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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATED SESSION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY, September 17, 1874, 2 o'clock, P. M.

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

PRESENT:

Hon. SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, President.

ALDERMEN

Oliver P. C. Billings, Robert McCafferty, Stephen V. R. Cooper, John J. Morris, John Falconer, Oswald Ottendorfer, George Koch, John Reilly.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

Duplicate—Estimate of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the business of the Mayor's office for the year 1875:

Salary—	
Mayor.....	\$12,000
1 Chief Clerk.....	3,000
1 Secretary.....	2,400
1 Marshal.....	2,500
1 do.....	2,000
1 Assistant Clerk and Interpreter.....	1,800
1 Assistant Clerk.....	1,750
2 Assistant Clerks at \$1,200 each.....	2,400
1 Messenger.....	1,200
Contingent.....	2,950
Contingencies.....	20,000
	2,500
	\$34,500
W. F. HAVEMEYER,	Mayor.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1874.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,

NEW YORK, September 17, 1874.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Pursuant to the provisions of section 112 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, I here-with transmit a duplicate of the departmental estimate, for the year 1875, submitted by me to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Very respectfully,
W. F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor.

Estimate of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the business of the Bureau of Permits, Mayors' office, for the year 1875.

Salary—	
1 Clerk.....	3,000
2 Clerks at \$1,200 each.....	2,400
1 Inspector.....	1,500
3 Inspectors at \$1,200 each.....	3,600
Contingencies.....	1,000
	\$10,500
	\$11,500
W. F. HAVEMEYER,	Mayor.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1874.

Which was received, and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

Also, the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, September 16, 1874.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I am informed that the Lord Mayor of Dublin, with a number of his friends, arrived in this city yesterday by the steamer Scotia, and are expected to remain with us for a short time. Our relations with the people of that city, and the island it represents, are so intimate and cordial that it becomes a duty as well as a pleasure to extend to this distinguished official and his friends the hospitalities of our city, and for that purpose I ask of your Honorable Body such action as is appropriate, both to the Lord Mayor and his

friends, and the city of New York, which is honored by their presence.

W. F. HAVEMEYER.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

By unanimous consent Alderman Billings offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Joint Special Committee of five members of each branch of the Common Council, be appointed to welcome the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin and accompanying friends to the City of New York, and extend to them, on behalf of our citizens, the freedom and hospitalities of this city.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President subsequently appointed Alderman Billings, McCafferty, Van Schaick, Koch, and Lysaght, as such Committee on the part of this Board.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENT AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
No. 2 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1874.

A. H. GREEN, Esq.,

Comptroller.

SIR—In compliance with the provisions of section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, I here-with submit my estimate of required expenditures of the Department of Buildings for the year 1875:

For salaries..... \$105,000

For contingencies..... 5,000

Notwithstanding the increased labor and responsibilities consequent upon the extension of the "building law" limits during the past year, it is a source of satisfaction, that the accumulating experience of the people and improving discipline of my force, will enable me to reduce the estimate for the year 1875.

The estimated number of employees of the Department for the year will be apportioned as follows:

Superintendent of Buildings.....	\$6,500
Deputy Superintendent of Buildings.....	3,000
Chief Clerk.....	3,000
Plan do.....	2,400
General Clerk.....	2,000
4 Clerks, \$1,800 each.....	7,200
6 do 1,500 each.....	9,000
3 do 1,200 each.....	3,600
3 do 1,000 each.....	3,000
3 Heads of Bureau, \$2,400 each.....	7,200
4 General Inspectors, \$1,800 each.....	7,200
5 Inspectors Bureau of Violation, \$1,800 each.....	9,000
22 Inspectors of Buildings, \$1,500 each.....	33,000
2 do do 1,200 each.....	2,400
2 Messengers, \$1,200 each.....	2,400
1 do 1,100.....	1,100
3 do 1,000 each.....	3,000
	\$105,000

I am satisfied, after careful revision and analysis of this estimate, that the amount asked for is not more than the efficient conduct of this Department will require.

Very respectfully,
WALTER W. ADAMS,
Sup't of Buildings.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 19, City Hall,
NEW YORK, September 16, 1874.

To the Honorable the Common Council
of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—Severe complaints have been made to this Department by property-owners, that Cherry street, between New Chambers and Roosevelt streets, is in a condition dangerous to health and life on account of the irregularity of the grade, preventing proper drainage and causing the accumulation of stagnant water and filth.

Upon a thorough examination I find that these complaints are well founded. The grade of the street drops rapidly from New Chambers street to a point about forty feet south, and rises from thence to the grade of Roosevelt street, thus forming a depression at the point mentioned. Near this place there is a receiving-basin on each side of the street, but not in the proper location to catch the surface water. In anticipation of a new grade some of the houses on the easterly side have been built four or five feet higher than the present grade, causing irregularities in the sidewalk which are inconvenient and dangerous to pedestrians. Owing to the imperfect drainage the roadway is also in very bad condition.

The proper remedy for this state of affairs would be a change of grade, either by making a straight line from New Chambers street to Roosevelt street, or by raising it to a slight summit midway between the two streets; but this can only be done on petition of two-thirds of the property-owners, or by an act of the Legislature. As a majority of the property-owners are absentees or non-res-

idents, it would be difficult to obtain a sufficient number of signatures to a petition for a change of grade, and legislative action could only be had after much delay.

An improvement in the drainage of the street can be effected by changing the location of the receiving-basins above mentioned to points opposite Nos. 62 and 65 Cherry street, and this will also facilitate the regulation of the sidewalks for the better convenience and safety of pedestrians.

In order that this partial relief from the present causes of complaint may be afforded to persons passing through and living on that block, I would respectfully recommend to your Honorable Body the adoption of the inclosed resolution and ordinance, authorizing the change of location of the receiving-basins as above indicated.

Very respectfully,

GEO. M. VAN NORT,

Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF
FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
September 12, 1874.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, for carrying on the Common Council, from January 1 to December 31, 1874, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof and on account of each appropriation:

Title of Appropriations.	Amount of Appropriations.	Payments.
City Contingencies...	\$9,635 95	\$8,114 51
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	1,500 00	515 72
Salaries—Common Council.....	185,000 00	120,742 51
		ABM. L. EARLE, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Charities and Correction:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES
AND CORRECTION,
Corner of Third Avenue and Eleventh St.,
NEW YORK, Sept. 7, 1874.

SIR—The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction respectfully transmit to the Honorable Board of Aldermen the Estimate of Moneys required to defray the expenses of this Department, for the year commencing on the 1st January, 1875.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WM. LAMBEER,
President.

Hon. SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
President Board of Aldermen.

Estimate of Expenses of the Department of Public Charities and Correction for the year commencing January 1, 1875.

Central Office— Supplies—Coal, gas, etc.....	\$2,000 00
Salaries—Commiss'... ioners.....	\$16,500 00
Salaries—Clerks, etc.....	16,393 00
Engineer's Department.....	250 00
	\$35,140 00

Out-door Poor—
Supplies (including Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards)—Coal and donations \$90,000 00

Salaries—Superintendent, visitors, etc..... \$18,700 00

Salaries—District Physicians..... 9,770 00

Salaries—Stable, 6,450 00

Engineer's Department..... 34,890 00

124,890 00

Free Labor Bureau—
Supplies—Rent, coal, etc..... \$4,000 00

Salaries..... 2,720 00

6,720 00

General Drug Department—
Supplies..... \$46,154 88

Salaries..... 2,360 00

48,514 88

City Prisons—
Supplies..... \$29,206 98

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the District Attorney:

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
September 14, 1874.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The appropriation required for conducting my office for the ensuing year is as follows:

To Salaries..... \$73,800
Contingencies..... 12,750

Total..... \$86,550

As follows:

Salaries..... \$73,800
Stationery and Printing..... 5,000

Expert Witnesses..... 5,000
Traveling Expenses, Postage,
Telegrams, &c. 750

Expenses in procuring arrest of
prisoners in this and other
States, evidence of detectives,
and bringing witnesses from
other counties and States..... 2,000

..... \$86,550

Annexed is a statement of the employees in my office and the salaries paid. The salaries of myself and three assistants are fixed by law:

Benjamin K. Phelps, District Attorney..... \$15,000

Daniel G. Rollins, Jr., Assistant District
Attorney..... 10,000

Horace Russell, Assistant District Attorney..... 10,000

George W. Lyon, Assistant District Attorney..... 10,000

Michael Nolan, Deputy Assistant District Attorney..... 5,000

Moses P. Clark, Chief Clerk..... 3,000
David M. Doremus, Record Clerk..... 1,800

Edward W. Bonynge, Stenographer..... 2,000

James C. Denny, Recognition Clerk..... 1,500

James A. Christie, Copyst..... 1,300

Thomas Riker, Grand Jury Clerk..... 1,500

John W. Bartine, Subpoena Clerk..... 1,500

John D. Lent, do..... 1,500

Henry A. Beatty, do..... 1,500

Michael McCann, do..... 1,500

John W. Dana, do..... 1,500

Edward J. McCoy, Messenger..... 1,300

Charles E. Marsac, do..... 1,300

Samuel A. Madge, do..... 1,300

Ernest M. Applegate, do..... 1,300

Very respectfully,
BENJ. K. PHELPS,
District Attorney.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

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

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1874.

General JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk to the Common Council:

SIR—A preamble and resolution, introduced by Alderman Gilon, and adopted by the Honorable the Board of Aldermen, on September 3, 1874, refer to section 7 of chapter 574 of the Laws of 1871, which created the Department of Public Instruction; to chapter 112 of the Laws of 1873, which created the present Board of Education; and to section 119 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, which contains certain repealing clauses. The resolution also recites that the exception of said section 7 in the clause repealing said chapter 574 of the Laws of 1871, seemingly re-creates and re-establishes the Department of Public Instruction as one of the Departments of the municipal government of the City of New York, but that, as a contrary opinion exists, and the Board of Education claims to be independent of the corporate authorities, and the claim is admitted to be a valid one by some of the highest officers of the city government, the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to give this question due consideration, and report his opinion thereon to the Board at his earliest convenience.

The second section of said chapter 112, provides as follows:—"There shall be in the City of New York a Board of Education, which shall, under that designation, have all the powers and discharge all the duties which are now vested in the Department of Public Instruction in said city; when such Board is duly organized under this section, the terms of office of the present Commissioners of the Department of Public Instruction shall end, and their official functions cease, and such Department of Public Instruction abolished at the expiration of fifteen days from the passage of this act."

Section 10 is as follows: "All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed."

In my opinion, it does not admit of question that these provisions of chapter 112 of the Laws of 1873 entirely abolished the Department of Public Instruction, which then existed, and entirely and fully repealed all the provisions of section 7 of chapter 574 of the Laws of 1871. This being the case, the exception of said section 7 in the repealing clauses of section 119 of the Charter of 1873 could not possibly have the effect to restore such Department of Public Instruction. Said section 119 repeals many laws; among others, the act entitled "An act to amend an act to reorganize the local government of the city of New York, passed April 5th, 1870," passed April 18th, 1871, save so much of section 5 thereof as relates to the establishment of a scale of water rents, and sections 6 and 7 of said act. When the Charter of 1873 became a law, on the 30th day of April, 1873, sections 5 and 6 of chapter 574 of the Laws of 1871 were in full force, but section 7 had been, as above stated, wholly repealed by chapter 112 of the Laws of 1873. The effect, therefore, of this exception was merely to

leave, intact, said sections 5 and 6, and to leave section 7 as it then stood, wholly repealed. The reasons for excepting sections 5 and 6 were, of course, entirely opposite to the reason for excepting section 7. The Legislature desired to preserve the provisions of law contained in sections 5 and 6, and, therefore, excepted those sections; but section 7 having been already repealed, there was no occasion for repealing it a second time, as would have been the case if it had not been

I have no doubt whatever that the Department of Public Instruction, created by section 7 of chapter 574, of the Laws of 1871, was abolished, and the section itself repealed by chapter 112 of the Laws of 1873; and I am also clearly of the opinion that the exception of said section 7, in the repealing clauses of section 119 of the new Charter, did not restore or re-establish said Department.

I am, sir,
Yours, very respectfully,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

(G. O. 592.)

By Alderman Morris—

AN ORDINANCE to amend Article II. of Chapter XXXVI. of the Revised Ordinances of 1866.

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

SECTION I. Article II. of Chapter XXXVI. of the Revised Ordinances of 1866, is hereby amended by adding thereto two additional sections, as follows:

SEC. 14. Hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person to sell, or offer for sale, within the corporate limits of the City of New York, any hay or straw by the bale, unless the exact gross and net weight shall be legibly and distinctly marked on every such bale of hay or straw, under a penalty of ten dollars for each bale of hay or straw so sold or offered for sale in contravention of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 16. The Commissioners of Police are hereby directed to cause the provisions of the ordinance hereby amended to be rigidly enforced.

