

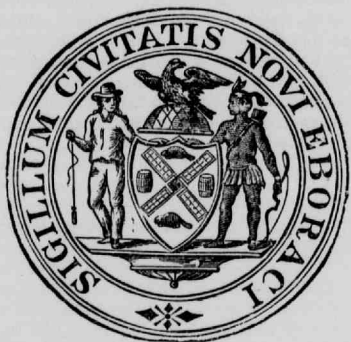
THE CITY RECORD.

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

WEDNESDAY, January 5, 1881.

Pursuant to order of the Board, made at the meeting of January 3, 1881, the Clerk called the members to order at 12 o'clock, M., and, upon a call of the roll, the following answered to their names:

ALDERMEN

Henry G. Autenrieth,
John Cavanagh,
Mathew J. Coggey,
Frederick Finck,
James W. Hawes,
George Hilliard,
Patrick Keenan,

Bernard Kenney,
Patrick Kenney,
William P. Kirk,
Joseph J. McAvoy,
Jeremiah Murphy,
Henry C. Perley,
Robert Power,

William Sauer,
John H. Seaman,
Thomas Sheils,
James J. Slevin,
Joseph P. Strack,
Charles B. Waite,
James L. Wells.

Alderman Sauer moved that Alderman Strack be appointed Temporary Chairman.

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

Alderman Strack having taken the chair instructed the Clerk to call the roll of members, as provided in section 6 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, when each one was to announce his choice for President of the Board.

Which proceeding resulted as follows:

For Bernard Kenney—Aldermen Autenrieth, Cavanagh, Coggey, Power, Sauer, and Strack—6.

For Henry C. Perley—Aldermen Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, Seaman, Waite, and Wells—6.

For William Sauer—Aldermen Keenan, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, Murphy, Sheils, and Slevin—8.

For John McClave—Alderman Perley—1.

The Temporary Chairman announced the vote, and declared that the Board had failed to elect a President.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The Temporary Chairman then laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK,
January 3, 1881.

To the Honorable, the Board of Aldermen:

In discharging the duty imposed by law upon the Mayor, "to communicate to the Common Council at least once a year a general statement of the finances, government, and improvements of the city," I shall at this time refer to such leading facts and considerations as may seem useful in determining the general course of the city administration, the responsibility for which rests largely upon the Mayor and Common Council.

The improved financial condition of the city is a subject for congratulation.

The heavy burdens consequent upon the contributions of New York to the successful prosecution of a great war, and the scarcely less onerous burdens imposed by the gross frauds in the city government which prevailed for a term of years after the war, have been largely reduced through honest and competent financial administration, courageously inaugurated and wisely carried out. At the time of the overthrow of the municipal ring, the ascertained indebtedness of the city by no means included all the obligations which had accrued during the period of lax and corrupt administration. There existed a mass of claims, mostly based upon imaginary services or grossly exaggerated charges, the extent of which could not be determined. All bills for work or services during the ring domination were open to suspicion, and it was only by a resolute course of opposition to the payment of accounts not shown to be just and legal by other evidence than the audit of impeached officers, that the credit and honor of the city were saved. By this course the payment of many claims, finally recoverable at law, was postponed, and their settlement has entailed upon the city, year by year, heavy expenditures not properly chargeable to the current expenses of the city government. The extent of the burdens imposed by these legacies of misrule cannot be accurately stated, as a large portion of the expenditures of some of the Departments, during several years, was occasioned by the examinations and litigations growing out of these claims. The recoveries at law were trifling, compared with the amounts claimed in suit, and a very large sum was saved by strict examination of pretended obligations, which dismayed the holders of fraudulent accounts and prevented the presentation of many bills which, under a policy less strict, might have been paid without serious question.

A number of old claims against the city are still unsettled, and their holders are anxiously watching for the first signs of relaxed vigilance to commence raids upon the treasury. I believe that the heads of departments who must pass upon such claims fully concur with me in the conviction that a city official, the servant of the law, has no right to make concessions not authorized by law. A person dealing with his private property has a right to be generous, but a custodian of public interests has no right to do favors, or even acts of justice beyond the law, by the employment of public funds, authority, or credit which are entrusted to him only for such use as the law enjoins. If the law, strictly construed and strictly obeyed, works hardship, the citizen has his remedy by application to the legislature. It does not lie in the friendship or indulgence of any executive officer. I deem it proper to allude to this subject so that the general principles regarding expenditures and payments upon which the affairs of the city will be administered, in so far as it is in my power to control them, may be clearly understood.

Of the current expenditures of the city, a very large proportion are beyond the control of the Mayor or Departments. For the year 1880, the State taxes imposed upon the city of New York amounted to \$3,571,322.91, and salaries fixed by law amounted to \$8,411,631. Of the total expenditures the sum upon which savings might be effected through administrative economy is about \$9,100,000. Only a comparatively small portion of this sum can be saved without serious impairment of the efficiency of the public service or neglect of necessary public work. The amount of salaries in Departments and Bureaux, within the control of their chiefs and of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the year 1880, was about \$1,715,000. Chapter 521 of the Laws of 1880 decreases many salaries fixed by law, and requires a reduction of ten per cent. in the amount paid to departmental employees other than day laborers.

The limits of expenditure for 1881 have been placed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the Final Estimate, but it is the duty of Departmental officers to save, within those limits, so much as may be consistent with efficient administration, and I shall endeavor to enforce such economy in this regard that the city may obtain for its outlays as full return as could be secured by private persons or corporations.

The practice of spending, during a large part of the year, sums beyond a proper share of the annual appropriations, must be entirely discontinued. It is true that in certain Departments the proper proportion of expenditure during certain seasons is greater than during the remainder of the year, but exceptional cases afford no justification for careless over-expenditure in reliance upon obtaining transfers from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under the compulsion of granting them in order to prevent a total cessation of the public service. I deem it my duty to state distinctly that I shall not excuse any expenditure in disregard of the limits of appropriations, and shall even prefer that a single branch of the city government should be seriously crippled for a short time at the end of the year, rather than that the whole service should be demoralized by condoning and rewarding reckless administration by transfers to meet expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Heads of Departments are responsible for the best conduct of their departments within the limits of expenditure allotted to them. They are not responsible if those limits do not permit their accomplishing all that they desire. But they are strictly accountable if they fail so to regulate their administrations that they can be carried on throughout the year within the limits of expenditure laid down for them in advance.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The City of New York, the chief seat of the commerce and wealth of America, has now a population equal to one-third of that of the United States at the time of the formation of the Union, and greater than the entire population of the States of New Hampshire, Delaware, Florida, Oregon, Nevada, and Colorado, which have twelve United States Senators, and each of which has its separate State government, with supreme control over its domestic affairs. I believe that the great doctrine of community independence, from which sprang the American Revolution, is not properly confined to State lines, but applies in some degree to all communities sufficiently numerous and distinctive to require a government for their own especial concerns. This great city, bound in fealty to the State in matters pertaining to the State, and in loyalty to the Federal government in those things which are within the jurisdiction of the Federal government, should be free to conduct its local affairs according to the commands of its own people. The constant changes in laws affecting the city made during recent years, upon the theory that the affairs of this municipality should be regulated in detail by act of Legislature, have only resulted in demonstrating that the best government for the city would be a home government. The fundamental laws regulating local administration should be embodied in a charter protected by the State Constitution. Such a charter should, among other things, place a clearly-defined limit to the creation of city debt, and establish a maximum rate of taxation of city property in proportion to its rental or market value.

I believe that the endowment of the city with a permanent charter limiting public burdens and establishing self-government with full power for local purposes, and full responsibility to the people for its exercise, would result in greater economy in municipal administration, more judicious enterprise in public improvements, and in a great increase of the value of real estate in the city.

It is true that the time required for the adoption of a constitutional amendment would postpone the full realization of these advantages, but the stability thus secured to the new charter would compensate for the delay, and, in the interval, the Legislature would be unlikely to enact laws at variance with the principles of an amendment which it had indorsed for submission to the popular vote.

STATE TAXES.

The entire valuation of real estate in the State of New York, according to the equalization of the State Assessors for the year 1879, was \$2,333,669,913, of which the real estate of the County of New York constituted \$1,049,340,330—an apportionment the inequality of which is manifest. At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed exempting the great body of financial corporations from local and municipal taxation, in consideration of the payment of a fixed tax directly to the State Government. The principal part of this tax, expected nearly to equal the current expenses of the State, will be collected in this city, which will thus bear a share of the cost of governing the State even more disproportionate than that imposed by the comparatively exorbitant valuation of New York property by the State Assessors. Any excess of State expenditures over the revenue from corporations will be collected as heretofore upon the basis of unequal apportionment of property valuations. For 1881 the State taxes to be paid by the city amount to \$4,270,760, an increase over those of 1880 of \$699,437.09.

CITY DEBT.

The following is the summary of the condition of the city debt and the financial operations of the city government at the latest date to which it has been brought down:

The amount of the net debt, after deducting the investments and cash in the Sinking Fund, on December 31, 1876, was \$119,811,310.39, and on December 31, 1880, it was \$100,066,240.45, making a total decrease of \$13,745,069.94, the annual decrease being as follows:

DATE.	NET DEBT.	DECREASE.
Amount, December 31, 1876.....	\$119,811,310 39	
" 31, 1877.....	117,700,742 30	\$2,110,568 09
" 31, 1878.....	113,418,403 49	4,282,338 81
" 31, 1879.....	109,425,414 37	3,992,989 12
" 31, 1880.....	100,066,240 45	3,359,173 92
Total decrease.....		\$13,745,069 94

This exhibit of reductions of the debt, during the incumbency of the late Comptroller, is evidence of the capacity and fidelity with which the financial affairs of the city were administered under his direction, and proves that the esteem in which he is held in business circles, as a financial officer, is fully merited.

The above statement of the net bonded debt embraces all stocks and bonds outstanding at the respective dates, deducting the amount of stocks and bonds and cash in the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the city debt.

The following table shows the amount of all classes of stocks and bonds outstanding on December 31, 1880, and the amount in the Sinking Fund deducted from the debt, showing the amount of the net bonded debt at that date, as in the preceding statement:

CLASSIFICATIONS OF DEBT.	AMOUNT.
1. Payable from Taxation.....	\$92,885,169 37
2. Payable from the Sinking Fund, under Ordinances of the Common Council.....	10,320,743 47
3. Payable from the Sinking Fund, under provisions of chapter 383, section 8, Laws of 1878.....	4,271,007 03
4. Payable from the Sinking Fund, under provisions of chapter 383, section 6, Laws of 1878.....	9,700,000 00
5. Assessment Bonds issued prior to June 3, 1878.....	8,458,100 00
6. Assessment Bonds issued after June 3, 1878.....	1,900,000 00
Deduct amount in Sinking Fund for the redemption of the City Debt (Investments and Cash).....	\$133,535,019 87
Total.....	\$100,541,995 87
Revenue Bonds—	
Issued under Special Laws.....	286,944 58
In anticipation of Taxes, 1879.....	525,000 00
In anticipation of Taxes, 1880.....	4,712,300 00
Total, Net Bonded Debt.....	\$106,066,240 45

THE DOCK SYSTEM.

The commercial prosperity of the City of New York requires a system of docks by which the cargoes of vessels can be loaded and unloaded and passengers transferred cheaply and rapidly. The natural advantages of water front for the construction of an inexpensive and durable system of docks are greater in this city than in any other large city in the world.

The Department of Docks is organized under section 88 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, known as the Charter, and under chapter 383, Laws of 1870, and section 6 of chapter 574, Laws of 1871. Under these laws, the Department was empowered to prepare plans for the permanent improvement of the water-front. The plans for the improvement from the foot of Grand street to the Battery, on the East river, and from the Battery to the foot of West Sixtieth street, on the North river, were prepared by the Department in April, 1871, and were approved and adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. They covered a length of water front of about 39,000 feet. Plans for the remaining part of the water front, extending around the northerly portion of Manhattan Island, and covering a frontage of about 118,300 feet, were prepared in 1872, but have not been acted upon by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The plan adopted embraces a widened river street, to be supported by an exterior wall so constructed as to be practically imperishable. This street, on the North river front, is to be 250 feet wide, and on the East river front of a width of 200 feet, below Grand street.

The plans, not yet approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, provide for a continuation of this widened river street around the entire island, varying in width from 100 to 250 feet.

The plan for the permanent improvement also provides for piers of a greater length and width than those previously in use, to spring from the exterior stone wall into the rivers at such intervals as may be required to afford proper slip room for the several classes of shipping. In order to carry out this extensive permanent improvement, the law provides that, upon application to the Commissioners of the Land Office, a grant or grants of all the property, right, title, and interest of the people of the State of New York, in and to the land under water to be used and taken for the construction of the improvement, shall be made to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York. In 1871, a grant was issued by the State of all land under water around the entire island, within distances varying from 100 to 1,000 feet from certain specified street and shore lines. A small point at the Battery was exempted from this grant. The law also provides that, in carrying on the work of this improvement, all wharf property or any rights, not owned by the corporation, shall be acquired by the Department of Docks, upon the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Department has built on the North river water front, south of West Eleventh street, about 4,200 feet of the new bulkhead wall, with a corresponding length of widened river street. It has also erected on the North river front twenty-two new wooden piers of a better construction than any heretofore built, and of much greater length and width, averaging about 550 feet in length and from 75 feet to 100 feet in width. A model granite pier, known as Pier New 1, North river, was constructed prior to 1877, in the most substantial manner known to engineering science. During the past ten years about forty small wooden piers have been built for temporary use. The principal works now in progress below West Eleventh street, are the rebuilding of old pier No. 45, which is leased to the Inman Company; the extension of the bulkhead wall and the completion of the section between Canal and West Eleventh streets by which ample accommodations are provided for foreign steamships at points where connections by tracks can be readily made with the great lines of railroad. The continuous development of the North river front between West Eleventh and West Twenty-third streets, in conformity to the plan adopted for docks south of Eleventh street, has been prevented by the narrowing of the channel caused by filling in under legislative authority. I am informed that a rapid development of business north of Twenty-third street is indicated, by the preparations of large steamship companies to move to that locality.

The Corporation is vested with the undisputed title to sixty-nine piers on the North river, and to forty-three piers on the East and Harlem rivers. Twenty-five piers on the North river and twenty-eight piers on the East river are claimed by citizens and private corporations as their exclusive property, and claims adverse to the city are also made to part ownership in eight piers on the North river and twenty on the East river.

During the past ten years the wharves and piers have afforded the city an income of over six millions of dollars, as follows:

For the year 1871.....	\$315,524 54
For the year 1872.....	412,859 93
For the year 1873.....	447,328 01
For the year 1874.....	479,361 51
For the year 1875.....	589,361 06
For the year 1876.....	650,781 88
For the year 1877.....	706,607 78
For the year 1878.....	853,816 92
For the year 1879.....	762,122 37
For the year 1880.....	810,465 41
Total.....	\$6,028,229 41

The total expenditures of this Department in the ten years have been \$7,112,246.22. During the first two years of this period a large portion of the expenditures was for plans for new piers and bulkheads, the purchase of plant, and for surveying the entire water front of the city. The enhanced value of the city's water front consequent upon the improvements begun in 1871, as measured by the increase of rents in nine years, estimating the present rentals as being ten per cent. of the present value, is something more than four and one-half millions of dollars. These figures show very clearly the direct value to the city of its water front, and I would urge not only that the work of its improvement be vigorously pushed forward, but that all proper measures be taken to prevent its alienation from the city, which acquired title under the Deegan and Montgomery charters and successive grants from the State. The removal of the bulkhead line on the West street front has raised a question as to the rights of wharfage and cranes at the old bulkhead claimed by private parties under certain grants made by the corporation many years ago, or by prescription. To secure to these claimants the right of wharfage at the new bulkhead, and the right "to extend their piers to the permanent exterior pier line," bills have been introduced into the legislature for two years past. I believe that the title of such claimants should be determined by the courts, and not by legislation to the prejudice of the public interests.

The development of the dock system is a matter of so much importance to the city that plans in progress of execution should not be altered without mature consideration. Hasty legislation might work great injury to the vast interests involved, and no action ought to be taken by the Legislature until after full examination of proposed changes by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, upon whom, under existing laws, rests the responsibility of approving or disapproving of plans for dock improvements.

PUBLIC PARKS.

The people of this city are justly proud of their parks, and any reasonable expenditure which serves to beautify them will be generally approved.

The present condition of the Central Park is not satisfactory. The walks and pavements, in many places, are broken, or partially washed away by rains, the trees planted on the avenues, on the exterior of the park, are not cared for, and are decaying; the wall bounding it is not finished on the Eighth avenue side, and some of the roadways within the park opposite Manhattan square have been left in an unfinished state. The Central Park must be kept in a good state of preservation, and for this no lavish outlay is needed. No new elaboration of plans is required for the artistic development of its natural attractions. All that has been already done, should at least be kept in repair.

The Riverside Drive, lately completed and opened to the public, is a pleasure drive, possessing great attractions. Along its line private residences of the best class will shortly crown the overlooking bluffs. The work on the Riverside Park should be undertaken without delay. The property-owners who have paid assessments for this improvement are entitled to receive all the benefits which its early completion would give them. The river front, north of Seventy-second street to Manhattan street, should be preserved from the encroachments of any offensive trade or business likely to mar the beauty of the Park and Drive.

Manhattan square is an improvement needing immediate attention. It is one of the oldest projects for a public park within the city limits. It was laid out on a map filed during the mayoralty of De Witt Clinton by Commissioners appointed under an act of 1807; and was opened by legal proceedings instituted in 1838. It is yet unfinished, although a large building, for the Museum of Natural History, has been erected on its site. This square should be filled in and laid out in a park worthy of the building it encloses.

The work on the Morningside Park will be continued during this year, an expenditure of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for this purpose having been authorized by the Legislature at its last session. Tompkins Square, Stuyvesant Square, and Washington Square have all been recently paved with Neufchatel and asphalt pavements. The small parks on the Fourth avenue, between Seventy-third and Eighty-eighth streets will be finished in a short time.

The monumenting and laying out of streets and avenues, as well as the works of construction and maintenance in the annexed district, are under the care of the Department of Public Parks. The area of this district is only 258 acres less than that of Manhattan Island, and there are within it 180 miles of roads, streets, and avenues in actual use. The opening of streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards under direction of the Park Department has given rise to grave complaints. It appears that streets have been opened at the joint expense of the city and the owners of adjacent property much sooner than was required by the growth of the city, and that the work has not been properly executed. The functions of this Department should be limited to the care of the parks.

Increasing need is felt for greater facilities for crossing the Harlem river. At present they are totally inadequate. The bridge at Third avenue is taxed to its utmost capacity, and the bridge at McComb's dam should soon be replaced by a more suitable and substantial structure.

It appears desirable that the work on the new bridge now in course of construction at Madison avenue should be pushed rapidly to completion, and that the subject of a new bridge or tunnel to take the place of the old bridge now at McComb's dam should receive early attention.

CHARITABLE AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.

The daily average of persons under charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction during the past year was about 10,000. On December 29, 1880, the inmates of all the institutions for the punishment of offenders against the law, numbered 2,972, and those of institutions for the reception of the sick and poor, and of destitute children, were 7,378. Although a portion of the inmates of hospitals and asylums are transferred from the prisons, it would appear from these figures that the city provides for twice as many persons who come under its care through poverty and misfortune as through crime. I believe that the corrective institutions should be more thoroughly separated from the charitable ones, that institutions of the two classes should not exist on the same island or in the same locality, and that the plan of government of one class should be widely different from that of the other. In this respect I believe that grave defects exist in our present system of charities and correction.

Many of the attendants in the charitable institutions are poorly paid; they are too few in number, and are subject to too frequent changes. In the insane asylums, particularly, a trained class of employees is required. The employment about the wards of hospitals and in asylums of persons committed to the work-house contaminates the morals and disturbs the quiet of the inmates. Many of the prisoners, who are usually committed for short terms, make their home on the island, and regularly return to it from the Police Courts. Some more stringent regulations for detaining habitual offenders and compelling them to work should be devised.

Both charitable institutions and prisons are overcrowded, and care should be exercised to prevent the influx of criminals and paupers from other cities and States, who become burdens upon our taxpayers.

It is true that any considerable reformation in the control of charities and correction would involve large outlay, but the city cannot divest itself of the care of both the unfortunate and the delinquent, and true economy dictates that the necessary measures be promptly inaugurated to establish a system calculated to diminish both disease and crime through wise administration of public institutions.

THE FIRE SERVICE.

While the fires that have occurred during the past year have outnumbered those of the preceding year, the average loss of property for each fire has been much less. To what extent this result is due to the fidelity and training of the employees of the Fire Department, and to the adoption of improved machinery and methods, it is impossible to determine, but that it is in very great measure due to these causes is undoubted.

Very much is certainly due to the devotion and gallantry of the men of the Department which have been conspicuously shown in several instances, where firemen have sacrificed their lives to their duty.

During the past year one new Hook and Ladder Company has been organized, and stationed at Highbridgeville, for the protection of that growing section, and three new fire engines have been added to the apparatus of the Department.

There has been a great improvement in the general appearance and discipline of the force, as well as in the condition of the apparatus, tools and equipments generally. The celerity of its movements is notable, and in this respect a marked advance is shown over the year 1879.

In connection with this subject it may be proper to state a fact not generally known, that the quantity of water used annually for fire extinguishing purposes is very small. For the years 1878 and 1879 it was (including the amount drawn from the rivers) only 46,366,200 gallons out of an aggregate of 67,890,000,000 gallons total consumption of Croton water for the same period, or equalling annually but one-quarter of one day's total consumption of the entire city for all purposes.

STREET CLEANING.

