This vigilance has been exercised in every department, looking to the comfort of the inmates as well as the economy of the Institution.

In the year 1861, three hundred and thirty-five tons of coal were consumed, and in the year 1863, two hundred tons. One hundred tons of coal have been saved by dispensing with useless fires and screening the ashes. In the year 1861, one hundred and fifty cords of wood were used, and in 1863 only one hundred, making a saving of fifty cords.

The expenditures for marketing for the table of the Superintendent and boarders in 1861, were \$1,908.45; the expenditures for same purpose with the same number of boarders in 1863, were \$1,375.90, thus saving \$532.55, notwithstanding the extraordinary high prices for provisions. The amount received for the sale of barrels, &c., in 1861, was \$167.00; in 1863 the amount received from the same source was \$740.00. Here is another saving of \$573.40.

The present charge of 26½ cents per day for county paupers is deemed insufficient, in consequence of the present high prices for provisions. This matter will receive the attention of the Board at an early date. There are also many paupers received from counties where there are no alms houses. In consequence of the report of the Trustees not being prepared, prevents a notice of the farm and other matters connected with the institution.

THE NEW ALMSHOUSE BUILDING.

The Building Committee of the new Almshouse are Jehu Gorsuch, Daniel Harvey, John Evans and George K. Quail, Esqs., in connection with the Mayor.

This building has not progressed as rapidly as was desired. The Committee are impressed with the necessity of using every possible means to have this building completed at the earliest moment, in consequence of the bad accommodation and the dilapidated condition of the old building, as also the extravagant rent paid for it, with the large amount it costs the city for the board of the insane inmates at ohter institutions; these causes combined have induced the Committee to make the most energetic exertion to infuse energy into the different departments of mechanical construction, but they have failed in

this desired end. The work is progressing very slow, but in the most substantial manner; and the most determined effort will be made to finish these buildings during the ensuing year. The granite portico, now being constructed by Messrs. Silverwood & Sheckles, is one of the most elegant as well as substantial structures in this country. The view from this point is one of the most beautiful that can be found in the neighborhood of our city; and as you get higher in the building it increases in extent and variety. It will be a source of continued enjoyment to the unfortunate inmates; and to those who have been instrumental in its selection, a source of pleasant emotions at each succeeding visit. The location is about one mile from the city limits, and was purchased from the Canton Company. It contains $46\frac{2}{3}$ acres with a front on Eastern Avenue of 2,600 feet. The avenue is opened directly to it

McDONOGH BEQUEST.

The Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute received from the agents for proceeds of sale of the McDonogh bequest, in cash \$14,952.41, in notes drawn in 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864, \$490,755.23, making \$505,-707.64. The notes due prior to May, 1861, were generally paid. From that until the end of the year 1861 \$78,219.00 had been paid. In the entire year of 1862 only \$11,162 were paid, and in the year 1863 there has been paid \$38,251.79. This last sum, with the interest received on city stock, together with the sales of city stocks commanding high premium, have been invested in city stocks, and United States one year Certificates, making the present amount of investments for this fund of \$200,000, which shows an increase for the year of \$53,100.

In March last the Mayor was authorized to make arrangements with the President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Fund to visit New