Controller. The appropriation for the Department of the City Controller for the year 1869 was \$21,500, the expenditures being \$21,451.16.

The Department of Law, under the charge of the City Solicitor, has collected during the year 1869 the sum of \$26,483.62, arising from various claims, interest, and costs, assessments for benefits to neighboring properties on opening or widening streets, taxes on divisions of city passenger railway companies, licenses on cars of the Market Street Passenger Railroad Company, and miscellaneous sources.

The Department of Police, under the charge of the Chief of Police, has during the year 1869 collected the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of fines, forfeitures, and costs, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of fines, forfeitures, and costs.

The Department of Public Schools. The number of public schools embraced 380 classified schools, in which there were 50 and 142 female teachers, and 14,145 pupils of male pupils, 41,069, and females, 40,214, making a total of 81,283 of our young people availing themselves of our admirable system of public instruction.

The Department of Public Works. The expenditures for the year 1869 for Public Works were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Fire. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Fire were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Street Cleaning. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Street Cleaning were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Parks. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Parks were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Health. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Health were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Safety. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Safety were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Education. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Education were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Assistance. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Assistance were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Charities. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Charities were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Recreation. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Recreation were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Administration. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Administration were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

A number of experiments tried in regard to the matter of paving a concrete, in wood, and in granite, and the result of them was as follows: The concrete pavement was found to be the most durable and economical, and it is recommended that it be adopted for the paving of the city streets.

The matter of underground drainage, that portion of the work belonging to this department and to the Department of Public Works, has been the subject of much consideration, and it is recommended that a system of underground drainage be established for the city.

The income of the Water Department, according to the report of the Chief Engineer, was \$208,435.25. The quantity of water pumped by all four of the works during the year was 24,414,755.36 gallons, or an average of 75,360 gallons per day.

The Chief Engineer reports that the turbine wheel and pumps commenced in 1868, and completed and in operation February 15, 1869, are performing successful pieces of machinery, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Chief Engineer recommends that the Fairmount dam be raised at least two feet above its original level, and that, as this improvement would be of advantage to the Fairmount Navigation Company, they should bear part of the expense.

The quantity of gas manufactured by the Philadelphia Gas Works during the year was 1,164,102,000 cubic feet. The quantity of gas sold during the year was 96,922,000 cubic feet, or over 9 per cent. of the total production of the works since their erection.

The Department of Gas, under the charge of the Chief Engineer, has during the year 1869 collected the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of fines, forfeitures, and costs, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of fines, forfeitures, and costs.

The Department of Street Lighting. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Street Lighting were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Buildings. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Buildings were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Works. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Works were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Roads. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Roads were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Bridges. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Bridges were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Canals. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Canals were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Harbors. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Harbors were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Docks. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Docks were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Wharves. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Wharves were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Piers. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Piers were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Department of Public Quays. The expenditures for the year 1869 for the Department of Public Quays were \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Police. The annual appropriation to the Department of Police for the year 1870, as estimated, is \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses, and the sum of \$1,288,000, consisting of salaries, wages, and other expenses.

The Fire Marshal. The report of the Fire Marshal makes mention of the fact that last year was an exceedingly disastrous one for the city, and that the number of fires was unusually large, and that the loss of property was considerable.

The Insurance Patrol. An organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

The Insurance Patrol is an organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

The Insurance Patrol is an organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

The Insurance Patrol is an organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

The Insurance Patrol is an organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

The Insurance Patrol is an organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

The Insurance Patrol is an organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

The Insurance Patrol is an organization of experienced firemen, formed during the late year, and known as the Insurance Patrol, is now in existence, and it is recommended that they be kept in repair.

The Fire Marshal reports that the number of fires during the year 1869 was 623; a majority were of a comparatively trifling character. There were, however, a few cases of great loss, and it is recommended that the city be better protected.

cases brought before and disposed of by him during the past year to be 3293. The amount of fines, penalties, and costs received was \$177,735.

The County Prison. The Inspectors of the County Prison report that the prison is overcrowded, and that the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

The County Prison is overcrowded, and the inmates are suffering from want of food and clothing, and that the discipline is lax, and that the inmates are not reformed.

ette Beneficial Associations, and Southwark Mechanics' Beneficial Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1326 Market Street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, interment at Macphail Cemetery.

HUNTER.—On the 19th instant, FRANCES MARY, daughter of James R. and Antoinette Hunter, in the 41st year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1313 Flanagan Avenue, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KENDRICK.—On the 19th instant, of scarlet fever, Jennie Brigham, youngest daughter of William D. and Maggie Kendrick, aged 5 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 252 Chestnut Street, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Old Fields Cemetery.

MCKINLEY.—On the 19th instant, MARTHA B. PARSONS, wife of Hugh H. McKinley, in the 20th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 1044 Ward Street, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Philadelphia Cemetery.

CLOTHING. JONES' ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, No. 604 Market Street. OUR GARMENTS ARE WELL MADE. OUR CUTTERS ARMEN OF TALENT. BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED EVERY PURCHASER.

411 BROADWAY. GEORGE W. NIEMANN. CARRIAGES, ETC. BREWSTER & CO., BROOME STREET, WAREROOMS, FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES. In all the Fashionable Varieties. EXCLUSIVELY OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND IN ALL RESPECTS EQUAL TO THOSE BUILT TO THE ORDER OF OUR MOST VALUED CUSTOMERS.

E. J. LESTER & CO.'S CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 29 North SECOND Street, Opposite Christ Church PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS. VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, VENETIAN CARPETS.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc., IN GREAT VARIETY. ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE Lowest Market Rates.

E. J. LESTER & CO., Opposite Christ Church No. 29 North SECOND Street, PHILADELPHIA.

1870 RETAIL DEPARTMENT. 1870 McCallum, GREASE & SLOAN, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CARPETINGS,

Warehouse, No. 509 CHESTNUT St. Spring Importations. NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS AT Greatly Reduced Prices.

1000 PIECES ENGLISH BRUSSELS. 1000 PIECES CROSSLEY TAPESTRIES. Most of the above are of extra quality, new styles, private patterns and designs expressly for our trade.

Canton Matting, English Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings. McCallum, GREASE & SLOAN, No. 509 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

DIED. HOFFMAN.—On the 20th instant, SAMUEL T. HOFFMAN, aged 35 years. The relatives and friends of the family, Amity Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., Washington and Lafayette Streets, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday at 10 o'clock.