

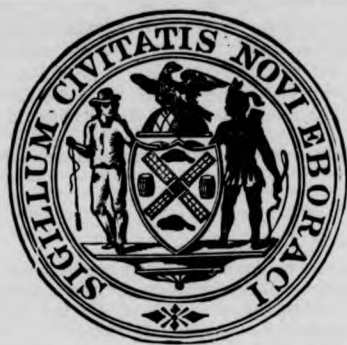
# THE CITY RECORD.

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

##### STATED SESSION.

THURSDAY, June 24, 1875, }  
2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met in their chamber, No. 15 City Hall.

##### PRESENT:

Hon. SAMUEL A. LEWIS, President ;

##### ALDERMEN

Andrew Blessing,  
Edward Gilon,  
Magnus Gross,  
John W. Guntzer,

Patrick Lysaght,  
William H. McCarthy,  
Robert Power,  
Henry D. Purroy,

John Reilly,  
Peter Seery,  
Edward J. Shandley,  
Joseph P. Strack.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

##### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Purroy—

Application for an armory by Company "G," Twenty-seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.  
Which was referred to the Committee on County Affairs.

By the President—

Demand of Samuel Schiffer for payment of award for land taken in Eleventh avenue opening.  
Which was ordered on file.

By the same—

Demand of Samuel Schiffer, John D. Phillips, and Samuel Cohen to be paid award for land taken in the opening of Eleventh avenue.  
Which was ordered on file.

##### INVITATION.

Invitation to attend the opening of the Striker House, on Thursday, June 24, 1875.  
Which was accepted.

##### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That the wages of all unskilled laborers employed in the several Departments of the city government be and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of two dollars per day of eight hours, that being, by State law, a legal day's work.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Alderman Reilly, viz. :  
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, Shandley, and Strack—13.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Steele to erect a lamp-post and place and light an ornamental lamp thereon, in front of his premises No. 833 Broadway, the gas to be supplied from his own meter, and the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.  
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Madison avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth street, from Avenue A to First avenue, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

(G. O. 339.)

By the same—

Resolved that an improved iron drinking fountain (for man and beast) be placed on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-third street and Third avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That the resolution approved May 12, 1875, designating premises situated on the east side of Kingsbridge road, near the intersection of Berrian avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, owned by Mrs. Jewett Fisher, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.  
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That the premises situated on the east side of Fordham avenue, about (125) one hundred and twenty-five feet south of the southeasterly corner of Fordham avenue and Powell street, be and is hereby designated as and for a public pound, and a pound-master shall be assigned therefor by the Mayor, without any compensation or salary to be paid by the Corporation.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.  
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That the premises located on One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Lincoln avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, are hereby designated as and for a public pound, and that a pound-master be assigned therefor, without any compensation or salary to be paid by the city.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.  
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Blessing—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to repair the carriageway of Forty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, immediately.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.  
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That Third avenue, easterly to St. Ann's avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioners of Public Parks, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed

new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That Westchester avenue, from Third avenue to Union avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Seery—

Resolved, That James M. Sweeny be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, Shandley, and Strack—13.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That Isaac Schreiber be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, Shandley, and Strack—13.

By Alderman Seery—

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the act, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, commonly called the Charter, with the acts amendatory thereof, be printed in document form for the uses of the Mayor, members of the Common Council, and other city officials, under the direction of the Clerk.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(For which see Document No. 7.)

##### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

(G. O. 340.)

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, }  
NEW YORK, June 24, 1875. }

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information and appropriate action a communication from the Commissioner of Public Works.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, }  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL, }  
NEW YORK, June 23, 1875. }

Hon. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor of the City of New York :

SIR—Under chapter 528 of the Laws of 1873, this Department is prosecuting the improvement of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, from Avenue A to Sixth avenue, as a macadam roadway, and part of the Eastern Boulevard. It would be a great public advantage to have this improvement continued one block further west, to the intersection of Seventh avenue with Avenue St. Nicholas, thus forming connection with these two drives ; and, as the Department has now a force of workmen well skilled and experienced in the construction of macadam roadways, and it is very doubtful whether such roadway would be properly constructed if done by contract, I would respectfully recommend the adoption of an ordinance, a draft of which is herewith submitted, directing this Department to proceed with the work by day's labor.

Very respectfully,

FITZ JOHN PORTER,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized to have the Telford-macadamized roadway pavement laid in One Hundred and Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the curb stones set, the sidewalks flagged four feet in width, and the roadway constructed on the Telford-macadam plan, according to the specifications for such roadway as constructed on the Boulevard, and that the labor and work required for such pavement, curb and flagging be done by day's work, and that the materials required therefor be procured by the Commissioner of Public Works, in such manner as he may deem for the best interests of the city and the property owners, all to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, }  
NEW YORK, June 24, 1875. }

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the request made in your resolution of the 17th inst., I herewith return to you, without my signature, the resolution of the 10th inst., in reference to setting back the curb-stone on Twenty-third street.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, }  
NEW YORK, June 24, 1875. }

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Commissioners of Accounts, in reference to the Fire Department.

WM. H. WICKHAM,  
Mayor.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS, }  
CITY HALL PARK, }  
NEW YORK, June 23, 1875. }

Hon. WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor :

SIR—The Commissioners of Accounts are in receipt of a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on June 17, 1875, which resolution, and the preamble relative thereto, are in the following terms :

"Whereas, On the 10th September, 1874, a resolution was adopted by the Board directing the Commissioners of Accounts to examine the accounts and manner of transacting the business of the Fire Department, particularly in the purchase of material and supplies, and the making of contracts ; and report with such suggestions and recommendations as might be deemed conducive to the interests of the city—which said report, after such examination had been made, was deposited with the Mayor on or about 16th December last, but was never transmitted to this Board ; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the Commissioners of Accounts be and they are hereby respectfully requested to transmit to this Board, at the next regular meeting thereof, the original or a copy of the report, and the result of the examination then made by the Commissioners of Accounts into the affairs of the Fire Department, as ordered by said resolution of September 10, 1874."

In transmitting to you a copy of this report, for such action as you in your discretion may deem proper, I desire to add a supplementary report of some matters not fully treated therein ; and also of some other matters upon which I could not then obtain full information.

##### 1st. In Relation to the Pallett Valve.

Section 115 of the Charter of 1870, and section 101 of the Charter of 1873, provide that "No member of the Common Council, head of Department, chief of Bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, shall be, directly or indirectly, interested in any contract, work or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price, or consideration of which is paid from the city treasury ;" and section 109 of the Charter of 1870, and section 95 of the Charter of 1873, still further provide that "Any officer of the city government, or other person employed in its service, who shall wilfully violate or evade any of the provisions of this act, or commit any fraud upon the city, or convert any of the public property to his own use, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, in addition to the penalties imposed by law, shall forfeit his office." In violation of these provisions of the law, Joseph L. Perley, who, prior to the passage of the Charter of 1873, was



Chief Engineer of the Department, made an arrangement with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company that they were to pay him \$50 on each valve they made for the New York Fire Department. The first receipt for the payment of the first installment of this royalty or percentage is signed by Perley & Orr (the latter then and now an Engineer in the Department), but the understanding or original agreement was made with Mr. Perley.

I submit herewith copies of the receipts for money paid on these valves, and the correspondence between the Amoskeag Company and their agent in this city (hereunto annexed marked "A").

As stated in the original report, when Pallett made a claim for damages, the Department discarded all these valves upon which a royalty or percentage had been paid, and adopted a valve, patented by Gilbert J. Orr, Engineer and Superintendent of the Fire Department Repair Shops. I learn that one-half interest in this valve has been assigned to one H. C. Perley, a brother of the President of the Department, and such assignment is on file in the Patent Office.

#### 2d. As to Employees.

In the report of December 26, 1874, reference is made as to the character of several of the employees of the Department. Since then I have been furnished with an official report from the Police Records, which bears out fully any statements previously made, and a copy of which report is herewith transmitted for such action as you, in your judgment, may deem proper (hereto annexed, and marked "B").

#### 3d. In the matter of the purchase of the Patent Aerial Fire Ladder.

I hereto annex a copy of a communication which, as I am informed, was heretofore and since the date of my previous report made to the Board by Wm. B. White (then and now Secretary of the Board), with a memorandum of subsequent proceedings of the Board with reference to that matter (hereto annexed, and marked "C").

I venture to remark that the confessed unwillingness of the members of the Board to proceed against Mr. White, by declaring his office forfeited, as by law required, suggests a personal and unsatisfactory motive in the individual members of the Board for their course.

Respectfully,

LINDSAY J. HOWE, Commissioner of Accounts.

#### MEMORANDUM.

Extracts from minutes of Fire Department, April 28, 1875—Commissioners Perley and Van Cott present, and Commissioner Hatch absent.

#### Resolutions.

President Perley offered the following:

Resolved, That William B. White be and he is hereby removed from office as Secretary of this Commission, his answer to resolution of April 19th not being satisfactory.

Commissioner Van Cott moved that the resolution lay over until a full meeting of the Board, and that a special meeting to take action on the case be called for Friday, at 11 A. M.

Which was lost—Commissioner Van Cott voting in the affirmative and President Perley in the negative.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution, and it was lost—President Perley voting in the affirmative, and Commissioner Van Cott in the negative.

Commissioner Van Cott then moved that a special meeting be called for Friday, to take action on the removal of Secretary White.

Which was carried—President Perley and Commissioner Van Cott voting in the affirmative.

Minutes of the meeting of the Fire Department, April 30, 1875.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF NEW YORK, Friday, April 30, 1875.

#### SPECIAL MEETING.

Present—President Joseph L. Perley. There being no quorum present,  
Adjourned.

W. B. WHITE,  
Secretary.

#### "A."

(Copy.)

E. A. STRAW, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Mr. Orr, to whom Mr. Perley assigned all his interest in the self-closing valve, has presented a bill for the balance furnished New York, say 21 at \$50, as paid before, making \$1,050, and my June account, about \$400, will absorb the amount pretty near. Mr. Orr spoke to me some time ago about this matter, and it was my intention when you returned here from Philadelphia, when last on, to have adjusted the matter with you, and have you send him a check for the amount. He tells me that it will be a great convenience to have it this week, and unless there is some objection to my doing so on your part, I propose to pay him. I will wait, however, a return mail before doing so. The valves you will remember were made and sent here with the understanding that Mr. Perley was to have \$50 apiece, and twenty-one are still unpaid for, as he says, and I think correctly.

Yours, truly,

CHAS. A. LUCE.

AMOSKEAG MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
E. A. STRAW, Agent,  
MANCHESTER, N. H., July 14, 1874.

(Copy.)

CHAS. A. LUCE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I have your favor of the 13th, referring to payment of royalty on the regulating valves.

We have made but forty of these valves, which have all been sent to New York, and we have already paid on account of the royalty \$1,300, which leaves the royalty due on fourteen. In July, 1872, the New York Department was charged with twenty of these valves; in February, 1873, with six, and in September, 1873, with fourteen. In June, 1873, you paid Messrs. Perley and Orr \$500, and in April, 1873, you paid them \$800.

Yours, very truly,

E. A. STRAW.

(Copy.)

Received from Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., eight hundred dollars, on account of royalty on self-acting shut-off valve, from C. A. Luce.

