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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATED SESSION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, May 11, 1885,
1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

PRESENT:

Hon. Adolph L. Sanger, President;

ALDERMEN

Henry W. Jaehne,
Vice-President,
George B. Brown,
Thomas Cleary,
James A. Cowie,
Robert E. De Lacy,
Frederick Finck,
Robert Hall,

Anthony Hartman,
Bartholomew F. Kenney,
Patrick H. Kerwin,
Peter B. Masterson,
Bankson T. Morgan,
James B. Mulry,
Joseph Murray,
Owen McGinnis,

Arthur J. McQuade,
Patrick N. Oakley,
Edward F. O'Dwyer,
John Quinn,
Charles H. Reilly,
Thomas Rothman,
James T. Van Rensselaer,
Thomas P. Walsh.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of permitting P. J. Kelly to erect and keep a storm-door at the entrance to No. 206 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the erection of the storm-door in question will not be an obstruction or interfere with the free uses of the street by the public. They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to P. J. Kelly to erect and retain a storm-door at No. 206 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, said storm-door to extend four feet from the house-line, as shown on the accompanying diagram, 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.

THOS. P. WALSH,
THOMAS ROTHMAN,
ROBERT HALL,
PATRICK H. KERWIN, } Committee
on
Public Works.

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

The Committee on Law Department, to which was referred the annexed communication from Hon. Randolph B. Martine, District Attorney, asking that the rooms now occupied by the Receiver of Taxes be assigned as a rooms for the holding of Part Three of the Court of General Sessions, and of the Oyer and Terminer of the Supreme Court, and transmitting a copy of presentment of the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions for the April term, calling attention to the imperative necessity for more court-room accommodation for the speedy trial of criminal actions, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee are fully in accord on the question so submitted, and are clearly of opinion, from the statements contained in the communication from the District Attorney, supplemented as they are by the presentment of the Grand Inquest of the County, that the present insufficiency of the court-rooms provided for the holding of the Courts of General Sessions and of Oyer and Terminer cannot be longer continued without great detriment to the administration of justice in criminal actions.

In examining the question, your Committee have ascertained that the averments of the District Attorney, made in his communication hereby annexed, are strictly true. It is unnecessary for your Committee to do more than call the attention of your Honorable Body to these facts, verified as they are by the observations of your Committee, in order to secure the favorable consideration for the application which the urgency of the case demands. The facts submitted and the reasoning of the District Attorney, backed by the presentment of the Grand Jury, to which the attention of your Honorable Body is specially invited, are certainly sufficient in warranting your Committee in offering the following resolutions, and bespeaking for them your favorable consideration:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and are hereby requested to provide suitable rooms for the Receiver of Taxes, in which to transact the public business of his office, within thirty days after the passage of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That when a new location is thus provided for the Receiver of Taxes, and the rooms now occupied by him as public offices shall be vacated, then the said rooms shall be and hereby are set apart for and assigned to the uses of the Court of General Sessions, and of the Oyer and Terminer of the Supreme Court.

EDWARD F. O'DWYER,
JOHN QUINN,
ANTHONY HARTMAN,
BANKSON T. MORGAN, } Committee
on
Law Department.

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

(G. O. 165.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying Croton-mains in Ninety-third street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, respectfully

REPORT:

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

Resolved, That Croton-pipes be laid in Ninety-third street, from Ninth and Tenth avenue, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

THOS. P. WALSH,
THOMAS ROTHMAN,
ROBERT HALL, } Committee
on
Public Works.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Association of War Veterans of the First Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, Col. Ward B. Burnett, in the war between the United States of America and Mexico, to use their battle flags, now in the Governor's room, during the parade, Decoration Day, May 30, 1885, this permission being granted on condition that the president of said association, Jacob R. Riley, shall be personally responsible for the proper use of

the flags, and their safe return the day after the parade; and the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to permit the use of the flags upon the conditions above named.

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

By Alderman McGinnis—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Grand street at or near the westerly intersection of Willett street, within the line of the sidewalk of said Willett street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, the expense to be charged to the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading."

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Van Rensselaer—

Whereas, The streets and sidewalks of this city are held for the use of the public as thoroughfares; and

Whereas, The occupation of any part of the sidewalks outside the stoop-line for purposes of private business interferes with the free and unobstructed public use of such sidewalks, and should therefore be carefully regulated and restricted; and

Whereas, It is expedient that a general rule relating to the subject should be adopted by this Board; therefore

Resolved, That, from and after the passage of this resolution, no permission be granted or approved by this Board, or the Alderman of any district, to any private individual or corporation to keep and maintain any stand for the sale of fruit or other merchandise, except newspapers and periodicals, or any sign, pole or post (except awnings, awning-posts, ornamental posts for clocks, and electric-wire poles), or any show-case or exhibit of goods, on the curb or on any part of the sidewalks outside the stoop-line.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to revoke any permission or permit heretofore lawfully granted by ordinance, resolution or otherwise.

Resolved, That all ordinances and resolutions, and parts of ordinances and resolutions, inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed.

Alderman De Lacy moved to refer to the Committee on Streets.

But he subsequently withdrew the motion.

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

Which was decided in the negative, on a division called by Alderman Walsh, as follows:

Affirmative—Alderman Van Rensselaer—1.

Negative—The President, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, and Walsh—23.

(G. O. 166.)

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That Kingsbridge road, from One Hundred and Ninetieth street to Harlem river, be regulated and graded, curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 167.)

By Alderman Cleary—

Resolved, That a twelve-inch Croton-main be laid in Park Row, from Beekman to Ann street, and that large fire-hydrants be connected therewith, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Lynch to retain a stand for the sale of newspapers, etc., on the sidewalk near the curb, in front of No. 91 Cortlandt street, provided such stand shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed five feet long by two feet wide; 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 Masterson—

Resolved, That the vacant lots Nos. 138 to 142 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be fenced in, 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 Alderman Quinn—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John McCawley to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, No. 758 Tenth avenue, the water to be supplied and the work 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 the same—

Resolved, That Croton water-mains be laid in Tenth avenue, from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Seventeenth street, 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 Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in One Hundred and Sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in Eighth avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-fifth to One Hundred and Sixtieth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By the same—

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Ninety-fourth street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—

Resolved, That the roadway of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from Avenue St. Nicholas to the easterly line of St. Nicholas place, extended, be paved with granite-block pavement, with a foundation of broken stone thoroughly rolled, and that crosswalks be laid at the terminating avenues, where required; also, that such gradings and the construction of such retaining-walls as may be necessary to perform the work herein mentioned, shall be done in connection therewith, 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 Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Edgecomb road to Tenth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, 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 Alderman Mulry—

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain, for man and beast, be erected on the northeast corner of Rutgers and Cherry street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Peter Scanlon to place and keep a coal-box on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 345 East Seventy-seventh street, provided

such stand shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed six feet long by two feet wide and five feet high; 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 Walsh—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to P. J. Murphy to erect and retain a pedestal sign on the curb-line in front of premises No. 2148 Third avenue, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth street; 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 the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Peter J. McKelvie to place and keep a stand for the sale of lemonade and mineral water on the curb, in front of, at or near the Franklin Monument in Printing House Square, provided such stand shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed five feet long by five wide; 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.

(G. O. 168.)

By Alderman Oakley—

Whereas, The proceedings of the various meetings of the Board of Education are frequently interrupted by the noise resulting from the passage of heavy vehicles over the pavement in Elm street; and

Whereas, A smooth and comparatively noiseless pavement in this street would greatly facilitate the transaction of public business; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized to pave with wooden or asphalt pavement that portion of the roadway of Elm street beginning at the crosswalk at the northerly side of Grand and extending northerly therefrom for a distance of one hundred and fifty feet (150), without public advertising and letting, to be paid from the appropriation of "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements," as provided by section 64 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Pat. Krieger to place and keep an awning, of tin or other light metal or canvas, in front of his premises, No. 37 First avenue; 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 Van Rensselaer—

Resolved, That Francis D. Dowley be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Brown—

Resolved, That James H. Egan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Finck—

Resolved, That George Finck be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, whose term of office expires May 16, 1885.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That John O'Dwyer be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Mulry—

Resolved, That Gilbert J. Burnet be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Jacob Goldschmidt be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That George J. Wood be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, whose term of office expires May 16, 1885.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That Bernhard Remach be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Mulry—

Resignation of Timothy Donovan as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

By the same—

Resolved, That Julius Levy be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Timothy Donovan, who has resigned.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—24.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
May 9, 1885.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1885, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances.

Titles of Appropriations.	Amount of Appropriations.	Payments.	Amount of Unexpended Balances.
City Contingencies.....	\$1,000 00	\$235 50	\$764 50
City Contingencies—Expenses of a Public Reception of the Bartholdi Statue.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	250 00	16 00	234 00
Salaries—Common Council.....	71,000 00	23,516 47	47,483 53

EDWARD V. LOEW, Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPER RETURNED BY REQUEST FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board the following resolution, returned by request of the Board: Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, from North Third avenue to St. Ann's avenue, be paved with granite blocks, and that crosswalks be laid at the terminating avenues where required, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Hartman moved that the vote by which the resolution was adopted be reconsidered.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

He then moved to amend the resolution and ordinance by striking out the words "St. Ann's" before the word "avenue," wherever they occur, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Brook."

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative on a division, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—24.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting Antonio Garbareon to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk in front of No. 2 Whitehall street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Antonio Garbareon to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk in front of No. 2 Whitehall street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting A. H. Green to place and retain a stand on the curb-line in front of No. 61 South street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. H. Green to place and retain a stand on the curb-line in front of No. 61 South street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, permitting Frederick D. Quern to retain a stand for the sale of newspapers in front of No. 41 Union Square, southwest corner of Seventeenth street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Frederick D. Quern to retain a stand, for the sale of newspapers, in front of No. 41 Union Square, southwest corner of Seventeenth street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, permitting Joseph McCade to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit, on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 32 Broad street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph McCade to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit, on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 32 Broad street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, permitting E. Alfani to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk near the curb-line in front of premises No. 200 Water street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to E. Alfani to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk, near the curb-line, in front of premises No. 200 Water street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting John Arato to retain a stand on the curb in front of No. 9 Beaver street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits obstructions of this character upon the streets and sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Arato to retain a stand on the curb in front of No. 9 Beaver street; permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting Louis Arato to place and retain a stand on the curb-line, in front of No. 80 Wall street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Louis Arato to place and retain a stand on the curb-line in front of No. 80 Wall street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, permitting H. C. Wilkins to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers, on the sidewalk in Chatham street, beneath the stairway leading to the City Hall station of the elevated railway.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to H. C. Wilkins to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers, on the sidewalk in Chatham street, beneath the stairway leading to the City Hall station of the elevated railway; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting Ferdinand De Mayo to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk in front of No. 51 Whitehall street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Ferdinand De Mayo to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk in front of No. 51 Whitehall street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, providing that Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Boston avenue to Grove avenue.

This street has not been graded; there are only two houses to be supplied. The appropriation for laying Croton-mains should be devoted to work that is more necessary.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Boston avenue to Grove avenue, as provided in chapter 381 of the Laws of 1879.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, providing that Croton-mains be laid in Kingsbridge road, from Fordham avenue to Columbia avenue, and in Columbia avenue, from Kingsbridge road to Monroe street.

These streets are only partly graded; there are only two houses to be supplied. The appropriation for laying Croton-mains should be devoted to work that is more necessary.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Kingsbridge road, from Fordham avenue to Columbia avenue, and in Columbia avenue, from Kingsbridge road to Monroe street, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, permitting Mary Mackin to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 72 Chambers street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mary Mackin to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 72 Chambers street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting Berto Gardella to place and keep a stand on the curb-line in front of No. 118 Wall street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Berto Gardella to place and keep a stand on the curb-line in front of No. 118 Wall street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting John Fitzpatrick to place and retain a stand on the curb-line in front of No. 102 Chatham street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Fitzpatrick to place and retain a stand on the curb-line in front of No. 102 Chatham street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, permitting Daniel Blake to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk in front of No. 160 Fulton street, southwest corner of Broadway.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Daniel Blake to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the sidewalk in front of No. 160 Fulton street, southwest corner of Broadway; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1885, providing that a crosswalk be laid across the Sixth avenue at each of the northerly and southerly intersections of Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets.

The avenue, at the above-mentioned crossings, is paved with granite blocks and is in good condition. In view of the limited amount appropriated for repairs of pavements and the bad condition of the pavements in many of the streets of the city, I think it inadvisable to expend the large amount necessary for this improvement.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across the Sixth avenue at each of the northerly and southerly intersections of Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, the expense to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading."

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 4, 1885, permitting George Bronson to place and keep a stand for the sale of pictures and lemonade on the sidewalk, near the curb-line, in front of No. 194 Chatham street.

Section 86, sub. 4 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, prohibits the authorization of obstructions of this character upon the streets or sidewalks of the city.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Bronson to place and keep a stand for the sale of pictures and lemonade on the sidewalk, near the curb-line, in front of No. 194 Chatham street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Finck called up G. O. 124, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain, for man and beast, be placed at or near the southwest corner of the Southern Boulevard and Lincoln avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—24.

Alderman Finck called up G. O. 127, being an ordinance, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE establishing the width of the sidewalks on that part of the Boston road between its junction with North Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

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

Section 1. The sidewalks or footwalks of that part of the Boston road lying between its junction with North Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, shall each be fifteen feet in width.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—23.

Alderman Walsh, by unanimous consent, called up veto message of his Honor the Mayor (No. 40) of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Kroger & Strubbe to erect and retain a watering-trough in front of No. 35 Madison street, the work to be done and water supplied at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The Board then, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, proceeded to reconsider the same, and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, as follows:

Affirmative—Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, and Walsh—22.

Negative—Alderman Van Rensselaer—1.

Alderman Kenney called up veto message of his Honor the Mayor (No. 41) of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to D. M. Campbell to place and keep a watering-trough in front of his premises, No. 637 Hudson street, the work 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 Board then, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, proceeded to reconsider the same, and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, as follows:

Affirmative—Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, and Walsh—22.

Negative—Alderman Van Rensselaer—1.

Alderman Kenney called up G. O. 125, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street be regulated and graded; that the curb, gutter and flag stones, where not on the established lines or grades, be taken up and reset and relaid; that new curb, gutter and flag stones, four feet wide, be set and laid along and on each sidewalk, where necessary, between the westerly curb-line of North Third avenue and the easterly curb-line of Morris avenue, all of said work to be in accordance with the established lines and grades, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, and Walsh—22.

Alderman Hall called up veto message of his Honor the Mayor (No. 39) of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Jones to place and retain a watering-trough in front of premises at the southwest corner of First avenue and Thirty-seventh street, the work to be done and water supplied 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 Board then, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, proceeded to reconsider the same, and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, as follows:

Affirmative—Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, and Walsh—21.

Negative—Alderman Van Rensselaer—1.

Alderman Cleary, by unanimous consent, called up veto message of his Honor the Mayor (No. 38) of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to R. N. Clawson to place a watering-trough at No. 441 Washington street, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The Board then, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, proceeded to reconsider the same, and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, as follows:

Affirmative—Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, and Walsh—22.

Negative—The President and Alderman Van Rensselaer—2.

Alderman Rothman called up G. O. 142, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That Fort George avenue, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, be regulated, graded, curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—24.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Quinn—

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected and street-lamps lighted in Tenth avenue, between One Hundred and Fourteenth street and One Hundred and Seventeenth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman Rothman called up G. O. 122, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Seventy-fifth street, from the Boulevard to Eleventh avenue, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

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 Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—23.

Alderman Cleary, by unanimous consent, called up G. O. 158, being a preamble and resolution, as follows:

Whereas, Two of the persons who took part in the recent roller-skating match in the Madison Square Garden have died from the effects of the physical test to which they were induced to submit, and others have been permanently injured; and

Whereas, It is contemplated to give another similar exhibition of physical endurance in the same place, beginning on May 11; therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of the Common Council, believing that such severe physical exertions are hurtful and detrimental to health, request his Honor the Mayor to direct the Police Commissioners to prohibit and prevent the holding of the proposed six days race on roller-skates in Madison Square Garden or elsewhere within the city limits.

Alderman De Lacy moved that the preamble and resolution be again laid over.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Quinn asked unanimous consent to take from the table an ordinance in relation to boxing, sparring, walking and wrestling exhibitions or matches.

Objections being made, no action was taken on the motion of Alderman Quinn.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Masterson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Friday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Report of Horace E. Deming, Special Counsel to the Commissioners of Accounts on the Office of the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1885.

Hon. WILLIAM R. GRACE, Mayor of the City of New York:

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to your instructions, I have examined into the methods and system of the office of the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, and into the character and amount of work accomplished by it. I submit herewith the following report and recommendations.

The first step in such an examination was necessarily to ascertain the facts. This proved to be a task unexpectedly difficult and prolonged, since there had never been a report of this character on or by the office, and the office records are not kept with reference to affording such information. It seemed necessary, therefore, to examine every one of the members of the office force. This has been done.

The following series of tables present briefly some of the facts which have been so obtained:

Table I.

Showing Appropriations for Corporation Counsel's Office for the Year 1884.

Salaries—		
Salary of Counsel to the Corporation.....	\$12,000 00	
Salaries of assistants, clerks, etc.....	58,500 00	
		\$70,500 00
Contingencies—		
Law Department.....	37,500 00	
		\$108,000 00
Special Appropriations—		
A. To defray expenses of counsel in Street Opening proceedings....	\$5,000 00	
B. To defray expenses of counsel to Assessment Commission.....	6,000 00	
C. For procuring and presenting evidence in relation to the "Ring Frauds".....	10,000 00	
D. To enable the Counsel to the Corporation to prepare an act to repeal the laws superseded by the Consolidation Act.....	1,000 00	
		22,000 00
		\$130,000 00

Table II.

Showing how the Salary Appropriations are Apportioned among the Members of the Office Force April 1, 1885,* with the Official Designation of Each, the Date of his Original Appointment and the Position to which he was then Appointed; and Incidentally, how some of the Special Appropriations and of the Office Contingent Funds are Spent.

