THE CITY RECORD.

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NUMBER 131.



PROCLAMATION.

The exemption of our city during the present year from pestilence, while some of our sister cities have been sorely afflicted, and the numberless bounties and blessings which we have received from a beneficent Creator, call for the grateful recognition of our people, in the observance of the 27th inst., set apart by the President of the United States, and the Governor of this State, as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer; and I would recommend the suspension of all business on that day, and that the liberality of our citizens be extended to the poor and unfortunate among us, to enable them to participate in the enjoyments of this religious festival.

Given under my hand and seal at the Mayor's office this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-

> W. F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.

ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS,

&c., &c.,

PASSED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR,

DURING THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 22, 1873.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of P. J. Finn for the sum of \$262.60, the amount of the annexed bill for services rendered as stenographer to the Joint Committee on Salt Water Supply of the Common Council, and to charge the same to the appropriation for city continuencies.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen Oct. 16, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Nov. 19,

Received from the Mayor Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, under the provisions of sec. 11, chap. 335, laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That East Sixtieth street, between Resolved, That East Sixtieth street, between First avenue and the East River be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 12, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Alderman, Oct.

20, 1873.

Received from the Mayor Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, under the provisions of sec. 11, chap. 335, laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

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

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, July 7, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Nov.

10, 1873.

Received from the Mayor Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, under the provisions of sec. 11, chap. 335, laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That Sixty-fifth street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that, at the several inter-

secting streets and avenues, crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the actions of the commissioner of Public Works, and that the action of the commissioner of Public Works, and that the action of the commissioner of Public Works, and that the action of the commissioner of Public Works, and that the action of the commissioner of Public Works, and that the action of the commissioner of Public Works, and that the action of the commissioner of Public Works, and the commissioner of Public Works, and the commissioner of Public Works, and the commissioner of Public Works are commissioner of Public Works. companying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Sept. 25, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Oct.

Adopted by the Edward Agents and Page 1873. Received from the Mayor, Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, under the provisions of sec. 11, chap. 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That Eighty-first street, between Second and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian or Trap-block pavement, and that, at the several intersecting streets and avenues, crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying adinance therefor be adopted. be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 2, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Nov

Received from the Mayor, Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, under the provisions of sec. 11, chap. 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

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

Adopted by the Beard of Aldermen Oct. 2, 1873.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 2, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Nov

Received from the Mayor, Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, under the provisions of sec. 11, chap. 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That Fifty-fourth street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues cross-walks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 2, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Oct. 13

Received from the Mayor, Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore under the provisions of Section 11 Chapter 335 laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

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

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 2, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Oct. 13

1873. Received from his Honor the Mayor. Nov. 21, 1873, Received from his Honor the Mayor. Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore under the provisions of Sec. 11, Chap. 335 laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That Seventy-sixth street, from the Eighth avenue to the Riverside Park, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that, at the several intersecting streets and avenues, crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good the commissioner repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 28, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Nov. 17

1873. Received from the Mayor, Nov. 21, 1873, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore under the provisions of sec. 11 Chap. 335 laws of 1873, the same be-

Resolved, That the stagnant water be drained from the block of ground bounded by Seventy-tourth and Seventy-fifth streets, First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Approved by the Mayor Nov. 20, 1873.

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected and 2nd street lamps lighted on Eighty-fifth street, be- 21st

tween Avenue A and First avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 2, 1873. Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen Nov. 17,

Approved by the Mayor Nov. 20, 1873.

Resolved, That Joseph C. Pinckney, clerk of the Common Council, and the clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and the Committees on Law Department of the Board of Aldermen and Law Department of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, jointly, be and are hereby appointed to codify the ordinances of the Common Council, such codification to consist of the existing ordinances, and their adaptation to the present reorganized city government; also, to prepare a compilation of the Laws ot the State now in force affecting the city of New York, and a similar compilation of laws relating particularly to the county of New York, with full analyses and indexes, such compilation to be called the Municipal Code and Ordinances of the City of New York. City of New York.

Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Oct. 20 Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 28, 1873. Adopted by the Mayor, Nov. 20, 1873.

Jos. C. PINCKNEY, Clerk of the Common Council.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

REPORT FOR THE THE THREE MONTHS ENDING OCT. 31, 1873,

NEW YORK, October 31, 1873.

To the Hon. William F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New York:

The Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction respectfully submit the following report for the three months ending October 31, 1873:

OUT-DOOR POOR.

There have been relived by donations in money 752 families—comprising 285 males, 742 females, 890 boys and 986 girls.

THE DISTRICT PHYSICIANS

have visited at their homes 2,799 patients.

At the Bureau for the Medical Kelief for Out-Door Poor there has been dispensed 19,537 pre-POPULATION.

The average population of the several institu-tions of this Department, for the past three months, has been 9,854. FREE LABOR BUREAU.

No. of applications for employment, males. . 1,727 females. 5,825

[Note.—The excess in the number of situations furnished over the number of applicants is caused by some of the applicants obtaining two or more situations.] APPOINTMENTS.

Penitentiary. 1st Aug., 1873-Eugene A. Lonley, clerk.

Ist	**	-James Mullaney,	keeper.
2d	**	-Pat'k Nevins,	46
7th	**	-Abraham Baker,	guard.
7th	**	-Geo. A. Parker,	**
3th	46	-John Foy,	keeper.
9th	66	-Richard J. Shannon	
oth	**	-William Hunt,	**
3d	- 46	-William Conley,	guard.
6th	46	-Thomas Butler,	keeper.
2d	44	-Thomas C. Mack,	guard.
oth	**	-Ab'm G. Conklin,	keeper.
oth	Sept. 187	3-Charles McCort,	"
oth	66 ti	-James Malloy,	**
oth	66	-Peter Rafferty,	46
15th	**	-Patrick Cleary,	44
17th	**	-Wm. H. Duncan,	44
23d	44	-Timothy Shields,	**
23d	**	-Joseph Glanon,	**
23d	44	-Hugh Coogan,	**
23d	* **	-E. D. Sumner,	guard.
23d	**	-Thos. F. Gallagher	
23d 5	Sept. 187	3-James Furnival,	keeper.
23d .	sept. "	-Michael McKenna,	**
29th	**	-Samuel J. Lewis,	**
and	Oct. 187	3-James Handebote,	**
4th	"	-Chas. Cunnigham,	44
11th	**	-Helen Martin, kee	per Female
		Dormitory.	
13th	**	-James Hefferon, gu	ard.
-3		City Prisons.	
1 3	2		
4th	Aug. 187	73-R. Finnin, keeper.	and ton
5th	44	-Wm. L. Hardy, pl	nysician.
6th	**	-John Gassert, mess	enger.

-Geo. Campbell, keeper. -John J. Jones, clerk. -Robert Cunningham, keeper. 21st "—Stephen Kelly, physician. 11th Oct. 1873—Frank White, messenger. 11th "—Edward Falconer, keeper. Lunatic Asylum, B. I.

8th Aug. 1873—Thomas Redden, watchman.
11th "—John Caskin, engineer.
127th "—Ellen Curran, nurse.
129th "—Matilda Herman, nurse. 11th 27th 29th 2nd

-Annie Young, nurse.

Insane Asylum, W. I.

The Aug. 1873—Thomas Dennison, attendant.

18th Sept. 1873—James Dunn, orderly.

24th "—John Cassidy, asst. engineer.

24th "—Thomas Mooney, fireman.

27th "—James Stone, attendant.

20th Oct. 1873—Ebenezer B. Young, "

20th "—Timothy Grady, "

Infants' Hospital, R. I.

8th Aug. 1873—Lee Fuller, watchman. 25th Sept. 1873—Dr. John C. Howard, resident physician.

Reception Hospital, Park.

8th Aug. 1873—Dr. M. B. Early, appointed assistant physician.
13th Aug. 1873—Dr Albert Blakely, appointed

externe. 21st Aug. 1873—Dr. McKown, appointed Ambulance Surgeon.
19th Sept. 1873—Arthur Copgrove, appointed

Randall's Island Nursery.

