



City Expenditures. The existing City Government will soon be superseded, and, as many of the present incumbents are before the people for re-election, it behooves those citizens who feel that they have come interest in the community, to scan the actions of their representatives. The party in power has mismanaged the public affairs with a scandalous recklessness which far exceeds all previous experience, and its representatives in the Municipal Legislature have wasted the public funds with a prodigality which is unprecedented. It is well that these matters should be considered seriously; and we therefore devote some space to-day to a statement of the vast sums of money already expended, with some estimate of what is to be yet laid out before the

choice of new Councils is made. Up to the 29th of December, 1854, there were warrants counfersigned by the Controller, on appropriations made by Councils, for the sum of 

1855...
Jan. 4. House of Refuge, on account of aunual appropriation of \$13,000...

11. Board of Health for 1854...
City Commissioners...

13. Spring Garden Gas Works...
Wills Hospital...
Police Department...
Controllers of Public Schools, balance of 1854...
Departments of Highways, Bridges. 4.323 87 15,914 70 16,522 33 5,450 00 45.387 33 135 279 94 Departments of Highways, Bridges, 24,106 00 Superintendent of Trusts..... 4,665 04 1,250 00 5,000 00 3,410 23 13,500 00 1,136 08 Water Supplying City With To pay certain claims.
City Commissioners.
Superintendent of Trusts.
Northwestern Railroad Loan, 6 per 31,403 76 237,020 10 2,354 1 1,276 5

Trustees Ice Boat.
Law Department.
City Commissioners.
Department of Receiver of Taxes, including \$4 950 for temporary clerks
Department of Highways, &c.
Corlifeates of Debt.
Corlifeates of Debt.

Department of City Treasurer, in-cluding \$2700 for temporary clerks For Sinking Fund... Spring Garden Gas Works... Clerks of Councils.

partment of City Property.....ard of Health... partment of Wharves and Land-

Lighting City with Gas, &c ....

8.

75,000 00

17,420 00 16,055 60

17,225 00 17,131 66

18,050 00

This is the work of nine months, in which an expenditure of over seven millions eight hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred dollars has been authorized by the present Councils, being nearly eight hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars a month. At the same ratio we may calculate that by the middle of May there will have been appropriated, for "the ordinary expenses" of the present city administration, more than nine millions of dollars. This is without presuming to estimate what scandalous jobs may be hurried through in the last moments of the existence of Councils, in order to satisfy the cravings of those members who may fear that they will never have an opportunity to plunder the public again.

10,914 00 54,826 90

78,181 31 &c.,... To Department of Market Houses. Girard Estates...

Girard Estates...
To the City Commissioners...
Controllers of Public Schools...
To the Water Department...
To Jacob W. Colladay for materials
and labor in the Common Pleas 556 39 100,000 00 4,242 01

\$7,129,468 74 In addition to the above, the following appropriations have been proposed, and the ordinances directing their payment are in different stages of progress in the Councils, and some of them are in the Mayor's hands. They will probably all be sanctioned: To pay instalments to Northwestern Railroad

500 00

Fo H. W. Steel, Assistant do. do.
Fo J. Q. Adams, do. do.
Consus of the City...

House of Refuge... Vin. Mullen, fine refunded and vists..... forthern Home for Friendless Children Rosine Association.....

2,000 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 11,000 00 Highways, Bridges and sewers.
do. do, do to pay a certain 



PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

These figures are startling, and, if they do | sage of a law authorizing a loan without the not induce reflection among our citizens, the punishment of inattention will fall upon them in the shape of heavy burthens. In order to prevent such waste hereafter, men of different calibre from the majority of the members of the present Councils must be selected. We cannot expect that the opposition will, of course, nominate good men. Some of the Democratic nominations already made in a portion of the wards are very bad. Party politics should be thrown aside in considering this question, and voters should, with diligence and anxiety, inquire into the personal character of the nominees, without reference to the political principles they profess. In conducting our own affairs, the question ought not to be whether a man is a thorough-going party hack, but if he is honest and beyond temptation. Mere adventurers, and men who are needy disciples of political teachers, are not what our interests require. Such men generally consider the offices into which they wriggle as so many places designed for their special advancement and profit, where they may fatten until they are turned out. Philadelphia can claim the credit of being the

worst governed city in the world. Its expenditures are profuse and profligate; its legislation headlong and heedless, if nothing worse and the burthens upon its citizens are heavy, oppressive, and daily increasing. The proceedings of Councils are marked by individual anxieties. Each member of the majority seems to have his own "pet snake," and the intentions of the Consolidation Act are frittered away and set at naught. Thus, while committees are forbidden to expend money, the public funds are appropriated to and expended almost exclusively by them. A committee reports an ordinance for a large amount, and forthwith it is adopted, no one caring or daring (we hardly know which) to say a word against it. What becomes of the money, the committee-men know, but the members of Council do not. Occasionally, the clerks of Council, paid officers, are entrusted with large sums of money to expend, and thus the provisions of the Consolidation Act are disregarded and set at defiance. If the citizens re-elect the present incumbents, it ought to be because municipal affairs have been satisfactorily conducted. Taxes, already extravagant and inordinately high, must be increased, for we have seen that the appropriations already made for the fiscal year largely exceed the amount to be received. Nor is this all! Councils have procured the pasformalities of notice required by the Consolidation Act, and without the checks and guards therein provided.

We wish to arouse the attention of citizens to the necessity of reform. Profligacy, recklessness and dishonesty in public agents, ever produce individual delinquency; and it is to be hoped that new men, not in the harness of Councils, men of integrity and character, will be selected, and that the beginning of reform and retrenchment will have commenced. It is not too soon to begin the canvass. The vast body of the city's stipendiaries, the eagerness of some of the Councilmen for re-election, and their apprehension of having their misdeeds detected and exposed by their successors, make them active and zealous electioneerers. It depends on the thinking voters if such men shall succeed.

We shall have something more to say hereafter on the frightful state of our city affairs, particularly in reference to the number of useless officers now employed, and the extravagance of the salaries which are paid the faverites of the dominant administration.

CITY ITEMS.

New Buildings.—During the past year there were erected in the City and the several Districts of the County, over three thousand new buildings of various kinds and dimensions. In the City proof the County, over three thousand new buildings of various kinds and dimensions. In the City proper there were five hundred and thirty-one, as foliows, viz: 272 three story dwellings, 41 four story dwellings, 22 five story, 58 four story stores, 6 three story, 1 four story work shop, 1 four story soap house, 27 five story stores, 11 six story factory. Among them was one Banking house, four story bath house, five story printing office, four story bath house, two story synagogue, six story addition to a hotel, a one store Episcopal church.

In Spring Garden four hundred and seventy-three, permits were issued for new buildings, but it is be

In Spring Garden four hundred and seventy-three permits were issued for new buildings, but it is believed that six hundred buildings were erected. Of these 390 were three story dwellings. In the Northern Liberties the number of new buildings, as appears from the records of the clerk, was one hundred and forty-four, of which 63 were three story dwellings, and six three story factories. In Kensington four hundred and fifty-six permits were issued, but it is estimated that not less that six hundred new buildings were nut up.

six hundred new buildings were put up.

In Southwark two hundred and sixty-eight permits were issued, but it is estimated that three in

mits were issued, but it is estimated that three in dred buildings were erected.

In Moyamensing the number of permits we two hundred and twenty. The number of buildin however is computed at not less than two hundred and seventy-five.

In Penn District 219 were put up. In Richmo about the same number, and in the other portio of the county it may be safely estimated that hundred were erected, making an aggregate three thousand and fifty new buildings.

In the borough of Frankford near eighty buildings were erected, about one half of w

buildings were erected, about one half of were frame, and nearly one quarter of stone. L January 25,