PRESENT SALARY.	NAME.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.	DATE OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT	POSITION TO WHICH APPOINTED.	ORIGINAL SALARY.
\$12,000 00	E. Henry Lacombe.	Counsel to the Corporation	Dec., 1875	Law Clerk.....	\$1,800 00
7,500 00	David J. Dean.	Assistant.....	Apr., 1866	Assistant.....	2,500 00
5,000 00	Francis M. Scott.	".....	Feb., 1885	".....	5,000 00
4,000 00	Thomas P. Wickes.	".....	Dec., 1876	Law Clerk, without pay.....	.....
4,000 00	Arthur H. Masten.	".....	Oct., 1877	Student, without pay.....	.....
4,000 00	Frank A. Irish.	".....	Sept., 1880	Assistant.....	2,000 00
4,000 00	Francis L. Wellman.	".....	Oct. 1, 1883	To assist in jury cases.	3,000 00
2,750 00	T. B. Clarkson.	".....	May 1, 1872	Law Clerk, but to perform Assistant's duties.....	2,000 00
2,000 00	A. L. Cole.	".....	Jan., 1877	Law Clerk.....	1,000 00
2,000 00	John J. Townsend, Jr.	".....	Oct., 1879	Law Clerk, without pay.....	600 00
900 00	R. H. Smith.	Law Clerk.....	Apr., 1877	Law Clerk.....	.....
800 00	W. T. Cox.	".....	Oct., 1879	Law Clerk, without pay.....	.....
800 00	E. J. Freedman.	".....	Oct., 1881	Law Clerk, without pay.....	.....
1,100 00	W. Hartwell.	".....	Apr., 1882	Law Clerk.....	900 00
At the discretion of the Counsel to the Corporation.....	G. L. Sterling.	Temporary Clerk.....	Jan., 1883	".....	.....
1,200 00	L. McLoughlin.	".....	Feb., 1885	".....	.....
1,200 00	J. J. Fitzgerald.	Examiner.....	Dec. 20, 1875	Clerk.....	1,000 00
1,200 00	T. G. O'Brien.	".....	June 1, 1884	Examiner.....	1,200 00
3,800 00	A. T. Campbell.	Chief Clerk.....	1857	Copist.....	500 00
1,500 00	H. F. Rossetot.	Register & Diary Clerk.	May, 1874	Messenger.....	1,000 00
1,200 00	J. M. Valles.	Librarian & Messenger.	Sept. 1, 1875	".....	1,000 00
1,200 00	W. J. Hodge.	Messenger.....	Jan. 16, 1866	".....	\$4 per week.
1,200 00	W. Kenny.	".....	Apr. 15, 1880	".....	1,200 00
1,100 00	John Foy.	Copist.....	1868	Copist.....	\$15 per week.
740 00	E. S. Traver.	".....	May, 1882	".....	540 00
700 00	B. H. Brevoort.	Type-writer.....	Dec., 1878	".....	600 00
600 00	J. S. McCann.	".....	Nov., 1883	".....	\$10 per week.
At the discretion of the Counsel to the Corporation.....	Miss Lyon.	Temporary Type-writer	May, 1884	Type-writer Copist.	Paid by piece.
1,300 00	H. W. Unger.	Stenographer.....	July 1, 1883	Stenographer.....	1,100 00
1,100 00	S. P. Rothchild.	Stenographer and Type-writer.....	Jan. 15, 1882	".....	1,100 00
At the discretion of the Counsel to the Corporation.....	Mrs. Young.	Temp'y Stenographer..	Feb., 1885	".....	.....
1,500 00	W. H. Brady.	Personal Clerk and Messenger for Corporation Counsel..	Mar., 1874	{ Clerk and Copist and Subpoena-server.....	1,500 00
In the discretion of the Corporation Counsel.....	Edwin L. Abbott.	Special Counsel in Police cases.....	Feb., 1883	Assistant.....	1,800 00
In the discretion of the Corporation Counsel.....	H. W. Wheeler.	Special Counsel in cases where city is plaintiff.....	Dec., 1874	Law Clerk.....	2,400 00
5,000 00 ¹	Arthur Berry.	Clerk of street-openings.	Feb. 1, 1876	Assistant.....	600 00
6,000 00 ²	J. A. Beall.	Special Counsel in assessment proceedings before Assessment Commission.....	Jan. 1, 1876	".....	4,000 00

¹ Originally appointed in 1880, but resigned in 1883, and reappointed in 1884.

² Paid from office contingent funds.

³ One who works up the evidence in a case, e. g., inspects the locality where an accident occurs, interviews the persons who saw it, etc.

⁴ Had previously been assistants in the office, and in charge of similar work. Messrs. Abbott & Wheeler still have desks in the Corporation Counsel's office. Messrs. Berry & Beall do their work in their private offices.

⁵ Paid from a special appropriation (see Table I, Items A and B).

⁶ The appropriations for 1884 and 1885, available for the purposes of these tables, were substantially identical, and this date, April 1, 1885, taken because various changes in office force and in the distribution of salaries were making during the preceding months. In 1884, Messrs. Spencer G. McNary, Charles Blandy, and Fielding L. Marshall were also in the office as assistants, and the Hon. George P. Andrews was Corporation Counsel during the first five months of the year. With these exceptions, and such changes as are apparent on the face of the foregoing table, the office force in 1884 was as above set forth.

Table III. (1).

Showing how the Office Contingent Fund was Spent for Outside Counsel during the First Five Months of 1884 (including Sums Paid after June 1, 1884, for Services Rendered Prior Thereto).

SUITS IN WHICH PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PAID FOR WERE RENDERED.	DATE.	NAMES OF COUNSEL.	AMOUNTS PAID.
People ex rel. Preston vs. Board of Police.....	Jan. 8	Ambrose H. Purdy.....	\$100 00
Police "sick leave" cases.....	Mar. 29	".....	225 00
".....	".....	".....	275 00
Police cases.....	Feb. 16	R. J. Morrison.....	\$416 66
".....	Mar. 8	".....	416 66
".....	April 4	".....	416 66
".....	May 5	".....	416 66
".....	July 18	".....	833 32
".....	".....	".....	416 66
Various suits.....	Feb. 18	E. T. Wood.....	\$650 00
".....	April 4	".....	663 00
Mayor, etc., vs. Roche.....	Feb. 20	John A. Goodlet.....	.....
Various suits.....	" 28	James C. Carter.....	\$5,550 00
".....	May 5	".....	2,050 00
".....	Oct. 25	".....	3,200 00
Devlin vs. Mayor, etc.....	Mar. 4	F. & C. A. H. Bartlett.....	.....
Stevens vs. Webb.....	" 4	Bangs & Stetson.....	\$1,519 66
Various suits.....	May 21	".....	750 00
Duryee vs. Mayor, etc.....	June 6	".....	250 00
Patent suits.....	Mar. 8	Betts, Atterbury & Betts.....	\$746 21
Various suits.....	May 21	".....	564 55
At Albany.....	Mar. 20	Luke F. Cozans.....	\$205 00
Professional services and disbursements.....	May 21	".....	197 00
Session of Legislature, 1884.....	Sept. 2	".....	1,000 00
Various suits.....	April 1	Wm. N. Armstrong.....	.....
Duke vs. Mayor, etc.....	May 1	Samuel Hand.....	500 00
Rehberg vs. Mayor, etc.....	" 17	Thomas Allison.....	\$100 00
Shepherd's Fold.....	June 25	".....	1,025 00
		
			\$24,105 04

Table III. (2).*

Showing how the Office Contingent Fund was Spent for Outside Counsel during the Last Seven Months of 1884.

SUITS IN WHICH PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PAID FOR WERE RENDERED.	DATE.	NAMES OF COUNSEL.	AMOUNTS PAID.
People ex rel. Preston vs. Police.....	July 14	Ambrose H. Purdy.....	.....
Police cases.....	" 18	R. J. Morrison.....	\$416 66
".....	Aug. 4	".....	200 00
".....	Sept. 5	".....	200 00
".....	Oct. 15	".....	300 00
Consultations.....	Aug. 5	Thomas Allison.....	\$200 00
".....	Sept. 5	".....	250 00
People ex rel. Aiken vs. Police.....	" 26	".....	200 00
Various suits.....	Oct. 7	".....	100 00
Retainers in suits against Twenty-third Street Railroad and Bleecker Street Railroad.....	" 8	".....	100 00
Retainers in Mayor, etc., vs. Kirk.....	Nov. 1	".....	100 00
Mayor, etc., vs. Thayer.....	Aug. 20	John O'Byrne.....	.....
Retainer in Mayor, etc., vs. Butler.....	Sept. 15	Charles P. Miller.....	200 00
Various suits.....	Oct. 9	Betts, Atterbury & Betts.....	145 50
Duryee vs. Mayor, etc.....	" 25	Bangs & Stetson.....	777 34
Professional services.....	" 25	James C. Carter.....	150 00
Examining title.....	" 31	James Armstrong.....	507 91
Mayor vs. Kirk.....	Nov. 7	Luke F. Cozans.....	\$500 00
".....	Jan. 6	".....	50 00
		
			\$5,114 66

* Mr. Lacombe became Corporation Counsel June 1, 1884.

Table III. (3).

Showing how the "Ring Frauds" Special Appropriation* (Item C of Table I.) was Spent in 1884.

TO WHOM PAID.	IN WHAT SUIT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	AMOUNT PAID.	DATE OF PAYMENT.
Bangs & Stetson.....	Baird vs. Mayor.....	Water-meter contract.....	\$2,500 00	Feb. 9
F. & C. A. H. Bartlett.....	Devlin vs. Mayor.....	Hackly contract.....	2,590 10	Oct. 31
E. T. Wood.....	Mayor vs. Roe.....	Stationery claim.....	500 00	June 6
".....	".....	".....	1,000 00	Aug. 1
".....	".....	".....	500 00	" 12
".....	".....	".....	500 00	Oct. 12

SUMMARY.

Bangs & Stetson.....	\$5,090 10
F. & C. A. H. Bartlett.....	1,500 00
E. T. Wood.....	1,000 00
	\$7,590 10

* The unexpended balance of this appropriation at the end of the year was transferred by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the general contingency account, and expended as stated in the next table.

Table III. (4).

Showing how the Office Contingent Fund was Spent for Disbursements other than Services of Counsel during the First Five Months and Last Seven Months, respectively, of 1884.

	JANUARY 1 TO MAY 31.	JUNE 1 TO DEC. 31.	TOTAL, 1884.
Class 1. Petty disbursements in sums under \$25, made by Chief Clerk. This included witness fees and mileage, disbursements of examiners in looking up claims and obtaining testimony, jury and clerk fees, care of offices, opinions of courts, extra copying, traveling expenses of counsel, photographs, models, postage, telegrams, district telegraph, and sundries, books in small quantities, referees' and commissioners' fees.....	\$2,895 67	\$3,512 76	\$6,408 43
Class 2. Expert witnesses, doctors, mechanics, and witnesses brought from abroad.....	3,312 25	1,719 00	5,031 25
Class 3. Stenographers in court and before referees.....	632 82	380 35	1,013 17
Class 4. Law books (other than single books purchased from petty cash).....	253 15	204 95	458 10
Class 5. Certified copies and searches (not paid from petty cash).....	274 95	101 40	376 35
Class 6. Sundries, including various items over \$25, which, if under that sum, would have been paid from petty cash.....	1,335 56	892 96	2,228 52
Total.....	\$8,764 40	\$6,811 42	\$15,575 82

(NOTE.—The public printing is arranged for by a Board called the "Board of City Record," composed of the Mayor, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Counsel to the Corporation. An appropriation is made in a lump sum for the entire printing of all the municipal departments, and the Board of City Record then make contracts with various printing concerns for the public printing of each department. The printing of the Corporation Counsel's office for 1884 amounted to \$4,926.90.

It will be noticed, also, that such items of expense to the city of the Corporation Counsel's office, as office rent, for instance, office supplies, etc., are not contained in these tables. The sources of the office income are by no means confined to the appropriations set forth in Table I. Should the recommendation hereinafter made of requiring stated reports from the Law Department be adopted, it would be well to require such reports to contain a complete statement of the cost to the city of the Department. So far as practicable, appropriations available to a city department should be made directly for its use, and the department then held responsible for their expenditure.)

Table III. (5).

Showing how Item D of Table I. was Spent in 1884.

The \$1,000 appropriated in 1884, to enable the Counsel to the Corporation to have an act prepared and passed to repeal the various provisions of law superseded by the New York City Consolidation Act, was disbursed to Mr. George Bliss, who had been for several years engaged in the work of the compilation of the statutes relating to the City and County of New York, which eventually became the Consolidation Act.

The act prepared by him, which is composed entirely of the titles of various acts proposed to be repealed, occupies thirty-three pages of printed matter, and with it there is a table, twenty-six printed pages long, showing in what sections of the New York City Consolidation Act the sections of acts proposed to be repealed are represented.

Table IV.

Showing the Office Room of the Corporation Counsel's Office, the General Purpose for which each Room is used, its Dimensions, the Names of its Occupants, and some Particulars as to the character of the principal Work assigned to each Member of the Office Force.

Room No. 1 is of irregular shape and across the hall from main office; it is 20 feet wide, 38 feet deep on one side, and 25 feet deep on another. It serves as the record room, copyists' room, and headquarters for the two Examiners and two Policemen detailed to assist as Examiners.

The occupants are ten in number:

B. H. Brevoort, J. S. McCann, Miss Lyon, Type-writers.
S. P. Rothschild and Mrs. Young, Stenographers.

John Foy, Copyist.

J. J. Fitzgerald and T. G. O'Brien, Examiners.

W. H. Lake and C. D. Allaire, Policemen, who are detailed as Examiners.

The papers in ended suits occupy 600 pigeon-holes in this room, 8 by 4 inches; in assessment proceedings, 150 pigeon-holes, 10 by 4 inches, and 37 boxes 4 by 4 inches; in pending suits, 184 pigeon-holes 10 by 4 inches; manuscript opinions in decided cases fill 115 boxes 4 by 4 inches. There are 21 opinion books, 23 bound volumes of opinions; 54 letter-books of the largest size. The printed papers in appeal cases occupy 69 shelves, placed 10½ inches apart, each shelf about 4 feet long. There are also in this room a quantity of models and permanent exhibits useful to the city in the trial of cases.

Room No. 2 is also of irregular shape, 24½ feet wide, 20½ feet deep on one side, and about 12 feet on another; here examinations of claimants and testimony in assessment proceedings are taken. Sometimes a dozen or more persons are present on these occasions besides the several counsel and a stenographer.

The occupants are five in number:

A. H. Masten is responsible for the preparation of all answers, and draws most of them personally, except in personal injury cases; also represents the office in proceedings to secure increased water supply; tries some of the contract cases. (He was in Room No. 4 in 1884, and Mr. Blandy in 1884 had Mr. Masten's present quarters, acting as Senior Counsel in jury cases. He resigned March 1, 1885.)

A. L. Cole, who has charge of assessment proceedings before the Supreme Court and of tax questions.

W. T. Cox, who attends to the examinations of claimants and has charge of police reports on personal injury cases.

G. T. Sterling, does miscellaneous law clerk work. (Mr. McNary had Mr. Sterling's desk in 1884, and had charge of water-front matters until Mr. Irish's appointment, in August, 1884. Mr. McNary resigned March 1, 1885.)

E. S. Traver does miscellaneous copying.

Room No. 3, 24½ by 19 feet. The entrance room where all visitors are received, all registers kept, all papers received and sent out.

The occupants are five in number:

A. T. Campbell, who supervises all receipts and disbursements, all the records, the filing away of papers, superintends the clerical force, provides for the printing, the office supplies.

H. F. Rosselot, who keeps the office registers and diaries.

J. M. Valles, who keeps library in order, annotates cases, etc., and does duty as Messenger.

W. J. Hodge, Messenger.

W. Kenny, Messenger.

Room No. 4, 25 by 16 feet. All the available wall space is filled by a portion of the office library and by cases of papers.

The occupants are four in number:

Thomas P. Wickes, tries cases and is general manager of litigated business, supervising Court Calendar practice and seeing that counsel are notified when motions, appeals, and cases assigned to them are to be argued or tried. (In 1884 Mr. Wickes was in Room No. 5.)

John J. Townsend, Jr., acts as assistant to Mr. Wickes; and city contracts are submitted to him for approval as to form; acts as junior counsel in trial of cases.

Francis L. Wellman, prepares for trial and tries personal injury cases.

H. W. Wheeler, has charge of all actions in which city is plaintiff.

Room No. 5, 19 by 24½ feet. Contains the bulk of the office library.

The occupants are two in number.

David J. Dean, argues all appeals to Court of Appeals and most of the appeals to the General Term.

Francis M. Scott, examines during the session of Legislature all bills introduced affecting the city and prepares legislation for the city.

Room No. 6, 17 by 24½ feet. Is for the use of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Room No. 7, 25 by 20 feet, is the ante-room to the Corporation Counsel's room.

The occupants are five in number:

H. W. Unger, Stenographer to the Corporation Counsel.

W. Hartwell, draws answers in negligence cases.

E. J. Freedman, enters orders, judgments and taxes costs.

L. McLoughlin, does miscellaneous attorney work.

W. H. Brady, Messenger to the Corporation Counsel.

(Fielding L. Marshall, who assisted in street-opening matters, also had a desk in this room in 1884. He resigned April 1, 1885.)

Room No. 8, 24 by 19 feet, is on the next floor above those already mentioned; it serves as a storage room for many of the mechanical exhibits used in city cases; this room was first taken by the Department in 1885.

The occupants are four in number:

Frank A. Irish, has charge of water-front matters. (Mr. Irish was in Room No. 2 in 1884.)

T. B. Clarkson, draws deeds, leases, etc., searches titles.

R. H. Smith, draws formal leases and has charge of proceedings for recovery of awards to "unknown owners."

E. L. Abbett, has charge of police matters, e. g., alleged false arrests by policemen, clubbing cases; defends Property Clerk of Police Department in replevin suits.

(Messrs. Clarkson, Smith and Abbett were in Room No. 7 in 1884.)

The following table requires a word of preliminary explanation. The classification of the cases is not apt, and the information contained in the tables is neither sufficiently full nor accurate. While it is perfectly possible to search out and present a tolerably full account of any specific action or proceeding, the office records are not kept with reference to presenting any intelligible account, either of the general business of the office or of particular classes of the business.

The table, after dividing the cases and proceedings into appropriate classes according to subject matter, should further arrange the cases and proceedings in each class by years in order of date when the same were begun. The "disposed of" column should show how they were disposed of, whether by judgment, compromise or dismissal for lack of prosecution; and if by judgment, whether after trial or on the city's default, with an explanation of the default; if by compromise, the grounds of the compromise; and when cases are of more than three years' standing, why they have not been tried or dismissed for lack of prosecution.

Table V.

Showing the Number of Suits and Proceedings pending January 1, 1885, the Number of such Suits and Proceedings disposed of during 1884; the Number Commenced during 1884; the Number of such Suits and Proceedings commenced during 1884 and disposed of during the Year; the Total Number disposed of during the year; the Number disposed of by Trial; the Number of Actual Trials; the Number of Appeals Argued at General Term and at the Court of Appeals.

	There were pending, January 1, 1884—	Of which during 1884, were disposed of—	There were begun during 1884—	Total number disposed of during 1884.	Showing that of those begun in 1884, there were disposed of—	Leaving on January 1, 1885, the following cases pending.	Number of cases and proceedings disposed of by trial.	Number of actual trials.	Appeals argued at General Term.	Appeals argued at Court of Appeals.
1. Negligence suits for damages to person or property	222	30	95	66	16	251	54	54	9	3
2. Street Opening Proceedings.....	36	18	23	23	5	41	1	1	1	1
3. Contract suits on awards in such proceedings.....	32	24	46	39	15	39	1	1	1	1
4. Contract suits, e. g., for extra work, balance due on building, repairing, paving, sewer contracts, for supplies, advertising, rent, mechanics' liens, etc.....	171	53	48	70	17	149	12	11	4	3
5. Contract suits to recover balance of salary.....	239	158	26	166	8	99	4	4	3	1
6. Mandamus proceedings, chiefly by policemen to recover arrears of sick pay, also to compel award of contracts, removal of street obstructions, the audit of claims, etc.....	218	32	57	39	7	236	7	6	6	1
7. Suits by city to recover rents, license fee, penalty, enjoin illegal exercise of franchises, foreclose mortgages, eject trespassers, etc., etc.....	169	30	50	44	14	175	6	6	1	1
8. Certiorari proceedings by policemen, firemen and clerks, to review their removal.....	36	10	8	10	..	34	..	..	2	2
9. Suits to recover assessments, suits by Receiver of Taxes against delinquent taxpayers, suits to have property declared exempt from taxation, or attacking validity of taxes.....	165	52	175	82	30	258	18	15	7	1
10. Certiorari proceedings by corporation to review tax questions.....	161	38	33	38	..	156	17	1	4	1
11. Suits in which injunction is principal remedy sought, e. g., to restrain Marshal from collecting, Dock Department from interfering with wharf, Police Commissioners from interfering with pool-selling, etc., etc. (City or some of its various departments or officers under injunction in 22 cases in 1884).....	84	21	25	25	4	84	6	6	4	1
12. Miscellaneous cases, e. g., patent cases, admiralty cases, surrogate proceedings, bankruptcy proceedings, ejectment suits, etc., etc., petitions to dissolve corporations, replevin and quo warranto suits.....	38	25	39	28	3	49	5	5	2	..
13. Special proceedings of a miscellaneous character, e. g., before Commissioners to acquire surface railroad privileges, to acquire lands, lunacy, and habeas corpus proceedings, etc., etc.....	7	5	19	11	6	15	1	1	..	..
14. Suits in which summons only served.....	51	23	39	35	12	55	..	..	..	..
15. Water supply proceedings.....	3	1	3	..	1	5	..	..	..	..
16. Assessment proceedings in Supreme Court for local improvements.....	4,269	147	184	668	521	3,785	..	..	5	5
17. Assessment proceedings before Assessment Commission.....	3,165	70	199	227	157	3,137	3	..
	9,066	757	1,074	1,571	816	8,568	136	110	51	20

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Table VI.