11th Aug. 1873-James A. Dunham, appointed 21st Aug. 1873—Wm. Brown, appointed watch-

14th Oct. 1873-Mary Smith, appointed head

Twenty-sixth Street Dock. 11th Aug. 1873—John Brewer, appointed dock and weighmaster.

Bakery, B. I.

4th Oct. 1873-Jacob Dexheimer, appointed

Out Door Poor Department. 11th Aug. 1873-Henry Dizney, appointed vis-

itor.

24th Aug. 1873—J. Pharrah, appointed visitor.

18th Sept. 1873— Gustav Treskalis, district physician. 24th Oct. 1873-Owen E. McGrath, appointed

Free Labor Bureau. 12th Aug. 1873—Edward Nagle, appointed clerk.
13th Aug. 1873—Paul Schnitzler, appointed clerk.

15th Aug. 1873—Jas. H. Clark, appointed clerk. 9th Sept. 1873—Albert Bamberger, appointed clerk. 10th Sept. 1873-Theo. Van Houten, appointed

ant matron.

23d Sept. 1873—Pat'k J. McCabe, appointed clerk.

24th Oct. 1873-M. L. Betzel, appointed clerk. Reception Hospital, 99th Street.

13th Aug. 1873-Dr Delgado, appointed house surgeon. 21st Aug. 1873—Dr. W. Campbell, appointed

senior assistant surgeon.
13th Sept. 1873—Dr. John M. Fox, appointed ambulance surgeon.

19th Sept. 1873—Dr W. L. Barber, appointed ambulance surgeon.

Bellevue Hospital.

19th Aug. 1873—Dr. Frank A. Mitchell, appointed ambulance surgeon.
22d Aug. 1873—D. W. Norris, appointed clerk.
22d Aug. 1873—Dr. Wm. F. Lane, appointed ambulance surgeon.
26th Aug. 1873—Wm. Compton, appointed orderly.

1st Sept. 1873—Henry T. Savage, appointed cook.

Charity Hospital.

19th Sept. 1873—James Daven, appointed 2d assistant apothecary.
6th Oct. 1873—Dr. John H. Ripley, appointed visiting physician. Convalescent Hospital, H. I.

10th Oct. 1873-Patrick Morris, appointed fire-Ward's Island Improvement.

15th Oct. 1873-Hiram Diltz, appointed Super-Work-House, B. I.

4th Oct. 1873-Thos. Hanan, appointed keeper. REMOVALS. Penitentiary.

2d Aug. 1873—James H. McGoun, keeper. 8th "—Richard J. Shannon, " 8th "—James Murphy " 13th "—Frederick Gallemick, " 26th "—John Mullaney, 10th Sept. 1873—James McCready, 10th "—Patrick Nevins, Hoth "—Patrick Nevins,

"W. H. King,

23d "—Richard J. Shannon,

23d "—Luke Harrison, guard.

4th Oct. 1873—Wm. Hunt, keeper. City Prisons.

4th Aug. 1873—Thos. A. Bennett.
5th "—Nelson Westcott.
16th July 1873—F. J. Golden.
24th "—John McCaffrey.
25th "—Daniel Friel.

25th "—Daniel Friel. 11th Oct. 1873—Jas. McDonald. 4th "—Chas. Lindeman.

Work House.

4th Oct. 1873-James Green, keeper. Free Labor Bureau.

5th Aug. 1873—Wm. Douglass, clerk. 3d Sept. 1873—Fitzgerald, clerk. 8th Oct. 1873—Jacob H. Theobold, clerk. Lunatic Asylum, B. I.

7th Aug. 1873—Thomas Redden, watchman. 11th Aug. 1873—Abraham Cooper, engineer. Insane Asylum, W. I.

20th Oct. 1873—Thos. Rooney, attendant. 20th "—Matthew Maloy, " Randall's Island Nursery

11th Aug. 1873—Wm. McFarland, engineer. 14th Oct. 1873—Leah E. Strang, nurse. Twenty-sixth Street Dock.

11th Aug. 1873-Jesse Winant, dock master. Out Door Poor Department.

11th Aug. 18/3-Thomas Campbell, visitor. Reception Hospital, Ninety-minth Street. 13th Sept. 1873-Dr. Hammond, ambulance surgeon

Reception Hospital, Centre Street. 19th Sept. 1873-John Taylor, engineer. Ward's Island Improvement.

15th Oct. 1873-E. T. Simpson, superintendent. Bakery, B. I. 10th Oct. 1873-Alfred Chancellor, sup't.

DISBURSEMENTS. Claims, including pay rolls, amounting in the aggregate to \$400,462.05, have been transmitted to the Comptroller for payment.

REPORTS.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
Report on the escape of Wm. J. Barclay from City Prison on July 4, 1873.
Warden Johnston says that on the 4th day of July, he left the Tombs about 5 o'clock, P.M.; was on the third tier at 3 o'clock. Keeper Golden was on duty, and says that he turned the key of the cell at the proper time. It is the order that those persons should be locked up at 4 o'clock. That F. J. Golden says: I have been in the prison as a keeper three years, was on duty July

that r. J. Colleth says: I have been in the prison as a keeper three years, was on duty July 4th from 6 A.M. until 7 o'clock, P.M. I locked Barclay up on July 4, 1873, at ten minutes past 5 o'clock, P.M. This man was working on the tier, and that is the reason he was not locked up at 4 o'clock. I know nothing about his escape. Nothing was carried to his cell by the messenger, to my knowledge, and I do not now understand

Nothing was carried to his cell by the messenger, to my knowledge, and I do not now understand his manner of getting away.

Daniel Friel says: I am a keeper at the City Prison, and have been since last February, was on duty on the night of July 4, 1873, at 7 o'clock, P.M., as was also keepers Bennett and McCaffrey. I saw, as I supposed, Barclay, in his bed, at 7½ o'clock. After that time I did not see him. In the morning when the cell was opened we found the man was gone. I do not know how or by what way Barclay made his escape; suppose it must be by way of the tank: and in my opinion could have been made during the relief of keepers taking place. There was nothing given to him after I went on duty. I was on duty on tier from 7 to 9½ o'clock, and then all around, including the Boys' Prison, as is my duty every night. I do not understand how any man could escape during the night without the knowledge of myself, Bennett and McCaffrey, and I do not believe the man was in the cell at all during my being on duty. I think it a keeper's duty to know that the prisoner is in his cell and in bed at the proper time. When I looked in I thought he was in bed, but it proved to be the bolster done up to represent a man.

It is my opinion that all three of the keepers

was in bed, but it proved to be the bolster done up to represent a man.

It is my opinion that all three of the keepers at night are in fault if the man escaped previous to McCaffrey being relieved by the night warden. In any event, keepers Bennett, Golden and Friel should to my mind be discharged at once.

July 9, 1873—Laid over to await information from the District Attorney, which, not being received up to this day, Aug. 8, 1873, the foregoing was ordered to be entered upon the minutes of the Board:

July 16, 1873—F. J. Golden, keeper.

24, "John McCaffrey, "
25, "Daniel Friel, "
28, "Thos. A. Bennett, "
Were ordered to be discharged. By Commissioner Stern-

DEPARTMENT OF Public Charities and Correction, New York, Aug. 2, 1873.

New York, Aug. 2, 1873.

Report of Commissioner Stern to his Honor the Mayor, Wm. F. Havemeyer, and to the Board of Public Charities and Correction.

GENTLEMEN:—The communication of his Honor the Mayor, under date of 6th inst., enclosing a slip from the New York Saturday Review, wherein it is stated that three boys had been conveyed on the public boat, the steamer "Harlem," by some officers to the House of Refuge, handcuffed, and that two of the boys were guilty of no breach of the law, and which, in the opinion of his Honor, requires some inveswere guilty of no breach of the law, and which, in the opinion of his Honor, requires some investigation; having been referred to me, I most respectfully report:

The House of Refuge is not under the control of this Department, but under a Board of managers, having no connection with this commission. The boys are consigned to that institution by

order of the examining magistrate, and transfer-red there by the sheriff, who has the exclusive custody of the boys from the time of their com mitment by the magistrate to the time of their delivery to the superintendent of the House of Refuge. The complaints advanced, therefore, in the article referred to, even if grounded on facts, are beyond the power of redress by this Board. I might stop right here, but the subject being of vital importance, I may be pardoned for continuing this report.