SEC. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect five months after the date of its adoption.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Morris moved to take up G. O. 521, being a report of the Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with the Board of Assistant Aldermen in adopting a resolution to flag sidewalks, both sides of Fifth avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 593 1/2.)

Alderman Morris moved to discharge the Committee on Streets from the further consideration of a resolution and ordinance for paving One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, from Third to Sixth avenue with Belgian pavement, as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, from Third to Sixth avenue, be paved with Belgian or granite-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, 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 motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Morris moved that the paper be laid over.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 593.)

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause an area to be excavated, an area wall, with brown-stone coping and neat iron railing, to be constructed along the easterly side of the building in the park in which the Grand Jury holds its sessions; also to cause windows to be constructed in the east wall of said building, in order to properly light and ventilate the rooms occupied therein by the said Grand Jury.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 594.)

By the same—

Resolved, That a drinking-hydrant be placed on the Tenth avenue, west side, near One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 594.)

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to T. J. Raynor to erect a lamp-post and lamp in front of his premises No. 834 Broadway, the gas to be supplied from his own metre, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That George W. Betts be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place and stead of Benjamin F. Carpenter, who has failed to qualify.

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 Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Koch, McCafferty, Morris, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—9.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for concurrence.

(G. O. 595.)

By the President (in behalf of Alderman Lysaght)—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 596.)

By Alderman Koch—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-fifth street, commencing one hundred feet east of Second avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 597.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-fifth street, commencing one hundred feet east of Second avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 598.)

By Alderman McCafferty—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirtieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged 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. 599.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Seventy-third street, from Third avenue to the East river, opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 600.)

By Alderman Koch—

Resolved, That Samuel B. Hamburger be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, vice John H. Wilson, whose term of office has expired.

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 Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Koch, Lysaght, Morris, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—9.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for concurrence.

(G. O. 599.)

By Alderman McCafferty—

Resolved, That Eighth avenue, from circle at Fifty-ninth street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, be paved with square granite-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 600.)

By the same—

Resolved, That Ninety-third street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 601.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 602.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place two lamps, and have the same lighted, in front of the Church of St. Agnes, Nos. 143, 1

Board, authorizing the Committee to proceed with such investigation. Your Committee, therefore, make this preliminary report, and await the further action of your Honorable Body.

S. V. R. COOPER,
O. P. C. BILLINGS,
Committee on Law Department.

Answer of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction to the Report of the Commissioners of Accounts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1874.

Hon. S. V. R. COOPER, Chairman of Committee, Law Department of Board of Aldermen:

DEAR SIR—On the 3d instant the Commissioners of Accounts presented to the Board of Aldermen a report as to the Department of Public Charities and Correction, made by Commissioner Howe, one of the Commissioners of Accounts, which report was printed in full in the CITY RECORD of the following day. On the 5th instant the Commissioners of Charities and Correction sent to the President of the Board of Aldermen the following communication:

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1874.

Hon. SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
President Board of Aldermen:

SIR—The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, solicitous to be heard in reply to the report of the Commissioners of Accounts, have passed the resolution which I have the honor to inclose, and I respectfully request that it may be laid before the Honorable Board of Aldermen at their first meeting.

Your obedient servant,
WM. LAIMBEER,
President.

Resolved, That the Honorable the Board of Aldermen be respectfully requested to give this Board of Commissioners an early opportunity to reply to the report made to that body by the Commissioners of Accounts on Thursday, the third instant.

Adopted by the Board.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

On the 10th instant the Honorable Board of Aldermen referred the matter to the Committee on Law, and on the 12th day of September, inst., the Board of Commissioners of Charities received from the Committee on Law the following communication:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK COMMON COUNCIL,
NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 1874.

Department of Charities and Correction:

The Report of Commissioners of Accounts, in regard to your Department, submitted to the Board of Aldermen, 3d September, inst., and your request to said Board, to be heard in regard to said report, have been referred to the Committee on Law Department of said Board for investigation.

You are hereby requested to furnish to said Committee, at your earliest convenience, any and all statements, vouchers, papers, etc., which you may deem proper in answer to the said report, and the matters therein contained. I send this letter to you by directions of the Committee.

Yours truly,
S. V. R. COOPER,
Chairman of Committee, Law
Department of the Board
of Aldermen.

Office, 177 Broadway.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 Third Avenue.

William Laimbeer, James Bowen, and Myer Stern, Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1874.

Hon. S. V. R. COOPER,
Chairman of Law Committee of the
Board of Aldermen:

DEAR SIR—Your favor under date of the 11th inst. was received at this office on the 12th inst.

This morning, at a meeting of the Board, I was directed to say that immediate answer would be made by this Board to the report of the Commissioners of Accounts.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) WM. LAIMBEER,
President.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction gladly avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to reply to the errors and inaccuracies, to the insinuations and misrepresentations, to the charges direct and implied, contained in the report of Mr. Howe.

And we beg to call the attention of your Committee to the animus which plainly characterizes the report of the Commissioner.

It is clear, from a casual perusal of the report, that the Commissioner is not actuated by that fair and impartial spirit which always ought to belong to the candid searcher for truth.

On the contrary, it is apparent that many things capable of a complete, and satisfactory, and thorough explanation—which explanation we would have cheerfully afforded the Commissioner, if he had requested us to do so—have been placed before your Honorable Board, and held up before the public as proofs of intentional wrong and of violation of law, and even of possible corruption.

The theory of the common law, that every man must be considered innocent until proved guilty, seems to have been reversed by the Commissioner, and he appears to have proceeded in his investigation with the idea that it was his duty, in no instance, to give the members of our Board the credit of good motives and pure and honest intentions in the management of the affairs of the Department, where it was possible to throw upon our conduct and actions, by a construction however improbable and forced, the suspicion of wrong and of intentional violation of duty.

We feel it is in some measure an ungracious

task to attack the conduct or impugn the motives of a fellow official in the City Government, but truth and justice to ourselves compel us to say that the report of Mr. Commissioner Howe seems intended to make a sensation, at whatever expense to our good names, rather than to serve the interests of justice or the public good.

With this brief introduction, we will proceed to take up, somewhat in detail, the various charges made by the Commissioner of Accounts.

At the very commencement of his report, the Commissioner suppresses an important fact, to wit: the initiation, by our own Board, of the investigation into the accounts of our Department, and leaves the Board of Aldermen and the public generally to conclude that this investigation was set in motion by the Commissioners of Accounts.

The truth is, and it was well known to the Commissioners of Accounts, that an investigation into the accounts of our Department was urgently requested as early as September 9, 1873, by the following resolution of our Board, adopted on that day, and forwarded by our President to Hon. John Wheeler, the President of the Board of Commissioners of Accounts:

SEPTEMBER 9, 1873.

Resolved, That the Commission on Accounts be respectfully requested to examine the account books of the Department, and to make such suggestions in respect thereto as they may deem expedient.

Adopted.

The following note accompanied this resolution:

SEPTEMBER 9, 1873.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit the following resolution, adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at a meeting held this day.

WM. LAIMBEER,

President.

HON. JOHN WHEELER, President.

Prior to the passage of this resolution, and immediately after the appointment of the Commissioners of Accounts, in the latter part of July, 1873, one of our number called upon Mr. Wheeler, asking that the Commissioners of Accounts would investigate the books and accounts of our Department. And in August, 1873, two of our number again called on the Commissioners of Accounts, making the same request. And the President of the Board made this request to Mr. Howe, in person.

These repeated requests were made to the Commissioners of Accounts because our Board wished their services and assistance in getting the books at the Central Office into a proper and satisfactory condition.

When the present Board came into office on the 19th May, 1873, we found the books in charge of a book-keeper who had been in that capacity in the employ of the Department for several years.

Shortly after our accession to office we discovered that his books were not balanced, and in some parts were not even posted. We at once instructed him to balance the books and present to us a balance-sheet. After a great delay on his part, which he accounted for by various excuses, finding in September that the books were not written up or properly balanced, the Board passed the resolution above set forth, asking the Commissioners of Accounts to examine into the books of the Department.

It is not true, as Mr. Commissioner Howe alleges in his report, that "none of the Commissioners were apparently aware of the condition of the books."

The Commissioners of Accounts were informed by members of our Board as long ago as the latter part of July, 1873, of the condition of the books, and were repeatedly requested by us to assist in rectifying discrepancies therein, for which the present Board are not responsible.

It is needless to say that our Board failed to receive that advice or assistance from the Commissioners of Accounts which we at one time hoped they had the ability and inclination to give.

We naturally deemed it expedient to avail ourselves of the knowledge and experience of the book-keeper who had been in charge of the books for some years, and therefore his removal was postponed from time to time, until we became satisfied of his incompetency to fill the position, when we were obliged to secure the services of a competent man, who now has charge of the books and is rapidly bringing them into proper shape and order.

Mr. Howe says that he commenced his investigation into the affairs of the Department on the 24th of January last.

That, to quote his own language, "a partial investigation, which I made then into the affairs of the Department, led to a discovery by me that there was a cash balance in the Third National Bank of this city, to the credit of the Department, of eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$8,869.67). Although this balance had been in bank since the month of May, 1873, I found that the Commissioners were not aware of its existence."

It is wholly false that this balance of eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$8,869.67) to the credit of the Department in the Third National Bank was discovered through the efforts of Mr. Commissioner Howe.

Its existence was known to the present Board within forty-eight hours after their accession to office. And yet Mr. Howe has the effrontery to say that HE found that the Commissioners were not aware of its existence.

As the old book-keeper announced that there was a discrepancy between the accounts of the Finance Department and our Department, we thought it best to let the balance be there until the settlement of this difference between the two Departments; and as this sum bore interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, the rate allowed on all the city deposits, the city did not suffer any

loss or damage by this course. Moreover, the transfer of this sum to the City Chamberlain was our act, and not Mr. Howe's.

We are unable to agree that Mr. Howe's evident anxiety to play the part of a great discoverer and public benefactor justifies him in making statements which he knows to be untrue, or which the slightest inquiry on his part would have shown him to be so.

Mr. Commissioner Howe seeks to convey the impression that his examination was delayed at the request of the Commissioners; he says:

"Before the investigation was little more than entered upon by me, I was requested by Messrs. Laimbeer and Stern, Commissioners, to adjourn the same for one week, by the end of which time they stated that the book-keeper promised to have his books written up, and then the affairs of the Department could be readily inquired into. The delay asked for this purpose was accordingly granted by me, and at the end of the week allowed, I again called at the Central Office of the Department to proceed with the investigation; when I found that no progress whatever had been made in writing up the books. Still further time was allowed for this purpose, the Commissioners undertaking to communicate with me whenever they had got entered the transactions of the Department in their books."

On the contrary, the examination was deferred, in both instances, at the suggestion of Mr. Howe.

We had sent for the Commissioners three or four times to make an examination. We desired their help and assistance in putting the books of account into proper shape, and were anxious that this help and assistance, which we hoped to have from the Commissioners of Accounts should be offered to the Department as soon as possible.

How unfair and unjust to us it is, therefore, for Mr. Howe to allege that we asked for delay or sought to defer the examination one moment.

By our direction, every facility was afforded Mr. Howe and his clerks for the thorough examination of any and all books of accounts, bills, vouchers, and papers pertaining to the entire Department, and our store-keeper was sent for and directed to accompany the Commissioner, and afford him all the assistance he might want, or could be given him, in the prosecution of his examination.

As another instance of Mr. Howe's desire to mislead your Honorable Board, and to prejudice us in your estimation and that of the public, he announces, as a very startling fact, that the cash-book, when he first commenced his examination, to wit, January 24, 1874, had not been written up since May 31, 1873. This would seem to be a very grave charge, and your Honorable Board and the public are left to draw the conclusion that there must be something very wrong about the affairs of the Department, and to imagine all kinds of irregularities, and it may be defalcations, in our cash accounts, because the cash-book had not been written up since May 31, 1873. Now, the truth about the whole matter is this:

By the present Charter all the cash disbursements on behalf of the Department must be made by and through the Finance Department, and we can and do make no cash disbursements whatever, except the distributions of money to the out-door poor, which cash account is kept by the Superintendent of the Out-door Poor, and is not called in question here. This was not the case before the present Charter.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction formerly made all the cash disbursements on behalf of the Department, and, therefore, the cash-book was with them an important book. But under the present Charter, which became a law April 30, 1873, the only cash-book necessary for the Department to keep—and now and heretofore kept by the Department—is a cash-book kept by the Secretary of the Board, and contains an account of all moneys received from any source whatever, and transmitted, in compliance with the requirements of the law, to the City Chamberlain.