Showing the Members of the Office Force engaged in the Trial of Cases, the Number of Cases and Proceedings Tried by Each, the Part taken by Each in the Trial, the Dates of the Trials, the Time Required by the City's Side in each Trial, and the Result of each Trial.

JANUARY.

DATE.	NAME OF CASE.	AMOUNT INVOLVED.	NATURE OF ACTION.	TIME OCCUPIED BY CITY.	NUMBER OF CITY'S WITNESSES.	COUNSEL.	JUDGMENT FOR—	AMOUNT OF JUDGMENT.
Jan. 3, 4, 7, 8, 21, 22, 23.....	Thos. J. McKee and Michael Noonan vs. The Mayor, etc.....	\$122,760 30	Contract.....	7 days.....	....	{ E. H. Lacombe..... E. L. Abbett..... }	Plaintiff.....	\$102,347.66 and costs.
Jan. 7, 8, 9.....	Vogel vs. Mayor, etc.....	40,000 00	Contractor's negligence.....	2 ".....	33	{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... F. L. Wellman, Jr..... }	City.....	6 cents, costs 6 cents.
" 8.....	Richter vs. Lambrecht.....	500 00	Police case.....	.....	....	R. J. Morrison.....	Plaintiff.....	City. Complaint dismissed.
" 10.....	Coffee vs. Thompson.....	.....	Injunction.....	10 minutes.....	....	Thos. P. Wickes.....	City.....	City. Complaint dismissed.
" 16.....	Valeria Van Biel vs. The Mayor, etc.....	5,000 00	Personal injury.....	.....	....	{ Chas. Blandy, Sr..... W. Hartwell, Jr..... }	".....	".....
" 17.....	Cunard S. S. Co. vs. The Mayor, etc.....	.....	Right to use bulkhead.....	¼ day.....	.....	S. G. McNary, alone.....	".....	".....
Feb. 2, 9, 11, 16.....	John Shields vs. The Mayor.....	134 69	Damages for collision.....	6 days.....	5	T. B. Clarkson, alone.....	Plaintiff.....	\$56.46 and costs.
Jan. 25.....	Kate Lambert vs. The Mayor, etc.....	25,000 00	Personal injuries.....	10 minutes.....	9	{ E. H. Lacombe, Sr..... W. Hartwell, Jr..... }	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 28.....	The Mayor, etc., vs. John Darrow.....	1,200 00	Rent of dock.....	2 hours.....	....	{ E. H. Lacombe, Sr..... H. W. Wheeler, Jr..... }	Defendant.....	
Before Referee January, February, March and April, at various times.	Philip Quinlan vs. The Mayor, etc., and Terrence Smith vs. The Mayor, etc.....	700 00	Contract.....	{ 8 days (before) Referee..... }	5	{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... W. Hartwell, Jr..... }	Plaintiff.....	⅔ of claim.

FEBRUARY.

Feb. 4.....	Leopold Bernard vs. The Mayor, etc.....	\$500 00	Injury to property.....	½ day.....	3	W. Hartwell, alone.....	Plaintiff.....	\$70 and costs.
" 4.....	Rauh vs. Park Department.....	.....	Injunction.....	.....	....	E. H. Lacombe.....	Defendants.....	
" 6.....	Ziegler vs. Nolan.....	200 00	Police case.....	.....	....	R. J. Morrison.....	Plaintiff.....	6 cents, costs 6 cents.
" 7.....	Sophia Smith vs. The Mayor, etc.....	2,500 00	Personal injuries.....	1½ hours.....	5	{ E. H. Lacombe, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr..... }	".....	\$500 and costs.
" 8.....	Joshua H. Mason vs. The Mayor, etc.....	10,000 00	Personal injury.....	15 minutes.....	6	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr..... }	City. Complaint dismissed.	

DATE.	NAME OF CASE.	AMOUNT INVOLVED.	NATURE OF ACTION.	TIME OCCUPIED BY CITY.	NUMBER OF CITY'S WITNESSES.	COUNSEL.	JUDGMENT FOR—	AMOUNT OF JUDGMENT.
Feb. 7, 8	McCleary vs. The Mayor.....	\$3,300 00	Personal injury.....	1 day.....	10	F. L. Wellman, alone.....	City	
" 7	Edmund Coffin vs. Robert Scott et al.....		Involving title to pier; defend- ants lessees of City.....	1 hour.....	1	S. G. McNary, alone.....	"	
" 11	People ex rel. John Townshend vs. Cady. Kingland vs. Mayor.....	5,200 34	Mandamus.....		1	J. J. Townsend, Jr.....	Relator	
" 12	The Mayor, etc., vs. Hannah A. Kelly.....	5,000 00	Penalty on bond for perform- ance of duties.....	4 hours.....	5	E. H. Lacombe, Sr.....	Plaintiff	\$3,322.14.
" 14	People ex rel. Mary N. Townshend vs. Cady David F. Gibb et al. vs. Board of Edu- cation.....	10,211 93	Mandamus.....		1	D. J. Dean, Sr.....	Defendant. Case dismissed.	
" 18, 19	Ellen Kelleher, administratrix, vs. The Commissioners of Charities.....	5,000 00	For death of plaintiff's intestate.	1½ hours.....	15	H. W. Wheeler, Jr.....	Relator	
" 21, 26	Patrick Denohue vs. The Mayor, etc.....	10,000 00	Personal injuries	10 minutes.....	8	J. J. Townsend, Jr.....	Plaintiff	\$4,800 and costs.
" 21	Hannah Cohen, as administratrix, vs. The Mayor, etc.....	5,000 00	For death of plaintiff's intestate.	1½ hours.....	3 or 4	E. H. Lacombe, Sr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 28	Brenauer vs. The Mayor	10,000 00	Personal injury.....	½ day	10	T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	"	\$5,000 and costs.
" 28	Catherine Brassell vs. The Mayor, etc.....	5,000 00	"	2 hours		F. L. Wellman, alone.....	"	\$750 and costs.
" 28	Theo. C. Cook vs. The Mayor, etc.....	250 00	Injury to property	2 or 3 hours.....	6 or 7	E. H. Lacombe, Sr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
						A. H. Masten, Jr.....	Plaintiff.....	\$250 and costs.
						Thomas P. Wickes, alone.....		
MARCH.								
Mar. 3	Thos. Clarke vs. The Mayor, etc.....	\$15,000 00	Damages for personal injury.....	2 or 3 hours		{ E. H. Lacombe, Sr..... A. H. Masten, Jr.....	City	
" 5, 6, 7	Katie Brereton vs. The Mayor, etc.....	10,000 00	"	1 day	12	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	Plaintiff	\$400 and costs.
" 5	McGinnis vs. Doncourt.....	5,000 00	Police case.....			R. J. Morrison	"	6 cents.
" 6, 13, 14	{ Patrick K. Horgan and John A. Hor- gan vs. The Mayor, etc.....	50,893 74	Contract.....		7	E. L. Abbett.....	"	Settled for \$9,000.
Sept. 8, 18	{ Pogonski vs. Mayor..... Striker vs. Mayor.....	1,688 70 3,683 68	Overpayment of assessment			E. H. Lacombe.....	Plaintiff	Full amount.
Mar. 7	Wallace vs. Mayor.....	6,390 46	For injunction to restrain the sale of certain dock privileges.....	1 day.....	None.	Geo. P. Andrews, alone.....	"	
" 10	Homer Ramsdell vs. The Mayor, etc.....	1,202 45	Tax case.....			E. H. Lacombe.....	"	Costs \$138.67.
" 19	Institution Deaf and Dumb vs. Mayor ..		Proceedings to review action of Tax Commissioners in taxing capital stock. Valua- tion, \$115,634; tax, \$2,600	1 hour	None.	A. L. Cole, alone	City	
" 25	People ex rel. Trow City Directory Company vs. Commissioners of Taxes, etc.....		To compel the issuance of a grant of land	1 day	6	{ J. C. Carter, Sr..... S. G. McNary, Jr.....	Defendant.....	
" 26, 27	Chas. F. Appleby vs. The Mayor, etc.....		Damages for personal injury.....	½ day.....	9 or 10	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	City.....	
" 26	Edward F. Denike vs. The Mayor, etc.....	10,000 00	"	5 minutes.....	6	{ T. P. Wickes, Sr..... W. T. Co., Jr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 27	Geo. T. Fielding vs. The Mayor, etc.....	5,000 00	"					
APRIL.								
April 10	John Townshend vs. Cady.....		Equity suit.....		1	J. J. Townsend, Jr.....	Plaintiff.....	
" 14	John Hawkins vs. The Mayor, etc.....	\$10,000 00	Personal injuries.....	5 minutes.....	4 or 5	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 14	The Mayor, etc., vs. C. P. Huntington.....	17,500 00	Rent of pier.....	½ day.....	2	{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... J. J. Townsend, Jr.....	City	\$17,500 and costs.
" 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26	{ August Kalbrier vs. The Mayor, etc.....	25,000 00	Personal injuries.....	2½ days.....	13 or 14	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	Plaintiff	\$2,375 and costs.
" 23	Mary E. Devlin vs. The Mayor, etc.....	2,160 00	Salary.....	½ hour.....	3	{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	"	\$2,160 and costs.
" 25, 28, 29	M. P. Schlichter vs. The Mayor, etc.....	10,000 00	Personal injuries.....			{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... W. Hartwell, Jr.....	City	
" 30	Emiline Rapp vs. The Mayor, etc.....	10,000 00	"			{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... W. T. Cox, Jr.....	Plaintiff.....	\$5,000 and costs.
MAY.								
May 13	The Mayor, etc., vs. Joseph Ketchum.....	\$375 00	Rent of dock	3 hours.....	3	{ E. H. Lacombe, Sr..... H. W. Wheeler, Jr.....	Defendant.....	
" 15	John Kearney vs. The Mayor, etc.....	686 40	Contract	3 "	6	{ E. H. Lacombe, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	Plaintiff	\$312 and costs.
" 15	{ National Ice Co. vs. Mayor..... M. M. Jones vs. Mayor..... F. Mohr vs. Mayor.....	1,409 10 718 80 166 00	To recover money paid for as- sessments for improvements	1 hour.....	None.	{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... A. L. Cole, Jr.....	City	
" 19	Elevated Railroad tax cases (17 cases, involving 44 proceedings)	2,354,623 00	Certiorari.....	1 day	4	{ George P. Andrews, Sr..... James C. Carter	Tax reduced.....	
" 20	The Mayor, etc., vs. Daniel E. Wylie.....	2,500 00	Rent of dock	2 hours.....	3	{ E. H. Lacombe, Sr..... H. W. Wheeler, Jr.....	City	\$3,996.88 and costs.
" 26	Layburn vs. Braik	1,000 00	Police case.....			R. J. Morrison	Plaintiff	\$400 against Braik.
" 27	Anna Bade vs. The Mayor, etc.....	10,000 00	Personal injuries.....	½ day	7 or 8	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
JUNE.								
June 5	Roberts vs. Cady, Clerk, etc.....		Equitable proceeding to compel rescission of a lease.....	¾ hour.....	1	W. Hartwell, alone.....	Plaintiff	
" 5	Sheridan vs. The Mayor, etc.....	\$5,000 00	For death of plaintiff's intestate.	1 hour.....	None.	F. L. Wellman, alone.....	"	\$2,500 and costs.
" 6	Association for Benefit of Colored Orphans vs. The Mayor, etc.....	2,035 55	To set aside taxes.....	15 minutes.....	"	A. H. Masten, alone.....	"	
" 9	August Lehman vs. The Mayor, etc.....	5,000 00	Personal injury.....	10 "	"	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... F. L. Marshall, Jr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 10	Daly vs. The Mayor, etc.....	18,000 00	Salary			{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... F. L. Wellman, Jr.....	City.....	
" 10, 11	David Mahoney vs. The Mayor, etc.....	8,000 00	"		2	{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... A. H. Masten, Jr.....	City. Case dismissed.....	
" 12	Lawrence McMahan vs. Colburn, etc.....		Injunction			{ E. L. Abbett, Jr.....	Discontinued.....	
" 13	Charles F. Willis vs. Cady, Clerk, etc.....		Equitable proceeding to compel rescission of lease.....	¾ hour.....	2	W. Hartwell, alone.....	Plaintiff	
" 13	Daniel A. Brady vs. The Mayor, etc.....	7 50	Services	10 minutes.....	None.	A. H. Masten, alone.....	"	\$7.50 and costs.
" 16	Ellis Boyd vs. H. O. Thompson, Com- missioner, etc.....	1,226 72	Motion for order restraining, etc. (To obtain judgment declaring where personal property taxable.....)	15 "	None.	"	City.....	
" 16	{ H. W. Jones Mfg. Co. vs. Martin T. McMahon, Receiver of Taxes, etc. { The Same vs. Same.....	1,555 83 2,321 34	Personal injury.....	10 "	10	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 18, 19	Alex. Weber vs. The Mayor, etc.....	20,000 00	"	15 "	None.	A. H. Masten, alone.....	City	
" 18	Lingerwood Mfg. Co. vs. The Mayor, etc. Jane Reilly, as executrix, vs. The Mayor, etc.....	486 00 962 00	Contract	¾ hour.....	4 or 5	"	Plaintiff	\$962 and costs.
" 19, 23, 24	Cushing vs. Mayor.....	3,000 00	"	7 hours.....	7	E. L. Abbett.....	"	\$1,343.04 with inter- est and costs, in all \$2,102.94. Com- promised for \$1,800.
" 20, 23	Ida V. Cooper vs. The Mayor, etc.....	30,000 00	Personal injury.....	25 minutes	10 or 12	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	"	\$2,000 and costs.
" 24, 25	Douglas Sterling vs. The Mayor, etc.....	50,000 00	"	½ day	12	{ D. J. Dean, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	Jury disagreed.....	
" 25, 26	Margaret Kiernan vs. The Mayor, etc. ..	5,000 00	"	½ "	4 or 5	{ T. P. Wickes, Sr..... W. T. Cox, Jr.....	Plaintiff	\$350 and costs.
" 26, 27	Babatta C. Ruckert vs. The Mayor, etc.....	25,000 00	"	½ "	10 or 12	{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... T. P. Wickes, Jr.....	"	\$500 and costs.
AUGUST.								
Aug. 11	Joel McBride vs. The Mayor, etc.....		Mandamus	15 minutes.....	None.	A. H. Masten, alone.....	City	
" 11, 18	The Mayor, etc., vs. John H. Starin et al.		For injunction.....	2 hours		T. P. Wickes, alone.....	"	
SEPTEMBER.								
Sept. 22	People ex rel. Pettigrew vs. French et al., Commissioners, etc.....		Mandamus.....			E. L. Abbett.....	City	
OCTOBER.								
Oct. 7	Barbara Marx vs. The Mayor, etc.....	\$10,000 00	Personal injuries.....			{ Charles Blandy, Sr..... S. G. McNary, Jr.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 7	Harper vs. Allen	10,000 00	Police case.....			R. J. Morrison	Plaintiff.....	\$100.
" 8	{ Susannah Harris vs. The Mayor, etc..... John Ahearn vs. The Mayor, etc..... William J. Best vs. The Mayor, etc..... Ernest Hall vs. The Mayor, etc.....	166 97 113 71 191 28 54 64	To recover money paid for assessments.....	1 hour.....	None.	A. L. Cole, alone.....	"	\$166.97 and costs. \$113.71 and costs. \$191.28 and costs. \$54.64 and costs.

DATE.	NAME OF CASE.	AMOUNT INVOLVED.	NATURE OF ACTION.	TIME OCCUPIED BY CITY.	NUMBER OF CITY'S WITNESSES.	COUNSEL.	JUDGMENT FOR—	AMOUNT OF JUDGMENT.
Oct. 10, 13.....	Bruno Meckkaner vs. The Mayor, etc....	\$25,000 00	Personal injuries.....	1 day.....	5 or 6	{ Charles Blandy, Sr. } { S. G. McNary, Jr. }	Plaintiff.....	\$900 and costs.
" 10.....	Kate I. Musgrove vs. The Mayor, etc.	50,000 00	"	"	"	{ D. J. Dean, Sr. } { J. J. Townsend, Jr. }	City. Nonsuit ordered....	
" 18.....	Ellen Bullock vs. The Mayor, etc.	25,000 00	"	"	"	{ Chas. Blandy, Sr. } { J. J. Townsend, Jr. }	"	
" 14.....	Timothy McBride vs. The Mayor, etc....	25,000 00	"	1 day.....	12	{ F. L. Wellman, Sr. } { J. J. Townsend, Jr. }	Plaintiff.....	6 cents and costs.
" 15.....	The Mayor, etc., vs. Eldridge & Uwald..	"	{ In nature of ejectment involv- } { ing title to pier. }	1 1/2 hours.....	{ Submitted on } { stipulation.... }	F. A. Irish, alone.....	Defendant.....	
" 20, 21, 22, 23..	Masterson vs. The Mayor.....	15,000 00	Contractor's negligence.....	2 days.....	18	F. L. Wellman, alone.....	Plaintiff	\$2,722.33 and costs.
" 20.....	Mary A. Manly vs. The Mayor, etc.	996 50	To recover taxes.....	15 minutes.....	None.	A. H. Masten, alone.....	City.....	
" 20.....	Felix Murphy vs. Thomas Donohue.....	10,000 00	Loss of services.....	1/2 day.....	7 or 8	T. P. Wickes, alone.....	Plaintiff	\$300 and costs.
" 20.....	Catharine Murphy vs. Thomas Donohue.....	10,000 00	Personal injuries.....	1/2 "	7 or 8	"	"	\$200 and costs.
" 21 and Nov. 10.	Minnie Cummings vs. William D. Deeves.	25,000 00	Illegal arrest.....	1 hour.....	5 or 6	"	City. Discontinued.....	
" 27.....	Butchers' Hide, etc., Association vs. } Thos. B. Asten et al. }	63,500 00	To set aside taxes.....	"	"	D. J. Dean.....	{ Defendant. Proceedings } { affirmed	
" 28, 29.....	Anna L. Snell vs. The Ma. or.....	5,000 00	Personal injuries.....	1 day.....	8	{ F. L. Wellman, Sr. } { J. J. Townsend, Jr. }	Plaintiff	\$1,000 and costs
" 28.....	Samuel D. Beach vs. The Mayor, etc....	20,000 00	"	"	"	Chas. Blandy, alone.....	City. Complaint dismissed.	
" 29.....	Am. Female Guardian Soc. vs. The Mayor	"	To set aside taxes.....	"	"	A. H. Masten.....	Plaintiff. Taxes set aside..	Costs \$90.60.

NOVEMBER.