By chapter 677 of the Laws of 1872 the Board of Police "has full and exclusive power and authority and is charged with the duty" of causing all streets and public places in the city "to be thoroughly cleaned from time to time, and kept at all times thoroughly cleaned," and of causing all ashes and garbage "to be removed from the city daily, and as often as may be necessary."

From whatever cause, the experiment of street cleaning under police control has not proved a success. The principal thoroughfares are ostentatiously cleaned with some regularity, while in the poorer and more crowded localities the streets are neglected, and garbage and ashes are allowed to accumulate, poisoning the air and spreading disease. Other cities, both in the United States and abroad, are better cleaned at a proportionately smaller expense.

No proper relation exists between street cleaning and the legitimate functions of the police, and I am convinced that the work should be at once placed in other hands.

It is necessary that authority over this subject should be so vested that it can be fully and promptly exerted by officers who can be held directly responsible for any failure to perform their duties. For this purpose their power should be as nearly unrestricted as is compatible with full accountability for expenditures, and proper safeguards against favoritism in awarding contracts.

I suggest that the Common Council present a memorial to the Legislature, asking that a Board of Street Cleaning be created, to consist of the Mayor, Commissioner of Public Works, and President of the Board of Health, who shall have power to provide for the cleaning of the streets and disposal of the refuse in such manner as they may deem to be for the best interests of the city, whether by contracts or by the direct employment of labor. I think that the Mayor ought to have authority to appoint and remove at will a qualified person to superintend street cleaning, whether done by contract or by the agencies now employed. This would fix upon the Mayor the final responsibility for the execution of the work. While under the control of such authority it would be practicable to test the various methods of street cleaning before adopting any one exclusively, I incline to the belief that the best results would be obtained through contracts on the district system, by which the cleaning of limited areas, such as Assembly districts, would be let out to responsible persons. The separation of ashes and garbage could, I think, be effectively secured by requiring the use of separate receptacles, and awarding in each district the removal of the ashes to one contractor and that of the garbage to another, as is done in Philadelphia. By properly separating ashes and garbage and utilizing the sweepings, I believe that street refuse may be ultimately made a source of revenue; but until this result is attained the refuse should be removed in such a manner as to preclude injury to our harbor and nuisance to the watering places on the coast. If a Commission like that suggested were created, it might be advisable for them to consider the propriety of purchasing large hopper-dump steam scows of sufficient capacity and power to carry the street cleanings out to sea, and of reconstructing the dumps so as to enable the scows to be rapidly loaded.

POLICE DETAILS.

An increase of the police force has been strongly urged, on the ground that the number of men now on patrol duty is insufficient. Of an aggregate of 2,532 members of the police force of all grades, as shown by the morning returns of a recent date, but 1,885 were available for day patrol, and 552 patrolmen were reported as on various details. The propriety of some of these details seems open to question. It is alleged that in some cases men fit for patrol are assigned to service which might be performed by older and partially disabled policemen, and that in other instances officers at full pay are employed in duties for which less expensive employees could be secured. The object of the police force is to preserve public order and to arrest violators of law, and details for office and other duties not directly connected with the proper functions of the police, should as far as possible be avoided. Some details of this class are excused upon the ground that they afford employment for disabled and superannuated policemen; but, in my opinion, it would be much better that these officers should be retired and their places on the active list of the force be filled by men physically qualified for patrol. It seems manifestly unwise to retain at a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year policemen who, in fact, act as janitors or messengers, when their places on the force can be filled by active patrolmen at a cost of eight hundred dollars a year per man. I think that whatever amendments to the police and police pension laws are necessary to accomplish this end, without depriving disabled and aged policemen of sufficient support, should be passed by the Legislature. Whether legislative action be taken on the subject or not, I shall not favor an increase of the force until after a thorough examination of the detail list, with a view of ascertaining if the lack of patrolmen cannot be supplied by returning to patrol duty a sufficient number of the men now detailed to other services.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The Board of Health, in addition to the general duty imposed upon it by law of ascertaining the existence and causes of peril to life and health, of avoiding the same so far as possible throughout the city, and communicating all proper information to local health authorities throughout the State when requested so to do, has the special duties enjoined upon it of guarding and improving the public health by the abatement of nuisances, preventing the sale of unwholesome food, the care of contagious diseases, the supervision of the construction of tenement and apartment houses as far as regards their light, ventilation and drainage, and keeping a record of Vital Statistics.

Under the amended tenement house act, which became a law June 16, 1879, the Board of Health has had a voice in determining the details of construction of all new dwelling-houses accommodating more than three families. In the sixteen months from June 16, 1879, to October 12, 1880, the number of houses constructed under the supervision of the Board in accordance with the provisions of this law was 1,047, furnishing accommodations for 7,736 families, or nearly 31,000 persons. The influence on the future health of the city of so large a number of dwelling-houses constructed upon sanitary principles can hardly be overestimated.

During the past year there have been about 40,000 vaccinations performed by the members of the Vaccinating Corps. The city for the last four years has continued comparatively free from

small-pox. The cases which have occurred here have either come from neighboring cities or from abroad, or have been due to the contagion derived from such imported cases. At the present time however, the disease shows a tendency to increase. A number of citizens have allowed their children to remain unvaccinated, and others have failed to avail themselves of revaccination, believing that a single operation will insure protection for a lifetime. This might entail disastrous consequences upon the community.

The Board of Health has been diligent in preventing the sale of adulterated milk, tainted fruit and unwholesome meats. The sanitary regulations have been enforced against offenders, and numerous fines collected for infraction of the laws.

House drainage and plumbing have received more permanent attention during the past year than before. In addition to the regular corps of medical inspectors and sanitary police there is in constant employment by the Board two Sanitary Engineers who have devoted their entire attention to the subject. This has not only served to secure radical improvement in all cases which have come under the observation of the Board, but has directed the attention of citizens to this subject and led to much greater care in the construction of houses. Much, however, still remains to be done, as a large proportion of the houses now building are very imperfectly provided with the proper means for removing refuse and excluding disease-breeding emanations of sewers.

Under a law of 1880 the Board has been able to take the initiatory steps to secure the improvement of several tracts of land in the upper portions of the city, and especially in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools, under the present plan of administration, have been in successful operation for thirty-eight years, and have established a strong title to popular confidence and support. When we consider that there are 300 schools, with a staff of 3,650 teachers, having 132,643 pupils in daily average attendance, we can form some idea of the magnitude of the educational system of this city and how careful we should be in dealing with a subject which affects so many vital interests.

The appropriations for the support of the schools for the year 1881 amounts to \$3,620,095, of which the estimated sum for salaries is \$2,781,000. The allowance for salaries may appear disproportionate to the aggregate sum appropriated for school expenses; but the average salaries of the public school teachers, considering the training and intellectual acquirements requisite for their profession, are not excessive.

The city, in its munificent provision for the education of all classes of the community, has established 31 evening schools for the instruction of those whose circumstances in life prevent their attendance at the day schools. The average attendance at these evening sessions last year was 18,325 pupils of both sexes, a large proportion of whom were adults. Many foreigners here received their first lessons in the English language.

In the matter of providing additional school accommodations in the upper sections of the city, I think some measures should be promptly taken. If the amount of money appropriated for this purpose is inadequate, additional means should be provided on application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It is the duty of the school authorities to afford ample facilities for the education of all the children of this metropolis of the school age. I am informed that in some parts of the city hundreds of applicants are denied admission for want of the necessary room. During the past year the Board of Education has provided increased accommodation for sixteen hundred and twenty-five pupils by the erection of grammar school building No. 71 in the Eleventh Ward; and it is proposed during 1881 to open four new buildings—in the Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Nineteenth Wards, respectively—which will seat about seven thousand pupils. But even this enlargement of school opportunities will not satisfy the increasing demand for admission, and hence it is that I make the recommendations herein stated.

EXCISE.

The Excise Laws of the State have long been generally admitted to be unsuitable to this city. I trust that the Legislature will, at the coming session, so amend them that public order may be promoted, and the revenues from excise which are devoted to the support of our charitable institutions be better secured.

In the distribution of the excise moneys, I shall advocate their impartial application to the institutions of all classes of charitable associations in such a manner as to afford relief to the greatest number, with the least waste of money in unnecessary expenses. There are, in my opinion, several small institutions sustained largely by allotments from the Excise Funds, which do not give relief to the needy proportionate to the aid they ask from the city.

A new plan of reports from benevolent institutions has recently been adopted, which will, I trust, result in a more equal distribution of city charity. This plan, aims to secure such full information as to the expenses, income and management of institutions as will facilitate the placing of the fund where it will be most available for the purpose for which it is designed.

CITY SUITS.

The following table shows the results of litigations to which the city was a party, from January 1, 1877, up to May 1, 1880:

YEAR.	PRINCIPAL, INTEREST, AND COSTS CLAIMED.	JUDGMENT AGAINST CORPORATION.	TOTAL IN FAVOR OF CORPORATION FOR COSTS AWARDED IN SUITS.
1877.....	\$2,624,163 08	\$661,675 65 1/4	\$18,221 66
1878.....	4,385,669 79	752,098 14	25,445 42
1879.....	1,323,022 95	550,253 64	8,294 49
January 1 to May 1, 1880.....	561,461 11	202,476 81	4,208 99
	\$8,894,316 93	\$2,167,404 24 1/4	\$56,170 56

The claims recovered against the city during this period amounted to \$2,167,404.24, and those defeated to \$6,726,912.69. On September 30, 1880, the pending cases to which the city was a party numbered 7,776, of which 6,187 were assessment cases, and 1,589 actions and special proceedings. This number is exclusive of about 1,000 proceedings commenced by petitions filed with the Commissioner for the Revision of Assessments.

STATE LAWS OF LOCAL APPLICATION AND CITY ORDINANCES.

The lack of proper compilations of State laws affecting the city and of the City Ordinances has long been a source of embarrassment in municipal administration. The State laws especially applicable to the City of New York have been full of contradictory provisions and amendments so interwoven with other subjects, and so inconsistent with each other, that it has been difficult to ascertain what the existing provisions really were. The Ordinances are such regulations as the Common Council has, by virtue of its several charters, power to make in relation to the good order, health, and comfort of the city, and the transaction of public business. They are rules or regulations supplementary to, but having equal force and authority with, State laws. From the earliest time, the several city charters have granted to the Common Council the power to establish ordinances, and specified various subjects in relation to which it was particularly authorized to make such provision. In accordance with these statutory directions the Common Council has, from time to time, passed ordinances of general application and provided penalties to secure their observance. Although subdivision 26 of section 18 of the present Charter prescribes that the ordinances shall, as far as practicable, be reduced to a code and be published as such in the CITY RECORD, no revision has been duly authorized since that of 1859 until December, 1880. Embarrassment has to a great extent been removed by the publication of the authorized revision of local and special laws regarding the City of New York, compiled under authority of chapter 536 of the Laws of 1879, by the Counsel to the Corporation and Messrs. Bliss and Olney, and by the adoption of a revision of the City Ordinances by your predecessors. The revisions of the City Ordinances should be carried forward from year to year by the publication of editions containing all new ordinances of general application. Chapter 594 of the Laws of 1880 provides for the continuation during the coming year of the work of revising the local laws referring to the city.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The duties of the Board of Aldermen in connection with departmental expenditures are now confined to recommendations in the revision of the annual estimates before the final action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Although your duties in this respect are advisory, they are nevertheless responsible and important, and you should scrutinize carefully all items of proposed expenditure in order that they may be economically and judiciously adjusted by the aid of your recommendations.

You will also have an opportunity of promoting economy and efficiency in public administration in regulating the fees of county officers under your ancient authority as Supervisors, recently confirmed and defined by the new Code.

In connection with your duty as County Canvassers I deem it important to call attention to the necessity of strict compliance with law by officers of election in filing their returns. The great care-

lessness which has prevailed in this respect weakens confidence in the safeguards that the law has provided to protect the canvass and declaration of votes cast at the polls. All returns of inspectors and poll clerks should be completed in the manner provided by law at the polling places and should be taken immediately, on the close of the canvass in each district, directly to the places of deposit designated by law, the offices of the County Clerk, the Mayor, and the Clerk of the Common Council and to the Bureau of Elections, all of which should be kept open for that purpose.

I do not think that sufficient attention has heretofore been given to the development of the Library of the Common Council and the classification and preservation of the City Records. I find that the records of the Mayor's Office for past years are packed in boxes and stored in an upper room in the City Hall. These records are important, containing evidences of marriages, the granting of licenses and other transactions to which reference is often desired, and upon which the determination of litigation and the establishment of rights to property frequently depend. I recommend that provision be made so that these records can be properly classified and stored in connection with the City Library so as to be readily consulted.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

In passing ordinances I earnestly recommend that you avoid as far as possible special legislation in favor of individuals, and that the subjects upon which you are called to take action be disposed of by general ordinances so framed that all persons desiring privileges may have an equal chance to obtain them by compliance with reasonable and proper conditions established by the Common Council. A steady adherence to this course will greatly lessen the labors and difficulties of your position as well as those of the Mayor.

Under the authority to regulate the use of the streets and public places, you will be called upon to take action upon applications for franchises which will be eagerly sought for on account of their value to grantees. On this subject I fully agree with my immediate predecessor that "no lease, franchise, or privilege should be granted without adequate return to the City Treasury." I believe that the city should be amply compensated for all rights and franchises which it confers upon individuals or corporations, and that enterprises which derive their chief value from the occupation of public property and from privileges in their nature practically exclusive, should be regulated by you with a regard to the greatest convenience and comfort of the public. It is true that rights to use the streets are in some cases conferred by state laws, but even such uses are to a greater or less extent subject to regulation by you, and there are a large number of cases in which the authority primarily rests with the Common Council in virtue of powers granted by the Charter.

During 1879 and 1880 the Board of Aldermen passed several resolutions authorizing the laying of pipes in the streets for the purpose of conveying steam. The passage of such resolutions upon favorable terms, while the system of heating large areas by steam conveyed from common centres is yet an experiment in this city, should not be considered a precedent for the granting of other like privileges, which should be made to yield to the city a price proportionate to their ascertained value.

I think that the streets should not be broken up by individuals for the benefit of private enterprises but that all such work should be done by the Commissioner of Public Works after a deposit with the city of an amount equal to the estimated cost of the work. The adoption of this rule by a general ordinance would prevent the invasion of the streets by enterprises lacking in merit or responsibility.

I believe that the franchises in the gift of the Common Council can be so utilized as sources of revenue as to considerably diminish the cost of the city government. I earnestly hope that while not hesitating to authorize enterprises of admitted utility, you will so grant franchises as to decrease the burdens of taxpayers. Franchises not protected by patents should be disposed of at public auction, or through competition or sealed bids, as ferry franchises are now disposed of by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and scrupulous regard should be paid to the spirit as well as the letter of section 18 of the Charter, which forbids the Common Council "to take or make a lease of any real estate or franchise save at a reasonable rent." This provision would be of little value were the Common Council to grant franchises unlimited as to time without securing to the city adequate payment for them.

An important function of the Board of Aldermen arises from its authority to initiate public works. The jurisdiction of the Common Council over public works, which remained almost exclusive from the revision of the State laws affecting the city in 1813 until the establishment of the Board of Park Commissioners in 1857, has been greatly modified by various acts of the Legislature.

Under the old system the action of the Common Council and of executive departments under its authority was rarely questioned, and litigation to set aside assessments was comparatively rare; but under the operation of the many conflicting laws passed since 1857, the vacation of assessments for technical informalities in the authorization or prosecution of the work has grown to be rather the rule than the exception. Your concurrence in departmental action is still essential, and the difficulty of framing resolutions so as to comply strictly with the various provisions of law increases the responsibility of this branch of your duties.

During recent years the work of paving has been sometimes greatly retarded by delay in the passage of the resolutions necessary to its prosecution. It is important that paving should be commenced in time to be completed in the proper season, and I urge that resolutions authorizing paving and other public works meet with your prompt consideration. The responsibility of the Department of Public Works is shared by the Common Council, and I trust that you will facilitate, by your action, the judicious and economical prosecution of needed public improvements.

The erection of the elevated railroads, under authority of the Rapid Transit acts, has created a new occupancy of the streets, of great utility to the public, but of great inconvenience to many citizens. By virtue of the authority to regulate the use of the streets, your predecessors have passed several ordinances designed to mitigate the annoyance caused by the structures of the elevated roads. It will be your duty to examine this subject, with a view to secure further diminution of this annoyance without doing injustice to the roads or retarding the development of facilities for travel.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Board of Aldermen shares with the Mayor the responsibility of the appointment of heads of departments and other important officers of the city government. It is essential that this function should be exercised judiciously and promptly. If nominations made meet with your approval, they should be promptly confirmed. If, after examination, you dissent from them, that dissent should be expressed without delay, in order that offices may not continue to be filled by incumbents whose terms of office have expired and who are consequently, under the prevailing construction of law, not fully amenable to executive power. It is the duty of the Mayor "to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the city and laws of the State to be executed and enforced," but in fulfilling the onerous duty thus imposed upon him he must largely depend upon the power of appointment and removal, one of which he can only exercise with your concurrence, and the other with that of the Governor of the State. Under recent decisions, when the designated term of an incumbent has expired, the Mayor is powerless to act and the concurrence of the Governor cannot be invoked. In such cases it is only by your action that delinquent or negligent Heads of Departments can be replaced by successors subject to the control of their executive superiors. Although a number of vacancies in important positions have been recently filled, several others will occur during the coming year, for which it will be my duty to make nominations for appointment with your advice and consent. I trust that our discharge of this joint duty will be such as to merit public approval, and promote the welfare of the city.

RECENT LAWS AND DECISIONS AFFECTING NEW YORK.

State legislation during the year 1880 has affected many features of the administration of the City Government not hereinbefore alluded to.

By chapter 47 all limitations upon the control of the Common Council over licenses for hackney coaches has been removed. In pursuance of this act the Common Council for 1880 fixed the rate for these licenses, which it is in your power to alter should you see fit.

By chapter 135 the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health is declared to be the lawful Sanitary Code of the City of New York, in order to remove doubts which heretofore existed as to the legal authority of this Code, the enforcement of which is of great importance to our citizens.

Chapter 159 provides for greater security in the storage of combustibles, and increases the authority of the Fire Commissioners and Board of Fire Underwriters in this matter.

By chapter 353 licenses for steamboat runners are provided for, and new and stringent regulations established for their government, to take effect on the first day of July next, when it is hoped the new enactment may prove effective to abate one of the most annoying of the minor nuisances which offend visitors to this city.

Chapter 461 extended the authority of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to all leases of real estate to be occupied for municipal purposes. The premises now occupied by the Department of Public Works and other offices have been leased under this act, the operation of which proves to be an improvement upon the previous practice.

The Night Medical Service established by chapter 588, enables medical assistance to be obtained by the needy or helpless, at any hour during the night, by application to the nearest Police-station.

By chapter 595, the compilation of the special and local laws, hereinbefore alluded to, is made evidence in any court, as presumptively containing all existing special or local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York.

The acquisition of real estate in this city, for the purpose of an International Exhibition, is provided for by chapter 474. This project, which has been very actively pushed, is one of great importance. If successful and thoroughly well conducted, the International Exhibition cannot fail to be of great advantage to the city. If carried out, it should be with sufficient enterprise and resources to make it surpass all previous International Exhibitions in the United States.

Chapter 105, provides for the completion of the New York and Brooklyn bridge, and fixes the sum of \$750,000 as the limit of liability of the City of New York, for expenses of construction after April 7, 1880. The total outlay in this enterprise up to January 1, 1881, was \$12,625,403.02, of which

\$4,221,900 fell upon the City of New York. The cost of the bridge, when completed, will fall but little short of \$15,000,000, of which nearly \$5,000,000 will be paid by this city. The Bridge is now rapidly approaching completion. It will probably be open to the public during this year. The time for questioning its utility to the City of New York has gone by. Whether the advantages to New York will be commensurate with the outlay can only be determined by the future, but whatever facilitates communication between cities so closely united must be, in some degree, beneficial to both.

By chapter 498, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized to lease, along with franchises of ferries, adjacent wharf property and structures. The total receipts by the city from ferry franchises during the last five years, exclusive of dock and slip rents paid to the Dock Department, were \$291,219.39, of which the Union Ferry Company, which controls Fulton, Wall street, South, Catharine, and Hamilton ferries, paid only five dollars under the lease of 1870, by which the rent of the company was fixed at one dollar per year, and one cent fares were established. The suit contesting the validity of this lease, which was decided in favor of the city by Judge Van Vorst in 1878, is still pending on appeal. Under the view of this lease maintained by the Union Company it would be practically assured of a renewal in 1881. An offer of the company to pay \$300,000 as a compromise has been submitted to the proper officers for examination. The assessed valuation of property in Brooklyn owned by the City of New York, and occupied by this company, is \$650,000, and the appraised valuations of the New York City property occupied by it is \$1,117,650. The Liberty street ferry on the North river has paid nothing to the city in fourteen years. The city revenues from ferries are entirely inadequate to the value of the franchises, and should be greatly increased by vacating irregular and forfeited leases, and reletting only on fair terms.

Chapter 521, to reduce the burden of taxes in this city, elsewhere alluded to, is designed to effect a reduction in the city salary list amounting to about \$325,000, of which \$153,500 arises from reductions specified in the law to take effect on the installation of new officers, and about \$172,000 from reduction of ten per centum on the pay of departmental subordinates who receive over two dollars per day, which has taken effect in the cases of officers appointed or elected to office since its passage. It also affects newly enrolled members of the Police and Fire Departments. In accordance with section 5 of this act, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, before making up the final estimate, holds open sessions for the purpose of hearing taxpayers in relation to proposed expenditures. Those persons who have valuable information or suggestions to communicate should appear before this Board, at the time when the appropriations are fixed. I trust that the utility of this provision may be evident during the coming year. This act also abolished the Department of Buildings, the functions of which were transferred to the Bureau of Buildings in the Fire Department. I am informed that the newly established bureau has been so administered as to give general satisfaction.