These moneys are the proceeds of sales of condemned articles, refuse matter, money received for board of patients in the hospitals, and the cash-book contains the entry of the sums paid over to the City Chamberlain.

The Secretary's book has always been balanced as often as once a month, and the slightest inquiry on the part of Mr. Howe would have elicited that fact.

The cash-book which Mr. Howe found had not been written up since May 31, 1873, must have been the old cash-book kept under the former system, when such a book was an important book, in which, as well as in the Secretary's cash-book, a few entries of items of cash received were made after the inauguration of the new system.

But the entry of these cash items in both books was unnecessary, and the cash-book kept by the Secretary has been the only one needed or in use at the Central Office, and that book was, at the time of the commencement of Mr. Howe's examination, and at all times, and now is, properly kept and balanced at frequent intervals by the payment over to the City Chamberlain of the cash on hand, for which the Chamberlain's receipt is received.

With regard to the condition of the books of our Department, about which Mr. Howe has so much to say and so much more to imply or insinuate, we beg to say the whole matter is briefly this:

At the time of our accession to office we found the books of the Department at the Central Office had not been properly written up or balanced; we kept the book-keeper whom we found in charge along for some time, hoping and expecting that he, the only man who had any knowledge of them, would write them up and put them in proper shape, as he was directed to do shortly after our accession to office.

When we became satisfied that he was unable properly to post and balance the books, we obtained the services of a competent man, who now fills his place, and who is rapidly bringing them into proper shape and order.

Perhaps it would have been better if we had sooner arrived at the conclusion that the old book-keeper was not competent for his place. But we

are confident that the city has not been injured or damaged a dollar by this mistake in judgment on our part; nor does Mr. Howe show any such injury or damage, although he seems to have had the matter under investigation for the last six months.

We now proceed to take up Mr. Commissioner Howe's charges in order.

The first charge is that the present Commissioners, when they entered upon their duties, made no inventory of the stock or property on hand belonging to the Department and received over by the present from the old Board of Commissioners.

It has been the practice of the Department to take an inventory of the stock of supplies on hand on the 1st of January in each year.

The store-house books had been closed, and such an inventory taken on the 1st of January, 1873.

In the stock-books kept at the store-house the supplies furnished are charged or debited, and the supplies distributed to the various institutions are credited, and the books balanced at the end of every month, and thus the stock of supplies on hand at the end of the month readily appear from these stock-books.

We found on assuming our duties that the store-keeper's books were correctly kept, and on examination we became satisfied that the stock of supplies on hand corresponded with the stock which the store-keeper's books called for; we saw no necessity, therefore, of taking an inventory at that time. On the 1st of January, 1874, the rule of the Department was carried out, and the annual inventory made out of the stock of supplies on hand.

Second.—Mr. Howe charges that no separate accounts were kept with persons from whom purchases were made. To this charge we answer that such accounts were not kept at first in our Department, but have been kept since the 1st day of January, 1874; but at all times the store-keeper's books have contained a correct copy of all the invoices of goods purchased, with the names of the parties, and the prices of the articles therein.

Third.—The balance-sheets presented by the book-keeper, on April 25, may have been incorrect. The condition of the books when we came into office, and the long delay in getting them into condition, we have already adverted to, as well as to the causes of the delay: and as we have already said, the books in the charge of our present book-keeper are rapidly being brought into order, and the evil complained of has been or will be soon fully remedied. The books at the Central Office are books of original entry, and are not copies of the books of the store-keeper on Blackwell's Island, and are made from original bills or invoices returned from the store-keeper.

These bills or invoices of supplies, etc., are first entered upon the books of the store-keeper, and then are forwarded to the Central Office, where the bills or invoices are entered in the books of that office. It is intended that the two sets of books in these respects should be mutual checks, the one on the other, and it is difficult to conceive why this system should be considered a ground of complaint against the management of our Department.

Fourth.—It is not a mere theory, as Mr. Howe implies, of the Department, that purchases (except drugs and supplies for the out-door poor) made for the Department are delivered to and received by the store-keeper in charge of the store, but an established system, and faithfully carried out, with such exceptions, however, as common sense, convenience, and economy demand.

Thus our system does not require that coal for the Tombs or Bellevue Hospital, or brick and lumber for Hart's Island, should first be transferred to the store-house at Blackwell's Island to be weighed and examined there, and then reshipped at a great additional expense, or that one hundred barrels of flour wanted for use at the bakery should be shipped first to the store-house and then reshipped or transferred to the bakery at double the cost, or that horses which are purchased for use at Hart's Island should first be sent to the store-house on Blackwell's Island. Economy and convenience demand that articles of great bulk should be shipped directly to the place or institution they are intended for, where they are examined by the proper warden or superintendent, whose certificate or voucher goes to the store-keeper, and the store-keeper, relying on the correctness of the certificate of the various wardens or superintendents, enters the bill or invoice in the books, and in his turn certifies the same to the Commissioners.

With these exceptions, which every man of common sense must admit are unavoidable, the supplies are delivered at the store-house, received and examined by the store-keeper and his subordinates, are compared with the requisitions, and if accepted the invoice or bill therefor is entered on the books of the store-keeper, and then transferred with his certificate of the receipt of the goods to the Central Office. It is, of course, physically impossible for any one man to receive, weigh, and count all the supplies daily received for the 8,000 to 10,000 people under our charge, distributed among some thirty-one institutions, which are scattered over an area of some thirty square miles. Mr. Howe's charges on this score are simply frivolous and absurd—while his charge that no books containing a record of the goods delivered were kept at the bakery on Blackwell's Island is wholly false, as a single inquiry would have shown him.

Fifth.—Mr. Howe's fifth charge is substantially as follows:

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to make a requisition for such supplies of food and other articles as he may, in his judgment, require for the ensuing two weeks. These requisitions are made upon the general store-keeper. The quantity of the food called for is based upon the actual number of inmates, who are each, according to their class, allowed a per-capita amount, based upon a dietary table established by the Medical Board of the Department; other articles are called for, as the judgment of each warden may dictate.

The requisitions when received are examined by the store-keeper personally, calculations made to see if each complies with the dietary table, and when the store-keeper is satisfied as to their correctness, he so certifies them to the Commissioners, who each at his leisure passes upon, and if he approves, signs the same; and the rule requires that a majority of the Board must so approve before the store-keeper is allowed to or does distribute one dollar's worth of anything.

Sixth.—In his sixth charge Mr. Howe states:

"Upon the requisitions made by the store-keeper, the Commissioners, in their discretion, order the supplies therein specified to be purchased.

"In making these purchases it appears no regard is paid by the Commissioners to the provision of the 91st section of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, which declares, 'That whenever any work is necessary to be done to complete or perfect a particular job, or any supply is needed for any particular purpose, which work or job is to be undertaken or supply furnished for the Corporation, and the several parts of the said work or supply shall together involve the expenditure of more than one thousand dollars, the same shall be done by contract * * * founded on sealed bids or proposals * * * and given to the lowest bidder.'"

This allegation of Mr. Howe, that in making purchases of supplies no regard is paid by us to the provision of the 91st section of the Charter, is wholly false and untrue, and Mr. Howe must have known when he made this allegation that it was utterly false. He, a city official himself, had only to consult the files of the CITY RECORD, the official paper, where advertisements of this kind, by law, must be published, to find the advertisements from time to time by our Board for supplies needed for our Department.

We have prepared and submit herewith a schedule of the advertisements taken from the CITY RECORD, between the dates June, 1873, and September, 1874.

Now, when we find instance upon instance, repeated again and again, of false statements in Mr. Howe's report, we submit it is but fair to conclude either that Mr. Howe is so actuated by malignant hostility against us, that he is totally regardless of the means he makes use of to injure us, or that he has allowed his name to be signed to a report with the contents of which he is, for the most part, entirely unacquainted.

The allegations contained in charges six, seven, and eight of Mr. Howe's report are in substance to the effect that we have violated the letter and spirit of the 91st section of the Charter, and that we have caused our books to be altered to cover up and conceal these violations of law.

The same spirit of unfairness and hostility which pervades the other parts of the report is also apparent here.

It is clear that the report is intended to convey the impression that erasures of a kind to obliterate the original entries have been made in the store-keeper's books. This is not the fact; any alterations that have been made, have been made so that the original entries are still preserved, and it is perfectly obvious what they were. These erasures, so called, have been made in the manner that book-keepers generally make them; that is, a single line in red ink has been drawn through the figures only carried out in the last column, leaving all the rest of the entry and all the part in writing without any erasure whatever, and the figures in black ink under the line in red ink perfectly legible. There has been, therefore, no concealment or attempt at concealment or deception in the matter, as clearly appears from our repeated invitations to the Commissioners of Accounts to come and examine our books.

It is but just to us to say that we did not direct these alterations to be made, and were not aware that they had been made in any instance, until after the publication of Mr. Howe's report.

We do not claim to be skilled in the construction or interpretation of the statute in question.

We have acted on the theory, however, that the section of the Charter in question should be complied with both in its spirit and letter. We cannot but think that this section is in many respects obscure and difficult of comprehension to the mind of the ordinary layman. We believed that the intent of the section was to insure economy in purchases, and to guard against fraud and robbery.

We have found by experience and actual trial of the system of advertisements for contracts for supplies, that it is almost impracticable when applied to our Department, which is called upon to supply the actual daily wants of from 8,000 to 10,000 people.

We have found, as a rule, that the lowest bid received in answer to our advertisements was considerably higher than the prices at which the goods could be bought in open market.

The reasons for this are many.

Thus the advertisement and completion of a contract requires fully twenty days, including the ten days required for publishing the advertisement. The merchant, therefore, who submits his bid, makes a calculation upon the chance of a rising market, and is almost compelled to add a considerable margin to protect himself against that contingency.

Again, the conditions and technicalities required by the law are considered by merchants and dealers so burdensome that the better class of dealers will not submit proposals or make bids in reply to our advertisements.

The following are some of the requirements of the law in this particular:

1st. "The terms of all contracts shall be settled

by the Counsel to the Corporation, as an act of preliminary specification to the bid or proposal."

2d. "The bidder shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, and the adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, be approved by the Comptroller."

3d. "Every contract, when made and entered into, as before provided for, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be filed in the Department of Finance."

4th. "The estimate shall be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true; the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the bond, as sureties, is to be taken before a judge of any court of record in the county (not before a notary public or commissioner), that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York," etc.

5th. "If the sureties are approved by the Comptroller, the contract and the bond for its faithful performance, attached thereto, are to be executed in duplicate, and one copy thereof sent to the Comptroller's office, to be registered and filed as provided by section 92 of the Charter."

Moreover, we are advised by the Counsel to the Corporation that the lowest bid, in law, is the lowest bid that is regular, in form and in substance, and which conforms to the requirements of the statute. As a consequence, it often happens that we are obliged to pass over the bid lowest in fact, and award the contract to one whose bid is regular and legal in form; but it may be the highest on the list, and thus the articles needed have to be purchased at exorbitant prices.

We now beg to call attention to some of the results of our endeavors to obtain supplies by the contract system.

It should be observed that the law prescribes that "all such contracts, when given, shall be given to the lowest bidder."

As our purchases of flour have been the subject of severe criticism on the part of Mr. Howe, we will detail our experience in our endeavors to buy flour by the contract system.

On the 10th of July, 1873, our Department advertised for 600 barrels of flour.

We received six bids in all, varying in price from \$6.50 to \$7.60 per barrel, and the contract was, in accordance with the law, awarded to the lowest bidder.

The contract was completed, and the flour delivered.

When we undertook to use it, the bread made from it was found to be bad; those who ate it were made sick, and we were obliged to return it at a great inconvenience, and some expense to the Department.

Again, on August 10, 1874, we advertised for proposals for 1,000 bbls. flour.

We received but one bid, and were obliged to award the contract to this bidder, and we afterwards found that we paid for this flour, under our contract, about 25 cents a barrel more than the market price then ruling.

On June 16, 1874, we advertised for 8,000 tons of coal.

We received but one bid, and were obliged to award the contract to this bidder, and thus the city was deprived of all the benefit of competition in the open market.

In two other instances, which occur to us, where we advertised and entered into contracts for supplies, the goods delivered were so poor we had to reject them at great loss and inconvenience.

On January 10, 1874, we advertised for—
10,000 lbs. of Tea.
2,000 " "
100,000 lbs. brown sugar.
14,000 lbs. coffee.
500 bushels rye.
50 lbs. hominy.
50 lbs. oatmeal.
7,000 lbs. tobacco.
5,000 lbs. barley.
18,000 lbs. rice.
1,000 lbs. pepper.
2,000 bushels oats.
500 bushels peas.
300 lbs. farina.
1,000 lbs. cocoa.
200 sacks salt.
200 dozen brooms.
500 bales straw.
4,000 yards prison cloth.

