EDUCATION IN SWEDEN.

EDUCATION IN SWEDEN is almost universal, thanks to thorough legislation upon the subject. General C. C. Andrews, our Minister at Stockholm, has recently forwarded to the State Department at Washington full reports upon the Swedish educational system. From these, it appears that the number of children in Sweden, in 1868, between 5 and 15 years, was 679,128, of whom 526,645 were attending the "Folk" schools (schools for the lower classes), and 141,547 were attending other schools or being instructed at home. It follows, therefore, that 97 out of every 100 children were receiving instruction—a percentage which is probably not exceeded by any other nation, and which the most enlightened of the United States of America may look upon with envy. Several causes have contributed to the more than ordinary diffusion of literary knowledge among the masses of Sweden. From the earliest period, the peasantry constituted one of the four estates or chambers of the highest legislative assembly—the Diet. The masses enjoyed much liberty, and took part in politics. On the establishment of the Lutheran Church three centuries ago, the rite of confirmation and a knowledge of the catechism were made obligatory. For many years back there has hardly been a Swede, therefore, who could not at least read. A peasant from Scania, Nils Manson, had the honor of introducing the first bill for the establishment of a popular system of education into the Swedish Diet in 1828. Hundreds of school-houses are annually erected. In 1867 400 new ones were finished.

Modern improvements, such as arrangements for drawing the foul air from near the base of the room, and heating with hot water or steam, are generally introduced in new school-houses. School libraries are established by law; there are 1300 in Sweden. Compulsory attendance may be carried to the separation of children from parents; but this has been resorted to in but few instances, where poverty of the parent rendered it necessary for the parish to support the child. There is a growing sentiment in favor of enforcing universal attendance, though perhaps not extending to the separation of parent and child.

If school-house accommodations are insufficient, pupils are equally divided, and each half attend alternately two or three successive days. In the country, boys and girls attend the same school, but in large towns separate schools are provided. Instruction in folk schools is practically gratuitous. Movable schools for those parishes deficient in means or population is a feature of the Swedish school system. In 1867 there were 2117 fixed and 1266 "ambulatory" schools. In 1867 there were 3365 male and 260 female teachers. The average number of pupils to a teacher is about 70. Beside the Folk schools there is the "Sma Skola" (small or primary schools) and the "Hogre Folk Skola" (folks higher schools). In 1867 there were 3249 Sma Skola, with 151,526 pupils. There are but 10 of the Folks higher schools. There are two agricultural institutes and 23 agricultural schools that receive some aid from the Government. There is an institute and six schools for instruction in maintaining and stocking forests. There are also several trade and scientific schools. Of her two ancient and famous universities, Upsala and Lund, the former is the larger, and has 100 professors and tutors, and 1419 students, an increase of 139 over the year 1860. This university had its beginning in the year 1250.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Francis Craven, aged nineteen years, who fell from a building at Twenty-second and Washington avenue on Wednesday, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital at an early hour yesterday morning.

—Patrick Dailey, a young man of eighteen years, was stabbed last evening several times in the head while passing along Lombard street, near Water. His assailant, a young man about the same age, made his escape. Dailey was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where, on examination, his wounds were discovered to be of a trivial character.

—Rev. A. G. Wylie was last evening installed pastor of the First Reformed Congregation of this city.

—Philip Bruck, charged with assaulting Ernest Stidler, at Nicetown, about a week ago, was admitted to bail yesterday. The physician attending Stidler pronounced him out of danger, and able to leave the hospital.

—The fire at the Angora Mills yesterday damaged property to the value of $150. It was not true that the mills were subsequently destroyed. The second fire was at Ashworth & Henry's West End Mills, Sixty-first and South streets. The drying-house was entirely burnt out, incurring a loss of $8000, upon which there is an insurance of $4000.

—The St. Crispins yesterday resolved to maintain the rate of wages paid last fall.

—Alice Young, aged 18 years, had her husband, aged 50, placed under bail yesterday for beating her.