Nov. 3.....	The Mayor, etc., vs. Jacob Bookman.....	\$2,274 00	To establish liability for Kal- brier case.....	"	"	Charles Blandy, alone.....	City.....	\$1,774.
" 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12.....	John C. Farley vs. The Mayor, etc....	20,000 00	Personal injuries.....	3 days.....	22	{ Charles Blandy, Sr. } { E. J. Freedman, Jr. }	"	
" 12.....	Thomas W. Smith vs. The Mayor, etc....	575 00	For award paid to wrong person	1 hour.....	2	F. L. Marshall.....	"	
" 19, 20, 21.....	Mary Ann Connelly vs. The Mayor, etc....	5,000 00	For death of plaintiff's husband.	2 days.....	8	{ Charles Blandy, Sr. } { S. G. McNary, Jr. }	"	
" 19.....	Ann McGregor vs. Board of Education...	2,000 00	For breach of covenants of lease	1/2 day.....	4	A. H. Masten, alone.....	Plaintiff.....	\$402.48 and costs.
" 19.....	Mutual Life Co. vs. The Mayor, etc....	"	Tax case.....	"	"	E. L. Abbett.....	Plaintiff (on demurrer to answer)	
" 20.....	Charles L. Cammann vs. The Mayor.....	600 00	Forcible entry.....	1/2 day.....	8 or 9	F. L. Marshall, alone.....	Plaintiff	\$500 and costs.
" 24.....	Henry W. T. Mali vs. The Mayor, etc....	600 00	"	1/2 "	8 or 9	"	"	\$300 and costs.
" 24.....	American Tool Company vs. Smith, City Marshal.....	800 00	Replevin.....	"	"	J. J. Townsend, Jr., alone ..	City.....	
" 25.....	People ex rel. John Townsend vs. Cady.	"	Mandamus.....	"	1	"	Relator.....	
" 26.....	Zabrieskie vs. Harriott.....	5,000 00	Replevin.....	"	"	E. L. Abbett.....	Plaintiff. Inquest taken....	\$5,000.
" 29.....	(In re petition of New York and Harlem Railroad Company for appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal.....)	"	For extension of horse-car track.	Parts of 2 or 3 days	3 or 4	T. P. Wickes, alone.....	Petition granted.....	

DECEMBER.

Dec. 1.....	Michael Cummings vs. The Mayor, etc....	\$250 00	Damages to property.....	1 hour.....	4 or 5	T. P. Wickes, alone.....	Defendant.....	
" 2.....	Jacob Gebhart vs. The Mayor, etc.	496 00	"	1/2 day.....	5	{ F. L. Wellman, Sr. } { J. J. Townsend, Jr. }	Plaintiff	\$200 and costs.
" 4.....	John Townsend vs. Cady.....	"	Equity suit.....	"	1	J. J. Townsend, Jr.	Plaintiff	
" 5.....	{ People ex rel. John Townsend vs. } { Cady	"	Mandamus.....	"	1	"	Relator.....	
" 9, 10.....	{ The Same vs. Same..... } { Catherine O'Brien vs. The Mayor, etc. }	20,000 00	Personal injuries.....	3/4 day.....	10	{ F. L. Wellman, Sr. } { J. J. Townsend, Jr. }	City.....	
" 12, 15, 16....	Ann Tasker vs. The Mayor, etc.	20,000 00	"	1 1/2 days.....	12	{ F. L. Wellman, Sr. } { J. J. Townsend, Jr. }	"	

In addition to the foregoing, 116 cases appeared on the day calendar which were prepared for trial by the office, but for various reasons were not tried during 1884. There were also, during the year, 187 litigated motions argued, and 314 written opinions were rendered to the heads of city departments.

Summary.

Thomas P. Wickes was engaged in the trial of 26 cases, viz.: 21 negligence cases, 1 contract case, 1 injunction, 1 for salary, 2 miscellaneous; in 8 he conducted the trial alone, in 2 he acted as senior counsel and in 16 as junior. He was engaged the following days in court: January 10, February 7, 8, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, March 5, 6, 7, 26, 27, April 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, May 15, 27, June 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, August 11, 18, October 20, 21, November 10, 29, December 1, 6, 13, 18, 24. He also argued 1 appeal at General Term, and conducted 2 foreclosure actions in which there was no defense.

Charles Blandy was engaged in 22 trials, involving 21 actions for personal injuries and 1 affirmative action. In 3 he appeared alone, in 19 as senior counsel. He was in court January 16, February 8, 20, 25, March 5, 6, 7, 26, April 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, May 1, 27, June 9, 18, 19, 20, 23, 26, 27, October 7, 12, 15, 28, November 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21. He argued 2 appeals to the General Term.

Arthur H. Masten was engaged in the trial of 14 cases, viz.: 11 alone and 3 as junior counsel; 7 of these were tax cases, 2 were for negligence, 2 for contract, 2 for salary and 1 mandamus. He was in court on the following days: February 28, March 3, June 6, 10, 11, 13, 16, 18, 19, August 11, October 20, 29, November 19 and 20. Argued 1 appeal at the General Term.

Hon. E. Henry Lacombe was engaged as senior counsel in the trial of 16 actions, viz.: 6 personal injuries, 3 for rent, 4 on contract, 2 tax cases and 1 injunction, on January 3, 4, 7, 8, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, February 4, 7, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, March 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, May 13, 15 and 20. He argued 7 appeals, viz.: 6 at the General Term and 1 in the Court of Appeals.

Francis L. Wellman was engaged in 11 trials, viz.: 9 for personal injuries, 1 for injury to property, 1 for salary. In 5 he appeared alone, as senior counsel in 4, and as junior counsel in 2. He was in court on the following days: January 7, 8, 9, February 7, 8, 28, June 5, 10, October 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, December 1, 2, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16. He argued 1 appeal at the General Term.

David J. Dean was engaged as senior counsel in 12 trials, viz.: 3 personal injury cases, 3 for salary, 3 tax cases, tried together, and 5 miscellaneous cases, on January 7, 8, 9, February 12, April 14, 23, May 15, June 10, 11, 12, 24, 25, October 10, 27, and in 1 trial, involving 2 actions,

before a referee, at various times during the months of January, February, March and April. He also argued 32 appeals, viz.: 13 at the General Term and 19 in the Court of Appeals.

J. J. Townsend, Jr., took part in 16 trials, viz.: 7 negligence, 4 mandamus, 2 equity, 2 contract and 1 replevin case; was alone in 7 and as junior in 9. He was in court on February 11, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, April 10, 14, October 10, 14, 15, 28, 29, November 24, 25, December 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 15 and 16. He also conducted 6 special proceedings and argued 3 appeals at General Term.

Spencer G. McNary was engaged in the trial of 6 actions, viz.: 3 personal injury, 1 for grant of land and 2 dock cases. In 2 he appeared alone and in 4 as junior counsel. He was in court January 17, February 7, March 26, 27, October 7, 10, 13, November 19, 20, 21. He argued 2 appeals at the General Term.

E. L. Abbett was engaged in 5 trials, viz.: 2 contract, 2 tax cases, and 1 injunction case; was alone in 3 and junior counsel in 2. He was engaged in court on January 3, 4, 7, 8, 21, 22, 23, February 19, 20, 21, March 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, June 12, September 8, 18, 22, November 19.

H. W. Wheeler appeared in court as junior counsel in 4 trials, 3 for rent and 1 on a bond, on January 28, February 12, May 13 and 20.

A. L. Cole was engaged in 4 trials, involving 25 tax cases and 52 distinct proceedings. In 2 trials he appeared alone and in 2 as junior counsel. He was engaged in court March 25, April 12, May 15, 19, October 8. He also argued 7 appeals to the General Term.

W. Hartwell was engaged in 4 trials, viz.: 2 personal injury and 2 equitable cases, on January 25, February 4, 7, June 5 and 13, and in 1 trial before a referee, involving 2 (contract) cases, during January, February, March and April. In 2 trials he appeared alone and in 3 as junior counsel.

E. J. Freedman was junior in the trial of 1 personal injury action tried November 5, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12. He also had charge of 2 special proceedings.

Fielding L. Marshall was engaged in 4 trials, viz.: 3 negligence cases and 1 award case, on June 9, November 12, 20 and 24. In 3 he appeared alone, and in 1 as junior counsel.

Hon. George P. Andrews was engaged in 2 trials, 1 of them the Elevated Railroad tax case, involving 17 actions, and 44 distinct proceedings, the other an injunction case. In the latter he was alone, in the others he was senior counsel. He was in court March 10 and May 19.

W. T. Cox was junior in the trial of 2 personal injury actions, March 27, April 30 and May 1.

Frank A. Irish conducted 1 case in the nature of ejectment on October 15.

T. B. Clarkson conducted one admiralty suit, January 24, February 2, 9, 11 and 16.

Table VII.

Showing Salary Appropriation, Office Contingent Fund and Total Number of Cases and Proceedings Pending January 1, 1877, and January 1, 1884, omitting the Street Opening and Assessment Commission Proceedings Pending January 1, 1884.

YEAR.	Salary Appropriation, exclusive of Corporation Counsel's Salary.	Assistants.	Law Clerks.	Stenographers.	Copyists.	Clerks.	Messengers.	Contingent Fund.	Cases.	Proceedings.	Total Cases and Proceedings.	Total of Office Funds.	Opinions Rendered to Heads of Departments.
1877.....	\$75,000	9	5	2	5	6	3	\$45,000	1,255	1,470	2,725	\$120,000	203
1884.....	58,500	13	4	2	5	5	3	48,500	1,596	4,269	5,865	107,000	314

It is manifestly a very difficult thing to investigate and report upon the administration of a city department whose duties are so innumerable and complex, the details of whose work are so multifarious, and whose history runs back so many years, without the aid of any prior report whatever, either from the department or upon the department, and without the assistance of adequate departmental records. The present investigation, therefore, though under such circumstances it has necessarily lasted much longer than could have been anticipated, and the results of the investigation, so far as they are embodied in this report, must be regarded as a pioneer effort. Accurate knowledge, and sound conclusions based upon such knowledge, have been aimed at, but general knowledge and general conclusions would seem to be all that is attainable. Should the recommendations herein made be followed, it is believed that future reports, whether made by the Department itself—the unobtrusive “quarterly statements,” so called, published in the CITY RECORD, are not reports—or, as in this case, by some one entirely disconnected with it, will rapidly become clear and comprehensive statements of the transactions and methods of the Department, upon which an intelligent public may pronounce a fair judgment. A proper system of office records and stated departmental reports should be inaugurated without delay. For the present, however, we are limited to general principles and to such knowledge of the facts as the inadequate records and the various powers of memory of the members of the office force could supply.

In the investigation of the methods of any given department of the city government which is to be regarded as a permanent and essential component in the general system of administration, one of the first questions to be considered is whether the department is organized with reference to its permanent character, or whether its efficiency and methods depend solely or principally on the capacity and energy of its accidental head for the time being. No one will question that each department of the city government should be so organized that its appropriate work will go on with reasonable efficiency and certainty whoever may be its accidental chief. The methods, system and organization of a department, therefore, are to be condemned or approved as bad or good in themselves and without reference to the capacity or fitness of the head of the department, except in so far as the system itself is under his control. Even under such circumstances the merits or demerits of the system should be judged in the first instance as something entirely distinct and apart from the personal qualities and personal efficiency of its head; for an exceptionally able and industrious head may accomplish marvels with a very bad system.

I have felt it necessary to dwell at some length on these general, and as they seem to me, sufficiently obvious principles because I have found in many quarters an impression that the Law Department was so peculiar to itself in its duties and work, so different in its nature and responsibilities from other city departments, that accurate and full reports and records of its transactions and thorough and systematic organization of its working force were either unnecessary or impracticable. I dissent entirely from this view, which to a very marked extent has controlled the administration of the Department in the past, and the present investigation has compelled me to the conclusion that the principal defects and weaknesses of the Department have found and find their efficient cause and full explanation in the influence which this erroneous view has exercised.

The working organization of the Corporation Counsel's office, the character and extent of the work which falls to its share, the amount of work accomplished by it, the amount of arrears, and the cost to the city of the office, are set forth approximately in the tables at the commencement of this report—approximately, since accuracy has been impossible for the reasons already given.

Several distinctive features of the office organization which deals with the immense volume of arrears and current business shown in the tables strike us at the very outset. One man draws all the answers; another all the complaints; a third argues all the appeals; a fourth conducts all examinations of claimants, upon which, to a great extent, the city's defense is to be based in suits which may be afterwards brought by the claimants; all the Supreme Court assessment proceedings and tax questions are assigned to one man; all the water-front questions to another, all the police questions to a third, and so on through the list. Some characteristics of this subdivision of labor deserve to be noted. Each man is alone in the performance of the work assigned to him; he has no junior or deputy. It is a necessary result that in particular branches of work—for example, in assessments for local improvements or street-opening proceedings—selected individuals are trained and developed until they become, in the highest sense, competent specialists. Their services are so essential that, on their removal from the Department, they are still necessary to the transaction of

the city's business, and, out of the contingent fund or special appropriations, are retained as counsel to protect the city's interests. In other subdivisions, as in the case of the assistant who is to draw all the answers, properly to do the work assigned him implies familiarity with a vast body of miscellaneous law and fact. The system, so far as successful, either ultimates in highly trained specialists or "general utility" men of great individual merit. This is by no means that thorough and complete specialization of functions and subdivision of labor which an intelligent appreciation of the needs of the city calls for.

The work of the Corporation Counsel's office readily arranges itself under the following general heads:

1. Assessments for purposes of taxation.
2. Assessments for local improvements.
3. Contract questions and cases.
4. Torts.
5. Real estate and water-front matters.
6. Proceedings to acquire land for streets, parks and increased water supply.
7. Miscellaneous business.

In each of these classes there is already enough accrued and current business not only to justify but, in my opinion, to compel, for the orderly, economical, and efficient conduct of the city's law business the establishment of Bureaus or Divisions, each equipped for its appropriate work, which would include in the case of each Division an assistant as the responsible head, with a proper corps of subordinates. The advantages of such a course are numerous and manifest.

It is clearly impossible for the Corporation Counsel to have direct personal knowledge of the details of the immense volume of business transacted by the Department of which he is the head. The larger share of the business of necessity is transacted by his subordinates. General familiarity he must have, for on him rests finally the responsibility for the good or ill fame of the Department, and the example of his energy and conscientiousness, and the consciousness of his constant oversight are essential to a high degree of efficiency among the assistants and subordinates. The same may be said with equal truth of the Mayor, under the amended charter, as the head of the city administration, or the Comptroller, as the head of the Finance Department. It will still remain true that the Corporation Counsel needs, as they need, a thoroughly systematized and graded office, where each man may be held directly responsible for specific duties. Indeed, it is, if possible, even more important in his case than in that of any other head of a city department, for while on the one hand the nature of the work makes it peculiarly difficult, and, in many respects, impracticable to carry out in detail a system such as can obtain in many other departments, on the other hand, without some such classification as is above recommended of the work of the office by subject-matter into appropriate Bureaus or Divisions, the very nature and extent of the legal business, which demands the attention of the Corporation Counsel's office, so diffuses the responsibility that neither credit nor blame can be properly apportioned among the numerous individuals who may have had to do with any particular piece of business, and a careful and critical supervision of the office is impossible to the Corporation Counsel. Given, however, such a system as is here recommended, and which will be set forth more in detail below, and all miscellaneous business of minor importance will pass naturally into the proper hands without need for specific directions. The more important questions and cases, while coming to the Corporation Counsel in the first instance, would, in due course and without friction, find their way also to the appropriate Division. At any moment full information as to the status or progress of any piece of work would be readily accessible with the minimum of disturbance or interruption. Each Division being properly equipped with the necessary force to transact its work, several men would have knowledge at any given time of the condition of any given piece of business, and the work of the Division would go on without great delay or inconvenience in spite of the vacations, resignations or illness of some one individual. Each Division would be a school in which several men were learning to transact its business. Promotion would be surer for subordinates since the need of retaining as special counsel for the city former assistants in the Corporation Counsel's office who had become familiar with special classes of work would, to a large extent, disappear. There would always be in the office more than one man competent to do a particular class of business. The office would become more self sufficient. Each man feeling that he could and would receive full credit for good work done, every motive which tends to the performing of good work would be brought into full play; a generous rivalry would arise between the several Divisions. Pleadings would be prepared in the appropriate Division and not by one or two men for the entire office. So, too, claimants would be examined, motions argued, orders and judgments entered, costs taxed, by the members of the appropriate Division instead of some one or more clerks being deputed to do this entire work, or its being attended to by this or that clerk, more or less miscellaneous. Even the transaction of a small piece of business will be more successful and easier to one familiar with the entire action or proceeding, and the general supervision and conduct of the action or proceeding will not be less efficient because of an acquaintance with its details. Consultations with the heads of the Divisions and a properly devised system of Division Reports would keep the Corporation Counsel thoroughly advised of the condition of his Department and the progress of its work, while the subordinates of the Division in turn would keep the chief of the Division thoroughly advised as to the condition of the department of work entrusted to his charge.

Nor is the saving of time by preventing interruption to the regular work of the office to be lost sight of as one of the advantages of the division system as above outlined. Where all work of a particular kind is in one particular division, to that division the seeker of information would be at once referred, instead of first making inquiries in perhaps several quarters before learning where inquiries should be made. A very considerable percentage of the time of the various assistants in the Corporation Counsel's office is used in the answering of questions. The reduction of this percentage would prove of immense advantage to the efficiency of the Department. Under the system here advocated when once put fairly in practice the interests of the city would rarely, if ever, depend upon the precarious tenure of one man's health and life; yet this is true, if not absolutely, still to a very marked extent, with regard to all matters pertaining to taxes, assessments, street-opening and water-front questions. A system which produces such results must be wrong in theory and work evil in the long run. The true theory would seem to require that always and at all times there should be competent men in training to supply the places of those who may, at any time, become incapacitated to look after the city's interests; indeed it should be one of the most important functions of the Corporation Counsel's office to be a training school where able and ambitious young men should be eager to enter with the reasonable certainty before them of promotion through the various well marked grades and the possibility of attaining by distinguished services the Corporation Counselship itself. It is cause for congratulation that the present Corporation Counsel has demonstrated in his own person the possibility of such a career. The improvement manifest, both in the total effective work accomplished and in the organization of the Department since he has been at its head, has been very marked. It would be still greater cause for congratulation if, under his supervision the methods of the Department could be so revised that his appointment should serve but as the first in a series of precedents which should make it the rule and not the exception for the appointing power to select for this important office one of the able men trained to an approved fitness for the position by long experience in the Department itself.

It would seem to me very desirable that each assistant, at least, and law clerk, if not every subordinate, should keep a daily blotter or memorandum, noting briefly how and in what work he spends his time. How far details should be noted could be determined by the head of the Division, and from time to time from these blotters and the other records of the Divisions a stated report could be made to the Corporation Counsel who would find in such reports the most valuable material for his own reports to the Mayor as well as a constant check upon the office employees. There is most urgent need of such a system of reports both on the part of individuals, of Divisions and of the Corporation Counsel.

The Consolidation Act confers upon the Mayor full power to require reports from the Law Department, and the head of that Department is supreme within the Department as to any regulation he sees fit to make. Such reports would answer many useful purposes, not the least of which would be in their reflex action for good upon the Department itself. To be able to set forth clearly the need of even the items of the appropriations it asked from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment would go far toward securing the appropriations sought and to be able to show in detail how far previous appropriations for specific purposes had attained those purposes would emphasize the justice of the continued or increased demand. The work of the Department would naturally and inevitably grow systematic and orderly, if a systematic and orderly report were regularly called for, and for the same or similar reasons proper records of both the work done and the work left undone would force themselves into existence in order to make such reports intelligible and complete. Without some such system the Corporation Counsel can have no accurate knowledge with regard to the work of his own Department, much less of the individual work of his subordinates. The Mayor cannot hold the Corporation Counsel to any real responsibility nor can the public call the Mayor to account for the conduct of an inefficient appointee as head of the Law Department.

In order the better to form an opinion on the comparative merits of the methods now in use in the Corporation Counsel's office and the methods herein recommended I shall now endeavor to place the two side by side. To this end, although there are no recognized Divisions in the office, the classification of the work suggested above will be followed.

Class 1.—The conduct of actions and proceedings relating to assessments for taxation.

Such actions and proceedings consist in the main of writs of certiorari to review the action of the Tax Commissioners; suits to cancel taxes and tax sales as clouds upon title or for unpaid assessments; mandamus proceedings to compel the Comptroller or Arrears Clerk to furnish bills, receive payment of or cancel taxes; applications by the Receiver of Taxes to collect past due taxes; and proceedings to vacate assessments. There were on January 1, 1884, 4,595 of such actions and proceedings (including 161 certiorari brought by various corporations), and on January 1, 1885, 4,199. During the year 392 of such actions and proceedings were commenced and 788 disposed of, the bulk of them by a compromise based upon some recent Court of Appeals decisions.

The work demanded is of a varying kind, from ordinary routine to the examination of numerous

witnesses, the preparation of important briefs, the trial of actions and the argument of appeals. It can assuredly not be to the advantage of the city that the arrears of work in this important branch of the Law Department should accumulate. For a long time one assistant, who has had other office duties to perform as well, has been left to cope with the greater part of this work, though certain branches of it are attended to from time to time by others. Such a state of things is wholly bad. But one man in the office, unless the Corporation Counsel be an exception, has the requisite expert knowledge or experience to perform these highly special duties, and no one else is learning to perform them, while the duties themselves should command the services of three competent men, viz.: an Assistant Corporation Counsel and two or three law clerks with the mental capacity and the ambition to become assistants. I strongly urge this change at the earliest practicable moment. It is possible that with the arrears well cleared away a less force will be sufficient, but even then the senior assistant in this, as in every other important subdivision of the departmental work should have an industrious junior in training, capable of professional growth.

Class 2.—The conduct of actions or proceedings before the Assessment Commission relating to vacation or reduction of assessments for local improvements under sections 901 to 914 of Consolidation Act.

The Assessment Commission had its origin in chapter 550 of the Laws of 1880, which was passed in order that both the city and property-owners might have disputed assessments passed upon on the merits free from technical rules which had inflicted great injustice on both parties. Mr. J. A. Beall, who as assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office had had charge of these assessment questions, continued in the same work after the passage of the act mentioned. When the time of the Commission was extended by chapter 239, Laws of 1882, he resigned from the Corporation Counsel's office and, being designated by the Corporation Counsel to represent the city before the Commissioners, still continued in charge of the same work as before, being paid, however, out of funds devoted to the expenses of the Commission. His office has been equipped for the work and is to all intents and purposes an organized bureau outside of the Corporation Counsel's office to do work appropriate to the Corporation Counsel's office which had formerly been done by the same person as assistant within the office.

There is no convincing reason, apart from the limited office room in the Corporation Counsel's present quarters why the work should not be performed by a recognized Division within the office itself. At present, as I understand it, the chief of this outside bureau is responsible only to the city at large, not to the Corporation Counsel, for the performance of his work.

January 1, 1884, there were pending 3,165 actions and proceedings under Class 2, of which 70 were disposed of. During the year 199 new actions and proceedings were commenced, of which 157 were disposed of, leaving on January 1, 1885, 3,137 actions and proceedings pending.

As a rule, the question to be decided by the Commission is as to the amount of the reduction. The decision of that question in one case frequently disposes of very many, sometimes several hundred, others.

The Division equipment to handle work of Class 2 should be substantially the same as in Class 1.

Class 3.—Actions founded on contract and the examination and approval of contracts as to form.

This embraces a wide variety of subjects, e. g., the conduct of suits involving the title to office and of actions and proceedings by officials to recover salary, review removals, the conduct of actions and proceedings against city officers in respect to acts done by them in their official capacity or on contracts made by city officers or departments other than such as might be included within the other subdivisions here made, the conduct of affirmative actions, i. e., in which the city is plaintiff.

There were 865 of these cases pending January 1, 1884. 235 actions and proceedings coming under this Class 3 were commenced in 1884, 368 were disposed of, only 30 however by actual trial in court. During 1884 there were 214 contracts examined and approved as to form.

Properly to do the work under Class 3 would require the services of one senior assistant and two junior assistants or law clerks. There should also be one or more students and an examiner; that is, a subordinate who makes it his business to discover evidence, subpoena witnesses, transcribe departmental records, etc.

Substantially this force is now employed on this class of the departmental work which is from its nature that branch of work which least brooks delay, and during the year 1884 there was no increase in the arrears, but enough new business came in to keep the volume of pending suits and proceedings at the close of the year substantially the same as at its beginning. To reduce the arrears, and at the same time handle current business under this class, there is imperative need of having all the time of each member of the force now engaged in the work. The gentlemen who have this class of work in charge are entirely competent to handle it with credit to themselves and profit to the city were they afforded adequate clerical and stenographic assistance, and free from the constant liability to interruption by being called upon to do business which does not fall properly under this class.

Class 4.—The preparation and trial of actions against the city for damages on account of personal injuries or injuries to property.

Every lawyer will understand how innumerable are the circumstances under which such actions may arise. There were 222 such actions pending January 1, 1884, and 251 on January 1, 1885. During 1884 95 suits were commenced and 66 disposed of, 54 by trial in court. There has been a notable increase in the number and importance of such cases in late years, and their thorough preparation and prompt disposition are very essential to the city's interests. In this class of cases there is comparatively little documentary evidence, and oral testimony for the city rapidly disappears or diminishes in certainty and value, while even in the case of honest claimants their version of the facts and circumstances connected with the injury easily becomes distorted from the truth. Further, the bulk of such cases are speculative. The claimant's attorney being entitled to a considerable portion of the wished-for recovery from the city's treasury he naturally postpones such business to that which is more immediately remunerative. When to this is added the fact that his side of the case is often strengthened by delay, the memory and imagination of his client and client's family and friends being quickened by the prospect of reward, it is plain that the city's counsel need to be thoroughly ready and urgent for trial or the case will linger long upon the calendar. It is gratifying to state that the Corporation Counsel's office fully appreciates these considerations, and notably since the accession of the present Corporation Counsel a system has been established, which, so far as theory goes, insures a high degree of protection to the City Treasury against the raids of speculative negligence attorneys. The facts of an accident are reported by the policeman within whose beat it occurs to Police Headquarters, and thence transmitted to the Law Department, which institutes a further preliminary investigation. So soon as the claimant files his claim with the Comptroller, which a wise provision of law makes necessary, the claimant is examined on oath and other facts and circumstances pertaining to the claim are investigated. When the complaint is served the Law Department prepares the case for trial, and is ready for trial when issue is joined by service of the city's answer. That is the theory. In order, however, to carry the theory into successful practice the entire work in this class of cases should be performed by a thoroughly equipped special Division, with the duties of each member well defined. This would require the services of a senior assistant and an assistant, and either a junior assistant or law clerk with one or more examiners. As hitherto conducted this class of business has been to a considerable extent an incidental portion of the general work performed by the same gentlemen who were attending to the work falling under the head of Class 3. It is not strange, therefore, that, while of cases actually tried the city has been more frequently the successful party there have been so few trials in comparison with the number of cases pending, and that in a very considerable number of cases the city is unprepared for trial, and would be compelled to work up the case after its appearance on the day calendar of the court, securing, if possible, time for that purpose, either by adjournment or otherwise. If the city asks adjournments it must grant adjournments. The next time the case appears on the calendar the adjournment is granted to an opposing attorney though now the city has its side of the case worked up, and so the case lingers along undisposed of, requiring in the end many fold the time and labor which its timely preparation would have taken, and with each postponement adding to the lack of interest which is the necessary concomitant of stale business.

This is true of all litigation, and so long as a large volume of arrears exists in the city's Law Department, much more if the arrears increase, it is conclusive evidence that either the system of work is bad or that the office is not properly equipped. Herein lies one of the chief advantages of requiring stated reports from the Department. Such reports, which would necessarily state the facts properly classified as to volume and character of business transacted and how transacted, as well as the volume and character of business left unattended to, will compel, in time, a proper system and a proper equipment.

Class 5.—Real estate and water-front matters.

The city is largely interested in real estate, both as landlord and tenant, and there is the usual business to be done incident to such relations. This work, with some other matters incident to it, was performed in 1884 by one assistant, occupying the greater part of his time with some help from one of the law clerks. There were about twenty titles searched, seven deeds drawn, one bond and mortgage, seven releases, fifty-one leases, one assignment of lease, two forms of leases examined and approved, three special leases and one agreement.

The water-front interests of the city are of vital moment to its welfare. The actions by the city to recover rent for dock property, to recover possession of the property and damages for its wrongful occupation, actions against the city arising from building the bulkhead-line adopted by the Dock Department, and approved by the Sinking Fund Commissioners in 1872, and examination of wharf titles with the business incidental to these various matters constitute the bulk of the Law Department work under this subdivision of Class 5. The questions involved are of the first importance to the city, and the city's rights, if unenforced, are endangered by the lapse of time. The amount which may be done by the Law Department in this branch of its work is capable of almost any degree of expansion. A portion of the work has been attended to by one assistant without occupying all his time.

It would be wise to consolidate all work under Class 5 into one Division with an assistant and junior assistant in charge and transfer one of the present assistants to some other Division. It would not occupy the time of the assistant and junior assistant to transact so much of the business of such new Division as is now done but there is an abundance of important work which could be done to the great advantage of the city, and there is enough and to spare of miscellaneous work to be done in the Law Department itself which is not classified under any specific head.

Class 6.—The conduct of proceedings to acquire land for streets, parks and increased water supply.

As in the case of Class 2 there is an organized bureau outside of the office to transact business formerly attended to in the office. The head of the Bureau for Street Openings, Mr. Arthur Berry, had five years' experience as assistant to the Corporation Counsel (from 1876 to 1881), in charge of similar work to qualify him for the position. The bureau should be in the Corporation Counsel's office.

During 1884 there were 14 reports of Commissioners confirmed, opening 26,411 linear feet of streets. On January 1, 1884, there were 32 proceedings pending; on January 1, 1885, 38. During the year there were 66 motions and appeals argued, 206 orders entered, 138 separate hearings before the Commissioners. The total amount of awards was \$491,350; total amount of assessments, \$509,290; total number of city lots assessed, 11,648.

It is impossible to present briefly even an approximately accurate idea of the work of the office during 1884, in connection with the proceedings to secure an increased water supply. There were four such proceedings, involving several hundred parcels of land. The proceedings themselves are not unlike the usual proceedings to acquire land for public purposes. Their supervision required about half the time of the assistant in charge.

Two assistants, a senior and junior, with the necessary stenographic and clerical help, would equip a bureau for the transaction of the business under Class 6.

Class 7.—Miscellaneous business.

In addition to the work which has been classified under the foregoing heads there are numerous special kinds of work which come up from time to time and are often of such pressing importance that while they last the regular and permanent work of the Department is seriously interfered with unless special provision is made to meet just such emergencies. There are other classes of work which, while they do not last through the year, still are regular incidents of each year's work. A type of the former class was the labor imposed upon the Law Department by the city's opposition to the surface and cable railway enterprises. A type of the latter class is the protecting and furthering of the city's interests in legislative matters during the annual session of the Legislature, a most important and responsible duty made imperative by the false and pernicious theory of government which permits and even necessitates the continual interference with municipalities by the State authorities. Thoroughly capable men are needed for the work of the Miscellaneous Division. It should certainly have the services of a senior assistant and an assistant with a junior assistant or law clerk. Possibly and even probably with the work of the office thoroughly classified and apportioned among thoroughly equipped divisions the services of no more than two would be necessary since help would be afforded from time to time by a member of the office force, who would find his time at the moment not fully occupied by the work of his division. For it should be remembered that it is neither intended nor is it necessary that under the bureau or division system here recommended no member of the office force should do anything but the work of his bureau. Rather that by arranging the general office business under appropriate classes and then entrusting each class to the specific group of assistants order, celerity, personal responsibility and saving of both time and labor in the conduct of the Department will be greatly increased. At present the miscellaneous business is miscellaneously done, now by this and now by that assistant.

The legislative matters are entrusted specially to one of the assistants and his time is abundantly occupied during the session of the Legislature.

Table showing the Apportionment under the plan here recommended of the Office Force among the various Subdivisions of work devolving on the Law Department.

	SENIOR ASSISTANTS.	ASSISTANTS.	JUNIOR ASSISTANTS OR LAW CLERKS.
I. Division of Assessments for Purposes of Taxation.....	1	1	2
II. Division of Assessments for Local Improvements.....	1	1	2
III. Division of Contract Questions and Cases.....	1	1	2
IV. Division of Torts.....	1	1	2
V. Division of Real Estate and Water-front Matters.....	1	1	1
VI. Division of Proceedings to Acquire Lands for Streets, Parks and Water Supply.....	1	1	1
VII. Miscellaneous Division.....	1	1	1
	7	6	11

It is impossible to place side by side with this a brief table showing the organization of the office as it is now constituted, for the present organization cannot be represented by any such table. But the totals of the proposed and present office staff may be readily compared.

The proposed staff is made up of 13 assistants and 11 junior assistants or law clerks.

The present staff is made up of 13 assistants and 4 law clerks.

It will be noted that no violent changes or marked increase in the office force are recommended unless it be in the junior assistants or law clerks. There are but four law clerks regularly in the office at present, and this part of the office equipment is, not only numerically but intrinsically weak. Attention has already been directed to the importance of systematizing a Department, which is so permanent and necessary a component of the general city administration, so that industrious young men of high mental endowment should be eager to enter as students, and as in successful private offices find open to them as the result of well-directed effort, promotion from grade to grade to the highest position in the office. Young men incapable, for any cause, of the professional growth and industry which shall train them to fill the place of the next higher in grade are out of place, whether as students, law clerks, or junior assistants in this office, no matter how well or satisfactorily they may perform certain minor or routine duties. The Corporation Counsel's office as at present constituted is strong at the top and weak at the bottom. This works a double injury to the city. The time of the most highly trained and competent assistants is occupied to a great extent by work which could just as well be done by less experienced men, and important city business is necessarily left undone. Further when, for any cause, subordinates in such a department cannot be promoted to the vacancies which occur from time to time in the grades above them, not only the motives are removed which inspire good work in subordinate positions, but the new appointees made necessarily from without the office lack the departmental experience and training, and must supply this lack at the city's expense. Apart from the question of economy the discipline of the Department and the esprit de corps among its staff suffer seriously.

It may be well to note here that the law clerks and the clerical force generally stand upon a different footing as to tenure of office from the assistants. The salary of each subordinate and the tenure of each assistant in the office are regulated absolutely by the discretion of the Corporation Counsel, but the "clerks" can only be removed "for cause." There need not be a formal trial, but a sufficient cause must be assigned, an opportunity for explanation given, and the reasons for removal must be formally filed before there can be any removal. This procedure has seemed to contemplate a vested right in his office on the part of the incumbent and to imply that a removal would necessarily inflict a stigma on the removed official. I recommend that hereafter no person be appointed "law clerk" unless the system of "temporary" appointments now in course of trial be successful (see Table II). A junior assistant can perform the same duties at the same salary, and his removal, if incompetent, can be made without friction. The head of a city department should not be afforded any excuse for shortcomings in the work intrusted to his charge by the difficulty of removing incompetent or unsatisfactory subordinates.

I would also suggest, in this connection, the great assistance in the performance of "examiners' work, which could be afforded by capable young lawyers connected with the Divisions above recommended as junior assistants, or law clerks. Cases are more often won by thorough preparation than by brilliancy in court, and if the preliminary work of the "examiner" could be immediately supplemented by a thorough review and revision of one more familiar with the comparative worth and relevancy of the facts and the legal effect of the testimony, it would be a manifest advantage to the city.

The Executive Division.

We come now to the clerical force proper, that is, the messengers, copyists, stenographers and the necessary force to enter up the registers, preserve the records, press the letters, index papers, attend to the printing, care for the library, etc. Table II. shows the names and duties of the members of the clerical force.

A chief clerk, a register and diary clerk, two copyists, two type-writer copyists, a stenographer who is also a type-writer, a "temporary" type-writer and a "temporary" stenographer comprise the force for in-door work. One stenographer and one employee, classified as messenger for pay-roll purposes, are assigned to the Corporation Counsel, giving such time as may not be employed in his service to the general clerical duties. The outside work is cared for by three messengers and there are also two "examiners" on the office pay-roll and two policemen detailed as "examiners." The equipment of this branch of the office work, which may be called the "Executive Division," is inferior and entirely inadequate. The Chief Clerk, whose duties are very onerous and responsible, demanding very considerable executive

ability, has no second or deputy. When he is absent for any cause the services of one of the Assistant Corporation Counsel are required in order partially to perform his duties. He keeps the office accounts, audits the office disbursements, supervises the printing, obtains and serves out the stationery and attends to the innumerable practical details incident to so large an office. Under a proper system all requests for clerical help would be made in the first instance to him, and he would assign and apportion all such work among his subordinates. Such a method would insure the greatest results with the least friction. Practically, having no deputy to relieve him of any portion of his executive duties, a proper system is impossible, and there can scarcely be said to be any system at all except such as may spring from a determination on his part to get done somehow or other, and as well as may be, those things which are most pressing. Among his subordinates, owing in part to the vested character already alluded to of their tenure of office, as well as to the physical impossibility of so small a force properly handling the business, there is a lamentable lack of discipline, and such as would not be tolerated for an instant in a private office. The present Chief Clerk, who has had nearly thirty years' experience in the office, by dint of that long experience and great industry accomplishes all that seems possible under such circumstances, but the affairs of the Executive Division are in a deplorable condition. There should certainly be two additional stenographers, a competent deputy chief clerk and two copyists. It would be a manifest advantage if the stenographers were also type-writers. The relief which a thorough reorganization of the clerical force on an adequate basis would afford to the office in the performance of manual labor, in the saving of friction and the ability to put to profitable use time now spent in waiting for work to be finished, or in hunting up misplaced papers and records, and in many other ways, would be equivalent to adding several effective men to the present corps of assistants. There would seem to be no more economical method of improving in every way the condition of the Department.

The salaries now paid to the messengers are double what should be paid for messenger service. The messenger service itself is satisfactory, but private employers can secure equally satisfactory service at much lower rates, and the Law Department could find profitable use for the funds represented by this overpayment in increasing its clerical force in other directions.

One feature of the office fiscal arrangements deserves mention.

In obtaining testimony and preparing evidence, and for many other purposes, considerable outlays are often necessary. The bills for such disbursements finally all pass through the Chief Clerk's hands. It is a curious fact that advances for such purposes must all, in the first instance, be borrowed on the personal credit of the Corporation Counsel or his assistants, unless, indeed, they themselves make the advances out of their own pockets. In the preparation of the city's case in a pending public matter of great importance these necessary disbursements have already amounted to upwards of \$1,300, and this sum had to be advanced, chiefly by the Counsel to the Corporation and one of his assistants. Ultimately such advances are made good, but such a fiscal method is unbusinesslike and improper. There should be some fund or funds on which the office could draw under proper restrictions, furnishing proper vouchers for the use of the sums so drawn.

There is another feature of the city's bookkeeping which deserves mention since it affects the Law Department. There are a large number of perfectly just claims against the city every year, to meet which there are apparently no funds in the City Treasury, either because there are no appropriations for the purpose or because specific appropriations have been exhausted. These claims are put in suit; the Law Department is called upon to give a formal opinion that there is no defense; presently judgment against the city is entered for the amount claimed with interest and costs; and from a fund called the "Judgment Fund" this enhanced amount is paid.

It would seem that some simple remedy might be devised to prevent so extravagant and wasteful a method of paying undisputed debts.

Law Department Quarters.

The present quarters of the Law Department have but one advantage, nearness to the Courts and City Hall. Against this one advantage must be set the poor light, inconvenient arrangement and bad shape of the rooms and the entirely insufficient space.

There is no adequate accommodation for the office records.

Ten of the clerks are in the Record Room, where most of the papers in the various suits and proceedings are kept (see Table IV.), a course made necessary by the narrow limits of the quarters furnished the Department, but so manifestly bad that no argument is necessary to show the desirability of a change. The records should be kept in one room in charge of one special clerk, whose business it should be to keep them properly filed and indexed, and to produce such as were required from time to time. With the lapse of time the records of the Corporation Counsel's office have grown to a volume equal to the county records of a fair sized county. Their proper care and preservation have become a matter of considerable difficulty and of the first importance.