When the bids were opened and examined we found them generally informal and irregular, and the prices so exorbitant that, in the exercise of a sound discretion, with a due regard to economy, we felt it to be our duty to reject all the bids made. In some cases we have advertised for supplies, and received no bids at all.

What are the Commissioners to do in cases of this kind? We have placed upon us the responsibility of supplying the daily wants of some 8,000 to 10,000 persons confined in the public prisons and houses of correction, patients in the hospitals and asylums—men, women, and children—all dependent for their food, clothing, and shelter, from day to day, upon our Department.

It is clear that if we are unable to supply these wants through the contract system, we must provide for them by purchases from day to day in the open market, and wherever we can buy them the best and cheapest; and we have been of the opinion that the 91st section of the statute allowed us to do so when the supply purchased "for any particular purpose," to quote the language of the statute, did not "involve the expenditure of more than \$1,000." At the same time we have endeavored to conform to those provisions of the statute in regard to advertising for contracts, when the nature of the supply wanted, and time when needed, rendered it practicable to do so.

The rule of the Department and the instructions to our subordinates have been that single purchases of a supply "needful for any particular purpose" should not exceed in amount more than one thousand dollars, and should be made in the open

market, and wherever they could be made in the most advantageous manner.

The system of purchases followed by us was adopted after careful consultations with many reputable and experienced merchants and dealers, and we believe that we can show that, under this system, our purchases have been made at or below the current market prices, and more economically and at better advantage than by the contract system.

We will now proceed to examine somewhat in detail the charges under the sixth, seventh, and eighth subdivisions of Mr. Howe's report. "But," says Mr. Howe, "it is in the purchases of flour that this system of evasion of the provisions of the Charter has been most extensively carried out."

Let us see what the real facts of the case are in regard to the purchase from E. W. Coleman & Co., of the 3,141 barrels of flour.

Here Mr. Howe confounds the dates of the purchases with the dates of the deliveries, and the entries of the deliveries with the entries of the invoices. The flour was purchased by the purchasing clerk in small lots at various dates, but the deliveries were made by the merchant in large lots by boat. The large lots were delivered at the bakery or storehouse, and the entries made in the books there of their delivery at the date thereof, while the bills or invoices of the same goods, though in smaller lots, would be copied, with the dates thereon, into the books of the store-keeper.

After about 1,500 barrels of this lot of 3,141 barrels had been delivered, and the invoices, with the dates thereon, copied into the store-house books (which invoices bore the respective dates of November 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14), these invoices were certified to the Commissioners for their examination and approval.

The Commissioners finding that the sellers had charged in these respective bills an item for inspection, and in some cases for cartage, declined to approve the bills on account of these extra charges, and sent them to the sellers for correction; and thereupon new bills, in which these extra charges were taken off (a schedule of which new bills is set forth in Mr. Howe's report), were received from the sellers, and transmitted to the store-keeper to be copied in his books; and it seems that the store-keeper, as was proper, and as every book-keeper would have done under the circumstances, drew a line, in red ink, through the figures in each of the original entries of the invoices, which denoted the amount in value of each invoice, leaving this entry, as well as the rest of the copy of the invoice, perfectly legible.

Mr. Howe supposes the important fact that the amount of original invoices did not in any case exceed in value the sum of \$1,000.

Why the second series of bills should have been for 140 barrels instead of 150 barrels each, we are not informed.

But inasmuch as this alteration was entirely unnecessary for the purpose which Mr. Howe alleges, it is but common fairness to suppose that Messrs. E. W. Coleman & Co. can explain it to the satisfaction of your Honorable Board and the public.

Mr. Howe presents a schedule of purchases of flour in various lots, from January 1 to July 1, 1874, amounting in all to 7,916 barrels.

Here again Mr. Howe makes the blunder, or is willfully guilty of confounding the lots of flour delivered or received with the lots purchased, the former being made up of two or more of the latter. The dealer, for purposes of convenience and economy, would wait before making his deliveries until enough had been purchased to make a boat-load.

The copies of the bills or invoices which appear in the store-keeper's books exactly and correctly represent the purchases as made, as to the date, quantity, and price, as we are assured by the dealers from whom the purchases were made, and by our purchasing clerks, and each of these bills were less in amount than \$1,000.

Moreover, it is not true, as implied by Mr. Howe, that any erasures of any kind whatever were made of the entries in the books relative to purchases of these lots of flour enumerated in this schedule.

Our Department requires 300 to 350 barrels of flour to supply the weekly wants of those dependent upon us.

This supply we have bought, in open market at the Produce Exchange, of reputable dealers at economical prices; and in this connection we submit the following quotation from the report of Messrs. Archibald Baxter, S. D. Harrison, Wm. L. Boyd, and John H. Boynton, members of the Arbitration Committee of the Produce Exchange, in a matter recently submitted to them:

"First—The regulations of the Department of Public Charities and Correction (including instructions to its purchasing agent), were explicit and well adapted to reach the end of buying in the open market, on the best terms for such purposes, as well as for securing that the quantity and quality bought should be received.

"Second—The purchasing agent carried out his instructions faithfully, his only error being one of judgment, and that committed in a commendable effort toward economy."

About the overpayment to Messrs. E. W. Coleman & Co., we are obliged to correct Mr. Howe in several particulars:

1st. It was and is possible for any book-keeper of any experience to tell, by the books of the Department, the exact amount of the overpayment.

2d. The store-keeper's investigation was made in the books of the Department, and the results were found to compare with the books of E. W. Coleman & Co., as was to be expected, provided both sets of books were properly kept.

Although it is a matter of regret that any error should have occurred, still every man of experience knows that errors of this kind occur in our best-managed banks and other business and financial institutions.

We have now answered, somewhat in detail, the charges of Mr. Howe relative to our purchases of flour in which, to quote Mr. Howe's report, "this system of the evasion of the provisions of

the Charter has been most extensively carried out." There are charges of a similar nature relative to purchases of dry goods and groceries. In many instances, as your Committee will find, the purchases can be explained to your entire satisfaction. Thus in some instances it will be found that the bill, although in the aggregate amounting to more than \$1,000, is made up of different items of supplies, each item amounting to less than \$1,000, and intended for a different purpose; and in other cases that the supply, though exceeding in amount \$1,000, was not "needful," to quote the language of the 91st section "for any particular purpose," but for several different purposes, and the quantity intended or needful for each "purpose" was of less value than \$1,000.

But even admitting, only, that Mr. Howe's construction of the section of the Charter in question is correct, and that after six months' examination of our books and papers he has discovered, in the course of our purchases, extending over more than a year's time, and involving the outlay of over a million dollars, some half a dozen instances of purchases exceeding in value \$1,000, and it is not shown that the city has suffered the slightest damage thereby, but on the contrary a presumption is raised that the city has been benefited, and no corrupt or fraudulent intent or robbery of any kind is brought to light, is it fair to charge us with a willful violation or evasion of law?

Ninth.—Mr. Howe charges that the arrangement by which the agent in charge of the purchase of meats received one-half cent per pound, upon purchases made by him, is a violation of that provision of the Charter which forbids any subordinate to receive a greater compensation than that paid to the head of a department.

This charge is but one of many instances where Mr. Howe is wrong in his facts, and where he would have saved himself such obvious mortification, if he had sought explanations, as would be naturally sought by one whose objects were only the ascertainment of the truth and the promotion of the public good.

The fact is, the supply of meat to the various institutions under our charge necessarily involves a large expenditure for horses and carts, for ice and ice-houses, for men to cut up and distribute the meats, etc., etc., and that all expenses of this nature are paid from the one-half cent a pound allowed above the purchase price, so that the purchasing agent, instead of receiving by way of commission nearly nine thousand dollars in six or seven months, as Mr. Howe charges, has made, in fact, less than \$3,000 in ten months. Conclusive evidence of this will be furnished you. We are confident, also, that we can show that the management has been an economical one for the city, and it is one which has long prevailed, except that formerly one cent instead of one-half cent was paid.

But the sum received as commissions by the agent is not in any proper sense a salary within the meaning of the statute.

The purchasing agent is only a broker, whose employment continues at the pleasure of the Board, and may be by them discontinued at any time, and he is paid by a percentage commission, as brokers generally are.

Tenth.—Mr. Howe charges that the expenditures made during the latter part of 1873 were in excess of the appropriation remaining for that year, and that the bills therefor were altered and withheld, so as to be brought into the account of 1874.

The fact is, that, after we had been in office for some time, we found, to our surprise, that the former Board had incurred expenditures in the year 1872 to the amount of \$63,000, which had been charged to the appropriation of 1873. This was a continuance of a system which had long prevailed, and which was excused by the fact that the expenses, though actually incurred in one year, were largely for articles to be used in the next year. This discovery not having been made till a large portion of the year had passed, we found that we were in danger, through no fault of ours, of being left without funds to meet the current necessary expenses of the year. After careful consideration of the whole matter, we adopted the only course which seemed possible, and directed that there should be carried over, to be paid from the appropriation for 1874, certain expenses for supplies and other articles which more properly belonged to, and would be used in that year.

We subsequently learned that the book-keeper, to whom we have referred, carried over entirely without our knowledge, some other bills to the amount of 1874.

We would suggest to your Committee that a full and adequate knowledge of the manner in which the Department has been administered by us in its various branches and numerous details can only be obtained by a careful and patient investigation by you into its affairs, which investigation will be greatly facilitated if your Committee will visit in person the Central Office, the buildings and institutions on Blackwell's Island and elsewhere, making such thorough examination into the books, papers, and vouchers, and into the general management of the Department, as your Committee in the interests of truth and justice may deem necessary.

We are confident that your Committee will find that the Department under our charge has been administered with honesty, efficiency, and economy, and that we have in many important respects improved upon the system pursued by our predecessors.

We have now, in all frankness and candor, answered the charges contained in Mr. Howe's report. We naturally supposed, but it seems most erroneously, that the Commissioners of Accounts would be able, ready, and willing to assist us in putting into proper order the account-books of the Department, which we found in an unsatisfactory condition upon our entrance into office.

But Mr. Howe seems to have conceived it to be his duty to spend the six months he has been about his so-called investigation in trying to discover

by insinuations, misrepresentations of facts, suppressions and perversions of the truth, and systematic attempts to put an evil construction on all our acts, however innocent—how he can best serve, not the public interests, but the selfish purposes of those with whom he is now connected.

And we earnestly request your Committee to make so thorough an investigation as to all these charges, that the purpose and object of this attack on the conduct of our Department may be revealed to your Honorable Board and to the general public.

In conclusion, we desire to say that we have endeavored honestly and faithfully to discharge all the duties of our office, onerous and varied as they are.

We have never knowingly violated or evaded the letter and spirit of any provisions of law. We may have made errors and mistakes, but, conscious of our own integrity, of our pure intentions, and of our honest desire to serve and protect the interests of the city, by the faithful discharge of the weighty responsibilities devolved upon us, we earnestly ask at the hands of your Committee and the public, the closest scrutiny into the conduct of our Department and all our official acts, and such judgment thereon, free from prejudice and hostility, as a spirit of impartiality and intelligent justice shall dictate.

Your obedient servants,
WM. LAIMBEER,
MEYER STERN,

Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The undersigned, one of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, respectfully begs leave to state his reasons for withholding his signature from the report of his colleagues herewith submitted.

He cannot subscribe to the intemperate language of the report in respect to Mr. Howe's strictures on the administration of the Department. The conclusions of Mr. Howe are in many instances erroneous; but the errors which he has made cannot be refuted by charging him with misrepresentations of facts, suppressions, and perversions of truth.

The undersigned fully accords to Mr. Howe what he claims for himself, that he has in all faithfulness endeavored to discharge his duty without much regard to conscience.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES BOWEN.

To the Hon. S. V. R. COOPER.
New York, Sept. 17, 1874.
(Copy.)

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ANSWER.

COMMISSIONER HOWE'S ALLEGATION AS TO PURCHASES OF SUPPLIES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, ETC.

Sixth.—Upon the requisitions made by the store-keeper, the Commissioners, in their discretion, order the supplies therein specified to be purchased. In making these purchases, it appears no regard is paid by the Commissioners to the provision of the 91st section of chapter 355, Laws of 1873, which declares that " whenever any work is necessary to be done to complete or perfect a particular job, or any supply is needed for any particular purpose, which work or job is to be undertaken, or supply furnished for the Corporation, and the several parts of the said work or supply shall together involve the expenditure of more than one thousand dollars, the same shall be done by contract * * * * founded on sealed bids or proposals * * * * and given to the lowest bidder."