Foreign Affairs.

—The inclemency of the weather in France increases.

—A general forward movement by the French is reported.

—Prussia expresses a friendly feeling toward Austria.

—The new Spanish Cabinet is completed, with Serrano as President of the Council.

—The Army of the North has gained another victory, after a ten hours' engagement.

—Three outposts of Saxon soldiers, stationed near Bolbec, were captured on Tuesday.

—News from Constantinople is that the Porte contradicts the report of serious difficulties with the Khedive of Egypt.

—Jules Favre informs Bismarck that he knows nothing of a European Congress, and will not leave Paris to attend it.

—The Presbytery of Belfast, Ireland, has denounced Mr. Gladstone for the interest which he has displayed in the welfare of the Pope.

—The London *Times* of yesterday criticises quite favorably General Schenck, the newly-appointed Minister from the United States to England.

—There is considerable talk of various kinds in Europe, just now, about the Alabama claims, showing evidently that considerable importance is attached to them there.

—Baron Von Beust, in his reply to the despatch of Bismarck, notifying the Vienna Cabinet of the completion of German unity, says that it is received with satisfaction by the Emperor and the people of Austria, and it is their desire that good relations be established between the two countries.

Domestic Affairs.

—Percy B. Spear's appointment as Indian Agent has been canceled by Secretary Delano.

—Internal revenue consolidation is likely to hang fire until about the close of the present Congress.

—Judge Orth has been appointed to succeed General Schenck on the Ways and Means Committee.

—As at present constituted, the Ways and Means Committee is against any interference with the income tax.

—Mr. Morrell's bill for a centennial exhibition at Philadelphia will come up in the House for decision to-morrow.

—It is understood that the Ways and Means Committee will be entirely reconstructed by the Speaker next session.

—There is great excitement at Springfield, Ill., over the contest for United States Senator, General Logan at present being the strongest candidate, with several formidable opponents pitted against him.

—Henry G. Brenner, a resident of Lancaster, Pa., was to be married at 7 o'clock last evening, but a half hour previous to that time deliberately blew his brains out by means of a pistol shot, without any apparent cause for the rash act.

—The preparation of the Apportionment bill by Judge Mercur has been delayed by the want of data the Census Bureau is not yet prepared with. It may be ready by next Tuesday. It is proposed to make the basis of a Congressional district a population of about 135,000, giving some 280 districts.

CITY COUNCILS.

Both branches of the legislative department held their regular stated meeting yesterday.

Select Branch—President Cattell in the chair.

A communication was received from the Law Department, informing Councils that the West Chester Railroad Company had paid $5951 and the Junction Railroad $10,000 for the land they occupied on the Almshouse property. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The following appointments of committees were announced:

Finance—Messrs. Hodgdon, Shoemaker, Smith, G. A., Littleton, Downing, Hanna, King and Cochran.

Gas Works—Messrs. Harkness, Jones, Miller, W. F., Smith, T. J., Alexander, Shallcross, Snyder and McCall.

Highways—Messrs. Jones, Hodgdon, Fareira, McIlvain, Shermer, Smith, T. J., Park and Marcus.

Police—Messrs. Shallcross, McIlvain, Jones, Fareira, Harkness, Alexander, McCall and Marcus.

Trusts and Fire—Messrs. Shermer, Fareira, Burnell, Smith, G. A., Downing, Hanna, Marcus and Bickell.

Poor—Messrs. McIlvain, Shoemaker, Fareira, Shallcross, Gates and Snyder.

Surveys—Messrs. Smith, G. A., Burnell, McIlvain, Littleton, Smith T. J., Alexander, Bickel and Snyder.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Burnell, Downing and McCall.

Port Wardens—Messrs. Bumm, Littleton, Hodgdon, Park, Spence, Alexander, Snyder and Marcus.

Markets—Messrs. Harkness, Shermer, Burnell, Miller, W. F., Downing and Kamerly.