\$800.  
This receipt is a true copy of one on file in my office.

E. A. STRAW, Agent.

(Copy.)

Received from Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., five hundred dollars, on account of royalty on self-acting relief valves on New York Engines.

\$500.  
This receipt is a true copy of one on file in my office.

E. A. STRAW, Agent.

(Copy.)

Received from Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., per C. A. Luce, seven hundred dollars, on account of royalty on self-acting relief valves.

\$700.  
These bills are true copies of those on file in my office.

GILBERT J. ORR.

E. A. STRAW, Agent.

#### "B."

Superintendent GEORGE W. WALLING,  
Municipal Police, New York:

DEAR SIR—Herewith please find reports on characters of the following-named persons, viz.:

- No. 1. Joseph Sommers, No. 16 Waverley place.
- " 2. Joseph Wallace, No. 45 South Fifth avenue.
- " 3. Albert Osborne, No. 50 Bond street.
- " 4. Henry Lippencott, No. 2 Amity street.
- " 5. Nathan J. Bennett, No. 50 Bond street.

Joseph Sommers holds a position in the Fire Department. He is a notorious gambling character, and was formerly associated with one "Colonel Edward M. Carr," as a partner, and together they "steered" men into the skin faro bank kept by "Tom Shedd," at 689 Broadway. Sommers was also a partner in the "banco game," formerly kept by Backus and Furley, down town, and furnished the money (\$600) to purchase the tools with which the game was first started. Backus is now in prison, and Sommers furnished the money to pay his lawyers, in endeavoring to get him acquitted. He has a very bad reputation, and is a constant frequenter of No. 2 Amity street, and corner of Amity street and South Fifth avenue.

Joseph Wallace also holds a position in the Fire Department. He, too, is a notorious "steerer" for a skin faro bank, and formerly run for "Tom Shedd's" game, 689 Broadway. He plied his vocation as "roper in" while holding his position in the Fire Department. He can be found at No. 2 Amity street.

Albert Osborne, but whose correct name is Albert Gereau, was born in Brooklyn, and holds a position in the Fire Department. During the war he received an appointment as paymaster's clerk,

in the army, and in that position was a "defaulter" to a large amount of money, was arrested for the offense, and confined for a long time in the jail at Norfolk, Va. He is also a skin game steerer, and can be found at No. 2 Amity street.

Henry Lippencott is another party who is, or was, in the Fire Department. He is a notorious "steerer" for "skin faro games," and formerly steered for Tom Shedd's game (skin), 689 Broadway; Charley Oatman's skin game, 698 Broadway; John Haley's skin game, 698 Broadway; and was the "cue keeper" in the former skin game of Dick Marsh, at the corner of Broadway and Prince street.

He has a very unenviable reputation, even among gamblers, and was formerly engaged in "steering" for "banco and skin games" while holding his position in the Fire Department. He also is a constant visitor at No. 2 Amity street.

Nathan J. Bennett held a position in the Fire Department, and during such time followed his vocation of "capper," "roper-in," and "steerer" for a "skin faro bank." He also is a daily visitor at No. 2 Amity street.

The above parties compose one "gang," and are noted for their hard reputations—Osborne probably having the worst. The saloon at No. 2 Amity street, kept by "Garry Keating," is the headquarters of them all.

Trusting that this report may meet with your approval, I am, very respectfully,

HENRY T. BARLOW.

"C."

NEW YORK, April 23, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your resolution, directing me to make a return to you in writing of "all the particulars in the purchase of a certain patent for aerial, flying, and bridge ladders, without the knowledge or consent of the Commissioners, and of the part taken by me in said purchase of such claim or patent," I beg, respectfully, to submit the following statement:

On the 12th day of September, 1874, I entered into an agreement to purchase from Mrs. Scott Uda the letter's patent of the United States and Great Britain on the aerial, flying, and bridge ladders.

On September 12, 1874, I paid Mrs. Scott Uda the sum of five thousand dollars, and on September 17 the sum of ten thousand dollars, as required by the provisions of said contract, and on the next day an agreement was delivered to me by her.

On September 25, eight days after the final payment above mentioned, the warrant of the City of New York, in payment for the right to manufacture and use, for municipal purposes only, the said invention, was delivered by Mrs. Scott Uda, by her attorneys. Three days thereafter—that is, on September 28—I received from Mrs. Scott Uda the sum of \$15,000, and on October 10 the additional sum of \$6,124.89, in full for all moneys remaining in her possession after payment of outstanding obligations (by her made dependent upon the collection of the claim against the city) accompanied by the following statement:

#### Receipts.

September 25. Amount of claims against the City of New York.....	\$25,000 00
Interest on same.....	1,074 39
Total.....	\$26,074 39

#### Disbursements.

September 25. Ormsby & Shaw, for professional services.....	\$3,500 00
" 26. E. N. Dickerson, as retainer in suit and the patent involved therein.....	1,000 00
" 28. Paid W. B. White.....	15,000 00
October 10. Leggett & Leggett, for services in the matter of search.....	400 00
Incidental expenses.....	49 50
" Paid W. B. White, to balance account.....	6,124 89
Total.....	26,074 39

MARY BELLE SCOTT UDA.

NEW YORK, October 10, 1874.

It having been further verbally agreed that I should purchase the ladder trucks brought to this country for exhibition, in case such sale met the approval of certain interested parties abroad, on November 20 I paid Mrs. Scott Uda, as per such agreement, one thousand dollars. On December 14, 1874, I also paid her five hundred dollars for a certain improvement made by her after the issue of the original patents. From the above accounts it therefore results that the total profits derived by me from the purchase of the above patents were four thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

You will perceive by this statement that the above was the purchase of the invention, together with all the patents on it in the two countries mentioned, and not the simple purchase of the claim against the City of New York.

I do not feel called upon by your resolution to refute the charges made against the Commission or myself, by a portion of the public press, yet I will recall to your recollection the fact that the contract on which this claim against the city was based was concluded, as you are aware, in the meeting of your Honorable Board of February 11, 1874, and the bill transmitted to the Finance Department by your order for payment on February 12—that is to say, seven months before this project of sale on the part of Mrs. Scott Uda, which fact of itself excludes any intention to unduly influence in my own favor or in that of the Commission the payment by the city of this claim. A warrant for payment had, indeed, been drawn by the Comptroller, and was countersigned by the Mayor some time in the month of May; but it was withheld from the claimant for reasons not assigned. Some months later the Comptroller, still strenuously opposing the payment, suit was instituted, with every prospect of an indefinite prolongation. Under these circumstances, Mrs. Scott Uda, desiring to sell, the purchase was made by me with a view to obtaining possession of a patent I believed to be of value. The then pending and unsettled claim against the city, as you will see by referring to the agreement (agreement, assignments, and receipts were submitted to the Commissioners) was not made the subject of any special mention or arrangement, but, like various other negotiations more or less advanced in other cities, naturally and inevitably came into my possession with the patents. Subsequent to my purchase I carefully refrained from attempting, directly or indirectly, to influence the payment of the same. The claimant had closed her negotiations with the Fire Department; the contract had been stipulated at the exact figures afterwards paid, and had received every official audit and formality which the Commission or I, as its Secretary, could give seven months before, my official relations with her were ended. She was, at the time of my purchase, engaged in a litigation with the Finance Department, which precluded any interference on my part, officially or otherwise.

I knew and know of no law forbidding my entering as a private citizen into a transaction in which my official influence and duty were no longer concerned, and I did not, therefore, feel that I was violating any official obligation to the Commissioners in entering into the above business contract "without their knowledge or consent."

Conscious that the city has not lost one dollar by my action in the premises, and feeling that your Honorable Commission has been in no way compromised by the same, I do not feel called upon to offer any apologies for a step taken, to the best of my belief, in the entirely legitimate exercise of my rights as a private citizen.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. B. WHITE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS,  
32 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, December 26, 1874.

Hon SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,

Mayor of the City of New York:

SIR—Upon the 16th instant the Commissioners of Accounts received from you a communication in which you request, if the report of the Commissioners on the investigation made by them relating to the Fire Department was completed, that the same be transmitted to you. The investigation referred to in this communication was proceeded with in compliance with a resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of Aldermen on the 10th of September last, which resolution and relative preamble was in the following terms:

"Whereas, It is alleged that grave irregularities exist in the management of the business of the Fire Department; that favored persons, relatives of some of the Commissioners and others, are engaged in furnishing materials and supplies without an opportunity being given for competition as provided by law, and that the expenses of the Department are in consequence increased enormously from year to year; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the Commissioners of Accounts be and are hereby directed to examine the accounts and manner of transacting the business of the Fire Department of this city, particularly in the purchase of materials and supplies, the making of contracts, and report thereon to this Board at their earliest convenience, together with such suggestions and recommendations as they may deem conducive to the interests of this city."

The duty of making the investigation required by this resolution was devolved by the Commissioners of Accounts on the undersigned. The examination has been a protracted one, owing principally to the difficulty experienced in tracing some of the matters upon which I considered it necessary to have full information.

#### First—As to the Purchase of Supplies.

The practice of the Department is for each of the engine companies and bureaus of the Department to make requisition upon the Commissioners for three months' supplies required by such company



or bureau, which requisition, after passing through the hands of the Commissioners, is transmitted by them to the Superintendent of Supplies, and, in so far as the same is approved by the Commissioners, the Superintendent makes the purchase desired. On an examination of the duplicate bills on file with the General Bookkeeper of the Department, it would appear as if the purchases were made in compliance with law, but the fact really is that, in making these purchases, no regard was paid to the prohibitions and restrictions of the Charter. These provisions have been persistently evaded in the purchases made by the Department. Since the present Commissioners entered upon the duties of their office on the 19th day of May, 1873, all the supplies of the Department of feed, hay, oats, and straw have been purchased of R. J. Wright of Forty-ninth street and Second avenue. Mr. Wright is a brother-in-law of the President of the Department, Mr. Perley. The supplies of feed, oats, hay, and straw required for the 200 horses in that Department has been extensive, but no contract was made by the Department with Mr. Wright as the Charter provides and requires. The feed, oats, hay, and straw is ordered by the Superintendent of Supplies, by written order, which specifies the quantity of each to be furnished during the month ensuing to each engine company or bureau.

The Superintendent represents, although none of his written orders that I have seen in the possession of Mr. Wright, bear so upon their face, that the feed, hay, oats, and straw, to be supplied, were to be of the best quality and standard weight and measure. The feed, hay, oats, and straw ordered is delivered at the various engine-houses, etc., by Mr. Wright on such day and hour as he may select. The feed and oats is delivered in bags, and the hay and straw in bales. The person who receives the delivery signs a ticket for so many bags of feed and oats, and so many pounds of hay and straw. The number of bags of feed and oats, and of pounds of hay and straw, are written in the ticket by Mr. Wright, and this is the ticket which is signed by the person to whom the delivery is made at the engine-house or bureau.

