

THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

VOL. V.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1877.

NUMBER 1,101.



NOTICE

Is hereby given to the several Departments and offices that the annual lists of employees, for which requisition was made on the 12th inst., are required to be furnished to this office immediately.

RICHARD J. MORRISON, Supervisor.

OFFICE OF THE CITY RECORD,
January 26, 1877.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

THURSDAY, January 25, 1877, /
2 o'clock P. M.

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

PRESENT:

Hon. Henry D. Purroy, President ;

ALDERMEN

William L. Cole,
Rufus B. Cowing,
John De Vries,
Ferdinand Ehrhart,
John W. Guntzer,
George Hall,
Henry E. Howland,

William Joyce,
Patrick Keenan,
William Lamb,
Samuel A. Lewis,
John J. Morris,
Lewis J. Phillips,
Joseph C. Pinckney,

Bryan Reilly,
William Salmon,
William Sauer,
Stephen N. Simonson,
James J. Slevin,
Michael Tuomey.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Alderman Sauer was here called to the chair.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Cowing—

Resolved, That permission be granted to Geo. Keterer to place a barber's pole on the outer edge of the sidewalk in front of his premises No. 1457 Third avenue, now occupied by him as a barber-shop; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

By Alderman Keenan—

Resolved, That the name of George E. Simmus, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read George E. Simons.

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

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That permission be and he is hereby given to Josh Hart to erect an ornamental lamp-post and lamp, the post not to exceed eighteen inches in diameter, on the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-second street, the gas to be supplied from his own meter at his own expense, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Alderman Morris moved to amend the resolution by "providing the consent of the owners of property be first obtained."

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The Chairman pro tem. then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution, as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Salmon—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Keenan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John McGill to place and keep a stand for the sale of in front of No. 77 Vesey street, he having obtained the consent of the owner of the premises, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Joyce—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the President—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby directed to summon the heads of the several Departments and branches of the city government, including the President of the Board of Education, to meet with him at his office, on the first Wednesday of each month (and oftener if deemed by him advisable), for the purpose of conferring and taking counsel together, with the view of devising and recommending measures affecting the public interests, and of securing that concert of action which is essential to an harmonious and efficient municipal administration.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Howland—

Resolved, That Charles E. Coddington be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in the place and stead of Charles E. Coddington, whose term of office has expired.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Cole—

Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of New York, believing that it is of vital necessity, not only to the immediate well-being of the community, but to the stability and permanence of

the Republic, that the settlement of the question of the succession to the Presidential office should be attained by the peaceful and constitutional means, which have hitherto characterized the elections by which that important position has been filled, cordially approve of the electoral bill presented in the United States Senate, from the Joint Committee of Congress on the counting of the electoral vote; and that we regard with satisfaction the united and earnest advocacy of the measure by both the eminent Senators from this State—representing the two great political parties of the country—as giving the best proof of the impartial and entirely non-partisan character of the measure; and that we trust it will receive the support of the entire New York delegation in Congress, and be adopted and become the law governing the matter in debate.

The President moved that the resolution be placed on file.

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

By Alderman Keenan—

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Grand and Ridge streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Subsequently, on motion of Alderman Pinckney, the above action was reconsidered and the paper referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the President—

Whereas, By chapter 200, Laws of 1876, the office of the Commissioners for the Erection of the Court-house in the Third Judicial District of the City of New York, was abolished on December 31, 1876, and the said building was not completed as provided by said act, and still remains uncompleted, and is in a condition requiring the action of the city authorities, in taking charge of it, protecting it from injury, and carrying out the purpose of the laws for the completion of the same under existing contracts; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of New York, to take charge of the said building, and to supervise the work necessary for the completion of the same, according to the terms and conditions of any existing contract or contracts, legally entered into by the said Commissioners, and now binding upon the city; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay for the work done under the charge of the Commissioner of Public Works, upon vouchers duly certified by him, out of any moneys remaining unexpended, as provided by the laws for the completion of said building.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Investigation of Alleged Irregularities in Construction of Third District Court-house.

By Alderman Simonson—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Cornelius O'Brien to erect a storm-door in front of his premises No. 159 West Forty-first street, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to report to this Board upon the system adopted by the Liverpool Water Board for the prevention of waste in the use of water, and the practicability of applying the same or some similar system to the water pipes in this city.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman De Vries—

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northwest corner of Sixth avenue and Fourth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Slevin—

Resolved, That Spencer A. Fanning be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

Alderman Morris moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, on a division called by Alderman Slevin, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Phillips, Pinckney, and Reilly—6.

Negative—The Chairman pro tem., Alderman Cole, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Salmon, Simonson, Slevin, and Tuomey—15.

The Chairman pro tem. then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Chairman pro tem., Aldermen Cole, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Salmon, Simonson, Slevin, and Tuomey—18.

Negative—Aldermen Cowing and Reilly—2.

By Alderman Simonson—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Tuomey—

Whereas, It is alleged that the contractor for tapping Croton water-mains uses tapping-cocks which are of insufficient size and of inferior make, which results in serious damage from leakages, and a consequent reduction in the supply of water in this city; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Special Committee on Increased Supply of Water for this city be and hereby is instructed to investigate the truth or falsity of these allegations, and report the result of such examination to this Board at the earliest period practicable.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Cole—

Resolved, That the County Clerk be and he is hereby respectfully requested to report to this Board at its next meeting, a statement giving the names of all persons whose terms of office as Commissioners of Deeds will expire during the present month, and that hereafter he report to this Board, at its next meeting on the first Thursday of each month, a like statement, giving the names of all persons whose terms of office as such Commissioners will expire each month, respectively, during the remaining months of this year.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the President—

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

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Chairman pro tem., Aldermen Cole, Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Salmon, Simonson, Slevin, and Tuomey—20.

By Alderman Tuomey—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Jurors be and he is hereby authorized "to have all necessary printing and advertising done, and to procure such stationery and other articles as may be necessary to enable him to carry out the provisions of" chapter 539 of the Laws of 1870, from the date of his accession to office, July 23, 1875, up to and including the 30th day of April, 1877, at an expense not to exceed four hundred dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted John Dwight & Co. to lower the curb and pave from the curb to the house-line on the north and south sides of One Hundred and Twelfth street, a space of fourteen feet, commencing two hundred and seventy-six feet easterly of Second avenue; the same to be done under the direction of the Department of Public Works, and at the expense of said John Dwight & Co., who are the owners of the property, and that adjoining, on both sides of said street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. A. Waner to retain a clock in front of his premises 396 Fourth avenue; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

(G. O. 10.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the Bureaus of the Corporation Attorney and Public Administrator be and they are hereby assigned, for office purposes, the premises No. 49 Beekman street; and the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized to allot to each Bureau such rooms and apartments in said building as he may deem best calculated to meet the requirements of each; also, that he cause the office fixtures and furniture in the premises now occupied by said Bureau at 115 and 117 Nassau street to be removed and used as far as practicable in the offices hereby assigned to the said Bureaus, and to fit up and furnish the same in a manner suitable for public offices, the expense of removal and the fitting up and furnishing to be paid from the appropriation for "Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs."

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 11.)

By Alderman Howland—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to cause the property of the Separate Troop of Cavalry, Captain Karl Kline commanding, to be removed from the premises where it was, at Forty-fifth street and Broadway, to the premises Nos. 7, 9, and 11 West Thirteenth street, lately leased by the city for said Separate Troop of Cavalry.

Which was laid over.

The President here resumed the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following:

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, January 25, 1877.

DEAR SIR—In answer to your note of the 19th inst., I have the honor to submit for transmission to the Board of Aldermen, my report as one of the Commissioners of the Municipal Code.

Very respectfully,

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON.

F. J. TWOMEY, Esq.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, January 25, 1877.

HENRY D. PURROY, Esq., President of the Board of Aldermen:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the Clerk of your Honorable Board requesting information why a report has not heretofore been made upon the codification of the laws and ordinances relating to this city.

I regret to say that a difference in understanding as to the purpose sought to be attained by the resolution of March 18, 1875, under which we were appointed, almost immediately developed itself between my learned colleague and myself.

I was of the opinion that what was sought by our appointment was a complete, clear, and accurate compilation of the statutes already in force relating to or affecting the City and County of New York, and the preparation and adoption of a new and harmonious body of ordinances supplementing the general law. This view excluded the idea of applying in the first instance for additional legislation at Albany.

My learned colleague was, however, of the opinion that a simple compilation of the statutes and ordinances would be of little value, and favored the reduction of all laws affecting city or county interests to a single bill, containing such amendments of existing law as should be necessary to make the bill harmonious in itself. This bill, he thought, should then be presented to the Legislature for its sanction. I was unable to give my assent to this proposition for the following reasons:

First—It did not seem to me possible to properly prepare and entitle a single bill, which should attempt to provide the diverse and multitudinous interests in this city, without violating some constitutional provision.

Second—I had no faith in the possibility, and little faith in the feasibility of securing the passage of such a bill.

Third—I felt sure that such a bill, if put upon its passage, would become the subject of so many amendments and alterations with a view to private interests, as to seriously impair, in event of its passage, its public usefulness.

Fourth—It did not seem to me that in view of the existence of two State Commissions, one to revise the state law generally, the other to devise a system of municipal government, it was wise for us, emanating solely from the municipal authority, to assume the functions of revisers of the laws of the State.

In all these views I may have been mistaken, but I was unable to divest myself of them.

It seemed to me from the first as now, that the officers and citizens of our City and County have not at the present time so much need for a new body of law, as for an authentic and convenient compilation of the laws which are already in force. Having this in its possession, your Honorable Board could at once act intelligently upon a new and harmonious body of ordinances, forming the second volume of the Municipal Code, or you could determine whether, and if so what additional legislation was still needful for the public interest.

With this divergence of views it was perhaps my duty long since to have effected the resignation which I have this day tendered to his Honor the Mayor.

It was, however, my hope that I should be able separately to prepare and present a code expressive of my views, trusting that my learned and industrious colleague would do the same, and thus your Honorable Body would have the opportunity to select between two completed results, instead of having to determine between two conflicting theories.

My hopes in this direction, however, have proved impossible of fulfillment. The constant pressure of the public duties which have engaged my attention for the greater part of the time since my selection as one of the Code Commissioners, has prevented me from giving the matter the personal attention necessary.

It is proper to add that, notwithstanding our repeated application, as well as the application of your Honorable Board, no appropriation was ever allowed for the expenses of the undertaking by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It was my purpose to render my personal services gratuitously; but, in absence of a common understanding between my colleague and myself, I did not feel that I should incur much personal expense for what might prove merely an experiment. I much regret this miscarriage of our undertaking, for now, more than at the beginning, do I recognize the great importance to our municipal interests that the body of municipal law should be made easy of access and ready for reference.