Claims—Messrs. Miller, W. F., Jones, Shoemaker, Littleton, Gates and Kamerly.

Election Divisions—Messrs. Shermer, Downing, Smith T. J., Park, Spence, Harkness, Cochran and Kamerly.

Water-works—Messrs. Hodgdon, chairman; Jones, McIlvain, Burnell, Smith, G. A., Harkness, Bumm, Hanna and Kamerly.

Old Property—Messrs. Jones, chairman; Fareira, Shallcross, Bumm, Park, King and McCall.

Schools—Messrs. Fareira, chairman; Shermer, Burnell, Shallcross, Downing, Alexander, Bickel and King.

Railroads—Messrs. Shallcross, chairman; Shoemaker, Hanna, Smith, G. A., Miller, Littleton, Burnell, Bickel and King.

Health—Messrs. McIlvain, chairman; Bumm, Alexander, Park, Spence and Kamerly.

Law—Messrs. Shoemaker, chairman; Jones, Hanna, Littleton, McIlvain and Cochran.

Prisons—Messrs. Littleton, chairman; Hanna, Spence, Gates, T. J. Smith and Cochran.

Street Cleaning—Messrs. Harkness, chairman; Park, Hodgdon, Gates, Spence and Snyder.

To Verify Cash Accounts of City Treasurer—Messrs. Bumm, chairman; Hodgdon and King.

Printing and Supplies—Messrs. Hanna, chairman; Shallcross, Bumm, Gates, Fareira and McCall.

Boiler Inspection—Messrs. Burnell, chairman; Shallcross, Bumm, Park, Alexander and Cochran.

Legislation—Messrs. Shermer, chairman; Jones, Bumm, Smith, T. J., and Marcus.

Defence and Protection—Messrs. Smith, G. A., chairman; Miller, Hanna, Harkness, Smith, T. J., and Cochran.

Revision of Taxes—Messrs. Hodgdon, Shermer, Gates, Shoemaker, Spence and Marcus.

House of Correction—Messrs. Fareira, Smith, G. A., Hodgdon, McIlvain, Shallcross, Shoemaker, Bickel and King.

Mr. Hanna presented a communication from the City Solicitor appointing Lorin Bird in the place of Henry R. Edmunds, and Wm. H. Yorkes and Wm. M. Ashton additional. Action on the appointments was postponed.

Mr. Shallcross submitted an ordinance to grade Thackera street, in the Twenty-third ward. Referred.

Mr. George A. Smith offered a resolution for the erection of a frame chapel northwest corner of Camac and Norris streets. Agreed to.

Mr. King submitted a resolution authorizing the Fire Commissioners to occupy the room lately used by the Coroner, and furnish the same. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. McIlvaine submitted an ordinance requesting the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania to grade, open, curb and pave Spruce, Locust, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-sixth streets and Darby road in the Twenty-seventh ward. Referred to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. Jones submitted an ordinance authorizing the appointment of a chief clerk, at a salary of $1200, in the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways. Passed.

Mr. Cochran offered a resolution directing the Committee on Election Divisions to report at a meeting of Councils, to be held January 12, whether it is their intention to rearrange the boundaries of the election divisions of the Fifth ward. Passed.

Mr. King presensed a resolution requesting Congress to appropriate $11,819,068 to reimburse the city of Philadelphia for money expended in raising troops during the late war.

Mr. McIlvaine moved to amend by changing the tenor of the resolution so as to make it apply to the Legislature, which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

The ordinance requiring the Board of Revision to report the amount to be realized by the special tax of six cents per hundred for the erection of the new public buildings was called up.

After a lengthy discussion, a motion to postpone was lost.

Mr. Miller then offered a proviso that no moneys realized on said tax shall be used until the case now before the Supreme Court be decided.

No quorum voting on this motion, the Chamber adjourned.

Common Branch—President H. Huhn in the chair.