THE TRUTH, AS SHOWN BY INSPECTION OF THE "CITY RECORD" FROM THE DATE OF ITS PUBLICATION.

(CITY RECORD, June 24 to July 5, 1873.)

Proposals for Coal.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
Corner of Third avenue and Eleventh street,
NEW YORK, June 20, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received from producers by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 2 o'clock p. m., of the 5th day of July next, for supplying the Department with about 10,000 tons of coal of the best quality, to be well screened and in good order, and each ton to consist of 2,240 pounds.

All of said coal to be delivered in about the following sizes and quantities, free of all expense, at the following places during the months of July, August, and September, in such quantities as may be called for.

At Blackwell's Island—

3400 tons grate size.

130 tons stove size.

At Ward's Island—

1650 tons grate size.

At Randall's Island—

330 tons egg size.

120 tons stove size.

600 tons grate size.

560 tons nut size.

At Hart's Island—

280 tons stove size.

At foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, for Bellevue Hospital—

1350 tons nut size.

For Steamboats—

1266 tons grate size.

At such points in the city as may be required.

For City Prisons—

254 tons egg size.

30 tons stove size.

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

The Commissioners reserve the power to reject any and all propositions not deemed by them advantageous to the Department.

Any information required will be furnished on application at this office.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(CITY RECORD, June 24 to July 5, 1873.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Proposals for Boiler and Engine for New Steamboat.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, June 20, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at their office, until 2 o'clock p. m., of the 5th day of July next, for building boiler and engine for steamboat in course of construction. The plan and specifications for the work can be seen and all information obtained on application at this

office, for which purpose the supervising engineer will be in attendance from 9 to 12 a. m., daily.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(CITY RECORD, July 11 to 22, 1873.)

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 10, 1873.

Proposals for Flour.

Proposals with samples will be received by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction until Tuesday, 22d July, inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., for furnishing this Department 600 bbls. flour. The flour to be equal in quality to the brand known as the "Napier."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid not deemed advantageous to the interests of this Department.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(July 23 to August 2, 1873.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 23, 1873.

Proposals for Supplies.

Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, until Saturday, August 2, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the following articles:

3,000 bushel oats, 25 barrels vinegar, 50 bales of straw, 75,000 feet box boards, 2,000 feet worked boards, 1,000 feet 1 1/4 inch spruce plank, 500 feet 2 1/2 inch spruce plank,

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid not deemed advantageous to the interests of this Department.

Goods to be delivered free of charge.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(August 1 to August 16, 1873.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Proposals for Joiner Work of Steamboat.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COR. OF THIRD AVE. AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, August 5, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at their office, until 2 o'clock p. m., of the 16th instant, for the joiner work of steamer now being built by Lawrence & Foulke, at Greenpoint, for this Department.

The proposals to be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons, with their assent in writing, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

The specification can be seen, and all information obtained, on application at this office, for which purpose the Supervising Engineer will be in attendance daily, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(September 6 to September 20, 1873.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Proposals for Joiner Work of Steamboat.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, Sept. 6, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at their office, until 2 o'clock p. m., of the 17th instant, for the joiner work of steamer now being built by Lawrence & Foulke, at Greenpoint, for this Department.

The specification for the work and the preliminary specification, as provided for in section 91 of the Charter of 1873, containing the obligations required from contractors, and which are to be strictly complied with, can be seen, and all information furnished, on application at this office.

Proposals to be accompanied with the names of two respectable persons, with their residence, by their own signatures, to be approved by the Comptroller, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(September 30 to October 10, 1873.)

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, September 29, 1873.

Proposals for Supplies.

Proposals with "Samples" will be received by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction until Friday, October 10, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the following articles:

6,000 pounds common Souchong tea, 1,000 " ordinary Oolong tea, 200 " farina, 500 " corn starch, 700 " Baker's cocoa, 1,500 " soda crackers, 50,000 " brown sugar, 700 " whole black pepper, 9,000 " Rangoon rice, 250 bushels rye (best quality), 300 quintals codfish, 20 barrels hominy, 10,000 selected eggs.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid not deemed advantageous to the interests of this Department.

Goods to be delivered free of charge.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(December 23, 1873, to January 7, 1874.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Proposals for Coal for Out-door Poor.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COR. THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, December 23, 1873.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at their office, until 2 o'clock p. m., of the 4th day of January, 1874, to furnish and deliver, free of all expense, at such parts of the city, at such times and in such quantities as may be required, south of Fortieth street, 2,000 tons of

best quality of white ash coal, each ton to consist of 2,000 pounds.

The preliminary specification, as provided for by section 91, of the Charter of 1873, containing the obligations required from contractors, the terms of which are to be strictly complied with, can be seen and all information furnished on application at this office.

Proposals to be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in the sum of seven thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the contract, with their residences, by their own signatures, and to be approved by the Comptroller.

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

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

of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties in the estimated amount of fifty per cent for its faithful performance, which consent must be verified by the justification of each of the persons signing the same for double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

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

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

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MEYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(June 8 to 23, 1874.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
NEW YORK, June 8, 1874.

Proposals for Coal.

Sealed proposals, indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, until 2 o'clock p. m., of the 28th day of January, 1874, for the following supplies and prison cloth for this Department, for which bidders will give one price only for each article.

10,000 lbs. tea, 2,000 do. tea, 100,000 do. brown sugar, 14,000 do. coffee, 500 bushels rye, 50 barrels hominy, 50 do. oatmeal, 7,000 lbs. tobacco, 5,000 do. barley, 18,000 do. rice, 1,000 do. pepper, 2,000 bushels oats, 500 do. peas, 500 lbs. farina, 1,000 do. cocoa, 200 sacks salt, 200 dozen brooms, 500 bales rye straw.

3,000 yards prison cloth, 54 in. wide, and to weigh not less than 20 ounces to the 1,000 do. do. do. square yard.

Samples of the above can be seen at the office of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

All the above to be delivered at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, or on the Store-house Dock, Blackwell's Island, as may be required, free of all expense to the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(September 7, 1874 to —)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COR. OF THIRD AVE. AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1874.]

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction until 2 o'clock P.M. of the 17th instant, for furnishing and delivering daily, at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, and at such other places as may be required, free of all expense, fresh beef and mutton, of such quality and quantity as may be required, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1874, and to continue during the pleasure of the Board, and until after thirty days' notice of discontinuance is given.

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MYER STERN,
Commissioners.

(September 2, 1874, to —)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
NO. 60 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, September 1, 1874.]

Proposals for Flour.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until a o'clock P.M. of the 12th instant, for furnishing and delivering, at the bake-house, Blackwell's Island, one thousand barrels of flour, good and sound in every respect, and not below the grades now used by the Department, as per sample at this office. To be delivered as above in quantities of one hundred to five hundred barrels, as may be required, free of expense to the Department.

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MYER STERN,
Commissioners.

RECAPITULATION.

Proposals for the following supplies have been advertised in the "City Record," from June 24, 1873, to September 8, 1874.

20,000 Tons of Coal.
2,600 Barrels Flour.
200 Dozen Brooms.
4,000 Yards Prison Cloth.
5,000 Bushels Oats.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
27,000 lbs. Rice.
750 Bushels Rye.
300 Quintals Codfish.
70 Barrels Hominy.
10,000 Eggs.
200 Sacks Salt.
14,000 lbs. Coffee.
7,000 " Tobacco.
50 bbls. Oatmeal.
5,000 lbs. Barley.
1,700 " Pepper.
500 Bushels Peas.
550 Bales Straw.
19,000 lbs. Tea.
500 " Farina.
500 " Cornstarch.
1,700 " Cocoa.
1,500 " Soda Crackers.
150,000 " Brown Sugar.
75,000 Feet Box Boards.
2,000 " Worked Boards.
1,500 " Spruce Plank.
Beef and Mutton.
Condensed Milk.
Boiler, Engine, Joiner Work on Steamboat.
Pavilion, Elevator.

Alderman McCafferty moved that the report be laid on the table, and the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative— Aldermen Koch, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—4.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, and Morris—5.

Alderman Reilly moved that the report be laid over and printed in the minutes.

But he subsequently withdrew the motion.
Whereupon Alderman Ottendorfer renewed the motion of Alderman Reilly.

Alderman Reilly moved to amend, by providing that the report of the Committee only be printed.

As an amendment to the amendment, Alderman McCafferty moved that the report be received and placed on file, and that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative— Aldermen Koch, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—4.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, and Morris—5.

Alderman Reilly 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 negative by the following vote:

Affirmative— Aldermen Koch, McCafferty, and Reilly—3.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Morris, and Ottendorfer—6.

The President then stated the question to be on the motion of Alderman Reilly, to print the report of the Committee, omitting the accompanying document.

Whereupon, Alderman Reilly withdrew the motion.

The President then stated the question to be on the motion of Alderman Ottendorfer, to lay the report over, and that it be printed in the minutes.

Whereupon, Alderman Billings moved to amend by adding, "And that 500 copies be printed in document form."

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, and Morris—5.

Negative— Aldermen Koch, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—4.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Alderman Ottendorfer as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, and Morris—5.

Negative— Aldermen Koch, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—4.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Alderman Ottendorfer as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, and Morris—5.

Negative— Aldermen Koch, McCafferty, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—4.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Alderman Ottendorfer as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Koch, McCafferty, Morris, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—9.

Very respectfully,

EMMONS CLARK,
Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
NO. 301 MOTT STREET,
NEW YORK, September 12, 1874.]

Col. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk of the Board of Alderman, etc.

SIR—In compliance with section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and by order of the Board of Health, I forward herewith to the Board of Aldermen a duplicate of the departmental estimate of the Health Department for the year 1875.

Very respectfully,

EMMONS CLARK,
Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, Aug. 28, 1874.]

Departmental Estimate of Expenditure required in the Health Department, with the objects thereof in detail, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, including a statement of each of the salaries of the officers, clerks, employees, and subordinates of said Department, in compliance with section 112, of chapter 335, of the Laws of 1873.

Salaries.

Per Ann.

Commissioners—			
President	\$6,500		
Commissioner of Health	5,000		
		\$11,500	\$11,500

Sanitary Bureau—

Sanitary Superintendent	\$6,000	6,000	
Asst'd do	3,000	3,000	
10 Sanitary Inspectors	2,000	20,000	
14 Asst'd do	1,500	21,000	

1 Asst' Sanitary Inspector (acting as Engineer and Plumber)

1,800	1,800		
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1 Inspector at Offal Dock

1,500	1,500		
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1 Chief Clerk to Sanitary Superintendent

2,200	2,200		
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1 Clerk

1,800	1,800		
-------	-------	--	--

2 Clerks

1,200	2,400		
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1 Messenger

600	600		
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1 Chief of Disinfecting Corps

1,800	1,800		
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4 Skilled Employees of Disinfecting Corps

1,200	4,800		
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2 Skilled Employees of Disinfecting Corps

1,000	2,000		
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1 Stable-keeper

900	900		
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1 Member, Disinfecting Corps, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards

900	900		
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72,200

Bureau of Vital Statistics—

Register of Rec'ds	\$5,000	\$5,000		
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Deputy Register of Records (including night services)

3,000	3,000		
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1 Clerk (including Sunday work)

2,200	2,200		
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1 Clerk (including notarial services)

2,000	2,000		
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4 Clerks

1,800	7,200		
-------	-------	--	--

5 do

1,500	3,000		
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1,200

28,400

Office of Board—Secretary's Office—

Secretary

\$6,000	\$6,000		
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Chief Clerk to Secretary and Auditing Clerk

2,500	2,500		
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1 Clerk	2,000	2,000	
2 Clerks	1,800	1,800	
1 Clerk	1,500	3,000	
1 Clerk	1,200	1,200	
1 Janitor	1,000	1,000	
1 Messenger	600	600	
1 Sweeper and Cleaner	600	600	
1 Laborer and Stoker (seven months)	350	350	19,050

Disinfection—

Disinfectants

Wagons, harness, and disinfecting apparatus

Horses and stable rent

Horseshoeing and horse feed

Resolution to appoint Joseph J. Stein a Commissioner of Deeds.

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 Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Koch, McCafferty, Morris, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—9.

And the same was directed to be sent to his Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resolution to remove lamp and post in Hester street, between Christie and Forsyth streets.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Report of the Committee on ordinance in favor of amending an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen, to amend Sections 2 and 3, of Article 1, of Chapter 37, of the Revised Ordinances of 1866, entitled "Of carts and cartmen, dirt-carts, public porters, and garbage carts."

The President put the question whether the Board would rescind from its former action and concur with the amendments of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Koch, Morris, Ottendorfer, and Reilly—8.