There are no facilities provided at any of the engine-houses to enable any person there in charge to test the accuracy of the weight, and no person is instructed with the duty of seeing that the feed delivered is of the quality or standard required, or that the hay and straw are of the quality and weight represented. This, certainly, is a system of management of the furnishing of supplies not creditable to the Department; it leaves an opportunity for the contractor to deliver inferior goods, and of less weight and measure than required, and when it is considered that the contractor in this case was a near relative of the presiding officer of the Department, it would be easily seen how effectually the subordinates were silenced as to what they might see or suspect in relation to those supplies. That the system has been prejudicial to the interests of the city is evidenced by the action of the men in charge of one engine company, to which Mr. Wright, on the 10th of September last, sent, in the usual manner, on the order of the Superintendent of Supplies, 10 bags of oats and 8 bags of feed. The suspicion which prevailed on the part of the men, led to their taking the oats and feed, in the absence of the foreman, to where it was weighed, and found to fall considerably short. The 10 bags of oats ought to have contained 80 lbs. to each bag, and when it was weighed it was found to fall short about 160 lbs., equal to two bags on a delivery of ten bags.

The eight bags of feed ought to have contained sixty pounds each, and the deficiency was found to be equal to two bags on this delivery also. The matter became a subject, the talk in reference to which reached the officials of the Department, and the result was that Mr. Wright, within twenty days, sent two bags of oats and two bags of feed to supply the deficiency.

This single illustration is sufficient to suggest what, through a period of eighteen months, may have been suffered by the city in the purchase of this contractor of feed, oats, hay, and straw.

No check is permitted at any of the engine-houses. No measure taken to test the quality and weight of the goods delivered, and, upon Mr. Wright's representation alone these bills are certified by the Commissioners and transmitted on such certification to the Finance Department.

In addition to the opportunity thus afforded to and taken advantage of by Mr. Wright as to the supplies furnished by him, I have found, after a careful enquiry, not only among feed merchants in the city, but also one of our most prominent mercantile firms, who require in their business nearly one hundred horses, that the prices charged and paid to Mr. Wright are upon an average (15 per ct.) fifteen per cent. in excess of the ruling market rates for the period stated.

Other supplies, such as telegraph wire, poles, fire hose, etc., were purchased by the Department in large quantities greatly in excess in value of the amount allowed by law, and the bills for the same were subdivided in amounts so as to represent the purchases as less in value than one thousand dollars.

Great irregularities exist in the matter of repairs in the engine-houses, etc. In this, that from February 18, 1874, down to the present time, all the painting for the Department has been done by a person who is not now nor ever has been a painter. He is a man of unenviable notoriety in this community.

The monopoly of the painting business of the Department has been secured to him, and his bills contain charges for the raw material alone to twenty-five per cent. higher than the market rates, while the quantities charged are largely in excess for what was required for any specific work. With so many men in the employment of the Department who have leisure sufficient upon their hands and capacity; certainly equal to this favored monopolist, there is no justification in the Commissioners of the Department employing this individual at all.

The repair shops in Elizabeth street are managed by a chief of battalion, called Superintendent Mr. Gilbert J. Orr, and he has under him about sixty men, including foreman and clerk.

The majority of the supplies used by the Fire Department, except feed, coal, telegraph supplies, badges, etc., are either consumed by or pass through this bureau. These supplies are entered in a book for that purpose, but only as regards the quantity received, not the cost. No means is taken to ascertain, and no books are kept showing the actual cost of repairs on any specific work.

It is impossible to see how the Department can arrive at any satisfactory result as to the proper conduct of this branch of the Department.

In the course of my investigation I learned that, some time in the early part of 1872, Joseph L. Perley, then Chief Engineer, and now President of the Department, and Gilbert J. Orr, then Engineer, and now Superintendent of the Repair Yard in Elizabeth street, filed a caveat in the Patent Office for a patent for a relief valve for a steam fire engine, and one Robert Pallett, then and now an engineer in the Fire Department, two months later filed an application for the same valve, claiming it as his original invention. This led to a protracted contest before the Patent Office. The matter was brought up before the preliminary examiner, and upon his decision appealed to the Board of Examiners-in-Chief by Messrs. Perley and Orr, and upon their decision appealed to the Commissioners of Patents, who, on the 24th of March, 1874, in deciding the matter, concluded his opinion as follows: "Pallett was first in the office with a caveat and he first constructed the invention and applied it to use, and its operation was witnessed with commendation by the other parties. Perley saw it in July, 1870, on Engine No. 14. The Board remark there is nothing to show that Perley had any part in the work of invention, and in argument I am asked to ignore the claim to joint invention—ship by Perley and Orr. But I am constrained by the testimony to go still further and ignore the claims of Orr, even as a sole inventor."

During this controversy before the Patent Office, the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, N. H., made and furnished to the Fire Department several of these valves. These valves are not in use by the Department, but a valve is now used patented by Gilbert J. Orr, one of these parties, under date of May 19, 1874, and the valves in controversy have been discarded.

I deemed it essential to make a full and thorough investigation of this matter, and I learned that, pending this litigation before the Patent Office, and while the matter was undecided, Mr. Perley made an arrangement with the Amoskeag Company, by which he was to receive \$50 each for every valve sold to the Fire Department, claiming it as his invention.

I learned that forty of these valves had been delivered to the New York Fire Department, but not stamped as being the invention of any person, and upon these valves, April 30, 1873, Messrs. Perley and Orr were paid eight hundred dollars. On June 7, 1873, Orr was paid five hundred dollars, and on July 16, 1874, Orr was paid seven hundred dollars, claiming that Perley had assigned his interest to him, making a total payment of two thousand dollars by the Amoskeag Company on forty valves, the whole cost of which, including the royalty, amounting to three thousand four hundred and forty dollars, leaving fourteen hundred and forty dollars the amount the Amoskeag Company received. In April, 1874, Pallett made a claim, under, as he claims, bad advice, for excessive damages. The Department then abolished all the valves that had been paid for, and on May 19, 1874, Gilbert J. Orr was awarded a patent for a relief valve of similar nature, and the one now in use by the Department. It will be noticed that the last payment by the Amoskeag Company was two months after the Department had abolished the valves, and about four months after the Patent Office had decided that Messrs. Perley and Orr had no claim in the original valve. Upon the adoption of the Orr valve, Pallett then commenced a suit in the United States Circuit Court, for infringement of his patent, and claiming damages. This suit is now pending, and special counsel has been retained to defend it on behalf of the city. It will appear, therefore, that the city has paid for the forty valves heretofore referred to, and to which Messrs. Perley and Orr had no claim as inventors, and has involved itself in litigation, the result of which is yet to be determined.

The price paid for the Orr valves, now in use by the Department, is excessive, they costing the Department about \$50 each, and can be furnished for less than one half the cost. Gilbert J. Orr has also another patent in use by the Department, called the Empire Distributing Nozzle, and sold to the Department for one hundred dollars each by E. G. Hilton, of this city.

The models for this invention, I am informed, were made in the repair shop; and without entering into the merits of this invention, for which a great deal is claimed by the inventor, I am constrained to say that, from information received, these nozzles can be manufactured, giving a good profit, for one half the price paid by the Department.

These valves and nozzles, I am informed by the Superintendent of Supplies, are not purchased by him, the certificate on the bills on file in the Department as to the correctness of cost being made by the inventor.

One of the Orr valves was placed on an engine in Hartford, Conn., by the foreman of the Repair Shops, who was granted leave of absence for this purpose by the inventor (the Superintendent), drawing his salary from the city while he was away. I have also ascertained that one of these valves has been sent to Chicago and applied to an engine, and its adoption recommended by one of the Fire Commissioners.

### Second—As to Employees.

In compliance with section 106, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, I have made an examination into the duties of the employees of the Department. Several of those appointees hold mere sinecures, other appointees are well-known characters, in a calling the reverse of honest and honorable. I shall be glad to communicate to you personally all the facts I have ascertained in reference to this matter. Another very improper appointment was that of the Watchman Burke, in the Eldridge street paint shop, who was convicted some ten days since in the Court of General Sessions of this city, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the State Prison. This man had previously been convicted and was a terror to all who knew him. He was allowed to retain his position of trust, while his character was well known and after he had been indicted for manslaughter. The character of these and other appointments are so well known that it is to be hoped, with a view to the public interests, that the notoriety thus given them in an official manner, and the attention thus directed to the general conduct of the Department, some radical improvement will be adopted before the entire force becomes demoralized, as it seems must be the result if this state of affairs continues.

### Third—As to Property.

At the central office in Mercer street, there is a Property Clerk whose duty it is to keep a record of all property returns—in other words, stock on hand—showing the disposition of the property, whether condemned, used, or on hand, every three months, as returned to him from the different engine companies and bureaus. These returns are made only as regards quantities on hand, and not the cost. The clerk condenses these property returns into a book for this purpose, showing in appropriate columns the gross quantity of any article on hand in the Department every three months. Upon an examination of the property book as used by the present Department, I learned that D. D. Murphy, who was their Property Clerk during my examination, and since removed, October 17th, had made up the books from the quarter ending June 30, 1873, to the last quarter of this year, for which he had returns.

Mr. Murphy was only appointed on December 19, 1873, and therefore had to go back seven months, being a period when he was not employed by the Department to make up this account, if he had commenced the account then, but I learned also that this book was not ordered to be made until March, 1874, and was not delivered to the Fire Department until the 21st of May, 1874, so that the Property Clerk had to wait until twelve months after the book should have been commenced to write it up. I also learned that the Property Book of the preceding Board is missing, and no explanation can be given for its absence. As this book was the only record of the stock on hand, giving the disposition of the property at every quarter, except the several returns heretofore spoken of as made in detail by the companies and bureaus, its absence from the Department is a matter of some importance.

It will be seen from the foregoing that no complete property record was kept by the Department for one year after they came into office, and it is difficult to see how any correct return could be kept in the absence of the old books.

On February 11, 1873, the old Board purchased thirty-four National Fire Extinguishers at \$60 each, amounting to \$1,920, which, together with those already in the Department, made about ninety Extinguishers. At as late a period as July, 1873, charges were purchased by the present Department for these Extinguishers, and in January, 1874, fifty-four were condemned and sold at auction for about \$2 each. These fifty-four were purchased either in 1869 or 1870; but it would appear that about the latter part of 1873, or early part of 1874, the thirty-four that had been purchased during the year were also condemned and turned into the Repair Yard, where seventeen of them now are, and six are said to be in Westchester, used as fresh-water tanks on the engines, and the balance have been cut up for trimmings on the poles of the hook and ladder wagons.

If the fifty-four that were condemned and sold lasted from 1869 and 1870, it would seem as if the thirty-four, purchased in 1873, should have lasted as long. These last extinguishers were all nickel-plated, and, I am informed, were got up with great care for the Department, but in place of all these extinguishers, the Department were supplied with the Babcock Extinguisher—a prominent official of the company which supplies them being a brother of the President of the Department.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

LINDSAY J. HOWE.

Which was ordered to be printed in the CITY RECORD, and five hundred copies ordered to be printed in document form.

### REPORTS.

(G. O. 341.)

