

The proceeds of the sale of bonds, to the amount of \$200,000 have been expended in the erection of substantial and commodious school houses, which have afforded accommodations for the four thousand two hundred and seventy-one pupils who had previously been taught in rented rooms, which were often dark, damp, and unhealthy. The eight new school houses erected during that period can seat nearly six thousand pupils.

**COSMOPOLITAN SCHOOLS.**—The summary abolition of the study of any language other than the English in all the schools of the Department excepting only the two High Schools, provoked a popular displeasure, and aroused a public opposition which resulted in a legislative enactment requiring the Board of Education to restore the study of the German and French languages in at least two Grammar and two Primary Schools. Having become fully satisfied of the unexpected strength and extent of the popular demand for free public instruction in these two languages, the Board liberally went beyond the mere letter of the law, and, in September, 1875, had introduced the study of the French and German into four Grammar Schools, and five Primary. The present regulation *requires* no pupil to study *any* other, and *allows* him to study but *one* other language than the English. In September, 1875, the number of pupils studying French was one thousand four hundred and twenty-seven, while those studying German numbered two thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. To instruct these the Board employs thirteen teachers of German, and nine teachers of French. As now conducted these schools are giving general satisfaction, and becoming increasingly popular.

**EVENING SCHOOLS.**—Five Evening Schools, employing twenty-three teachers, continuing through nine months, enrolling two thousand one hundred and seventy-three pupils, having an average monthly enrollment of eight hundred and twenty-seven and three tenths, and an average daily, or, perhaps we should say nightly, attendance of six hundred and eighty six and three tenths, summarize the important facts of these extremely useful schools. Of twenty classes, nineteen were male and one female. The results of the instruction in Bookkeeping, in Mechanical and Industrial Drawing, the notable progress of large numbers of young foreigners in learning to read, write, and speak English, together with the general progress of all the pupils in gaining practical familiarity with Commercial Arithmetic and Business Forms, merit especial notice and commendation. Under the continued supervision of W. A. Robertson, Esq., good order and discipline, with improved general efficiency, have additionally demonstrated the great practical utility, and in fact the indispensable public necessity, of these valuable auxiliaries to our public instruction.

**COLORÉD SCHOOLS.**—Two colored schools, enrolling ninety-eight different pupils, employing three teachers, and having an average daily attendance of but forty-nine scholars, or sixteen and one third to each teacher, formed the record of these schools for the year.

The following is a comparative statement of the daily attendance at all the Public Schools from 1852 to 1875, being a period of twenty-four years: 1852, 445; 1853, 703; 1854, 1,011; 1855, 1,484; 1856, 2,516; 1857, 2,155; 1858, 2,521; 1859, 2,829; 1860, 2,837; 1861, 3,377; 1862, 3,794; 1863, 4,389; 1864, 5,470; 1865, 6,718; 1866, 8,131; 1867, 10,177; 1868, 11,871; 1869, 13,113; 1870, 15,394; 1871, 16,382; 1872, 17,588; 1873, 18,530; 1874, 19,432; 1875, 21,014.

Subjoined is a statement of the yearly expenditures of the Department since 1852 to the present time: 1852, \$23,125; 1853, \$35,040; 1854, \$159,249; 1855, \$136,580; 1856, \$125,064; 1857, \$92,955; 1858, \$104,808; 1859, \$134,731; 1860, \$156,407; 1861, \$158,855; 1862, \$134,567; 1863, \$178,929; 1864, \$228,411; 1865, \$346,862; 1866, \$361,668; 1867, \$507,822; 1868, \$415,839; 1869, \$400,842; 1870, \$526,625; 1871, \$705,116; 1872, \$668,262; 1873, \$611,818; 1874, \$689,022; 1875, \$707,445.36. Total, twenty-four years, \$7,610,043.36

#### LOCATION OF SCHOOLS.

*Number of Pupils Enrolled and the Average Attendance of School Month, ending May 31, 1875.*

**BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL** (Location, north side Sutter Street, between Gough and Octavia).—Pupils registered, 238; average attendance, 177.99.

**GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL** (Location, north side of Bush Street, between Hyde and Larkin).—Pupils registered, 458; average attendance, 377.8.

**LINCOLN GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, east side of Fifth Street, near Market).—Pupils registered, 1,385; average attendance, 1,062.59.

**DENMAN GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, northwest corner of Bush and Taylor streets).—Pupils registered, 971; average attendance, 814.

**RINCON GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, Vassar Place, leading from Harrison Street, between Second and Third).—Pupils registered, 732; average attendance, 455.

**BROADWAY GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, north side of Broadway Street, between Powell and Mason).—Pupils registered, 606; average attendance, 474.34.

**SOUTH COSMOPOLITAN GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, north side of Bush Street, between Dupont and Stockton).—Pupils registered, 700; average attendance, 561.

**UNION GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, north side of Union Street, between Montgomery and Kearny).—Pupils registered, 633; average attendance, 439.

**WASHINGTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, southwest corner of Mason and Washington streets).—Pupils registered, 711; average attendance, 511.1.

**SPRING VALLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL** (Location, south side of Broadway Street, between Larkin and Polk).—Pupils registered, 710; average attendance, 528.