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LAW DEPARTMENT.

OPINIONS OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

Where a contractor for the erection of a building had entered into a contract in good faith and executed part of the work, the Comptroller advised to approve his sureties and accept the contract, notwithstanding irregularities in its execution.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1873.

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Comptroller.

SIR:—I duly received your letter of the 8th instant, in reference to the contract of Mr. Patrick Mullins, to build an engine house in Tenth avenue.

I have carefully considered all the circumstances of the case, and, as it seems that Mr. Mullins was the lowest of eleven bidders, and entered into the contract in good faith, and has done part of the work, I recommend you (notwithstanding irregularities which ought not to be allowed in future) to approve the sureties, if you are satisfied of their responsibility.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

The provisions of law requiring that sales of city property must be made at auction, the proceeds paid to the Chamberlain, and an account thereof be filed with the Comptroller, apply to property in the custody of the Police Department, except that the proceeds of property in charge of the Property Clerk, and unclaimed for six months, must be paid, not to the Chamberlain, but to the Police Life Insurance Fund.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 29, 1873.

The Honorable the Commissioners of the Police Department:

GENTLEMEN:—In your letter of the 14th inst., you ask my opinion upon the power of the Board of Police to sell horses and carts used in street cleaning, with such suggestions as I can make in respect to the manner in which such sales should be conducted, if at all, and you also request my views as to the legal disposal of the proceeds of the property so sold.

The sixth section of Chapter 667 of the Laws of 1872 authorizes the Board of Police to employ laborers, and purchase or hire horses, carts, boats, and other materials necessary to enable the Board to promptly and efficiently clean the streets.

That act contains no provision in relation to the sale of any of the property therein mentioned. But the ninety-second section of the present Charter of the city commands that all property sold must be disposed of at public auction, under the superintendence of the head of the appropriate department. Under this section the law is express, that the proceeds of all sales must be by the officer receiving the same immediately deposited with the Chamberlain; and the account thereof, verified by such officer, must be immediately filed in the office of the Comptroller. The only exception to this rule is contained in the sixty-fifth section, which refers only to property remaining in the custody of the Property Clerk, for six months, without any lawful claimant. With regard to the property last mentioned, that also must be sold by auction, but in this case the proceeds are to be paid to the Police Life Insurance Fund.

Under these explicit provisions of law, I am compelled to say that the articles mentioned in

the letter transmitted to me by your clerk can be disposed of only at auction, and that the proceeds must be paid to the Chamberlain, and the account forthwith filed with the Comptroller.

I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

It is advisable that all estimates and bids for contracts should be signed by the person who is the lowest bidder and who asks the award; but where through a misapprehension the proposer wrote his name upon the papers without signing in the usual place, it was advised that the signature might be made *nunc pro tunc*, and that the original failure to sign did not render necessary the rejection of the bid.

Where contractors were invited by public advertisement to bid for the execution of certain public works, and the specifications referred to in the advertisement contained these words—"Bidders will state in their proposals the price for excavating earth per cubic yard; the price for excavating rock per cubic yard, (one fourth the price bid for rock excavation will be allowed as the price for earth excavation)," held, that a bid was not invalidated by the insertion therein of an amount for earth excavation exceeding one quarter of the sum bid for rock excavation, and that the author of such bid, being upon computation the lowest bidder for the work, must receive the award of the contract.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE
COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, November 29, 1873.

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Comptroller:

SIR:—With your letter of the 20th instant, you transmit proposals of Mr. Andrew D. Campbell, made in pursuance of advertisements published by the Commissioner of Public Works, relating to regulating and grading Forty-third street, from First avenue to the East River, and Twenty-fourth street, from Eleventh avenue to the North River. It appears that he was treated as the lowest bidder at the opening of bids for these works, and was awarded the contracts. Through a misapprehension, Mr. Campbell neglected to sign the bids in the usual places, although he was sworn to them by an officer authorized to administer oaths; but he signed his name *on the outside of the proposals*, supposing he had perfected them. The proposed contracts are now submitted to you for your approval of the sureties, and you refer the papers to me for my opinion as to the legality of contracts to be based on bids showing the irregularity above mentioned. I have no doubt that the signatures to the bids, accompanied as they are with the explanatory affidavit of Mr. Campbell, must be regarded as sufficient, under the existing ordinances; and he might be allowed to sign his name in the usual places *nunc pro tunc*. If the sureties are responsible they should be approved, and the contracts be permitted to go into operation, provided there is no other objection to the steps taken in these two matters. It does not appear from the laws and ordinances relating to the making of contracts, that the estimate or proposal must necessarily be signed at all.