A communication was received from Strickland Kneass, Chief Engineer and Surveyor, submitting the names of the sureties of the members of the new Board of Surveys. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Joseph S. Allen at this point said: I rise to a question of privilege. I have a statement to make and after making it my fellow-members will perceive that I am a victim of misplaced confidence. Mr. Huhn solicited me to take the position of chairman of the Highway Committee, and after receiving the sworn promise of himself and friends that I should be appointed, I now find that I have been deceived. I determined to resign from this body sooner than sit under those who violate their oaths, but public interests demand that I should remain, if only to guard the interests of the city, as I fear, from the peculiar construction of some of the committees, that it will require vigilance on the part of every friend of the city to correct mistakes, which, if not corrected, will be injurious to the tax-payers. I now desire to offer my resignation, and have it placed on record, in order that my constituents and the public may know what kind of men are in charge of the money raised by taxation.

Mr. Allen presented his resignation, which was ordered to be read by the clerk.

The clerk had not proceeded very far in the reading when he was interrputed by the Chair, who ruled the paper out of order, on account of disrespectful language, which he declared it contained.

Mr. Allen appealed from the decision of the Chair, and reduced the appeal to writing, which was also signed by General Wagner. The Chair would not allow the appeal to be read.

Mr. Walker moved to lay the appeal on the table. Agreed to—yeas 30, nays 25.

Mr. Buzby offered a resolution directing the Committee on City Property to inquire into the condition of the heating apparatus under Independence Hall. Agreed to.

Mr. W. S. Allen offered a resolution requesting the Legislature to pass an act levying a tax on insurance companies toward the support of the Fire Department. Agreed to.

General Wagner desired to make a general explanation, and read several letters, among them a note from Mr. Huhn, in which that gentleman requested General Wagner to name any committees on which he would like to serve, and his reply thereto, declining the offer.

Mr. Joseph S. Allen rose to reply to certain charges made against him by another member, and a very personal debate ensued. Being repeatedly called to order, Mr. Allen continued defending himself for some time.

Select Council ordinance granting permission for the erection of a frame church at the northwest corner of Camac and Norris street, was referred to Committee on Police.

Mr. Judge offered a resolution instructing the Commissioner of Highways to open Edgemont and other streets over the Reading Railroad in the 25th ward. Referred.

Mr. Wagner called the attention of the Chamber to the fact that the appeal which he had signed was in the hands of the clerk, but it did not contain the resignation of Mr. Allen. It was part of the proceedings and should go to the committee.

The chair decided that no objection could be made until next meeting to the journal of this meeting.

Select Council ordinance creating a chief clerk to the Commissioners of Highways, was referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Nickels offered a supplementary ordinance in reference to the salaries of the judges. Postponed.

Adjourned.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

An Actress at an Albany Theatre Fatally Burned.

The Albany *Journal* of last evening says:—

The National Theatre was the scene of a most distressing accident last evening. The building was well filled with spectators, and all seemed bent on enjoying themselves to their utmost, with their families. Among the artistes was a Mrs. Byron, scarcely more than seventeen years of age, pretty and attractive, who sings and dances very charmingly. She had just finished a solo, and responded to an *encore*, after which she retired to her dressing-room to prepare for the next scene. While there, making her toilet, and rearranging her luxuriant hair, she unfortunately leaned over towards the gas burner, and her tresses coming in contact with the flame, ignited, and in an instant her head was enveloped with fire. The light dress which she wore also caught, and in her terror she stood for a moment or two utterly powerless to call for help. When at length she gained voice, and her shrieks summoned assistance and the flames were extinguished, it was found she was burned in a most fearful manner about the head, face, neck, and upper portion of the body. Mrs. Byron was married about six months since to Byron, who is a professional actor, her maiden name being Wright. It is thought that she can scarcely recover, from the fearful manner in which she is burned.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7·25	MOON SETS	4·45
SUN SETS	4·48	HIGH WATER	1·19