I trust, however, that, upon my withdrawal, the work which I may seem to have obstructed may rapidly and properly progress.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, yours,

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing I have, for the first time learned that my colleague has already presented a report, published in the CITY RECORD for June 9, 1876.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that my failure to make any report, at that time, was due in no degree to any lack of the respect for your Honorable Board which my colleague declared in his report, but resulted solely from the fact that until the present occasion I have never been called upon or requested by your Board to make any report.

Hon. FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk of the Common Council:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 23d inst., inviting me, as one of the Commissioners of the Municipal Code, to report why I have not heretofore made a report upon the codification of the laws of the State, relating to or affecting the City and County of New York, and of the ordinances of the Common Council, and in response thereto I would beg to call the attention of the Common Council to the report on this subject made by me to them, on June 7, 1876, which is as follows:

Hon. SAMUEL A. LEWIS, President of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

DEAR SIR—The undersigned is in receipt of a copy of a resolution adopted by your Body, in substance requesting my colleague and myself to report what we have done in the matter of the New York Municipal Code, and, in response thereto, I have the honor to make the following report:

On the 20th of April, 1875, we were appointed by his Honor the Mayor, and confirmed by your Board, to prepare the New York Municipal Code in accordance with the resolutions of the Common Council, passed on the 11th day of March and approved on the 18th day of March, 1875.

Immediately after our appointment we held consultations, and made investigations respecting the work committed to our charge. The undersigned, as Chairman of a Special Committee on the Municipal Code, appointed by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York in 1873, had already accumulated a large mass of materials necessary for this work, and begun a digest and methodical arrangement of the same, embracing both the statutes of the State in relation to the City and County of New York and to affairs therein, and also the ordinances of the city. This large amount of work and materials was placed at the disposal of your Commissioners.

To carry out that original plan required action both by the State Legislature and the Common Council of the city. This was contemplated by your resolution appointing us, and it was believed that this could be effected without altering the condition of the law.

The plan of arrangement thus originally proposed was somewhat similar to that adopted in the United States Revised Statutes in respect to the laws, and by the Boston City Council in respect to the ordinances.

This plan was to number in consecutive sections all the laws relating to a particular subject, and to set off additional numbers to that subject, so as to allow for future amendments, if any should be made, without disturbing the general numbering of the sections under the various subjects.

In this way, all future legislation could be adopted by amendments of particular sections, or by the insertion of new sections under their proper numbers, without affecting the harmony and symmetry of the Municipal Code.

The ordinances were to be similarly arranged by subjects and sections, and published together with the laws in such manner that upon the same page would be found the statute on any particular subject and the ordinance upon the same subject.

A work so great would necessarily consume a great deal of time, require an extensive knowledge of the law to be able to direct it, and be attended with considerable expense, to secure the proper assistance in the matter of cutting and pasting the statutes and ordinances, extracting and copying them, procuring the necessary volumes for these purposes, and otherwise.

To meet these expenses your Board, in the same resolution which provided for our appointment, requested the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as might be necessary, to be expended under the direction of his Honor the Mayor, for this purpose; and you contemplated a reimbursement of such expenses by requiring the publication of the completed work to be left to such responsible party as would agree to repay these expenses to the city, and furnish the book at the least cost to the public. Although a certified copy of your resolution was duly placed before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, they have not seen fit, as yet, to make the appropriation which you requested; and although the undersigned has expended several hundreds of dollars in defraying the necessary expenses incident to the work as far as it has progressed, he has not felt himself warranted in continuing to incur these expenses in advance of the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The confused and fragmentary condition of the laws of the State in respect to this city, and of the ordinances of this city, calls most loudly for the preparation of the Municipal Code, as contemplated by your resolution and the Charter of 1873.

But for the successful accomplishment of the work, the co-operation of one of your co-ordinate branches of the city government seems to be indispensable, and the undersigned can see no reason, with such co-operation, to prevent the completion of this work before the end of summer.

A simple compilation of the statutes and ordinances would be of little value, and would still leave them in a confused, contradictory, and almost unintelligible condition, and would, in no sense, constitute a Municipal Code, which is so extremely desirable, and has long been demanded by the different Departments of the city government, by the legal profession, by the judiciary, and by our citizens generally.

Some designing persons have maintained that such a perspicuous and complete code was not wanted; their object being to obscure the law, and to manage in some way themselves to flourish by reason of its loop-holes, its contradictions, its uncertainties.

Perhaps as appropriate an illustration as any that can be found of the wretched, inharmonious, obscure, and difficult state of the law which justifies complaint, exists in relation to the boundaries of the City and County of New York.

Is there a member of your Honorable Body who can describe those boundaries?

Is there a layman resident in this city who can describe them?

Is there an author, a lawyer, or a judge in this city who can describe them?

Might there not be, conscientiously, different opinions as to what they were, when some half dozen separate volumes, published in different years, and making no suitable reference to or connection with each other, would have to be consulted in order to qualify any one to even guess what those boundaries are? Yet, ought not such a simple matter to be definitely and clearly expressed in one law, easy of access by all?

This illustration will apply with nearly equal force to almost every subject which would properly be incorporated into the Municipal Code.

Soon after our appointment we communicated with the different Departments of the city government, and received from a number of them expositions of what they consider the law and the ordinances to be in respect to their particular Departments, and these were also generally accompanied with declarations of the great practicable utility and even of the absolute necessity of such a work as the New York Municipal Code would be.

His Excellency the Governor has (you are aware) appointed a Commission to "devise a plan for the government of cities"—a general municipal law for the whole State—who were to report to the Legislature of 1876, but did not; and if the same fate shall attend them as befell the Commissioners who were appointed under the Law of 1861, chapter 268, to draft such a law for this city alone, their labor will never come to any result.

Even if the successful accomplishment of the work so committed to those Commissioners of 1875 should not be prevented by the diversity of organization, interest, location, business, and opinions, in the many different cities of our State, yet it would seem that the perfection of such a law must naturally be one requiring great time, perhaps extending over years.

The undersigned does not see that there is any occasion to make the preparation of the Municipal Code you contemplated await the report of those Commissioners and the action of the Legislature upon it. But, on the contrary, if your Municipal Code can now be pushed to an early completion, it might result in being taken as a precedent for their labors, or in securing from them a report which would leave your work undisturbed, and which might commend such legislation as you find advisable to the favorable action of the Legislature.

It is now more than a hundred years since the incorporation of this municipality. During this time it has never enjoyed such a volume of law as the Municipal Code will be, and no period could be more appropriate for the perfection of this proposed work than this centennial year of American independence. It will mark an era in our jurisprudence.

Such a work would be a noble contribution by the City of New York to municipal government through the whole country; and you might expect to see her example followed by other cities in our own and sister States of the Union.

In this matter, as in all others, every loyal citizen should exclaim New York ought to lead!

The undersigned has submitted this report to his colleague, but the latter declines to join in it, and requests the undersigned to proceed independently in the matter, and he therefore does so, as he considers the inquiry of your Honorable Body entitled to a respectful response.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
One of the Commissioners of the Municipal Code.

New York, June 7, 1876.

I still adhere to the opinions above expressed. My colleague, Mr. Stetson, has favored me with the contents of his reply to your invitation, and I have submitted this communication to him.

It appears that he has resigned his position as one of the Commissioners of the Municipal Code.

I am of opinion that the work of the codification of the statutes is so far progressed that it might be submitted to the Legislature, within the month of February, for the few verbal alterations necessary to reduce the whole into one act, without altering the existing laws. Precedents for such laws may be found in the law of 1813, entitled "An act to reduce several laws relating particularly to the city of New York into one act," and in other statutes which have never been held unconstitutional, but, on the contrary, are entirely free from such objections.

If the proper effort were then made in the Legislature, I do not see why the new act should not become a law in the month of March, and thus accomplish the first part of the work undertaken by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty. The original ordinance providing for this work contemplated and expressed such an application to the Legislature.

Having that foundation work performed, the codification of the ordinances can proceed very rapidly, and in harmony with such organic law, and in a comparatively short period of time the great results so long and earnestly desired by the whole community can be successfully secured.

I have the honor to be, very truly, your obedient servant,

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

New York, January 25, 1877.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in the CITY RECORD.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, January 24, 1877.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your resolution of 18th inst., I have the honor to submit here with a statement showing the number and nature of all contracts now under the direction of this Department, the names of the contractors, and the time bid for their completion.

Very respectfully,

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works.

List of Works under Contract, made in compliance with Resolution of the Board of Aldermen, and approved January 22, 1877.

