### Colleges and Academies

**Statistics of Academies from the Regents' Report of 1859, continued.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Male, No. of Students</th>
<th>Female, No. of Students</th>
<th>Total No. of Students</th>
<th>Annual Endowment</th>
<th>Endowment in Cash</th>
<th>Total Endowment</th>
<th>Total Value of Library</th>
<th>Total Value of Appointments</th>
<th>Total Value of Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knox College</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amherst College</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bard College</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$2,250</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dartmouth College</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams College</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table continues with more entries.*
NEW YORK COUNTY.

429

convenient, and the establishment of all of them is so recent as to be within the memory of every adult citizen. They consist of 5 city rail roads and 29 lines of omnibuses. 1 Since the introduction of rail roads and the multiplication of steam ferries and steamboat routes, a large number of persons transacting business in the city have been enabled to provide residences in the country adjacent, where they can enjoy the comforts and luxuries of a rural home without a sacrifice of business interests. A large proportion of the inhabitants of Brooklyn, and great numbers residing within 30 mi. of the city, on Long Island and Staten Island and in the adjacent parts of Westchester county and New Jersey, are in this manner closely identified with the business of the city, and must in one sense be included in its population. New York and its immediate suburbs are thus so united in interests that they virtually constitute one great metropolis, and would probably at this time number, within a radius of 10 mi. from the City Hall, about a million and a quarter of inhabitants.

The institutions of New York designed to meet the intellectual and social wants of the people in extent and variety have no equals in America; and many of them surpass all similar institutions in the world. These institutions, noticed under special heads, are devoted to education, both general and special, to benevolent objects in various forms, to religion and morality, to intellectual culture, and to the promotion of the useful and fine arts. They do not strictly all belong to the city, nor do the adl of the city population. Many of the schools and other institutions, from their peculiarities and excellences, attract great numbers from abroad, and, on the other hand, a great number of educational institutions in the adjoining counties depend for support almost entirely upon city patronage. A reciprocity of interests between city and country is thus kept up in intellectual as well as in business affairs.

The Public School System of New York now constitutes one of the most important interests of the people, both in regard to the social position of the people and in the amount of its annual expenditures. There were reported, at the close of 1858, a free academy for the complete collegiate educations of boys, 4 normal schools for the instruction of teachers, 57 ward schools, including 51 grammar schools for boys, 48 grammar schools for girls, and 55 primary departments for both sexes; 35 primary schools, 42 evening schools, of which 23 are for males and

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1. The Omnibus Act was passed by the legislature of New York in 1833, and the first omnibus was introduced into the city in 1834.
2. The Turnpike System of New York was established by the Omnibus Act of 1833, and the first omnibus was introduced into the city in 1834.
3. The Omnibus Act was passed by the legislature of New York in 1833, and the first omnibus was introduced into the city in 1834.
NEW YORK COUNTY.

19 for females, and 11 corporate schools. In the same year there were employed 1,792 teachers,—of whom 440 were males and 1,289 were females.

The Public Schools are managed by a Board of Education, consisting of two commissioners from each ward. The local affairs of each ward are managed by local Boards of Trustees. The present system was organized under an act of 1812; but it has been modified by various acts since. In 1867 the Public School Society was dissolved and the schools under its control were merged in the ward schools of the city. The Board of Education distributes its duties among committees, and appoints a City Superintendent to exercise a general supervision over the schools.

Academies and Colleges. There are in the city 3 academic institutions, 2 colleges, 4 medical colleges, 2 theological colleges, and a great number of schools for perfection in special branches of education. In addition to the schools sharing in the distribution of the school fund, there are a great number of mission, charity, parochial, denominational, and private schools, of which no report has been received, or limited attention has been paid to them. About 250 private and quarterly schools, are annually issued from the records.

The New York City was incorporated March 13, 1850, and the number of its inhabitants is more than 1,750,000. It is the largest city in the United States, and is considered one of the most populous and important cities in the world. The city is divided into 14 wards, each containing a large number of inhabitants. The city is served by a system of public schools, and is provided with a system of public libraries, parks, and other public institutions. The city is also the seat of several colleges and universities, including Harvard University, Yale University, and the University of Pennsylvania. The city is also the home of many leading newspapers, including The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, and The New York Post. The city is also the home of many leading museums, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and the New York Historical Society. The city is also the home of many leading art galleries, including the Museum of Modern Art, the Whitney Museum of American Art, and the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum. The city is also the home of many leading theaters, including the Metropolitan Opera House, Lincoln Center, and the New York City Ballet. The city is also the home of many leading sports teams, including the New York Yankees, New York Mets, and New Jersey Devils. The city is also the home of many leading universities, including Columbia University, New York University, and the City University of New York. The city is also the home of many leading hospitals, including New York Presbyterian Hospital, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, and Mount Sinai Hospital. The city is also the home of many leading research institutions, including the Rockefeller University, New York Academy of Sciences, and the New York Blood Center. The city is also the home of many leading technology companies, including IBM, Verizon, and AT&T. The city is also the home of many leading financial institutions, including Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, and JP Morgan Chase. The city is also the home of many leading technology companies, including IBM, Verizon, and AT&T. The city is also the home of many leading financial institutions, including Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, and JP Morgan Chase.