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE L. BUZBY, GEORGE N. TATHAM, J. PRICE WETHERILL, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Hammonia	Hamburg	New York	Dec. 7
C. of Manch'tr	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 10
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 14
C. of Limerick	Liverpool	New York v. H.	Dec. 17
Britannia	Glasgow	New York	Dec. 21
Erin	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 21
Holsatia	Hamburg	New York	Dec. 21
Ontario	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 22
Algeria	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 24
Donau	Bremen	New York	Dec. 24
FOR EUROPE.			
Anglia	New York	Glasgow	Jan. 7
C. of Brussels	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 7
Helvetia	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 7
C. of Limerick	New York	Liverpool v. H.	Jan. 10
Wisconsin	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Algeria	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Calabria	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 12
Australia	New York	Glasgow	Jan. 14
C. of Wash'ton	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 14
C. of Paris	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 21
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	Jan. 28
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
C. of Mexico	New York	Vera Cruz, etc.	Jan. 7
Wyoming	Philadelphia	Savannah	Jan. 7
Virginia	Philadelphia	Charleston	Jan. 7
Pioneer	Philadelphia	Wilm'gton, N.C.	Jan. 11

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Yazoo, Catharine, New Orleans via Havana, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company.

☞ Schr Sarah Bruen, arrived 3d inst. from Wilmington, N. C., is consigned to D. Trump, Son & Co. —not as before reported.

BELOW.

Bark Margaret Evans, Smiley, from Liverpool 10th November.

(*By Telegraph.*)

LEWES, Del., Jan. 5—P M.—The Cope reports the ship Arcturus, Edwards, from Antwerp 22d Oct., went in early this morning.

In harbor, brig Mary, returned last night.

Hazy to seaward. Thermometer, 52.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Arrived, steamship Cambria, from Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5.—Cleared, steamer Rattlesnake, for Philadelphia.

MISCELLANY.

Br. ship Lady McDonald, Kennedy, from Bremen for New York, was ashore at Geeste 3d inst.

Steamer Wilmington, Cole, from New York, which put into Key West with loss of propeller, arrived at Galveston 3d inst. in tow of steamer City of Galveston, from New York.

N. G. bark Thusnelde, Virsatz, hence for Bremen, before reported per cable ashore at Langeroog, became a total wreck. (A Rostock vessel from Philadelphia, with petroleum, reported wrecked off "Langueroon," crew saved, may refer to the Thusnelde.)

Bark Laura Maria, from Liverpool, is still ashore on Tinicum, the tide having been too low on Wednesday night to get her off. The City Ice-boats were to go down again last night to endeavor to get her afloat.

Brig Hattie E Wheeler, Bacon, from Grand Turk, T. I., Dec. 15, via Delaware Breakwater 31st, at Providence 3d inst. Experienced heavy weather; stove bulwarks, and received other slight damage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ENGLAND—THAMES RIVER.—*Alteration in Blyth Buoys, Sea Reach.*—The Thames Conservancy has given notice that, in accordance with the system of buoyage adopted by the Trinity House, the following alteration has been made in the buoys marking the Blyth Sand sea Reach:—

West Blyth buoy is a nun buoy, striped black and white vertically.

Middle Blyth buoy is a can buoy, striped black and white vertically.

East Blyth buoy is a nun buoy, striped black and white vertically.

(All bearings are magnetic. Variation, 24¾ deg. westerly in 1870.)

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

W. B SHUBRICK, Chairman.

Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1870.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

THE AMERICAN STOVE AND HOLLOWWARE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,

IRON FOUNDERS,

(Successors to North, Chase & North, Sharpe & Thomson, and Edgar L. Thomson,)

Manufacturers of STOVES, HEATERS, THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, TINNED, ENAMELLED, AND TON HOLLOWWARE.

FOUNDRY, Second and Mifflin Streets.

OFFICE, 209 North Second Street.

FRANKLIN LAWRENCE, Superintendent.