And the same was directed to be sent to his Honor the Mayor for approval.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Billings called up

G. O. 588,

being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the Second Police and Third Civil District Courts a suitable temporary location, to be occupied by them during the time occupied in the erection of the new building intended for the use of said Courts, now under contract, and that the Justices and Clerks of said Courts are hereby directed to occupy, for the purposes of said Courts, the premises so to be selected, which are hereby designated as the place for holding such Courts, temporarily, and the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to remove the fitting and furniture of the present Courts, and provide such others as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of said Courts, at such temporary location.

Alderman McCafferty moved to amend by inserting after the word "contract" the words "at rental not to exceed \$1,800 per annum."

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman McCafferty moved that the paper be again laid over.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Morris 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 Thursday next, the 24th day of September, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk.

BOARD OF REVISION AND CORRECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

At a meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, held at the Comptroller's Office, in the New Court-house, Thursday, Sept. 3, 1874, at 12:35 o'clock P. M.

Present—Andrew H. Green, Comptroller; E. Delafield Smith, Counsel to the Corporation; John K. Hackett, Recorder.

The minutes of August 31, 1874, were read and approved.

The Comptroller presented to the Board the following assessment lists received from the Board of Assessors, and transmitted with communication of September 2, 1874, viz.:

1. Fifty-seventh street, flagging, from Sixth to Eighth avenue.

2. Fifty-seventh street, flagging, from Eleventh avenue to North river.

3. Fifty-seventh street, curb and gutter, from Eleventh avenue to North river.

4. Sixty-eighth street, regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging, from Third to Fourth avenue.

5. Montgomery street, sewer, between Henry street and East Broadway.

6. Mangin street, sewer, between Stanton and Houston streets.

7. Manhattan street and Broadway, basin—northwest corner of.

8. Underground drains, between Ninety-sixth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, and between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

The foregoing assessment lists being in proper form, and no objections having been filed,

On motion of the Comptroller, the same were confirmed, all the members of the Board voting in the affirmative.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Chief Clerk Board of Revision and
Correction of Assessments.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 15th day of September, 1874—Present, Messrs Matsell, Disbecker, and Voorhis, Commissioners.

An application of Patrolman David Nugent, Fifth Precinct, for five days' leave of absence, was denied.

Leave of Absence was Granted to.

Precinct.	Days
Roundman Reuben Rynders.	27
Patrolman Lester Lewis.	25
do John Roach.	24
do Robert Esch.	10
do John Delaney.	23
do Thomas Bennett.	19
do James Lawler.	19
do Michael C. Cunningham.	18
do Nicholas J. White.	18
do Thomas McLaughlin.	18
do Benjamin K. Rogers.	28
do Thomas Ryan.	31
do Hugh M. Kinnion.	32
do John H. Law.	28
do Edward Pierce.	10
do Charles L. Schanwecker.	17
do John M. Marchay.	23
do Michael Masterson.	13
do Edward Samson.	13
do Jacob Schwarz.	13
do William Fitzgerald.	13
do Simon Martin.	10
do Charles A. Martin.	8
do Eugene Palmer.	5
Doorman William Hutton.	21
do Frederick W. Loss.	13
Surgeon P. W. McDonnell, 12th District.	14 days.

Parades Allowed.

New York Turner Cadet Corps, September 12. Parade.

Eureka Lodge, 235, F. & A. M., September 13. Funeral.

Aschenbrodel Verein, September 14. Funeral.

Jacob Peters' Guard, September 14. Target Excursion.

Morrisania Butcher Guard, September 14. Target Excursion.

New York Scheutzen, September 17. Target Excursion.

Atlantic Volunteers, September 23. Target Excursion.

Washington Lodge, No. 8, A. O. G. F., September 15. Funeral.

Lamstader Society, September 15. Funeral.

Rose Lodge, Knights of Malta, September 16. Funeral.

St. Joseph's Society, September 16. Funeral.

Street-lamp reports for week ending September 13, were ordered to be transmitted to the Department of Public Works.

An application of Roundman Joseph Stewart, Nineteenth sub-Precinct, for promotion, was ordered on file.

Resolved, That the following transfers be approved:

From	To	Precinct.	Precinct.
Patrolman James E. J. Kenney.	5	28	
do John McCue.	28	5	
do John F. Palmer.	19	33	
do Edward O'Connor.	3	19 sub.	
do Samuel T. Pinckney.	19 sub.	3	
do Chas. H. Reinisch.	31	to C. O.	

Bureau of Elections.

A report of Captain Williams, Eighth Precinct, relative to closing disorderly-house 157 Wooster street, and arrest of inmates, was received and ordered on file.

An application of Patrolmen McGowan and Warren, Fifteenth Precinct, to receive \$15 from the Bleecker Street Savings Bank, was denied, and the Superintendent directed to return the money.

On motion of Commissioner Disbecker, it was

Resolved, That Thomas Devine be appointed Patrolman, and assigned to the Twenty-seventh Precinct for duty. (Name, etc., published in CITY RECORD, September 8, 1874.)

Resolved, That requisition be and is hereby made upon the Comptroller, in pursuance of section 7, chapter 755, Laws of 1873, for the following sums of money, being part of the amounts estimated, levied, raised, and appropriated for the support and maintenance of the Police Department and force for the current year, to wit:

For salaries for the month of September, 1874..... \$265,503 00

For Account—Bureau of Street Cleaning..... 75,000 00

For Account—Bureau of Street Cleaning, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards..... 833 33

To be deposited in the Chat-ham National Bank..... \$341,336 33

For Police Station-houses—Alterations, etc..... \$2,916 66

For supplies for police..... 8,333 33

For construction of stables..... 1,948 12

To be deposited in the Bank of North America..... \$13,198 11

Total amount to be deposited to the credit of the Treasury of the Police, \$354,534.44.

On reading and filing report of the Examining Surgeons, on motion of Commissioner Disbecker, it was

Resolved, That Patrolman Augustus Willow be transferred from the Sixteenth Precinct to the Sanitary Co.

Report of Examining Surgeons in case of Patrolman James Sheridan was ordered on file.

Communication from Barney Bartram, asking detail of two Patrolmen for duty at Fair Grounds, Amenia, Dutchess County, was referred to the Superintendent to make the detail from the Twenty-sixth Precinct; said Bartram to pay the salary and expenses of the officers while so detailed.

An application of Michael McQuade, Deck-hand Steamer Seneca, for increase of pay, was ordered on file.

Communication from J. C. Courtney, asking a detail of Patrolmen for duty at Fair Grounds, Weite Plains, was referred to the Superintendent to detail one Roundman and four Patrolmen from Sanitary Co. and 26th Precinct; said Courtney to pay the salary and expenses of the officers while so detailed.

On motion of Commissioner Matsell, it was Resolved, That the following named applicant for appointment be notified to appear before the Board:

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	NAME OF SIGNERS.	RESIDENCE OF SIGNERS.
William Burke.	318 W. 39th st.	Salesman.	Mich'l Fitzsimmons Andrew Finck Wm. H. Boyd Wm. G. Flammer H. G. Haegel
			239 W. 36th street. 320 W. 39th street. 464 W. 34th street. 386 8th avenue. 300 W. 34th street.

Communication from the Commissioner of Public Works, relative to stolen culvert covers in Thirty-second Precinct, was referred to the Superintendent.

The Committee on Repairs and Supplies submitted the following bills, which were referred to the Finance Committee:

Geo. P. Barrett.	\$2 62
S. L. Berrian.	220 00
R. C. Brown.	38 00
do	53 79
M. B. Brown.	23 75
do	23 75
do	20 00
F. W. Devoe & Co.	30 00
do	1 50
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	384 00
Duke & Moore.	975 00
Farrin & McCullough.	788 00
do	127 23
Mutual Gas-light Co.	179 14
L. L. Goodrich.	412 45
do	21 78
Wm. G. Hay.	24 71
E. A. Kingsland & Co.	2 25
do	10 00
Thos. J. Kennedy.	32 00
Murphy & Nesbitt.	9 00
Mill, Banks & Co.	2 50
Nathusius & Co.	62 00
do	1 10
do	4 85
do	1 63
do	1 10
do	5 70
do	75
do	4 62
do	90
do	1 50
National Stove Works.	25 8

2d. For the mason work of the Art Museum building, with Moran & Armstrong, 439 East Fifty-seventh street, principals; James Gallagher, 87 Centre street, and Wm. Stevenson, 53 South Fifth avenue, sureties.

3d. For the iron work of the Art Museum building, with the Watson Manufacturing Company, Paterson, N. J., Principal; John Harlin, 56 John street, and Edward Cooper, 17 Burling street, sureties.

4th. For 245 tons of coal, with T. F. Tone, foot One Hundred and Thirtieth street, N. R., principal; Henry Tone, One Hundred and Fourteenth street and Tenth avenue, and John T. Doyle, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway, sureties.

5th. For 5,000 cubic yards of screened gravel, with Charles H. Kohler, Peckskill, N. Y., and J. H. Perkins, Seventh street, Morrisania, principals; Alexander J. Howell, 336 West Nineteenth street, and Alexander Ferguson, 336 West Nineteenth street, sureties.

WM. IRWIN,
Secretary D. P. P.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1874.

The following comprises the operations of the Department of Buildings for the week ending September 12, 1874.

W. W. ADAMS,
Superintendent of Buildings.

BUREAU OF INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

Plans, Specifications, and Special Applications filed, examined, and passed upon:

New Buildings.

No. of plans and specifications filed and examined..... 16
No. of Buildings embraced in same..... 24

Classified as follows:

French Flats..... 1
Tenements..... 16
Churches..... 1
Stables..... 3
Frame (in Westchester District)..... 3

Total..... 24

Plans approved, including those previously filed..... 11
Amended and approved..... 8
Disapproved..... 2
Pending..... 5

Total..... 26

Altered Buildings.

No. of plans and specifications filed and examined..... 22
No. of buildings embraced in same..... 22

Classified as follows:

First-class dwellings..... 1
Second-class dwellings..... 7
Tenements..... 2
Second class stores..... 2
Manufactories and workshops..... 1
School-houses..... 1
Stables..... 2
Frame..... 6

Total..... 22

Buildings examined and plans relating thereto passed upon, including those previously filed..... 35
Approved..... 26
Amended and approved..... 2
Disapproved..... 4
Pending..... 3

Total..... 35

Special Applications.

Number filed, examined, and passed upon..... 33
Approved..... 22
Disapproved..... 4
Pending..... 7

Total..... 33

ROBERT McGINNIS,
Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF VIOLATIONS AND APPLICATIONS.

Operations for the week ending Sept. 12, 1874:

Complaints received from outside sources..... 5
Violations of the law reported..... 11

" removed..... 19
" made safe..... 15
" taken down..... 2

Surveys held on unsafe buildings.

Violation cases sent to the attorney for prosecution..... 1

Unsafe building cases sent to the attorney for prosecution..... 0

Violation notices served..... 34

Unsafe building notices served..... 39

Buildings surveyed as to general condition..... 270

The classification of the unsafe buildings reported is as follows:

Unsafe walls..... 8

" stairs..... 2

" light-hole..... 1

" fence-wall..... 1

" chimneys..... 2

" floors..... 1

Total..... 15

ANDREW OWENS,
Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF FIRE-ESCAPES AND IRON WORK.

Abstract of operations during the week ending September 12, 1874:

Buildings reported for fire-escapes.....	17
Fire escapes provided.....	71
Arch girders tested (all approved).....	7
Iron beams " "	11
Iron lintels " "	0
—	18
Notices for fire-escapes served.....	52
Cases sent to the attorney for prosecution.....	1

CHAS. K. HYDE,
Chief of Bureau.

NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE COMMISSION.

JUNE 8, 1874.

The Commissioners of the New County Court-house met at 1:30 P. M., on Monday, June 8, 1874, in the General Term, Superior Court.

All were present, viz.:
Wyllis Blackstone, John P. Cumming, Smith E. Shaw, and Thomas B. Tappen.

The minutes of the meeting held June 4, 1874, were read and adopted.

Mr. J. B. Snook, Architect, was present, and conferred with the Commissioners relative to the fees he would charge if he should be appointed Architect of the New County Court-house Commission.

Commissioner Tappen moved that Mr. J. B. Snook be requested to examine the derrick now on the top of the New County Court-house, and report at the next meeting as to its safety; which motion was unanimously adopted.

Commissioner Cumming reported that the Counsel to the Corporation had written an opinion upon the jurisdiction of the New County Court-house Commission.

On motion, an adjournment was taken until 1:30 P. M., on Thursday, June 11, 1874.

RICHARD J. MORRISON,
Secretary *pro tem.*

JUNE 11, 1874.