The completion of the restoration of Tompkins Square, authorized by chapter 66, has been nearly accomplished, and the Department of Public Parks, under authority of chapter 558, is proceeding with the work on the public parks in Fourth avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Ninety-sixth streets, and the improvement of the streets and avenues bounding Morningside Park has been carried on by the Department of Public Works under the provisions of chapter 566. I have deemed it proper to call your attention to the operation of these new laws as appropriate to a communication relating to the condition and improvement of the city generally, as well as to the special duties of the Board of Aldermen under some of them. Of the decisions of the State Court of last resort during the past year the most important to the city government are those relating to the manner of exercising the power of removal of heads of departments by the Mayor, and of their subordinates by heads of departments, and the final determination of the controversy as to the taxation of structures of the elevated railroads as real estate. By the latter decision an annual revenue is secured to the city which amounts to over \$350,000, and which will constantly increase as the elevated railroad structures are increased by the extension of the lines.

THE ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

Chapter 550 constituted a Board of Commissioners for the Revision of Assessments, which exercises most important functions, and is composed of five prominent citizens, three of whom, at the time of its passage, filled respectively the offices of Mayor, Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Works. The vacation of assessments upon technical grounds for irregularities in preliminary proceedings has grown to such an extent that it seemed for a time that only a very few assessments were valid. During the year ending August 1, 1880, assessments were vacated by courts to the amount of \$536,117.41. Since the passage of chapter 397 of the Laws of 1872, the city has, in the prosecution of local improvements, issued to contractors assessment bonds, payable out of the treasury. The city depends, for reimbursement, upon the payment of the assessments laid for improvements. In many cases after the city has incurred the entire expense of a work, the assessment has been set aside for some trifling or technical irregularity, and it is deprived of repayment for the sums advanced by its bonds, thus throwing upon the city at large the possible payment of more than eight million dollars for work undertaken for particular localities. All money advanced in assessment bonds should be collected and paid through assessments. Property owners should have opportunity to discuss any projected improvements for which they may subsequently be assessed, but after such improvement is finally decided upon, there should be no possibility of loss to the city on its account. Upon all assessment bonds issued since the passage of chapter 580 of the Laws of 1872, and up to 1880, the city was obliged to lose the interest from the date of issue until the confirmation of assessment. Such interest may now be included in the assessment under the provisions of chapter 556 of the latter year. As a measure of protection to those whose property is liable to assessment, better means should be provided for securing the proper and economical execution of public work and insuring responsible competition by deposit when bids are made, of a small percentage of the amount of contracts, or otherwise. Under the present system competitors eagerly seek for informalities and irregularities in accepted bids, and it is not unusual for the City to be forced to a be party to a litigation, in which it has no substantial interest, in order that one of the two rival claimants may secure a contract.

The following statement shows the total amount of assessments for local improvements confirmed prior to the passage of the act of June 9, 1880, on which arrears are due; also the balance remaining unpaid on April 30, 1880, which is subject to the action of the Assessment Commission, viz:

Total amount of assessment for local improvement, confirmed prior to June 9, 1880,	
on which arrears are due.....	\$28,524,761 27
Amount assessed upon the City.....	\$3,239,587 11
Amount vacated by the Courts.....	2,651,897 85
Amount paid by property-owners.....	14,175,428 52
	<u>20,066,913 48</u>

Amount remaining unpaid on April 30, 1880..... \$8,457,847 79

The operations of the Commission will no doubt be effective to modify this evil as to past assessments which fall under its jurisdiction. Care must be taken to avoid irregularities upon which assessments may be vacated hereafter. Defects in the resolutions of the Common Council authorizing public works are among the reasons for avoiding assessments. Great care should be taken in drawing such resolutions, in order that improvements may not be delayed by the necessity of making the resolutions conform strictly to the requirements of the assessment laws.

STREET OPENINGS.

The laws upon this subject urgently need revision. The power to institute proceedings for opening and widening streets, roads, and avenues in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, is vested in a "Board of Street Opening and Improvement," consisting of the Mayor, Comptroller, Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, for that part of the city south of Fifty-ninth street; in the Department of Public Works for that part of the city, on Manhattan Island, north of Fifty-ninth street; and in the Department of Public Parks for that part of the city comprising the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, annexed in 1874 from the County of Westchester. Instead of this division of power to open streets, it should be concentrated under one competent and responsible direction, to include the whole city.

STREET PRIVILEGES AND OBSTRUCTIONS.

In the executive bureaux, under the direct charge of the Mayor, the revenues received from licenses and permits amounted during 1880 to \$98,328 75. Of this sum \$23,150 was received for theatrical licenses and paid over directly to the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, as required by Chapter 836 of the laws of 1872; \$55,248 75 was from licenses issued in the License Bureau under charge of the Mayor's Marshal, and \$19,930 was collected in the Bureau of Permits, which is established for the purpose of granting and regulating, in accordance with general rules, privileges for signs, awnings, and other proper street structures attached to houses or within the stoop-line. Before the establishment of this Bureau privileges of this class were the subjects of numerous special resolutions of the Common Council granting free permits without proper restrictions. The functions of this bureau are often confused with those of the Bureau of Incumbrances in the Department of Public Works, which is charged with the duty of preventing and removing unauthorized obstructions in the streets. The decision lately rendered by Judge Van Brunt, which defined the law relative to street obstructions in favor of the unqualified right of the public to the use of the public streets, against the action of any authority except the Legislature of the State, has been followed by other similar decisions, which will, it is believed, result in putting a stop to the growing abuse of the use of public places for private purposes.

STAY LAWS.

In the year 1876 the amounts due to the City on account of taxes and assessments being largely in arrears, laws were enacted making provision for extending the time of payment, and decreasing the rate of interest for the time of default. The delays granted by these stay laws which have

been extended from year to year by successive acts, will not continue beyond the present year, unless prolonged by the Legislature. I am satisfied that there is no longer any need of stay laws, and that no further indulgence should be granted through them to delinquent taxpayers.

STREET RAILROADS.

The street railways have for many years enjoyed valuable franchises for which the city has not received adequate compensation. Suits have been commenced for \$431,565.31 for arrears due from the railroads to the city up to and including 1875, and \$317,665.00 remains unpaid for franchises and licenses from 1875 to 1881, during which time \$136,413.70 has been collected for franchises, and \$22,670.00 as license fees for cars.

The railroads should be forced to pay promptly the charges imposed by grants made to them.

NEW RAPID TRANSIT LINES.

The Commissions appointed under chapter 606 of the Laws of 1875, have designated routes for new rapid transit lines in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Questions as to the jurisdiction of the different commissions have been satisfactorily adjusted during the past year. The Jerome Park Railway, constructed under the Commission which was organized on March 20, 1880, has been opened and stock has been subscribed for a more extensive line, which will undoubtedly greatly facilitate the development of the upper portions of the city.

I rely confidently upon your zealous co-operation in our difficult duty of so administering the city government as to increase the prosperity of New York and promote the welfare of its people.

WILLIAM R. GRACE, Mayor.

Which was ordered to remain in possession of the Clerk until a permanent organization be effected, and that it be printed in the CITY RECORD as part of the proceedings.

Alderman Coggey moved that the Board do now adjourn, to meet again on Tuesday next, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, M.

Alderman Perley moved, as an amendment, that the Board now adjourn until Friday, the 7th instant, at 12 o'clock, M.

The Temporary Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree with said amendment.

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

Affirmative—The Temporary Chairman, Aldermen Autenrieth, Cavanagh, Coggey, Keenan, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, Murphy, Power, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Strack—14.

Negative—Aldermen Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, Perley, Seaman, Waite, and Wells—7.

And the Temporary Chairman announced that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday next, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
THURSDAY, December 30, 1880—12 o'clock M.

The Board met in pursuance of an adjournment.

Present—All the members, viz.:

Edward Cooper, the Mayor of the City of New York; Allan Campbell, the Comptroller of the City of New York; John J. Morris, the President of the Board of Aldermen.

Absent—The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The minutes of the meetings held December 28th and 29th, were read and approved.

Mr. Jas. F. Ruggles appeared before the Board and made a statement relative to Manhattan Square.

Mr. H. N. Beers appeared and made a statement relative to the same.

The Chairman presented the following communications:

OFFICE OF CITY RECORD,
December 2, 1880.

Hon. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor; Hon. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation; Hon. HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works:

GENTLEMEN: The close of this year finds almost every Court and Department in the City wholly destitute of stationery, blanks, etc. In several cases heads of Bureaus, Judges, and Commissioners have been compelled to pay out of their own pockets for the printing and stationery necessary to the proper conduct of the public service.

I, therefore, respectfully ask that you request the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to increase the appropriation for "Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books" for the year 1881, to the sum of \$125,000.

The expenditures under this head during the years 1875-79 inclusive, amounted to \$643,735, or an average of \$128,755 per year.

The amount expended last year was \$105,000, and the appropriation for this year is \$110,000. It is not, therefore, surprising that the stock on hand has run so low as to materially impede the transaction of public business.

But this is not all.

Within the past two years the advance in the price of the finer grades of paper which is used in the manufacture of blank-books has been 15 per cent. to 20 per cent.; the increased cost of leather, boards, etc., has been greater, making altogether an increased cost of 25 per cent. in the raw material.

The proportion of the appropriation for printing, stationery, and blank-books consumed in the purchase of blank-books for the several departments of the city government is nearly one-half of the entire amount.

The cost of first-class writing paper has increased in nearly the same ratio.

The wages of printers have not advanced, but there is a movement on foot in the trade which may result in higher wages.

Under the circumstances, I think the increase asked for is reasonable, and I hope this request will meet your approval.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor City Record.

At a meeting of the Mayor, Counsel to the Corporation and Commissioner of Public Works, held at the Mayor's office, December 29, 1880, in relation to CITY RECORD, and printing and supplies of stationery, after reading and filing the accompanying report of the Supervisor of the CITY RECORD, the following resolution was adopted by the concurrent vote of these officers:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be respectfully requested to fix the amount of the appropriation "Printing, Stationery and Blank Books" for the year 1881 at the sum of \$125,000.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Which were ordered to be printed in the minutes.

On motion, the Board proceeded to the consideration of the Estimate for the Department of Public Parks.

S. H. Wales, Esq., Commissioner of the Department of Public Parks, appeared and made a statement in relation to the estimate for the said Department.

On motion, the Estimate for the Police Department was taken up for consideration.

Mr. S. B. French, President of the Police Department, appeared before the Board, and made a statement relating to the estimate for the said Department.

Mr. S. C. Hawley, Chief Clerk, Police Department, appeared and made a statement relative to the same.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Police Department were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows:

The Chairman moved that the item "Supplies for Police" be divided, as follows:

"Supplies for Police".....	\$60,000 00
"Expenses of Detectives and Patrolmen, and execution of criminal processes, and contingent expenses....."	5,000 00

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman presented the following communication:

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
December 29, 1880.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The following is submitted in place of items in the Departmental Estimate, entitled "For Salaries of Clerks, Deputies, Stenographer, Superintendent of Telegraph, Telegraph Operators, Messengers, Cleaners, Steamboat, and other employees":

For Salaries of Chief Clerk, First Deputy, Deputies, Stenographers, Clerk of Superintendent, Property Clerk, and Treasurer's Bookkeeper.....	\$46,500 00
For Salaries of Superintendent of Telegraph, Telegraph Operators, Telegraph-line man, and Battery-boy.....	8,000 00
For Salaries and Wages of Janitor, Messengers, Matron, Laborer, Cleaners at Central Department, Hostlers for Mounted Police, and Employees on Steamboat.....	9,500 00

Respectfully,

S. B. FRENCH, President.

NEW YORK, December 29, 1880.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

GENTLEMEN—If the appropriation for the above are made in three separate items, it will rest, with the Commissioners to expend the money in accordance with the same.

The total amount expended for the year 1880, for "Salaries of Clerks, Deputies, Stenographers, Superintendent of Telegraph, Telegraph Operators, Messengers, Cleaners, Steamboat and other employees" amounted to the sum of \$74,769.32, 10 per cent. of this sum equals \$67,292.39. The Board of Police also request that the item in "Supplies for Police," viz. : Expenses of detectives and patrolmen, and the execution of criminal process and contingent expenses, be stricken from the amount, and a separate appropriation made for the amount required, say \$5,000, and that the appropriation for "Supplies for Police" be made at \$58,000, also that the sum in the Departmental Estimate for "Alteration, Fitting up, Additions to and Repairs of Station-houses" be reduced from \$20,000 to \$16,000, and that the sum of \$58,000 be allowed for "Supplies for Police."

Respectfully,

S. B. FRENCH, President.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments appeared and took his seat in the Board.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$60,000 be allowed for "Construction or Purchase of a Steamboat for Harbor Police."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the item "Salaries of Clerks, Deputies, Stenographers, Superintendent of Telegraph, Telegraph Operators, Messengers, Cleaners, Steamboat, and other" employees, be divided as follows, viz.:

For salaries of Chief Clerk, First Deputy, Deputies, Stenographers, Clerk of Superintendent, Property Clerk, and Treasurer's Bookkeeper.....	\$46,500
For salaries of Superintendent of Telegraph, Telegraph Operators, and Telegraph Line Man, and Battery Boy.....	8,000
For salaries and wages of Janitors, Messengers, Matron, Laborers and Cleaners at Central Department, Hostlers for Mounted Police, and Employees on Steamboat.....	9,500

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$64,000 be allowed for the purposes as above specified.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$58,000, be allowed for "Supplies for Police," not including salaries or wages.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$230,400, be allowed for 144 sergeants, at \$1,600 each.

Which was agreed to.

The Board took a recess for half an hour.

The Board reassembled at 3.15 o'clock P. M.

Present, all the members.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$2,720,000, be allowed for patrolmen.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the title "Police Fund" be amended by adding the words "Police Fund—Salaries of Commissioners, Superintendent, Surgeons, and Uniformed Force, as follows, respectively."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$25,000 be allowed for "Purchase of New Stock, Additional Apparatus, and Scows," under the head "Cleaning Streets under Police Department."

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the sum of \$95,000 be allowed for "Salaries of Deputy Inspector, Superintendent of Boats, Clerks, Telegraph Operators, Foremen, Inspectors, and all other Employees," under the head "Cleaning Streets under Police Department."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$540,000 be allowed for "Wages of Sweepers, Laborers, Trimmers at Dumps, Cart Drivers, Hostlers, and Scowmen," and for expenses of hired carts, rents of stables, and for repairs, supplies, and all other expenses, except as herein otherwise provided, including expenses for scows to receive the ashes, garbage, or rubbish from the steamers plying in the harbor of New York, as provided by chapter 148, Laws of 1875.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$40,000 be allowed for "Removing Ice and Snow," and that it be made a separate item.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the following words be added to the appropriation for "Salaries—Cleaning Streets under Police Department," viz. : "But not including the salary of any Police officer."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$74,000 be allowed for 37 Captains, Police Department.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$70,200 be allowed for 78 Doormen, Police Department.

The Board then took up the estimate for the Department of Public Parks for consideration.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Department of Public Parks were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows :

Mr. Andrew H. Green, Commissioner of the Department of Public Parks, appeared and made a statement relating to said Department.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$5,000 be allowed for salary of the President of said Department.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved to strike out the words "secs. 83 and 112, chap. 335, Laws of 1873, and the reduction of 10 per cent. as provided for by chap. 521, Laws of 1880," from item of salaries, said Department.

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$22,000 be allowed for clerks, etc., said Department.

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, moved that the sum of \$6,000 be allowed for the purchase of uniforms for Police, said Department.

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$82,500 be allowed for salaries, "Police—Department of Public Parks."

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$250,000 be allowed for "Labor, Maintenance and Supplies."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved to amend the title "Labor, Maintenance and Supplies," Department of Public Parks, to read as follows : "Labor, Maintenance and Supplies—For all supplies, and for wages of foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed on works of maintenance, excepting those employed in the Zoological Department, and including the maintenance of the Meteorological Observatory."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. John R. Voorhis appeared and made a statement in relation to the item "For purchase of New Stock, etc., Bureau of Street Cleaning, under Police Department."

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$60,000 be allowed for new stock, additional apparatus, and Scows.

Which was agreed to.

The consideration of the estimate for Department of Public Parks was continued.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$18,000 be allowed for Zoological Department.

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the sum of \$5,000 be allowed for "Music—Central Park and Battery Park."

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$20,000 be allowed for "Harlem River Bridges."

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$35,000 be allowed for "Maintenance Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards."

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$15,000 be allowed for "Southern Boulevard—Maintenance of."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$15,000 be allowed for "Broadway, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—Maintenance of."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$15,000 be allowed for "Sedgwick avenue, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—Improvement and Maintenance of."

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Board of Aldermen, moved that the sum of \$15,000 be allowed for Bronx River Bridges, and to strike out the word "six."

The Comptroller moved as an amendment, that the sum of \$20,000 be allowed for the purpose.

The President of the Board of Aldermen accepted the amendment, and the motion as amended was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$10,000 for "Surveying, Laying Out, and Monumenting Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards."

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$35,000 be allowed for "Manhattan Square—Improvement of."

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$7,000 be allowed for "Maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—for use of Department of Taxes and Assessments."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$23,000 be allowed for "Walks—City Parks, other than Central Park, Repairs and Maintenance."

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the item "Walks—Central Park, Repairs and Maintenance," be stricken out.

The Comptroller moved as an amendment, that the sum of \$20,000 be allowed for said purpose.

The President of the Board of Aldermen accepted the amendment.

The motion as amended was agreed to.

The Chairman moved to strike out the item "Riverside Park—Improvement of."

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$5,000 be allowed for "Sewers and Drains—For Cleaning and Repairing Sewers and Drains in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$6,000 be allowed for "Surveys, Maps, and Plans in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—For making surveys and maps for the opening of streets and avenues for the use of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessments; and for making preliminary surveys and plans not assessable, of projected Sewers and Drains, including rent of office for Engineers; and for making maps for acquiring right of way for building drains."

Which was agreed to.

The Board took a recess for half an hour.

The Board reassembled at 8.50 P. M.

Present—The Mayor, Comptroller, and President of the Board of Aldermen.

Absent—The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The Board took up the estimate for the Health Department for consideration.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Health Department were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows :

Prof. C. F. Chandler, President of the Health Department, appeared and made a statement relating to the said Department.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$119,513.32 be allowed for "Salaries—Health Department."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$2,000 be allowed for "Law Expenses, including Marshal's fees—Health Department."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$27,800 be allowed for "Supplies—Small-pox Hospital and one new pavilion on North Brothers Island."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$7,000 be allowed for "Steamboat and Repairs, Supplies, Transportation—Contagious Diseases."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$9,100 be allowed for "Salaries—Counsel and Attorney's Office," said Department.

Which was agreed to.

On motion, the sum of \$37,000, was allowed for the equipment of hospitals on North Brothers Island.

The Board took up the Estimate for the Department of Public Works for consideration.

H. O. Thompson appeared before the Board and made statement relating thereto.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Department of Public Works were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows :

On motion, the sum of \$46,000, was allowed for "Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs."

On motion, the sum of \$18,000, was allowed for "Fitting up Essex Market Buildings for Fifth Regiment."

On motion, the sum of \$15,000 was allowed for fitting up old Seventh Regiment Armory, for the use of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$391,000 be allowed for "Repairing Streets and Avenues."

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$29,100 be allowed for "Roads, Streets, and Avenues, unpaved—Maintenance of and Sprinkling."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet to-morrow (31st) at 12 o'clock M.

Which was agreed to.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

HENRY E. HOWLAND, Secretary.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
FRIDAY, December 31, 1880, 12 o'clock M.

The Board met in pursuance of an adjournment.

Present—The following members, viz. :

Edward Cooper, the Mayor of the City of New York; Allan Campbell, the Comptroller of the City of New York; John J. Morris, the President of the Board of Aldermen.

Absent—Henry A. Howland, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the meeting held December 30, 1880, was dispensed with.

The Comptroller presented the following communication :

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—No. 301 MOTT STREET,
NEW YORK, December 30, 1880.

Hon. ALLAN CAMPBELL, Comptroller :

SIR—At a meeting of this Board, held on the 28th inst., it was,

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be requested to transfer the sum of five hundred and fifty-nine 1-100 dollars, from the appropriation made to the Health Department for salaries, 1880, which is in excess of the amount required for the purposes and objects thereof, to the "Fund for Small-pox Hospital and Care of Contagious Diseases," salaries, 1880, which is insufficient."

A true copy.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

By unanimous consent, the Comptroller offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and one cent be and the same is hereby transferred from the appropriation made to the Health Department for the year 1880, entitled "Health Fund—For Salaries," which is in excess of the amount required for the purposes and objects thereof, to the appropriation made to the same Department for the year 1880, entitled "Fund for Small-pox Hospital and Care of Contagious Diseases—For Salaries," which is insufficient.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, and the President of the Board of Aldermen—3.

Mr. Henry Ford appeared before the Board and made a statement relative to the County Clerk's office.

The Chairman offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to inform this Board whether in his opinion under the provision of section 112, chapter 335, Laws of '73, or any other provision of law which may affect the matter, it is the duty of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to include in the Final Estimate for the year 1881 provision for the payment of sums which are legal charges against the city which have accrued during the year 1880, or previous years, for the payment of which no provision has been made.

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Department appeared and took his seat in the Board.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of the Final Estimate for the year 1881.

The Estimate for the Common Council was taken up for consideration.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$16,200 be allowed for "Clerks and Officers—Board of Aldermen."