EDMUND B. SMITH, Treasurer.

JNO. EDGAR THOMSON, President. JAMES HOEY, General Manager.

6 27 mwf 6m

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER,

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.

JOHN T. BAILEY,

N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.

EASTON & McMAHON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,

No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,

No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

GIRARD ESTATE.

GIRARD ESTATE.—IN COMPLIANCE WITH the twenty-fourth section of the will of Stephen Girard, the President of the Board of Directors of City Trusts and the Superintendent of the Girard Estate have prepared the following:—

GIRARD COLLEGE.

209 pupils born within old city limits.
325 pupils born in other parts of Pennsylvania.
39 applicants awaiting admission.
 [illegible] will be kept steadily in the college.

Application can be made in person to No. 19 South FIFTH Street, between 9 and 2 o'clock on the first MONDAY of each month for the admission of poor white fatherless boys, between 6 and 10 years old, born in Pennsylvania. To increase the facility in applying for the admission of boys born in this State, but living at a distance from the city, HENRY W. AREY, Secretary, will, when written to, furnish a form of application in writing. Boys born in the present city of Philadelphia, outside of the old city limits, say between Vine and South streets, have no preference in admission over those born in the more distant counties of the State. Children must be bound to the city, and are taught, clothed, and maintained at the expense of the trust, and then indentured to trades and other suitable occupations until they become twenty-one years of age. WILLIAM WELSH, President.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE ESTATE.

I.

Stocks and Loans appropriated for the improvement of the eastern front of the city and Delaware avenue:—		
United States Ten-forty Five per cent. Loan		Par Value. $4,900·00
City of Philadelphia Five per cent. Loan		7,300·00
City of Philadelphia Six per cent Loan, free of tax	$154,500·00	
City of Philadelphia Six per cent. Loan, taxable	54,100·00	
		208,600·00
City Gas Six per cent. Loan		10,000·00
22 shares of stock in the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania		4,400·00
42 shares of preferred stock Union Canal Company		2,100·00
Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania Six per cent. Loan		1,000·00
Schuylkill Navigation Company Loan, 1870, Six per cent		242,195·84
Schuylkill Navigation Company Loan, 1882, Six per cent		2,350·00
City of Philadelphia Six per cent. Loan, free of tax, temporary investment		79,500·00
Loan to city of Philadelphia, on city loan certificate, No. 6½, for four months		36,500·00

II.

Stocks and Loans, comprising the Residuary Fund:—		Par Value.
United States Five-twenty Six per cent. Loan		$2,550·00
United States Ten-forty Five per cent. Loan		10,700·00
City of Philadelphia Five per cent. Loan		4,300·00
City of Philadelphia Six per cent, Loan, free of tax	$140,500·00	
City of Philadelphia Six per cent. Loan, taxable	22,300·00	
		162,800·00
Schuylkill Navigation Company Loan, 1870, 6 per cent		1,933·64
Loan to Franklin Institute		1,600·00
100 shares of stock Philadelphia Exchange Company		10,000·00
2200 shares of stock Schuylkill Navigation Company		110,000·00
408 shares of stock Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company		20,400·00
102 shares of stock Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, received as dividend		5,100·00
153 shares of stock Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, received as dividend		7,650·00
1 Certificate Schuylkill Navigation Co. Boat Loan, 7 per cent., received as dividend		6,600·00
2 shares of stock Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Company		200·00
1 share of stock Susquehanna and Lehigh Turnpike Co.		100·00
1 bond for Loan to Ridge Road Turnpike Company		10,000·00
1 bond for interest on loan to do. do.		900·00
Schuylkill Navigation Company Loan, 1882, received for interest		241·68
Supposed to be of no value:—		
1600 shares of stock of stock Danville and Pottsville Railroad Company.		
1 share of stock Centre Bridge Company.		
1 share of stock Philadelphia Domestic Society.		
10 shares of stock Bustleton and Smithfield Turnpike Road.		
1 share of stock Downingtown, Ephrata, and Harrisburg Turnpike Road.		
1 share of stock newspaper called *Le Courrier des Etats-Unis.*		
Loan to city of Philadelphia, on city loan certificate No. 6½ for four months		$103,500·00

III.