The Committee on County Affairs, to whom was referred the annexed application of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., for an armory, respectfully

### REPORT:

That a large majority of the officers and members of the said regiment reside above Thirty-fifth street, and on that account the armory over Tompkins Market, at present occupied by them, has ceased to be a convenient and suitable place for the use of the same for military purposes; other regiments, whose officers and members reside in the vicinity of Tompkins Market, are in need of proper accommodations for armory and drill-rooms, which accommodation can be afforded them, in case the Seventh Regiment is elsewhere provided for. Section 34 of chapter 223 of the Laws of 1875, provides that the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, by a resolution duly passed by a majority of all the members elected to said Board, and approved by the Mayor, may authorize the purchasing and leasing of lands, and the leasing and erection of buildings for armories and drill-rooms for the use and occupation for military purposes of the National Guard in the City and County of New York, and may authorize the erection of buildings for armories and drill-rooms upon lands belonging to the City of New York, other than the public squares and parks of said city; and in pursuance of chapter 234, of the Laws of 1874, the plot of ground belonging to the City of New York, bounded by and situated between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, and Fourth and Lexington avenues, has been leased to the said Seventh Regiment for military purposes for the term of twenty-one years; and it is now only necessary that the Common Council approve the said lease, and order the appropriation necessary to pay for the erection of the new armory, as provided by law.

It would be simply waste of time to enumerate the claims of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., to the consideration of the government and people of this city; they are known, appreciated, and admitted by all, and are of such a high character as to redound greatly to the credit of our State and city, and to entitle it clearly to the favor it now asks, to be supplied with a new armory, which is indispensably necessary, in order to preserve the command in its present high state of efficiency and drill.

The following resolution is therefore respectfully offered for your adoption:

Resolved, That the erection of a suitable building for an armory and drill-rooms for the use and occupation for military purposes of the Seventh Regiment, of the National Guard of the State of New York, be and the same is hereby authorized; and the plot of ground or lands belonging to the City of New York, bounded by and situated between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, and Fourth and Lexington avenues, in the City of New York, be and the same hereby is designated as the lands to be used for such purposes, and on which said building is to be erected. And the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby directed, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 223, of the Laws of 1875, to appropriate the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting said building on the premises above designated.

PATRICK LYSAGHT, } Committee  
WM. H. MCCARTHY, } on  
PETER SEERY, } County Affairs.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 342.)

The Committee on Streets, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of flagging south side of Fifty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, where not already done, respectfully

### REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That the south side of Fifty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

JOHN W. GUNTZER, } Committee  
PATRICK LYSAGHT, } on Streets.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 343.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed communications from the Commissioner of Public Works, calling the attention of the Common Council, as provided in section 1 of the act, chapter 476, Laws of 1875 (herewith accompanying), to the fact that the safety, health, and convenience of the public requires that Nassau street, and West Broadway, from Chambers to Canal street, be repaved, and recommending as the material for such pavement, as required by said law, be granite-block Belgian pavement, for Nassau street, where not now paved with Russ or Belgian pavement, and granite-block Belgian pavement for West Broadway, where not now paved with Belgian pavement, respectfully

### REPORT:

That, as provided in the law above referred to, the Common Council, upon the certificate of the Commissioner of Public Works, is empowered to direct any such street to be repaved, and with such kind of pavement as the said Commissioner may direct. The necessary certificate, together with a copy of the act is herewith accompanying. The following resolutions are therefore respectfully offered for your adoption:

Resolved, That West Broadway, from Chambers to Canal street, be repaved with granite blocks, in the manner known as the Belgian pavement, except where now paved with Belgian pavement, and



that the present Belgian pavement be taken up and relaid, with the proper quantity of sand under the same; the work to be done, and materials furnished, as provided in the act, chapter 476, Laws of 1875.

Resolved, That Nassau street be paved with granite blocks, in the manner known as the Belgian pavement, except where now paved with Russ pavement or Belgian pavement, and that the Russ and Belgian pavements be taken up and relaid, with the proper quantity of sand under the same; the work to be done, and materials furnished, as provided in the act, chapter 476, Laws of 1875.

PETER SEERY, } Committee on  
WM. H. MCCARTHY, } Street Pavements.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 344.)

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed bill of John McNicol, for coaches furnished by order of a Special Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen on the occasion of the funeral of Dock Commissioner Gardner, respectfully

REPORT:

That the bill is an unusually moderate one, being \$16 for four coaches, on the occasion referred to, and is duly certified as being correct by Assistant Alderman Thomas L. Thornell and by General Joseph C. Pinckney, the Clerk of the Common Council. Mr. McNicol should be paid, as the services he charges for were faithfully rendered, and the amount charged is very reasonable. The service was rendered on the 8th day of December last, and the bill is still unpaid. Your Committee, therefore, believing that injustice is being done Mr. McNicol, who should have received his pay at the time his services were required by the Committee, respectfully offer for your adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of John McNicol for the sum of sixteen dollars, to be in full payment of bill hereto annexed for coaches furnished the Special Committee of the Common Council, on the occasion of the funeral of Dock Commissioner Gardner, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

MAGNUS GROSS, } Committee  
PATRICK LYSAGHT, } on  
JOHN J. MORRIS, } Finance.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Law Department, to whom was referred the annexed petition of Henry Downs for reduction of tax, respectfully

REPORT:

That the subject is one over which neither your Committee nor your Honorable Body have the slightest control. That power is vested exclusively in the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. Your Committee, therefore, respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that the papers be placed on file.

HENRY D. PURROY, } Committee on Law  
E. J. SHANDLEY, } Department.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said report.  
Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 345.)

The Committee on Law Department, to whom was referred the annexed petition of property owners, praying for the passage of an ordinance preventing any persons from keeping dogs within the corporate limits of this city, respectfully

REPORT:

That, while your Committee believe the people generally of this city would be much gratified by the passage of such an ordinance as would prevent any person from keeping any dog within the city limits, yet it would be found impracticable to enforce such a law, and it would also, probably, be a stretch of authority not warranted under the circumstances. It would be an invasion of private rights, and would be regarded as oppressive, if not tyrannical, by many people who have formed attachments for the animal, in some of its improved varieties. The house of the citizen is sacred, and should be regarded as inviolable. In the public streets and places, however, the case is different. There the public—the dog-fancier and the dog-hater alike—are upon an equality, and both entitled to protection, as both are equally exposed to the dangers inseparable from this class of animals running at large, and here it is the duty of the city authorities to interpose.

It is needless for your Committee to argue the necessity that exists of preventing the dogs from running loose in the streets of this city. It is understood by nearly all classes of our people, and was clearly demonstrated, last year, by the unanimity with which public opinion upheld the city authorities in the enforcement of the ordinance passed for that purpose. Your Committee purpose to recommend the re-enactment of that ordinance, which, upon the advent of cold weather, last fall, was repealed.

The following resolution is, therefore, respectfully offered for your adoption:

Resolved, That the resolution approved October 10, 1874, repealing the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the killing of dogs in the City of New York," approved July 16, 1874, be and is hereby repealed, and the said ordinance, being "An ordinance to provide for the killing of dogs in the City of New York," approved July 16, 1874, is hereby adopted and declared to be in full force and effect.

HENRY D. PURROY, } Committee on  
E. J. SHANDLEY, } Law Department.

The said ordinance, so readopted, is as follows:

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the killing of dogs in the City of New York.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Hereafter it shall not be lawful to permit any dog to go abroad loose, or at large, in any of the streets, lanes, alleys, where not inclosed, highways, parks, or public places within the corporate limits of the City of New York, unless the head of every such dog shall be encased in a wire muzzle sufficiently large to cover the head entirely, but so constructed as to admit of the dog opening its mouth to the fullest extent, and in no case to permit the nose of the dog to protrude; the muzzle to be securely fastened around the throat and behind the ears of every such dog, under a penalty of three dollars for each offense, to be recovered against the owner, possessor, or person who harbored such dog within three days previous to the time of such dog being so found going abroad, loose, or at large, and the Commissioners of Police are hereby authorized and directed to cause complaint to be made to the Corporation Attorney against the owner or possessor of every dog permitted to go loose or at large within the corporate limits, as aforesaid, for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in this ordinance; such penalty, when collected, to be accounted for semi-monthly, and paid to the Comptroller of said city, and upon the requisition of the Mayor, to be applied towards the payment of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. The Mayor of the City of New York is hereby authorized and empowered to take such measures as he may deem most efficient to carry into effect the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance; and for that purpose is further authorized and empowered to appoint two or more persons, each of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, in each of the Assembly Districts in the city of New York, to seize and capture all such dogs found running loose or at large, and to pay such persons so appointed, for every such dog so captured and delivered at a place to be provided and designated by the Mayor, the sum of fifty cents. No person shall hinder or molest any person or persons so appointed by the Mayor while engaged in seizing or capturing and delivering any such dog as aforesaid, or any other person engaged in the performance of any duty enjoined by the provisions of this ordinance, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars for every offense, to be sued for and recovered in the manner now provided by law or ordinance for the recovery of penalties for violations of the ordinances of the Common Council, on complaint of the person so hindered or molested; the penalty, when recovered, to be accounted for, paid, and appropriated as provided in section 1 of this ordinance. The Commissioners of Police are hereby authorized and required to cause the persons so engaged in the performance of any of the duties prescribed by this ordinance, to be protected from hindrance or molestation. Every dog mentioned in this ordinance, when so captured and delivered as aforesaid, if not claimed by the owner thereof, or any other person, within a period of forty-eight hours thereafter, shall, within six hours after the expiration of the time, be killed and destroyed in such manner as may be determined upon by the Mayor. Any owner or other person who may claim such dog shall, before being placed in possession thereof, pay therefor the sum of three dollars.

Sec. 3. The person authorized to pay for the capture of such dogs shall render under oath, semi-monthly, a statement of all dogs so captured and killed, and the amount paid therefor, to the Mayor of this city, who shall thereupon certify the same to the Comptroller, when a warrant for the amount shall be drawn in favor of the said Mayor for the sum thus expended, which shall be paid, and the other expenses of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, until otherwise ordered, from the Appropriation for City Contingencies.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply only to dogs owned or claimed by residents of this city, and any person who shall present any such dog, and claim payment for the capture thereof, which shall not be owned or captured within the corporate limits of this city, shall thereby incur a penalty of ten dollars. This ordinance shall apply only to any such dogs of the age of six months and upwards.

Sec. 5. Chapter XLIV. of the Revised Ordinances of 1866, and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Law Department, to whom was referred the annexed communications, one from the Commissioner of Public Works, urging the Common Council to pass an ordinance directing that all vouchers for the expenditure of money by the Departments may be made in triplicate, and another from the Comptroller, in opposition to the triplicate voucher system, respectfully

REPORT:

That a perusal of the two communications must convince every fair-minded, unprejudiced person that the system advocated by the Commissioner of Public Works will be the most efficient protection to the parties interested, viz., the City, the Department incurring the expense, and the Department paying the money. The tone of the two documents is in as marked contrast as the opinions of the two officers. That of the Commissioner of Public Works is clear, persuasive, convincing. No attempt at effect is apparent, except to convince of the necessity and utility of the measure. The communication is what it purports to be—an argument to convince your Honorable Body that the system he proposes for accounting for the expenditures of his own and the other Departments of the city government is the best that can be devised. The tone and temper of the communication from the Comptroller, on the contrary, exhibits in every sentence a petulance almost amounting to churlishness, is sarcastic almost to insult, and is so full of affectation and a straining for effect, that if it was not addressed to your Honorable Body, a casual reader would receive the impression that he was endeavoring to vindicate himself from an already more than half-proven charge of inefficiency or incompetency.