The President of the Board of Aldermen stated that he was instructed by the Board of Aldermen to vote for \$18,000, and he therefore moved as an amendment, that the sum of \$18,000 be allowed for the purpose.

The question was taken on the motion to amend.

Which was agreed to by the following vote :
Affirmative—The Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.
Negative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman)—1.
The question was then taken on the motion as amended.
Which was adopted by the following vote :
Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The estimate for the Mayoralty was then taken up for consideration.
The Chairman moved that the sum of \$30,000 be allowed for "Salaries of Clerks and Subordinates," exclusive of the "Bureau of Permits."

Which was agreed to.
The Chairman moved that a separate appropriation be made for the "Bureau of Permits" and that the sum of \$9,800 be allowed for Salaries, and \$200 for Contingencies.

Which was agreed to.
The Board, by unanimous consent, took up the Estimate for the Board of Excise.
Messrs. E. B. Hart, William P. Mitchell, and M. Freidsam, Commissioners of Excise, appeared before the Board and made statements in relation thereto.

The Comptroller offered the following resolution :
Resolved, That in pursuance of the authority conferred upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by the provisions of chapter 642, Laws of 1874, the sum of thirteen thousand three hundred dollars (\$13,300), is hereby appropriated from the Excise Fund as an additional amount necessary to pay the salaries of employees, rent, and other expenses of the Board of Excise for the year ending May 1, 1881.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz. :
Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The estimate for the Finance Department was then taken up for consideration.
The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Finance Department were taken up and discussed separately and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows :

Statement showing the Amount of Stocks and Bonds of the City of New York, other than Revenue Bonds, issued after 3d day of June, 1878, pursuant to Statutes authorizing their Issue, and made payable from Taxation, and the sum to be included in the Annual Estimates in 1881, sufficient, with the accumulations of Interest thereon, to meet and discharge the said Stocks and Bonds by the time they shall be payable, as provided by Section 8 of Chapter 383 of the Laws of 1878.

TITLES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.	STATUTES AUTHORIZING THEIR ISSUE.	RATE OF INTEREST.	WHEN PAYABLE.	AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED PRIOR TO 1880.	AMOUNT RAISED BY TAX IN 1880 FOR BONDS ISSUED PRIOR TO THAT YEAR.	AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED IN 1880.	AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAX IN 1881 FOR BONDS ISSUED IN 1880.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED PRIOR TO 1881.	TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAX IN 1881.
Bonds of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, for fitting up and furnishing Armories and Drill-rooms.....	Chapter 473, Laws of 1877.....	5 per cent.	1881	\$43,563 32	\$13,818 66	.....	.....	\$43,563 32	\$13,818 66
Additional Croton Water Stock.....	Chapters 50 and 328, Laws of 1871.....	"	1891	154,000 00	9,391 54	\$325,000 00	\$22,876 37	479,000 00	32,667 91
City Improvement Stock.....	Chapter 920, Laws of 1869.....	"	1892	190,018 83	9,695 56	.....	.....	190,018 83	9,695 56
New York County Court-house Stock.....	Chapter 583, Laws of 1871.....	"	1898	65,000 00	2,073 79	58,000 00	2,061 68	123,000 00	4,135 47
Museums of Art and Natural History Stock.....	Chapter 290, Laws of 1871.....	"	1903	29,000 00	633 43	2,000 00	48 27	31,000 00	681 70
Assessment Fund Stock.....	Chapter 565, Laws of 1865.....	"	1903	500 00	10 48	.....	.....	500 00	10 48
City Parks Improvement Fund Stock.....	Chapter 608, Laws of 1875.....	"	1904	10,000 00	195 64	1,000 00	22 47	11,000 00	218 11
Croton Water-main Stock.....	Chapter 593, Laws of 1872.....	"	1906	110,000 00	.....	3,326 68	.....	110,000 00	3,326 68
Croton Water-main Stock.....	Chapter 477, Laws of 1875.....	"	1906	540,000 00	9,546 28	35,000 00	684 75	575,000 00	10,231 03
Dock Bonds.....	Chapter 574, Laws of 1871.....	"	1908	225,000 00	.....	445,000 00	6,697 89	225,000 00	.....
			1910	500,000 00	11,973 11	128,500 00	1,815 97	500,000 00	20,486 97
			1911	75,000 00	.....	128,500 00	.....	128,500 00	.....
Bonds for Construction of Bridge over Harlem river.....	Chapter 534, Laws of 1871.....	"	1891	4,000 00	251 41	51,000 00	3,589 83	55,000 00	3,841 24
Consolidated Stock (New York Bridge Bonds).....	Chapter 300, Laws of 1875.....	"	1926	800,000 00	4,491 60	121,900 00	722 65	921,900 00	5,214 25
Consolidated Stock (New York Bridge Bonds).....	Chapter 105, Laws of 1880.....	"	1928	.....	.....	300,000 00	1,595 52	300,000 00	1,595 52
Consolidated Stock "L".....	(Chapter 304, Laws of 1874.....)	"	1899	28,173 19	852 19	.....	.....	28,173 19	852 19
	(Chapter 315, Laws of 1865.....)								
Consolidated Stock "M".....	Chapter 604, Laws of 1874.....	"	1899	.....	.....	12,235 17	400 64	12,235 17	400 64
Consolidated Stock (City Improvement Stock).....	Chapter 920, Laws of 1869.....	"	1900	.....	.....	13,616 52	411 79	13,616 52	411 79
Consolidated Stock "K".....	Chapter 742, Laws of 1871.....	"	1889	3,500 00	278 44	.....	.....	3,500 00	278 44
Total.....				\$2,667,755 34	\$63,212 13	\$1,603,251 69	\$44,254 51	\$4,277,007 03	\$107,466 64

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
December 31, 1880.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

The following revised Estimates of Interest on the City Debt and Redemption of the City Debt for the year 1881, are submitted :
Interest on the City Debt (including interest on the debt of the annexed territory of Westchester County) for \$8,205,965.45, substitute.....\$8,240,965 45
For Redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued in pursuance of chapter 556, Laws of 1880, payable November 1, 1881, and December 1, 1881, for \$186,198.52, substitute.....211,425 25
For Redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued in pursuance of chapter 117, Laws of 1880, payable December 1, 1881, for \$25,467.72, substitute.....28,419 33
For amount to be raised by tax annually, sufficient with the accumulation of interest thereon to pay the Bonds and Stocks payable from taxation, issued after June 3, 1878, pursuant to section 8, chapter 383, Laws of 1878, for \$116,264.61 substitute.....107,466 64
As stated in detailed schedule, submitted this day.

Which were ordered to be printed in the minutes.
The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the sum of \$1,000 be allowed for "Rent for Battery K (if renewed)."

Which was agreed to.
The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the item of \$750 for "Rent of Coroners' Office" (if renewed) be stricken out.

Which was agreed to.
The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$1,000 be allowed for "Rent—Fourth District Civil Court (if renewed)."

Which was agreed to.
The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the sum of \$500 be allowed for "Rent—Sixth District Police, and Tenth District Civil Courts (if renewed)."

Which was agreed to.
Hon. William C. Whitney, Counsel to the Corporation, appeared and submitted the following opinion.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 31, 1880.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution passed by the Board this day, requesting to be informed whether it is the "duty of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to include in the Final Estimate for the year 1881 provision for the payment of sums which are legal charges against the city, which have accrued during the year 1880, or previous years, for the payment of which no provision has been made."

It frequently occurs that liabilities are created against the city, in excess of any existing appropriation for the year. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by section 112 of the charter, are required to put in their estimate "the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City and County of New York, in each department and branch thereof, and the Board of Education, for the then next ensuing financial year."

It is a part of the public business of the year 1881 to discharge any legal obligations of the city which have accrued and are now payable, or are to accrue during the year. If they are debts which could be recovered against the city, they ought to be provided for, though incurred in previous years.

I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes.
The President of the Board of Aldermen moved the sum of \$26,500 be allowed for "Arrears for Advertising."

Which was agreed to.
The Comptroller presented a communication from the County Clerk, relating to deficiencies in the appropriations for 1880 for the Supreme Court and County Clerk's office.

Which was referred to the Council to the Corporation for his opinion.
The Board proceeded to consider the estimate for the Law Department.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Law Department were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except the following :
The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$250 be allowed for "Contingencies—Corporation Attorney's office."

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$8,240,965.45 be allowed for "Interest on the Debt."

Which was agreed to.
The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$211,425.25 be allowed for "Redemption of Revenue Bonds," chapter 556, Laws of 1880.

Which was agreed to.
The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$28,419.33 be allowed for "Redemption of Revenue Bonds," chapter 117, Laws of 1880.

Which was agreed to.
The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$107,466.64, be allowed to pay Bonds and Stocks payable from taxation, section 8, chapter 383, Laws of 1878.

Which was agreed to.
The Chairman offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to inform this Board whether, in his opinion, under chapter 191, of the Laws of 1880, it is their duty to include in the final estimate for the year 1881 the whole or any part of \$150,000 for the payment of revenue bonds to be issued for acquiring lands for Gansevoort Market and erecting buildings thereon.

Which was agreed to.
The Chairman presented the following communications :

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 31, 1880.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of chapter 383 of the Laws of 1878, the Comptroller hereby certifies to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the sum of one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and sixty-six 64-100 dollars is the sum to be included in the annual estimate for the year 1881, which, with the sum to be included in the annual estimate each year thereafter, is sufficient, with the accumulation of interest thereon, to meet and discharge the amount of the bonds and stocks payable from taxation, other than revenue bonds issued after the third day of June, 1878, the date of the passage of said act, "by the time they shall be payable," as therein provided, and as shown by a statement of the same herewith submitted.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Comptroller.

The Board proceeded to consider the estimate for the Department of Public Works.
The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Department of Public Works were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows :

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$530,000 be allowed for "Lamps and Gas."

Which was agreed to.
The Board took a recess for half an hour.
The Board reassembled at 4:10 o'clock, P. M.

Present—All the members.
The Board took up for consideration the estimate for the Department of Public Charities and Corrections.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Department of Charities and Correction were discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows :

The Comptroller presented the following communication :
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 22, 1880.

Hon. ALLAN CAMPBELL, Comptroller :

SIR—I am directed by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, to state in reply to your communication of 20th instant, requesting information as to the cost of establishing an Accident Hospital at Harlem, that the expense of furnishing and maintaining such an institution is estimated at at least \$20,000, and that a special appropriation should be made for the purpose. The rent of a suitable building would probably be \$2,500 per annum, which is not included in the above amount.

Very respectfully,

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes.
The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the item "Contingencies—Department of Public Charities and Correction," be stricken out.

Which was agreed to.
The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the item "two boilers and steam-fittings at City Prison," be stricken out.

Which was agreed to.
The Chairman moved that the sum of \$5,000 be allowed for "boiler and steam-fittings at Penitentiary."

Which was agreed to.
The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments presented the following communication :

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. 301 MOTT STREET,
NEW YORK, December 31, 1880.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

GENTLEMEN—The experience of the last few weeks renders it imperative to make some provision in the appropriations for the Health Department for the possible increase in contagious diseases. For several years contagious diseases have been well under control, but within a few weeks many cases of small-pox have been imported from foreign countries and from neighboring cities. Our hospital is full, and we have been obliged to provide tents for temporary relief. If any considerable increase in these diseases occurs, we shall be unable, with the present accommodations, to receive the cases, and it is not possible to estimate the harm that would result to the city. We believe that the time has come when adequate provision should be made for the care of contagious diseases.

The accommodations at the lower end of Blackwell's Island are too restricted, and afford no space for additional pavilions. This Board has been placed in possession, by the Sinking Fund Commission, of North Brothers Island. There is already one pavilion upon the island, and means should be furnished for erecting additional pavilions and providing other necessary equipments. If no such provision is made in the appropriation for 1881, and our fears of a considerable increase in contagious diseases should be realized, the only alternative will be to avail ourselves of the special provision of the law provided for such cases, and have the city declared to be in a condition of peril from impending pestilence, when we should then be authorized to incur any expense that may be necessary.

Your Board can estimate the enormous pecuniary injury which the business interests of the city would sustain from such a public declaration.

We have already placed before you the estimate of the probable expense of providing in due time for this emergency.

Respectfully yours,

C. F. CHANDLER,
E. G. JANEWAY,
Health Commissioners.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The Chairman moved that in lieu of the sum of \$37,000, allowed at previous meeting, the sum of \$10,000 be allowed for the "Equipment of Hospitals on North Brothers Island, under charge of the Health Department."

Which was agreed to.

The Board took up the estimate for the Fire Department for consideration.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Fire Department were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon.

The Board then took up for consideration the estimate for the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Department of Taxes and Assessments were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows:

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the sum of \$15,000 be allowed for "Salaries of Commissioners."

Which was agreed to.

The Board then took up the estimate for the Board of Education for consideration.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the sum of \$3,500,000 be allowed for all purposes of the Board of Education.

Which was agreed to.

The Board took up the estimates for "Miscellaneous Purposes" for consideration.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for miscellaneous purposes were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows:

On motion, it was agreed to allow the sum of \$7,000 for deficiency of appropriation for 1880, for "Election Expenses."

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$40,000 be allowed for "Jurors' Fees."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$10,000 be allowed for deficiency in appropriation for Jurors' Fees for 1880.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$5,000 be allowed for "All Expenses of Codifying the City Ordinances."

Which was agreed to.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, presented the following communication and opinion.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE—NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, }
NEW YORK, December 31, 1880. }

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I am informed by the Comptroller that deficits exist in the appropriations for the pay-rolls of the Supreme Court and County Clerk's Office, for the year 1880, viz.:

In Supreme Court of \$2,108.38.

In County Clerk's of \$2,649.58.

The deficit of Supreme Court pay-roll is occasioned by an act of the Legislature, appointing an additional Stenographer, at a salary of \$2,500 per year. See Laws of 1880, chapter 54.

The deficit in County Clerk's pay-roll is occasioned by estimate for the year 1880, prepared by the then County Clerk, providing for the payment of five Recording Clerks, at a salary of \$1,200 per year, instead of eight as authorized by resolution of Board of Supervisors, passed November 24, 1869.

I respectfully ask that appropriate action be taken in the premises by your Honorable Body.

Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM A. BUTLER,
Clerk of the City and County of New York.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, }
NEW YORK, December 31, 1880. }

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I am in receipt of the letter of the County Clerk of December 31, addressed to your Honorable Board, informing you of a deficiency in the appropriation for the Supreme Court, for the year 1880, of \$2,108.38, occasioned by the appointing of an additional stenographer, at a salary of \$2,500 per annum, pursuant to chapter 54 of the Laws of 1880.

Also of a deficiency in the County Clerk's pay-roll, occasioned by the fact that the appropriation for the year 1880 provided only for the payment of five recording clerks, at a salary of \$1,200 per year, instead of eight, as authorized by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, passed November 24, 1869, and requesting appropriate action to be taken by your Honorable Body.

Pursuant to your request for my opinion as to your duty in the premises, I advise you:

First, That the provisions of chapter 54 of the Laws of 1880, above cited, are imperative, and require the appointment of a stenographer.

That such stenographer, by virtue of the act, acquires a right to the salary fixed by law, and it is therefore the duty of your Board to provide funds to pay the same.

Second, The resolution of the Board of Supervisors, approved November 24, 1869, of which a copy is herewith transmitted, duly certified, conferred upon the County Clerk continuing authority to employ the six additional clerks therein named.

I am informed that prior to the passage of the resolution, two recording clerks were employed, making a total of eight clerks whom the County Clerk had authority to employ.

Though the appropriation for 1880 included only salaries for five clerks, yet the action of the Board does not suspend the authority of the County Clerk, acquired by statute, and the above-recited resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Consequently, the employment of eight clerks during the year by the County Clerk, although at the commencement of the year he may, in good faith, have supposed that a lesser number would be sufficient, seems to me to constitute a valid employment, and the clerks employed acquire a legal right to their salaries.

It follows, therefore, that your Board should make appropriate provision for the payment thereof.

I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$2,500 be allowed for additional Stenographer in the Supreme Court.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$2,108.38 be allowed for deficiency in the appropriation for the Supreme Court for 1880.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$2,650 be allowed for deficiency in the appropriation for the County Clerk's office for 1880.

Which was agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.

Negative—The President of the Board of Aldermen—1.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$44,325 be allowed for "County Clerk, Deputies, Assistants Clerks, and Messengers."

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved to amend, by substituting the sum of \$40,725 for said purpose.

The question was taken on the motion to amend.

Which was agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—3.

Negative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman)—1.

The question was then taken on the motion as amended.

Which was agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$9,103.03 be allowed for deficiency in the appropriations for "Sheriff's Fees" for 1877, 1878, and 1879.

Which was agreed to.

The Board took up the Estimate for the Finance Department for consideration.

The Comptroller presented the following Revised Estimate.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, December , 1880. }

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The Departmental Estimate of the amount required for the support of the Finance Department in the year 1881, has been revised, and I respectfully submit a re-estimate of the amount required for said year.

The actual expense of salaries in the Finance Department in 1880, is \$194,163.49 exclusive of the amount paid the Chamberlain, fixed by law, as shown by the following statement:

Salary for Comptroller.....	\$10,000 00
Salaries of Officers and Subordinates of the Department.....	\$177,640 49
Salaries—Temporary Clerks employed in the office of Tax Receiver.....	6,523 00
	184,163 49

Total..... \$194,163 49

The services of a number of persons employed in the Finance Department when the present Comptroller came into office have been dispensed with, and under the authority of chapter 521 of the Laws of 1880 the following named Bureaux in that Department have been consolidated, viz.:

1. "The Bureau for the Collection of Assessments" and the "Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," to form one Bureau.

2. "The Bureau of City Revenue" and the "Bureau of Markets," to form one Bureau.

A considerable reduction will thus be made in the aggregate amount required for the support of the Finance Department in 1881.

The subject of consolidating bureaux in the Finance Department is under consideration, "to bring together all officers and bureaux authorized to receive money for taxes, assessments and arrears, in such manner that the payment of the same can be made, as nearly as practicable, at one time and place, and in one office," as provided by section 28 of the charter of 1873.

A further reduction of expenses may thus be effected, probably, but careful examination is necessary to determine how far such consolidation is practicable. It cannot be made immediately, and legislative authority may be required.

The following is the revised estimate of the Finance Department, for the year 1881:

REVISED ESTIMATE OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT FOR 1881.

Expenses of Conducting the Department.

For Cleaning Markets.....	\$25,000 00
"Contingencies, Comptroller's Office.....	7,500 00
For Salaries, Finance Department:	
Salary of the Comptroller as provided by chapter 521, Laws of 1880.....	\$10,000 00
Salaries of the attaches of the Department.....	127,000 00
Salaries of Temporary Clerks required in the Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, in October, November and December.....	5,870 00
	142,870 70
For Salaries, Chamberlain's Office.....	30,000 00
Total.....	\$205,370 70

In the above revised estimate for 1881, the sum of \$127,000 is substituted in the item of "Salaries of Attaches of the Department," for the sum of \$156,000, and \$5,870 70 is substituted in the item of "Salaries of 25 Temporary Clerks," for the sum of \$5,940. In the item of "Cleaning Markets," the sum of \$25,000 is substituted for \$31,000, making a total reduction of \$35,129 30 on the Departmental Estimate for 1881, and of about \$53,000 less than the expenditures for 1880.

Chapter 521, Laws of 1880, fixes the amount to be paid to the Chamberlain who may be hereafter appointed, at \$25,000. The term of the present incumbent of the office of Chamberlain expires on May 1, 1881, but to provide against the contingency of no appointment being made before that date, the sum of \$30,000 is included in the foregoing estimate for the year 1881.

Very Respectfully,

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Comptroller.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The estimate as revised, was adopted.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the sum of \$75,000 be allowed for "the redemption of bonds authorized by chapter 191, Laws of 1880"—Gansevoort Market.

Which was agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen—3.

Negative—The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—1.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$75,000 be allowed for "Salaries of Deputy Inspector, Clerks, Telegraph Operators, Foremen, Inspectors, Precinct Watchmen, and all other employees receiving over \$2 per day, but not including the salary of any Police Officer."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$560,000 be allowed for "Wages of Sweepers, Laborers, Trimmers, Watchmen at Dumps, Cart Drivers, Hostlers, and Scowmen, and for expenses of hired carts, rents of stables, and for repairs, supplies, and all other employees and expenses, except as herein otherwise provided, including expenses for scows to receive the ashes, garbage or rubbish from the steamers plying in the harbor of New York," as provided by chapter 148, Laws of 1875.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved to add in the second item of appropriation, "Cleaning Streets under Police Department," the words, "including maintenance and repairs of the Eighteenth Ward Market, occupied by the Street Cleaning Bureau."

Which was agreed to.

The Board took up for consideration the Estimate for "Advertising, Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books."

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for Advertising, Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon except as follows:

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$34,000 be allowed for "Publication of the CITY RECORD."

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$125,000 be allowed for "Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books," including Printing of the Revision of the Laws relating to the City of New York (chap 594, Laws of 1880).

Which was agreed to.

The Board took up the Estimates for the Judiciary for consideration.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate for the Judiciary were taken up and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows:

The Chairman moved that the sum of \$61,400 be allowed for "Salaries—Surrogate's Office."

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$10,000 be allowed for "Salary of the Commissioner of Jurors."

Which was agreed to.

The Board proceeded to consider the Estimates for the asylums, reformatories, and charitable institutions.

The various items in the Provisional Estimate were taken up, and discussed separately, and unanimously agreed upon, except as follows:

The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$139.99 for deficiency in the appropriation for 1880, for the State Homoeopathic Asylum for the Insane, and stated that the full returns for the year had not yet been received.