On examining the records of the city prison, it has been ascertained that on the day named in the newspaper article referred to, no boys were transported from the City Prison to the House of Refuge, and it is likely that the three boys who were on that steamer came from Brooklyn (a mode of conveyance the authorities there, I understand, avail themselves of quite often), and consequently beyond the jurisdiction of this city's authorities. It is probably too true that some of the subordinate officers who take charge of the unfortunate victims of the law execute their trust with little or no consideration, and in too many cases abuse the little brief authority in which they are dressed, by unfeeling, harsh and cruel treatment. The attention of the people in establishing the House of Refuge was to institute a reform school, not a penal establishment, and the records of the institution show that the managers endeavored to impress show that the managers endeavored to impress the immates of it with the conviction that they the inmates of it with the conviction that they were not there for the purpose of paying a penalty, but for receiving a proper education and training and fitting them for the vocation of a useful life. The children of that institution are subjected to no severe discipline. They are allowed all the freedom compatible with the good government of that institution, and receive mental and industrial instruction, and to coordinate authorities ought, therefore, to take good care to assist the managers in carrying out their object. It must be deprecated, therefore, that the boys of the age as would bring them within the care of the House of Refuge, should be exposed to public gaze, their sensibilities wounded, and their self-respect injured. It might be proper for this Board to take the necessary steps to prevent in future such abuse, by commusteps to prevent in future such abuse, by commu-nicating with the authorities who have direct nicating with the authorities who have direct charge of this matter, and, if possible, adopt our system of transportation by covered wagons, with plenty of air and light, and by boat, where they are entirely unseen by the public—the same as we transport all the inmates under our care, and at an expense probably not exceeding forty to fifty cents per capita. Altogether the system of furnishing youthful offenders of the law needs careful revision and a thorough reform of the law. Boys under the age of eighteen are, in my opinion, not proper subjects for such penalties as are meted out to them. Confinement in prison where confirmed criminals are secured is more than a punishment—is providing food for a more where confirmed criminals are secured is more than a punishment—is providing food for a more developed criminal passion, and is serving the very seed of crime and vice. What moral effect can imprisonment have on a boy who is kept, together with a number of congenial street Arabs,

together with a number of congenial street Arabs, without proper employment, without an attempt to awaken the moral conscience, or instilling love for labor, and recognizing the fact that the pursuit of honest labor is necessary to make social enjoyment and happiness, instead of making criminals believe that labor is part of their punishment, and inculcate the desire in him that as soon as the term of his imprisonment expires he will cease to labor, the latter having become so hateful to him as his confinement, and by following the inclination of idleness, naturally fall in the same error of committing crime over lowing the inclination of idleness, naturally fall in the same error of committing crime over again? But to return to the boys. Either a boy has committed a wrong from mere wantonness, and ought to be let off with a reprimand, and restored to the care of his parents or guardian, or he is already so depraved as to require thorough discipline and constant supervision, and in such case commitment for a short term to a prison fails entirely of its object. Such boys and in such case commitment for a short term to a prison fails entirely of its object. Such boys must be placed in a reformatory institution, where they receive proper training a course of years. Magistrates and other officials who examine into the cases of youthful offenders ought to make a conscientious investigation. The success or failure of a whole life hangs on their decision. The life of every individual is dear to society, for which in a measure it is responsible.

decision. The life of every individual is dear to society, for which in a measure it is responsible. In no case, however, should a needless exposition be made of those who have become subjects of criminal justice. Handcuffs should be used then only when there is danger of violence on the part of the criminal, and not to gratify the malicious propensity of a heartless officer, or to save him the trouble of keeping better guard over his prisoner. One other subject deserves our careful consideration. The practice, as it prevails, of permitting the associating together of youthful offenders, without regard to the degree of the offence which they may have committed, or their criminal disposition. Boys of degree of the offence which they may have committed, or their criminal disposition. Boys of various ages are kept in the same prison or school; are subjected to the same discipline, and the real criminal placed on the same footing with the boy who is merely a vagrant—made so by no fault of his—or who is mischievous without malice. All these subjects require patient and careful consideration. Great reform can be effected only however by conversion of the effected only, however, by co-operation of the various authorities charged with the care of our criminals, and it would be proper it this Board were to request a meeting of the representatives of the various reformatory and penal institutions and societies, to consult and advise together on the proper measures to be initiated in order to carry out best the object they pursue in common, as we must assume that all of them are animated by one desire to do the best in promoting the interests of society by acting in accordance with the dictates of advanced morality and humanity. All of which is respectfully submitted by

Yours, very respectfully, &c., MYER STERN.

By Commissioner Bowen: Report on the escape of John Donovan from Penitentiary.

Penitentiary.
Statement of James T. Couenhoven, deputy warden: I detailed 28 men to the two keepers, told both keepers that they were each responsible for all the men. The knowledge of the escape was made known by a prisoner at 9:30 to 10 o'clock. I suppose he escaped in the canal boat 15 minutes before. The keepers knew foothing of the escape when they were notified of

To the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction:

By resolution of the Board, I have made the examination of the prison in Centre street, and find that by an expenditure of a large sum of money many repairs could be made, and even improvements—such as taking away or building up of the present kitchen buildings to the height of the main building, converting the present bummer room into a cook house, and the making of the lodge or station house into a so-called bummers room for male and female.

I cannot at present recommend, only for the I cannot at present recommend, only for the safety of the prisoners, a new iron gate on the inside of the Franklin street entrance, and a wooden gate on the outside, all properly secured. This, in view of the movements being made toward the construction of a new prison, is all that is required for a time at least, therefor,

Resolved, That the contract for gate constructions be awarded to Richard Bolger, his being the lowest estimate, and that the same be done under the supervision of Engineer Knapp, and to the satisfaction of this Board, at a cost of \$480, per estimate annexed.

August 14, 1873. Report accepted by the Board and resolution adopted.

By Commissioner Stern: Resolved, That the salary of Wm. Hughes, acting as messenger, driver and engineer in the Central office, be fifty dollars per month from 1st

Aug. 5, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
Resolved, That the building now occupied by
Dr. Parsons be vacated on the 9th of August, to
be used by the Warden, and that Dr. Parsons
make use of rooms in the Asylum.

Aug. 7, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Laimbeer: Resolved, That Mr. Flagler at once proceed to make an inventory of any and all property mov-able in each of the dwellings occupied by wardens, clerks, doctors, and of other employes by this Department, the same to be made in a book, and after completion to be left in the office of the

Aug. 11, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern: Resolved, That from and after 15th inst. the fare on the steamboats to Blackwell's Island and return be 30 cents; Ward's and Randall's Island and return, 40 cents; to Hart's Island and re-turn, 50 cents; the destitute and poor to visit

Aug. 12, 1873. Adopted.
Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer and Stern.
Nay—Commissioner Bowen.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That the compensation of Superintendent of Stables be at the rate of \$100 per month from date, and that he be relieved from duty on Hart's Island.

Aug. 13, 1873. Adopted. Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer and Stern. Nay—Commissioner Bowen.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That after this date the compensa-tion of the Purchasing Clerk of this Department at the rate of \$2,000 a year.
Aug. 13, 1873. Lost.
Aye—Commissioner Laimbeer.
Nays—Commissioners Bowen and Stern.

By Commissioner Laimbeer: Resolved, That the position of keeper at the Ward's Island Improvement be abolished, and that the duty be performed by the Superintendent until the further order of the Board.