It is undoubtedly advisable to require the signature, and the provision that the estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making it, forms a good reason for requiring the signature, although the certificate of the proper officer that an oath had been administered might fulfill the requirement in this respect, without any actual signing by the proposer. (See Revised Ordinances of 1866, page 190.)

But in your letter of the 22d instant you present a more difficult question in relation to these contracts. It appears that the proposals issued by the Department of Public Works, for the execution of the several works already referred to, contain the following paragraph: "Bidders will state in their proposals the price for excavating earth per cubic yard, and the price for excavating rock per cubic yard (one-fourth of the price bid for rock excavation will be allowed as the price for earth excavation)." It appears in the memorandum of bids received by the Department of Public Works that Mr. Andrew D. Campbell bid 29 cents per cubic yard for earth excavation, and \$1.16 per cubic yard for rock excavation; while Mr. Timothy Boyle bid 24 1/4 cents per cubic yard for earth excavation, and 89 cents per cubic yard for rock excavation. It will be observed that Campbell's bid for earth excavation is precisely one-fourth of the amount of his bid

for rock excavation; but Boyle's bid for earth excavation is slightly in excess of one-fourth of the amount bid by him for rock excavation. Upon a computation it appears that under the bids made by Campbell the cost to the city will be \$10,710.50; while under the bids made by Boyle the cost to the city will be \$9,279.13. If, therefore, Boyle's bids are regular, they must plainly be accepted, and the contracts be awarded to him as the lowest bidder. If Boyle's bids are not regular, it must be for the sole reason that his bid for earth excavation exceeds by a few cents one-fourth of the sum bid by him for rock excavation. The objection is manifestly of a purely technical character. His bid for earth excavation is 24 1/4 cents per cubic yard, against 29 cents bid by Campbell; and 89 cents for rock excavation, against \$1.16 proposed by Campbell. There are other differences between the two bids which it is unnecessary to consider; but it is to be remarked that the ultimate result of a comparison between all the figures contained in the bid of one and all the figures contained in the bid of the other is the conclusion that Boyle would do the work for \$1,431.37 less than the amount which the city would be bound to pay to Campbell.

It nowhere appears in the proposals issued by the Department of Public Works that contractors are called upon to so arrange their bids as that upon their face they shall state the proposed price for earth excavation at one-fourth the price for rock excavation. The specification which I have quoted says simply that bidders will state in their proposals the price for excavating earth per cubic yard, and the price for excavating rock per cubic yard. It is stated in parenthesis, apparently by way of information to the bidders, that one-fourth the price bid for rock excavation will be allowed as the price for earth excavation. Boyle would have been strictly within any possible construction of this specification if he had placed his bid for earth excavation at one-fourth his bid for rock excavation, or even if he had so increased his bid for rock excavation as to make it four times the amount of his bid for earth excavation; and even then the final result would have been to make him a lower bidder than Campbell. It may be said that in his bid he exacts more for rock excavation than the Department's proposals can admit, because the price mentioned by him for earth excavation slightly exceeds one-fourth the amount bid by him for rock excavation. This undoubtedly raises a question of difficulty, as to whether, inasmuch as he demands more for rock excavation than the specification states will be allowed, the bid can be regarded as regular. Considering, however, the statement in the specification, that one-fourth the price bid for rock excavation will be allowed as the price for earth excavation, not as a prescription as to the exact form in which bids should be made, but rather as a notice to contractors that whatever they might bid for earth excavation, they could only be allowed for it one-fourth of what they might bid for rock excavation, I think the bids must be regarded as admissible, provided Boyle is willing and so signifies by a writing signed by him, to be placed at the foot or endorsed upon the contracts, that he accepts and accedes to the notice above mentioned, and consents to a reduction of the aggregate amount of his bid to the extent of the difference between the sum at which it now stands and the sum at which it would have stood if the price proposed by him for earth excavation had been precisely one-fourth the price bid by him for rock excavation. This would render litigation and misunderstanding on his part impossible. If he does not do this, then I think Campbell is entitled to have his bid regarded as accepted and acted upon. If Boyle does execute this writing and consent, then I think that he is entitled to the contracts. He is undoubtedly the lowest bidder, and the law says that the lowest bidder must have the contract. It is at least doubtful whether a provision that an allowance for earth excavation will be made for a sum equal to one-quarter the amount which may be bid for rock excavation is permissible as a virtual barrier to the award of the contract to the lowest bidder. But giving that provision full effect, the figures inserted in the bids for earth excavation would seem immaterial, inasmuch as the amount of the bids for rock excavation is made the basis of a computation which will es-