Which was agreed to.

The objections to, and rectifications of the Provisional Estimate for the year 1881, made by the Board of Aldermen on November 22, 1880, were acted upon as follows:

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the action taken by the Board of Aldermen on the following item of appropriation be agreed to.

Police Fund—Make provision for one more Captain, increase appropriation to \$74,000.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board overrule the action of the Board of Aldermen on the following items of appropriation:

Department of Public Parks—Items of "Surveys and Maps" "Preliminary Surveys and Maps," and "Maps and Drains;" strike out the word "excluding" before the word "salaries," in each, and insert in lieu thereof the word "including."

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board overrule the action of the Board of Aldermen on the following item of appropriation:

"Music in Central Park," \$4,000, reduce to \$3,000.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board overrule the action of the Board of Aldermen on the following item of appropriation:

"Music in Battery Park" \$2,000, increase to \$3,000.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board overrule the action of the Board of Aldermen on the following item of appropriation:

"Police Department—Police Fund"—Make provision for one more Sergeant; increase appropriation to \$225,600.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board overrule the action of the Board of Aldermen on the following item of appropriation:

Make provision for one hundred more Patrolmen, increase appropriation to \$2,757,200.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board overrule the action of the Board of Aldermen on the following item of appropriation:

Increase appropriation for "Salaries of Clerks, Stenographers, Telegraph Superintendent, and Operators, etc., from \$54,000 to \$60,912.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Board overrule the action of the Board of Aldermen, on the following item of appropriation:

"Miscellaneous Purposes"—Add new item—"For Compensation of Commissioners for Codifying the City Ordinances, \$5,000; for clerk, rent, stationery, etc., \$1,200."

The Board took a recess for half an hour.
The Board re-assembled at 9.30 P. M.
Present—All the members.
The Comptroller moved that the sum of \$80,000 be allowed for "Alteration and Repairs to Fulton Market."
Which was agreed to.
The Chairman moved that the sum of \$3,620,095 be allowed for all purposes of the Board of Education.
Which was agreed to.
The Comptroller moved to deduct the sum of \$1,500,000 from the Final Estimate, being amount of estimated revenues of the General Fund, not otherwise specifically appropriated by law.
Which was agreed to.
The Comptroller offered the following preamble, resolution, and Final Estimate for the support of the City Government for the year 1881.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment have considered the objections to, and rectifications of, the Provisional Estimate made by said Board on the 30th day of October, 1880, of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City and County of New York, in each Department and branch thereof, and the Board of Education, for the next ensuing financial year, to wit, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881); in which estimate is included such sum as is necessary for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the said city and county, which become due and payable within said year, and also such sum as is necessary to be raised by tax to pay the principal of any bonds and stocks which become due and payable during the said year; also the amount to be raised by tax annually, which will be sufficient, with the accumulations of interest thereon, to pay the bonds and stocks, payable from taxation, issued after June 3, 1878, pursuant to chapter 383, Laws of 1878; and also so much as may be necessary to pay the proportion of the State tax required to be paid by the City and County of New York, in said year, which objections to, and rectifications of, said Provisional Estimate made by the Board of Aldermen, were transmitted by the Clerk of said Board, under date of November 23, 1880, and presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on December 8, 1880; therefore

Resolved, That after such consideration of the said objections to, and rectifications of, said Provisional Estimate, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment does hereby make this a

FINAL ESTIMATE

of the amount required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City and County of New York, in each Department and branch thereof, and the Board of Education, for the next ensuing financial year, to wit, the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), in which is included such sum as is necessary for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the said city and county, which become due and payable within said year, and also such sum as is necessary to be raised by tax to pay the principal of any bonds and stocks which become due and payable during the said year; also the amount to be raised by tax annually, which will be sufficient, with the accumulations of interest thereon, to pay the bonds and stocks, payable from taxation, issued after June 3, 1878, pursuant to chapter 383, Laws of 1878; and also so much as may be necessary to pay the proportion of the State tax required to be paid by the City and County of New York, in said year, as follows:

FINAL ESTIMATE FOR 1881.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

City Contingencies.....	\$1,000 00	
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	250 00	
Salaries—Common Council:		
President of the Board of Aldermen.....	\$3,000 00	
Twenty-one Aldermen, at \$2,000 each.....	42,000 00	
Clerks and officers Board of Aldermen.....	18,000 00	
	63,000 00	
		\$64,250 00

THE MAYORALTY.

Contingencies—Mayor's office.....	\$4,000 00	
Salaries—Mayor's office:		
Salary of the Mayor.....	\$10,000 00	
Salaries of Clerks and subordinates.....	16,000 00	
	25,000 00	
		30,000 00

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Expenses of Conducting the Department.

Cleaning markets.....	\$25,000 00	
Contingencies—Comptroller's office.....	7,500 00	
Salaries—Department of Finance:		
Salary of the Comptroller.....	\$10,000 00	
Salaries of the employees of the Department.....	127,000 00	
Salaries of 25 Temporary Clerks in the Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, in months of October, November, and December, at \$2.70 per day each.....	5,270 70	
Salaries—Chamberlain's office.....	142,870 70	
	30,000 00	
		205,370 70

Expenses of Conducting the City Government.

FOR THE STATE.

State Taxes:		
For General Purposes, 1 475-1,000 mills, as per chapter 515, Laws of 1880.....	\$1,798,540 20	
For Canals, 3 1-100 mill, as per chapter 248, Laws of 1880.....	414,578 76	
For New Capitol, 6-10 mill, as per chapter 515, Laws of 1880.....	731,609 57	
For salary of Shore Inspector, as per chapter 604, Laws of 1875, and chapter 463, Laws of 1880.....	3,037 50	
	\$2,947,766 03	

Common Schools for the State:		
For Common Schools, 1 85-1,000 mills, as per chapter 515, Laws of 1880.....	1,322,993 97	
		4,270,760 00

INTEREST ON THE DEBT OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Interest on the City Debt (including interest on debt of the annexed territory of Westchester County).....	8,240,965 45	
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REDEMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE CITY DEBT.

For redemption of the Debt of the annexed territory of Westchester County:		
Town of West Farms.....	\$18,000 00	
Town of Morrisania.....	20,000 00	
County of Westchester, for proportion of Bounty Loan, incurred on account of annexed towns.....	14,395 69	
	\$52,395 69	

For redemption of Consolidated Stock (N.) of the City of New York, issued in pursuance of chapter 322, Laws of 1871, and chapter 558, Laws of 1880, payable November 1, 1881.....	25,000 00	
For redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued and to be issued in pursuance of chapter 587, Laws of 1880, payable December 1, 1881.....	29,670 21	
For redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued and to be issued in pursuance of chapter 550, Laws of 1880, payable December 1, 1881.....	25,000 00	
For redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued and to be issued in pursuance of chapter 594, Laws of 1880, payable December 1, 1881.....	15,000 00	
For redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued in pursuance of chapter 213, Laws of 1871, payable November 1, 1881.....	20,000 00	
For redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued in pursuance of chapter 156, Laws of 1880, payable November 1, and 1881, payable December 1, 1881.....	211,425 25	
For redemption of Revenue Bonds of the City of New York, issued in pursuance of chapter 117, Laws of 1880, payable December 1, 1881.....	28,419 33	
For amount to be raised by tax annually, sufficient, with the accumulations of interest thereon, to pay the bonds and stocks, payable from taxation, issued after June 3, 1878, pursuant to section 8, chapter 383, Laws of 1878.....	107,466 64	
For redemption of Fund or Stock, authorized to be issued by section 8 of chapter 565, Laws of 1880 (for improvement of Morningside Park), payable in 1881.....	75,000 00	
For redemption of Revenue Bonds authorized to be issued by chapter 191, Laws of 1880, payable in 1881.....	75,000 00	
	664,377 12	

Armories and Drill-rooms:		
For wages of Armorer, in pursuance of section 39, chapter 223, Laws of 1875, Fourteen Armorer at \$3.00 per day each.....	15,330 00	

Armories and Drill-rooms, Rent of:		
For rent of the following premises for Armories and Drill-rooms, under leases made in conformity with section 120, chapter 223, Laws of 1875, viz.:		

DATE OF LEASE.	NAME OF LESSORS.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	LOCATION OF PREMISES.	EXPIRATION OF LEASE.	ANNUAL RENT.	AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED FOR IN 1881.
1875. May 10	Valentine G. Hall, sole surviving executor of John Tonnelle.....	22d Regiment.....	14th street, between 6th and 7th avenues.....	May 1, 1881.	\$15,000 00	\$7,500 00
				If renewed, estimated...		7,500 00

DATE OF LEASE.	NAME OF LESSORS.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	LOCATION OF PREMISES.	EXPIRATION OF LEASE.	ANNUAL RENT.	AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED FOR IN 1881.
1876. May 18	Cassius H. Read....	5th Regiment....	Halls and premises on 2d story of buildings Nos. 139, 141 and 143 W. 23d street, etc.	May 1, 1881.	\$7,500 00	\$3,750 00
1877. Jan. 6	Chas. W. Dickel....	First Troop Cavalry.....	Nos. 7, 9, and 11 W. 13th street.....	Jan. 1, 1882.	5,500 00	5,500 00
1877. Dec. 29	R. T. Ford.....	Washington Gray Troop.....	2d story of building, south side of 45th street, near Broadway.....	May 1, 1881.	2,000 00	1,000 00
			If renewed, estimated...			1,000 00
1877. Dec. 29	R. T. Ford.....	12th Regiment....	2d story of building, east side of Broadway, between 44th and 45th streets.....	May 1, 1881.	7,000 00	3,750 00
			If renewed, estimated...			3,750 00
1878. Jan. 4	Marietta R. Stevens, ex'x, and John L. Melcher and Chas. G. Stevens, ex'rs of the estate of Paron Stevens.....	9th Regiment....	26th street, between 6th and 7th avenues.....	May 1, 1881.	8,000 00	4,000 00
			If renewed, estimated...			4,000 00
1878. April 9	Cassius H. Read....	Battery K.....	1st floor, etc., of building Nos. 139, 141, and 143 W. 23d street.....	May 1, 1881.	3,000 00	1,500 00
			If renewed, estimated...			1,000 00
1879. Oct. 11	Wm. D. Manice and The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as guardians of the estates of Heaton, Catherine M., Edward A., and Arthur R. Manice.	71st Regiment....	2d story of building bounded by Broadway, 6th avenue, 35th and 36th streets.....	May 1, 1881.	8,000 00	4,000 00
			If renewed, estimated...			4,000 00
1880. Jan. 9	Charles Johnson and George Shepherd..	8th Regiment....	Southwest corner 9th avenue and 27th street.....	Jan. 1, 1882.	5,000 00	5,000 00

57,250 00

Rents:

For payment of rent of property leased to the Corporation for public offices and other purposes, except armories and drill-rooms and police station-houses, as follows:

DATE OF LEASE.	NAME OF LESSORS.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	LOCATION OF PREMISES.	EXPIRATION OF LEASE.	ANNUAL RENT.	AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED FOR IN 1881.
1880. May 4	Jane M. Cudlipp....	Reception Hospital.....	99th street, between 9th and 10th aves.	May 1, 1883.	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
1876. Nov. 26	Charles Johnson....	8th District Civil Court.....	S. W. corner 7th avenue and 22d street.	Jan. 1, 1882.	3,000 00	3,000 00
1878. May 1	Catherine Bradley..	6th District Civil Court.....	S. W. corner 4th avenue and 18th street.	May 1, 1883.	1,200 00	1,200 00
1878. Dec. 31	Abby B., Eleanor E., Wm T., and Dan' C. Blodgett, and Theodore Weston.	9th District Civil and 5th District Police Courts.....	125th and 126th sts., and 4th and Lexington avenues....	Jan. 1, 1884.	8,000 00	8,000 00
1880. April 30	Mary E. Brennan...	2d District Civil Court.....	No. 514 Pearl street	May 1, 1883.	2,500 00	2,500 00
1876. April 29	Oswald Ottendorfer	Counsel to the Corporation...	Staats Zeitung Building, 3d floor.....	May 1, 1881.	7,500 00	3,750 00
			If renewed, estimated...			3,750 00
1871. Feb. 10	Benjamin Moore....	Formerly used as stables by Police Department.....	South side of West 24th street, between 10th and 11th aves.	May 1, 1882.	500 00	500 00
1876. April 10	Jane de Zea.....	Coroners' office & Excise office	No. 40 East Houston street.....	May 1, 1881.	3,000 00	
			Less one-half, payable from Excise licenses.....		1,500 00	750 00
					\$1,500 00	
1880. July 1	George Peabody Wetmore.....	Department of Public Works	No. 31 Chambers st.	May 1, 1885.	12,500 00	12,500 00
			Arrears for 1880....			4,166 66
1880. Oct. 2	David L. Einstein and Edwin Einstein	4th District Civil Court.....	N. E. corner of 2d ave. and 1st street.	May 1, 1881.	2,500 00	1,250 00
			If renewed, estimated...			1,000 00
	Reuben Smith.....	Department of Buildings....	No. 2 Fourth avenue.	May 1, 1881.	3,250 00	1,625 00
	John B. Haskin.....	6th District Police and 10th District Civil Courts.....	N. E. corner Kingsbridge road and College avenue, 24th Ward.....	May 1, 1881.	1,500 00	750 00
			If renewed, estimated...			500 00

46,741 66

Real Estate, Expenses of.....

25,000 00

Judgments:

For payment of judgments against the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, not otherwise provided for.....	350,000 00
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Expenses of.....	5,000 00
Seventh Regiment New Armory Fund, Trustees of.....	
For amount as equivalent and in lieu of rental for an armory for said regiment, under chapter 57, Laws of 1879.....	15,000 00
Claim payable under Special Act of the Legislature—	
For claim of Sillocks and Cooley and Thomas Kirkpatrick, under chapter 484, Laws of 1879, subject to investigation and adjustment by the Comptroller.....	8,700 00
Arrears for Advertising—	
For advertising, election notices, and the official canvass for the years 1879 and 1880, also advertising in the years 1879 and 1880, provided by law.....	26,500 00

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Contingencies—Law Department.....	\$37,500 00
Contingencies—Corporation Attorney's Office.....	250 00
Contingencies—Public Administrator's Office.....	1,000 00
Salaries—Law Department:	
(Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.)	
Salary of the Counsel to the Corporation.....	\$12,000 00
Salaries of Assistants, Clerks, and Messengers.....	58,500 00
(Bureau of Corporation Attorney.)	
Salary of the Corporation Attorney.....	\$5,400 00
Salaries of Clerks and Assistants.....	4,908 00
Salary of the Janitor.....	810 00
(Bureau of Public Administrator.)	
Salary of Public Administrator.....	\$4,500 00
Salaries of Clerks and Assistants.....	2,700 00
(Bureau of the Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.)	
Salary of the Attorney.....	\$4,500 00
Salary of the Clerk.....	1,350 00
For procuring and presenting evidence relative to frauds on the City and County of New York prior to January 1, 1872.....	10,000 00

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Aqueduct—Repairs, Maintenance, and Strengthening.....	\$221,000 00
Boulevards, Roads, and Avenues, Maintenance of.....	66,200 00
Contingencies—Department of Public Works.....	2,500 00
Flagging Sidewalks and Fencing Vacant Lots in front of City Property.....	1,500 00
Free Floating Baths.....	18,000 00
Lamps and Gas.....	530,000 00
Laying Croton Pipes (Chap. 381, Laws of 1879).....	235,000 00
Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs.....	46,000 00
Public Drinking-hydrants.....	6,000 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues.....	4,200 00
Repairing and Renewal of Pipes, Stop-cocks, etc.....	99,000 00
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading.....	156,000 00
Repairing Streets and Avenues (under chapter 476, Laws of 1875).....	391,000 00
Roads, Streets, and Avenues Unpaved, Maintenance of and Sprinkling.....	29,100 00
Fitting up Fifth Regiment Armory—Essex Market.....	18,000 00
Fitting up Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory—Tompkins Market.....	15,000 00
Fulton Market—Alterations and Repairs.....	80,000 00
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning.....	91,500 00
Street Improvements—For Surveying, Monumenting, and Numbering Streets.....	1,000 00
Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices (including the purchase of Law Books and the pay of Cleaners).....	63,500 00
Wells and Pumps—Repairing and Cleaning.....	500 00
Water Supply for the Twenty-fourth Ward.....	12,250 00

Salaries—Department of Public Works:

To pay entirely the salaries of all officers, Engineers, Superintendents, Inspectors, Clerks, and other salaried employees of the Department, except day laborers receiving less than \$2.00 per day.....

For Salaries and Wages of all persons paid \$2.00 per day and upward, chargeable to—

Aqueduct, Repairs, and Maintenance and Strengthening.....	49,000 00
Boulevards, Roads and Avenues, Maintenance of, and for incidental surveys.....	8,800 00
Free Floating Baths.....	14,000 00
Lamps and Gas.....	5,400 00
Laying Croton Pipes (Chap. 381, Laws of 1879).....	15,000 00
Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs.....	1,900 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues.....	1,800 00
Repairing and Renewal of Pipes, Stop-cocks, and Water Inspection.....	41,000 00
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading.....	44,000 00
Repairing Streets and Avenues (under chap. 476, Laws of 1875).....	9,000 00
Roads, Streets and Avenues Unpaved, Maintenance of, and Sprinkling.....	900 00
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning.....	33,500 00
Sewerage System.....	13,000 00
Street Improvements—For Surveying, Monumenting, and Numbering Streets.....	250 00
Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices.....	30,000 00
Supplying Water to Shipping and for Building Purposes.....	8,000 00
Water Supply for the Twenty-fourth Ward.....	750 00

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Maintenance and Government of Parks and Places:

Salaries—To pay entirely the salaries of the President, Clerks, Engineers, Architects, and all employees of the Department, excepting Mechanics, Gardeners, Laborers, and their Foremen, employed in the work of maintaining the Parks and Places; also excepting the Topographical Engineer and his Assistants in charge of surveying, monumenting, etc., Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and also excepting the Superintendent and Engineer in charge of Public Places, Roads, Avenues, and Bridges, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards:

President.....	\$5,000 00
Clerks, etc.....	22,000 00

Police—Salaries of Captain, Surgeon, Sergeants, Patrolmen, Gate Keepers, Special Patrolmen, and Police Tailors.....

For Purchase of Uniforms and Supplies.....	6,000 00
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Labor, Maintenance, and Supplies—For all supplies and for wages of Foremen, Gardeners, Mechanics, and Laborers employed on works of maintenance, excepting those employed in the Zoological Department, and including the maintenance of the Meteorological Observatory.....

Zoological Department—For the keeping, preservation, and exhibition of the collection in the Zoological Department of the Central Park, including repairs of buildings used for that purpose.....

Maintenance of Museums—For the keeping, preservation, and exhibition of the collection in the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.....

Music—Central Park and Battery Park.....

Harlem River Bridges—Repairs, Improvements, and Maintenance.....

Maintenance—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards:

Maintenance and Government of Public Places, Streets, Roads, and Avenues, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, including supplies, salary of Superintendent, and wages of all persons employed on the work.....

Broadway, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, from Spuyten Duyvil creek to the northerly line of the city—Maintenance and Improvement.....

Sedgwick Avenue—Maintenance and Improvement of.....

Southern Boulevard—Maintenance and Improvement of.....

Bronx River Bridges—For Rebuilding, Repairing, and Maintenance of Bridges over the Bronx River, within the city limits.....

Surveying, Laying-out, and Monumenting Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and north end of Manhattan Island.....

Manhattan Square—Improvement of.....

Maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—For making maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, for the use of the Department of Taxes and Assessments (as provided by chapter 411, Laws of 1876).....

Walks, City Parks—Other than Central Park—Repairs and Maintenance.....

Sewers and Drains—For cleaning and repairing sewers and drains in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.....

Surveys, Maps, and Plans in Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—For making surveys and maps for the opening of streets and avenues for the use of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessments, and for making preliminary surveys and plans not assessable, of projected sewers and drains, including rent of office for engineers; and for making maps for acquiring right of way for building drains.....

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Public Charities and Correction:

For Salaries—To pay the salaries of the officers and employees of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.....

For Supplies—For all supplies for the Department of Public Charities and Correction, and for maintenance of children transferred from Randall's Island Nursery to various institutions.....

For repairs and alterations to buildings and apparatus.....

For poor adult blind.....

For support of Out-door Poor.....

For construction of new buildings, etc.:

East wing to Insane Asylum, Ward's Island.....	\$100,000 00
Fire engine-house on Blackwell's Island.....	15,000 00
Laundry building on Hart's Island.....	15,000 00
Water-closet tower at Bellevue Hospital.....	14,000 00
Boiler for laundry at Charity Hospital.....	3,000 00
Additional amount for "Retreat" on Blackwell's Island.....	30,000 00
Additional amount for pavilion on Randall's Island.....	14,000 00
Additional amount for two pavilions at Almshouse, Blackwell's Island.....	18,000 00
Additional amount for engine-house and laundry at Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island.....	5,000 00
Additional amount for pavilion on Hart's Island.....	8,000 00
For boilers and steam-fittings at Penitentiary.....	5,000 00

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health Fund:

For the following purposes and amounts respectively:

For Salaries—

For Commissioners.....	\$10,833 32
For Central Office.....	12,200 00
For Attorney and Counsel's Office.....	9,100 00
For Sanitary Bureau.....	50,330 00
For Sanitary Bureau, Vaccinating Corps.....	22,500 00
For Sanitary Bureau, Vital Statistics.....	17,100 00
For Hospitals for Contagious Diseases.....	7,450 00

For law expenses, including Marshals' fees.....