Loans appropriated to purchase Fuel for "Poor white housekeepers and roomkeepers" in the city of Philadelphia.		
1 Certificate of Loan Schuylkill Navigation Company, 1870, 6 per cent		$9,089·37
1 Certificate of Loan Schuylkill Navigation Company, 1882, 6 per cent received for interest		272·63

IV.

Loans and cash comprising the legacy received from the estate of Lawrence Todd, deceased, of Illinois:—		
United States Loan, 1881, 6 per cent		$7·000·00
City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. Loan, free of tax		17,200·00
Balance of cash		6·56
		$24,206·56

V.

Loans comprising "Reserve Coal Rents," invested and held subject to the judicial decision of title to lands leased to S. Griscom & Co. and Thomas Coal Company.		
City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. loan, free of tax		$34,100·00
Balance of cash		3,521·14
		$37,621·14

VI.

Loans comprising "Gilbert Reserve Fund," invested and held subject to a judicial decision of title to lands from which the coal was taken and paid for by John Gilbert:—		
City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. loan, free of tax		$5,100·00
Balance of cash		43·45
		$5,143·45

The following account current exhibits a condensed statement of the cash account, embracing the amount of interest, dividends, rent of real estate, and payments made to various objects for the year 1870:—

By committee of Councils on Girard Estate, from January 1 to February 28, 1870:—

Balance in the Treasury January 1		$57,325·59
Cash received for rent of real estate, city and farms	$42,503·40	
Cash received for rent of collieries in Schuylkill and Columbia counties	7,444·21	
Cash received for rent of real estate in Schuylkill and Columbia counties	132·50	
Cash received from leases for cutting timber in Schuylkill and Columbia counties	208·34	
Cash received for city loans for interest	14,328·50	
Cash received from United States 6 per cent. loan, 1881, interest	255·67	
Cash received from Schuylkill Navigation Company, 6 per cent. loan, interest	17·34	
Cash received from City Gas, 6 per cent. loan, interest	285·00	
Cash received Insurance Company State of Pennsylvania, dividend	528,00	
		65,762·26
		$123,088·55

Warrants drawn and paid by City Treasurer, under appropriations made by Councils, and charged to

Lands out of the county	$2,323·50	
General repairs to real estate	3,578·38	
Inside painting	31·45	
Outside painting	73·27	
Paper and hanging	305·06	
Miscellaneous expenses	1,924·58	
Estate	$8,276·24	
For Girard College Committee on Household, $8,750·96		
For Girard College Committee on Instruction, 68 35	$8,819·31	
		$17,095·65
Balance transferred to Directors of City Trusts, March 1, 1870		$105,992·90

By Directors of City Trusts, from March 1 to December 31, both inclusive:—

Cash received for rent of real estate, city and farms	$237,237·03	
Cash received from collieries in Schuylkill and Columbia counties	65,964·32	
Cash received from real estate in Schuylkill and Columbia counties	1,653·25	
Cash received from leases for cutting timber in Schuylkill and Columbia counties	4,256·76	
Cash received from interest on City Loans	14,168·00	
Cash received from United States five twenty 6 per cent. Loan	172·00	
Cash received from Schuylkill Navigation 6 per cent. Loan	14,130·94	
Cash received from City Gas 6 per cent. Loan	317·41	
Cash received from United States 6 per cent. Loan, 1881	240·45	
Cash received from United States ten-forty five per cent. Loan	892·10	
Cash received from dividend, Insurance Company State of Pennsylvania	264·00	
Cash received from dividend, Philadelphia Exchange Company, stock	550·00	
Cash received from dividend, Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company stock	1,989·00	
Cash received from dividend, Schuylkill Navigation Company Boat Loan	843·15	
Cash received from total income account	4,026·74	
Cash received from temporary investment	151,872·23	
Cash received from lands in Kentucky	623·10	
Cash received from Bank of North America for notes collected	1,271·39	
Cash received from reserve coal rents	15,313·82	
Cash received from loan on call	137,167·67	
Cash received from fuel fund	8·02	
Cash received from Gilbert Reserve fund	5,270·95	
Cash received from income residuary reserved interest on loan	2,156·22	
Cash received from income for the improvement of Delaware avenue, do	760·44	
		$661,149·07
		$767,141·97