Aug. 13, 1873. Adopted. Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer and Stern.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That the compensation of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home, Ward's Island, and now acting as Resident Physician, be at the rate of \$100 per month in full for all services, with board at the table of Inebriates, after 15th August.

Aug. 13, 1872. Adopted

Aug. 13, 1873. Adopted. Ayes—Commissioner Laimbeer and Stern. Nay-Commissioner Bowen.

By Commissioner Bowen: Resolved, That in view of the small number of patients at the Small-pox and Fever Hospitals, the compensation of the members of Charity Hospital, detailed to attendance on those hospitals, be \$20 per month until the future action of this Board, in lieu of their present compensations.

Aug. 14, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen: Resolved, That the Chief of Staff of Charity Hospital be directed to report if the services of steward and other employes of Small-pox Hospital may not be dispensed with, in view of the small number of patients in that hospital.

Aug. 14, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Laimbeer: Resolved, That after the first day of Septem ber next, the cows, chickens and hogs, now kept and owned by any warden, clerk, or other employe of this Department, must be disposed of and removed from any of the islands, as nothing of the kind will be allowed in future, until the further action of this Board.

Aug. 14, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
Resolved, That free passes to any of the Islands
be only given by the members of this Board exclusively.

Aug. 14, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern:
Resolved, That the attendants(other than keeper of light-house) at Lunatic Asylum, and at the Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital, receive from and after this date the same compensation as paid for similar service, viz.: \$20 per month. Aug. 14, 1873. Adopted. By Commissioner Laimbeer:

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That from this date, August 14, 1873, the Purchasing Clerk of this Department shall, upon receiving the requisitions from this Board, proceed to purchase the goods required in the open market, and that it shall be mandatory on him in all cases to buy at the lowest cash prices, and that lists of goods shall not be given to individuals or firms to furnish until he shall know from inquiry and examination that they are the lowest and best, and that in all cases it shall be his duty to enter in a book, kept for that purpose, a statement of the firms to whom he has applied for the several kinds of goods and the prices asked, and, where time will permit, samples must be presented to the Board for their approval.

approval. Aug. 14, 1873. Adopted.

Aug. 14, 1973. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen:
Resolved, That the furniture provided for the Resident Physician's late residence on Lunatic Asylum Grounds, B.I., shall remain in that house, and such furniture in the rooms of the late warden, not required by the Resident Physician, shall be transferred to the residence referred to.

Aug. 15, 1873. Adopted. By Commissioner Bowen:

Resolved, That Messrs. Lawrence and Flagler be directed to confer and report to this Board on the best mode of keeping the account books of this Department, having in view especially that the account books of the general office and of the general store-keeper, shall agree and be a check there. upon each other.

Aug. 19, 1873. Adopted. By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Docks be respectfully requested to assign to this Department a dock landing for small boats, to and from the several Institutions on Blackwell's Island, in the vicinity of Sixty-first street, East River. Aug. 21, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Laimbeer: By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That Dr. Armond Dufloo be appointed as Resident Physician of Convalescent Hospital and Physician of Industrial School, Hart's Island. Compensation to be at the rate of \$750 a year, during the pleasure of the Board, and that Mrs. Ellen Dufloo be appointed matron of Industrial School and Convalescent Hospital at a compensation of \$500 a year, during the pleasure of the Board, with residence, fuel and light, the residence to be the building now occupied by the present matron, and their duties to commence on the 1st of September, 1873.

Dr. Dufloo, previous to entering upon his

Dr. Dufloo, previous to entering upon his duties, is to receive from Dr. Hamilton a certificate of qualification, and to deposit it with this

Aug. 29, 1873. Adopted. Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

be respectfully requested to give to this Board his opinion as to the right of this Board to employ and pay any chaplains or ministers of the Gospel for the several Institutions under our charge.

Aug. 20, 1873 Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation

Aug. 30, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That after the 31st day of August, all persons now receiving compensation as Chaplains and Ministers of the Gospel in the several institutions under charge of this Board, be and are hereby relieved from duty, and that, hereafter, all services in the performance of religious instruction be given without any compensation from this Department, under such rules and in such manner as this Board may prescribe from time to time, and for the interest of the men, women and children under our charge. Voluntary service on the part of any desiring to perform good service to the unfortunate inmates of the several institutions will be accepted by this Board, and every accommodation offered for their conveyance to and from the several islands and to be properly provided for during such visits.

Aug. 30, 1873. Lost. Aye—Commissioner Laimbeer. Nays—Commissioners Bowen as

Commissioner Stern adds the following:

For explanation of my vote on the above resolution, I would say that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and the inmates under our care require welfare and happiness, and therefore I am opposed to the resolution offered by the President.

Aug. 30, 1873. By Commissioner Bowen: MYER STERN.

Resolved, That six dollars per week be allowed the Chief Clerk of the Free Labor Bureau, in lieu of the rooms now occupied by him, from 1st of September.

Resolved, That Commissioner Stern be a committee to assign such rooms in the building of the Free Labor Bureau, as he may deem expedient, for the use of the Matron and the employes lodging in the building, and that all other room be turned over to the Chief Clerk for the exclusive use and business of the Bureau.

Aug. 30, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern: Resolved, That from and after this date, the keepers of the City Prison shall fill out and hand keepers of the City Prison shall fill out and hand to each person paying a fine for any offense committed a receipt for the amount so paid, and fill out on the margin of a receipt-book, furnished for that purpose by this Department, the particulars of the same. Said receipt must be given whether the parties request it or not, or whether the same is accepted or not.

Sept. 1, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Sterve.

By Commissioner Stern:
Resolved, That from and after this date
(1st September) the salary of Wm. E. Jones,
gate-keeper at the Tombs, be at the rate of \$75
per month.

Sept. 8, 1873. Adopted.

Sept. 5, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern:
Resolved, That from and after this date (1st September) the salary of Patrick McGovern, janitor of the Free Labor Bureau, be at the rate of \$62 50 per month, and that of Louis P. Eldridge, clerk at the Free Labor Bureau, be at the rate of \$50 per month.

Sept. 8, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern.

By Commissioner Stern:

By Commissioner Stern:
Resolved, That the New York Mutual Gas
Company be respectfully requested to lay their
pipes on streets where the institutions belonging
to this Department, are located with the view of
obtaining a supply of gas from said company,
they charging \$2 25 per 1,000 feet, while other
companies charge \$2 75 per 1,000 feet, by which
means a saving of 50 cents per 1,000 feet will be saved.

Sept. 9, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen: Resolved, That the Commission on Accounts be respectfully requested to examine the account books of this Department, and to make such suggestions in respect thereto as they may deem

expedient. Sept. 9, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern: Resolved, That Warden Brennan be and is hereby instructed to examine into and report to this Board all cases that are treated in any of the hospitals belonging to this Department, arising out of injuries caused by individuals or corporaexpenses incurred for treatment of said patient, in order that the same may be collected by this Department from the parties liable for such injuries inflicted.

Sept. 12, 1873. Adopted.

Sept. 12, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen:
Whereas, There is an inadequate supply of water to the institutions of this Department on Ward's Island; therefore,
Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be respectfully requested to cause a sixinch pipe to be laid from the New York shore to Ward's Island, for the conveyance of Croton water to the Insane Asylum and to the Inebriate Asylum on that Island, at as early a period as practicable.

Sept. 16, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen: Resolved, That on and after the 1st October the rates of board at the Inebriate Asylum shall be as follows:

First class, from \$10 and \$12 to \$14 and \$16 per week; second class, from \$5 to \$8 per week; third class, from \$2 50 to \$3 per week, and fifty

cents per dozen for washing.
Sept. 18, 1873. Adopted.
By Commissioner Stern:
Resolved, That Thomas Elliot and Ellen C., Resolved, That Thomas Elliot and Ellen C., his wife, be and are hereby notified to show cause before this commission, on Monday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, why a certain indenture, dated June 3, 1871, (relating to the custody of an infant named Julia Foy, in said indenture), should not be cancelled by this Commission, and the said Julia Foy removed from the custody of said Thomas Elliot and Ellen C., his wife. his wife.

Sept. 19, 1873. Adopted by the Board. By Commissioner Stern:

Resolved, That John Donnelly, clerk in the Central Office, receive at the rate of \$1,000 per annum from and after 1st October.

Sept. 23, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern:

Resolved, That from and after the first day of October next, the practice heretofore existing in presenting members of the Medical Staff appointed by this Board with cases of surgical instruments, be and is hereby discontinued.

Sept. 23d, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern—

Resolved, That Dr. Fluhrer, of the Park Reception Hospital, detail a physician daily at ten o'clock A. M., to the City Prison, for the purpose of examining insanity cases, and sign certificates to that effect.

October 25, 1873. Adopted.
By Commissioner Laimbeer—
Resolved, That the expenses now being paid for printing be not continued from and after the 1st November, 1873, and the employees be so notified

October 24, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen-Resolved, That A. P. Butler, Examining Clerk, be allowed on and after 1st October \$100 per annum for car fare, in addition to his salary. Sept 26, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern-

Resolved, That hereafter Mr. John E. Flagler, general storekeeper, shall examine all the requisitions emanating from the different institutions, and as far as provisions are concerned, examine and compare the quantities asked for with the causes and the dietary allowances laid down for each of the institutions, and certify to each requisitions. each of the institutions, and certify to each requi-sition, if the same is correct, and if otherwise to point out the errors. Sept. 27, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Laimbeer-

Resolved, That the plan proposed by Dr. Hamilton, in relation to the Park Reception Hospital medical force, be, and is hereby adopted, to take effect April 1st, 1874, instead of October 1st, 1873, as recommended in his report.

September 29, 1873. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern— Resolved, That the warden of the City Prison be and is hereby instructed to have every prisoner—male and female—searched before entering the prison wagon for transportation to the boat, and if any knives, weapons or any kind of instruments be found on their person, the same be taken from them and returned to them on their

Resolved, That no boy committed by this Commission shall eveer be handcuffed whilst in transit between the City Prison and the boat.

October 3, 1873. Adopted.

All Institutions-Blackwell's Island. Report of Commissioner Laimbeer: Examination of buildings, on Blackwell's Island, September 26, 1873, and reporting the repairs

required, viz.:

September 26, 1873, and reporting the repairs required, viz.:

Light house, pavilion, roofs, gymnasium, warden's residence, asylum, cook house, heating, plumbing, verandah, the lodge, work-house, gas house, engine house, retreat, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, centre and main buildings, ice house, store house, boat house, dead house, water closets, carpenter and shoe shops, male cook house, hospital for incurables, male and females, chapel, wash house, female department, gardener's house, warden's house, hog pens, stables, old blacksmith shop, east side shops, warden's house, roofs, paints, cooking kettles, charity and small-pox buildings.

And for presenting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the foregoing report be received and placed on file, and that the repairs therein set forth as being required, be done by the men from the penitentiary and the workhouse, under orders of Supervising Engineer Knapp, and that he is hereby authorized to exercise all due economy in said work.

October 8, 1873. By the Board.

Unanimously adopted.

By Commissioner Stern—

Whereas. The advertising for supplies of treat

By Commissioner Stern-

By Commissioner Stern—
Whereas, The advertising for supplies of fresh meats not having proved successful; therefore—
Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board to advertise for proposals to furnish meats to this Department, adopted on the 26th September, 1873, be and is hereby rescinded.
Resolved, That Chas. G. Cornell be and is hereby appointed purchasing clerk of meats for this Department, and his compensation to be one-half cent per pound for the meats so purchased, subject to such rules and regulations as this Board may from time to time adopt. Said appointment to take effect from and after the 1st day of November next, and continue during the pleasure of the Board.
October 14, 1873. Adopted.
Ayes—Commissioners Bowen and Stern.
Nay—Commissioner Laimbeer.
By Commissioner Laimbeer—

By Commissioner Laimbeer—
Resolved, That from and after this date no person in the employ of this Department shall be permitted to purchase goods of any kind from the stores of this Department, as heretofore, until the further order of this Board.

October 16, 1872, Adopted

October 15, 1873. Adopted. Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer and Stern.

Nay-Commissioner Bowen.

Nay—Commissioner Bowen.

By Commissioner Laimbeer—
Resolved, That hereafter any man or woman employed in this department, who may be in the habit of drinking rum, whisky, or other intoxicating liquors, and shall thereby become intoxicated, shall be deemed incompetent, and discharged from this department, and that the wardens of the several institutions are hereby ordered to report any and all such cases to this Board immediately as they occur.

October 15, 1873. Adopted.

October 15, 1873. Adopted. By Commissioner Bowen— Resolved, That on and after the 1st of November all rooms, except those of the attic, be assigned, under direction of chief clerk, to the public business of the Bureau.

Resolved, That after the 1st of November,

Mrs. West, matron, be allowed at the rate of \$750 salary per annum, without rooms, and that Mrs. Molon be allowed \$540 salary per annum,

all without rooms.
October 16, 1873. Adopted.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER LAIMBEER.

On this day I have made a personal examina-tion of the prison at One hundred and twenty-ninth street and Fourth avenue, under our charge, and find it in a very bad condition. The floors throughout are rotten, as also the bunks. The walls need painting, and it is not a proper place for the confinement of any one. I recommend that this Board secure a proper place, as the business is increasing very largely. If there is any property owned by the city, say 25 or 50 feet by 100 feet, a cheap building could be erected that would answer for the court and prison combined.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to report to this Board the term of the lease of the present property, and all particulars relating thereto.

October 18, 1873. By the Board. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND INSTITUTIONS-A MID-NIGHT INSPECTION BY COMMISSIONER STERN
—THE IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED.

Commissioner Stern presented the following report of his nocturnal visit to the Department of Charities and Correction :

our charge by the reports transmitted to us and by actual observation during our visits, yet there by actual observation during our visits, yet there are many things that escape our attention in the hurried inspections, and many defects are overlooked that would demand our serious consideration when they are brought before us in the proper manner. A visit to the Island one night proper manner. A visit to the Island one night this week (commencing at 9 o'clock P. M. and ending at I o'clock A. M.) convinced me that there remains much to be done to make the institutions as nearly perfect as possible in order to respond with the benevolent and humane spirit in which they are conceived. I must state, however, in justice to these officers who are spirit in which they are conceived. I must state, however, in justice to those officers who are placed in charge of them, that they are vigilant and earnest in the discharge of their duties and do all they can to execute faithfully the task imposed upon them with the means placed at their disposal. Particularly gratifying was the attendance and regular administerings of medicine to the patients at the Charity Hospital by the night physicians, the watchful matron and nurses, whom I found promptly engaged in their respecwhom I found promptly engaged in their respec-tive daties in each and all the wards of the hospital.

hospital.

At this time, however, I propose to discuss two serious defects, both of them arising out of want of room. The first is endangering the safety of the Penitentiary, the other a violation of the trust imposed on us by the people of New York in placing under our care the unfortunate beings who are bereft of reason—the inmates of the Female Lunatic Asylum—as stated above, both arise from lack of accommodation to lodge properly those who are assigned either to our protection or correction.

Pemit me to call your attention to the want of room for placing the female prisoners confined in the Penitentiary. It appears that all the available cell room is needed for the accommodation of the male prisoners. There are 726 cells in the Penitentiary and 765 male prisoners. Room has been found for placing the 133 female prisoners now confined in the Penitentiary. Seventy-eight of them have been located in the workhouse and forty-seven in the hospital room within the Penitentiary building. The hall may be roomy enough, but it seems very questionable to place forty-seven Penitentiary prisoners in an apartment, and still more so with no one present to control their conduct and as a safeguard against mischievous intent. Any number of apartment, and still more so with no one present to control their conduct and as a safeguard against mischievous intent. Any number of them might complot together, some of them hav-ing been found in the middle of the night enjoying been found in the middle of the hight enjoying the luxury of tobacco smoking, though they are punished when detected. A continuance of a practice so dangerous to the safety of the institution against fire is not easily prevented. The movements of all the female prisoners cannot be kept under such strict surveilance as those of the mole prisoners. They are engaged in the male prisoners. They are engaged in the kitchen, wash-house, and other portions of the buildings, gardens, and grounds, and thereby come frequently in contact with outside parties that have more or less business to visit the Penitentiary. Even during my visit in the middle of the night I smelt the fumes of tobacco, and who the night I smelt the fumes of tobacco, and who will guarantee us that, either through a want of caution or the malice of one more desperate than the average class of prisoners, the place is not set on fire, endangering the lives of a thousand human beings. There is only one radical remedy to this defect, and that is the erection of an additional wing to the Penitentiary for the accommodation of female prisoners. In the meantime, some temporary safeguard must be provided. We cannot wait until we shall have an additional building. The remedy, I think, consists in using part of the chapel as a dormitory, thus diminishing the number of prisoners confined in one room and in appointing two female keepers to take charge of those prisoners. Forty or fifty prisoners, or even twenty, confined for crime, must not be left by themselves without control or guard, and propriety demands that none but a female should propriety demands that none but a female should remain in a dormitory of females. The prisoner should be carefully searched before being locked up for the night, to prevent them smuggling in materials dangerous to the safety of the inmates of the house. This precaution will at least secure us against accidents dreadful to contemplate.

plate.

My visit to the female department of the Lunatic Asylum revealed the fact that the demands made upon that institution far exceed its ability of proper accommodation. The single rooms available at present have been exhausted, and in order to find lodgings for those entrusted to the care of the Asylum, it became necessary, in the hanguage of the officials, to "double up." This means that two patients are placed in a room calculated only for the accommodation of one person, and as there is not sufficient space for two bedsteads, one of the inmates must be satisfied with having her mattress stretched on the floor. In some rooms the bedsteads have been removed bedsteads, one of the inmates must be satisfied with having her mattress stretched on the floor. In some rooms the bedsteads have been removed altogether, as a means to increase the available space for lodgers, so that I found several rooms where six inmates occupied a room that ought not to contain more than three bedsteads. Even with stretching thus the capacity of the present building, it became necessary to transfer a number of the patients to the Workhouse, so that the latter contains people from the Penitentiary, the Lunatic Asylum, and those assigned to it as alone coming within the proper sphere. I am aware that it is only necessary to state this condition of things to insure the efforts of the Board to provide the proper remedy. During the summer months no great harm might ensue from the use of the floor as a couch, but in the winter, it cannot, and ought not, to be tolerated. I am also aware that there is a class of patients in the Lunatic Asylum, either of a violent character or of such filthy habits as to reake it an imperative necessity to lodge them violent character or of such filthy habits as to make it an imperative necessity to lodge them on the floor; but when this unfortunate necessity To the Commissioners of Public Charities and company on the floor; but when this unfortunate necessity does not exist, we are compelled to proper accommodation for the patient. This formed of the condition of the institutions under the can easily be done. I would recommend the formed of the condition of the institutions under the can easily be done. I would recommend the can easily be done. I would recommend the formed of the condition of the institutions under the can easily be done. I would recommend the can easily be done.

each for accommodating not more than forty patients. They are in my opinion best fitted for dormitories for gentle patients, while those of a more violent character can be housed in the rooms of the main building, the Lodge and the Retreat. Economy in this case would be misplaced and inhuman, and in direct conflict with the benevolent and humane intention of our people, and a violation of our duties as the trusted guardians of these unfortunate creatures, that are handed over to the wardenship of the city and county.

city and county.

The time occupied in this nocturnal inspection The time occupied in this nocturnal inspection was too brief to enable me to lay before you a carefully drawn statement of the exact number of inmates that exceed the nominal number. This can be ascertained if required by a subsequent inspection. It seems to me, however, that no time shall be lost in taking the necessary steps to afford the relief required as speedily as possible, and therefore offer the following resolutions for the adoption of this Board.

Resolved. That this Board will, as soon as

for the adoption of this Board.

Resolved, That this Board will, as soon as possible, procure plans and specifications for an additional wing to the penitentiary, capable of holding at least 250 additional cells.

Resolved, That this Board will, as soon as possible, procure plans and specifications to erect seven additional pavilions for the use of the lunatic females under our charge, capable of accommodating at least 300 patients.

Resolved, That it be the special duty of the President of this Board to see the above carried into effect, and with power to do so.

Resolved, That two suitable female keepers be appointed without delay, to take charge of the dormitories in the penitentiary.

Respectfully submitted.

MYER STERN.

October 7, 1873. Adopted.

Commissioner Stern-Report on providing comfortable night shelter to respectable homeless poor during the ensuing

To the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction:

GENTLEMEN-The signs of the times point to GENTLEMEN—The signs of the times point to a winter of great suffering and destitution among the large class of our population who are dependent for their support by their daily labor and upon an uninterrupted employment. We all know that an overwhelming majority of our laborers, journeymen, clerks and factory hands have not the foresight to provide in times of prosperity and fullness for a time of want 2nd dearth. They live from week to week upon their earnings, and never think during the bright days of sunshine of the rainy season that may drop in. The recent panic in financial circles though not as disastrous as it appeared at first, has nevertheless disastrous as it appeared at first, has nevertheless paralyzed commerce and trade to such an extent as to stop the operations of extensive manufactories, bankers and dealers, that gave employment to thousands of honest hard-working operators and clerks, and has caused the discharge of many that would otherwise have been comtortable. We must therefore expect an unusual pressure upon our resources, and it behooves us to take such measures in advance as will meet the in-creased demand made upon us. The number of such measures in advance as will meet the increased demand made upon us. The number of houseless and homeless poor respectable people, who are not in the habit of applying for public or private charity will be increased, and our Station Houses, where these unfortunate people have usually found a shelter such as it is will prove insufficient to offer the necessary accommodation required. Neither would it be right to huddle the respectable poor—the victims of distress—together with the drunkard, the confirmed pauper and the criminal. In order to carry out the idea of providing this temporary shelter, I inquired of our public spirited Comptroller, Mr. Green, who at all times is ready to extend to this Board every facility, and has always met every judicious demand made upon him, whether such buildings as are now under the control of this city, by virtue of these fraudulent leases foisted upon the city by the extinct rule, could not be placed at our disposal tor the purpose of using them for temporary lodging houses during the winter months, under such rules and regulations as we may deem proper to establish, and the following is a communication from the Hon, the Comptroller on the subject, which speaks for itself. subject, which speaks for itself.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 28, 1873. Myer Stern, Esq., Commissioner of Public Char-ities and Correction:

DEAR SIR-In a conversation with me a few days since, you expressed a desire to do what you could to provide for the destitution that is likely to exist this winter, and stated that in your opinion it is probable there will be necessity to make increased provision for those who may be thrown out of employment. I sympathize most fully with your foresight and kind intentions, and shall aid you to the extent of the color of the

fully with your foresight and kind intentions, and shall aid you, to the extent of my ability, to carry out your wise and charitable intentions.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have charge of the unoccupied houses belonging to the city, and will, I have no doubt, readily place, temporarily, at the disposal of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, such of these premises as they may deem suitable, to furnish increased accommodations to the poor during the inclemency of winter.

inclemency of winter.

I would suggest that some of the unoccupied portions of the markets might be also available

or these purposes. As soon as you are ready to proceed I will indicate the premises that will be placed at your disposal for the winter.

Very respectfully yours, Andrew H. Green,

readiness of the Comptroller, with which he has aided us in the discharge of our duties. Our bills for services rendered by employes, and for supplies furnished by merchants; in fact all bills of this Department, when properly certified by us, have always been audited and paid with promptness not exceeded by the practice prevalent in mercantile transactions. I hope, therefore, that we take charge of these buildings, and make the necessary arrangements to fit them up as lodging houses, where respectable sober people, who are found homeless and shelterless, may find a proper refuse for the time being. I would also propose that measures be taken to furnish those people a plain, hot breakfast, so that they may enter upon their day's work, or part of day's work, which they may be fortunate enough to obtain, in a spirit of cheerful hopefulness. I would also suggest that proper arrangements be would also suggest that proper arrangements be made in each of these houses to enable the benemade in each of these houses to enable the beneficiaries to appear clean and respectable when they apply for labor. As a matter of course we will deny admission to any person under the influence of liquor, or of disreputable behavior. That class of people are properly placed in the station house, and there alone. In order to carry out the foregoing views, I respectfully submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we gratefully acknowledge the action of the Comptroller, Andrew H. Green, in placing at our disposal the buildings and places, a list of which shall be furnished as soon as the Sinking Fund Commissioners shall determine.

determine.

Resolved, That we take the necessary measures for fitting up these houses for lodgings in order to afford temporary shelter to the houseless and homeless under such rules and regu-

less and nomeless under such that a regulations as this Board deem proper to adopt.

Resolved, That suitable provisions be made by this Board to furnish those that seek refuge therein with a plain breakfast and such accompletions. dations as are required for the performance of the necessary ablutions.

Al! of which is respectfully submitted.

MYER STERN

October 30th, 1873. On motion adopted by the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. LAIMBEER, JAMES BOWEN, MYER STERN, Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Statement of the hours during which all public offices in the City are open for business, and at which each Courtfregularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICES.	LOCATION.	HOURS.
Mayor's Office No.	6. City Hall	10 a.m3 p.m.
Mayor's Marshal. No.	s, City Hall	10 a.m3 p.m.
Permit BureauNo.	I. City Hall	10 a.m2 p.m.
License BureauNo.	I, City Hall	10 a.m.—2 p.m.
LEGISLAT	IVE DEPARTME	NT.

Cl'k of the Common Council and of B'd of Supervisors.

Clerk of B'd of Assist- 9 ½ City Hall. 9 A.M.—4 P.M. and Aldermen.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Comptroller's Office, West end, New County Court
House.

1—Bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing
from rents and interest on bonds and mortgages, and
revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the City—
Ground floor, West end, New County Court House.
2—Bureau for the Collection of Taxes—
Brown-stone building, City Hall Park.
3—Bureau for the collection of arrear of taxes and
Assessments and of water rents—
Gound floor, West end, New County Court House.
4—Auditing Bureau—
Main floor, west end, New County Court House.
5—Bureau of Licenses. 1 Ground floor, west end, New
6—Bureau of Licenses. 2 Ground floor, west end, New
6—Bureau of the City and for the payment of money
on warrants drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor—
(Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer.)
Main floor, west end, New County Court House.
8—Bureau for the Collection of Assessments—
Governor's room, City Hall (temporarily.)
LAW DEPARTMENT

LAW DEPARTMENT Counsel to the Corporation, 82 Nassau st., 9 a. m., 5 p.m. Public Administrator, 115 and 117 " 10 a.m., 4 p.m. Corporation Att'y, "8:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, 265 Broadway, Room 13, 9 a. m., 4 p. m. Attorney to the Department of Buildings, 20 Nassau street, Room 52, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

POLICE DEPARTMENT. Office, 300 Mulberry street, always open Central Office, 368 Mt Com's Office, "Espector's Office, Inspector's Office, Chief Clerk's Office, Property Clerk, Bureau of S't Clean'g, "Bureau of Elections, " 8 a. m., 5 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioners' Office, 19 City Hall, 9 a.m., 4 p.m.
Chief Clerk, 20
Contract Clerk 21
Engineer in charge of sewers, 21 City Hall, "
Engineer in charge of Boulevards and avenues, 13 ½ City Hall, "
Bureau of repairs and supplies, 18 City Hall, "
Bureau of Immps and Gas, 13 City Hall, "
Bureau of Immps and Gas, 13 City Hall, "
Bureau of Immps and Gas, 13 City Hall, "
Bureau of Street Improvements, 11 City Hall "
Bureau of the Chief Engineer of the Croton aqueduct, 11 ½ City Hall, "
Bureau of Water Purveyor, 4 City Hall, "
Bureau of Water Purveyor, 4 City Hall, "
Bureau of Water Purveyor, 4 City Hall, "
Bureau of Streets and Roads, 14 City Hall, "
Bureau of Streets and Roads, 15 City Hall, "
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office, 66 Third av. 8 a. m., to 5 p. m.
Out Door Poor Dep't, 66 Third av., always open.
Entrance on 11th Street.
Free Labor Bureau, 8 and 10 Clinton pl. 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, N. E. Corner, always one.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to

Chief of Department, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to ors of Combustibles, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a

m. to 4 p. m. Fire Marshal, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, 301 Mott St. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Sanitary Superintendent, 301 Mott St., always open.
Register of Records, 301 Mott St., for granting burial
permits, on all days of the week except Sundays from
7 a. m. to 6 o'lock p. m., and on Sundays from 8 a. m.
to 5 o'clock p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS. oners' Office, 36 Union Square, 9 a. m. to 5 p m DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

missioners' (Hice, 346 and 348 Broadway corner onard St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS. ommissioners' Office, Brown Stone Building, City Hall Park, 32 Chambers St., 9 a. m. 4 p m., on Saturday 9

a. m. to 3 p. m. Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chathain St., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Board of Assessors,

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS Superintendent's Office, a Fourth av., a. m. to 4 p. m.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

oners Office, 200 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. F. M

BOARD OF EDUCATION. of the Board, cor Gra d and Elm sts, 9 A. M. 5 P. of Schools.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Commissioners, Office, Castle Garden, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Superintendents, Office, Castle Garden, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. THE CITY RECORD Office, No. 2 City Hall, N. W. corner basement, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES.

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES.

Coroner's Office, 40 E. Houston st.
Sheriff's "first floor, S. W. cor.
New Court House.
Corn. New Court House.
Surrogate's Office, first floor, N. E.
Corn. New Court House.
Surrogate's Office, first floor, S. E. cor.
New Court House.
Register's Office, Hall of Records,
City Hall Park.
District Attorney's Office, second floor
Old Court House, 82 Chambers
Street.

Street.
Commissioner of Jurers, Commissioner's Office, basement, brown stone building, City Hall Park 32 Chambers treet, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

COURTS Second Floor, 10,a. m. to 3 p. m General Term, Special Term, Chambers, Circuit, part 1, Circuit, part 2. New Court House.) 10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. SUPERIOR COURTS.

Superior Court.

Part I. 3d floor, New 11 a. m. —
Part II. Court House 11 a. m. —
Clerk's Office, 3d floor, New Court House, 9 a. m., 4p.m COMMON PLEAS. Common Pleas, 3d fl., New Court House, 9 a. m., 4 p. m

GENERAL SESSIONS Genera Sessions, 32 Chambers street, 10 a. m., 4 p. m Clerk's Office, 32 Chambers st., Room 14, " OVER AND TERMINER.

Oyer and Terminer.
"General Term.
"Special Term.
"Special Term. SPECIAL SESSIONS

Special Sessions, Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Tuesdays, Thurs-days and Saturdays, MARINE COURT (Brown stone building.)

General Term, 32 Chamber Room 17, to a. m., 3 p. m.
Special " " Room 15, " "
(hambers, " " Room 18, " "
Clerk's Office, " " Room 10, 0 a. m. 4 p. m.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, imissioner's Office, Room 19 City Hall, New York, November 14, 1873.

Commissioner's Office, Room 19 City Hall,
New York, November 14, 1873.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS WILL
receive sealed proposals until the twenty-sixth day
of November, 1873, at one o'clock p. M., for furnishing
ONE HUNDRED TONS OF PIG LEAD, at the Pipe
Yard, foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River. To be
delivered at the rate of ten tons in each week, and as
much faster as the Department may require. The lead
must be soft American lead, free from arsenic, zinc, iron,
bismuth, nickel, sulphur and copper, and be in all respects equal to Schoenberg's best quality of soft refined
lead. The lead must be in pigs weighing not less than
seventy-five pounds, nor more than one hundred and
fifty pounds each. The bidders must name a definite
price at which they will deliver the lead at the Pipe
Yard, free of cartages and all expenses of every kind.
Security in ten per cent of the amount of the contract
will be required for the faithful performance of the same.
The Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right
to reject any or all proposals if, in his judgment, the
same may be for the best interest of the city.