For contingent expenses, including expense of abating nuisances requiring summary action, and preparing maps of lands to be drained by other means than sewers, as provided by chapter 360, Laws of 1880.....

For payment to Board of Police for the services of thirty Patrolmen detailed for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of chapter 504, Laws of 1879, and of chapter 908, Laws of 1880, at \$1,200 each.....

For disinfection.....

For removal of Night-soil, Offal, and Dead Animals.....

Hospitals for Care of Contagious Diseases:

For supplies.....

For one new pavilion on North Brother Island.....

Tenement-house Fund (as provided by chapter 504, Laws of 1879).....

Night Medical Service Fund, (as provided by section 8, chapter 588, Laws of 1880).....

Transportation, Contagious Diseases—For purchase of steamboat and for repairs and Supplies.....

For equipment of North Brother Island as a station for the care of contagious diseases.....

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Police Fund—Salaries of Commissioners, Superintendent, Surgeons, and uniformed force, as follows, respectively:

For salaries of Commissioners of Police.....	\$26,000 00
For salary of Superintendent of Police.....	6,000 00
For salaries of Inspectors of Police, at \$3,500 each.....	14,000 00
For salaries of 10 Sergeants, at \$2,250 each.....	42,750 00
For salaries of 37 Captains, at \$2,000 each.....	74,000 00
For salaries of 144 Sergeants, at \$1,600 each.....	230,400 00
For salaries of Patrolmen.....	2,720,000 00

(The salaries of 30 Patrolmen having been provided for in the appropriation made to the Health Department.)

For salaries of 78 Doormen, at \$900.....

Police Fund—Salaries of clerical force, as follows:

For salaries of chief clerk, first deputy, deputies, stenographers, clerk of superintendent, property clerk, and treasurer's bookkeeper.....

For salaries of superintendent of telegraph, telegraph operators, and telegraph lineman and battery boy.....

For salaries and wages of janitors, messengers, matron, laborers, and cleaners at Central Department, hostlers for mounted police, and employees on steamboat.....

Police Station-houses—Rents:

DATE OF LEASE.	NAME OF LESSORS.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	LOCATION OF PREMISES.	EXPIRATION OF LEASE.	ANNUAL RENT.	AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED FOR IN 1881.
1870. Jan. 4	P. Goelet and others.....	29th Precinct Police.....	No. 34 East 29th street, Croton water, taxes and assessments.....	May 1, 1885.	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
1874. Aug. 1	Joseph H. Godwin.....	33d Precinct Police.....	24th Ward, all taxes, Croton water, and repairs.....	Aug. 1, 1884.	1,700 00	1,700 00
1880. Apr. 15	R. Goelet and others.....	1st Precinct Police.....	Nos. 52 and 54 New street, Croton water, taxes and repairs.....	May 1, 1881.	4,500 00	2,250 00
1879. Dec. 1	Marianna A. Ogden, Andrew H. Green, Edwin H. Sheldon, Wm. O. Wheeler, and Wm. E. Strong, executors of Wm. B. Ogden, deceased.....	27th Precinct Police.....	High Bridge, Croton water.....	Jan. 1, 1881.	700 00	700 00
1880. Apr. 1	Herman T. Livingston.....	Inspection Office 4th Dist.	8th avenue, southeast cor. of 130th street.....	May 1, 1881.	360 00	180 00
1880. Apr. 5	Charles E. Quackenbush.....	Inspection Office 3d Dist.	Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, 3d avenue and 86th street (Parepa Hall).....	May 1, 1881.	480 00	240 00
1880. Mar. 9	Helen R. Perkins and others.....	Inspection Office 2d Dist.	First story of No. 112 West 14th street.....	May 1, 1881.	900 00	450 00
1880. Apr. 19	Albert W. Lemcke, surviving executor, and Catherine Otten, heir-at-law of Cordt Otten, deceased.....	30th Precinct Police.....	126th street and 8th avenue, Croton water and repairs.....	May 1, 1881.	750 00	375 00
			Add for repairs, Croton water rents, etc.....			1,000 00
			Estimated rent of station-house, Eleventh Precinct.....			2,500 00

Supplies for Police (not including salaries or wages).....	\$8,000 00	
Expenses of Detectives and Patrolmen and the execution of criminal process, and contingent expenses.....	5,000 00	
Police Station-houses—Alterations, fitting up, additions to, and repairs of station-houses, and Central Department.....	16,000 00	
Construction or purchase of a steamboat for Harbor Police.....	60,000 00	
	<u>\$3,400,740 00</u>	
Cleaning Streets under Police Department:		
For salaries of Deputy Inspector, clerks, telegraph operators, foremen, inspectors, precinct watchmen, and all other employees receiving over \$2.00 per day, but not including the salary of any police officer.....	\$75,000 00	
For wages of sweepers, laborers, trimmers, watchmen at dumps, cart-drivers, hostlers, and scowmen, and for expenses of hired carts, rents of stables, and for repairs, supplies, and all other employees and expenses, including maintenance and repairs of Eighteenth Ward Market occupied by the Street Cleaning Bureau, except as herein otherwise provided; including expenses for scows to receive the ashes, garbage or rubbish from the steamers plying in the Harbor of New York, as provided by chapter 148, Laws of 1875.....	560,000 00	
For removing snow and ice.....	40,000 00	
For purchase of new stock, additional apparatus, and scows.....	60,000 00	
	<u>735,000 00</u>	
		\$4,135,740 00

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department Fund:		
For salaries, viz.:		
Headquarters Pay-roll, including salary of Instructor of Sappers and Miners.....	\$45,710 00	
Attorney to the Fire Department, chapter 521, Laws of 1880.....	4,000 00	
Telegraph Force Pay-roll.....	19,740 00	
Repair Shops Pay-roll.....	46,000 00	
Bureau of Combustibles Pay-roll.....	12,200 00	
Bureau Inspection of Buildings Pay-roll.....	36,000 00	
Bureau of Fire Marshal Pay-roll.....	7,200 00	
Superintendent of Horses Pay-roll.....	7,000 00	
Bureau of Chief of Department Pay-roll.....	38,100 00	
Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies Pay-roll—For pay of Foremen, Assistant Foremen, Engineers, Firemen, Privates, Ladder-men, and Hosemen, of Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies, and of the Fire Steamboat.....	901,750 00	
	<u>\$1,117,709 00</u>	
For apparatus, supplies, etc.:		
For new apparatus, horses, rents, hose, and all supplies and expenses of the Department not otherwise provided for, including maintenance of Fire Steamboat, and for repairs and alterations of buildings.....	\$230,000 00	
For repairs to Engine-houses Nos. 1, 9, 13, 15, 26, 31.....	60,000 00	
For new houses for Engine Companies Nos. 21, 27 and 37, and Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 16 and 18.....	75,000 00	
Special appropriation for apparatus:		
7 fourth-class steam fire engines.....	\$26,250 00	
1 floating engine.....	60,000 00	
	<u>86,250 00</u>	
	<u>451,250 00</u>	
		1,568,959 00

THE DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Contingencies—Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	\$2,500 00	
Salaries—Department of Taxes and Assessments:		
Salaries of Commissioners.....	\$15,000 00	
Salaries of Deputies, Clerks, and employees.....	65,700 00	
	<u>80,700 00</u>	
Salaries—Board of Assessors:		
Salaries of the Assessors and their Clerks.....	17,400 00	
	<u>100,600 00</u>	

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Public Instruction:		
For salaries of Teachers, Janitors, Superintendents, Clerks, and employees; for supplies, rents, incidental expenses, and current repairs to buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, including the expense of compulsory education, as provided by chapter 421, Laws of 1874; and for the support of the Nautical School, established by chapter 288, Laws of 1873; and all expenses of the Board of Education not included under any other head of account; for purchasing, leasing, and procuring sites, and erecting buildings for school purposes; furnishing, fitting up, altering, enlarging, and repairing buildings and premises under the charge of the Board of Education, and for repairing the furniture and heating apparatus; for the support of schools which have been organized since the last annual apportionment of school moneys; and such further sum or sums as may be necessary for any of the purposes authorized by law; and for school moneys apportioned to the corporate schools.....	3,620,095 00	

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

College of the City of New York:		
For salaries of professors and officers, scientific apparatus, books, and supplies, support and maintenance, and all other expenses, including repairs to buildings.....	140,000 00	

ADVERTISING, PRINTING, STATIONERY, AND BLANK BOOKS.

Publication of the CITY RECORD.....	\$34,000 00	
CITY RECORD—Salaries and Contingencies.....	7,200 00	
Advertising.....	5,000 00	
Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books:		
For all printing, stationery, and blank books required by the Common Council, and the Departments and Offices of the City Government, except printing the CITY RECORD, including the Publishing of Calendars of Courts, under chapter 656, Laws of 1874, and also including the printing of the revision of the Laws relating to the City of New York, under chapter 594, Laws of 1880.....	125,000 00	
	<u>171,200 00</u>	

MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES.

Coroners—Salaries and Expenses (chapter 256, Laws of 1878):		
Salaries of four Coroners, at \$5,000 each.....	\$20,000 00	
Salaries of four Physicians, at \$3,000 each.....	12,000 00	
Salary of Clerk of Board of Coroners.....	3,500 00	
Contingent expenses of four Coroners, including Clerk and office hire, at \$2,000 each.....	8,000 00	
Post-mortem examinations (chapter 620, Laws of 1875).....	2,500 00	
	<u>46,000 00</u>	
Contingencies—District Attorney's office.....	4,000 00	
Disbursements and Fees of County Officers and Witnesses, exclusive of Sheriff's fees.....	2,000 00	
Election Expenses:		
For compensation of Inspectors and Poll Clerks, as fixed by law.....	\$111,870 00	
For rent of polling places, and fitting up same, new ballot-boxes, stationery, maps, printing, and advertising summary of official canvass, etc.....	35,980 00	
For the salary of the Chief of the Bureau of Elections and the Chief Clerk.....	6,300 00	
For deficiency in appropriation for 1880.....	7,000 00	
	<u>161,150 00</u>	
Jurors' Fees, including expense of jurors in criminal trials.....	\$40,000 00	
For deficiency in appropriation for 1880.....	10,000 00	
	<u>50,000 00</u>	
Incumbrances in Harbor, Removal of.....	1,000 00	
Salaries—Commissioners of Accounts:		
For salaries of two Commissioners of Accounts, at \$3,000 each.....	\$6,000 00	
For Clerk hire and contingencies.....	4,000 00	
	<u>10,000 00</u>	
Support of Prisoners in County Jail (in pursuance of chapter 251, Laws of 1875).....	15,000 00	
Sheriff's Fees.....	40,000 00	
Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Expenses of.....	2,400 00	
Salary of Physician to the Jail of the City and County of New York (as provided for in the new Code of Civil Procedure).....	1,000 00	
Bureau of Permits:		
For salaries.....	\$9,800 00	
For contingencies.....	200 00	
	<u>10,000 00</u>	
Codifying City Ordinances—For compensation of Commissioners, Clerk hire, Rent, Stationery, and all other expenses.....	5,000 00	
Sheriff's Fees—Arrears of 1877, 1878, and 1879.....	9,103 03	
Expenses of Bernard Reilly (late Sheriff), in proceeding for his removal before the Governor, as passed by the Board of Aldermen, as provided by chapter 323, Laws of 1874.....	11,981 62	

THE JUDICIARY.

Salaries—City Courts:		
(Police Courts.)		
Salaries of eleven Police Justices, at \$8,000 each per annum.....	\$88,000 00	
Salaries of clerks, attendants, stenographers, interpreters, the Record Clerk, and Secretary of the Board of Police Justices.....	62,600 00	
	<u>\$150,600 00</u>	
(District Courts.)		
Salaries of ten District Court Justices, at \$6,000 each per annum.....	\$60,000 00	
Salaries of clerks, stenographers, interpreters, and attendants.....	117,200 00	
For salaries of nine Janitors, in pursuance of chapter 392, Laws of 1880, at \$900.....	8,100 00	
	<u>185,300 00</u>	
		335,900 00

Salaries—Judiciary:

(The Supreme Court.)		
Five Justices, at \$11,500 each.....	\$57,500 00	
Clerks, criers, stenographers, and librarians.....	37,000 00	
Twenty-four attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	28,800 00	
Compensation of Judges from other districts.....	8,000 00	
For deficiency in appropriation for 1880, for additional Stenographer (Chapter 54, Laws of 1880).....	2,108 38	
	<u>\$133,408 38</u>	
(The Superior Court.)		
Six Justices, at \$15,000 each.....	\$90,000 00	
Clerks, assistants, and stenographers.....	46,200 00	
Fourteen attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	16,800 00	
	<u>153,000 00</u>	
(The Court of Common Pleas.)		
Six Justices, at \$15,000 each.....	\$90,000 00	
Clerks, assistants, and stenographers.....	48,000 00	
Fifteen attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	18,000 00	
	<u>156,000 00</u>	
(The Marine Court.)		
Six Justices, at \$10,000 each.....	\$60,000 00	
Stenographers and interpreters.....	7,500 00	
Clerks, deputy clerks, and assistant clerks.....	33,500 00	
Thirteen attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	15,600 00	
	<u>116,600 00</u>	
(The Court of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer.)		
Clerk.....	\$7,000 00	
Deputy clerk.....	5,000 00	
Assistant clerk.....	3,000 00	
Two additional deputy clerks, one at \$2,500 and one at \$1,200 per annum.....	3,700 00	
Two stenographers, one at \$2,500 and one at \$2,000 per annum.....	4,500 00	
Two interpreters, one at \$2,500 and one at \$1,200 per annum.....	3,700 00	
Thirty-six attendants, at \$1,200 each per annum.....	43,200 00	
	<u>\$70,100 00</u>	
(The Court of Special Sessions.)		
Clerk.....	\$6,000 00	
Deputy clerk.....	5,000 00	
Stenographer.....	2,500 00	
Interpreter.....	2,000 00	
Three subpoena servers, at \$2,000 each per annum.....	6,000 00	
Messenger.....	1,500 00	
	<u>23,000 00</u>	
(The County Clerk's Office.)		
County Clerk, deputies, assistants, clerks, and messenger.....	\$40,725 00	
For deficiency in appropriation for 1880, to pay clerks authorized to be appointed by law.....	2,650 00	
	<u>43,375 00</u>	
(The Surrogate's Office.)		
The Surrogate.....	\$12,000 00	
Chief Clerk, law clerk, clerks, assistants, stenographers, attendants, and messenger.....	49,400 00	
	<u>61,400 00</u>	
(The District Attorney's Office.)		
The District Attorney.....	\$12,000 00	
Assistants, clerks, stenographers, and messenger.....	55,600 00	
	<u>67,600 00</u>	
(The Recorder's Office.)		
The Recorder.....	12,000 00	
(The City Judge's Office.)		
The City Judge.....	12,000 00	
(Judge of the Court of General Sessions.)		
The Judge of the Court of General Sessions.....	12,000 00	
(The Commissioner of Jurors' office.)		
Salary of the Commissioner of Jurors.....	\$10,000 00	
For estimated deficiency in fines and penalties collected in 1880, required to pay part of the salaries of assistants, clerks, etc., in 1880.....	2,500 00	
	<u>12,500 00</u>	
		872,983 38

ASYLUMS, REFORMATORIES, AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Asylum for Idiots:		
(Chapter 739, Laws of 1867.)		
For furnishing clothing for twenty-five inmates from New York County, at \$24 each.....	\$600 00	
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless.....	25,000 00	
(Chapter 754, Laws of 1872.)		
Children's Aid Society.....	70,000 00	
(Chapter 70, Laws of 1865.)		
(Chapter 163, Laws of 1867.)		
(Chapter 180, Laws of 1871.)		
Children's Fold of the City of New York:		
(Chapter 506, Laws of 1874.)		
Estimated average number of inmates, 100, at \$2 per week each.....	10,428 57	
Foundling Asylum, under charge of the Sisters of Charity:		
(Chapter 635, Laws of 1872.)		
(Chapter 644, Laws of 1874.)		
(Chapter 43, Laws of 1877.)		
Estimated average number of inmates, 1,550, at 38 cents per day each.....	\$214,985 00	
Estimated number of homeless or needy mothers nursing their own infants, 90, at \$18 each per month.....	19,440 00	
Estimated number of obstetrical cases, 100, at \$25 each.....	2,500 00	
	<u>236,925 00</u>	
Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society:		
(Chapter 230, Laws of 1874.)		
Estimated average number of inmates, 315, at \$110 each per annum.....	34,650 00	
Hudson River State Hospital:		
(Chapter 446, Laws of 1874.)		
Estimated average number of inmates, 7, at \$4.50 per week each and expenses.....	\$1,775 00	
For deficiency on bills of 1879.....	193 39	
For deficiency on bills of 1880.....	438 02	
	<u>2,406 41</u>	
Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes:		
(Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.)		
(Chapter 180, Laws of 1870.)		
(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)		
For education and support of 40 county pupils, at \$300 each.....	\$12,000 00	
For clothing 20 State pupils, at \$30 each.....	600 00	
	<u>12,600 00</u>	
Institution for the Blind:		
(Chapter 166, Laws of 1870.)		
For clothing 115 pupils, at \$50 each.....	\$5,750 00	
For deficiency, 1879.....	43 36	
	<u>5,793 36</u>	
Le Couteux St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes in the City of Buffalo, N. Y.:		
(Chapter 548, Laws of 1871.)		
For clothing of one State pupil.....	30 00	
New York Catholic Protectory:		
(Chapter 647, Laws of 1866.)		
(Chapter 428, Laws of 1867.)		
Estimated average number of inmates, 2,000, at \$110 each per annum.....	220,000 00	
New York Infant Asylum:		
(Chapter 263, Laws of 1872.)		
(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)		
(Chapter 90, Laws of 1877.)		
Estimated average number of children, 225, at 38 cents per day each.....	\$31,207 50	
Estimated number of obstetrical cases, 90, at \$25 each.....	2,400 00	
Estimated number of homeless and needy mothers nursing their own infants, 65, at \$18 each per month.....	14,040 00	
	<u>47,647 50</u>	
New York Infirmary for Women and Children:		
(Chapter 101, Laws of 1877.)		
Estimated number of obstetrical cases, 100, at \$25 each.....	\$2,500 00	
Estimated average number of homeless and needy mothers nursing their own infants, 3, at \$18 each per month.....	648 00	
	<u>3,148 00</u>	
New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb:		
(Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.)		
(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)		
(Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.)		
(Chapter 253, Laws of 1874.)		
(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)		
For furnishing clothing for 130 State pupils, by order of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at \$30 each.....	\$3,900 00	
For education and support of 85 county pupils, at \$300 each.....	25,500 00	
	<u>29,400 00</u>	

New York Juvenile Asylum: (Chapter 245, Laws of 1866.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 900, at \$110 per annum each.....	99,000 00		
New York Magdalen Benevolent Society: (Chapter 409, Laws of 1867.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 18, at \$110 per annum each.....	1,980 00		
New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled: (Chapter 835, Laws of 1872.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 180, at \$150 per annum each.....	27,000 00		
New York State Lunatic Asylum: (Chapter 135, Laws of 1842.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 2, at \$250 per annum each.....	500 00		
Nursery and Child's Hospital: (Chapter 650, Laws of 1866.) (Chapter 366, Laws of 1869.) (Chapter 643, Laws of 1874.)			
Estimated average number of children, 600, at \$120 per annum each....	\$72,000 00		
Estimated average number of Lying-in Women, 140, at \$260 per annum each.....	36,400 00	108,400 00	
Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy: (Chapter 409, Laws of 1867.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 20, at \$110 per annum each.....	2,200 00		
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd: (Chapter 409, Laws of 1867.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 140, at \$110 per annum each.....	15,400 00		
St. Joseph's Improved Institute for the Instruction of Deaf Mutes: (Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.) (Chapter 373, Laws of 1877.)			
For education and support of 67 county pupils, at \$300 per annum each..	\$20,100 00		
For clothing of 31 State pupils, at \$30 each.....	930 00	21,030 00	
Shepherd's Fold: (Chapter 269, Laws of 1871.)			
.....	5,000 00		
State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Auburn: (Chapter 895, Laws of 1869.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 5, at \$208 each per annum....	\$1,040 00		
Clothing, \$25 each.....	125 00	1,165 00	
State Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane: (Chapter 446, Laws of 1874.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 7, at \$234 per annum each....	\$1,638 00		
Clothing, \$6 each per inmate.....	42 00		
For deficiency in appropriation for 1880.....	139 99	1,959 99	
Union Home and School for Education of Children of Volunteer Soldiers: (Chapter 309, Laws of 1870.) (Chapter 583, Laws of 1871.) (Chapter 143, Laws of 1873.)			
Estimated average number of inmates, 100, at \$150 each per annum.....	15,000 00		
Five Points House of Industry in the City of New York: (Chapter 597, Laws of 1880.)			
Number of inmates, 200, at \$52 per annum.....	\$10,400 00		
For deficiency of 1880.....	5,312 86	15,712 86	
The Association for Benefiting Children and Young Girls: (Chapter 598, Laws of 1880.)			
Estimated number of inmates, 200, at \$1 per week.....	\$10,400 00		
For deficiency, 1880.....	2,787 62	13,187 62	
		\$1,026,158 31	
Total appropriations.....		\$31,354,322 59	
Deduct amount of estimated revenues of the General Fund not otherwise specifically appropriated by law.....			
		1,500,000 00	
Amount of Final Estimate.....		\$29,854,322 59	
(Twenty-nine millions eight hundred and fifty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.)			

Dated New York City, Mayor's Office, December 31, 1880.