No.	LOCATION.	CONTRACTOR.	TIME BID.	DATE OF CONTRACT.	R. MARKS.
Sewers.					
1	Boulevard, 98th street, 9th avenue, and 100th street, etc.	John Mulholland	70 days	May 10, 1875	
2	8th avenue, between 92d and 105th streets.	Alexander Lutz	8 "	July 29, "	Temporarily suspended.
3	1st avenue, between 92d and 110th streets, and in 2d avenue, between 95th and 100th streets, etc.	John C. Dowling	200 "	Oct. 31, 1875	
4	10th avenue, between 77th and 81st streets, etc.	R. Noonan	11 "	" 30, "	
5	11th avenue, between 66th and 70th streets, etc.	J. D. Crimmins et al	5 "	" 20, "	Temporarily suspended.
6	147th street and 145th street, from Avenue St. Nicholas to Harlem river, etc.	Alexander Lutz	60 "	July 29, 1875	
7	40th street, between 10th avenue and Hudson river, etc.	Devlin & McKim	60 "	Nov. 4, 1876	Temporarily suspended.
8	152d street, between Boulevard and Hudson river, etc.	Abraham Dowdney	30 "	July 7, "	
9	42d street, between 3d avenue and East river, etc.	John Mulholland	200 "	Oct. 17, "	
10	55th street, between 10th avenue and Hudson river.	"	20 "	" 2, "	
11	130th street, between Broadway and 10th avenue.	Charles H. Reilly	60 "	Dec. 20, "	
12	119th street, between 4th and 5th avenues, and west side 4th avenue, between 117th and 121st streets.	John G. Smith	200 "	Dec. 26, "	Not commenced.
13	West 50th street (extension).	James J. Jones	20 "	Oct. 2, "	
14	James' s'ip, at South street, alteration and extension...	John H. McCabe	10 "	Dec. 19, "	
Paving.					
15	Avenue A, between 86th and 93d streets.	John B. Devlin	£ 50 "	Nov. 13, "	Suspended temporarily.
16	121st street, between 1st and 4th avenues.	"	50 "	Dec. 9, "	"
17	95th street, between 1st and 2d avenues.	Edward Bradburn	15 "	" 2, "	"
18	56th street, between 6th and 7th avenues.	George A. Treacy	15 "	" 2, "	"
19	116th street, between Avenue A and Harlem river.	"	10 "	" 2, "	"
20	106th street, between 3d avenue and Harlem river.	Denis McGrath	25 "	" 6, "	"
21	73d street, between 9th avenue and Hudson river.	John G. Smith	35 "	" 2, "	"
22	152d street, between Avenue St. Nicholas and Boulevard	John A. Bouker	75 "	Aug. 1, "	Telford—suspended temporarily.
23	Lawrence street, 9th avenue to Boulevard.	George F. Doak	29 "	Dec. 5, "	Suspended temporarily.
24	Little 12th street, between 10th and 13th avenues...	George A. Treacy	10 "	" 2, "	"
Laying Croton Pipe.					
25	40th street and in 2d avenue.	James Baird	Dec. 31, 1876	Nov. 15, 1876	
26	1st avenue, between 6th and 70th streets.	Edward Bradburn	" 31, "	" 13, "	
27	4th avenue, between 4th street and Harlem river.	John C. Dowling	" 1, "	Aug. 15, "	
28	Church and Wooster streets.	Mills & Ambrose	Nov. 1, "	Sept. 14, "	Temporarily suspended.
29	5th avenue, between 8th and 50th streets.	James Cunningham	" 1, "	" 12, "	"
30	Randall's Island, 50th, 103d, 130th, 101st, 124th, 66th, and 134th streets, and Avenue A.	James Everard	Dec. 15, "	Oct. 26, "	"
31	144th street, Mott to Courtland avenue.	"	" 1, "	" 26, "	"
Storage Reservoir.					
32	Town of South East.	Belden & Denison	Dec. 31, 1876	Nov. 14, 1874	
Coal at High Bridge.					
33	Furnishing 800 tons coal.	Edward L. Carey	Feb. 20, 1877	Jan. 11, 1877	
Furnishing Gas and Lighting.					
34	Lighting streets	New York Gas-light Co.	Mar. 31, 1876	Dec. 30, 1876	
35	"	Manhattan	" 31, "	" 30, "	
36	"	Metropolitan	" 31, "	" 30, "	
37	"	N. Y. Mutual	" 31, "	" 30, "	
38	"	Harlem	" 31, "	" 30, "	
39	"	Central	Jan. 1, 1881	" 23, 1870	
40	"	Suburban	" 1, "	Nov. 5, "	
41	Lighting markets, offices, etc.	New York	Dec. 31, 1876	Dec. 30, 1876	
42	"	Manhattan	" 31, "	" 30, "	
Regulating, Grading, etc.					
43	Avenue B, between 79th and 85th streets.	T. P. & J. J. McQuade	100 days	Sept. 6, 1876	Work suspended.
44	New avenue, between 100th and 105th streets.	George F. Doak	70 "	July 19, "	" "
45	44th street, between 1st and 3d avenues.	John Mulholland	200 "	Oct. 10, "	" "
46	93d street, between Boulevard and 8th avenue.	"	50 "	" 10, "	" "
47	80th street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.	Patrick Burns	20 "	Dec. 1, "	" "
48	Lexington avenue, between 70th street and Harlem river.	Michael Gavin	10 months	June 19, 1875	
49	4th avenue, between 102d and 105th streets.	Edward Bradburn	200 days	July 20, 1876	
50	8th avenue, between 128th street and Harlem river.	Mills & Ambrose	2½ years	Dec. 6, 1875	
51	9th avenue, between 72d and 81st streets.	Terence Smith	5 months	Aug. 24, 1876	
52	11th avenue, between 59th and 72d streets.	Michael Gavin	1 year	" 19, 1875	
53	81st street, between 9th and 10th avenues.	"	50 days	Sept. 3, 1876	
54	42d street, between 2d avenue and East river.	Thomas Connell	270 "	" 17, 1875	
55	43d street, between 2d and 3d avenues.	Owen Gearty	6 months	Aug. 25, 1874	
56	62d street, between 10th and 11th avenues.	John Wybun	9 "	June 27, 1876	
57	70th street, between 3d avenue and East river.	John S. Masterson	6 "	Sept. 27, 1874	
58	78th street, between Boulevard and 9th avenue.	Patrick Mulholland	250 days	Dec. 7, 1875	
59	96th street, between Boulevard and Hudson river.	Abraham Dowdney	550 "	" 7, "	
60	99th street, between 8th and 11th avenues.	Robert Earl, Jr.	245 "	Aug. 27, "	
61	103d street, between 1st and 5th avenues.	John C. Dowling	600 "	Jan. 8, 1877	
62	107th street, between 5th and 6th avenues and Harlem river.	Patrick Farley	300 "	Aug. 28, 1876	
63	113th street, bet. Morning-side and Riverside Drives.	Matthew H. Moore	40 "	July 31, "	
64	115th street, between 8th and 9th avenues and Harlem river.	Daniel Crowley	9 months	Jan. 3, "	
65	146th street, between 10th avenue and Boulevard...	"	100 days	" 2, "	

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in the CITY RECORD.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
36 UNION SQUARE (EAST),
NEW YORK, January 25, 1877.

Hon. H. D. PURROY, President Board of Aldermen:

SIR—In reply to the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted on the 18th instant, and approved by his Honor the Mayor on the 22d instant, I beg to send you herewith a list of the contracts now let by this Department, showing the nature of the work, the names of the contractors, and the time of completion.

Respectfully,

WM. R. MARTIN, President D. P. P.

List of Contracts now Let, the nature of work, the names of the Contractors, and the time for completion.

No.	NATURE OF WORK.	NAMES OF CONTRACTORS.	TIME FOR COMPLETION.
1	Iron work of Museum of Natural History Building.	True W. Rollins.	December 1, 1874.
2	Iron work of a portion of the Museum of Art Building.	The Watson Manufacturing Co.	September 1, 1875.
3	Mason's work of a portion of the Museum of Art Building.	Moran & Armstrong.	November 10, 1875.
4	Heating and ventilating work at Museum of Natural History Building.	Baker, Smith & Co.	April 15, 1876.
5	Elevator work at Museum of Natural History Building.	Cooke & Beggs.	July 1, 1876.
6	Iron work at portion of Museum of Natural History Building.	The Watson Manufacturing Co.	June 15, 1876.
7	Plastering work in section of Museum of Natural History Building.	John Mahoney.	July 1, 1876.
8	Carpenter's work in section of Museum of Natural History Building.	J. V. Donvan.	October 1, 1876.
9	Plumbing work in section of Museum of Natural History Building.	P. McDermott.	July 1, 1876.
10	Painting work in section of Museum of Natural History Building.	Van Horn & Fogazzi.	November 1, 1876.
11	Cases for Museum of Natural History Building.	The Watson Manufacturing Co.	September 1, 1876.
12	Iron work in section of Museum of Art Building.	Birdsall Cornell.	August 1, 1875.
13	Artificial stone floor work in section of Museum of Natural History Building.	F. W. Lawrence.	August 1, 1876.
14	Building a sewer in Brook avenue, from a point in tide water to a point in One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, in the Twenty-third Ward.	Jones & McQuade.	200 days from date of commencement of the work.
15	Carpenter's work in section of Museum of Art Building.	Joseph C. Brady.	September 1, 1877.
16	Elevator work in section of Museum of Art Building.	Copeland & Bacon.	June 1, 1877.
17	Construction of pipe sewers in Central Park.	Frank A. O'Donnell.	60 days from commencement of work.
18	Improvement and construction of Riverside avenue, between Seventy-second and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets.	Decker & Quintard.	12 months from November 20, 1876.
19	Plumber's and gas-fitter's work in section of Museum of Art Building.	Halpin Brothers.	Aug. 1, 1877.
20	Grading Boston avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, from Third avenue to north side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.	Green Wright.	30 days from commencement of the work.
21	Heating and ventilating work in section of Museum of Art Building.	Angell & Blake Manufacturing Co.	June 1, 1877.
22	Flagging sidewalk on the north side of One Hundred and Seventy-third street, from Third avenue to Railroad avenue, and laying c. oswalk across intersecting avenues, where not already done.	William Coogan.	30 days from commencement of the work.
23	Flagging sidewalk on Berrian avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, between Kingsbridge road and Isaac street, and laying crosswalk.	"	30 days from commencement of the work.
24	Flagging sidewalk on Thomas avenue, from New Fordham School-house to Kingsbridge road.	"	30 days from commencement of the work.
25	Plasterer's work in section of Museum of Art Building.	William Brennan.	July 15, 1877.
26	Lighting lamps on Union and other squares and places, January 1, 1877, to April 30, 1877.	New York Mutual Gas-light Co.	April 30, 1877.
27	Lighting lamps from Seventy-ninth street to Harlem river, on transverse roads, bridges, etc.	Harlem Gas-light Co.	April 30, 1877.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in the CITY RECORD.

REPORTS.

(G. O. 12.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed petition in favor of paving One Hundred and Twenty-first street, from First avenue to Harlem river, with Belgian pavement, respectfully

REPORT:

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

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

GEORGE HALL, WILLIAM JOYCE, Committee on Street Pavements.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 13.)

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the annexed resolution, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to take such steps as he might find to be necessary, to compel the several city railroad companies to adopt some method for heating their passenger cars during the cold weather, respectfully

REPORT:

That the subject so referred received the closest attention of your Committee, several meetings having been held, and all persons interested for and against the measure were afforded every possible facility to make their wishes known.

At the outset, your Committee were induced to believe that the question was one of more than ordinary importance; that our entire community, at least that portion of it that used street cars in traveling to and from their places of business, or for other purposes, were unanimously in favor of compelling the several companies to heat their cars, and that but one sentiment pervaded our people, and that favorable to the proposition. In this, however, they were greatly disappointed. At the meetings of your Committee but two classes of persons appeared: One, the officers of the several companies; the other, inventors of apparatus for heating the cars. Both classes were directly and peculiarly interested. Not one disinterested person, not one citizen other than those above referred to, appeared before your Committee in advocacy or in opposition to the measure.

From this it is clear to your Committee that the general public are totally indifferent, and care not what action your Committee take in the premises. Indeed, from inquiries made by your Committee, of persons who daily use the cars, they are convinced that the traveling public are averse to the measure, being apprehensive that a crowded car, overheated by artificial means, in addition to the natural heat or warmth of the body, would superinduce disease, and that the seeming comfort of a heated car would be more than offset by the fear of contracting disease.

The Board of Health, your Committee are informed, agreed with them in the above conclusions

but for obvious reasons it is not now deemed advisable or desirable, simply in a sanitary point of view so do so.

Your Committee, therefore, are of the opinion that it is not advisable, at this time, at least, to exercise the power, and compel the heating of the city railroad cars. So many contingencies connected with the health of the passengers constantly present themselves to the minds of your Committee, that they believe the question can be with safety left to the care of those charged directly with the preservation of the health of the public.

One or two regulations connected with the running of the city railroad cars, however, can, with advantage to the public, be insisted on. The front door of every car should be securely fastened, and never opened from the time the car starts until it reaches its destination; clean straw should be provided every day, for the bottom of every car, and the ventilation should be so arranged that impure air could be permitted to escape from the car by some arrangement that will at the same time prevent the admission of cold air.

Your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend that the Board of Health be requested to notify the officers of the several city railroad companies to adopt as regulations the three conclusions of your Committee, viz.: closed front door, clean straw, and proper ventilation, and in the event of a neglect or refusal, to enforce their ordinances by proper penalties. Should the companies, however, continue refractory, application can be made to the Common Council, who, by virtue of the agreements made with the city, can have recourse to the power therein retained, to compel obedience.

Your Committee, therefore, respectfully offer for your adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the several city railroad companies running cars in this city be and they are hereby required to conform to all the regulations imposed for the comfort and convenience of passengers, by the Board of Health; and, further, that the said Board be and is hereby required to compel such companies to keep the front doors of their cars constantly closed in cold weather; that clean straw be provided for the floor of every car, in such quantities as the said Board may direct, and that a proper system of ventilation, to be approved by the said Board, shall be provided for every city passenger railroad car.

J. W. GUNTZER, Committee on
BYRAN REILLY, Railroads.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the subject of compelling the street railroad companies of this city to heat their cars, respectfully report:

That they have had several meetings at which this subject has been under consideration, and have had before them several of the representatives of the leading street railroad companies of the city and many patentees of patents for heating the cars, some patrons of the various roads, and have also taken counsel and advice of and from the Board of Health of this city.

While your Committee find a wide difference of opinion as to the practicability of heating the cars, yet the most serious objection offered against the project from any source is, that to heat the cars would prove injurious to the health of those who travel in them.

So far as this city is concerned, where there are long and short lines of cars, and where, during certain hours of the day, the cars are loaded far beyond the capacity for carrying passengers comfortably, whether to heat the cars would be conducive to the comfort of the passengers and not injurious to their health is somewhat experimental, although, from the evidence adduced before the Committee, it would seem that the experiment has been tried in other cities with eminent success.

The streets and avenues of the City of New York are opened and laid out for the sole use, benefit, and convenience of the public generally, and when the various street railroads, now in operation in this city, had granted unto them the valuable franchise of using our various streets and avenues for their own private advantage and gain, they assumed a duty to the public to at all times run sufficient cars to accommodate the public, and, also, to keep their cars clean and comfortable; and there can be no question but that this Honorable Board of Aldermen, as the representatives of the citizens of this city, are bound to see to it that the duties voluntarily assumed by the railroad companies toward the public are punctually performed.

If to heat the cars would add to the comfort of the car patrons and not be injurious to health, then there can be no question but that the duty of the railroad companies demand that they should at once take steps to heat them, nor can there be a question but that it is the duty to this Honorable Board of Aldermen to see to it that their obligations in this respect are fully performed.

For the foregoing reasons, your Committee would most respectfully report to this Honorable Board, and recommend that the resolution referred to them, in reference to heating the street cars, be amended and passed so as to read as follows, viz.:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to take such measures as he may find necessary to compel the several city railroad companies to adopt and put in use some method, subject to his approval, for heating ten per cent. of their passenger cars during the cold weather, to the end that, if the project shall prove to add to the comfort of the passengers, and not injurious to health, a subsequent resolution may be offered and passed by this Board, compelling the companies to heat their cars generally.

Your Committee would respectfully report that the above recommendation made by them, as to trying the project by way of experiment first, meets with the approval of the Honorable the Board of Health of this city.

All of which is respectfully submitted and reported.

RUFUS B. COWING, Committee.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 14.)

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of paying divers persons for services rendered to the Board of County Canvassers as Clerks, Accountants, Messengers, etc., respectfully

REPORT:

That they find that the following-named persons rendered services as respectively designated, and are justly entitled to the amounts set opposite to their names.

The following resolution is offered for adoption:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons for the sums respectively set opposite to their names, for services rendered to the Board of County Canvassers, and charge the same to the appropriation for "Electoral Expenses":

Joseph B. Adamson, Assistant Clerk, one hundred dollars.	\$100 00
George S. Thompson, " " "	100 00
Anthony T. Gallagher, " " "	100 00
James M. Miller, " " "	100 00
John N. Outwater, Accountant, two hundred dollars.	200 00
William H. McCabe, Accountant, eighty dollars.	80 00
John A. Boyle, " " "	80 00
Albert G. Sauer, " " "	80 00
Wm. B. Sudlow, Clerk, eighty dollars.	80 00
Joseph A. Becker, " " "	80 00
Alfred O. Brooks, " " "	80 00
Geo. Lambrecht, " " "	80 00
Jas. A. Hennessy, " " "	80 00
Joseph P. Sullivan, " " "	80 00
Frank Webb, " " "	80 00
Rody Kennedy, " " "	80 00
Patrick Burns, Sergeant-at-Arms, eighty dollars.	80 00
Andrew Fitzsimons, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy dollars.	70 00
John Hill, Jr., Messenger, seventy dollars.	70 00
James Dooley, Doorkeeper, seventy dollars.	70 00
Henry Peters, " " "	70 00

PATRICK KEENAN, Committee
WM. L. COLE, on
SAMUEL A. LEWIS, Finance.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 15.)

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution providing for engrossing the manuscript records of the city government, respectfully

REPORT:

That upon examination, your Committee find that with the exception of three volumes of proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, and the indexes to seven volumes, exclusive of the year 1871, the entire work of engrossing the back and incomplete records of the Board will be completed. The cost of the entire work yet to be done will not, probably, exceed one thousand dollars, and, in the opinion of your Committee, this Common Council would be derelict in its duty to permit so comparatively trifling a sum to interfere with the completion of this indispensable work. There is not, with probably one exception, a complete printed copy of the Proceedings of this Board in existence; prevent the completion of the manuscript records, and there is an end to the records of the city government. Posterity will hold as unfaithful public servants, those who have been instrumental in preventing the completion and preservation of these records. Up to the time when the engrossing was neglected (1860), the most scrupulous care was given to this work, and the series extends back, in an unbroken line, with the exception above noted, to the year 1653.

Beyond question it is the imperative duty of the Common Council to see that the records of the city government are completed. The mere matter of the expenditure of a few hundred or a thousand dollars should not be seriously considered in connection with a matter of such grave importance.

Since the year 1874 the records have been engrossed as the business of the Common Council pro-

gressed. This is a matter of congratulation, and goes to prove that the neglect by which this work of engrossing had been neglected for many years previously was inexcusable.

Your Committee, therefore, in view of the above facts, and others that might be enumerated, are clearly of opinion that the incomplete engrossing should be finished, and accordingly recommend for your adoption the resolution hereto annexed.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the engrossing of the proceedings to be completed up to January 1, 1875, in order to complete the manuscript records of the city government up to that period, and to perfect the series, which extends back to the Dutch period in the history of the city, in 1653; the compensation for such engrossing not to exceed eight cents per folio, nor more than \$150 in any one month, and to be paid from the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

PATRICK KEENAN, Committee
WM. L. COLE, on
SAMUEL A. LEWIS, Finance.

The undersigned minority of the Committee on Finance, to which was referred a resolution relating to the engrossing of the journal of proceedings of the city government, respectfully

REPORT:

The resolution authorizes the Clerk to have the proceedings of the city government engrossed, where not already done, up to January 1, 1875. The first question to be considered by your Committee would seem to be whether it is necessary that this work should be done. It appears that the proceedings yet to be written up are mainly those of the years when the city government comprised the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Board of Assistant Aldermen. The Board of Assistant Aldermen was abolished on the 1st January, 1875.

Prior to the year 1872, very large sums were appropriated annually to each of the two Boards composing the Common Council, to pay salaries of engrossing clerks to do the work which this resolution (and a similar one passed about a year ago) proposes shall now be done.

Upon examination your Committee find that, while comparatively a small amount of the engrossment of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen remains to be completed, a very large amount of the proceedings of the late Board of Assistant Aldermen, running through many years, remains unengrossed, to complete which would cost a very large sum of money. There is no absolute necessity that these records shall be engrossed at all. A record of such proceedings, which have been acted upon jointly by the two Boards and became laws, is kept in the Clerk's office, and the printed copies thereof are sufficient for all legal purposes, and are received as evidence in courts without question, or, if questioned, the original papers produced from the files in the Clerk's office.

If the engrossed journal of proceedings, containing a vast mass of matter, much of which was never acted upon by both Boards, is ever even looked into for information, it would be useless and no benefit or advantage whatever, seeing that they are copied from the printed and bound volumes of such journals.

If, however, it is desirable that the work in question should be done, there appears to be ample force and assistance at the disposal of the Clerk to do it. Five Assistant Clerks, two Engrossing Clerks, a Librarian and an Assistant Librarian, some of whom could be put at this work, seem to be amply sufficient for the purpose.

Your Committee, therefore, do not consider that it is necessary at this time to incur the extra expense required to do any such comparatively useless labor.

But suppose, for argument sake, it is conceded advisable (which your Committee deny) to do the work; the question arises—how are the means to be provided to pay for it? The resolution authorizes payment from the appropriation for "City Contingencies," to the extent of \$150 per month, or in the twelve months of 1877 the aggregate of \$1,800.

The sum appropriated on account of "City Contingencies" is but \$5,000. Can the Board of Aldermen afford to set apart this amount of \$1,800 out of the only appropriation of all those made to meet the expenses of the government over which they have control?

This appropriation was not intended for any such purpose, but in accordance with the definition of the word contingency, i. e., "the possibility of coming to pass" at some future period.

It is true that for the first time in the history of the government this appropriation was perverted to the extent of \$1,650 for a like purpose in 1876.

This fact should not influence the action of this Board to divert \$1,800 from an appropriation which it may require for some future contingency liable to arise, or which, if not so required, could be saved to the city treasury. The object of the resolution is, apparently, to create an additional and unnecessary clerks.

Your Committee, therefore, are opposed to the adoption of the resolution, and report adverse thereto.

JOHN J. MORRIS, Committee on
JOS. C. PINCKNEY, Finance.

Which was laid over.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Joyce called up G. O. 9, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to place and light the usual number of public street-lamps on the west side of Sixth avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Salmon, Slevin, and Tuomey—18.

Negative—Aldermen Cowing and Simonson—2.

The President, as provided in section 13 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, called up a veto message from his Honor the Mayor of preamble and resolution, repealing the resolution authorizing the leasing of premises Nos. 7, 9, and 11 West Thirteenth street, for an armory for the Separate Troop of Cavalry, as follows:

Whereas, A resolution was passed by the Board of Aldermen, December 21, 1876, providing for the leasing of premises Nos. 7, 9, and 11 West Thirteenth street, for a term of five years, from the first day of January, 1877, at a yearly rental of six thousand dollars, to be used and occupied, when so leased, by the Separate Troop of Cavalry, Captain Karl Klein; and

Whereas, The entire upper part of the building situated on the corner of Seventh street and Hall place, were leased by the city in 1875, for a term of three years, at five thousand dollars per annum, for the use of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., which regiment has recently been disbanded, and the said premises are not now occupied, and are in every way adapted for the use and occupation of said troop, and will be a saving to the city of the sum of thirty thousand dollars; therefore be it

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 21, 1876, providing for the leasing of the premises known as numbers 7, 9, and 11 West Thirteenth street, for the use and occupation of the Separate Troop Cavalry, Karl Klein commanding, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded, and repealed.

The Board then proceeded to reconsider the same in the manner prescribed by law; and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was finally lost, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Reilly—1.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Salmon, Slevin, and Tuomey—20.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the 1st proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NO. 301 MOTT STREET, NEW YORK, January 23, 1877.

The Board of Health met this day.

183 orders for the abatement of nuisances were made.

Suits for Penalties.

The Attorney was directed to commence suits for penalties for non-compliance with the orders of the Board in 16 cases, and for violation of the Sanitary Code in 9 cases.

Reports Received.

From the Sanitary Superintendent: On operations of the Sanitary Bureau; on contagious diseases; on slaughter-houses; on work performed by Disinfecting Corps.

From Riverside Hospital: On applications for permits; work performed by Disinfecting Corps; on deaths from malarial fever; on complaint against 414 West Thirty-first street; on suspension of certain orders; on case of Dr. Wm. B. Putnam.

From the Attorney and Counsel: Weekly report.

From the Deputy Register of Records: Weekly letter on mortality; weekly mortuary statement; weekly abstract of marriages, births, and still-births; weekly report of deaths from diphtheria, scarlatina, croup, and malarial and cerebro-spinal fevers; on work performed by clerks in Bureau of Vital Statistics, and three cases of violation of the Sanitary Code; application to correct death certificate of John Sheburne.

Communications Received from other Departments.

From the Police Department—On violation of the Sanitary Code by railroad companies.

Communications Received.

Application to change name of Geo. Winterole on the Death Register.

From Superintendent of City Record—Requisition for list of officers and subordinates of Health Department.

From President Third Avenue Railroad Co., asking time in which to comply with order of the Board respecting cushions in cars.

Bills Audited.

N. Y. Gas-light Co.	\$18 75	Allan Hay & Co.	\$56 48
E. D. Bassford.	237 65	E. L. Carey.	292 50
Lord & Taylor.	59 70		

Resolutions.

Resolved, That the pay-rolls of this Department for the month of January, 1877, when approved by the Finance Committee, shall be duly signed by the President and Secretary, and forwarded to the Comptroller for payment.

Resolved, That the Board of Police be and are hereby respectfully requested to detail officers Jepson and Gardner to special service under the direction of the Sanitary Superintendent for the inspection of milk, and at the expense of this Department.

Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be and is hereby directed to cause the inspection of milk by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors in their several districts, and that he also detail to this service, so far as possible, the members of the Disinfecting Corps.

Resolved, That leave of absence of three days be and is hereby granted to Assistant Sanitary Inspector Fleming.

Resolved, That the Attorney be and is hereby directed to commence suits in the name of this Board against the following-named persons for violations of the Sanitary Code:

C. R. Mulreany, 90 Greenwich street.

Jos. Glazer, 122 Orchard street.

H. Downes, 123 Bleecker street.

B. A. Mylius, 635 Lexington avenue.

E. S. Partridge, 73 Charlton street.

G. W. Rachel, 307 East Tenth street.

J. A. McLoughlin, M. D., 401 East Tenth street.

S. Whitall, M. D.

H. Young, Thirty-first street and Fourth avenue.

Resolved, That a communication, signed by the President and Secretary, be forwarded to the Department of Buildings and to the Department of Public Works, calling their attention to the importance, for sanitary reasons, of separate and independent sewer-connections for all dwelling-houses to be hereafter erected.

Sanitary Bureau.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending January 20, 1877: The number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,193, as follows, viz.: 4 public buildings, 613 tenement-houses, 81 private dwellings, 38 other dwellings, 6 manufactorys and workshops, 14 stores and warehouses, 51 stables, 54 slaughter-houses, 1 sausage factory, 6 markets, 2 dangerous chimneys, 10 sunken and vacant lots, 36 yards, courts, and areas, 42 cellars and basements, 126 waste-pipes and drains, 44 privies and water-closets, 12 streets, gutters, and sidewalks, 3 dangerous stairways, 1 cistern and cesspool, 10 other nuisances, together with 39 visits of the Inspectors to cases of contagious disease.

The number of reports thereon received from the Inspectors was 412.

During the past week 83 complaints were received from citizens, and referred to the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

40 Permits were issued to the consignees of vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port.

17 permits were granted scavengers to empty, clean, and disinfect privy-sinks.

The Disinfecting Corps have visited 45 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 36 houses, 36 privy-sinks, together with clothing, bedding, etc.

SANITARY BUREAU,
NEW YORK, January 12, 1877.

W. DE FOREST DAY, M. D., *Sanitary Superintendent*:

SIR—I have the honor to report that after a careful analysis of the deaths attributed to "malarial diseases" during the year 1876, I have arrived at the following results:

231 deaths from affections of this character were recorded during the year. All such cases were assigned to Sanitary Inspectors for investigation into the main object of ascertaining definitely, if possible, the locations where said diseases had originated. In order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion in any instance, the Inspector was obliged to see personally, or communicate with the attending physician, and frequently also to make an inspection of the place where the death had occurred. Many physicians refused or neglected to afford any information on the subject. Quite a number of cases were excluded on account of uncertainty as to the actual cause of death—or as to its complication with a malarial element—96 cases, however, were fully investigated, and I now submit the information thus obtained. As regards locality, I have divided the city into three parts: First. The solidly built-up portion below Fifty-ninth street, and the Central Park, believed to be generally exempt from malaria. Second. That district, more or less malarious, extending from Fifty-ninth street to Harlem river. Third. The territory north of Harlem river, known as the "Annexed district," or Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—embracing a territory prolific of malaria in almost every direction.

Deaths from—

Remittent fever	45
Typhus malarial fever	19
Intermittent fever	20
Congestive chill	2
Malarial disease	10

Place of death—

South of Fifty-ninth street and Central Park	54
Between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem river	34
North of Harlem river (annexed district)	8

Origin—	42
From local cause	16
In specified locations outside of New York City	16
Decidedly non-local, but place not stated	7
Uncertain	31
From local causes below Fifty-ninth street	11
" " between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem river	24
" " in annexed district	7

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. P. RUSSELL, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported at this Bureau for the two weeks ending January 20, 1877:

Week Ending	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Small-pox.
Jan. 13....	1.	6	64.	1.	6.	39.	1.
Jan. 20....	0.	4.	53	2.	8.	31.	0.

During the week ending Saturday, January 20, 1877, there were 416 burials permits for city deaths, 21 for bodies in transitu, and 41 for the interment of still-born infants. There were 416 deaths, 122 marriages, 480 births, 41 still-births, 21 applications for transit permits, and 38 returns from the Coroners recorded. There were 29 searches of the registers of births, marriages, and deaths, and 1 transcript of birth record, 4 of marriage, and 24 of deaths issued from this Bureau.

By order of the Board,

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

THE CITY RECORD.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF MORTALITY.

REPORTED MORTALITY (week ending Jan. 20, 1877), AND THE ACTUAL MORTALITY (each day in the week, ending at noon, Jan. 13, 1877), WITH AN ENUMERATION OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.

WALTER DE F. DAY, M. D.,
Sanitary Superintendent and Register.

Actual number of Deaths each day.	January 13.....	January 12.....	January 11.....	January 10.....	January 9.....	January 8.....	January 7.....	Deaths reported during the week ending Jan. 13, 1877.		CAUSES OF DEATH.
								January 13.....	January 12.....	
Total Actual Mortality during the week ending January 13, 1877.	462	61	67	74	59	51	65	85	85	Total Deaths from all Causes.
Average Deaths in corresponding week for the past 5 years.....	22.45	524	539.4	462	10	12	17	9	10	Total Zymotic Diseases.
Deaths in corresponding week, 1876.....	4.22	165	159.0	87	21	14	17	12	8	Total Constitutional Diseases.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	5.78	98	109.8	119	25	32	27	28	30	Total Local Diseases.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	9.91	213	216.0	204	3	3	9	7	1	Total Developmental Diseases.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	1.65	33	36.4	34	2	6	4	3	2	Deaths by Violence.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.87	14	18.2	18	2	6	4	3	1	Small-pox.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	—	19	18.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Measles.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.04	12	5.4	1	—	—	—	1	—	Scarlatina.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	1.21	17	17.6	25	4	3	6	2	4	Diphtheria.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.72	60	37.4	15	5	3	5	—	1	Membranous Croup.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	.34	19	18.4	7	—	2	—	—	2	Whooping Cough.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.29	5	8.6	6	—	—	2	—	2	Typhus Fever.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	.09	—	.4	2	—	1	—	1	—	Yellow Fever.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.29	5	5.6	6	—	2	—	—	1	Typhoid Fever.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	.34	6	9.0	7	—	—	2	1	2	Puerperal Diseases.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.29	3	8.4	6	1	—	1	—	1	Under 5 years. { Diarrhoeal Diseases.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	.38	5	11.4	8	1	—	2	—	1	All ages. } Diseases.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.04	2	6.8	1	—	—	—	1	—	Alcoholism.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	.58	8	8.0	12	2	1	—	4	1	Cancer.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.408	69	73.4	84	13	13	14	4	21	Phthisis Pulmonalis.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	1.16	27	22.8	24	4	5	1	4	6	Bronchitis.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.315	69	60.4	65	7	8	8	13	8	Pneumonia.
Annual Death rate per 1,069,974.	.97	22	18.4	20	3	3	1	3	2	Heart Diseases.
Estimated at 1,069,974.	.43	5	8.0	9	2	—	2	2	1	Marasmus—Tabes Mesenterica and Scrofula.
Annual Death rate per 1,										

caused 1 death in the Twelfth Ward. Scarletina, 1 in the First, 2 in the Fourth, 2 in the Seventh; 1 each in the Eighth, Ninth, and Twenty-third; 2 each in the Tenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second; 4 in the Twelfth and 5 in the Nineteenth. Diphtheria caused 2 deaths each in the Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Nineteenth; 1 each in the Eighth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, and Twentieth, and 3 in the Twenty-second. Croup caused 1 death each in the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth. Whooping cough caused 1 death each in the Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second. Typhus fever, 1 each in the Fourth and Twelfth; and typhoid fever, 1 each in the Sixth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards.

The mean temperature for the week was 39.1 degrees Fahr., the mean reading of the barometer was 29.986 inches; the mean humidity was 81, saturation being represented by 100; the total amount of rain-fall was 0.77 inch, and the number of miles traveled by the wind was 1,011, as reported by D. Draper, Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Central Park.

The annual death-rate per 1,000 persons living of the estimated or enumerated population, according to the most recent returns of Charleston, was 31.86; Cleveland, 18.61; Richmond, 24.38; Boston, 18.23; Philadelphia, 20.15; Cincinnati, 16.94; St. Louis, 11.29; Chicago, 22.80; Baltimore, 27.42; Lowell, 25.27; Worcester, 18.79; Cambridge, 17.29; Fall River, 14.69; Lawrence, 23.63; Lynn, 15.16; Springfield, Massachusetts, 14.27; Salem, 20.21; Somerville, 14.73; Chelsea, 9.67; Taunton, 7.36; Holyoke, 19.78; Gloucester, 15.11; Haverhill, 13.68; Newburyport, 26.76; Fitchburg, 28.43; Milford, 26.53; monthly returns: Buffalo, 13.28; Mobile, 40.45; Lansing, 7.89; Elmira, 13.72.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. NAGLE, M. D.,
Deputy Register of Records.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 22d day of January, 1877.

Present—Messrs. Smith, Wheeler, Erhardt, and Nichols, Commissioners.

The Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Discipline reported the following leaves of absence granted under Rule 564, approved:

January 20. Captain Thaddeus C. Davis, Twelfth Precinct, one day.
" 20. Patrolman Michael Flannery, First Precinct, three days.
" 20. " Thomas Kieran, Nineteenth Sub-Precinct, three days.
" 20. " John Raymond, Thirteenth Precinct, one day.
" 22. " John Fay, Fifth Precinct, one-half day.
" 22. Doorman Michael Killilea, Seventeenth Precinct, one-half day.
" 22. Captain Thomas Killilea, Special Service Squad, three days.

On recommendation of the Committee on Rules and Discipline, it was

Resolved, That the following-named members of the Police force be and they are hereby transferred to the Precincts hereinafter named, respectively:

Sergeant James J. Brogan, from Twentieth to Fifteenth Precinct.
" Isaac D. Blake, from Fifteenth to Thirty-fourth Precinct.
" William H. Webb, from Thirty-fourth to Twelfth Precinct.
Roundsman Peter Melly, from Nineteenth to Fifth Precinct.
" John McCarthy, from Nineteenth to Sixth Precinct.
" John Kelly, from Thirty-fourth to Twentieth Precinct.
Patrolman Thomas Barrett, from Thirty-first to Sixth Precinct.

Resolved, That the petitions of the following-named members of the force for transfer to the Steamboat Squad, although many of the applicants are meritorious—there being no vacancies in said Squad—be and are hereby severally denied:

Precinct.	Precinct.
Roundsman William Cruise..... 32	Patrolman Michael J. Hickey..... 6
Patrolman Henry Bedell..... 7	" John Flanagan..... 9
" Francis Donnelly..... 11	" Louis Selig..... 13
" Samuel J. Campbell..... 19	

Resolved, That the petitions of the following-named members of the Police force for detailment—many of them being meritorious—be and they are hereby severally denied, the Precincts and Squads to which they desire detail being already full:

Precinct.	Precinct.
Patrolman Michael O'Mally..... 1	Patrolman Michael Kelly..... 8
" Bernard Myers..... 4	" Robert B. Pitcarin..... 9
" Hiram Cole..... 5	" Geo. F. Niggersmith..... 12
" Dermott Farley..... 5	" Carl K. Schick..... 15
" John Hatton..... 6	" Thomas McCormick..... 16
" Peter Schmidt..... 8	" Wm. F. McGrann..... 18
" Andrew H. Rowley..... 8	" John Hagan..... 18
" John Harvey..... 8	" John J. Sheil..... 19
" James A. Ten Eyck..... 8	" Philip H. Smith..... 32

Resolved, That the petitions of the following-named members of the Police force for transfer be and they are hereby severally denied—the Precincts to which they are now attached being deficient in their respective quotas:

Precinct.	Precinct.
Sergeant James K. Fuller..... 7	Patrolman Joseph Leamy..... 18
Patrolman Thomas Gilbride..... 5	" Henry Miller..... 29
" James J. Ennis..... 6	" Joseph Hall..... 31
" Hugh Martin..... 14	" Joseph Sullivan..... 31
" James Reilly..... 14	Doorman John Gillen..... 33

Resolved, That the petition of Roundsman William Hillead, Twenty-third Precinct, for transfer to the Thirty-second Precinct, be and the same is hereby denied—the Thirty-second Precinct having now six Roundsmen.

Resolved, That Roundsman George Little, Seventeenth Precinct, be and he is hereby assigned to duty as acting Sergeant in said Precinct.

Resolved, That the petition of Roundsman Michael Smith, Eighteenth Precinct, for permission to receive two several rewards of \$100 each, offered respectively by the Mayor and by the Tammany Hall General Committee, for the arrest of illegal voters, be and the same is hereby granted—subject to the deduction under the rule.

Resolved, That the Committee on Repairs and Supplies inquire and procure measures for procuring uniform gloves for the use of the Police force for succeeding seasons, and to invite proposals for furnishing the same.

Resolved, That the Superintendent be and is hereby directed to assign a Patrolman to duty, when required, to Shiloh Church, corner Prince and Marion streets—the officer so detailed not to remain for more than one week on said duty at one time.

Resolved, That the office and station of the Eastern Steamboat Squad at the stables of the Street Cleaning Bureau, Eighteenth street and East river, be and is hereby transferred and established at the Seventh Precinct Station-house.

Resolved, That the reports of Captain Joseph B. Eakins, Eighteenth Precinct, and Captain Ira S. Garland, Twenty-fifth Precinct, in relation to the failure of Police Surgeon Charles Phelps to visit members of the Police force in said Precincts on the 8th and 9th of January instant, be laid upon the table; and that Police Surgeon Phelps be and is hereby directed to make report in writing of the reasons why he failed to make the visits to said members of the Police force on the days specified.

Street Cleaning.

Resolved, That requisition be and is hereby made upon the Comptroller, in pursuance of section 7, chapter 755 of the Laws of 1873, for the sum of \$59,791.66, being one-twelfth part of the amount estimated, levied, raised, and appropriated for the Bureau of Street Cleaning of the Police Department for the year 1877.

The following letter was approved, ordered to be printed in the minutes, and a copy forwarded to the Comptroller:

The Honorable JOHN KELLY, Comptroller of New York:

SIR—By order of the Board I have the honor to transmit, inclosed herewith, a requisition for the sum of \$59,791.66, being one-twelfth of the sum appropriated by the Board of Apportionment for the Bureau of Street Cleaning for the year 1877, with a respectful request that it may be allowed presently, so that the sum may be available to defray the extraordinary expenses involved in the attempt to remove snow and ice from the streets of the city.

In submitting this request it seems proper to state the circumstances which are supposed to justify the Board in making the requisition, and the Comptroller in furnishing the amount required.

On the 9th day of January instant, the Board caused a requisition to be made upon the Comptroller, in pursuance of chapter 755 of the Laws of 1873, for a sum of money equal to one-twelfth of the whole sum appropriated to defray the expenses of the Bureau of Street Cleaning of the Police Department for the year 1877, to wit, \$60,416.66. Of that sum, \$625 is applicable to the expenses of certain scows furnished by the Board of Police, in pursuance of the statute, to receive the ashes, garbage, or rubbish deposited by steam vessels navigating the waters of the harbor—see section 13, chapter

148 of the Laws of 1875. The balance, \$59,791.66, is applicable to the expenses of street cleaning proper, as imposed upon the Board by chapter 677 of the Laws of 1872. The sum last above mentioned has not yet been received by the Board, but is expected in the ordinary course of business before the close of the month of January instant.

Prior to the close of the year 1876, the sum appropriated for street cleaning for that year had been so far expended as to require a reduction of force by the Street Cleaning Bureau, and the omission of needed street cleaning work in numerous streets of the city. It appears by a careful estimate of the unpaid obligations of the Bureau for 1876, consisting of bills not yet rendered, that when the bills are all liquidated, the unexpended balance for that year will be less than \$1,000.

The charter is supposed to prohibit, under the menace of misdemeanor, heads of Departments from expending moneys appropriated for one year to defray the obligations of any other year, and from expending moneys appropriated for one purpose to defray the expenses incurred for any other purpose.

At the opening of the year 1877, the Board were and still are without any moneys to their credit applicable to the liquidation of expenses of street cleaning for the current month.

The Board of Police, in their Departmental Estimate, furnished to the Board of Apportionment and to the Common Council, asked for the appropriation of the sum of \$50,000, to defray the expenses of removing snow and ice. This item was stricken out of the Departmental Estimate, and, on the 30th December last, the Board of Apportionment allowed the sum of \$725,000 for street cleaning, accompanied by an elaborate enumeration of the purposes to which the money is to be applied; from which enumeration the removal of snow and ice was omitted.

The Board were in great doubt as to the legality of using any portion of the money so appropriated for removing snow and ice, and were certain that no money had been specifically appropriated for that purpose.

On the day after the Board of Apportionment made the appropriation in question, there commenced the great storm which produced a snow blockade of all the streets of New York, and induced a vigorous demand for expenditure of money for its removal.

Sympathizing with the public in the desire for relief from the embarrassment, and feeling assured that the sum of \$725,000, the smallest appropriation ever made to the Board for street cleaning purposes, and being confident that the sum would prove insufficient to meet the unavoidable expenses attending street cleaning (omitting the removal of snow and ice), the Board, on the 4th of January, made an application to the Board of Apportionment for a transfer to the account of 1877, to be used in the removal of snow and ice, from the unexpended balances of 1874-5, of a sum of money sufficient to enable them to meet the demands of the public for the removal of snow and ice. In that application they set forth some of the reasons why, in their view, the appropriation ought to be granted. The application was, notwithstanding, denied. These circumstances seemed to the Board to be a practical construction (by the Board of Apportionment, which is clothed with absolute power of limiting expenditures) of the statute under which the Board exercises the power of street cleaning, adverse to the exercise of that power, and as a strong intimation against the policy of its exercise.

To settle the legal question as far as possible, without a judicial decision, the Board, on the 8th of January instant, applied to the Counsel to the Corporation, who is by the statute its legal adviser, for his opinion and advice upon the question of their power. On the 12th of January instant the elaborate opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation was received, in which he states that section 1, chapter 677 of the Laws of 1872 (the Street Cleaning Act), "does not expressly authorize the removal of snow and ice; but, as above stated, I think it is to be construed as authorizing such removal." Assuming this to be the expression of an opinion that the Board is authorized to expend portions of the money appropriated for street cleaning for the year 1877, to defray the expenses of removing snow and ice, immediately ordered the formidable work to be entered upon and pushed with all the vigor consistent with economical methods of proceeding.

The work was commenced on the 14th day of January instant, and has been pursued day and night with the following results: The snow and ice has been removed from Broadway, to Fourteenth street, and partially from Fourteenth street to Thirty-fourth street. Portions of Fulton, Nassau, Courtland, William, Gold, Wall, Worth, Chambers, Fourth avenue, from Fourteenth to Seventeenth, and Twenty third street, from Broadway to Ninth avenue—less than eight miles of streets. Total expenditure to date for labor and carts..... \$45,296 46
For salary account..... 5,400 00

Total expenses..... \$50,696 46

This amount includes expenses of regular work of collecting ashes and garbage, and also the removal of snow and ice.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the month is \$9,095.20, to defray the expenses of the Bureau for the remaining ten days of the month.

Of the above expenditure, the sum of \$19,982.73 has been on account of snow and ice.

Collections and removal of ashes and garbage costs, under the most favorable circumstances, no less than \$1,250 per day. If this work is effectually done for the balance of the month, it will cost \$12,500. This would be in excess of the appropriation \$3,404.80 for the month. The above figures do not include the cost of supplies, repairs, hire of scows, steam tugs, and other items of constant expenditure.

The quantity of snow and ice removed has been 38,802 loads.

The length of streets cleaned will not exceed eight miles. There are in the city 275 miles of paved streets; of this extent, fully 75 miles need to be cleaned of snow and ice as much as the streets that have been cleaned.

At the rate of expenditure established above the cleaning of the 275 miles would cost \$879,000; the cleaning of the 75 miles would cost \$187,000.

It is apparent that with the funds which the Board expect to receive from the Comptroller, the work of removing snow and ice cannot be continued through the month of January; and unless the above requisition is granted, no expenditure for removing snow and ice can be expected during the month of February.

The Board is disposed to do all in its power to meet the demands of the exigency, but the deficiency of means will defeat any very extended effort, unless the restraints placed upon it by the limitations of appropriations can be relieved by granting requisitions for one-twelfth of the whole appropriation in advance of the usual time.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. F. SMITH, President Board of Police.

The President reported having received letters from S. A. Frost relative to dumping snow and ice in slip foot of Beekman street, and submitted an article signed by George W. Blunt, and published in the "Evening Post" of the 20th inst, on the same subject. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be respectfully requested to furnish the Board of Police with his opinion and advice whether the Street Cleaning Bureau may lawfully waste snow and ice, removed from the streets of the city, in the condition it is usually found, by dumping it into the waters of the adjacent rivers.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

NEW YORK, January 24, 1877.

In accordance with section 110, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the Department of Public Works makes the following report of its transactions for the week ending Saturday, January 20, 1877:

Public moneys received and deposited in the City Treasury.

For Croton Water Rent.....	\$7,844 65
For Penalties on Croton Water Rent.....	377 70
For Tapping Croton Pipes.....	21 50
For Vault Permits.....	2,685 75
For Sewer Permits.....	30 00
For Removing Obstructions.....	14 55
Total.....	\$10,974 15

Contracts Entered Into.

For furnishing 1,285 tons coal for public offices, etc. Contractor—John J. Collins, of 335 East Thirty-third street. Sureties—Patrick Collins, of 335 East Thirty-third street; John Dunn, of 324 East Thirty-fifth street.

Assessment Lists for Completed Improvements transmitted to the Board of Assessors.

For sewer in Broadway, between Manhattan and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets, amounting to.....	\$7,001 14
For sewer in One Hundred and Fifty-first street, between Tenth avenue and Boulevard.....	1,230 90
For Telford-macadam pavement, curb and flagging in One Hundred and Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.....	10,274 16
For regulating, grading, etc., One Hundred and First street, from Boulevard to Riverside Drive.....	3,482 31
Total.....	\$21,988 51

Permits Issued.

2	permits to construct street vaults.
2	" make sewer connections.
7	" repair sewer connections.
3	" repair sidewalks.
10	" tap Croton-mains.
28	" repair water connections.
31	" place building material on streets.
1	" cut down a shade tree.

Old Street-lamps Relighted.

1 lamp on Seventh avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

14 lamps on Fordham avenue (Twenty-fourth Ward).

1 lamp on Woodruff avenue (Twenty-fourth Ward).

Sewer Cleaning and Repairing.

40 receiving-basins and culverts cleaned.

200 lineal feet of sewers cleaned.

3 lineal feet spur pipe put in.

2 culverts repaired.

2 new manhole covers put on.

7 new basin covers put on.

Appointments.

John Norton, Inspector of Water pipes, to take effect January 20, 1877.

Discharged on Completion of Work.

Thomas Franklin, Assistant Engineer, in charge of Alterations of Aqueduct on Tenth avenue.

STATEMENT of Laboring Force employed in the Department of Public Works during the week ending January 20, 1877.

NATURE OF WORK.	MECHANICS.	LABORERS.	TEAMS.	CARTS.
Maintenance of Aqueduct and Reservoirs.	1	42	3	..
In Pipe Yard, foot of East Twenty-fourth street.	2	7	..	..
Laying and repairing Croton pipes.	18	61	..	11
Repairing pavements.	4	14	..	5
Maintenance of Boulevards, etc.	3	23	2	7
Repairing roads.	..	9	4	1
Cleaning and repairing sewers and basins.	2	14	..	7
Total.	30	170	9	31
Increase over previous week.	..	..	..	..
Decrease from previous week.	..	..	..	..

Requisitions on the Comptroller.

The total amount of requisitions drawn by the Department upon the Comptroller during the week is \$15,494.61.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

The officers designated by section 111 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, met in the Mayor's Office at 1:30 P. M., Wednesday, January 9, 1877.

All were present, viz.: Smith Ely, Jr., Mayor; Wm. C. Whitney, Counsel to the Corporation; and Allan Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works.

The minutes of the meeting held December 28, 1876, were read and approved.

The Counsel to the Corporation offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, By a concurrent vote of the Mayor, the Counsel to the Corporation, and the Commissioner of Public Works, that, in pursuance of section 1, chapter 631, Laws of 1875, it is hereby decided to have the printing mentioned in the following requisitions done and the stationery therein mentioned furnished without contract let after advertisements for bids or proposals, and that said printing be done and said stationery procured by the order and direction of the Supervisor of the City Record, to be paid for within thirty days from the delivery thereof, said officers deeming such manner and terms and conditions for the best interests of the city:

Dec. 14	... Mayor's office.	Dec. 6	... Taxes and Assessments.
Jan. 6 (4)	"	" 8	... "
Nov. 28	... Finance Department.	Jan. 6	... "
Dec. 2	"	Nov. 24	... Law Department.
" 13	"	" 15	... "
" 14	"	" 19	... "
" 20	"	Jan. 2 (2)	... "
" 23	"	Nov. 24	... County Clerk.
" 27	"	Dec. 9 (2)	... "
Jan. 2	"	" 16	... "
" 3 (2)	"	" 27	... "
" 4	"	Jan. 8	... "
" 5	"	Dec. 4	... District Attorney.
" 6 (2)	"	" 13	... "
" 8	"	Jan. 4	... "
Nov. 17	... Department of Public Works.	Dec. 9	... Supreme Court.
" 20	"	" 13	... "
" 23	"	Nov. 18	... Superior Court.
" 24	"	Jan. 1	... "
" 25	"	Dec. 1	... Court of Common Pleas.
Dec. 15	"	Jan. 1	... "
" 16 (2)	"	" 2	... "
" 18	"	Dec. 14	... Marine Court.
" 20 (2)	"	Jan. 5	... "
" 21	"	Nov. 14	... Court of General Sessions.
" 28	"	Dec. 22	... "
Jan. 2 (2)	"	" 31	... "
" 3 (5)	"	Jan. 3	... "
" 4 (2)	"	Dec. 7	... Court of Special Sessions.
" 5	"	" 20	... "
" 6	"	Jan. 2	... "
Sept. 1	... Department of Building.	" 9	... "
Dec. 20 (2)	"	" 5	... "
Nov. 7	... City Record.	" 8	... Second District Police Court.
" 23	"	Dec. 4	... Fourth District Police Court.
" 28	... Health Department.	Jan. 9	... "
Dec. 5	"	Dec. 2	... Second District Court.
Nov. 8	... Department of Public Parks.	Nov. 23	... Fourth District Court.
Dec. 13	"	Dec. 1	... Sixth District Court.
" 22	"	Jan. 8	... "
" 23	"	Dec. 5	... Seventh District Court.
" 29	"	Jan. 13	... "
Jan. 6	"	Nov. 23	... Eighth District Court.
" 8	"	Jan. 6	... Board of Aldermen.
Nov. 9	... Surrogate.	" 3	... Estimate and Apportionment.
" 28	... Register's Office.	" 6	... "
Jan. 2	"	" 9	... "
" 5	"		
Nov. 20	... Public Charities and Correction.		
Dec. 29	"		
Jan. 9	... Fire Department.		
Dec. 19	... Commissioner of Jurors.		

The Chairman put the question upon agreeing with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Counsel to the Corporation, and the Commissioner of Public Works—3.

The meeting then adjourned.

R. J. MORRISON, Secretary.

THE CITY RECORD.

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.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office, No. 6, City Hall, to A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mayor's Marshal, No. 7, City Hall, to A. M. to 3 P. M.
Permit Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, to A. M. to 3 P. M.
License Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, to A. M. to 3 P. M.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Aldermen and Supervisors, No. 9, City Hall, office hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk of the Common Council and of Board of Supervisors, No. 8, City Hall, to A. M. to 4 P. M.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
Comptroller's Office, second floor, west end.

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, first floor, west end.

2 Bureau for the Collection of Taxes; Brown stone building, City Hall Park.

3. Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and Water Rents, first floor, west end.

4. Auditing Bureau, second floor, west end.

5. Bureau of Licenses, first floor, west end.

6. Bureau of Markets, first floor, west end.

7. Bureau for the reception of all moneys paid into the Treasury in the City, and for the payment of money on warrants drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor, at the Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer, second floor, west end.

8. Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, Rotunda, south side.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Counsel to the Corporation, Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Public Administrator, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Corporation Attorney, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 8 1/2 A. M. to 4 1/2 P. M.

Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 51 Chambers street, second floor.

Attorney to the Department of Buildings, 2 Fourth avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, ALWAYS OPEN.

Commissioners' Office, second floor.

Superintendent's Office, first floor.

Chief Clerk's Office, second floor, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Property Clerk, first floor (rear).

Bureau of Street Cleaning, Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Bureau of Elections, second floor (rear), 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

CITY HALL, 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Commissioner's Office, No. 19.

Chief Clerk's Office, No. 20.

Contract Clerk's Office, No. 21.

Engineer in charge of Sewers, No. 21.

" Boulevards and Avenues, No. 18.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, No. 18.

" Lamps and Gas, No. 13.

" Incumbrances, No. 13.

" Street Improvements, No. 11.

" Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct, No. 11 1/2.

" Water Register, No. 10.

" Water Purveyor, No. 4.

" Streets and Roads, No. 12.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Commissioners' Office, No. 66 Third Avenue, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Out Door Poor Department, No. 66 Third avenue, always open, entrance on Eleventh street.

Reception Hospital, Ninety-ninth street and Tenth avenue, always open.

Bellevue Hospital, foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, always open.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

NOS. 153, 155 AND 157 MERCER ST., 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Commissioners' Office, Chief of Department.

Inspectors of Combustibles, Fire Marshal.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

NO. 301 MOTT STREET.

Commissioners' Office, second floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Attorney's Office, third floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Sanitary Superintendent, always open, third floor.

Register of Records, third floor, for granting burial permits, on all days of the week, except Sunday, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., and on Sundays, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Commissioners' Office, 36 Union Square, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Commissioners' Office, 117 and 119 Duane street, A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners' Office, Brown-stone building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. on Saturday, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Board of Assessors.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
No. 301 MOTT STREET,
NEW YORK, January 16, 1877.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the Health Department of the City of New York, held at its office, on the 16th day of January, 1877, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That section 166 of the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following, viz.:

"Unless the whole of such material shall be entirely fresh, clean, and inoffensive in the morning of each day during which the same shall be used or placed in such railroad car, and such straw or hay when used for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, shall be wholly renewed at least once each day."

Resolved, That the said ordinance, as amended, be duly published in the CITY RECORD for the period and in the manner required by law.

Resolved, That the following ordinance, known as section 181 of the Sanitary Code, be and is hereby repealed, viz.:

SECTION 181. That each of the several persons and companies that run or cause to be run any car drawn by horses for the transportation of passengers in any part of the City of New York, do cause both the front entrances from the street upon the platform or the fore end of each of said cars to be effectually barred or closed by gate or otherwise while said cars are in motion, so as to prevent access to any portion of the said platform or the hand rails or the steps thereof by any person not upon such car.

[L.S.] CHARLES F. CHANDLER,
President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING ASSESSMENT LISTS have been received by the Board of Assessors, from the Commissioner of Public Works, for—

No. 1. Belgian pavement in One Hundred and Fifth street, between Eighth avenue and the Grand Boulevard.

No. 2. Belgian pavement in One Hundred and Twelfth street, from Third avenue to Harlem river.

No. 3. Receiving-basin on southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighth street and Fifth avenue.

No. 4. Belgian pavement in Ninety-third street, from Third to Fifth avenue.

No. 5. Receiving-basin on southwest corner of Fifty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue.

No. 6. Belgian pavement in One Hundred and Eighth street, between Third avenue and Harlem river.

No. 7. Belgian pavement in Seventy-fifth street, between First and Third avenues.

No. 8. Setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks full width on east side of West street and Tenth avenue, from Gansevoort to Little West Twelfth street.

No. 9. Flagging Marion avenue (Fordham), in the Twenty-fourth Ward, from Kingsbridge to Ridge street, where not already done.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 10 CHATHAM STREET,
NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1877.

JOHN R. MUMFORD,
Secretary.

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

No. 1. Sewer in Avenue A, between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-second streets, with branches.

No. 2. Alteration on sewer in Centre street, between Pearl and Canal streets.

No. 3. Two receiving-basins (one each) on the northeast and southeast corners of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Sixth avenue.

No. 4. Receiving-basins (one each) at the southeast corner of Forty-first street and Seventh avenue, southwest corner of Forty-fifth street and Broadway, and northwest corner of Fifty-third street and Sixth avenue.

No. 5. Superstructure (Telford-Macadam roadway) of Manhattan street, from the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

No. 6. Paving with Telford-macadamized pavement, setting curb and gutter stones, and laying flagging four feet in width in One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, from the eventh avenue to the Boulevard.

No. 7. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging Sixty-ninth street, from Third avenue to the East river.

No. 8. Paving Thirty-sixth street, from the Eleventh avenue to the North river, with Belgian pavement.

No. 9. Paving Fortieth street, between First and Second avenues, with Belgian pavement.

No. 10. Paving Eighty-second street, from Second to Third avenue, with Belgian pavement.

No. 11. Setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Bloomfield street, from West street to Thirteenth avenue.

No. 12. Setting curb and gutter stones and flagging One Hundred and Sixteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

No. 13. Setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Seventy-third street, from Lexington to Madison avenue.

No. 14. Laying crosswalks at each of the intersections of Madison avenue with One Hundred and Twentieth, One Hundred and Twenty-first, One Hundred and Twenty-second, One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first, and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets.

No. 15. Laying crosswalks at the intersection of Fourth avenue and Sixty-fifth street.

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

No. 1. Both sides of Avenue A, between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-second streets, and blocks bounded by Avenue A and First avenue, Eighty-ninth and Ninety-second streets.

No. 2. Property bounded by Pearl and Canal streets, Broadway and Baxter street.

No. 3. Blocks bounded by One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, Fifth and Sixth avenues.

No. 4. South side of Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, and west side of Broadway, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets; west side of Seventh avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets; north side of Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

No. 5. Both sides of Manhattan street from the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

No. 6. Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, from Seventh avenue to the Boulevard, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 7. Both sides of Sixty-ninth street, from Third avenue to the East river.

No. 8. Both sides of Thirty-sixth street, from the Eleventh avenue to the North river, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 9. Both sides of Fortieth street, between First and Second avenues, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 10. Both sides of Eighty-second street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 11. Both sides of Bloomfield street, between West street and Thirteenth avenue.

No. 12. Both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

No. 13. Both sides of Seventy-third street, from Lexington to Madison avenue.

No. 14. Both sides of Madison avenue, from One Hundred and Twentieth to One Hundred and Thirty-second

street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 15. Both sides of Fourth avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-sixth streets, and both sides of Sixty-fifth street, extending to one-half the block on either side of Fourth avenue.

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

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
JOHN MULLALY,
EDWARD NORTH,
WILLIAM L. WILEY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, {
NEW YORK, December 30, 1876.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, January 24, 1877.

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

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, January 21, 1877—Mary McNulty; age, 78 years; 5 feet high; gray hair and eyes. Had on when admitted green plaid shawl, purple calico dress, blue quilted petticoat, white stockings, cloth shoes. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

January 23, 1877—Emanuel E. Chavis; age, 24 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; black hair and eyes. Had on when admitted blue coat, black pants, carriage jacket, garter shoes, black cloth cap. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island, January 22, 1877—Schmidt Perrin; age, 43 years; 5 feet 4 inches high. This patient was transferred from Workhouse, October 26, 1876. Had on when admitted brown coat, black vest, dark striped pants, white undershirt, striped calico shirt, straw hat. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, January 22, 1877.

PROPOSALS FOR 3,000 TONS OF COAL FOR THE OUT-DOOR POOR.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A.M. of Saturday, February 3, 1877, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, for furnishing and delivering free of all expense—

3,000 tons of white ash stove coal of the best quality, each ton to consist of 2,000 pounds, to be well screened and delivered in such quantities after the third day of February, 1877, and in such parts of the city as may be required in specifications, and ordered from time to time in the following districts, viz.:

From Battery to Fortieth street, 1,800 tons.

From Fortieth street to Bridge, 1,100 tons.

Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, 100 tons.

To be subject to such inspection as the Commissioners may direct, and to meet their approval as to the quality, quantity, time, and manner of delivery in every respect.

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 or double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security will be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and 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 defaulter, as security or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, January 17, 1877.

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

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, January 12, 1877—Rose Fallon; age 35 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; dark hair; light eyes. Had on when admitted black straw hat, black and white plaid shawl, purple calico sacque, blue quilted petticoat, brown plaid skirt, buttoned shoes. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island, January 15, 1877—Michael Gragel; age 30 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; brown eyes; light hair. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, January 18, 1877.

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 New York City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island, January 17, 1877—Richard Weston; age, 32 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; blue eyes; light hair. Had on when admitted black overcoat, blue coat and vest, dark pants, red flannel undershirt, striped woolen shirt, white shirt, black felt hat. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, January 18, 1877.

PROPOSALS FOR LEATHER, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, AND OIL.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, until 9 o'clock A.M. of Wednesday, the 31st day of January, 1877, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, for furnishing and delivering, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, free of all expense to the Department:

1,000 sides Waxed Kip Leather.

4 doz. Carving Knives and Forks.

4 doz. Butcher Knives.

6 doz. Razors.

2 doz. Claw Hammers.

10 doz. 14-inch Flat Bastard Files.

10 doz. 14-inch Half Round Files.

6 doz. Horse Ra'sps.

6 doz. Steel Scops.

6 doz. 2 1/4-inch Drawer Locks.

6 doz. Oil Lanterns.

3 pair No. 10 Seymour Shears.

10,000 2-lb. Tinned Rivets.

10 kegs Cut Nails, each 3, 4, 6d. 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2 in.

20 papers Finishing Nails, each 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2 in.

250 gro. Screws, viz.:

5 gro. 1/2 inch, each No. 3, 5, 7.

10 gro. 3/4 " " 8, 10, 12.

10 gro. 1 " " 8, 10, 12.

10 gro. 1/4 " " 10, 12.

20 gro. 1/2 " " 14.

20 gro. 1/2 " " 10.

10 gro. 1/2 " " 12, 14, 16.

10 gro. 1/4 " " 16, 18.

10 gro. 2 " " 12, 14.

5 gro. 2 " " 16, 18.

5 gro. 2 1/2 " " 12, 14, 16, 18.

5 gro. 2 1/2 " " 16, 18.

5 gro. 3 " " 16.

100 doz. Scrub Brushes.