An ordinance providing for triplicate vouchers accompanies a message from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting to your Honorable Body a lengthy communication from the Commissioner of Public Works (see pp. 542 to 553, Minutes of May 20, 1875), to which your Committee refer, as containing opinions and statements showing clearly the advantages of continuing, or rather renewing, this system of accounting (for it has been suspended, or has fallen into disuse, only from the time when dishonesty began to rule the Department of Finance; and it is a very strange fact that the measure meets with the bitter hostility of the present Comptroller), that it seems incredible a system so plain and simple, yet so perfect in preventing frauds, either in incurring expense or in disbursing the moneys of the city, should meet the opposition of the official who should be the most willing and anxious to prevent either or both.

The ordinance is entitled "An ordinance directing the mode of rendering accounts by the several Departments and officers of the City of New York," and is General Order No. 296 in the list of unfinished business of the Board. The power of the Common Council to pass this ordinance cannot be successfully questioned. It is contained in subdivision 24 of section 17, and section 90 of the act, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, which is clear in its terms, that no one but a chronic doubter can question its true meaning.

Your Committee earnestly recommend its adoption, and request that this report, with the accompanying communications, be attached to the General Order.

HENRY D. PURROY, } Committee on  
E. J. SHANDLEY, } Law Department.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said report.  
Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 346.)

The Committee on Law Department, to whom was referred the annexed preamble and resolution, in relation to unpaid licenses due by city railroad companies and others, respectfully

REPORT:

That the very lengthy preamble to the resolution, and the resolution itself, contains so much that is irrelevant to the subject, that your Committee have felt constrained to submit for your adoption a resolution, which, in their opinion, will be more certain to accomplish the object in view, as it is less verbose, more comprehensive, and without allusions to or reflection upon the official conduct of any person. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby again respectfully requested to direct the proper officer to institute proceedings, immediately, against the several city railroad companies that are delinquent in the payment of licenses to run their cars, as provided in the ordinances of this city.

HENRY D. PURROY, } Committee on  
E. J. SHANDLEY, } Law Department.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of appointing Adolph S. Wylder a Commissioner of Deeds, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the applicant duly qualified for the position. They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That Adolph S. Wylder be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Samuel T. Houghton, whose term of service has expired.

PETER SEERY, } Committee on Salaries  
WM. L. COLE, } and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:  
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Blessing, Gilon, Gross, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Purroy, Reilly, Seery, Shandley, and Strack—13.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Finance Department:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT  
OF FINANCE,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 19, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, for carrying on the Common Council, from January 1 to December 31, 1875, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof for and on account of each appropriation:

Title of Appropriations.	Amount of Appropriations.	Payments.
City Contingencies.....	\$5,193 00	\$677 39
Contingencies, Clerk of the Common Council.....	500 00	30 60
Salaries, Common Council.....	109,000 00	45,429 57

ABM. L. EARLE, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Public Works:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, June 21, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolutions adopted by your Honorable Board on the 17th instant, requesting me to examine the work of filling and draining the Harlem Flats, done under my predecessor, and to cause such additional feeling as may, in my opinion, be required to be done immediately; also, to confer with the Board of Health with the view of compelling property owners to fill up their lots to a grade to be adopted by this Department, and to take measures to inspect the under drainage of the district, and to improve it, if necessary.

The subject of improving the condition of the low lands between Yorkville and Harlem has engaged my attention and that of the Engineers of this Department for some time past, and the result of our investigations and conference with the Commissioners of the Health Department was the recommendation contained in my letter to his Honor the Mayor, dated 10th instant, and transmitted by him to you for the adoption of ordinances directing the filling and draining of four separate sections of land, covering all the work necessary to be done.

All work to be done for the improvement of these lands will have to be paid from the proceeds of assessments bonds, and will be assessed upon the property benefited. Your action by ordinance may be necessary to legalize the assessment, and to meet the objections of the Finance Department to the payment of any expenditure unless legally authorized beyond technical cavil.

In order to secure in advance the necessary material for filling, I have advertised for offers of clean earth in that vicinity, and have received quite a number from property owners willing to give surplus earth to the city free of charge; but I will be unable to avail myself of these offers until authorized to incur the necessary expenditure for hauling, etc.

Very respectfully,

FITZ JOHN PORTER,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over, in connection with General Orders Nos. 334, 335, 336, and 337.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation:

LAW DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, June 24, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The recent act to provide for a uniform system for the repavement of streets in the City of New York, provides in substance that whenever the Commissioner of Public Works shall certify to the Board of Aldermen that the convenience of the public requires the repavement of a street the Board shall have power to direct such repavement as recommended by the Commissioner, the work to be done under the direction of the Department of Public Works according to law. It is further provided that the costs shall be included in the estimate of the Department of Public Works, and shall be appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, certified by the Comptroller according



to law, and included in the annual tax levies, provided that the amount appropriated shall not exceed \$500,000 in any one year.

It is to be regretted that the framers of this law should not have made adequate provision to apply its benefits within the present year. Existing laws provide that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall meet at the close of each year to consider estimates, and to make appropriations for the succeeding year. With regard to the current year, 1875, the Board performed this duty in November, 1874. The provisions of this act could not, of course, have been foreseen. This statute is therefore inoperative at the present time for the want of any appropriation to meet expenses to be incurred under it. No recommendation of the Department of Public Works, and no resolution or ordinance of the Common Council can supply this serious omission.

It is, however, exceedingly desirable that some lawful way should be discovered to obtain from the act in question some present benefit. There are pavements in this city which ought to be at once repaired, and work of this description which should be at once performed. In my judgment, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should give immediate consideration to the subject. It may be that balances of unexpended appropriations might be transferred to this purpose, and the act be thus given effect in some measure during the current year. I make this suggestion for the consideration of the proper authorities.

This letter is in answer to the resolutions of your Honorable Board adopted on the 10th instant.

I am, gentlemen,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,

Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Commissioner of Accounts:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,  
CITY HALL PARK,  
NEW YORK, June 24, 1875.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—We herewith transmit a report made by Commissioner Howe (to whom the matter was referred), in compliance with a resolution passed by your Honorable Body on March 26, 1875.

Respectfully,

JOHN J. WESTRAY, } Commissioners of  
JOHN WHEELER, } Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,  
32 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, June 23, 1875.

To the Commissioners of Accounts:

GENTLEMEN—Upon the 25th day of March, 1875, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Aldermen, which resolution and relative preamble are in the following terms:

"Whereas, It is reported that grave irregularities exist in the manner of keeping the accounts in the Department of Public Parks, and that in consequence of such irregularities, by which it is alleged, appropriations for specific purposes have been used for other purposes without authority, the Department has found it necessary to curtail the working force in the Bureau of Construction, and nearly half of the workmen employed therein were yesterday dismissed from the employment of the Commission; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the Commissioners of Accounts be and are hereby directed to investigate the books and accounts of the Department of Public Parks, paying particular attention to the uses of and expenditures under the appropriation for Construction Account, and the accounts of Maintenance and Government, and report the result of their examination to this Board at the earliest possible time, and the Committee of Finance, now or lately engaged in an examination of a like character, be requested to co-operate with the Commissioners of Accounts in such investigation."

The examination has been a protracted one, owing, principally, to the difficulty experienced in tracing some of the matters which were not explicitly stated in the entries in the books of the Department.

#### As to Maintenance and Construction Accounts.

The moneys appropriated for maintenance raised by taxation, and for construction purposes are the moneys have been raised from the sale of bonds specially authorized by successive acts of the Legislature.

It appears from the books of the Department that, from January 1, 1873, to January 1, 1875, a period of two years, no account, such as an appropriation account, have been kept in the books, showing the amounts specifically set apart for any particular purpose; nor have accounts been kept of the amount available for the completion of works of construction, the moneys for which were to be derived from the sale of bonds. The absence of this account is a defect which makes a complete exhibit of the state of affairs in the books impossible.

From January 1, 1873, to May 1, 1873, the Commissioners, through the Treasurer, F. W. Whittemore, disbursed all moneys of the Department, receiving the amounts in large sums from the Comptroller upon requisitions made by the Commissioners of Parks.

They also received certain other moneys from the several towns of West Farms, Yonkers, Kingsbridge, etc., being a portion of a proportionate amount these towns were to pay for certain improvements in that territory. During this period, January 1, to May 1, 1873, they received from Comptroller Green \$160,000 on account of Maintenance and Government of Parks and Places, of which sum only \$122,946.94 was expended on Maintenance Account. They also received from same source \$230,000 on account of Construction, which amount was entirely expended, together with the balance of the Maintenance money and such other sums as are set forth in the following schedule, showing receipts and disbursements during this period.

#### Total Cash Receipts, from January to May, 1873.

Balance in bank.....	\$32,563 16
Received from Comptroller for maintenance.....	160,000 00
" " Comptroller for construction.....	230,000 00
" " McComb's Dam Bridge.....	17,000 00
" " West Farms.....	11,614 50
" " Yonkers.....	7,941 30
" " Eastchester.....	572 96
" " Licenses.....	4,076 19
	\$464,368 01

#### Payments.

Maintenance.....	\$127,529 42
West Farms.....	2,249 21
Yonkers.....	1,946 08
McComb's Dam Bridge.....	6,254 21
Kingsbridge.....	143 50
Fordham Bridge.....	281 38
On amount erroneously charged twice.....	1,027 50
Amount paid to Chamberlain.....	1,492 73
Cash in bank, etc.....	2,494 90
Paid for construction with money set apart for maintenance.....	43,383 69
Paid on account of construction out of West Farms, Yonkers, etc., moneys.....	26,254 38
Amount paid on account of construction—fund proper.....	241,311 01
	\$464,368 01

On May 1, 1873, the system in the Department was changed by the Charter of 1873, and all payments were made by the Comptroller, with the exception that the Department claimed and exercised the right to disburse moneys received from the several towns heretofore referred to. No change was made in the system of accounts, and no discovery was apparently made that they had misapplied the funds, specifically set apart for maintenance, until the 17th of October, 1873.

Upon this discovery the President, under advice from the Comptroller, reported to the Board that, as the appropriation for maintenance was nearly exhausted, they must purchase supplies moderately, and, if necessary, have the bills made payable in 1874, so as to come out of the appropriation for that year.

This plan, however, was not adhered to, but at a meeting of the Commissioners, held October 27, 1873, on motion of Commissioner Williamson, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The following expenditures, during the year 1873, have been charged to Maintenance of Parks and Places, which might properly have been charged to the Construction and Improvement of Parks and Places, to wit:

"The sum of \$9,359.88, which was expended for the propagating department and which has been charged to Maintenance in consequence of the limit created by resolution of the Board, November 20, 1872.

"The sum of one thousand dollars, which was expended for the construction of the new system of walks and seats on the Mall and charged to Maintenance, in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of 26th May, 1873; therefore

"Resolved, That the book-keeper is hereby directed to transfer upon the books of this Department the said several sums, amounting in the aggregate to \$10,359.88, from the debit of the

Maintenance account to the debit of the Construction account; and in order that the books may agree with those of the Finance Department, the Secretary is hereby directed to certify to the Comptroller upon the pay-rolls for the remainder of the year an amount equal to said amount of \$10,359.88, as Construction out of the Maintenance accounts."

The Department had made the error of using Maintenance money for Construction purposes, and they undertook to correct it by charging Construction pay-rolls to Maintenance account. In compliance with this resolution the book-keeper made such an entry as it authorized him to do, and this entry under the resolution virtually added the sum of \$10,359.88 to Maintenance account. The Maintenance moneys had been already reduced by the action of the Department during the first four months of 1873, by using part of it for Construction purposes.

The Commissioners, however, only certified, in pursuance of the above resolution, to three pay-rolls, amounting to \$7,823.36, and on December 30, 1873, the book-keeper makes a closing entry in Maintenance of Central Park whereby he charges that account with \$43,383.69, being just the amount of moneys misapplied out of maintenance account for construction purposes.

The confusion created by this irregular system of conducting the affairs of the Department renders it impossible to accurately determine from its accounts its true position. I find that the bills and purchases made in the latter part of 1873, by the Department, were found to be in excess of the amount of appropriations for that year, and such of them as were transmitted to the Finance Department as applicable to 1873, were returned to the Department of Parks, and at this time remain unpaid to an amount slightly exceeding \$14,000. This is not in accordance with section 89 of the Charter, which provides that "no expense shall be incurred by any of the Departments, Boards, or officers thereof, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made covering such expense."

#### As to Construction Account.

On the 1st of May, 1873, when the Finance Department commenced paying the accounts of this Department, there was then remaining in the hands of the Comptroller an unexpended balance of \$70,000, applicable to construction. The Legislature of 1873 authorized the issue of bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 for this purpose, and the Legislature of 1874 appropriated \$250,000 more, making the total amount available for construction, down to the present date, \$1,320,000. This account has also been exhausted, and on the 23d of March, 1875, it was discovered that, in consequence of an error of the book-keeper, the balance of this account was \$70,000 less than he had been representing to the Board, and thereupon all works in process of completion, payable from this account, were stopped, and all employees thus engaged were suspended or discharged. Upon this second discovery the old book-keeper, who had been discharged in June, 1874, was called upon to examine the accounts, and with the present book-keeper prepared a report to the Commissioners. It appears from this report that the record book, which it was claimed was ordered to be kept by the Finance Department, was not correct, and even if it had been, would not represent the affairs of the Department correctly, and that also through the incorrectness of this book this difficulty has arisen.

This radical defect in the system of accounts is fully admitted in the language of the report. This book was in no wise a book of record, was not made up from any figures obtained from the general books, and is another evidence that the accounts in use by the Commissioners is a mere record of transactions, but is not kept on any correct or comprehensive system, so that a balance drawn from it will show a true exhibit of the affairs of the Department, and that the accounts are susceptible of a radical change for a better conduct of its business.

In June, 1874, a new book-keeper took charge of the books, and at the close of 1874 made no balance-sheet for December or for the year, as he claims that all the accounts balanced and it was unnecessary; while the books of the Department show that there are a number of unbalanced accounts dating back to 1871 still open, and having debit or credit balances, in some cases, to a large amount.

#### Construction Account, May, 1875.

Amount available May 1, 1873.....	\$70,000 00
Legislature of 1873, appropriated.....	1,000,000 00
" " 1874, ".....	250,000 00
	\$1,320,000 00

#### Bills sent to Comptroller—

In 1873.....	\$527,886 92
In 1874.....	690,164 98
To April 30, 1875.....	52,254 09
Treasurer's orders for supplies.....	2,044 00
Contracts unsettled and on which payments are to be made—	
Wilson & Hughes Stone Co.....	6,252 79
True W. Rollins.....	2,750 00
" ".....	16,450 00
Moran & Armstrong.....	5,987 00
John Hogan.....	7,000 00
J. D. Voorhis.....	500 00
J. J. Schillinger.....	2,436 00
Thomas Parry.....	4,285 00
Kohler & Perkins.....	878 12
Janes & Kirtland.....	2,150 00
	\$1,321,038 90
Wilson & Hughes, to complete contract.....	\$3,975 00
The Department will have to expend on these contracts, "Department proportion".....	2,000 00
True W. Rollins.....	1,500 00
Moran & Armstrong.....	2,000 00
	9,475 00
	\$1,330,513 90

Estimated amount of excess, \$10,513.90.

Third.—Chapter 319, Laws of 1864, annexed Manhattan Square to the Central Park, and made it the duty of the Commissioners of the Central Park to lay out, grade, regulate, drain and improve said square, and connect it with the Central Park. By Chapter 290, Laws of 1871, the Commissioners of the Department of Parks were authorized to erect two buildings on Manhattan Square, to be called the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History, and in the same law it was provided that a fund or stock should be created, the annual interest of which should not exceed \$35,000 on each building.

On May 3, 1871, the Department of Parks, at a meeting held that day, adopted the following:

"Resolved, That Manhattan Square be forthwith graded and prepared for the erection thereon of the buildings authorized by law to be erected by this Department for the purposes of the Museum of Natural History, and also for the Metropolitan Museum of Art."

By chapter 756, Laws of 1873, the Metropolitan Museum of Art was authorized to be erected in Central Park, and is now in process of erection at street and Fifth avenue. The American Museum of Natural History is being erected on Manhattan Square, at Seventy-seventh street and Eighth avenue.

The statute of 1871, authorizing the issue of a public fund or stock (which was to be designated as the Museum of Art and Natural History Stock) provided that such fund or stock was for the purposes simply of constructing, erecting, and maintaining such buildings. The moneys to be expended for the purposes of regulating, grading, and draining, etc., of Manhattan Square, or such places as the Department might designate, for the erection of these buildings, was to be derived from the issue of a public fund or stock, authorized to be issued by successive acts of the Legislature, and such moneys so expended are charged on the books of the Department to general construction account.

On April 18th, 1874, the question of making an examination as to the amounts of moneys expended on these two buildings was referred to the President (Mr. Stebbins), and the Treasurer (Mr. Williamson), to report, and on Oct. 9, 1874—these gentlemen made a report to the Board at some length, giving a statement in detail of all moneys already expended, and an estimated amount due on all contracts pending. On Nov. 6, 1874, at a meeting of the Board, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That a statement of the facts contained in said report relative to the erroneous charges made against the fund for the construction, erection, and maintenance of the building for a Museum of Natural History, be transmitted to the Comptroller of the City of New York, and that he be and is hereby respectfully requested to transfer, on the books of the Finance Department, the sum of \$38,106.52, erroneously charged to that fund, to the fund provided by chapter 645, Laws of 1874, for the construction and improvement of the public parks, squares, and places.

"Resolved, That the said sum of \$38,106.52 be and the same is hereby directed to be reserved out of the fund provided by said chapter 645, Laws of 1874, to reimburse said fund for the construction, erection, and maintenance of said building for a Museum of Natural History."

Whatever pretext may be made as to the recommendations contained in these resolutions, as spread upon the minutes of the Board, the simple signification of the same was that the Department of Parks had expended out of the moneys specially set apart by the statute of 1871 for the purposes of erection, construction, and maintenance of this building, an amount exceeding \$38,000, and thereby reduced the amount available for that purpose, and expended the moneys upon works of construction outside the building proper, and which expenditures should have been provided for out of the proceeds of bonds issued for the purposes of general construction. An amount exceeding \$10,000 has also been spent on works adjoining the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and charged to the fund authorized only for the purposes of the erection of that building, which should have been charged up against the fund authorized to be issued for general construction, as heretofore explained. Thus the Department of Parks have misapplied moneys authorized only for the purposes of erection, construction, and maintenance of these two buildings, to an amount exceeding \$48,000, in addition to other moneys misapplied, and which have been already referred to. A portion of the \$38,106.52 was expended in excavations for the foundations of the Museum of Natural History, and was properly



AN ORDINANCE amending the ordinance entitled "An ordinance for the better protection of strangers and the traveling public, and to regulate and license steamboat runners."

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS  
Commissioners' Office, Brown-stone building, City Hall

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT** the Central Department of Police, until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 7th day of July, 1875, at which time and place proposals will be publicly opened and read, for constructing a steam boiler and connections, and placing in and on board the Police Steamer "Seneca," complete and ready for steam.



Proposals must state a sum certain for the complete job, and a time within which it shall be completed.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposal for Steam Boiler," and shall contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact.

That it is made without any connection with any other person or persons making proposal for the same matter, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation of the City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, nor in the profits thereof or any part thereof.

Two responsible sureties, residents of this city, will be required with each proposal, who must justify in the amount of three thousand dollars each.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named and sworn according to law.

Plans and specifications may be examined, and blank proposals may be obtained, by application to the undersigned, at his office, Room 14, in the Central Department.

By order of the Board.  
S. C. HAWLEY,  
Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, June 22, 1875.

### POLICE NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Central Office of the Department of Police, until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 7th day of July, 1875, at which time and place proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing water craft, scows, or vessels, for receiving street dirt, ashes, garbage, and rubbish, at the following places: One to be placed at One Hundred and Sixth street, East river, one at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, North river, and one at Port Morris, to receive the material delivered by the Bureau of Street Cleaning at the above places. The party or parties furnishing the water craft, scows, or boats to remove the material, receive and deposit, or dispose of the same outside of the city limits daily, or as often as required by the Department, at their own expense and risk.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Water Craft," and shall contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact.

That it is made without any connection with any other person or persons making proposal for the same matter, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer of the Corporation of the City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, nor in the profits thereof or any part thereof.

Two responsible sureties, residents of this city, will be required with each proposal, who must justify in the amount of two thousand dollars each.

Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named and sworn according to law.

Specifications and blank proposals may be obtained by application to the undersigned, at his office in the Central Department.

By order of the Board.  
S. C. HAWLEY,  
Chief Clerk.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, June 17, 1875.

### PROPOSALS FOR DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, PEAS, MEAL.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 30th day of June, 1875, at which time they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and delivering at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, free of all expense to the Department—

- 200 pieces Royal Navy Duck.
- 200 pounds Linen Thread No. 40.
- 2 gross Bowls.
- 2 gross Mugs.
- 1 gross Chambers.
- 200 dozen Scrub Brushes.
- 200 bushels Canada Peas.
- 200 bags Coarse Meal.

Samples of the above can be seen at this office.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties in the estimated amount of fifty per cent. for its faithful performance, which consent must be verified by the justification of each of the persons signing the same for double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is defaulter, as security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Blank forms of proposals and specifications, which are to be strictly complied with, can be obtained on application at the office of the Department, and all information furnished.

ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, June 24, 1875.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from foot of Desbrosses street—Unknown man; age about 40 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; brown hair; black beard and moustache, mixed with gray; hazel eyes. Had on black frock coat with black, dark lined vest, dark corded pants mixed with gray, black and white checked woolen shirt, gray woolen socks. On his person was found two German coins.

Unknown man, from Pier 51 North river—Age about 35 years; 5 feet 5 inches high; dark brown hair; light brown moustache and goatee. Had on black frock coat mixed with brown, black and gray mixed vest and pants, brown plaid flannel shirt, calico striped shirt, white cotton socks, elastic side shoes, red calico pocket handkerchief. On his person was found metal comb, and German letter, written by Jacob Meerwarth, of East Arlington, D. C., dated March 16, 1875.

By Order,

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, June 17, 1875.

### PROPOSALS FOR 10,000 TONS OF COAL.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received from Producers, by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 30th day of June, 1875, at which time they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and delivering 10,000 tons of white ash coal of the best quality, to be well screened, and in good order and each ton to consist of 2,240 pounds. None other will be accepted. All of said coal to be delivered in about the following sizes and quantities, free of all expenses, at the following places, during the months of July and August, 1875, in such quantities as may be called for:

At Blackwell's Island—  
3,280 tons grate size.  
250 tons stove size.  
1,000 tons grate size, "for steamboats."

At Ward's Island—  
1,650 tons grate size.

At Randall's Island—  
330 tons egg size.  
120 tons stove size.  
600 tons grate size.  
560 tons nut size.

At Hart's Island—  
280 tons grate size.

At foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, for Bellevue Hospital—  
1,350 tons grate size.

For Steamboats—  
296 tons grate size.

At Tombs—  
100 tons egg size.

At Essex street, Third District Prison—  
39 tons egg size.

At Fifty-seventh street, Fourth District Prison—  
25 tons egg size.

At Harlem, Fifth District Prison—  
25 tons egg size.

At Third avenue and Eleventh street—  
50 tons egg size.

At Park Hospital—  
25 tons egg size.

At Ninety-ninth street Hospital—  
20 tons egg size.

Proposals to state the particular description of coal to be delivered as known in the market, from what mine produced, and all particulars, to enable the Board to arrive at a proper decision.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties in the estimated amount of fifty per cent. for its faithful performance, which consent must be verified by the justification of each of the persons signing the same for double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is defaulter, as security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Blank forms of proposals and specifications, which are to be strictly complied with, can be obtained on application at the office of the Department, and all information furnished.

ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, June 14, 1875.

### PROPOSALS FOR DRY GOODS, TEA, SOAP, ETC.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 30th day of June, 1875, at which time they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and delivering at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, free of all expense to the Department—

- 10 pieces White Flannel,
- 10 pieces White Linen.
- 5 pieces Burlaps.
- 5,000 pounds Oolong Tea.
- 30,000 pounds Hard Soap.
- 250 dozen Women's Cotton Hose.
- 250 dozen Men's Woolen Socks.

Samples of the above can be seen at this office.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties in the estimated amount of fifty per cent. for its faithful performance, which consent must be verified by the justification of each of the persons signing the same for double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is defaulter, as security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Blank forms of proposals and specifications, which are to be strictly complied with, can be obtained on application at the office of the Department, and all information furnished.

ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, June 24, 1875.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, June 22, 1875—Nicholas Williams; age 60 years; 5 feet 7 inches high. Had on black coat and pants, brown vest, two white undershirts, black hat, pair of rubbers.

At Charity Hospital, June 22, 1875—Thomas Dowling; age 21 years; 5 feet 10 inches high. Had on when admitted, dark coat, vest, and pants, white undershirt, white overshirt.

By Order,

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Trustees of the Second Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Tuesday, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 9½ o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam-heating apparatus of Primary School No. 34.

GEORGE H. SEARS,  
Chairman, Board of School Trustees,  
Second Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the place above named, until Tuesday, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs to steam-heating apparatus of Primary School No. 7.

CHARLES S. WRIGHT,  
Chairman, Board of School Trustees,  
Ninth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the place above named, until Tuesday, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairing and painting Grammar Schools Nos. 35 and 47.

Sealed proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for repairing the hot-air furnaces, etc., in Grammar School No. 47.

EDWARD SCHELL,  
Chairman, Board of School Trustees,  
Fifteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the place above named, until Tuesday, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces of Grammar School No. 11.

MATTHEW BIRD,  
Chairman, Board of School Trustees,  
Sixteenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the place above named, until Tuesday, the 6th day of July, 1875, and until 4½ o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairs to hot air furnaces in Grammar Schools Nos. 14 and 49.

ADAM J. SACKETT,  
Chairman, Board of School Trustees,  
Twenty-first Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of the city, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and Engineer, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Dated New York, June 22, 1875.

L. D. KIERNAN,  
Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Friday, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for new Steam Heating Apparatus for Grammar School No. 42, on Allen street, near Canal street.

FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,  
Chairman, Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the place above named, until Friday, the 2d day of July, 1875, and until 4½ o'clock P. M. on said day, for new Steam Heating Apparatus for Grammar School No. 18, on East Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

JULIUS KATZENBERG,  
Chairman,

Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Dated New York, June 18, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets (and nowhere else), until Thursday, July 1, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal required for the public schools in this City (including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto), for the ensuing year—say nine thousand five hundred (9,500) tons, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted), and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes required will be about as follows, viz: Seven thousand two hundred (7,200) tons of furnace, one thousand two hundred (1,200) tons of stove, five hundred (500) tons of egg, and six hundred (600) tons of nut.

The contract for supplying said coal to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1876. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal at any of the schools, nor for putting the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal."

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,  
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,  
JAMES M. HALSTED,  
DAVID WETMORE,  
WILLIAM WOOD,  
Committee on Supplies.

New York, June 17, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Eighth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Monday, the 28th day of June, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School No. 38, on Clarke street, near Broome street.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

CHAS. H. HOUSLEY,  
FRANZ BRANIG,  
S. G. COOK, M. D.,  
WILLIAM CLEARY,  
AUSTIN LEAKE,  
Board of School Trustees, Eighth Ward

Dated New York, June 17, 1875.

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, June 7, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following assessment lists were received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED JUNE 2, 1875.

Paving Eighty-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Sewer in Avenue B, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, with branch in Eighty-seventh street.

Sewer in Thirteenth avenue, between Gansevoort and Bloomfield streets, with branches in Bloomfield and Bogart streets.

Regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue.

Flagging sidewalks on north side of Forty-third street, from First to Second avenue.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before August 6, 1875, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the collection of money, and until 4 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, May 11, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following Assessment List was received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1875.

Outlet sewer in Ninety-sixth street, between Tenth avenue and Hudson river.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before July 10, 1875, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the collection of money, and until 4 P. M., for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following Assessment List was received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED MAY 21, 1875.

Sewer in Fortieth street, between First and Second avenues.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before July 31, 1875, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the collection of money, and until 4 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, May 8, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following Assessment List was received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1875.

Paving First avenue, from Sixty-first to Ninety-second street, with Belgian pavement.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before July 8, 1875, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the collection of money, and until 4 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, May 3, 1875.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following assessment lists were received this day in this Bureau for collection:

CONFIRMED MARCH 26, 1875.

Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street, from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street to near Tenth avenue, and Seventeenth street, from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street, with branches.

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1875.

Sewer in Attorney street, between Grand and Broome streets.

Basin on the northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-second street and St. Nicholas avenue.

Flagging sidewalks on south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first street, between First avenue and Avenue A.

Paving Third street, from Goerck street to the pier foot of Third street, with Belgian pavement.

Paving Fifty-sixth street, between First avenue and East river, with Belgian pavement.

Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-seventh street, between Ninth avenue and Boulevard.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging eight feet wide in Seventy-third street, from Eighth avenue to the Hudson river.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the second day of July, 1875, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the collection of money, and until 4 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,  
Collector of Assessments.

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## CORPORATION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING Assessment Lists have been received by the Board of Assessors from the Commissioner of Public Works:

- No. 1. For flagging sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.
- No. 2. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Eighth avenue, from the centre of Fifty-ninth to the centre of Seventy-seventh street.
- No. 3. For building underground drains on both sides of the lines of Inwood and Dyckman streets, between Harlem and Hudson rivers.
- No. 4. For sewer in Fifty-third street, between First avenue and East river.
- No. 5. For sewer in Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, and in Sixtieth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
- No. 6. For sewer in Fourth avenue, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets, with branches in Ninety-first street.
- No. 7. For building sewer in South, Catharine, and Water streets, between present sewer in Catharine and Market streets.

The limits to be assessed are embraced as follows, viz.:

- No. 1. Both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.
- No. 2. On both sides of Eighth avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-seventh street, to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.
- No. 3. From D street to Vermilyea avenue, including farm numbers 42, 43, 44, and 68.
- No. 4. Both sides of Fifty-third street, from First avenue to the East river, and on the westerly side of Avenue A, from Fifty-third to Fifty-fourth street.
- No. 5. On the easterly side of Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, and on both sides of Sixtieth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.
- No. 6. On the westerly side of Fourth avenue, from Ninetieth to Ninety-second street, and on both sides of Ninety-first street, from Fourth to Madison avenue.
- No. 7. All the property situated on the blocks from Cherry to South street, and from Market slip to Catharine street.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,  
Chairman.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
No. 19 Chatham Street,  
NEW YORK, June 19, 1875.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

- No. 1. For building sewer in Manhattan street, between Twelfth avenue and St. Nicholas avenue.
- No. 2. For building outlet sewer from end of present sewer in Manhattan street, to and through One Hundred and Thirtieth street to Hudson river, and sewers in the New Avenue (between Eighth and Ninth avenues), from One Hundred and Fifth to Manhattan street, and in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh avenue and Manhattan street, with branches.
- No. 3. For regulating and grading One Hundred and Twentieth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.
- No. 4. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging, in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to Lawrence street.
- No. 5. For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on:

- No. 1. From northerly side of One Hundred and Fifth street to southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and from Sixth to Twelfth avenue.
- No. 2. From northerly side of One Hundred and Fifth street to southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second street, and from Sixth avenue to the Hudson river.
- No. 3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twentieth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.
- No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
- No. 5. Both sides of Eighty-sixth street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, and on both sides of Ninth avenue, to the extent of half the block.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,  
JOHN MCHARG,  
VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF,  
JOHN MULLALLY,  
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
NEW YORK, June 19, 1875.

## DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
ROOM NO. 19, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, June 15, 1875.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS INCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder endorsed thereon (also the number of the work as in the advertisement), will be received at this office until Tuesday, June 29, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., at which hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the following works:

- No. 1. Sewer in Sixtieth street, between First avenue and Avenue A.
- No. 2. Sewers in Eighth avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Eighty-first streets.
- No. 3. Sewers in Eighth avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Ninety-second streets, with branches.
- No. 4. Sewers in Eighth avenue, between Ninety-second and One Hundred and Fifth streets, with branches in Ninety-third and Ninety-sixth streets.
- No. 5. Sewers in Ninety-sixth street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, and in Ninth avenue, between Ninety-second and Ninety-sixth streets, with branches.
- No. 6. Outlet sewer in One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, from Avenue St. Nicholas to Harlem river, with branches in Sixth avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets; in Eighth avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets; and in One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-first streets, between Eighth avenue and Avenue St. Nicholas.
- No. 7. Alteration to sewer in Centre street, between Pearl and Canal streets.
- No. 8. Underground drains between One Hundred and Forty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-second streets, and between Boulevard and Tenth avenue.

Blank forms of proposals, the specifications and agreements, the proper envelope in which to inclose the bids, and any further information desired, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at his office.

The Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, if in his judgment the same may be for the best interests of the City.

FITZ JOHN PORTER,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

## THE CITY RECORD.

COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE OBTAINED at No. 2 City Hall (northwest corner basement). Price three cents each.

## SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of a new avenue, intermediate the Avenue Saint Nicholas and Eighth avenue, from the easterly side of Avenue Saint Nicholas, at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, to One Hundred and Forty-first street; and also the opening of two new avenues, intermediate the Avenue Saint Nicholas and Eighth avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-first street to One Hundred and Forty-fifth street; also, the opening of two new avenues, intermediate the Avenue Saint Nicholas and Eighth avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-fifth street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; also, the opening of Ninth avenue, from the Avenue Saint Nicholas to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; also, the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from Ninth avenue to the new avenue next easterly from Ninth avenue; also, the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-third street, from the Ninth avenue to the Hudson river, in the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL of the costs, charges, and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court at the Chambers thereof, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the Thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1875, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. A. STODDARD,  
JOHN P. O'NEILL,  
F. A. THAYER,  
Commissioners.

Dated NEW YORK, June 17, 1875.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Eighth avenue to the Harlem river, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to James F. Pierce, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street (Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 30th day of June, 1875; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 30th day of June, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New York, there to remain until the 13th day of July, 1875.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land, lying and being in the City of New York and which taken together are bounded, described, and contained as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line or side of Tenth avenue equidistant between the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Forty-second street and the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Forty-third street; and running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-second street to the established bulkhead line on the Harlem river; thence southerly along said bulkhead line to a point where a line, drawn at right angles to Fifth avenue and equidistant between One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-first streets, if produced, would intersect said bulkhead line; thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-second street to the easterly line or side of Tenth avenue; and thence northerly along the easterly line or side of Tenth avenue two hundred and fifty-nine feet and ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.  
JAMES F. PIERCE,  
HENRY M. GARVIN,  
PETER TRAINER,  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Fiftieth street, from Eighth avenue to the Harlem river, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Robert Sutherland, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street (Room No. 24), in the said city, on or before the 30th day of June, 1875; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 30th day of June, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New York, there to remain until the 13th day of July, 1875.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land, lying and being in the City of New York, and which taken together are bounded, described, and contained as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the new Bulkhead line on the Hudson river, equidistant between the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Fiftieth street and the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street; and running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fiftieth street, to the westerly line or side of Sixth avenue; thence northerly along the westerly line or side of Sixth avenue, one hundred and sixty-seven feet and two and one-half inches to the Harbor Commissioner's line on the Harlem river; thence northerly along said Harbor Commissioner's line one hundred feet and two and seven-tenths inches to the centre-line of the block between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first streets; thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Fiftieth street to the new Bulkhead line on the Hudson river; and thence southerly along said Bulkhead line two hundred and fifty-nine feet and ten inches to the point or place of beginning.

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special

Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

ROBERT SUTHERLAND,  
GRATZ NATHAN,  
JOHN H. HARNETT,  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the widening of the Boulevard twenty-five feet on the westerly side thereof, as now opened between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets, westerly from the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the Commissioners, at our office, No. 57 Broadway (Room 24), in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1875, and that we the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, within the ten week-days next after the said 30th day of June, 1875, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 3 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with a copy of our maps, and also all affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 13th day of July 1875.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, that is to say: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded by, included, and contained within the following mentioned lines: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the centre line of Ninety-ninth street, with a line drawn one hundred feet east of the easterly line of the Boulevard; running thence northerly along a line distant one hundred feet east of the easterly line of the Boulevard to the centre line of One Hundred and Sixteenth street; thence westerly along said centre line to a point distant one hundred feet west of the westerly line of the Boulevard; thence southerly parallel with the Boulevard to the centre line of One Hundred and Ninth street; thence westerly along the centre line of One Hundred and Ninth street eighty-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly parallel with the Boulevard to the centre line of One Hundred and Eighth street; thence westerly along the centre line of One Hundred and Eighth street to the centre line of the New Avenue, next westerly from the Boulevard; thence southerly along said centre line to the centre line of One Hundred and Seventh street; thence easterly along the centre line of One Hundred and Seventh street to a point distant two hundred feet west of the westerly line of Eleventh avenue; thence southerly parallel to Eleventh avenue to the centre line of One Hundred and Sixth street; thence easterly along the centre line of One Hundred and Sixth street to a point distant one hundred feet west of the westerly line of Eleventh avenue; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh avenue to the centre line of One Hundred and Fourth street; thence easterly along the centre line of One Hundred and Fourth street to a point distant one hundred feet east of the easterly line of the Eleventh avenue; thence northerly on a line distant one hundred feet east of the easterly line of Eleventh avenue to a point in One Hundred and Fifth street, where the last-mentioned line intersects a line distant one hundred feet west of the westerly line of the Boulevard; thence southerly on a line distant one hundred feet west of the westerly line of the Boulevard to the centre line of Ninety-ninth street; thence easterly along the centre line of Ninety-ninth street to the point or place of beginning.

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

CLINTON W. SWEET,  
HENRY MCCABE,  
GEORGE F. BETTS,  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the widening of One Hundred and Tenth street, to the width of eighty feet, from a point two hundred and fifty feet west of Eighth avenue to Eighth avenue, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the undersigned Commissioners, at our office, No. 57 Broadway (Room 24), in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1875, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, within the ten week-days next after the said 30th day of June, 1875, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps and also all affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City and County of New York, there to remain until the 13th day of July, 1875.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in the City of New York, bounded by, included and contained within the following limits, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the new Avenue (next westerly from the Boulevard), distant ninety feet and eleven inches north of the northerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street; running thence easterly and parallel with Tenth street to a point distant three hundred and eighty-seven feet and six inches east of the easterly line of Eighth avenue; thence southerly and parallel with Eighth avenue to a point distant ninety feet and eleven inches south of the southerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street as the same is widened; thence westerly and parallel with said southerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street to the easterly line of the New Avenue, "next westerly from the Boulevard;" thence northerly along the easterly line of said New Avenue to the point or place of beginning.

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of July, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

WM. OSBORN CURTIS,  
ALFRED T. ACKERT,  
STEPHEN J. BIDLACK,  
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title to certain lands in the City of New York, for a public square or place, for a Parade Ground, and the streets and avenues bounding the said public square or place, as laid out by the officers composing the Board of the Department of Public Parks in the City of New York, and the Major-General Commanding the First Division of the National Guard of the State of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 290 and chapter 628 of the Laws of 1871, chapter 872 of the Laws of 1872, and chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, and of all other statutes in such case made and provided, the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled, "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New York, by laying out thereon a public place for a parade ground, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 20, 1871, three-fifths being present, the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1875, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter.

The nature of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to all the lands required for laying out and establishing, in that part of said city above Fifty-ninth street, a public square or place, and the streets and avenues bounding said public square or place, as shown on the duplicate maps thereof, made, certified, and filed, pursuant to the provisions of the second section of the aforesaid chapter 628 of the Laws of 1871, one of which is now on file in the office of the Department of Public Parks, and the other of which is now on file in the office of the Department of Public Works; said public square or place, and the streets and avenues by which the same is bounded, to be maintained for the use of said First Division of the National Guard of the State of New York, for military encampments, parades, drills, reviews, and other military evolutions and exercise, and when not required for such military evolutions or exercise, to be appropriated to such other uses as shall be conducive to public good. In its extent, the said improvement will embrace all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, situate, lying, and being in that part of the City of New York, hereinbefore mentioned, as follows:

For the public square or place for a parade ground, all those lots, pieces, or parcels of land contained within the following description and boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the central point of a stone monument, which is at the southwesterly corner of said public square or place, which point of beginning is twelve thousand seven hundred and eighty and three-tenths feet (12,780 3-10) from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, measured on a straight line, parallel with the easterly line of Tenth avenue, and thirteen hundred and sixty-three and six-tenths feet (1,363 6-10) from the easterly side of Tenth avenue, as established by monuments in said public square or place, measured on a line at right angles with said easterly line of Tenth avenue; thence north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east two thousand four hundred and five and fifty-four one-hundredths (2,405 54-100) feet to the central point of a stone monument; thence south 61 deg. 09 mins. 30 secs. east five hundred and twenty-seven and seven one-hundredths (527 07-100) feet to the central point of a stone monument; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east three hundred and ninety-seven and sixty-eight one-hundredths (397 68-100) feet to a stone monument; thence, on the same line produced, one hundred and seventy-four and thirty-three hundredths (174 33-100) feet to the westerly side of River street; thence south 35 degs. 29 mins. 29 secs. west along the said westerly side of River street, eight hundred and thirty-five and one one-hundredth (835 01-100) feet to the central point of a stone monument; thence south 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. west one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four and seventy-two one-hundredths (1,974 72-100) feet to the southerly corner of said public square or place, which corner is north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east one hundred (100) feet from the central point of a stone monument; thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west fourteen hundred and six one-hundredths (1,406 06-100) feet to the beginning, containing eighty-two and two thousand and four ten thousandths (82 2,004-10,000) acres, more or less.

And for the streets and avenues bounding the said public square or place for a parade ground all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the central point of the stone monument, which was the initial point in the first course of the description of the land to be taken for the public place aforesaid, and thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west one hundred feet (100); thence north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east two thousand three hundred and forty-five and forty-three one-hundredths (2,345 43-100) feet parallel with the first course aforesaid public square or place to the westerly side of Tenth avenue as established by monuments within said public square or place; thence along the westerly side of said Tenth avenue north 28 degs. 50 mins. 30 secs. east nine hundred and eighty-seven one hundredths (987 01-100) to a line northerly of and parallel to the second course of said public square and parallel thereto, and one hundred (100) feet distant therefrom; thence north 61 degs. 09 mins. 30 secs. east six hundred and seventy-five (675) feet to a line without said public square or place, and one hundred (100) feet from the third course of said square or place (measured perpendicular thereto) and parallel therewith; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east parallel with said third course of said public square or place six hundred and sixty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths (663 22-100) feet to the easterly side of River street, which is the bulkhead line of Harlem river; thence south 35 degs. 29 mins. 29 secs. west along said bulkhead line nine hundred and nineteen and ninety-two one-hundredths (919 92-100) feet to a line without said public square, and parallel to the fifth course of said public square; aforesaid and one hundred (100) feet distant therefrom measured perpendicular thereto; thence along said parallel line south 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. west two thousand and ninety-eight and sixteen one-hundredths (2,098 16-100) feet to a point which is south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east one hundred (100) feet from the central point of a stone monument, which monument is one hundred (100) feet from the southerly side of said public square, measured perpendicular thereto; thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west fifteen hundred (1,500) feet to a point on a line south 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. west from the initial point of the first course of said public square or place; thence on the same course north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west one hundred (100) feet; thence north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east one hundred (100) feet; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east one hundred (100) feet to the central point of the same monument; thence along the six (6) courses or sides of said public square, north 63 degs. 50 mins. 50 secs. east two thousand four hundred and five and fifty-four one-hundredths (2,405 54-100) feet; thence south 61 degs. 09 mins. 30 secs. east five hundred and twenty-seven and seven one-hundredths (527 7-100) feet; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. east five hundred and seventy-two and one one-hundredths (572 1-100) feet; thence south 35 degs. 29 mins. 29 secs. west eight hundred and thirty-five and one one-hundredth (835 1-100) feet; thence south 26 degs. 09 mins. 50 secs. west nineteen hundred and seventy-four and seventy-two one-hundredths (1,974 72-100) feet; thence north 26 degs. 09 mins. 10 secs. west fourteen hundred and six one-hundredths (1,406 6-100) feet, to the beginning; containing eighteen and sixty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven one hundred thousandths (18 61,697-100,000) acres.

Dated New York, June 3, 1875.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row