Cash paid under appropriations of Directors of City Trusts for

Water rents	$1,879·50	
Taxes	54,945·30	
Salaries	10,800·00	
Lands out of the city	53,700·63	
Permanent improvements	3,737·12	
General repairs to real estate	18,054·24	
Inside painting	1,898·75	
Outside painting	4,287·37	
Paper and hanging	1,938·36	
Annuities	600·00	
Miscellaneous expenses	23,483·13	
Gilbert reserve fund	5,227·50	
Fuel fund	475·00	
Widening Water street and paving Delaware avenue	1,859·08	
I. Todd legacy	7,282·88	
Temporary investment	326,000·00	
Building houses in Sixth street below Brown	52,027·36	
Altering Nos. 1109, 29, 31 Chesnut street	17,020·00	
Reserve coal rents	12,177·00	
Estate	$597,393·22	
COLLEGE.		
For Committee on Household	$123,299·53	
For Committee on Instruction	22,496·94	
For Committee on Accounts	3,463·45	
For Committee on Library	365·28	
For Com. on Discipline and Discharge	278·50	
	$149,903·70	
		$747,296·92
December 31, 1870, balance in the treasury		$19,845·92
Balance by City Treasurer's account	$23,079·42	
Warrants drawn and not taken in	3,234·37	
		$19,845 05

Office of the Directors of City Trusts of Girard Estate, Philadelphia, December 31, 1870. CHARLES S. Superintendent Girard Estate. 1 6

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NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.—A GREAT deal has been said at different times and by various papers about the lack of enterprise in Philadelphia, as compared with that of New York. To a certain extent this is true, but we have also noticed that where a spirit of enterprise *does* manifest itself in Philadelphia, there are always parties ready to discourage the movement, to belittle the undertaking, and to endeavor to ruin the projectors.

Two new places of amusement have recently been erected in Philadelphia by private enterprise, at a very heavy outlay of money, and yet in each instance efforts have been made to create an impression that the buildings are unsafe and liable to tumble down at any moment, and bring death and destruction to all assembled therein. Although they have been opened to the public for some time, these "unsafe" edifices are still standing, and will, doubtless so remain for years, monuments of the architects' and builders' skill and workmanship, and as evidences of the untenable character of the predictions concerning them. They have both been well tested by the immense throngs who have gathered within their walls during the holiday season; not the slightest accident has occurred, not the least alarm has been created; so that all the efforts made to bias public opinion against them have been of no avail. Philadelphia would exhibit far more enterprise if the proper sort of encouragement were manifested; but there seems to be a feeling of envy in the hearts of many of her people when any one has the boldness to step out of the beaten track and lay out a new and improved course. In our own city, improvements both public and private meet with due favor, and the most humble of her citizens are encouraged in their undertakings. If a like spirit should show itself in Philadelphia, and less jealousy and envy be the predominating feeling, that city would soon become as attractive to the stranger as New York is at this day; but when her own papers endeavor to cast ridicule upon private enterprise, and endeavor to crush out what little of liberality and energy does crop out occasionally, it is not at all surprising that many of her capitalists and go-ahead citizens seek other places for the expenditure of their money and the exercise of their talents.

One of the prettiest places of amusement in the country is Fox's New American Theatre, Chesnut street, Philadelphia. It is not only pretty, but it is quite large. Over four thousand pers