There is no real privacy or opportunity for uninterrupted work for most of the assistants and clerks; no proper place for the examination of claimants and witnesses.

Certainly the quantity of their work would greatly increase, and its quality would certainly not deteriorate if first systematizing and grading the duties to be performed, they were given quarters where a reasonable degree of privacy could be secured. It is false economy for the city to pay the salary of assistants for mere clerical labor, and leave the arrears unfinished and important business undisposed of.

It is equally false economy for the city to place several of the most capable assistants in its Law Department together in one room where an interruption to one is necessarily an interruption to all, and where often the work in which one is engaged seriously interferes with the work of the others. The narrow and cramped quarters of the Corporation Counsel's office are a source of grave and constant injury in many ways to the city's interests, and are equivalent in the loss of effective work to the time of several competent assistants.

It is not too much to say that the city's Law Department will never be placed on a truly systematic and satisfactory basis while it is cramped and hampered by the physical limitations of its present quarters.

The Ring Suits.

Before closing my report some mention should be made of the litigation which has arisen out of the "Ring Frauds."

I find sixty-five of these suits still pending and undisposed of on the office calendar. In December, 1883, there were sixty-nine.

With regard to these cases, I recommend that so soon as possible the Corporation Counsel secure written reports from the various eminent counsel who have been retained in them by the city, as to whether it is desirable to prosecute the cases further, or whether on account of defect of proof or the pecuniary irresponsibility of the defendants, the cases should be discontinued. When these cases shall have thus been divided into those which should be discontinued and those which should be pressed for trial, the current year should witness the final disposition of the long lingering litigation.

Conclusion.

It should be borne in mind that the comments and recommendations of the foregoing report, and the investigation upon which the report is based, have all been directed to the system or lack of it in the Corporation Counsel's office. To investigate or report upon the work of individuals has not been attempted; but in making such an investigation, one could not fail to be impressed with the industry and devotion to duty of many of the assistants and subordinates, whose individual work is of a high order of merit, and the generally high reputation of the office with both the bench and bar attests the quality of its court work.

The improvement in the general efficiency of the office which is so much needed depends not so much in improving the quality of the work actually done, as in equipping the office properly and organizing it more effectively. To these ends increased office room and a somewhat increased appropriation for the purposes of the office will prove of the greatest service.

Respectfully submitted,

HORACE E. DEMING.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, May 5, 1885.

The Board met this day.

Reports.

From the Sanitary Superintendent—On operations of the First Division; on operations of the Second Division; on operations of the Third Division; on operations of the Fourth Division; on operations of the Fifth Division; on operations of the Sixth Division; weekly report of the Seventh Division; weekly mortality statement; weekly abstract of births; weekly abstract of still-births; weekly abstract of marriages; weekly abstract of deaths from contagious diseases; weekly report on attendance of clerks; on applications for permits; on condition of certain street pavements; on applications for relief from certain orders; on delayed birth and marriage returns; on manure dumping; on removal of privy-vaults; on house-to-house inspections; on applications for leave of absence; on painting of pavilion at North Brother Island; on employment of laborers at North Brother Island; on proposal of H. P. Williams & Co., to furnish bedding for Sixteenth Street Hospital; on premises No. 65 Washington street and No. 221 East Seventy-fifth street; on condition of vacant lots between Gansevoort and Bogart streets and West and Thirteenth streets; on condition of Bungay creek drainage district; on manufacture of carbonic water by John Gelsten.

From the Attorney and Counsel—Weekly report and monthly report.

Communications from other Departments.

From the Department of Finance—Comptroller's weekly statement.
From the Department of Public Works—In answer to complaints of this Department in respect to the condition of street pavements, sewers, etc.

Miscellaneous Communications.

From Wm. Cowles—In respect to steam propeller "Franklin Edson."
From James Brady—Stating that he will commence proceedings against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York for balance due on contract for building hospital, foot of East Sixteenth street.
From Chas. Woodman, Secretary Civil Service Board—In respect to furnishing an eligible list of Inspectors for appointment.
From C. C. Haight—Submitting a proposal from Jamer, Jacobs & Co. to lay foundation for fire pump at North Brother Island.
From the Law Committee of the Tenth Ward Sanitary Aid Society—Inclosing reports relative to the Tenth Ward.

Bills Audited.

Lawrence Martin.....	\$1,620 00	W. Bullard.....	\$25 00
J. B. Purroy.....	166 66	W. Cowles.....	32 15
W. P. Prentice.....	37 67		

Permits Granted.

To smoke meats at No. 629 Third avenue.
To keep chickens at No. 81 First avenue.

Permit Denied.

To keep a lodging-house at No. 78 James street.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That leave of absence of three days be and is hereby granted to Inspector Thos. D. Swift.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and are hereby employed as laborers with wages at the rate of \$1 50 per day, from April 22d.:

John C. Wiggand, Joseph Legrto, Joseph Dempsey.

Resolved, That permits be and are hereby granted as follows:

To smoke meats at No. 629 Third avenue.

To keep chickens at No. 81 First street.

Resolved, That the following orders be and are hereby extended as follows:

No. 9041, premises No. 3 Great Jones street, to May 14.

No. 8473, premises No. 206 Rivington street, to May 15.

No. 8474, premises No. 208 Rivington street, to May 15.

No. 8475, premises No. 212 Rivington street, to May 15.

No. 7143, premises No. 121 East Ninetieth street, to May 20.

No. 5254, premises No. 234 East Forty-second street, to May 25.

No. 8269, premises No. 486 Second avenue, to May 25, for privy-vaults.

No. 7859, premises No. 205 East Twentieth street, to May 30th, for privy-vault.

No. 8380, premises No. 6 Staple street, to May 30.

No. 8445, premises Nos. 83, 85 and 87 Charlton street, to May 30, for privy-vault.

No. 20304, premises No. 147 East Sixty-second street, to July 1.

No. 22650, premises south side Ninety-first street, one hundred feet east of Fifth avenue, suspended during the pleasure of the Board.

Resolved, That the applications for extension of time of the following orders be and are hereby denied:

No. 6452, premises north side Sixty-seventh street, one hundred and fifty feet west of Second avenue.

No. 5636, premises No. 128 Mott street.

No. 7141, premises Nos. 303 and 305 East Fifty-second street.

No. 8706, premises No. 101 Barclay street.

No. 8088, premises No. 87 Thompson street.

No. 2885, premises Nos. 339 to 349, East Seventy-fourth street.

Resolved, That copies of the reports of Sanitary Inspectors upon the condition of certain street pavements be forwarded to the Department of Public Works for the necessary action, as follows:

Street pavement at Seventieth street, from First avenue to Eastern Boulevard.

Street pavement at Forty-ninth street and First avenue to East river.

Street pavement at No. 500 West Twenty-fifth street.

Street pavement at No. 300 East Forty-fourth street.

Street pavement at northeast corner Tompkins & Delancey streets.

Street pavement at Nos. 139 and 147 Thompson street.

Street pavement at No. 223 East Eightieth street.

Street pavement at No. 213 East Eightieth street.

Street pavement at Ridge street, from East Houston to Broome street.

Street pavement at Boulevard, from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth street.

Street sewer at No. 210 Cherry street.

Street sewer at No. 23 Catharine street.

Street sewer at northwest corner of Avenue C and Houston street.

Street sewer at No. 4 Sixth avenue.

Street sewer at No. 50 Rutgers street.

Street sewer at southwest corner of Henry and Catharine streets.

Croton water at No. 247 East Forty-first street.

Street obstructions at West Thirty-seventh street, east of Twelfth avenue.

Resolved, That copies of the reports of Sanitary Inspectors upon the condition of premises No. 65 Washington street and No. 221 East Seventy-fifth street be forwarded to the Fire Department for the necessary action.

Resolved, That a copy of the report of Policeman Horgan upon the condition of vacant lots between Gansevoort and Bogart streets, etc., be forwarded to the Comptroller for the necessary action.

Resolved, That a copy of the report of Sanitary Inspector Comfort upon the condition of the lands in the water-shed of Bungay Creek in the Twenty-third Ward be forwarded to the Department of Public Parks with the request to hasten, by every means in its power, the opening of said streets and avenues and the construction of sewers therein for the relief of this section.

Resolved, That the plan of the proposed changes in the sewage-pipes at North Brother Island, as shown by drawings made by Inspector Tucker, be approved, and the estimate of \$265, submitted by Francis H. Smith, contractor, for executing the said work according to said drawings, be and hereby is accepted, and the works ordered.

Resolved, That the appointment of ten of the summer corps of Inspectors be made as soon as the names of candidates can be furnished by the Civil Service Examiners, and that the appointment of twenty additional Inspectors be made, to take effect on or before the first of June proximo.

Resolved, That in answer to the petition of citizens of the Tenth Ward in respect to establishing a market for the sale of live poultry and the enforcement of section 197 of the Sanitary Code, this Board will cheerfully render all aid in its power to promote the wishes expressed by the petitioners, for the establishment of a market for the use of those engaged in the sale of live poultry; but in the enforcement of the Sanitary Code this Board must insist upon a rigid observance of its provisions relating to the keeping of live poultry as proposed in a resolution adopted April 28, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be and is hereby directed to cause notice to be served upon all persons who keep live fowls for sale, without a permit, in places other than the public markets, that, after May 15, they will be arrested for violation of section 197 of the Sanitary Code.

Resolved, That the plans of the wooden pavilions of Blackwell's Island submitted this day as a pattern of structure suitable for North Brother Island, be approved, and the President be authorized to procure complete plans and specifications for the construction of three such pavilions.

Resolved, That the attention of the Sanitary Superintendent be directed to the frequent violation at present of section 98 of Sanitary Code, which prohibits beating of carpets on private premises, with instructions to enforce the provisions of the said section.

A proposal from Jamer, Jacobs & Co., to lay foundation for fire-pumps at North Brother Island was received and referred back to the architect for additional proposals.

Action of the Board on Plans for the Plumbing and Drainage of New Houses.

Resolved, That plans for the plumbing and drainage of the following new houses be and are hereby approved upon the conditions contained in the statement of the action of the Board attached in each case to the specifications submitted with the plans, and said plans and specifications are hereby modified in accordance therewith:

Plan No. 3513, for one store on northeast corner of Eighth-eighth street and Western Boulevard, as amended.

Plan No. 3422, for four tenement-houses on east side of First avenue, fifty feet north of Forty-eighth street, as amended.

Plan No. 3424, for eight tenement-houses on west side of Third avenue, between One Hundredth and One Hundred and First streets, as amended.

Plan No. 3425, for four tenement-houses on north side of Seventy-first street, seventy-five feet east of Second avenue, as amended.

Action of the Board on Plans for Light and Ventilation of New Tenement-houses.

Resolved, That Plan No. 3337, for light and ventilation of the tenement-house proposed to be built on south side of Thirty-seventh street, three hundred feet west of Eighth avenue, be and is hereby approved upon the conditions described in the permit issued thereon and said plan is modified in accordance therewith.

Sanitary Bureau.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending May 2, 1885:

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors was 6,390.

The number of causes of complaint returned by the Sanitary Inspectors was 1,618.

During the past week 454 complaints were received from citizens and referred to the Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

There were issued to the consignees of vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port, 127 permits.

There were issued to consignees to discharge rags (in bulk, under bonds) 7 permits.

There were issued to remove manure from stables in the city, 2 permits.

There were issued, under the Sanitary Code, 32 miscellaneous permits.

There were issued to scavengers to empty, clean, and disinfect privy sinks, 295 permits.

At premises where contagious diseases were reported 49 visits were made, and 31 disinfections, and 4 fumigations were performed.

The number of cases of contagious disease removed to Riverside Hospital was 3.

The number of vaccinations performed was 1,400, of which 866 were primary and 534 re-vaccinations.

There were seized and condemned 10,925 pounds of meat and 109,050 pounds of fish.

The number of specimens of milk examined was 84, the number of analyses of same made was 1, and the amount of fines imposed was \$25.

The certificates of 539 births, 70 still-births, 268 marriages, and 638 deaths, reported to have taken place in this city, were received by this Bureau during the week ending Saturday, May 2, 1885. This shows an increase of 34 births, 23 still-births, and 68 marriages, and a decrease of 121 deaths when compared with the number received during the preceding week, but when compared with the corresponding week of the year 1884, there was an increase of 10 births and 52 marriages, and a decrease of 7 still-births and 51 deaths. Compared with the mortality reported during the preceding week, the deaths from measles decreased 10; scarlatina, 4; diphtheria, 2; croup, 3; malarial fevers, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; bronchitis, 12; pneumonia, 29; heart diseases, 15; marasmus, tabes mesenterica and scrofula, 4; meningitis and encephalitis, 6; apoplexy, 5; all diseases of the brain and nervous system, 25; gastritis, enteritis, and peritonitis, 11; Bright's disease and nephritis, 13; while the deaths from whooping cough increased 2; erysipelas, 1; typhoid fever, 1; puerperal diseases, 1; diarrhoeal diseases, 3; inanition, 3; alcoholism, 3; rheumatism and gout, 3; cancer, 1; aneurism, 1; hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis, 1; cirrhosis and hepatitis, 6; suicide, 2. The number of deaths from cerebro-spinal fever, convulsions, cyanosis and atelectasis, surgical operations and drowning was the same in the two successive weeks.

Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases, Phthisis Pulmonalis, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and Children under five years of age, reported during the week and compared with the three preceding weeks.

WEEK ENDING—	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Remittent, Intermittent, Typho-Malarial, Continuous, and Simple Continued Fevers.	Diarrheal Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	DEATHS OF CHILDREN.		
																	Under 1 year of age.	Under 2 years of age.	Under 5 years of age.
Apr. 11, 1885,....	..	25	15	28	11	6	..	..	1	9	17	101	122	45	74	45	139	209	280
" 18, "	25	14	25	22	8	..	3	2	3	10	116	109	40	56	50	152	208	272
" 25, "	27	23	27	14	5	..	4	2	11	14	109	133	39	70	58	163	219	288
May 2, "	17	19	25	11	7	..	5	2	8	17	106	104	27	45	42	136	188	245
Total,	94	71	105	58	26	..	12	7	31	58	432	468	151	245	195	610	824	1085

The ages of 136 of the persons who died during the week were reported to be under one year, 188 under two years, 245 under five years, and 43 seventy years and over, which shows that the number of deaths of children under five years of age was 43 less than the number reported during the preceding week, and represent 38.40 per cent. of the total weekly mortality.

Deaths reported from Small-pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Typhus, Typhoid, Cerebro-Spinal, and Malarial Fevers, in Institutions, Tenement and other Dwellings, with Average Age, Floor, and Ward where the Death occurred, and the Hour of Death, for the week ending May 2, 1885.

DISEASE.	In Houses containing 3 Families and under.	In Houses containing over 3 Families.	Canal Boats.	Hotels and Boarding-houses.	Institutions.	FLOOR.										AVERAGE AGE.		
						Basement.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Top.	Not Stated.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
Small-pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	3	13	..	..	1	1	3	4	2	4	1	..	1	..	2	0	11	
Scarlatina.....	4	14	..	..	1	..	6	4	6	2	..	..	..	..	5	4	24	
Diphtheria.....	8	15	..	..	2	..	11	5	4	1	2	..	..	..	5	10	21	
Membranous Croup..	1	7	..	..	3	..	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	6	10	
Whooping Cough....	3	4	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	15	
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever.....	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	23	8	11	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	30	8	9	
Malarial Fevers.....	1	6	..	..	1	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	33	2	7	

DISEASE.	WARDS.																								TOTAL DEATHS.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.	Tenth.	Eleventh.	Twelfth.	Thirteenth.	Fourteenth.	Fifteenth.	Sixteenth.	Seventeenth.	Eighteenth.	Nineteenth.	Twentieth.	Twenty-first.	Twenty-second.	Twenty-third.	Twenty-fourth.	
Small-pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	5	..	..	..	17
Scarlatina.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	2	1	..	..	19
Diphtheria.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	5	3	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	25
Membranous Croup..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	11
Whooping Cough....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	7
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malarial Fevers.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	8

Hours at which Deaths Occurred.

DISEASE.	A. M.												P. M.												Total.
	1 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	3 o'clock.	4 o'clock.	5 o'clock.	6 o'clock.	7 o'clock.	8 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	10 o'clock.	11 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	1 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	3 o'clock.	4 o'clock.	5 o'clock.	6 o'clock.	7 o'clock.	8 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	10 o'clock.	11 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	
Small-pox.....
Measles.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	17
Scarlatina.....	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	2	..	19
Diphtheria.....	..	2	..	2	..	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	25
Membranous Croup..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	11
Whooping Cough....	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Typhus Fever.....
Typhoid Fever.....	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malarial Fevers....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8

Of the total number of deaths reported for the week, 127 were in institutions, 351 in tenement-houses, 151 in houses containing three families or less, 2 in hotels and boarding-houses, 6 in rivers, streets, boats, etc.; 12 were on the basement floor, 123 on the first, 167 on the second, 116 on the third, 66 on the fourth, 18 on the fifth, 2 on the sixth; 638 were stated to be residents of New York City, and 0 non-residents; 68 were stated to be single, 174 married, 77 widowed, and the condition of 319 was not stated; these were children who had not attained a marriageable age.

The total number of burial permits issued during the week are as follows, viz.: City deaths, 638; still-births, 70; bodies in transitu, 18; of the total burial permits issued for city deaths and still-births, 61 were upon certificates received from the Coroners; 539 births, 268 marriages, 70 still-births, 638 deaths; 18 applications for transit permits were recorded, indexed and tabulated; 125 searches of the registers of births, marriages, and deaths were made, and 10 transcripts of the birth record, 8 of marriage, and 79 of death were issued during the week.

The mean temperature for the week ending May 2, 1885, was 52.4 degrees Fahr., the mean reading of the barometer was 29.651, the mean humidity was 48, saturation being 100, the number of miles traveled by the wind was 1,770, and the total amount of rain-fall was 1.73 inch depth of water, as reported by D. Draper, Ph. D., Director of the New York Meteorological Observatory, Central Park.

The disposition of 619 deaths and still-births, or 87.43 per cent. of the total number reported, was in the following 14 cemeteries: Bayside (Jewish), 18; Calvary (Roman Catholic), 231; City pauper burial-ground (undenominational), 92; Greenwood (undenominational), 43; Lutheran (undenominational), 92; Cypress Hills (undenominational), 21; Evergreen (undenominational), 33; Woodlawn (undenominational), 36; St. Michael's (Protestant Episcopal), 10; Union (Methodist Protestant), 2; Holy Cross (Roman Catholic), 13; Machpelah, L. I. (Jewish), 4; St. Raymond's (Roman Catholic), 8; Washington (undenominational), 16.

The distribution of deaths (actual mortality) for the week ending April 25, 1885, was in the following Wards, viz.: First, 9; Second, 1; Third, 6; Fourth, 8; Fifth, 4; Sixth, 10; Seventh, 23; Eighth, 19; Ninth, 32; Tenth, 13; Eleventh, 30; Twelfth, 81; Thirteenth, 13; Fourteenth, 19; Fifteenth, 10; Sixteenth, 25; Seventeenth, 58; Eighteenth, 21; Nineteenth, 134; Twentieth, 49; Twenty-first, 46; Twenty-second, 69; Twenty-third, 18; Twenty-fourth, 9.

The actual mortality for the week ending April 25, 1885, was 707; this is 41 more than the number that occurred during the corresponding week of the year 1884, and 14.6 more than the average of the corresponding weeks of the past five years, and represents an annual death-rate of 26.45 per 1,000 persons living, the population estimated at 1,390,062.

The annual death-rate per 1,000 persons living, of the estimated or enumerated population, according to the most recent weekly returns of Philadelphia was 23.70; Brooklyn, 23.04; Boston, 31.44; Cleveland, 20.28; Baltimore, 16.01; New Orleans, 22.89; Richmond, 24.26; Charleston, 28.84; Lowell, 22.56; Worcester, 10.50; Cambridge, 21.15; Fall River, 16.58; Lawrence, 18.27; Lynn, 24.32; Springfield, 25.93; Pittsburgh, 18.72. Monthly returns—District of Columbia, 28.02; Burlington, 15.36. Foreign cities, weekly returns—London, 21.8; Liverpool, 23.2; Birmingham, 24.2; Manchester, 35.9; Dublin, 33.7; Belfast, 36.4; Cork, 26.6; Brussels, 27.2; Antwerp, 24.7; Ghent, 29.7; Paris, 28.35; Rome, 25.8; Venice, 24.7; Berlin, 21.5; Munich, 32.4; Breslau, 35.68; Vienna, 32.7; Stockholm, 28.4; Christiania, 23.56; Amsterdam, 25.2; Rotterdam, 24.8; The Hague, 24.7; Calcutta, 26.9; Madras, 40.5; St. Petersburg, 39.1; Havre, 30.4; Salford, 20.7; Liege, 39.1; Prague, and suburbs, 36.3; Amiens, 24.4; Bombay, 25.37; Geneva, with suburbs, 31.4; Basel, 37.0; Bern, 26.2. Monthly returns—Zaragoza, 37.3; Rheims, 30.82. Semi-monthly return—Saint Etienne, 19.0.

By order of the Board.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

MEETINGS, APRIL 20 TO 25, 1885.

Communications Received.

From Penitentiary. List of prisoners received during week ending April 18, 1885: Males, 47; females, 6. On file.

List of 50 prisoners to be discharged from April 26 to May 2, 1885. Transmitted to Prison Association.

From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island. History of 15 patients received during week ending April 18, 1885. On file.

From N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island. History of 14 patients received during week ending April 18, 1885. On file.

From City Prison. Amount of fines received during week ending April 18, 1885, \$443. On file.

Appointments.

April 21. John Haggerty, Night Orderly, Bellevue Hospital. Salary, \$144 per annum.

" 21. Owen McSorlie, Orderly, Bellevue Hospital. Salary, \$240 per annum.

" 21. Thomas Connor, Guard, Penitentiary. Salary, \$600 per annum.

" 21. Stephen J. Nash, James Walsh, John Reid, Attendants, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary, \$240 per annum, each.

" 21. Lizzie Rogers, Assistant to Nurse, Infants' Hospital. Salary, 120 per annum.

" 21. Martin P. Maher, Guard, Hart's Island. Salary, \$525 per annum.

" 21. Herman Herbolzheimer, Guard, Hart's Island. Salary, \$525 per annum.

" 21. James MacKenzie, Guard, Penitentiary. Salary, \$600 per annum.

" 22. Edward Kirtland, Guard, Branch Workhouse. Salary, \$525 per annum.

" 22. Henry Wolf, Guard, Branch Workhouse. Salary, \$525 per annum.

" 22. Lawrence McDermott, Guard, City Prison. Salary, \$600 per annum.

" 23. James Hogan, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary, \$240 per annum.

" 24. John L. Dease, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane. Salary, \$240 per annum.

" 24. Rosana Harrington, Nurse, Randall's Island Hospital. Salary, \$180 per annum.

Resignations.

April 21. Thomas Horgan, Attendant N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.

" 21. James Brady, Orderly, Hart's Island Hospital.

" 23. Patrick J. O'Brien, Watchman, Lunatic Asylum.

" 24. John Reid, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.

Died.

April 21. Ann Williams, Nurse, A'mshouse.

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
ROOM 209, STEWART BUILDING,
NEW YORK, 7th May, 1885.

Abstract of Account of Expenditures and Liabilities of the Aqueduct Commissioners during the month of April, 1885, as required by section 39, chapter 490, Laws of 1883.

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of engineers and employees.....	\$14,285 62
Office rents.....	100 00
" stationery and printing.....	121 31
" furniture, copy presses and fixtures.....	452 29
" cleaning, alterations and petty expenses.....	479 95
Advertising.....	5 75
Instruments, drawing materials and supplies.....	292 57
Transportation, teaming, and incidental expenses.....	691 73
Harness, horse feed, repairing wagons and other expenses.....	1,349 39
Diamond rock-borings and supplies.....	415 40
Horses and wagons.....	2,320 00
Soundings south of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street.....	57 02
Monumenting line.....	19 75
Observatory towers.....	100 61
Claims for damages.....	117 50
	\$20,808 89

Third monthly estimates of work done in April, 1885, under contract for Sections A and B and 2 to 9.....

85,085 78

Total expenditures..... \$105,894 67

LIABILITIES.

Salaries of engineers and employees.....	\$15,522 98
Office rents.....	622 50
" stationery.....	11 05
" shades, etc.....	8 75
Instruments, drawing materials and supplies.....	224 19
Transportation, teaming and incidental expenses.....	79 65
Horse feed, etc.....	54 54
	\$16,523 66

Examined and found correct.

J. H. TIMMERMAN, Auditor.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct and true abstract of account of the expenditures and liabilities of the Aqueduct Commissioners for the month of April, 1885, the said account being on file in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York.

JAS. W. McCULLOH, Secretary.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 8th day of May, 1885.

Present—Commissioners French, Matthews, Porter, and McClave.

Leave of Absence Granted.

To Captain William H. Clinchy, Eighteenth Precinct, fifteen days, half pay.

Report of Commissioner Porter on communication from General W. S. Hancock, recommending John Keegan for appointment as Patrolman, was ordered on file.

Report of the Superintendent, Inspectors, and Chief Clerk, submitting revised Rules and Regulations, was referred to Commissioner Porter.

Report of Surgeon Varian relative to Sergeant David H. Crowley, Thirty-fifth Precinct, was ordered on file.

Application of the Department of Charities and Correction for increased police protection for Ward's Island, was referred to the Superintendent for report.

Application of Roundsman Timothy Donohue, Thirty-first Precinct, for promotion, was referred to the Superintendent to cite for examination.

Communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, submitting form of release in cases of applicants for deducted pay, was referred to the Treasurer.

Communication from John E. Smith, recommending roller-skates for Police force, was ordered on file.

Communication from the Board of Excise, acknowledging receipt of duplicated reports of arrests, was ordered on file.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.

The People ex rel. Henry E. Hopper

agst.

The Board of Police.

Affidavit and notice of motion.

Referred to the Counsel to the Corporation.

Transfers Ordered.

Patrolman Hugh J. Foley, from Twentieth Precinct to Thirty-fifth Precinct.

" John H. Reilly, from Eighteenth Precinct to Twenty-third Precinct.

" David H. Jackson, from Fifth Precinct to Thirty-second Precinct.

" William B. Deeves, from Thirteenth Precinct to Eighteenth Precinct.

" Charles L. Whitney, from Sixteenth Precinct to Second Precinct.

" William Z. Mullen, from First Precinct to Second Precinct.

" Francis W. Hagan, from Eighth Precinct to Second Precinct.

" John Buckley, from Eighth Precinct to Second Precinct.

" Charles T. Schreff, from Eighteenth Precinct to Second Precinct.

" John W. Washburn, from Twenty-ninth Precinct to Second Precinct.

" John C. Holahan, from Twenty-seventh Precinct to Second Precinct.

" Peter Quinn, from Fourth Precinct to Second Precinct.

" John Cusack, from Thirteenth Precinct to Second Precinct.

" Edward Sullivan, from Third Precinct to Fourth Precinct.

" Daniel Dugan, from Eighth Precinct to Twenty-third Precinct.

" Patrick McCullagh, from Ninth Precinct to Eighth Precinct.

" Edward Delany, from Eighteenth Precinct to Eighth Precinct.

Resignation Accepted.

Patrolman Samuel W. Kinnard, Thirty-first Precinct.

Resolved, That the Superintendent be directed to transfer one Sergeant to Thirty-fifth Precinct, and one Roundsman each from Twenty-second and Thirty-first Precincts to Thirty-fifth Precinct.

Retired Officer.

Doorman George H. Empie, Twenty-third Precinct, \$300 per year—all aye.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby directed to pay to the Police Pension Fund, the following sums of money for the month of April, 1885—all aye:

For fines imposed.....	\$703 78
For sick time deducted.....	3,443 55
For absence without pay.....	621 82
	\$4,769 15

Resolved, That the following bill be approved, and the Treasurer authorized to pay the same—all aye:

Albany Evening Journal, subscription..... \$2 70

Resolved, That the following bill be referred to the Treasurer for report:

Martin B. Brown, printing..... \$875 00

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a horse for the Second Precinct.

On report of the Superintendent, it was Resolved, That the request of the members of the force of Sixth Precinct for permission to sell tickets for benefit to widow and children of late Patrolman Dennis J. O'Connor be and is hereby denied.

Resolved, That the duplicates of the reports of arrests for violation of the Excise law, submitted by the Superintendent of Police, be forwarded to the Board of Excise.

Resolved, That the Board of Surgeons be directed to re-examine William Keating, an applicant for appointment.

Resolved, That Thomas Finn, probationary employee, be and he is hereby dismissed from the service for drinking liquor on duty.

Joseph M. Hode.

Employed on Probation.

Appointments—Patrolmen.

Precinct.		Precinct.	
James B. Jones.....	28	Michael Kelly.....	9
John Finley.....	9	William J. Dickson.....	4
Edward B. Holahan.....	28	Edward Armstrong.....	15
Jeremiah J. Sullivan.....	23	Thomas Dermody.....	17
Andrew H. Pitchford.....	8	Anthony J. Helfrich.....	6
Elvin K. Schoonhoven.....	32	William Smith.....	12

Re-appointments—al aye.

John Guinan, Twelfth Precinct.
Henry Butts, Fourteenth Precinct.

Judgments—Fines Imposed.

Patrolman Thomas Tiernay, Fourth Precinct, one day's pay.
" Timothy Ryan, Seventh Precinct, fifteen days' pay.
" Patrick McCullagh, Ninth Precinct, five days' pay.
" Patrick McCullagh, Ninth Precinct, five days' pay.
" Patrick McCullagh, Ninth Precinct, five days' pay.
" George Smith, Sixteenth Precinct, one-half day's pay.
" David O'Callahan, Twenty-seventh Precinct, three days' pay.
" Louis Tancredi, Fifteenth Precinct, three days' pay.
" Roderick M. Terris, Nineteenth Precinct, one day's pay.
" Frederick Barth, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
" Michael Lober, Thirty-first Precinct, five days' pay.
" John F. Loughlin, First Precinct, one day's pay.
" James F. Barry, Eighth Precinct, one day's pay.
" John F. Powers, Twelfth Precinct, one-half day's pay.
" John F. Sierichs, Twentieth Precinct, five days' pay.

Reprimands.

Precinct.		Precinct.	
Patrolman William McCormick.....	5	Patrolman George W. Macfail.....	18
" Martin Copeland.....	9	" James F. Conway.....	22
" James McCusker.....	12	" Patrick Cosgrove.....	30
" George W. Gill.....	16	" Thomas Kearney.....	32

Complaints Dismissed.

Precinct.		Precinct.	
Patrolman William H. Nash.....	9	Patrolman John Hughes.....	20
" Francis McCarton.....	9	" John Hughes.....	20
" Francis McCarton.....	9	" Hugh J. Foley.....	20
" Michael Dugan.....	9	" Hugh J. Hanlon.....	28
" William H. Waehner.....	10	" James F. Crowe.....	31
" Thomas McCormick.....	20		

Adjourned.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
April 30, 1885.

Present—President Cornelius Van Cott and Commissioner Henry D. Purroy.

Communications

From—
Chief of Department—Returning application of J. E. Miller for permission to make exhibition of fire-proofed lumber at Sixty-seventh street, with report that location is unsuited for any such purpose. Denied.

Same—Returning communication from Superintendent of Telegraph relative to transmission of water-pressure signals, with recommendation. Approved, with directions to prepare order.

Inspector of Buildings—Forwarding reports of Examiners: on fire-escapes (2), on violations (11), on unsafe buildings (11), with recommendation and form of notice in each case. Approved, and referred back with directions.

C. M. Seibert, Clerk in Bureau of Inspection of Buildings—Tendering his resignation. Accepted, from 1st proximo.

Charges preferred against Foreman Austin C. Dusenberre, of Engine Co. No. 29, upon which evidence was taken on 22d instant, were considered, the accused found guilty of willful desertion of his command and post of duty for a period of nearly three days, and dismissed the service of the Department, from 1st proximo.

Pay-rolls

—audited and transmitted to the Comptroller for payment:

For the Current Year—Schedule No. 20.

Extra Telegraph Force, pay-roll for April, apparatus, supplies, etc.....	\$2,061 50
Headquarters, ".....	3,731 18
Attorney for the Fire Department, pay-roll for April.....	333 33
Telegraph Force, ".....	1,772 08
Repair Shops, ".....	4,541 14
Bureau of Combustibles, ".....	824 16
Bureau of Inspection of Buildings, ".....	5,561 58
Bureau of Inspection of Buildings, No. 2, ".....	399 99
Bureau of Fire Marshal, ".....	491 66
Hospital Stables, ".....	400 00
Chief of Department, ".....	3,433 30
Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies, ".....	89,741 84
	\$113,291 76

On motion, adjourned.

CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

MAY 1, 1885.

Present—President Cornelius Van Cott and Commissioner Richard Croker.

Communication

From—
Inspector of Buildings—Forwarding reports of Examiners: on fire-escapes (14), on violations (5), on unsafe buildings (9), with recommendation and form of notice in each case. Approved, and referred back with directions.

On motion, adjourned.

CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

MAY 4, 1885.

Present—President Cornelius Van Cott, Commissioners Henry D. Purroy and Richard Croker.

Communication

From—
Inspector of Buildings—Forwarding reports of Examiners: on fire-escapes (15), on violations (18), on unsafe buildings (17), with recommendation and form of notice in each case. Approved, and referred back with directions.

On motion, adjourned.

CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, May 9, 1885.

Appointments by the Mayor.

Wm. M. Ivins, City Chamberlain; Henry D. Purroy, Fire Commissioner; Michael Coleman, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments; James Matthews, Dock Commissioner; M. C. D. Borden, Park Commissioner; Charles E. Simmons, Commissioner of Charities and Correction; Charles Reilly, Commissioner of Juries; Elward Smith, Fire Commissioner, in place of Henry D. Purroy, resigned; John R. Voorhis, Police Commissioner, in place of James Matthews, resigned; Joseph Koch, Dock Commissioner, in place of John R. Voorhis, resigned.

RICHARD J. MORRISON,
Secretary.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Statement of the Cash Receipts and Expenditures of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge for the month ending April 30, 1885 (Construction Account).

RECEIPTS.	
For rent.....	\$240 00
For material sold.....	176 01
	\$416 01
EXPENDITURES.	
Bergen & Dykman, legal services.....	\$1,794 22
John Davis, repairs to buildings.....	54 00
" Brooklyn Eagle," printing.....	136 00
Thos. H. Terry, commissions.....	95 84
	\$2,080 06

J. S. T. STRANAHAN, President.
OTTO WITTE, Treasurer.

County of Kings, ss.:
James S. T. Stranahan, President, and Otto Witte, Treasurer, of the Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says, that the foregoing statement is in all respects true, according to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

J. S. T. STRANAHAN,
OTTO WITTE.

Sworn before me the 8th
day of May, 1885.

P. A. WADELY,
Notary Public,
Kings County.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING WHICH all the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which each Court regularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held; together with the heads of Departments and Courts.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.

No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GRACE, Mayor; RICHARD J. MORRISON, Secretary; WILLIAM L. TURNER, Chief Clerk.

Mayor's Marshal's Office.

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS W. BYRNES, First Marshal.
GEORGE W. BROWN, JR., Second Marshal.

Permit Bureau Office.

No. 13 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY WOOD, Registrar.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. PITT SHEARMAN, J. B. ADAMSON.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
THE MAYOR, President; JAMES W. McCULLOH, Secretary; BENJAMIN S. CHURCH, Chief Engineer.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.

No. 8 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ADOLPH L. SANGER, President Board of Aldermen.
FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk Common Council.

City Library.

No. 12 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner's Office.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ROLLIN M. SQUIRE, Commissioner; DAVID LOWBER SMITH, Deputy Commissioner.

Bureau of Chief Engineer.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.

Bureau of Water Register.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.

Bureau of Street Improvements.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.

Engineer-in-Charge of Sewers.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEVENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS H. McAVOY, Superintendent.

Bureau of Water Purveyor.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALSTON CULVER, Water Purveyor.

Bureau of Lamps and Gas.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN McCORMICK, Superintendent.

Bureau of Streets.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEO. E. BARCOCK, Superintendent.

Bureau of Incumbrances.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.

Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.

MARTIN J. KEESSE, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD V. LOEW, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.

Nos. 19, 21, 23 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. J. LYON, Auditor of Accounts.
DAVID E. AUSTEN, Deputy Auditor.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS S. CADDY, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.

Nos. 1 and 3 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES REILLY, Collector of the City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

First floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
MARTIN T. McMAHON, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VREDENBURG, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

Nos. 25, 27 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. M. IVINS, City Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 33 Reade street, Stewart Building.
MOOR FALLS, City Paymaster.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
E. HENRY LACOMBE, Counsel to the Corporation.
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

Office of the Public Administrator.

No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Public Administrator.

Office of the Corporation Attorney.

No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Corporation Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 8.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President; GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, to 3 P. M.

Headquarters.

Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.
HENRY D. PURROY, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

Bureau of Chief of Department.

CHARLES O. SHAY, Chief of Department.

Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles.

Bureau of Fire Marshal.

GEORGE H. SHELTON, Fire Marshal.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.

ALBERT F. D'OENCH, Inspector of Buildings.

Attorney to Department.

WM. L. FINDLEY, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent of Telegraph, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.
Central Office Fire Alarm Telegraph open at all hours.

Repair Shops.

Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.
JOHN CASTLES, Foreman-in-Charge, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Hospital Stables.

Ninety-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
JOSEPH SHEA, Foreman-in-Charge.
Open at all hours.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ALEXANDER SHALER, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

No. 36 Union Square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS, President; EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.

Civil and Topographical Office.

Arsenal, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Third avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

EARTHEN DRAIN-PIPE, ETC.

(Bidders requested to bid for the entire lot.)
2,200 feet best quality earthen Drain-Pipe, 8-inch.
4 reducing L's best quality, 8 x 6 inches.
4 Bends, best quality, 8-inch.
2 Y's best quality, 8-inch.
2 Reducing Y's best quality, 12 by 8 inches.
5 barrels Portland Cement.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 3 o'clock A. M., of Friday, May 22, 1885. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Dry Goods, Iron, Pains, Lumber, Drain-pipe, etc.," with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS of section 2, chapter 490, Laws of 1883, of the State of New York, public notice is hereby given to all persons interested that full opportunity will be afforded them to be heard in relation to the plan now under consideration by the Aqueduct Commissioners for a modification of the grade of the New Aqueduct, and for the location of shafts for constructing said aqueduct, between a point in the vicinity of the present shaft upon the eastern bank of the Harlem river, near Sedgwick avenue, and known as Shaft No. 24, and a point near One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, in Convent avenue, in the City of New York, as shown upon the plans, maps, and profiles in this office.

Said public hearing to be at the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners, Room 209, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, May 13, 1885, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JAMES W. McCULLOH,
Secretary.

EVERY OWNER OR PERSON IN ANY WAY interested in any real estate between the Harlem river and the northern boundary of the City and County of New York, intended to be taken or entered upon and used and occupied for the purposes of the new Aqueduct ; also any owner or person interested in any real estate contiguous thereto, and which may be affected by the construction, and maintenance of said aqueduct, or of any of the works connected therewith, is hereby required to present his claim to the Commissioners of Appraisal for the purpose of appraising said lands and easements, or ascertaining such damages as the office of said Commissioners, Room 803, in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, No. 32 Nassau street, in the City of New York.

All said claims may be filed on and after the first day of October, 1884. The maps showing the location of the Aqueduct, and the lands and interests to be acquired will be on file at the said offices on and after that date.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
HENRY F. SPAULDING,
ROBERT MURRAY, } Commissioners

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY
GOODS, IRON, PAINTS, LUMBER,
DRAIN PIPE, ETC.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISH-

GROCERIES.

6,500 pounds Dairy Butter; sample on exhibition
Thursday, May 21, 1885.
1,500 pounds Dried Apples.
1,000 pounds Cheese.
1,000 pounds Black Pepper (whole).
4,000 pounds Prunes.
45,000 pounds Brown Soap.
10 boxes Castile Soap (imported).
100 bushels Peas, including packages.
25 dozen Canned Tomatoes.
500 barrels good sound Irish Potatoes, to weigh
168 pounds net per barrel, to be delivered at
Blackwell's Island.
10 casks prime quality Soda, about 340 pounds
per cask, in original packages.
500 bales long bright Rye Straw, tare not to exceed
three pounds per bale and weight charged as
received at Blackwell's Island.
100 bags Br-n (50 pounds each).
100 bags Coarse Meal (100 pounds each).
2,800 dozen Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.

DRY GOODS.

PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 pounds pure White Lead, ground in oil and
equal to Atlantic Mills, 75 100s, 40 50s,
20 25s.
5 barrels prime quality Boiled Linseed Oil.
5 barrels prime quality Raw Linseed Oil.

LUMBER

3,000 feet extra clear Pine, 1¼ by 10 to 16 inches by 13 to 16 feet, dressed one side.

PROPERTY-OWNERS INTERESTED IN THE proposed change of the grades of the streets and avenues intersecting and crossing the tracks of the Harlem Railroad Company, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, are requested to call at the office of the Topographical Engineer of the Department of Public Parks, at the Arsenal building, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park, and examine plans, as proposed, for the improvement of Public Park showing a system of proposed over grade crossings, and make known their views in relation to the same with the view of securing such legislation as may be necessary in order to secure such change of grades.

E. F. BARKER,
Secretary.

Clara Gilbert; committed February 17, 1885.
At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Catherine Regan; aged 29 years; 4 feet 11 inches high; brown hair, blue eyes.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—John Gedick; aged 35 years; 5 feet 4 inches high; gray eyes; brown hair. Had on when admitted black overcoat, dark mixed suit of clothes, black derby hat.

At Branch Insane Asylum, Randall's Island—W. H. Dempster; aged 26 years; 5 feet 5 inches high; gray hair; blue eyes.

At Hart's Island Hospital—Mary Smith; aged 39 years.

Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order,

G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 AND 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, May 1, 1885.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS
Department with new boiler to the steam fire engines known as Fifth Battalion spare engine (being number 162 of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company), and for making repairs to said engine will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 13, 1885, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The boiler to be M. R. Clapp's Circulating Tubular Boiler, patented 1878, and as per specifications.

The engine to be delivered at the Repair Shops of the Fire Department in complete working order, with a guarantee that the material and workmanship are of the best character, and to replace, at the expense of the contractor, such parts, if any, as may fail, if such failure is properly attributable to defective material or inferior workmanship. Said engine shall have a full and complete trial of its working powers at New York, under the superintendence of a competent engineer.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, and time of delivery, bidders are referred to the specifications which form part of these proposals.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at twenty (\$20) dollars per day.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope, to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them 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 making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be 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 to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of seven hundred dollars (\$700); and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150). Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded, neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, as provided by law. Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The form of the agreement and specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the articles, may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
HENRY D. PURROY,
RICHARD CROKER,
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 AND 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, May 1, 1885.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS
Department with the following articles:

268,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as Best Sweet Timothy.
50,000 pounds good clean Rye Straw.
1,900 bags clean No. 1 White Oats, 80 pounds to the bag.
1,000 bags first quality Bran, 40 pounds to the bag.

—will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 13, 1885, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

Proposals must include all the items, specifying the price per cwt. for hay and straw, and per bag for oats and bran.

All of the articles are to be delivered at the various houses of the Department below Fifty-ninth street, in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope, to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them 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 making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be 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 to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000); and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150). Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded, neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, as provided by law. Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The form of the agreement and specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the articles, may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
HENRY D. PURROY,
RICHARD CROKER,
Fire Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 AND 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, May 1, 1885.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS
Department with the following articles:

132,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as Best Sweet Timothy.
30,000 pounds good, clean Rye Straw.
900 bags clean No. 1 White Oats, 80 pounds to the bag.
500 bags first quality Bran, 40 pounds to the bag.

—will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 13, 1885, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

Proposals must include all the items, specifying the price per cwt. for hay and straw, and per bag for oats and bran.

All of the articles are to be delivered at the various

houses of the department above Fifty-ninth street, in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope, to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them 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 making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be 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 to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500); and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of seventy-five dollars (\$75). Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded, neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, as provided by law. Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The form of the agreement and specifications, showing the manner of payment for the articles, may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
HENRY D. PURROY,
RICHARD CROKER,
Fire Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 & 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
Board of Commissioners of this Department will meet daily, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business.

By order of
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
HENRY D. PURROY,
RICHARD CROKER,
Commissioners

CARL JUSSEN,
Secretary

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR ALTERING
coppering, recaulking, painting, and making general repairs on the steamboat "Patrol," will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police, in the City of New York, until ten o'clock A. M., of Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1885.

The person or persons making an estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for Repairs to Steamboat 'Patrol,'" and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

For particulars of the nature and extent of the work to be done, reference must be made to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Chief Clerk of the said Department.

Bidders will state, in writing, and also in figures, a price for the work complete. The price is to cover and embrace the furnishing of all the materials and labor and the performance of all the work called for by the specifications, plans, drawings, and form of agreement.

No estimates 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 a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The entire work is to be completed within THIRTY DAYS from the date of the contract.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract in the manner prescribed by law, in the sum of FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

Each estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, and herein stated, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York at or prior to the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

No estimate for a sum in excess of FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS will be considered or entertained.

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

By order of the Board.
WILLIAM H. KIPP,
Chief Clerk.
NEW YORK, April 28, 1885.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 39),
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, 1884.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY
Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 39, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc., also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by patrolmen of this Department.

JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, May 6, 1885.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, 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, May 19, 1885, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read for the following:

No. 1. REPAIRS TO SEWER IN CANAL STREET, AT WEST STREET.

No. 2. REPAIRS TO SEWER IN NINETY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD AVENUES.

Each estimate must 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 making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount

Counsel to the Corporation,
Tryon Row, New York City.

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 opening of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIRST STREET, from Eleventh avenue to the Boulevard, in the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof in the City of New York, on Friday, the 22d day of May, 1885, 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 and extent 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, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue known as One Hundred and Eighty-first street, from Eleventh avenue to the Boulevard, in the City of New York, being the following-described lots or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, distant 6,905 feet 8 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, thence westerly and parallel with said street 530 feet to the easterly line of Kingsbridge road; thence northerly along said line 80 feet 9 3/4 inches; thence easterly 541 feet 5/8 inch to the westerly line of Eleventh avenue; thence southerly along said line 80 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Kingsbridge road, distant 6,905 feet 8 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; thence westerly 650 feet 2 1/4 inches to a point in the easterly line of Fort Washington Ridge road, said point being 6,806 feet 10 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; thence northerly along said line 80 feet 1 3/4 inches; thence easterly 666 feet 2 3/8 inches to the westerly line of Kingsbridge road; thence southerly along said line 76 feet 9 3/4 inches; thence still further along said westerly line of Kingsbridge road 3 feet 5 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Fort Washington Ridge road, said point being 6,792 feet 10 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, thence westerly 300 feet 8 3/4 inches to a point 6,740 feet 9 3/4 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and 2,660 feet 4 inches westerly from the easterly line of Tenth avenue; thence westerly and in a curved line, radius 560 feet, distance 233 feet 4 inches; thence westerly and tangent thereto, distance 100 feet; thence westerly and northerly in a curved line, radius 340 feet, distance 283 feet 4 1/4 inches to a point 6,573 feet 5 1/4 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and 3,233 feet 8 1/4 inches westerly from the easterly line of Tenth avenue; thence northerly and tangent thereto, distance 135 feet 2 3/8 inches to the easterly line of Boulevard; thence northerly along said line 80 feet 1 1/4 inches; thence southerly 131 feet 1 1/4 inches; thence easterly and northerly in a curved line, radius 260 feet, distance 216 feet 8 1/4 inches; thence easterly and tangent thereto, distance 100 feet; thence easterly and in a curved line, radius 640 feet, distance 266 feet 8 inches; thence easterly and tangent thereto, distance 235 feet 10 3/4 inches to the westerly line of Fort Washington Ridge road; thence southerly and along said line 80 feet 1 3/4 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Said street to be 80 feet wide between the Eleventh avenue and the Boulevard.

Dated New York, April 22, 1885.

E. HENRY LACOMBE,
Counsel to the Corporation,
Tryon Row, New York City.

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 opening of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTIETH STREET from Tenth avenue to the Kingsbridge road, in the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 22d day of May, 1885, 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 and extent 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, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as One Hundred and Seventieth street, from Tenth avenue to the Kingsbridge road, in the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Tenth avenue, distant 4,047 feet 6 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; thence westerly and parallel with said street, distance 800 feet to the easterly line of Eleventh avenue; thence northerly and along said line 80 feet, thence easterly 800 feet to the westerly line of Tenth avenue; thence southerly along said line 80 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eleventh avenue, distant 4,047 feet 6 inches northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street; thence westerly and parallel with said street, distance 29 feet 9 3/4 inches to the easterly line of Kingsbridge road; thence southerly along said line 68 feet 9 3/4 inches to the westerly line of Eleventh avenue; thence northerly and along said line 61 feet 11 1/2 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Said street to be 80 feet wide between the lines of Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and to take all of the triangle of land at the junction of Kingsbridge road and Eleventh avenue, south of the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventieth street, as laid down upon the Commissioner's map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, April 22, 1885.

E. HENRY LACOMBE,
Counsel to the Corporation,
Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to that part of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Elton avenue to North Third avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by said Department.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 22d day of May, 1885, 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 and extent 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, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, extending from Elton avenue to North Third avenue, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated, as a first-class street or road by said Department of Public Parks, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of North Third avenue, distant 242.9 feet northeasterly from the intersection of the northern line of East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street with the western line of North Third avenue; thence northeasterly along the western line of North Third avenue for 51.166 feet; thence deflecting to the left 94° 02' 20" northwesterly for 231.34 feet; thence deflecting to the left 90° southwesterly for 50 feet; thence deflecting to the left 90° southeasterly for 227.47 feet to the point of beginning; and as shown on certain maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the Department of Public Parks, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

Dated New York, April 20, 1885.

E. HENRY LACOMBE,
Counsel to the Corporation,
Tryon Row, New York City.

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 opening of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH STREET, from Eighth avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, and from Avenue St. Nicholas to the Hudson River, in the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made 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 Friday, the fifteenth day of May, 1885, 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 and extent 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, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, and from Avenue St. Nicholas to the Hudson river, in the City of New York, being the following described lots or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eighth avenue, distant 459 feet 8 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; thence westerly and parallel with said street 225 feet to the easterly line of the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue; thence northerly and along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 225 feet to the westerly line of Eighth avenue; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the easterly line of Tenth avenue, distant 459 feet 8 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; thence easterly and parallel with said street 756 feet 11 inches to the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas; thence northerly along said westerly line 61 feet 4 1/2 inches; thence westerly 743 feet 11 3/4 inches to the easterly line of Tenth avenue; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Tenth avenue, distant 459 feet 8 inches northerly, from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; thence westerly and parallel with said street 775 feet, to the easterly line of Boulevard; thence northerly along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 775 feet to the westerly line of Tenth avenue; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Boulevard, distant 459 feet 8 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; thence westerly and parallel with said street, distance 775 feet, to the easterly line of Twelfth avenue; thence northerly along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 775 feet to the westerly line of Boulevard; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Twelfth avenue, said point being distant westerly from Boulevard 455 feet, and 8 inches northerly, from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, extended westerly; thence westerly and parallel with the northerly line of said street, extended 100 feet to the bulkhead line, Hudson river; thence northerly along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 100 feet to the westerly line of Twelfth avenue; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said street to be 60 feet wide between the lines of Eighth avenue and the first new avenue, west of Eighth avenue and between Avenue St. Nicholas and the bulkhead line, Hudson river.

Dated New York, April 17, 1885.

E. HENRY LACOMBE,
Counsel to the Corporation,
Tryon Row, New York City.

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 opening of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, from Eighth avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, and from Avenue St. Nicholas to the Hudson river, in the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 15th day of May, 1885, at the opening of the Court of 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 and extent of the improvements 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, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, from Eighth avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, and from Avenue St. Nicholas to the Hudson river in the City of New York, being the following-described lots, parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Eighth avenue, distant 199 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; thence westerly and parallel with said street 225 feet to the easterly line of first new avenue, west of Eighth avenue; thence northerly and along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 225 feet to the westerly line of Eighth avenue; thence southerly and along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas, distant 199 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; thence westerly and parallel with said street, distance 800 feet, to the easterly line of Tenth avenue; thence northerly along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 800 feet to the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Tenth avenue, distant 199 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street;

thence westerly and parallel with said street 775 feet to the easterly line of Boulevard; thence northerly along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 775 feet to the westerly line of Tenth avenue; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Boulevard, distant 199 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; thence westerly and parallel with said street 775 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth avenue; thence northerly along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 775 feet to the westerly line of Boulevard; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of Twelfth avenue, said point being distant westerly, from the Boulevard, 875 feet, and 199 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, extending westerly; thence westerly and parallel with the northerly line of said street, extending 100 feet to the bulkhead line, Hudson river; thence northerly along said line 60 feet; thence easterly 100 feet to the westerly line of Twelfth avenue; thence southerly along said line 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said street to be sixty feet wide between the lines of Eighth avenue and the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, and between the Avenue St. Nicholas and the bulkhead line, Hudson river.

Dated New York, April 17, 1885.

E. HENRY LACOMBE,
Counsel to the Corporation,
2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring right and title to certain lands required for a certain public park or parks, square or squares, or place or places, at or near the intersections of Sedgwick avenue with Mott and Walton avenues, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

CEDAR PARK.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern:

That it is our intention to present our supplemental or amended report herein to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for confirmation at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, having objections thereto, shall file the same in writing, duly verified, with us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 4th day of May, 1885, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear such objections within the ten weekdays next after the said 4th day of May, 1885, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

Dated New York, April 1, 1885.

HENRY M. WHITEHEAD,
JOHN BERRY,
RICHARD V. HARNETT,
Commissioners.

ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A MEETING of the Commissioners under the act, chapter 550 of the Laws of 1880, entitled "An act relating to certain assessments for local improvements in the City of New York," passed June 9, 1880, will be held at the house of Commissioner Garry, No. 217 East Thirty-ninth street, on Monday, May 11, 1885, at 4 o'clock P. M.

DANIEL LORD, JR.,
JOHN KELLY,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH GARRY,
Commissioners under the Act.

JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID TAXES AND CROTON WATER RENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 928 OF THE NEW York City Consolidation Act of 1882, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice that the sale at public auction of lands and tenements in said City for unpaid taxes levied in the year 1880, and Croton water rents laid for the year 1879, and now remaining due and unpaid, which sale was advertised to be held at the County Court-house in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on Monday, December 22, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, and was postponed until Monday, May 11, 1885, has been and is hereby again postponed until Wednesday, November 11, 1885, to be held on that day at the same hour and place.

A pamphlet containing a detailed statement of the property advertised for sale may be obtained at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room 31, Stewart Building.

EDWARD V. LOEW,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 9, 1885.

SCOTT & MYERS, AUCTIONEERS.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE ON THIRD AVENUE AND SIXTY-SEVENTH AND SIXTY-EIGHTH STREETS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York, by virtue of the powers vested in them, will offer for sale, at public auction, on Wednesday, May 27, 1885, at noon, at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room (limited), Nos. 59 to 65 Liberty street, in the City of New York, the following real estate belonging to the Corporation of said city, situated on Block Number 359 1/2, between Third and Lexington avenues, and Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth streets, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, and shown on a map or survey drawn by Eugene E. McLean, City Surveyor, dated March 23, 1885, filed in the Comptroller's office, to wit:

Lot No. 1. On the west side of Third avenue, corner of Sixty-seventh street, 25 x 100.
Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. On the west side of Third avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth streets, each 25 x 100.
Lot No. 8. On the west side of Third avenue, corner of Sixty-eighth street, 25.5 x 100.
Lot No. 9. On the south side of Sixty-eighth street, in the rear of the lots on Third avenue, 20 x 100.5.
Lot No. 10. Adjoining, 25 x 100.5.
Lot No. 11. Adjoining, 25 x 100.5.
Lot No. 12. On the north side of Sixty-seventh street, 25 x 100.5.
Lot No. 13. Adjoining, 25 x 100.5.
Lot No. 14. Adjoining and in the rear of the lots on Third avenue, 20 x 100.5.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The highest bidders will be required to pay ten (10) per cent. of the purchase money and the auctioneer's fee on each lot immediately after the sale; thirty (30) per

cent. upon the delivery of the deeds, within thirty days from the date of sale; and the balance, sixty (60) per cent., of the purchase money, or any portion thereof, may remain, at the option of the purchaser, on bond and mortgage, for five years, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, the mortgages to contain the customary thirty days' interest and ninety days tax clauses.

The bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the term thereof on giving thirty days' notice to the Comptroller, or it may be paid by installments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when the interest is due, or on thirty days' notice. The bonds and mortgages will be prepared by the Counsel to the Corporation, and the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents will be charged for drawing, acknowledging and recording each separate mortgage. If more than one lot of land is included in any mortgage, the whole mortgage must be paid off before any release can be given by the corporation, as a release of any part of the premises included in a mortgage to the corporation is forbidden by law.

The Comptroller may, at his option, resell any lot which may be struck off to the highest bidder if he fail to comply with the terms of sale, and the party who may fail to comply therewith will be held liable for any deficiency that may result from any such resale.

The Comptroller is authorized and empowered to make such conditions and provisions with respect to the removal of any and all of the buildings on the premises fronting on Third avenue, and for the erection of new buildings thereon as he may consider advisable and necessary in the interest of the city.

On and after May 1st, 1885, lithographic maps of the premises may be had at the office of the Comptroller. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, under a resolution adopted April 17, 1885.

EDWARD V. LOEW,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 20, 1885.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 928 OF THE NEW York City Consolidation Act of 1882, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives PUBLIC NOTICE that the sale at public auction of lands and tenements in said City for unpaid assessments laid and confirmed during the year 1879 and prior thereto, for local improvements, which sale is advertised to be held at the County Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on Monday, November 24, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, has been and is hereby postponed by him until Monday, May 25, 1885, to be held on that day at the same hour and place.

A pamphlet containing a detailed statement of the property advertised for sale may be obtained at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 15, 1884.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1853 to 1885, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

Grants, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and Sheriff's sales, in 61 volumes, full bound, price, \$100 00
The same in 25 volumes, half bound, price, 50 00
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding, price, 15 00
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound, price, 10 00
Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell, Room 23, Stewart Building."

EDWARD V. LOEW,
Comptroller.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A STATED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the College of the City of New York will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, on Tuesday, May 19, 1885, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN,
Secretary.

Dated New York, May 12, 1885.

THE CITY RECORD.

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

JURORS.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
Room 127, STEWART BUILDING,
CHAMBERS STREET AND BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1883.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 10 to 3 daily, from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given. Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors are not exempt. Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted.

GEORGE CAULFIELD,
Commissioner of Jurors.