tablish the sum to be allowed for earth excavation. It seems to me, therefore, that the sums mentioned by the two bidders for earth excavation may be excluded altogether, and the bidders be held to the sum total of their various bids under the several specifications. In other words, that the amounts mentioned under the head of earth excavation should be rejected altogether, or else that the condition that the contractor should be allowed for earth excavation an amount only equal to one-quarter of the amount bid by him for rock excavation should be disregarded altogether. It has been judicially determined that although bids are advertised for and received, yet, if they are tested by a comparison, bringing into view only a part of the work contracted for, and by such means the contract is awarded to one who was not in fact the lowest bidder, the contract is invalid. So when the officers of the corporation called for bids for flagging a sidewalk and laying a curb and gutter and the making of excavation of earth and rock, and stated that the lowness of the bids would be tested only by the price at which the bidders should offer to lay the flagging, curb and gutter; it was held that a contract awarded upon such a test, rendering it impossible to determine by such test who was the lowest bidder, was void in respect to the excavation. The great object of the laws and ordinances governing contracts is to secure an award to the lowest responsible bidder. (Brady against The Mayor, 2 Bosworth, page 173; same case, 20 New York, page 312.)

I am reluctant to give an opinion which may operate to interfere with the award and execution of this proposed contract. But I am constrained, as a lawyer, to say that, in my judgment, Campbell is not the lowest bidder in the eye of the statutes and ordinances, and that Boyle is entitled to the award.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1873.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street,
November, 1873.

To the Honorable

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor of New York:

The Board of Police, pursuant to section 27, of chapter 335, of the laws of 1873, and in response to your circular dated October 17th last past, respectfully submit a report of the operations and transactions of the Police Department for the quarter ending with the 31st of October, 1873.

REPORT:

POLICE FORCE.—On the first day of August last there was borne on the books of the Department the names of members of the force in service in the several grades, as follows:

Superintendent.....	1
Inspectors.....	3
Captains.....	35
Sergeants.....	138
Patrolmen.....	2,100
Doormen.....	71

Total force August 1, 1873.....2,348

Since that date there have been:

Resignations—Patrolmen.....	17
“—Doormen.....	2
Deaths—Patrolmen.....	5
Promotions—Patrolmen.....	3
Dismissals—Patrolmen.....	17
Retired—Patrolmen.....	1

Appointments made by this Board since the 1st of August to membership in the police force, have been as follows:

Inspector.....	1
Captains.....	0
Sergeants.....	3
Patrolmen.....	143
Doormen.....	2

Total.....149

On the 31st of October, 1873, the members of the police force of all grades were as follows:

Superintendent.....	1
Inspectors.....	4
Captains.....	35
Sergeants.....	141
Patrolmen.....	2,200
Doormen.....	71

Total.....2,452

On the 19th day of Sept. last past, the Board of Police, in pursuance of the authority conferred by Section 1st, of Chapter 755 of the laws of 1873, Resolved to "increase the force by adding to the number of patrolmen from time to time, during the ensuing year, one hundred patrolmen; so that the quota of patrolmen should thereafter be twenty-two hundred.

In accordance with this action the Board of Police has, from time to time, by resolutions of the Board and by appointments of additional patrolmen to the number of one hundred, carried into effect the increase intended, so that the lawful quota of patrolmen is now 2,200.

SURGEONS.

The Committee on Surgeons recommended a modification of the force of surgeons, with a view to secure greater efficiency and economy. The report was adopted, and in pursuance thereof the whole surgical force was dismissed, and appointments were made of one surgeon to be Medical Director, at a salary of \$2,250 per annum. Three surgeons to be Examining Surgeons at salaries of \$2,000 each per annum, and thirteen surgeons to take charge of sick policemen and to attend Station House cases, of whom eleven are to receive salaries of \$1,500 each, and two \$1,000 each per annum. Making a total charge for surgeons' compensation of \$26,750 per annum.

SICK TIME.

The time lost by sickness by the members of the force during the quarter ending October 31, 1873, with the details concerning such time, are exhibited in the table annexed marked A, from which it appears that during the quarter in question, there were lost by sickness 4,814 days.

Table showing sick time statistics: Sick time paid, Total amount paid for time lost by sickness, Total number of days time of whole force, etc.

APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT.

The number of applicants to the Board of Appointment for membership in the Police force (during the quarter ending October 31, 1873,) examined by the surgeons in respect to their health and physical qualifications was 252. Passed as sound and qualified, 185. Rejected as unsound and disqualified, 67.

STATION HOUSES.

Since the last Quarterly Report the force of the 23d Precinct has been removed to the new Station House for that Precinct on 88th street, between 1st avenue and avenue A. Connected with this Station is a stable for keeping horses for a patrol force to be used in the sparsely settled region, between Harlem and Yorkville. These buildings are large and well adapted for the uses for which they were constructed, and are the property of the city.

No changes have been made in the Station Houses of any other Precinct since the last quarterly report.

ARRESTS.

The arrests for offences during the months of August, September and October, were: August 8292, September 7937, October 7701. Total for quarter ending Oct. 31, 1873, 23,930.

The arrests for the previous quarter were as follows: May 8092, June 8457, July 8088. Total 24,637.

Showing a decrease of 707 as compared with the last preceding quarter.

The number of arrests during the quarter ending October 31st, for the offences of Homicide, Burglary, Highway Robbery and Receiving Stolen Goods, was 200.

The disposition of the cases will appear by reference to table annexed marked "C."

HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR WITNESSES.

The numbers of persons committed as witnesses for detention in the above Prison for the quarter ending October 31, 1873, have been as follows: August 46, September 37, October 27. Total 110.

For particulars see schedule hereto appended marked D.

SANITARY COMPANY.

The transactions of the Sanitary Company for the quarter ending October 31, 1873, will be ascertained by reference to the report of Capt. Yule of that Company, appended hereto, and marked E.

PROPERTY CLERK.

The transactions of the Property Clerk's office for the quarter ending October 31, 1873, will appear by the schedule hereto annexed marked F.

FINANCIAL.

The payments by the Treasurer for the quarter ending October 31, 1873, have been as follows: For account of the Police Department proper \$817,695.41, For account of the Bureau of Street cleaning 274,216.32. Total \$1,091,911.73.

The several purposes for which such payments were made appear in schedule hereto annexed marked G.

INCIDENTAL DUTIES.

Among the incidental duties of the Department during the quarter ending October 31, 1873, appears the reclaiming of 1505 lost children; the accommodation of 28,317 lodgers and finding open and securing 2,004 buildings. The details of these transactions appear in table annexed marked H.

DISCIPLINE OF THE FORCE.

It is believed that the discipline of the Force has been kept up to the normal standard. During the quarter the number of complaints against members of the force has been 807. Tried and disposed of 788.

Remaining to be disposed of 19. The manner of disposition of the cases tried will be seen by reference to schedule I, hereto annexed.

During the preceding quarter the number of charges was 893. The number disposed of was 819.

CORPORATION ORDINANCES.

Violations of Corporation Ordinances have been reported from the several Precincts, for the quarter ending, October 31, 1873, recorded in this Department, and forwarded to the Attorney to the Corporation to the number of 4,217.

STREET CLEANING.

The work of Street Cleaning for the quarter ending, October 31, 1873, has been heavy. It is believed that it has been performed with thoroughness and economy. During the quarter, there has been swept, and

the ashes and garbage and street dirt collected carted away and disposed of as follows: Extent of streets swept, 4,911 linear miles. Ashes and garbage, street dirt and rubbish collected and disposed of, 259,930 loads. The details of the work of this Bureau, with the expenditures, for the quarter, will appear in schedule annexed marked J.

PENSIONS.

During the quarter ending the 31st of October 1873, two pensioners have died, and two have been placed on the roll, leaving the number of beneficiaries as follows: Retired officers 131, Widows of deceased officers 54, Orphans of deceased officers 8. Total 193.

The amount of annuities accrued for the quarter ending October 31, payable November 1, was \$15,383 63.

MEMENTO MORI.

During the quarter ending October 31, 1873, five members of the force have died, as follows: Patrolman Charles R. Raynor, 5th Precinct, August 13, 1873. Patrolman Charles Byrne, 21st Precinct, August 24, 1873. Patrolman John Dunn, 6th Precinct, August 25, 1873. Patrolman Oliver T. Donohue, 22d Precinct, August 23, 1873. Patrolman William H. Perrin, 2d Precinct, September 3, 1873.

DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO.

- A.—Table of Sick Time. B.—Applications for Appointment. C.—Arrests and Disposition of. D.—House of Detention, Report from. E.—Sanitary Company, Report from. F.—Property Clerk, Report from. G.—Financial Statement. H.—Incidental Duties, Table of. I.—Discipline of the force. J.—Bureau of Street Cleaning, Report from. HENRY SMITH, President.

"A."

Lost time by reason of sickness or disability in the police force for the quarter ending October 31, 1873:

Table with columns: PRECINCTS AND SQUADS, No. of Force, Days full time, Days sick time, Days sick time unpaid, P. cent sick time unpaid, P. cent sick time paid, P. cent sick time unpaid, Amount paid for sick time.

"B."

SURGICAL EXAMINATIONS for Months of August, September and October, 1873.

Table showing surgical examinations: PASSED, REJECTED, August, September, October.

RECAPITULATION.

Table showing recapitulation of surgical examinations: August, September, October, Passed, Rejected, Total.

"C."

Number of arrests for homicides of all degrees,

burglary, highway robbery, and receiving stolen goods, and the disposition of persons arrested for such offences for the quarter ending October 31, 1873:

Table showing disposition of persons arrested: Number of homicides, Disposition of persons convicted of homicide, Number of burglaries, Disposition of persons convicted of burglary.

Table showing dispositions: Sent to Penitentiary for 4 months, 2 months, City Prison for 10 days, House of Refuge, Schoolship, Sentence suspended.

Table showing robberies: Total, Number of highway robberies, Convicted, Discharged, Still pending.

Table showing disposition of persons convicted of highway robbery: Sent to State Prison for 10 years, 6 years, 5 years, 4 years, 2 years 6 months.

Table showing arrests for receiving stolen goods: Total, Number of arrests for receiving stolen goods, Convicted, Discharged, Still pending.

Table showing recapitulation: Arrested for homicide, burglary, highway robbery, receiving stolen goods.

HOUSE OF DETENTION OF WITNESSES. NEW YORK, Nov. 1st, 1873. To the Board of Police of the City of New York.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit the following report of witnesses committed to and discharged from the House of Detention for witnesses for the three months pending this date:

Table showing witness statistics: Number of witnesses remaining in the house, Number of witnesses committed during the month of August, Number of witnesses discharged during the month of August.

Respectfully submitted, EDGAR DAVIS, Sergeant.

Report of the Sanitary Company Municipal Police, for the quarter ending October 31st, 1873. CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 300 MULBERRY ST., OFFICE OF THE SANITARY POLICE CO., NEW YORK, November 1st, 1873.

Henry Smith, President of the Board of Police of the Police Department of the City of New York.

SIR:—In conformity with the rules of the Department, I herewith transmit to you the quarterly report of this branch of the New York City Police, said report containing the number of steam boilers examined, tested hydrostatically and their condition, the number of applicants examined for certificates to take charge of stationary steam boilers, the number of complaints of nuisances reported to the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York, the number of orders received from said Board, the number of orders served, the number complied with by owners or persons having charge of the property and the number of orders returned as not complied with also the number of subsequent re-examinations and number of City Sanitary Superintendents orders served, also the amount of unsound meat, fish, &c., condemned by the meat and fish inspectors of this company as unfit for human food, and the number of loads of night soil and number of dead animals reported to this office as having been removed from the city.

Respectfully submitted, PETER YULE, Captain.

For the quarter ending October 31st, 1873, there have been 511 applicants examined for engineers certificates, to take charge of stationary steam boilers, each applicant has been examined as to his experience, qualification and knowledge of steam boilers; of this number 418 have passed a satisfactory examination and been granted certificates and 93 have been rejected.

Table showing examination statistics: Number of examinations, Of which number were 1st examinations, Total number of examinations, Of which number were rejected, Total number granted Certificates.

STEAM BOILERS. Number of steam boilers tested hydrostatically 792.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of steam boilers condemned', 'Total number of defects', and 'Total number of defects remedied'.

EXPLOSION.

During the quarter there was one explosion of a steam boiler, which occurred at 2:30 A. M., of September 22d, 1873, in the rear of premises No. 509 10th avenue, occupied by King & Co., and known as the National Feed Mill.

The boiler was of the style known as "Locomotive," about 20 feet long and 70 inches in width. The boiler was in charge of the regular engineer, James Ricard, who stated that he started the engine at 12:15 A. M., and had run up to 2:30 A. M., when the boiler let go, blowing down of the crown sheet or roof of the furnace, doing considerable damage to the surrounding property, but fortunately no human lives were lost or injured.

The engineer stated he had just left the boiler room to go to the engine room to oil the machinery, when the rupture took place, and to that providential circumstance his life was saved. He stated that at the time, the boiler had three full gauge cocks of water, and that his steam gauge indicated 65 pounds pressure. After a careful examination of the boiler by Inspector Horton, he found some of the stays nearly broken off, apparently for some time before the accident.

There was no positive indication that the water was off the crown sheet at the time of the rupture, although it was possible. I am under the impression the rupture occurred by reason of the staying becoming defective over the crown sheet, and it should have been discovered by the engineer when cleaning out his boiler.

Number of Complaints of nuisances, reported to the Health Department of the city of New York for the quarter ending October 31st, 1873.

Table listing various household and public nuisances such as 'Privy vaults full', 'Sewer and soil pipes obstructed', 'Roofs, gutters or leaders out of repair', etc., with corresponding counts.

Amount of work performed under orders issued by the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York for the quarter ending October 31st, 1873.

Table showing the number of General Orders received from the Health Department, served, and complied with, including sub-categories like 'not served and returned to the Sanitary Superintendent for instruction'.

Table showing the number of Special Orders received from the Health Department, served, and complied with, including sub-categories like 'not served and returned to the Sanitary Superintendent for instructions'.

Table showing the number of Special Orders received from the Health Department, served, and complied with, including sub-categories like 'not served and returned to the Sanitary Superintendent for instructions'.

Table showing the number of Special Orders received from the Health Department, served, and complied with, including sub-categories like 'not served and returned to the Sanitary Superintendent for instructions'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of Re-inspections on General and Special Orders', 'Total', and 'Orders to vacate premises'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Orders to vacate premises unfit for habitation', 'Orders to vacate premises executed by the Sanitary Police Company', and 'Orders to vacate premises executed by the Sanitary Inspectors'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of Complaints sent to the Board of Public Works' and 'Number of Complaints sent to other departments'.

Number of Cattle and number of pounds of unsound Meat, &c., condemned as unfit for human food by the Meat Inspectors of this Company and delivered to the wagons of the Offal contractor to be removed to the Offal dock foot of West 38th street to be taken from the city.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of Dead Cattle', 'Number of Dead Horses', and 'Number of Dead Poultry'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of pounds of Beef', 'Number of pounds of Mutton', 'Number of pounds of Pork', and 'Number of pounds of Game'.

Number of pounds of unsound fish condemned by the Fish Inspectors of this Company as unfit for human food, 34,520; clams, 3,500; scollops, 200 gallons.

Number of dead animals, pounds of meat, etc., reported at this office as having been received at the offal dock, foot of West 38th street, to be removed from the city for the quarter ending Oct. 31st, 1873:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of Dead horses', 'Number of Dead cows', 'Number of Dead sheep', and 'Number of Dead goats'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of pounds of meat', 'Number of barrels of offal', and 'Number of loads of night soil'.

Number of loads of night soil reported to this office as having been received at the different night soil docks, to be removed from the city by the contractors, for the quarter ending October 31st, 1873:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of loads of night soil', 'Number of tanks', and 'Number of cans'.

TRUANT REPORT.

There are nine officers detailed to look after idle and truant children in this city, who visit the public schools, and receive the names of and residence of such children as the teachers have reason to believe are truants.

During the quarter ending October 31st, 1873, the officers have made 1,832 visits to the various schools, and received the names of 2,993 children as absentees, of which number there were—

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Kept home by their parents', 'Not found', 'Withdrawn from school', and 'Transferred to other schools'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number not classed as truants', 'Arrested and taken to school', 'Dismissed as frequent truants', and 'Other truants'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Total number of truants' and 'Number not classed as truants'.

The officers have recovered and delivered to the teachers during the quarter 85 sets of books, valued at \$322.

"F."

PROPERTY CLERKS OFFICE, 301 Mott Street New York November 1st 1873.

To the Honorable Commissioners of the Police Department of the City of New York.

GENTLEMEN—

I herewith respectfully submit a report of the business of this office for the quarter ending November 1st 1873.

C. A. ST JOHN, Property Clerk.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number of lots received from August 1, 1873, to November 1, 1873'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number lots delivered from August 1, 1873, to November 1, 1873' and 'No lots sold at auction from August 1, 1873, to November 1, 1873'.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Number lots received', 'delivered and sold', and 'remaining on hand'.

The value of property delivered from this office, as fixed by the parties respectfully receiving the same, for the quarter ending November 1, 1873, \$78,532 21

There was also delivered by the several precincts detective and court squads, according to the weekly returns made to this office, from Aug. 1, 1873, to Nov. 1, 1873, the following amounts of property:

Table with 4 columns: Precinct, Amount, Precinct, Amount. Lists various precincts and their respective amounts for property delivered.

During the quarter there was one sale at public auction on the 30th October, 1873.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Total sale' and 'Less expenses'.

Amount paid Police Life Insurance Fund. \$349 80

Respectfully submitted.

C. A. ST JOHN.

"G."

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1873.

Disbursements for the quarter ending October 31, 1873.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Lists various disbursements such as 'Commissioners, superintendent and inspectors', 'Captains', 'Sergeants', etc.

Bureau of Street Cleaning.

Disbursements for the quarter ending October 31, 1873.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Lists various disbursements such as 'Salaries', 'Labor', 'Sundries, bills paid'.

"H."

INCIDENTAL DUTIES.

Table with 5 columns: Precincts, Claimed at St'n House, Sent to Central Dep't., Total, Lodgers. Lists various precincts and their respective counts for incidental duties.

N. B.— of the lost children were consigned to the custody of the Board of Charities and Correction.

"I."

The number of charges filed in the office of the Chief Clerk for delinquencies as policemen instituted for purposes of discipline against the members of the force, during the quarter ending October 31st, 1873, was:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'In the month of August', 'September', and 'October'.

The number of judgments pronounced by the Board after trial on like charges against members of the force for the same period was:

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Judgments of dismissal from the force', 'fine', 'dismissal of complaint', and 'reprimand'.

Not disposed of, Resigned before judgment, Withdrawn.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Includes 'Total'.

"J."

Report showing the operations of the Street Cleaning Bureau for the quarter ending October 31, 1873.

During the month of August we swept seven hundred and eighty-seven miles of streets, and removed forty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-four loads of ashes and garbage, and twenty eight thousand nine hundred and sixteen loads of street dirt and rubbish.

EXPENSES FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1873.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Lists various expenses for the month of August, including 'For street sweepers', 'For drivers police department carts', etc.

During the month of September we swept sixteen hundred and thirty-two miles of streets, and removed fifty-three thousand eight hundred and twelve loads of ashes and garbage, and thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-five loads of street dirt and rubbish.

EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1873.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Lists various expenses for the month of September, including 'For street sweepers', 'For drivers police department carts', etc.

During the month of October we swept fourteen hundred and ninety-two miles of streets, and removed sixty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-one loads of ashes and garbage, and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-two loads of street dirt and rubbish.

EXPENSES FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1873.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and quantity. Lists various expenses for the month of October, including 'For street sweepers', 'For drivers, Police Department Carts', etc.

Making a total of two thousand nine hundred and eleven miles of streets swept, and of one hundred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven loads of ashes and garbage, and ninety-four thousand and sixty-three loads of street dirt and rubbish removed for the quarter ending October 31, 1873.