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

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters, Fire Department City of New York, 127 and 129 Mercer street,)
New York, November 20, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT these headquarters until 12 o'clock, noon, of Thursday, December 4th, 1873, for building two Engine Houses for this Department.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals offered.

The Commissioners and the proposals offered.
Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained on application at the office of Thomas R. Jackson, architect, No. 257 Broadway,
JOSEPH L. PERLEY,
ROSWELL D. HATCH,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT.
Commissioners.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,
No. 8, City Hall, New York, Nov. 21, 1873.

THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF
Aldermen held for the purpose of considering the
PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES made by the Board of Estimate
and Apportionment for conducting the public business of
the City of New York for the year 1874, has been adjourned until Monday, November 24th, and will be held
in the Chamber of the Board on that day at 3 o'clock,
P. M.
The Heads of the several Departments of the City government authorized to be present and to participate in
the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen are hereby
requested to attend without further notification.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROOM NO. 14, City Hall,
NEW YORK, NOV. 20, 1873.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS—PROPerty holders are hereby notified that the following asse sment lists were this day received in this Bureau for collection:
Date of Confirmation.

firmation.
Oct. 30, 1873. 89th street, sewer, between East river and 2d avenue.

" 92d, 93d and 94th streets, sewer, between 4th and 5th avenues.
" 10th avenue, east side, sewer, between 18th and 19th streets.

" 81st street, sewer, between 1st and 2d avenues.

enues.

10th avenue, west side, sewer, between 21st and 22d streets.

Frankfort street, sewer, between Cliff and Pearl streets.

Pearl streets.

Pearl street, sewer, between Old slip and a point 180 feet south of Old slip.

5th avenue, sewer, between 32d and 33d streets.

streets. basin, northeast corner 11th street and 13th

avenue. West side Mott street, 40 feet north Chatham square. Northwest corner Chrystie and Grand Northeast corner Chrystie and Stanton

streets, Southwest corner 14th street and 4th avenue. outheast corner 14th street and 11th Northeast corner 14th street and 11th

avenue. Northeast corner 23d street and 13th avenue. Southeast corner 23d street and 13th

Southeast corner 23d street and 13th avenue.

Southeast corner 44th street and 13th avenue and Broadway.

Northeast corner 43d street and 13th avenue and Broadway.

Southwest corner 55th street and 11th

avenue. Northeast corner 65th street and 1st Northwest corner gad street and Avenue.

Northwest corner gad street and Avenue A.

Southwest corner gad street and Avenue A.

S, the avenue, paving between Canal and 4th

S, the avenues, paving between Canal and 4th streets.
Church street, paving between Fulton and Morris streets.
West street, cross walk from No. 177 to Pie² 29.
Cherry street, cross walk from No. 186 to No. 187, 95th street, regulating, grading, &c., from 4th to 5th avenues.
127th street, regulating, grade, &c., from 6th to 5th avenues.
128th street, regulating, grade, &c., from 6th to 5th avenues.

" 128th street, regulating, grade, &c., from 6th to 8th avenues.

" 69th street, regulating, grade, &c., from Public Drive to Hudson River.

" Attorney street, flags Outhwest from Grand to Broome street.

" 51st street, fencing vacant lots, both sides, from 5th to 6th avenues.

All payments made at this office within sixty days from this date, are, by law, exempted from the charge for interest at seven per cent., which runs from the date of confirmation.

of confirmation.

The collector's office is open daily from 9 A.M. to 4

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Acting Collector.

BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, November 17th, 1873. TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ONE PER cent, will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent on Decem-

ber 15th.

On all taxes remaining unpaid on January 1st, interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver Taxes to the day of payment will be added.

MARTIN T. McMahon,
Receiver of Taxes.

PROPOSALS FOR \$2,717,000.

STOCKS AND BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Stocks and Bonds of the City of New York," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,

NEW YORK, Nov. 22, 187

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WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, will office is HEREBY GIVEN THAT

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CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 18, 1873.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, 300 MUNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, 300 Millberry Street, Room 39. for the following property now in his custody, without claimants: Revolvers, boat, pig iron, straw braid, canal boat, gold watch, gold eye-glasses, clothing, combs, dog colars, knives, etc.

C. A. St. JOHN, Property Clerk.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Trustees of the Tenth Ward Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, December 3, 1873, and until 11 o'clock A. M. on said day, for repairs, etc., of walls of building on the rear of lot No. 66 Chrystie street.

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

Plans and specifications of the form of the form of the form of the proposals offered.

ALONZO TRUESDELL,
HENRY R. ROOME,
J. B. TAYLOR, M. D.,
HUGO GORSCH,
PETER DENNERLEIN,
Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Dated New York, Nov. 19th, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, Corner Grand and Elm Streets, New York, November 11, 1873.

Corner Grand and Elm Streets,
New York, November 11, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
this office until the 26th day of November instant,
at 3 F. M., for supplying for the use of the Public Schools
under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, books,
stationery, and other articles required for one year, commencing on January 1, 1874.

City and country publishers of books, and dealers in
the various articles required, are hereby notified that
preference will be given in all cases to the bids of principals, the Committee being desirous that commissions
(if any) heretofore paid to agents or middle-men shall be
deducted from the price of the various articles bid for.
A sample of each article must accompany the bid.
A list of articles required will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.
RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
ROBERT HOE,
Committee on Supplies.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
the Committee on Buildings, at the ocffie of the clerk
of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm
streets, until Monday November 24th, 1873, and until 4
o'clock P. M., on said day, for iron stairs, for primary
schools Nos. 17, and 33.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the
Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street,
third floor.
The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all
of the proposals offered.
WILLIAM DOWD,

WILLIAM DOWD, SAM'L P. PATTERSON, CHARLES V. LEWIS, ROBERT HOE, DAVID F. BAKER, Committee on Building

STREET OPENINGS.

Dated New York, Nov. 8th, 1873.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Fortieth street, between the Eighth avenue and the Harlem river, in the City of New York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Robert Sutherland, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau street [Room No. 24], in the said city, on or before the 3d day of November, 1873, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 3d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 120 clock M.

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 15th day of November, 1873.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the said city of New York, and included and contained within the following described limits or bounds, that is to say: on the north by the centre line of the blocks between 140th and 141st streets; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between 140th and 139th streets; on the west by the easterly line of the avenue Saint Nicholas; and on the east by the westerly line of Exterior street at the Harlem river.

And that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the New Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of December, 1873, 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, September 27, 1873.

an be heard thereon, e.
aid report be confirmed.

Dated New York, September 27, 1873.

ROBERT SUTHERLAND,
GRATZ NATHAN,
MICHAEL C. MURPHY,
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Nov. 22, 1873.

EXCHANGE SALES ROOM, III BROADWAY,

On Friday, December 5th, 1873, at 12 o'clock, M., the right and privilege of keeping, for one year, a FLOAT on Harlem River, under the Bridge, at end of 3d avenue, extending to and including the steps, on either side.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS :

The Float to be occupied only for the letting and keeping of Boats: to be free to all boats and persons requiring to land at said steps, and to be kept free from all nuisance of any kind whatsoever.

Rent to be for one year, payable quarterly in advance. A written agreement to these conditions will be required to be executed at the office of the Department, within 48 hours after the sale, or the bid will be void.

The Commissioners reserve the right not to dispose of the said privilege, if, in their opinion, the interests of the city require such action.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT.

IACOB A. WESTERVELT,
WILLIAM GARDNER,
WILLIAM BUDD,
Commissioners of the Department of Dock