The Commissioners of the New County Court-house met at 1:30 P. M., on Thursday, June 11, 1874, in the Chamber of the General Term, Superior Court.

The roll was called, and the following Commissioners were present, viz.:

Wyllis Blackstone, Smith E. Shaw, and Thomas B. Tappen.

Absent—John P. Cumming.

The minutes of the meeting of June 8, 1874, were read and adopted.

The Chairman stated that Mr. J. B. Snook reported the derrick on the New County Court-house to be in a safe condition.

Commissioner Shaw moved that the Secretary *pro tem.*, be authorized to procure keys for and obtain possession of the safe formerly used by the New County Court-house Commission, and which is now deposited at the entrance to one of the jury-rooms of the Court of Common Pleas; which motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion, the Commission adjourned until 1:30 P. M., Friday, June 12, 1874.

RICHARD J. MORRISON,
Secretary, *pro tem.*

JUNE 12, 1874.

The Commissioners of the New County Court-house met on Friday, June 12, 1874, at 1:30 P. M. The roll was called, and the following were present:

Wyllis Blackstone, and Thomas B. Tappen.

Absent—John P. Cumming and Smith E. Shaw.

An opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, dated June 5, 1874, was received and ordered on file.

The Commission then adjourned to meet again at 1:30 P. M., Monday, June 15, 1874.

RICHARD J. MORRISON,
Secretary *pro tem.*

ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS, &c., &c.,

PASSED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL

AND

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR,

DURING THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 12,
1874.

Resolved, That Sixty-sixth street, from Third avenue to Avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 13, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 11, 1874.

Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 29, 1874, received from his Honor the Mayor, with his objections thereto.

Board of Assistant Aldermen, July 13, 1874, taken up, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor (three-fourths of all the members elected having voted therefor).

Board of Aldermen, September 3, 1874, taken up, and the above action of the Board of Assistant

Aldermen concurred in (three-fourths of all the members elected having voted therefor); therefore, under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize the Local Government of the City of New York," passed April 30, 1874, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to J. D. and L. Minuse to place and keep a bay-window on each of the fronts of their premises on the corner of Park and Worth streets, as shown on the annexed diagram, the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and the permission hereby granted to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, September 3, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, September 7, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, September 8, 1874.

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

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, September 3, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, September 7, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, September 8, 1874.

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

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, September 3, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, September 7, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, September 8, 1874.

Resolved, That Henry S. Farley be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place and stead of Joseph F. Mosher, who has failed to qualify.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, September 3, 1874.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, September 7, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, September 8, 1874.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY.
Clerk C. C.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Report for the week ending September 12, 1874:

Licenses granted and amounts received for licenses and fines by First Marshal:

Licenses granted..... 163

Amount received..... \$429 00

Permits issued for street stands, signs, showcases, etc., and amount received for same:

Permits issued..... 197

Amount received..... \$250 00

W. F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor.

DIRECTORY

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

1. Samuel B. H. Vance, 206 West 23d street.
2. Oliver P. C. Billings, 143 East 34th street.
3. Jenkins Van Schaick, 1 University place.
4. Stephen V. R. Cooper, 318 West 51st street.
5. John Falconer, 308 East 15th street.
6. George Koch, 638 Lexington avenue.
7. Peter Kehr, 50 Seventh street.
8. Robert McCafferty, 840 Lexington avenue.
9. Oswald Ottendorfer, 7 East 17th street.
10. Edward Gilon, 557 Hudson street.
11. Patrick Lysaght, 27 City Hall place.
12. Richard Flanagan, 312 West 22d street.
13. John Reilly, 314 East 14th street.
14. John J. Morris, 117 West 21st street.
15. Joseph A. Monheimer, 233 East 21st street.
16. SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, President.
17. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk, 27 Stuyvesant street.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ARTS AND SCIENCES, INCLUDING PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Aldermen Billings, Monheimer, and Reilly.

FERRIES.—Aldermen Falconer, Cooper, and Lysaght.

FINANCE.—Aldermen Van Schaick, Gilon, Kehr, Morris, and Ottendorfer.

LANDS AND PLACES.—Aldermen McCafferty, Koch, and Gilon.

LAW DEPARTMENT.—Aldermen Cooper, Billings, and Flanagan.

MARSHES.—Aldermen Morris, Kehr, and Lysaght.

Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, northeast corner, always open.
Reception Hospital, Ninety-ninth street and Tenth avenue, always open.
Bellevue Hospital, foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, always open.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOS. 127 AND 129 MERCER ST., 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
Commissioners' Office. Chief of Department.
Inspectors of Combustibles. Fire Marshal.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

NO. 301 MOTT STREET.

Commissioners' Office, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Sanitary Superintendent, always open.
Register of Records, for granting burial permits, on all days of the week, except Sunday, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. and on Sundays from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Commissioner's Office, 36 Union Sq., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Commissioner's Office, 346 and 348 Broadway, corner Leonard street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners' Office, brown stone building, City Hall Park, 32 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; on Saturday, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Board of Assessors.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Superintendent's Office, 2 Fourth avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Commissioners' Office, 299 Mulberry st., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

CORNER GRAND AND ELM STREETS.

Office of the Board, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Superintendent of Schools, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Office, No. 32 Chambers street (basement).

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION

CASTLE GARDEN.

Commissioners' Office, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Superintendent's Office, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

THE CITY RECORD.

Office, No. 2, City Hall, northwest corner, basement, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Coroner's Office, 40 East Houston street.
Sheriff's Office, first floor, northeast corner of New Court-house.
County Clerk's Office, first floor, southwest corner of New Court-house.
Surrogate's Office, first floor, southeast corner of New Court-house.
Register's Office, Hall of Records, City Hall Park.
District Attorney's Office, second floor, Old Court-house 32 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Commissioner's Office, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

COURTS

SUPREME COURT.

General Term, Special Term, Chambers, Circuit Part I, Circuit Part II, second floor, New Court-house, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Part I, Part II, Third floor, New Court-house, 11 A. M. Clerks' Office. Third floor, New Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

No. 32 Chambers street, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, 32 Chambers street, room 14, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OVER AND TERMINER.

General Term, Special Term, No. 32 Chambers street, room 11, 10 A. M.

MARINE COURT.

General Term, room 17; Special Term, room 15; Chambers, room 18; 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Clerk's Office, room 19, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. No. 32 Chambers street

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

At Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10 A. M.

JUSTICES' (OR DISTRICT) COURTS.

First District—First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards, southwest corner of Centre and Chambers streets, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, No. 514 Pearl street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, No. 12 Greenwich avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards, No. 163 East Houston street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards, No. 154 Clinton street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Sixth District—Nos. 389 and 397 Fourth avenue.

Seventh District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards, Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards, southwest corner Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, 930: A. M. to 4 P. M.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street near Fourth avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Tenth District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, northeast corner of Third avenue and Southern Boulevard, Harlem Bridge, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

POLICE COURTS.

First District—Fourteenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and portion of Sanitary Precinct, Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, 7 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Second District—Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-third, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth Precincts, Greenwich avenue, corner of Tenth street, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Third District—Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and portion of Sanitary Precinct, No. 69 Essex street, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fourth District—Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Nineteenth Sub-station, Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fifth District—Twelfth Ward, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street near Fourth avenue, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING ASSESSMENT LISTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

PERSONS INTERESTED ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE SAME.

NO. 1. FOR BUILDING UNDERGROUND DRAINS BETWEEN SIXTY-SECOND AND SIXTY-NINTH STREETS, AND BETWEEN BOULEVARD AND HUDSON RIVER.

NO. 2. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING SETTING CURB AND GUTTER STONES, AND FLAGGING SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH AVENUES.

NO. 3. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING EIGHTY-FIFTH STREET, FROM EIGHTH TO NINTH AVENUE.

NO. 4. FOR PAVING EIGHTIETH STREET, FROM MADISON TO FIFTH AVENUE, WITH TRAP-BLOCK PAVEMENT.

NO. 5. FOR PAVING FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, FROM TENT TO ELEVENTH AVENUE.

THE LIMITS TO BE ASSESSED ARE EMBRACED AS FOLLOWS:

NO. 1. THE PROPERTY BOUNDED BY BROADWAY AND TENT AVENUE, FROM SIXTY-SECOND AND SIXTY-SIXTH STREETS, AND THE BLOCK BETWEEN TENT AND ELEVENTH AVENUES, AND SIXTY-FOURTH AND SIXTY-FIFTH STREETS; ALSO, BLOCKS BETWEEN ELEVENTH AVENUE AND HUDSON RIVER, FROM SIXTY-SIXTH TO SIXTY-NINTH STREET.

NO. 2. BOTH SIDES OF SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND TENT AVENUES, AND WEST SIDE OF NINTH AVENUE AND EAST SIDE OF TENT AVENUE, BETWEEN SIXTY-THIRD AND SIXTY-FIFTH STREETS.

NO. 3. BOTH SIDES OF EIGHTY-FIFTH STREET, FROM EIGHTH TO NINTH AVENUE, WEST SIDE OF EIGHTH AVENUE AND EAST SIDE OF NINTH AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTY-FOURTH AND EIGHTY-SIXTH STREETS.

NO. 4. BOTH SIDES OF EIGHTIETH STREET, BETWEEN MADISON AND FIFTH AVENUES, WEST SIDE OF MADISON AVENUE AND EAST SIDE OF FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN SEVENTY-NINTH AND EIGHTY-FIRST STREETS.

NO. 5. BOTH SIDES OF FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, FROM TENT TO ELEVENTH AVENUE, WEST SIDE OF TENT AVENUE AND EAST SIDE OF ELEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FORTY-SEVENTH AND FORTY-NINTH STREETS.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, Chairman.

NO. 19 CHATHAM STREET,

AUGUST 25, 1874.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
NO. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 7, 1874.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDINANCE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL "IN RELATION TO THE BURIAL OF STRANGERS AND UNKNOWN PERSONS WHO MAY DIE IN ANY OF THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION REPORT AS FOLLOWS:

AT ALMS-HOUSE, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, SEPTEMBER 5, 1874—

MARIA DENAHY, ADMITTED JULY 2, 1874; AGED 80 YEARS; BORN IN IRELAND; 30 YEARS IN NEW YORK. SHE IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE FRIENDS, BUT NONE HAVE VISITED HER, AND, OWING TO THE STATE OF HER HEALTH, COULD NOT GIVE ANY INFORMATION OF THEM. NO EFFECTS.

BY ORDER.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
NO. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 12, 1874.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDINANCE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL "IN RELATION TO THE BURIAL OF STRANGERS AND UNKNOWN PERSONS WHO MAY DIE IN ANY OF THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION REPORT AS FOLLOWS:

AT NEW YORK CITY ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, WARD'S ISLAND, SEPTEMBER 11, 1874—GEORGE B. MCKENNEY; BORN IN UNITED STATES; AGED 30 YEARS; 5 FEET 10 INCHES HIGH; SANDY HAIR; GRAY EYES. ADMITTED DECEMBER 28, 1871. NO ONE HAS VISITED HIM, NOR COULD ANY INFORMATION BE OBTAINED OF RELATIVES OR FRIENDS. NO EFFECTS.

BY ORDER.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 13, 1874.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDINANCE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL "IN RELATION TO THE BURIAL OF STRANGERS AND UNKNOWN PERSONS WHO MAY DIE IN ANY OF THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION REPORT AS FOLLOWS:

FROM FIFTH PRECINCT STATION-HOUSE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1874—UNKNOWN MAN, AGED 55 YEARS, 5 FEET 10 INCHES HIGH; GRAY HAIR; BLUE EYES. HAD ON WHITE SHIRT, DARK PANTS, WITH LIGHT STRIPE; WHITE COTTON STOCKINGS, ONE MARKED G x M; BLACK FELT HAT.

FROM VACANT LOT, 114 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, SEPTEMBER 13, 1874—UNKNOWN MAN, AGED 35 YEARS, 5 FEET 8 INCHES HIGH; GRAY EYES; SANDY HAIR; MOUSTACHE AND WHISKERS. HAD ON BLACK CLOTH VEST, WHITE COTTON SHIRT, WHITE MERINO SHIRT, LAVENDER-COLORED PANTS, BROWN WOOLEN SOCKS, AND BOOTS. FOUND ON HIS PERSON POCKET LOOKING-GLASS, POCKET-BOOK, PEARL-HANDED KNIFE, BRASS NIGHT-KEY.

