

In winter they may be employed in manufacturing corn brooms, mats, hay forks, rakes, &c., according to the wants of the neighborhood. The advantage of this system would be

1. Security to health, by systematic exercise, free from the violence which emulation at play often produces.

2. Security, to some extent, against the heart-burnings, jealousies and quarrels which generally grow out of rivalry at play.

3. Security against the greatest of all obstacles to success in teaching,—*habits of idleness*.

4. The practical illustration of one of the most important lessons that can be taught a child, viz: Let all your powers be expanded in doing good.

5. The immense benefits which must result from the formation of *habits*, under the direction of this principle.

6. The saving of expense. After the first investment, a small salary would make the teacher comfortable.

With sentiments of the highest respect for yourself personally, and your valued fellow labourers, I submit these hasty remarks to your consideration, and subscribe myself,

Your obliged humble servant,
GEO. JUNKIN.

Harrisburg, Dec. 17th, A. D. 1833.

(To be continued.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WATERING COMMITTEE.

Read Jan. 23, 1834.—*Published by order of the Councils.*
To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia.

The Watering Committee respectfully present to Councils the annexed accounts and statements, in relation to the income and expenditure of the important public works under their direction, for the year 1833; and also submit an estimate for the present year, and such remarks as seem to be requisite, in considering the duty which they have to perform.

The amount of the estimate of the last year was raised by the sum, reserved from the Water Rents of 1832, of \$26,084 75

There was also reserved from the same source, as per last report, a further sum for the payment of accounts, remaining unsettled in 1832, as follows,—

Due to Thomas D. Grover, and others, on account of building guard pier and ice breaker, \$6,387 50

Due to Peter Fritz, for marble fountain basin, 1,050 00

Due for taxes on Fair Mount Estate, for 1832 787 92

8,225 42

To which add, granted by resolution of Councils in May last for the purchase of iron pipes, &c. 15,000 00

Making the appropriations for 1833, \$49,310 17
Of which there was expended during the year, as per accounts,

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, as follows:—

For the distribution, \$4,624 11

For Fair Mount Works, 14,937 12

For Iron Pipes, 11,887 97

For Water Power, 1,697 00

For Salaries, 3,490 00

For Incidentals 529 10
For Building, 188 76
37,354 06

Leaving a balance of \$11,956 11

From which it is necessary to deduct the supposed balances of unsettled accounts due to Thomas D. Grover, and others, for building guard pier, ice breaker, and for repairs to old wharf, &c. 7,201 26

Leaving a balance for laying iron pipes in streets which may be ordered to be paved or where transient applications are made for a supply of water in 1834, \$4,754 85

There have also been taken from the Water Rents of the year 1833, the following amounts, to wit:—

By the order of Councils, as per the last Annual Report, page 5, \$29,701 85

Taken for the Sinking Fund in June last, 16,000 00

Paid Frederick Graff, as per a resolution of Councils, in June last, 4,000 00

Making, \$49,701 85

The bill rendered by Mr. Grover, for building the guard pier, ice breaker, and repairs to the old wharf on Coates's street, amounts to a considerable sum beyond his estimates. The Committee have proposed to Mr. Grover to have his account settled by referees Mr. Frederick Erdman has been named to Mr. Grover as the referee appointed on behalf of the City. The proposition sent to Mr. Grover on the subject, in December last, remains unanswered.

The estimate for iron pipes, in 1833, was made on the supposition that iron pipes would only be required in small streets for which petitions for a supply of water were already handed in—the quantity estimated for was 3,000 feet. During the year, 9,497 feet were laid, chiefly for the object of giving a supply of water to new improvements west of Broad street. The rapid state of improvements now progressing in Chestnut street, west of Broad street, leaves very little doubt but that in a short period of time the buildings will be extended to the western termination of the city. These additions to our city, with similar ones now being made along the margin of the Schuylkill, from Chestnut street to Cedar street, have induced the committee to recommend the extension of the iron pipes in that district, in compliance with the petitions of the citizens in that quarter.

At present, the iron pipes terminate in Chestnut street west of Schuylkill sixth, from which it is calculated to carry them down Chestnut, and from that point across Schuylkill front to Beach street, and from thence southward either along Ashton or Beach street to Cedar street, together with such branch pipes as may give a supply of water, so much wanted for culinary uses, and more particularly for the protection of much valuable store and other property from conflagration. The old wooden pipes in High street, running west from the main at Broad street to Schuylkill fifth street, have become decayed, and from the increased improvement in that district, are too small to give a supply of water in times of fire. The Committee have therefore concluded to replace them with two ranges of six inch iron pipes, which are also included in the estimate of 1834. During the year, the water wheels and works connected to them, together with the wharf property and store house in Coates's street, have been placed in good repair—the latter, as soon as the pavement in said street (which is now in hand) shall be finished, may be rented to advantage. The safety banks for the support of the northern side of the reservoirs, have been extended so as entirely to secure them from accidents. In accordance with the resolution of Councils, the Committee