EDWARD COOPER,

Mayor;

ALIAN CAMPBELL,

Comptroller;

JOHN J. MORRIS,

President of the Board of Aldermen;

HENRY E. HOWLAND,

President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments,

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Aldermen, at a meeting held on November 22, 1880, made certain objections to and rectifications of the Provisional Estimate for the year 1881, which were presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on December 8, 1880; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment duly considered such objections and rectifications, as provided by section 112 of the Laws of 1873; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in making the Final Estimate for the year 1881, at a meeting held on December 31, 1880, overruled the objections and rectifications made by the Board of Aldermen in some cases, and agreed to and adopted them in one case; therefore

Resolved, That the reasons for each action by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in regard to each item, are as follows:

Department of Public Parks—Items of "Surveys and Maps," Preliminary Surveys and Maps," and "Maps and Drains"—strike out the word "excluding" before the word "salaries," in each and insert in lieu thereof the word "including."

This was overruled as unnecessary, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment having changed the form of the items of appropriation referred to.

Department of Public Parks—Item of "Music in Central Park," \$4,000, reduced to \$3,000—Item of "Music in Battery Park," \$2,000, increased to \$3,000.

This was overruled for the reason that an appropriation of \$5,000 was made under the title of appropriation "Music, Central Park and Battery Park."

Police Department—Police Fund:

Provision made for one more Captain—appropriation increased to \$74,000.

This was agreed to, as the same was considered necessary.

Provision made for one more Sergeant—appropriation increased to \$225,600.

This was overruled for the reason that provision was made for four additional Sergeants, instead of one.

Provision made for one hundred more Patrolmen—appropriation increased to \$2,757,200.

This was overruled for the reason that the sum of \$2,720,000 was provided for the pay of patrolmen, which was deemed sufficient for the purpose.

Appropriation for salaries of clerks, stenographers, telegraph superintendent, and operators, etc., increased from \$54,000 to \$60,912.

This was overruled for the reason that the appropriation for the salaries of the persons named was divided up into several separate items of appropriations.

Miscellaneous Purposes—New item of appropriation added, viz.: "For Compensation of Commissioners for Codifying the City Ordinances," \$5,000; "For Clerk, Rent, Stationery, etc.," \$1,200.

This was overruled, and a new item of appropriation was inserted in place thereof, entitled "Codifying the City Ordinances—For Compensation of Commissioners, Clerk Hire, Rent, Stationery, and all other Expenses," \$5,000, which was believed to be sufficient for the purpose.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor of the City of New York (Chairman), the Comptroller of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Chairman moved that the Final Estimate be filed with the Comptroller.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the Schedule of the names of all persons not within a Department, employed under the City Government, as received by the Board from the various Officers, etc., be attached to the Final Estimate as required by law.

Which was agreed to.

The Chairman moved that the said Schedule be filed with the Comptroller, and published in the CITY RECORD.

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller presented the following Comparative Statement:

Comparative Statement of the Appropriations made for the Year 1880, the Appropriations asked for by the Department, and the Appropriations made for the Year 1881.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES.	APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR 1880.	APPROPRIATIONS ASKED FOR BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR 1881.	APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR 1881.
The Common Council.....	\$106,450 00	\$60,830 00	\$64,250 00
The Mayoralty.....	42,000 00	40,000 00	30,000 00
The Finance Department.....	251,000 00	240,500 00	225,370 70
State Taxes.....	3,571,322 91	4,270,763 00	4,270,763 00
Interest on the City Debt.....	8,459,313 51	8,265,965 45	8,240,965 45
Redemption of the City Debt.....	191,695 64	447,996 75	664,377 12
Armories and Drill-rooms—Rents.....	62,700 00	61,500 00	57,250 00
Rents (leases in force).....	55,538 84	48,166 66	46,741 66
Judgments.....	500,000 00	350,000 00	350,000 00
The Law Department.....	162,120 00	145,920 00	113,178 00
The Department of Public Works.....	2,049,800 00	2,409,450 00	2,415,350 00
The Department of Public Parks.....	593,500 00	977,150 00	641,500 00
The Department of Public Charities and Correction.....	65,000 00	.....	.....
The Health Department.....	1,348,383 34	1,612,416 00	1,487,116 00
The Police Department.....	251,540 00	247,363 32	211,663 32
The Police Department (for street cleaning).....	3,282,740 00	3,600,127 00	3,400,740 00
The Police Department (for street cleaning).....	825,000 00	1,002,295 50	735,000 00
The Fire Department.....	1,307,670 00	1,568,959 00	1,568,959 00
The Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	107,800 00	100,360 00	100,000 00
The Board of Education.....	3,500,000 00	3,620,095 00	3,600,095 00
The College of the City of New York.....	140,000 00	140,000 00	140,000 00
Advertising, Printing, Stationery, etc.....	152,200 00	152,200 00	171,200 00
Salaries—City Courts.....	327,800 00	342,500 00	335,900 00
Coroners' Fees.....	805,856 50	879,275 00	872,983 38
Sheriffs' Fees.....	46,000 00	48,500 00	46,000 00
Salaries—Judiciary.....	40,000 00	50,000 00	40,000 00
Flection Expenses.....	177,100 00	154,850 00	161,150 00
Miscellaneous.....	188,913 83	165,280 00	217,014 65
Asylums, Reformatories and Charitable Institutions.....	996,741 47	1,067,686 00	1,026,158 31
	\$29,667,991 98	\$32,066,645 68	\$31,351,322 59
Deduct estimated amount of general fund.....	1,500,000 00	.....	1,500,000 00
	\$28,167,991 98	.....	\$29,854,322 59

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

On motion the Board adjourned.

HENRY E. HOWLAND, Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, January 4, 1881.

Monthly statement of warrants drawn against the City Treasury, January 1 to December 31, 1880. Also a comparative statement of the City Debt as represented in Stocks and Bonds as of December 31, 1879, and December 31, 1880; together with a statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued.

Warrants Drawn.

PAYABLE FROM TAXATION.	TO NOVEMBER 30.	IN DECEMBER.
State Taxes.....	\$3,571,322 91	.....
Salaries, Supplies, and General Expenses of the City Government.....	10,982,020 07	\$1,155,505 03
Interest on the City Debt.....	7,956,001 09	591,337 01
Redemption of the City Debt.....	122,212 13	.....
Public Instruction.....	3,012,425 65	537,944 27
Charitable Institutions.....	881,175 53	49,183 95
Judgments and Claims.....	531,942 19	1,595 77
Election Expenses.....	45,600 52	131,868 79
Seventh Regiment Armory and fixtures.....	58,093 85	.....
Debt of the Annexed Territory.....	60,218 89	.....
Miscellaneous.....	193,881 45	9,752 65
Total payable from Taxation.....	\$27,411,844 28	\$2,477,187 47
NEW WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS PAYABLE FROM PROCEEDS OF BONDS.		
Public Works—Street Openings and Improvements.....	\$680,506 30	\$58,185 22
" Croton Water Works.....	339,071 12	133,324 81
City Parks Improvements.....	271 85	.....
Fourth Avenue Parks, Improvement of.....	155 55	.....
Docks and Slips.....	530,163 41	59,726 07
New County Court-house.....	68,185 00	537 04
Museums of Art and Natural History.....	2,661 78	.....
Additional Free Floating Barks.....	226 85	.....
Brooklyn Bridge.....	421,900 00	.....
Construction of Bridge over Harlem River.....	38,777 20	9,070 16
Tompkins Square Improvement.....	937 75	.....
Commission to Revise Laws relating to the City of New York.....	10,434 68	1,697 91
Claims Paid under Special Laws.....	223,344 10	3,165 52
Water-meter Fund.....	30,818 28	1,103 50
Morningside Park Improvement Fund.....	283 33	321 68
Total payments from proceeds of Bonds.....	\$2,355,435 00	\$267,121 31
SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNTS.		
Redemption of the City Debt.....	\$16,695,825 00	\$12,150,942 38
Miscellaneous.....	522,275 04	20,233 04
Total payable from Special and Trust Accounts.....	\$17,218,100 04	\$12,171,175 42
SUMMARY.		
Total amount of warrants drawn in December.....	\$14,870,494 80	.....
Add amount previously drawn.....	46,988,379 32	.....
Total to date, in 1880.....	.....	\$61,858,874 12

Stocks and Bonds have been issued in 1880 for the following purposes:

Public Works—Street Openings and Improvements.....	\$692,351 69
" Croton Water Works.....	470,000 00
Docks and Slips.....	573,500 00
Museums of Art and Natural History.....	2,000 00
City Parks Improvements.....	1,000 00
Fourth Avenue Parks, Improvement of.....	2,000 00
New York and Brooklyn Bridge.....	421,900 00
Harlem River Bridge.....	51,000 00
New County Court-house.....	58,000 00
Water Meters (Special Revenue Bonds).....	23,000 00
Compiling and Revising Laws Relating to City of New York.....	10,000 00
Assessment Commission Expenses of.....	1,000 00
Expenses of Proceedings against Public Officers of the City of New York.....	13,100 00
Salaries—District Court Clerks, 1876.....	2,819 33
Refunding and Adjustment of Interest on Contracts for certain Local Improvements.....	211,425 25
Morningside Park—Improvement.....	1,000 00
Consolidated Stock for Funding Assessment Bonds.....	2,800,000 00
Current Expenses—Revenue Bonds, 1880.....	19,611,442 38
Total.....	\$24,971,138 65

of Broadway and the southerly line of Wall street, northerly to the intersection of the northerly side of Chambers street and Broadway, thence easterly along the northerly side of Chambers street to the East river, thence southerly to the intersection of the southerly side of Wall street and South street, thence westerly along the south side of Wall street to the place of beginning.

It is the object of the Company to make an experiment of lighting the streets, parks, and places within the above described district, by means of electricity, with the view of demonstrating the superior economy, safety, and benefit generally, of electrical lighting by means of the inventions of Thomas A. Edison, over and above any and all other means of lighting streets and places; and it is also the desire and purpose of this Company, if permitted, to light such public offices situated within the City Hall Park as may be requested or desired by the proper authorities.

Wherever the pavement or flagging shall be disturbed the same will be restored in good and satisfactory condition, and all the work will be done and lamps, lamp-posts, wires, and tubes maintained without expense to the city, and without any charge to it for such lighting.

All lamp-posts will be of a style similar and not exceeding in height or circumference the lamp-posts now in use within said district.

The excavation requisite for laying tubes and wires will not in any case be over twelve to eighteen inches.

It is expected that the tubes to be laid will not exceed about three inches in diameter.

The accompanying plans will indicate in general the manner in which it is proposed to lay and unite the tubes containing the wires.

Very respectfully, yours,

C. GODDARD, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works for further information.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

S. McCORMICK, Superintendent Lamps and Gas.

Secretary.

DECEMBER 31, 1880.

The officers designated in section 1 of chapter 478 of the Laws of 1879, met in the office of the Mayor at 10 o'clock P. M., Friday December 31, 1880.

All were present, viz.:

Hon. Edward Cooper, Mayor; Hon. Allan Campbell, Comptroller; Hon. Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.

The minutes of the meeting of December 6, 1880, were read and approved.

The Commissioner of Public Works presented a communication from the Edison Electric Light Company. Which was ordered on file.

The minutes were read and approved, and, on motion, the Board adjourned.

S. McCORMICK, Superintendent Lamps and Gas Secretary.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 16, 1880.

Col. JOHN TRACEY, Chief Clerk of Mayor.

DEAR SIR—With your letter of the 15th November last were transmitted warrants, as per annexed Schedule, with the request that I advise the Mayor as to the lawfulness of the charges made for advertisements, in each case.

There appears to have been full authority of law for publishing all the advertisements in question. In the absence of an express agreement, the maximum rates which can be charged for such advertising are fixed by chapter 531 of the Laws of 1869. It appears on the face of the vouchers that, in some cases, the prices charged were according to the rates established by that statute, and in other cases, that the rates charged were fixed by express agreement. In these two classes of cases the charges are lawful, and the bills should be paid.

In any cases where it appears by the vouchers that the prices charged are in excess of those allowed by said act, and it does not appear that they were fixed by express agreement, I think the bills should be reduced, unless the parties presenting them can satisfy you that the prices were fixed in accordance with such agreement.

The vouchers transmitted with your letter are herewith returned.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

Advertising Warrants Transmitted to Counsel to the Corporation.

New York Times.....	\$3 20	New York News Publishing Co.....	29 10
" " ".....	2 60	" " ".....	11 10
" " ".....	1 50	The Argus Co.....	14 00
" " ".....	1 50	" " ".....	7 00
" " ".....	1 80	The Evening Post.....	90 20
" " ".....	1 50	" " ".....	21 60
" " ".....	3 80	New York Staats Zeitung.....	28 50
" " ".....	3 40	" " ".....	23 25
" " ".....	1 80	" " ".....	6 50
" " ".....	4 00	Commercial Advertiser Ass'n.....	61 40
" " ".....	70 00	New York Tribune.....	108 00
New York Star, Cont. Dep. T. & A.....	48 00	" " ".....	35 10
" " ".....	3 60	" " ".....	12 60
" " ".....	3 60	" " ".....	438 30
" " ".....	66 00	" " ".....	89 70
" " ".....	50 40	" " ".....	17 50
" " ".....	63 00	" " ".....	14 00
" " ".....	21 00	" " ".....	8 75
" " ".....	70 00	The World.....	57 00
" " ".....	327 60	" " ".....	4 50
The Journal of Commerce.....	64 60	" " ".....	15 40
" " ".....	30 60	" " ".....	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DAILY MEETINGS, DECEMBER 20 TO 24, 1880.

Communications Received.

From Penitentiary—

List of prisoners received during week ending December 18, 1880: Males, 42; females, 9. On file.

List of 31 prisoners to be discharged from December 26, 1880, to January 1, 1881. Transmitted to Prison Association.

From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—History of 6 patients received during week ending December 18, 1880. On file.

From New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—History of 7 patients received during week ending December 18, 1880. On file.

From City Prison—Amount of fines received during week ending December 18, 1880, \$187. On file.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That proposals for flour, dry goods, groceries, provisions, leather, etc., be invited through the CITY RECORD until Tuesday, January 4, 1881, at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M. Same to be paid for from Supply Account of the year 1881. Adopted.

Resolved, That the proposal of James Jones for furnishing and laying telegraph cables as per specifications, at 55 1/4 cents per lineal foot, be accepted and the award made to him, his sureties having been approved by the Comptroller.

Resolved, That the proposal of Samuel Engel, to furnish 10,495 lbs. chickens at 8 95-100 cents, per lb., 3,435 lbs. turkeys at 11 50-100 cents per lb., be accepted and the award made to him, his sureties having been approved by the Comptroller. Adopted.

Appointments.

December 22. Patrick Dougherty, Attendant, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.

23. Catharine Kennedy, Attendant, Lunatic Asylum.

23. Ann Tracy, Attendant, Lunatic Asylum.

Resignation.

December 23. Phoebe Gross, Attendant Lunatic Asylum.

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 31st day of December, 1880.

Present—Commissioners French, Mason, and Smith.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

Patrolman Willis D. Ives, Twenty-fifth Precinct, 10 days, without pay.

" John W. Campbell, Twenty-ninth Precinct, 5 days, without pay.

Parades referred to the Superintendent.

Jacob's Tent, I. O. F., December 28. Funeral.

Employees of Marcus Daplin, December 27. Serenade Parade.

Masked Balls Allowed.

Society L'Amitie, at Metropolitan Hall, January 11, 1881.

Phoenix Lodge, at Turn Halle, March 15, 1881.

The following applications for full pay while sick, were referred to the Superintendent to obtain report of the Board of Surgeons, and transmit the same with his own report to this Board:

Patrolman George Fletcher, Eighth Precinct.

" John D. Minnie, Fourteenth Precinct.

Application of Patrolman William Pelton, First Precinct, for detail, was referred to the Superintendent for report.

Resolved, That the following transfers be ordered:

Patrolman William Adams, from Fifteenth Precinct to Fourteenth Precinct.

" John McCormick, from Seventh Precinct to First Court.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be directed to prefer charges of conduct unbecoming an officer against Patrolman Philip Blass, Seventeenth Precinct.

Resignation Accepted.

Charles A. Grant, Messenger.

Resolved, That the pay-rolls of the Central Department for the month of December, 1880, amounting to \$13,341.05, be and are hereby ordered to be paid by the Treasurer—all voting aye.

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

Mary Walcott, labor..... \$10 00
William Maloney, labor..... 25 00
Michael Burke, labor..... 49 60

Resolved, That Patrolman James McCool, Twenty-ninth Precinct, be and is hereby allowed full pay for eight days lost by disability in the month of November, 1880.

Appointments—Patrolmen.

Oakley K. Verity, Thirty-second Precinct.

Jacob Lambrecht, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Timothy F. Sullivan, Seventh Precinct.

George Brown, Fourth Precinct.

Michael R. Martin, Tenth Precinct.

Neil W. Connor, Fourteenth Precinct.

Peter Gough, Fourth Precinct.

James Coen, Twenty-first Precinct.

John Fox, Twenty-second Precinct.

Hugh Beatty, First Precinct.

Judgments—Dismissal.

Patrolman August Alberts, Fifth Precinct.

Fine Imposed.

Patrolman Michael Phelan, Twentieth Precinct, thirty days' pay.

Street Cleaning.

Communication from T. R. Butler and others, Presidents of Street Railroad Companies, asking permission to dump snow and ice from the piers used by the Bureau of Street Cleaning, was referred to the Chairman of the Committee on Street Cleaning, for report.

On recommendation of the Committee on Street Cleaning, it was

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

Herman Boker & Co., picks.....	\$151 50	T. W. Morris & Co., glass.....	\$6 00
Communipaw Coal Co., coal.....	315 00	Oakley & Smith, horse.....	190 00
Communipaw Coal Co., coal.....	380 00	Oakley & Smith, horse.....	197 50
J. H. Dahlman & Co., horse.....	287 50	William Pyne, expenses.....	2 10
J. H. Dahlman & Co., horse.....	287 50	Charles S. Smith, expenses.....	1 70
William Dall, horse feed.....	313 75	Wm. H. Wallace & Co., iron.....	154 06
J. Deering, plumbing.....	58 25	William Young, spikes.....	116 32
Frazee & Co., horse feed.....	507 32	William Young, spikes.....	116 32
Frazee & Co., horse feed.....	488 63	William Young, picks.....	27 00
A. S. Flandreau, repairing phaeton..	7 00		
Hicks & Bell, oil, etc.....	19 95		
John McQuenly, recovering "Scow 16".....	5 00		
			\$3,632 40

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

SECOND MEETING.

December 31, 1880.

Present—Commissioners French, Nichols, Mason, and Smith.

Resolved, That the following transfers be ordered:

Patrolman James P. Quinn, from First Precinct to Twenty-third Precinct.

" Richard Berkeley, from Twenty-third Precinct to First Precinct.

" George Becker, from Fifth Precinct to Thirty-fourth Precinct.

" Michael Farley, from Thirty-first Precinct to Twenty-third Precinct.

" Ambrose Moncrief, from Thirteenth Precinct to Twenty-eighth Precinct.

" John B. McLaughlin, from Eighth Precinct to Twenty-second Precinct.

Resolved, That in compliance with chapter 521 of the Laws of 1880, and for the reason that the appropriation for the payment of salaries of the clerical force for the year 1881 is insufficient to pay the salaries of all the persons employed upon such clerical force, the following named persons are hereby removed and dismissed from the positions severally held by them, viz.—All voting aye:

Matthew O. Hallenbeck, Vincent Clark, Charles F. Doane, James Terwilliger, J. H. McCarthy, Robert Le Roy Wood, James S. Turner.

Resolved, That in accordance with chapter 521 of the Laws of 1880, and for the reasons above stated, the salary of Ely S. Parker, Clerk, is hereby reduced and fixed at the rate of \$2,000 per annum—all voting aye.

Resolved, That in accordance with chapter 521, of the Laws of 1880, and for the reasons above stated, the salaries of the following-named persons be and are hereby reduced and fixed at the sums herein named—all voting aye:

James Crowley.....	\$2,300 00	James J. Wynne.....	1,100 00
Thomas J. Cox.....	800 00	Michael R. Brennan.....	1,100 00
Thomas J. Cox, Jr.....	500 00	Auston M. Dickinson.....	1,100 00

Resolved, That the salary of Robert Peterson, Clerk, be increased, and the rate fixed at \$1,800 per annum, from January 1, 1881—all voting aye:

Resolved, That the salary of Isaac L. Moe, Clerk, be increased and fixed at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, from January 1, 1881—all voting aye:

Resolved, That the Departments of "Clothing and Equipment," and "Stationery and Supplies," be and are hereby consolidated, and Isaac L. Moe assigned to the charge of the same.

Resolved, That Charles A. Grant be and is hereby appointed Clerk in this Department, with salary at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, and assigned to the office of Commissioner Mason for duty.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and are hereby removed, their services being no longer required—all voting aye:

Michael McQuade, Deckhand.	James Keenan, Hostler, Thirty-second Precinct.
George Martin, Deckhand.	Austin Killen, " "
Louis Anderson, Cook.	Daniel S. Parsons, " Thirty-fourth Precinct.
William Maloney, Mess-boy.	John Ward, " Thirty-fifth Precinct.
Daniel Dwinell, Laborer.	

Resolved, That the salary of Anthony Bishop and George Warth, Firemen on Steamer "Moses Taylor," be reduced from \$780 to \$600 each per annum; and that the salary of the cleaners at Headquarters, Henrietta Tunis, Mary J. Piercy, Catharine Meyer and Kate Lee, be reduced from \$480 to \$360 each per annum—all voting aye.

Resolved, That the salary of William Delamater, Clerk, be increased and fixed at the rate of \$2,000 per annum, from January 1, 1881—all voting aye.