FROM PIER 16, EAST RIVER, SEPTEMBER 13, 1874—UNKNOWN MAN, AGED 50 YEARS, 5 FEET 7 INCHES HIGH; GRAY HAIR. HAD ON BLACK SACK COAT, WITH BLACK WOOLSTED BINDING; WHITE SHIRT, STRIPED CALICO SHIRT, BLUE OVERALLS, BLUE RIBBED SOCKS, AND HEAVY BROGAN SHOES. FOUND ON HIS PERSON SPECTACLES AND CASE, BLACK HORN-HANDED KNIFE, TAILOR'S THIMBLE, AND SCREW-DRIVER.

AT WORK-HOUSE, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, SEPTEMBER 13, 1874—ROSINA ALEXANDER, WIDOW, AGED 26 YEARS, NATIVE OF UNITED STATES; COMMITTED SEPTEMBER 10; RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 12, 1874. NO EFFECTS.

BY ORDER.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 11, 1874.

PROPOSALS—SUGAR, RICE, HARD SOAP, SOLE LEATHER, AND POTATOES.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND ENDORSED AS ABOVE, WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, AT THEIR OFFICE, UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK P.M. OF THE 23D INSTANT, TO FURNISH AND DELIVER, FREE OF ALL EXPENSE, AT FOOT OF TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, EAST RIVER:

10,000 POUNDS OF BROWN SUGAR.

10,000 POUNDS OF RICE.

200 POUNDS OF HARD SOAP.

50 SIDES OF SOLE LEATHER.

200 BARRELS OF GOOD POTATOES.

SAMPLES OF THE ABOVE CAN BE SEEN AT THIS OFFICE.

THE AWARD OF THE CONTRACT WILL BE MADE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE OPENING OF THE BIDS.

NO PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSIDERED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THE CONSENT, IN WRITING, OF TWO HOUSEHOLDERS OR FREEHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE, TO THE EFFECT, THAT IF THE CONTRACT BE AWARDED UNDER THAT PROPOSAL, THEY WILL, ON ITS BEING SO AWARDED, BECOME BOUND AS SURETIES IN THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF 50 PER CENT EACH FOR ITS FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE, WHICH CONSENT MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE JUSTIFICATION OF EACH OF THE PERSONS SIGNING THE SAME FOR DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF SURETY REQUIRED.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO DECLINE ANY AND ALL PROPOSALS IF DEEMED TO BE FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AND NO PROPOSAL WILL BE ACCEPTED FROM, OR A CONTRACT AWARDED TO, ANY PERSON WHO IS IN ARREARS TO THE CORPORATION UPON DEBT OR CONTRACT, OR WHO IS DEFALTER AS SECURITY OR OTHERWISE UPON ANY OBLIGATION TO THE CORPORATION.

BLANK FORMS OF PROPOSALS AND SPECIFICATIONS, WHICH ARE TO BE STRICTLY COMPLIED WITH, CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT, AND ALL INFORMATION FURNISHED.

WM. LAIMBEER,
JAMES BOWEN,
MYER STERN,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 5, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, September 12, 1874.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS will sell at Public Auction (Nelson Crawford, auctioneer), on Saturday, September 26, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the Repair Shops of the Department, on the line of the new avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, a lot of old material, as follows:

About 13,000 lbs. Old Cast Iron.
" 9,500 lbs. Scrap Iron.
" 4,000 lbs. Old Iron Shovels, Wheelbarrow Trays, etc.
" 1,700 lbs. Old Rope.

All to be taken from the place of sale by the purchaser and weighed as delivered. There will be sold, also, at the same time and place, one two-story frame building, about 22x16½, now standing on the new avenue, west of Eighth avenue, near the line of One Hundred and Eighteenth street. Also, that portion of a two-story frame building standing on the line of the avenue, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets.

A deposit will be required of the purchaser of old material immediately after the sale, and the material removed within three days, or the same will be forfeited and resold.

The amount of the purchase money of the buildings to be paid immediately after the sale, and the buildings to be removed within ten days thereafter, or the same will be forfeited and resold.

The purchasers to be liable for any and all damages that may occur to persons, animals, or property by reason of the removal of the buildings, etc.

GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Commissioners' Office, 19 City Hall.

CONSUMERS OF CROTON WATER ARE hereby notified that the water rents for 1874 are now due, and are payable at the office of the Water Register, Room No. 10, City Hall, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. each day. A penalty will be added to all water rents remaining unpaid on the 1st of August.

GEO. M. VAN NORT
Commissioner of Public Works.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
127 AND 129 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT TEN CONdemned horses will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, September 28, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Hospital Stables of this Department, No. 199 Chrystie street.

JOSEPH L. PERLEY,
ROSWELL D. HATCH,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
Commissioners.

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
127 and 129 Mercer Street,
NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS Department with the following articles, to wit: 335,000 lbs. of Hay, of the quality and standard known as good sweet Timothy.

74,000 lbs. of good clean Straw.
2,000 bags of White Oats, 80 lbs. to the bag.
1,800 bags of Fine Feed, 80 lbs. to the bag.

All of which is to be delivered to the various Company quarters from time to time, and in such quantities as the Department may require, will be received at these headquarters until 10 o'clock A.M., September 23, 1874, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

Two responsible sureties, residents of this city, will be required with each proposal, who must justify in double the amount of the bid. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Forage."

Blank proposals and information will be furnished upon application to these headquarters.

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

JOSEPH L. PERLEY,
ROSWELL D. HATCH,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, September 10, 1874.

CONCRETE FLAGGING, ON FIVE POINTS PARK, NEW YORK.

PROPOSALS IN SEALED ENVELOPES, FOR laying Concrete Flagging on Five Points Park in the City of New York, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Parks, as above, until Wednesday, the 23d day of September, 1874, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock A.M., when they will be publicly opened.

The said flagging is to be laid and completed in accordance with the specifications contained in the contract, on or before the 1st day of November, 1874.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residences being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal.

Each proposal must state the name and place of residence of the person making the same; the names of all persons interested with him therein; that it is made without collusion with any other person making an estimate for the same work; and that no member of the Common Council or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

In addition to the above-mentioned security, the party to whom the award is made will be required to furnish security, to be approved by the Department of Public Parks, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, as well as said Department of Public Parks, will be held harmless and free from any liability on account of any patented article or process used by the contractor in the execution of said work.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Proposed sureties must verify their consent before a Judge of Record in the County of New York.

Forms of proposals may be obtained, and the terms of the contract (settled as required by law) seen at the office of the Secretary, as above.

Proposals must be addressed to the President of the Department of Public Parks, and indorsed "Proposals for Concrete Flagging, Five Points Park."

H. G. STEBBINS, President,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
D. B. WILLIAMSON,
THOMAS E. STEWART,
Commissioners D. P. P.

WM. IRWIN,
Secretary D. P. P.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
36 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1874.

MASON'S, CARPENTER'S, PAINTER'S, AND IRON WORK OF THE "OUTSET ARCH" AND "GAPSTOW BRIDGE," ON THE CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, IN SEALED ENVELOPES, will be received at the Office of the Department of Public Parks, as above, until Wednesday, the 23d day of September, 1874, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock A.M., when they will be publicly opened, for the following works,

1st. The mason's and stone-cutter's work of the "Outset Arch."

2d. The carpenter's, painter's, and iron work of the same.

3d. The mason and stone-cutter's work of the "Gapstow Bridge."

4th. The carpenter's, painter's, and iron work of the same.

All said works to be finished and completed in accordance with the plans for the same (which can now be seen at the office of the Architect, at the above address), on or before the following dates, namely:

Mason and stone-cutter's work of the "Outside Arch," December 1, 1874.

Carpenter's, painter's, and iron work of the same, April 1, 1875.

Mason and stone-cutter's work of the "Gapstow Bridge," October 15, 1874.

Carpenter's, painter's, and iron work of the same, December 15, 1874.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residences being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal, in the following amounts, namely:

For the mason and stone-cutter's work, "Outset Arch," \$3,000.

For the carpenter's, painter's, and iron work of the same, \$6,000.

For the mason's and stone-cutter's work, "Gapstow Bridge," \$2,000.

For the carpenter's, painter's, and iron work of the same, \$1,000.

Each proposal must state the name and place of residence of the person making the same; the names of all persons interested with him therein; that it is made without collusion with any other person making an estimate for the same work; and that no member of the Common Council or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Proposed sureties must verify their consent before a Judge of Record in the County of New York.

Forms of proposals may be obtained, and the terms of the contract (settled as required by law), seen at the office of the Secretary, as above.

Proposals must be addressed to the President of the Department of Public Parks, and indorsed "Proposals for Mason and Stone-cutter's work," or "Carpenter's, Painter's, and Iron Work, Outset Arch," or "Gapstow Bridge," as the case may be.

H. G. STEBBINS, President,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
D. B. WILLIAMSON,
THOMAS E. STEWART,
Commissioners D. P. P.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AUGUST 31, 1874.

Underground drains, between Sixty-second and Sixty-eighth streets, and between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Sewer in Sixty-seventh street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Paving One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, from Harlem river to Manhattan street.

Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging Sixty-eighth street, from Third to Fourth avenue.

Curb and gutter Fifty-seventh street, from Eleventh avenue to North river.

Flagging Fifty-seventh street, from Eleventh avenue to Eighth avenue.

Sewer in Montgomery street, between Henry street and East Broadway.

Sewer in Mangin street, between Stanton and Houston streets.

Basin on the northwest corner of Manhattan street and Broadway.

Underground drains between Ninety-sixth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, and between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 15th day of November, 1874, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily, from 9 A.M. to 2 P.M., for the collection of money, and until 5 P.M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

CORPORATION SALE OF FERRY LEASE.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED, TO BE publicly opened at the Comptroller's office, on Saturday, September 19, 1874, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the Lease of Franchise or Right to maintain the Ferry from the foot of Grand street, New York, to Grand street, Brooklyn, for the term of five years from September 15, 1874, subject to \$15,000 per annum rent for pier and wharf property belonging to the city, which rent has been established by and will require to be paid quarterly to the Department of Docks.

The lease will be made to conform to the requirements of the laws relative to ferries, and subject to such regulations, ordinances, or by-laws as are now or hereafter may be made or passed by the Common Council, or the Legislature of the State of New York.

No bid will be accepted which is not at least two per cent. of the gross receipts for ferrage that shall hereafter accrue at this ferry.

The right to reject any bid, if deemed to be the interests of the City of New York, is reserved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Bids for Ferry Lease."

New York, Comptroller's Office, September 9, 1874.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF ARREARS,
September 1, 1874.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS for Unpaid Assessments for Streets, Avenues, and Park Openings, Widening, and Extensions.

Under the direction of Andrew H. Green, Comptroller of the City of New York, the undersigned hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the collection of taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents in the City of New York, and to amend the several acts in relation thereto, passed April 8, 1871," that the respective owners of all the lands and tenements on which assessments have been laid and confirmed, and are now due and unpaid, and have remained due and unpaid since the confirmation of said assessments for streets, avenues, and park openings, widenings, and extensions, confirmed prior to January 1, 1871, are required to pay the amount of the assessments so due and remaining unpaid to the Clerk of Arrears, at his office, in the Finance Department, in the New Court-house, in the City of New York, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum to the time of payment, with the charges of this notice and advertisement.

And if default shall be made in such payment, such lands and tenements will be sold at public auction at the New Court-house in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, December 15, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the lowest term of years, at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing the amount of the assessment so due and unpaid, and the interest thereon as aforesaid to the time of the sale, and together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and all other costs and charges accrued thereon.

And that such sale will be continued from time to time until all the lands and tenements here advertised for sale shall be sold.

And notice is hereby further given that a detailed statement of the assessments, the ownership of the property assessed, and on which the assessments are due and unpaid, is published in a pamphlet, and that copies of the pamphlet are deposited in the office of the Clerk of Arrears in the Finance Department, and will be delivered to any person applying for the same.

A. S. CADY,
Clerk of Arrears.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
COURTHOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
September 4, 1874.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Assessment Rolls, or Tax Books on Real Estate, for the year 1874, will be opened for payment at this office on Thursday next, September 10, 1874.

Payment can be made between the hours of 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.

A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the first day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the first of November.

MARTIN T. MCMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, August 20, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AUGUST 11, 1874.

Sewer in Washington street, between Christopher and West Tenth streets.

Sewer in Washington street, between West Eleventh and Bank streets.

Sewer in Greenwich street, between West Twelfth and Jane streets.

Sewer in Fifty-sixth street, between Eleventh avenue and Hudson river.

Sewer in Seventy-fifth street, between First and Second avenues.

Basin on the north side of Sixtieth street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue.

Flagging Sixty-ninth street, from Third to Fourth avenue.

Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging Lexington avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Ninety-sixth street.

Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Fifth, and One Hundred and Sixth streets, from Eighth avenue to the Public Drive.

Regulating and grading One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

All payments made on the