have entered into contracts for having the steam engine buildings placed in a state of repair suited to the character of the works, for the convenience of strangers and the public, who visit that place, and for tenements for the workmen who have the charge of the pump machinery. For these improvements, Councils appropriated \$3,500, of which \$188 76, have been expended on account. In September last, the Watering Committee directed their superintendent to have the ground filled up and the curb stone prepared for setting, along the line of Coates's street, agreeably to the act of the Legislature, which granted to the city a certain space of ground on said street, for the purposes of building a guard pier and ice breaker, and for the protection of the Fair Mount Works. The work was executed, and the lines of the property described by a temporary enclosure, when, without any previous notice by the Commissioners of the district, they, with a number of their workmen, erased the enclosure belonging to the city, and took forcible possession of the ground and part of the curb stone belonging to the city corporation. The Committee having deemed it improper to contend force to force to retake possession, have instructed the city solicitor to institute suit against the Commissioners for the trespass.

As it is probable that the water wheels Nos. 1, 2, and 3, which have been in use since 1822, will require to be renewed in one or two years, the Committee recommend, that an additional wheel and pump be placed in the building, the cost for which is embraced in the estimate for the year. Councils directed that the Committee should appoint persons to examine the state of the dam at Fair Mount, and also to have gauged the quantity of water flowing over the dam at the driest season. Gentlemen were appointed to perform those duties, but circumstances occurred, which, connected with the severe indisposition of the superintendent, who was unable to attend, prevented the surveys from being made.

Since the last Report, the Committee have entered into contracts with the Commissioners of the District of the Northern Liberties, and the Commissioners of the District of Kensington, for supplying the latter with Schuylkill water. As the latter district will receive their water through the pipes belonging to the former district it became necessary for the protection of the city, in granting a supply of water to Kensington, that agreements should be made with the Commissioners of both districts. These agreements have been duly signed and delivered, and the Commissioners of Kensington are engaged in making preparations to lay a considerable quantity of pipes in the spring, from which an increased amount of water rents will be added to the duplicates of the present year.

The Commissioners of the District of Spring Garden, having late in the season of 1833 determined to have Coates's street curbed and paved, on which account \$691 30 has already been expended, a further sum will be required for the payment of paving the street and foot pavement of Coates's and Fair Mount streets, with the necessary regulation of the grounds belonging to the city adjoining thereto.

On 8th February last, the solicitor received the amount which had been assessed for ground taken from the city at Fair Mount, for widening Coates's street from fifty to eighty feet, which sum he placed in the city treasury, amounting to \$2,500. There was also paid into the city treasury, by the superintendent, for rent of wharf on Coates's street, for old pipes, iron and other articles sold, the sum of \$1,780 44—making together \$4,280 44 which, as per an Ordinance of Councils of the 25th April last, has been carried by the city treasurer to the account of the tax fund.

The duplicates of water rents of the year 1833, amounted to \$77,567 75

After deducting losses, allowances, and commissions for collection, from the same and adding thereto the increase of 1833,

arising from fractional parts, they amount to 79,437 01

Being an increase of the revenue, of	\$1,869 26
The water rents for 1834, are as follows—	
City,	\$50,025 50
Northern Liberties,	16,879 25
Spring Garden,	9,536 50
Southwark,	8,176 00
Moyamensing,	921 75
	<hr/> 85,539 00

Leaves the disposable amount of water rents for 1834,	\$87,408 26
From which deduct the estimated amount for the support of the works, for 1834,	52,933 00

Leaving at the disposal of Councils, \$34,475 26

Which may be applied for the annual appropriation in aid of the Sinking Fund, as per Resolution of Councils,	\$16,000 00
And to the tax fund,	18,475 26
	<hr/> \$34,475 26

Or if Councils should deem it expedient to borrow on loan that part of the amount of the estimate which is for permanent improvements at Fair Mount, and laying iron pipes, amounting to \$41,933—the water rents standing to the credit of the works for 1834, will then be \$76,408 26

Thus it will appear, that although the annual expenses in support and for the improvement of the works, are considerable, still it is highly pleasing to know that those expenses will gradually decrease, while the income derived from them is rapidly increasing.

The increase of water rents for 1834, is—	
City,	\$3,415 25
Districts,	4,556 00
	<hr/> \$7,971 25

The Committee, in closing their Report, deem it expedient to state, that the dispute with the Schuylkill Navigation Company, relative to the forcible possession taken by them of the toll house and locks opposite to Fair Mount, is not yet settled. Suits have been instituted against them, in compliance with the resolutions of both Councils, passed April 4th, 1833, which we hope will come to trial at an early date; we have likewise appointed a committee to carry into execution the second resolution, for authorizing us to make application to the Legislature for a confirmation of the grants and privileges transferred to the city by the Navigation Company, which will no doubt eventuate in our regaining our rights and property.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
 JOHN P. WETHERILL,
 Chairman of the Watering Committee.

During the year 1833, there have been laid of Iron pipes,		Feet. In.
In the City		9497 0
Northern Liberties		1981 9
Southwark		2046 6
Spring Garden		7489 0
Moyamensing		6519 0
		<hr/> 27533 3

There were laid previously,		Feet. In.
In the City		248,261 0
N. Liberties		57,095 2
Southwark		38,779 10
Spring Garden		36,349 9
Moyamensing		4217 0
		<hr/> 384,702 9

Making a total of feet 412,236 0 or nearly 80 miles.

The total amount of money paid into the Treasury in 1833, was \$81,217 45
 The water rents on the Girard Estate in the City, amounted to \$386 00

The increase of the water rents during 1833, was	
In the City	\$3415 25
N. Liberties	1739 50
Southwark	762 75
Spring Garden	1526 50
Moyamensing	527 25
Total increase	\$7971 25

The total amount of water rents received from the City in 1833, was \$50,336 95

Do. from 1802 to 1832, both inclusive	629,436 98
Total from the City	679,773 93
From Spring Garden, 1826 to 1833,	30,458 11
Southwark	34,427 79
N. Liberties	70,081 74
Moyamensing, 1832 & 1833	694 32
Total	\$815,435 89

Fire plugs erected in 1833:	
N. Liberties	3 Total 120
Southwark	3 " 87
Spring Garden	15 " 81
Moyamensing	17 " 25
	38 Total 313

There are furnished with water in the			
N. District of the City,	4446 dwellings & other establt's.		
S. do	4587	do	do
N. Liberties	2134	do	do
Spring Garden	1249	do	do
Southwark	1056	do	do
Moyamensing	112	do	do
	13,584		

Making an income for 1834, of \$85,539 00. The rates are from \$1 50 to 300 dollars, according to the use made of the water. The last sum is for a Bath-house. The dwellings are principally at \$5 00 to 7 50.

Summary of Boats, Rafts, and Freight,

EXPORTED ON THE LEHIG CANAL, IN 1833.

	Ascend.	Descend.	Total
Loaded Boats	848	3377	4225
Passenger do	11	10	21
Empty do	2601	118	2719
Rafts and Lumber	12	100	112
	3,472	3,605	7,077

FREIGHT.

	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.
Coal		122,928	122,928
Grain	407. 2	798. 18	1206
Flour	129.13	3343.17	3473.10
Salt	395. 2		395. 2
Salt Fish, Beef and Pork	315.13	10.17	326.10
Beer, Porter & Cider	12		12
Other Provisions	65.11	29.10	95. 1
Whiskey	58. 5	299. 4	357. 9
Hay and Straw	64. 9		64. 9
Lumber	648. 2	3202.13	3850.15
Cordwood	103.	2326.	2429.
Bricks	279. 2		279. 2
Slate	23.15	364.	387.15
Lime and lime stone	3482.10		3482.10
Other stone and Plaster	1193.19	141.17	1335.16
Iron	78. 5	335. 9	413.14

	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.
Iron Ore	1031. 5	16.	1047. 5
Pitch, Tar, & Rosin	5.11	3	5.14
Merchandize	705.15	24.17	730.12
	898.11	133,821. 5	142,868.16

Amount of Toll received in addition to that on the Company's Coal. \$21,653,56

From the U. S. Gazette.

DELAWARE COAL COMPANY.

By the laws incorporating the Locomotive, the Delaware, and the North American Coal Companies, each are required, annually, to furnish to the Legislature, an abstract of their accounts; verified by the oath or affirmation of the President, or Secretary "showing the whole amount of their capital actually paid into the funds of the company, the sums expended, and the profits accruing within the year, and the amount of dividend declared within each year, &c. &c. We have before us copies of the statements made in compliance with this act by the Delaware Coal Company, which we condense as follows:

1st. Of the *business* of the company, from the first January to the 30th November, 1833; from which it appears that on the 31st December, 1832—

The Company had on hand 1285 tons of coal valued at \$4,468 50

And brought to market in the year 1833, to the 30th November, 23,047 tons of coal (Navigation Company's toll weight,) which cost for mining, hauling, rail road tolls, wharf expenses, tolls to the Schuylkill Navigation Company, freights, taxes, depreciation in value of personal property, and all other contingent expenses to Philadelphia, 83,313 18

That the company paid for rents, salaries and labor, and all other contingent expenses in Philadelphia, and the balance of interest account to the 30th November, 10,209 44

Together amounting to \$97,991 12

And that to the same date (30th November) the Company's retail and cargo sales and shipments of coal had been 21,057 tons, amounting to \$106,688 91

And had remaining on hand 3,237 tons coal, valued, on the wharf at Philadelphia, at 11,329 50

118,018 41

Leaving a balance to the credit of profit and loss, \$20,027 29

The *General Statement* of the affairs of the Company to the same date shows the following—The Real Estate, including the improvements made on it, which had not been charged to profit and loss, cost the Company \$180,533 27

Personal property, viz—
 Cash on hand, 4,657 53
 Coal unsold, at Philadelphia valued at 11,329 50
 Thirty-six Canal Boats, 9,728 16

Rail road and Mine Waggon's horses, mules, iron, lumber, mining tools, &c. &c. per inventory and value Nov. 30, 12,338 75

38,033 94
 Balance of sales and shipments and other accounts in favor of the Company 38,401 18

\$256,968 39