Resolved, That Henry French be and is hereby appointed Telegraph Operator, with salary at the rate of \$1,100 per annum.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1880.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments held this date, Samuel Conover was appointed Assessor in the place of John H. Mooney, removed.

January 3, 1881.

John R. Lydecker was appointed Assessor in the place of Thomas B. Asten, resigned.
ALBERT STORER,
Secretary.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.
No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GRACE, Mayor; JOHN TRACEY, Chief Clerk; WILLIAM M. IVINS, Secretary.
Mayor's Marshal's Office.
No. 7 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
CHARLES REILLY, First Marshal.
Permit and License Bureau Office.
No. 1 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
DANIEL S. HART, Registrar.
Sealers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures.
No. 7 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WILLIAM EYLER, Sealer First District; THOMAS BRADY, Sealer Second District; JOHN MURRAY, Inspector First District; JOSEPH SHANNON, Inspector Second District.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Commissioner's Office.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner; FREDERICK H. HAMLIN, Deputy Commissioner.
Bureau of Water Register.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.
Bureau of Incumbrances.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.
Bureau of Lamps and Gas.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.
Bureau of Streets.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES J. MOONEY, Superintendent.
Bureau of Sewers.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEVENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.
Bureau of Chief Engineer.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN C. CAMPBELL, Chief Engineer.
Bureau of Street Improvements.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.
Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS KEECH, Superintendent.
Bureau of Water Purveyor.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DANIEL O'REILLY, Water Purveyor.
Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.
JOHN F. SLOPER, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.
Nos. 19 and 20 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORER, Deputy Comptroller.
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.
First floor Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
MARTIN T. McMAHON, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VREDENBURG, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.
Bureau of the City Chamberlain.
No. 18 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
J. NELSON TAPPAN, City Chamberlain.
Auditing Bureau.
No. 19 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DANIEL JACKSON, Auditor of Accounts.
Bureau of Arrears.
No. 5 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS CADDY, Clerk of Arrears.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.
Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturday, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.
Office of the Public Administrator.
No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Public Administrator.
Office of the Corporation Attorney.
No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Corporation Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.
No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.
No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
TOWNSEND COX, President; GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters.
Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.
VINCENT C. KING, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary
Bureau of Chief of Department.
ELI BATES, Chief of Department.
Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles.
PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles.
Bureau of Fire Marshal.
GEORGE H. SHELTON, Fire Marshal.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.
WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Inspector of Buildings.
Office hours, Headquarters and Bureaus, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. (Saturdays to 3 P. M.)
Fire Alarm Telegraph.
J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent of Telegraph.
Repair Shops.
Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.
JOHN MCCABE, Captain-in-Charge, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Hospital Stables.
No. 109 Christie street.
DIDERICK G. GALE, Superintendent of Horses.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES F. CHANDLER, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS

No. 36 Union square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.
Civil and Topographical Office.
Arsenal, 64th street a d 5th avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.
Fordham 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS
Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, President; ALBERT STORER, Secretary.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, City Hall, Room No. 12, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Corner Mulberry and Houston streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, President; J. B. ADAMSON, Chief Clerk

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
PRATER BOWE, Sheriff; JOEL O. STEVENS, Under Sheriff

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FREDERICK W. LOEW, Register; AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Deputy Register.

JURORS.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, July 1, 1880.
APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 9 to 4 daily, from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.
Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, received from those who, for business or other reasons, are unable to serve at the time selected, pay the expenses of this office, and if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

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

THOMAS DUNLAP, Commissioner,
County Court-house (Chambers street entrance)

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, January 6, 1881.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR BUILDING A Station-house, Lodging-house, and Prison on Elizabeth street, in the City of New York, will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police, in the City of New York, until ten o'clock A. M., of Friday, the 21st day of January, 1881.

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

The nature and extent of the work to be done, as near as it can be stated, is as follows: The building of a Station-house, Lodging-house, and Prison on the lot belonging to the Corporation of the City of New York, on the west side of Elizabeth street, 100 feet south of Canal street, New York City, to consist of two buildings, one 50 feet by 62 feet 4 inches, of brick, with granite and marble trimmings, four stories and basement high, and covered with a flat roof and galvanized iron cornice, and the other 50 feet by 21 feet 8 inches, of brick, blue stone, and iron, two stories and basement high, and covered with a flat tin roof.

All the old buildings, walls, and other materials now on the lot are to be removed by the Contractor, and shall be his property. And bidders, in making their estimates, will consider the value of such materials.

For further particulars reference must be made to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Department.

The Police Department reserves the right to reject any or all estimates not deemed beneficial or satisfactory. No estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Each estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, and herein stated, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

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

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
ROOM NO. 39, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, December 8, 1880.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, Room No. 39, 300 Mulberry street, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Boots, iron, rope, male and female clothing, gold and silver watches, boots, shoes, trunks and contents, revolvers, canteen flannels, corks, cigars, etc.; also small amount of money found and taken from prisoners by Patrolmen of this Department.

C. A. ST. JOHN,
Property Clerk.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS OF the Board of Aldermen will meet every Monday at two o'clock P. M., at Room No. 8 City Hall.

HENRY C. PERLEY,
THOMAS SHEILS,
JOHN McCLAVE,
HENRY HAFEN,
BERNARD KENNEY,
Committee on Public Works.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of a certain road, avenue, or parkway, known as the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway (although not yet named by proper authority), and streets connecting same with Broadway, from the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad to Broadway, in the City of New York.

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

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Chester A. Arthur, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 9 Chambers street (Room No. 5), in the said city, on or before the 31st day of January, 1881; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 31st day of January, 1881, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 1st day of February, 1881.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being within the following boundaries:

Commencing at a point where the northerly line of said Parkway intersects the easterly line of the Spuyten Duyvil Railroad Company; thence running northerly along the line of said railroad, and the easterly line of Hudson River Railroad Company to the northerly line of the City of New York; thence easterly along the northerly line of the City of New York to the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct; thence southerly along the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct to the former boundary line between Kingsbridge and West Farms; thence in a southerly direction along the said boundary to the easterly line of the Spuyten Duyvil Railroad; thence following the line of said railroad until it reaches the point of beginning.

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the New County-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the tenth day of February, 1881, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, December 20, 1880.
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Sr.,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of Seventy-fourth street, from Eighth avenue to the Hudson river, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, oc-

cupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections, in writing, duly verified, to Frederick Smyth, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street (Room No. 22), in the said city, on or before the thirty-first day of January, 1881; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said thirty-first day of January, 1881, and for that purpose will be in attendance, at our said office, on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New York, there to remain until the second day of February, 1881.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in said City, and which, taken together, are bounded and joined as follows, to wit: Northerly, by the centre line of the blocks between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets; southerly, by the centre line of the blocks between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets; easterly, by the centre line of the Eighth avenue, and westerly, by the established bulkhead line of the Hudson river.

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the tenth day of February, 1881, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, December 20, 1880.
FREDERICK SMYTH,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr.,
Commissioners.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Eighth street, from Fifth avenue to the bulkhead line, Harlem river, in the City of New York.

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

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Rufus F. Andrews, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 317 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1881; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 31st day of January, 1881, and for that purpose will be in attendance at said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New York, there to remain until the 31st day of January, 1881.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being within the following described lines, viz:

Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Fifth avenue, distant one hundred feet and eleven inches southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Eight street, and running thence easterly and always at one hundred feet and eleven inches from the said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighth street to the bulkhead line of the Harlem river; thence northerly along said bulkhead line to a point which would be a continuation of a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighth street, and distant one hundred feet and eleven inches northerly from the northerly side thereof; thence westerly, along said line parallel to One Hundred and Eighth street, and distant always one hundred feet and eleven inches from the northerly side thereof to the easterly side of Fifth avenue; thence southerly along the easterly side of Fifth avenue to the place of beginning, excepting therefrom all the avenues, streets and roads within said boundaries.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1881, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 22, 1880.
RUFUS F. ANDREWS,
CHARLES H. HASWELL,
ALLEN J. CUMING,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, January 3, 1881.

PROPOSALS FOR 7,100 TONS WHITE-ASH COAL.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., Friday, January 7, 1881, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, for furnishing and delivering 7,100 (to be increased at the option of the Commissioners to 22,000) tons of White Ash Coal, of the best quality, and in good order. Each ton to consist of 2,240 pounds. None other will be accepted. All of said coal to be delivered alongside as required, in about the following sizes and quantities, free of all expense, at the following places:

At Blackwell's Island—
2,800 tons Grate size.
100 Stove size.
At Ward's Island—
2,400 tons Grate size.
At Bellevue Hospital—
800 tons Grate size.
At Hart's Island—
400 tons Egg size.
At Steamboat Dock, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, for use of Steamboats, in cargoes of about 200 tons per month—
600 tons Grate size.

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

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

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

of the persons signing the same for double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all proposals deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept an offer for the whole bid or for any single article included in the proposal, 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 surety 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.

TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 65 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, January 3, 1881.

PROPOSALS FOR 485 TONS WHITE-ASH COAL.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., Friday, January 14, 1881, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, by the head of said Department, for furnishing and delivering 485 tons of White Ash Coal, of the best quality, to be well screened and in good order. Each ton to consist of 2,240 pounds. None other will be accepted. All of said coal to be delivered as required, in about the following sizes and quantities, free of all expense, at the following places:

At Tombs, Centre Street, First District Prison—
150 tons Egg size.
At Jefferson Market, Second District Prison—
120 tons Grate size.
At Essex Street, Third District Prison—
40 tons Egg size.
At 57th Street, Fourth District Prison—
25 tons Egg size.
At 125th Street, Fifth District Prison—
20 tons Egg size.
At Fordham, Sixth District Prison—
10 tons Egg size.
At No. 66 Third Avenue—
50 tons Egg size.
At 99th Street Hospital—
40 tons Egg size.

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

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

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

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all proposals deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept an offer for the whole bid or for any single article included in the proposal, 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 surety 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.

TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 29, 1880.

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

At Almshouse, Blackwell's Island—James Driscoll; aged 53 years. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.
At Work-house, Blackwell's Island—James Canfield; aged 45 years. Committed December 20, 1880. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Joseph Willock, transferred from Work-house as help; aged 55 years. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.
At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Anthony Neary; aged 55 years; 5 feet 6 inches high. Had on when admitted, black coat and pants, black felt hat, gaiters. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Hart's Island Hospital—George Valenti; aged 30 years; 5 feet 4 inches high. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,

G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 24, 1880.

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Twentieth Precinct Station-house—Unknown man; aged about 35 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; brown hair; sandy moustache and chin whiskers; blue eyes. Had on dark mixed cloth suit, white shirt, white knit undershirt and drawers, gray ribbed socks, gaiters.

Unknown man, from Pier 21, East river—Aged about 55 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; no hair. Had on dark chin-chilla overcoat, gray striped sack coat, brown cardigan jacket, plaid pants, white shirt, blue striped calico shirt, black diagonal vest, white ribbed drawers, gaiters.
At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Fanny Mulen; aged 20 years; 5 feet 4 inches high; gray eyes; brown hair. Had on when admitted, calico wrapper, black cloth sacque, black and white shawl, black straw hat. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

Henry Steves—Aged 51 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; blue eyes; gray hair. Had on when admitted, black coat and pants, gaiters. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—John Crawford; aged 70 years; 5 feet 9 inches high; gray hair; blue eyes. Admitted February 2, 1877. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

Peter O'Donnell—Aged 37 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; brown hair; blue eyes. Admitted April 24, 1878. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Hart's Island Hospital—Mary Leary; aged 70 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; light hair; blue eyes. Had on when admitted, black shawl, brown skirt, black dress, black hood. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Branch Lunatic Asylum, Hart's Island—Julia Flynn; aged 40 years; 5 feet 9 inches high; blue eyes; brown hair. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,

G. F. BRITTON,
Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, December 27, 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HEREAFTER ALL BUSINESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS will be transacted at No. 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

THE CITY RECORD.

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

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 and 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, November 7, 1878.

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

By order of the Board,
VINCENT C. KING, President
JOHN I. GORMAN, Treasurer,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
Commissioners
CARL JUSSEN,
Secretary

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY CHAPTER 123 OF THE LAWS OF 1880, to revise, modify, or vacate assessments for local improvements in the City of New York, give notice to all persons affected thereby that the notices required by said act must be filed with the Comptroller of said city and a duplicate thereof with the Counsel to the Corporation, as follows:

First. As to all assessments confirmed prior to June 9, 1880, on or before November 1, 1880.
Second. As to all assessments confirmed subsequent to June 9, 1880, for local improvements heretofore completed, and as to any assessment for local improvements known as Morningside avenues, within two months after the dates upon which such assessments may be respectively confirmed.

The notice must specify the particular assessment complained of, the date of confirmation of the same, the property affected thereby, and in a brief and concise manner the objections thereto, showing that the assessment was unfair or unjust in respect to said real estate.

Dated New York, July 13, 1880.
EDWARD COOPER,
JOHN KELLY,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE H. ANDREWS,
DANIEL LORD, JR.,
Commissioners under the Act.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, CONSOLIDATING CERTAIN BUREAUX IN THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 3 OF CHAPTER 521 OF THE LAWS OF 1880, requires that heads of departments shall reduce the aggregate expenses of their respective departments by a reduction of salaries, and confers upon them authority to consolidate bureaux and offices for that purpose, as follows, to wit:

"In making the reduction herein required, every head of department may abolish and consolidate offices and bureaux, and discharge subordinates in the same department."

The Comptroller of the City of New York, in pursuance of the duty imposed and the authority thus conferred upon him, hereby orders and directs that the following Bureaux in the Finance Department shall be consolidated, the consolidation thereof to take effect on the first day of January, 1881, viz:

First—"The Bureau or the Collection of Assessments," and "The Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," shall be consolidated as one bureau, and on and after January 1, 1881, shall be known as "The Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," and possess all the powers conferred and perform all the duties imposed by law and ordinance upon both said Bureaux, and the officers thereof; the chief officer of which consolidated Bureau shall be called "Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets."

Second—"The Bureau for the Collection of the Revenue accruing from rents, and interest on bonds and mortgages, revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the city," and "The Bureau of Markets," shall be consolidated as one Bureau, and on and after January 1, 1881, shall be known as "The Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets," and possess all the powers conferred and perform all the duties imposed by law and ordinance upon both said Bureaux, and the officers thereof; the chief officer of which consolidated Bureau shall be called "Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets."

CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 31, 1880.
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 8, 1880.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 4, 1880.

BLOOMINGDALE ROAD CLOSING.

The property affected is embraced within the following boundary, viz.: From the north side of 59th street to the south side of 15th street, and from 8th avenue to the Hudson river.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before February 6, 1881, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven per cent. from the date of entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 8, 1880.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 4, 1880.

12th avenue regulating, grading, curb, guttering, and flagging, between 130th and 133d streets.
43d street sewer, between 1st avenue and East river.
Lexington avenue sewer, between 125th and 126th streets.
Front street sewer, between Dover and Roosevelt streets.
52d street sewer, between 3d and Lexington avenues.
115th street basin, northwest corner Avenue A.
77th street fencing vacant lots, between 4th and 5th avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 6, 1881, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven per cent. from the date of entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 1880.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED NOV. 27, 1880,

as follows:

70th street, flagging, south side, between Madison and 5th avenues.
40th street, paving, between 2d and 3d avenues.
106th street, regulating and grading, between 4th and Madison avenues.
81st street, regulating, grading, etc., between 8th and 9th avenues.
10th avenue crosswalks, at 152d street.
Lexington avenue, crosswalks, north and south sides of 125th street.
5th and Madison avenue, fencing vacant lots, 72d and 73d streets.
Avenue A, fencing vacant lots, northeast corner 26th street.

75th and 80th streets, fencing vacant lots, Madison and 5th avenues.
8th avenue, west, fencing vacant lots, 107th and 115th streets.
8th avenue, east, fencing vacant lots, 110th and 115th streets.

110th street, fencing vacant lots, 7th avenue and New avenue, etc.
76th street, fencing vacant lots, Lexington and 4th avenues.
125th street, fencing vacant lots, southwest corner 5th avenue.

59th street, south side, fencing vacant lots, 5th and 6th avenues.
57th street, south side, fencing vacant lots, 2d and 3d avenues.

72d street, north and south sides, fencing vacant lots, 9th and 10th avenues.
Boulevard, west side, fencing vacant lots, 72d and 74th streets.

1st avenue, fencing vacant lots, southwest corner 61st street.
Beaver street, basin at junction of Pearl street.
Jane street, basin at northeast and southeast corners 13th avenue.

From Montgomery street, and Northeast corner.
South, Montgomery street, Basin, northwest corner.
132d street, sewer, 7th avenue, 300 feet west 7th avenue.

Lexington avenue, sewer, 104th and 105th streets.
58th street, sewer, between 1st and 2d avenues.
113th street, sewer, between 4th and Madison avenues.
69th and 70th streets, sewer, between 2d and 3d avenues.
Lexington avenue, sewer, between 72d and 73d streets.
64th street, sewer, between 8th avenue and Boulevard.

69th street, sewer, between Boulevard and 6th avenue.
Cliff street, sewer, between Beekman and Ferry streets.
Mt. Morris avenue, sewer, between 123d and 124th streets.

Sylvan Place, sewer, between 120th and 121st streets.
All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 2, 1881, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven per cent. from the date of entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE OMITTED TO PAY their taxes for the year 1880, are hereby notified, as required by law, to pay the same to the Receiver of Taxes at his office, on or before the 1st day of January, 1881.

One per cent. will be collected on all taxes paid before the 15th day of December, instant; two per cent. on all taxes paid on and after that date, and in interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, computed from the 25th of October last (the day on which the assessment rolls and warrants were delivered to the Receiver), on all taxes remaining unpaid on and after the said 1st day of January, 1881.

No money will be received after 2 o'clock, P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

MARTIN T. McMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, November 1, 1880.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1880, to the Receiver of Taxes, that unless the same shall be paid to him at his office before the 1st day of December next, one per cent. will be collected on all taxes remaining unpaid on that day, and one per cent. in addition thereon on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 15th day of December next.

No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

MARTIN T. McMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes.

ARREARS OF TAXES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW York hereby gives notice to owners of Real Estate in said city, that, as provided by chapter 123 of the Laws of 1880, they may now pay any arrears of taxes and Croton water rents levied prior to the year 1877, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. If, however, such taxes and Croton water rents are not paid before the first day of October next, the property on which they are due will be sold for taxes immediately thereafter, with the addition of accrued interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the respective dates on which they were levied.

Lists for such tax sale are now being prepared by the Clerk of Arrears.

The time of payment of taxes for the years 1877, 1878, and 1879, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, is extended to the first day of April, 1881, and if not paid before that date, interest will be payable at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum.

The Act, chapter 123, Laws of 1880, containing these provisions of law, is published below.

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, JUNE 4, 1880.

CHAPTER 123.

AN ACT in relation to arrears of taxes in the City of New York, and to provide for the reissuing of revenue bonds in anticipation of such taxes.

Passed April 15, 1880; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. At any time after the passage of this act, and before the first day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty, any person may pay to the Comptroller of the City of New York the amount of any tax upon real property belonging to such person, heretofore laid or imposed and now remaining unpaid, together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the time that such tax was imposed to the time of such payment, provided, also, that the time when such payment may be made on the amount of any such tax laid or imposed in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine shall extend to the first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-one. The comptroller shall make and deliver to the person making any such payment a receipt therefor, and shall forthwith cancel the record of any such tax on the books of the finance department; and upon such payment being made such tax shall cease to be a lien upon the property and shall be deemed fully paid, satisfied and discharged, and there shall be no right to any further interest or penalty by reason of such tax not having been paid within the time heretofore required by law, or by reason of any statute passed requiring the payment heretofore of any penalty or interest over seven per centum per annum upon any unpaid tax.

Sec. 2. Any revenue bond heretofore issued in anticipation of the taxes in the first section specified which may fall due and become payable before said taxes are collected, may be reissued by the comptroller of said city, in whole or in part, for such period as he may determine, not exceeding one year.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, June 4, 1880.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 16, ENTERED APRIL 24, 1880.

Opening of—
156th street, from the westerly line of Kingsbridge road to the easterly line of 11th avenue.
157th street, from the westerly line of the Road or Public Drive near the Harlem river to the easterly line of 11th avenue.

158th street, from the westerly line of Kingsbridge road to the Hudson river.
159th street, from the westerly line of the Road or Public Drive near the Harlem river to the easterly line of 11th avenue.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before August 3, 1880, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven per cent. from the date of entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, January 22, 1880.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW York hereby gives notice to owners of real estate in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, that pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of unpaid taxes due the county of Westchester by the towns of West Farms, Morrisania, and Kingsbridge, lately annexed to the city and county of New York," passed May 22, 1878, the unpaid taxes of said towns have been adjusted and the amount determined as provided in said act, and that the accounts, including sales for taxes levied prior to the year 1874, by the Treasurer of the County of Westchester, and bid in on account of said towns, and also the unpaid taxes of the year 1873, known as Rejected Taxes, have been filed for collection in the Bureau of Arrears in the Finance Department of the City of New York.

Payments for the redemption of lands so sold for taxes by the Treasurer of the County of Westchester, and bid in on account of said towns, and payments also of said Rejected Taxes of the year 1873, must be made hereafter to the Clerk of Arrears of the City of New York.

N. B.—Interest at the rate of two per cent. per annum is due and payable on the amount of said sales for taxes and said rejected taxes.

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1653 to 1857, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

Grantors, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents, and Sheriff's sales, in 61 volumes, full bound, price \$100 00
The same, in 25 volumes, half bound, price 50 00
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding, price 15 00
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound, price 10 00
Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell, Comptroller's Office, New County Court-house."

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller