

# THE CITY RECORD.

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

##### STATED SESSION.

THURSDAY, February 1, 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,  
Thomas Sheils,  
Stephen N. Simonson,  
James J. Slevin,  
Michael Tuomey.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

##### COMMUNICATION.

The President laid before the Board the Annual Report of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, for the year 1876.  
Which was ordered on file.

##### COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 301 MOTT STREET,  
NEW YORK, January 31, 1877.

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

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Health, held on the 30th inst., the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

"Whereas, The Sanitary Superintendent and City Sanitary Inspector has certified, under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 566 of the Laws of 1871, and of chapter 549 of the Laws of 1875, amendatory thereof, that it is necessary for the protection of the public health that the parts and parcels of land within the corporate limits of the City and County of New York, hereinafter described, need to be drained by other means than by sewers; it is hereby

"Ordered, That the said certificates be filed among the records of the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York; and that duplicates thereof, duly signed by the said Sanitary Superintendent and City Sanitary Inspector, be forwarded to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, for their designation of the Department to do the work required under and pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of chapter 549 of the Laws of 1875; and it is further

"Ordered and directed, pursuant to the provisions of the acts hereinbefore recited, That the following-named parts and parcels of land within the corporate limits of the City and County of New York shall be drained by other means than by sewers, by and under the direction of the Department of said city and county hereafter authorized and empowered to do such work by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City and County of New York, pursuant to section 1, chapter 549, of the Laws of 1875, said parts and parcels of land being situate as follows, viz.: Including a width of five hundred feet on each side of Mill Brook, and extending from the Harlem Railroad crossing at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to the Southern Boulevard and Harlem Railroad crossing, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards."

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—SANITARY BUREAU,  
301 MOTT STREET,  
NEW YORK, January 30, 1877.

To the Board of Health of the Health Department:

In accordance with an act to provide for the proper drainage of lands, etc., passed April 19, 1871, chapter 566, I hereby certify that it is necessary for the protection of the public health that those parts and parcels of land including a width of five hundred (500) feet on each side of Mill Brook, and extending from the Harlem Railroad crossing at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, to the Southern Boulevard and Harlem Railroad crossing, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and within the limits of the City and County of New York, be drained by other means than by sewers. It is therefore recommended that the Board of Health direct the Department of Public Parks to cause the said work to be done by the construction of the proper drains.

WALTER DE F. DAY, M. D.,  
Sanitary Superintendent and City Sanitary Inspector.

Whereas, It appears to be necessary for the protection of the public health that the lands situated on each side of Mill Brook, for a width of five hundred feet, and extending from the Harlem Railroad crossing at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, to the Southern Boulevard at the Harlem Railroad crossing, be drained by other means than by sewers, and it is so certified by the City Sanitary Inspector, whose certificate is filed among the records of the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York, and the said Board has directed that the same be done; now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 566 of the Laws of 1871, as amended by chapter 549 of Laws of 1875:

Resolved, That the Department of Public Parks be and hereby is authorized and empowered to do the work so directed by the Board of Health.

Which was referred to the Committee on Police and Health Departments.

##### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

(G. O. 16.)

By Alderman Morris—

Whereas, It is not only desirable, but indispensably necessary, both in an economical and sanitary point of view, that some provision should be made for depositing the ashes and sweepings of the streets of this city other than the present expensive, annoying, and, in winter, impracticable method of transporting them out to sea, and depositing such refuse in the tideway outside the harbor limits; a system which costs more than \$100,000 a year; causes dissatisfaction to residents of adjoining territory, and involves an inexcusable waste of material that can be used to great advantage in extending the area of land owned by the city, by reclaiming from the surrounding waters many acres, which would ultimately be of great value; and

Whereas, Such a desired place of deposit can be secured by taking measures to fill up the estuary that separates Ward's from Randall's Island, known as "Little Hell Gate," and by filling in the marshy land adjoining these islands, including the strait on the east side of Randall's Island which separates it from the "Sunken Meadow," or "Drowned Marsh," thereby uniting these two islands and the "Drowned Marsh," and reclaiming the low lands adjoining on the east side, which will add more than one hundred acres of land to the real property of the city, and supply a place for depositing the ashes required to be removed for fifty years to come. The estuary known as the "Kills," which separates Randall's Island from the recently annexed Twenty-third Ward, might also, with advantage, be filled in, thus connecting Ward's and Randall's Islands with the mainland, converting them into a promontory, greatly enlarging the water front, and affording an opportunity for the erection of railroad depots, warehouses, and other commercial appliances. The closing of these two estuaries would also greatly improve the navigation of the Harlem river, as the vast volume of water that now passes through them would be forced into the Harlem river, thus creating a tideway that would clean and widen the channel; and

Whereas, The present seems an opportune time for inaugurating this important enterprise: General Newton being engaged in the work of improving the navigation of the East river, at Hell Gate, would, doubtless, gladly avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded to deposit the material excavated in his mining operations, and the stones and other debris thus removed from the East river, could be utilized in the construction of a dam at each, or either end of the two estuaries, behind which, for many years to come, the city would find a convenient and profitable receptacle for the ashes and other refuse material required to be removed from the streets; be it therefore

Resolved, That the President of the Harbor Commissioners, on the part of the State, the Presidents of the Departments of Police and Docks, and the Counsel to the Corporation, on the part of the city, and General John Newton, on behalf of the United States Government, be and they are hereby severally and respectively requested to meet at the office of the President of the Police Department, 300 Mulberry street, on the call of the last-named officer, to consider the advisability and practicability of the measure proposed in the preamble to this resolution, or any part thereof, and report the result of their deliberation to this Common Council, through his Honor the Mayor, together with drafts of the laws necessary to be passed, if any, to authorize the immediate commencement of the proposed improvement. It being understood that before taking final action, the project shall receive the approbation of his Honor the Mayor, to be expressed in a communication transmitting the results of the deliberations of the officers above named to the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Tuomey—

Whereas, By section 114 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, commonly known as the Charter of the City of New York, it is provided that any person holding office, who shall during his term of office accept, hold, or retain any other civil office of honor, trust, or emolument under the national, State, or city government, except the offices of commissioner for the taking of bail, or register of any court, or the office of notary public, or commissioner of deeds, or officers of the National Guard, shall be deemed thereby to have vacated the office held by him under the city government; and that no person should hold two city or county offices. And by section 116 of the same act it is provided that the annual salaries to be paid to the heads of Departments should be in full for all services rendered by them to the city or county, in any capacity whatever, the evident intention of these several provisions of law being that the persons holding office under the city government, should honestly devote their whole time and attention to the duties of their several offices, and for which time and attention so devoted, the respective salaries fixed by law should be a full compensation.

And whereas, Allan Campbell, the present Commissioner of Public Works, who as such Commissioner receives from the city treasury an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, also holds and retains the position of President of the Consolidated Coal Company, for the performance of the duties of which position he also receives an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, a position which he has continued to hold since the time of his appointment as Commissioner of Public Works, and to which he has been re-elected at an annual election held since his appointment as Commissioner of Public Works, and the duties of which position require the said Allan Campbell to be at the office of the said Consolidated Coal Co. from ten o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon of each business day, and also requires the said Allan Campbell to frequently visit Baltimore and other places at a considerable distance from the City of New York, thereby causing his absence from this city for several days consecutively on many occasions, so that in several instances it has been necessary to forward papers requiring the signature of the Commissioner of Public Works to Baltimore and other places to be signed by him.

And whereas, The said Allan Campbell has recently appointed to the important office of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works an inexperienced young man, who is wholly unfamiliar with the workings of this important Department;

And whereas, The neglect of the Commissioner of Public Works to properly attend to the duties of his office, and the inability of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works to discharge the duties of the office of Commissioner of Public Works, has caused great demoralization in the Department of Public Works, and serious detriment to the public interests; therefore

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby requested and directed to inquire whether the said Allan Campbell is now holding and attempting to discharge the duties of the two offices of Commissioner of Public Works and of President of the Consolidated Coal Co., and if he finds that he is so attempting to discharge the duties of both of said offices, that he request him to resign either the position of Commissioner of Public Works or the position of President of the Consolidated Coal Co.; and if the said Allan Campbell neglects or refuses to resign either the one or the other of these two positions, that the Mayor take the necessary measures, prescribed by law, to remove the said Allan Campbell from his position as Commissioner of Public Works.

Alderman Morris moved that the preamble and resolution be placed on file.

The motion gave rise to debate.

When Alderman Pinckney raised the point of order, that a motion to place a paper on file was not debatable.

The President ruled the point of order to be not well taken.

Alderman Pinckney was here called to the chair.

Alderman Reilly having spoken twice to the question, again rose and addressed the chair.

When the President raised the point of order, that Alderman Reilly having already spoken twice on the question, was not again in order until every member choosing to speak had spoken.

The Chairman pro tem. ruled the point of order to be well taken.

Whereupon the President moved that the preamble and resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, on a division called by the President, viz.:

Affirmative—The Chairman pro tem., Aldermen Cole, Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Phillips, Purroy, Salmon, Sheils, Simonson, and Slevin—17.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Morris, Reilly, Sauer, and Tuomey—5.

The President here resumed the chair.

Subsequently Alderman Reilly moved that the Committee be instructed to report at the next meeting of the Board.

But he subsequently withdrew the motion.

Whereupon Alderman Tuomey moved that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Keenan, Lamb, Reilly, Slevin, and Tuomey—6.

Negative—Aldermen Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Joyce, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Salmon, Sheils, and Simonson—11.

##### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Sheils—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to B. Altman to place and keep a bay-window on the building on the southwest corner of Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Simonson—

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

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

The President 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 Pinckney, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Cowing, Phillips, Reilly, and Salmon—4.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Cole, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Pinckney, Sheils, Simonson, and Slevin—16.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Salmon, Sauer, Shiels, Simonson, Slevin, and Tuomey—21.

By the President—

Whereas, The experience of ten years spent in fruitless efforts to secure rapid transit has clearly demonstrated that (so far as the northeastern section of Manhattan Island and the annexed district are concerned) the main hope of a speedy solution of this important question lies in the extension of steam transit from the Grand Central Depot to the City Hall; and

Whereas, There is already constructed a safe and unobjectionable roadway for steam transit extending from the extreme northern boundary of this city to Thirty-second street at Fourth avenue, a distance of about twelve miles, leaving about two miles and a half of a roadway to be constructed in order to reach the City Hall; and

Whereas, The construction of an underground road from Thirty-second street to the City Hall seems to be perfectly feasible, and its accomplishment is of great importance to a large portion of the city, involving its prosperity and growth, and therefore deserving the careful consideration of this Board; therefore be it

Resolved, That his Hon. the Mayor be and he is hereby directed to ascertain the feasibility of constructing by private enterprise an underground road commencing at or near the City Hall, and connecting with the rapid transit trains now running on the Harlem road, the cost of such road, the time required for its completion, the measures necessary to obtain in conformity with law the requisite franchises and all other matters relating to the construction and operation of such road, and that he report thereon to this Board.

Alderman Sauer moved to refer to the Committee on Railroads.

But he subsequently withdrew the motion.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Phillips—

Resolved, That August H. Weigle and Angel J. Sampson be and they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Resolved, That Joseph K. Choate 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 same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Bernard Kelly to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk in front of No. 801 Second avenue, southwest corner of Forty-third street, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 17.)

By Alderman Lamb—

Resolved, That it is hereby ordered that the Department of Public Parks shall have all repairs to the Central or McCombs' Dam Bridge, over the Harlem river, as are now or may from time to time become necessary, executed and done in such manner—by day's work or otherwise—as to it shall seem best for the interest of the city, without entering into a contract therefor, as provided by section 91, chapter 335, Laws of 1873.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Sheils—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board, at his earliest convenience, the number of railroad cars that pay licenses to the city, giving the name of each company and the number of cars so paying license; also the name of the company, if any, and the number of cars for which no licenses are paid.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sheils—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to William O'Neill to keep a stand in front of No. 40 Burling slip, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Joyce—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Tenth avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-ninth 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 Cowing—

Whereas, Open and unprotected hatchways have caused so much loss of life and damage to property, both from accidents and acting as flues for fires, and has been the principal cause of the many conflagrations which have devastated this and other cities; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel is hereby requested to report to this Board whether the present city ordinances are sufficient (if enforced) to keep hatchways closed, and if not, to draft and report such an ordinance as will be effective.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Lamb—

Resolved, That Henry Kreistein and Adolph Cohen be and they are hereby appointed as Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Guntzer—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, and lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted on both sides of Kingsbridge road, from Monroe avenue to the Southern Boulevard, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

(G. O. 18.)

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of George E. Miles, the Stenographer employed by the Special Committee on investigating alleged irregularities in the construction of the new Court-house for the Third Judicial District, for the sum of forty dollars, to be in full for services rendered as such Stenographer; the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Reilly—

Resolved, That William Hayes 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 Sauer—

Resolved, That Giles F. Bushnell 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 Guntzer—

Resolved, That William Elchalt be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Edward F. Williams, whose term of office has expired.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Slevin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to F. Pont to place an ornamental lamp-post and lamps in front of his premises No. 13 Cedar street, provided the post shall not exceed the usual dimensions (18 inches in diameter), the work be done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Subsequently Alderman Pinckney moved a reconsideration of the above action.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Pinckney then moved to amend by providing that the post should not exceed in dimensions the ordinary street lamp-post.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That Charles H. Chandler be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, whose term of office has expired.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That John Stacom 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 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.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Salmon, Sauer, Sheils, Simonson, and Slevin—20.

Negative—Alderman Cowing—1.

By Alderman Cole—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby respectfully requested to have the carriage-way of Nineteenth street, from Third avenue to Irving place, repaired and put in good order.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Joyce—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Eighth street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, 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 permission be and the same is hereby given to David Nagle to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk in front of his premises, No. 41 Peck slip, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Tuomey—

Resolved, That Charles A. Metz 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.

(G. O. 19.)

By Alderman Lewis—

Resolved, That two boulevard lamps be substituted for the ordinary street lamps now on the posts in front of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, corner of West Eleventh street and Waverley place, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Sheils—

Resolved, That the name of David Solomon be inserted instead of David H. Solomon recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Simonson—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New York be and he is hereby authorized and directed to execute to Sarah M. Andrews and Augusta H. Morgan, or their assigns, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, a quit claim deed of the land fronting on the old Fitzroy road adjoining their premises, on the southerly side of Thirty-seventh street, extending to the centre of said road.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

(G. O. 20)

By Alderman Salmon—

Whereas, It was provided by sec. 17 of chapter 335, of the Laws of 1873 (commonly called the City Charter), that "the Common Council shall have power to make, continue, modify, and repeal such ordinances, regulations, and resolutions as may be necessary to carry into effect any and all of the powers now vested, or by this act conferred upon the Corporation," and by sub-division 26 of the same section it was further provided that "the ordinances of the Common Council shall as far as practicable be reduced to a code, and be published as such in the CITY RECORD." And

Whereas, The many changes in the laws affecting the City and County of New York, and the requirements of changed and more careful performance of official duties since the last revision of the city ordinances, have rendered imperatively necessary a revision and codification thereof. And

Whereas, Pursuant to the power and authority thus conferred upon the Common Council, Commissioners have been heretofore designated to carry out the direction of the Legislature, but that owing to a misconception of the extent of the authority possessed by the Common Council to direct such revision, the said Commissioners have been unable and have not prepared and completed a revision of the city ordinances, but have differed and refused to act in concert, and have extended their labors to the compilation of a Municipal Code, a work more properly within the functions of the commission appointed for that special purpose by the Legislature.

Resolved, That the extent of the authority conferred upon the Common Council to direct a revision of, and upon the commission appointed to revise the laws and ordinances affecting the City of New York, is limited by the City Charter, to the codification of the ordinances of the Common Council, that the power and authority of the Common Council is limited by the direction of the statute; that a compilation or codification of all the laws affecting the city is unwise in view of the fact that the Legislature has provided for two State Commissioners, who are now actively engaged in the discharge of the duty of such statutory codification and have nearly completed their labors, and that the large expense attendant upon the further compilation and publication would be unnecessary and burdensome and without substantial benefit to the Corporation.

Resolved, That the Commissioners heretofore appointed, or that the Mayor shall hereafter appoint, be requested to limit their labors to a codification of the city ordinances, so as to adapt the same to the existing State laws, and the more convenient and careful administration of the city government, and to report to the Common Council with all convenient speed.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Phillips—

Resolved, That Manfred C. Carroll 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.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM CORPORATION OFFICERS RESUMED.

The President laid before the Board, the following:

Names of Commissioners of Deeds whose term of office expired during the month of January, 1877.

NAME.	TERM EXPIRED.
Babeuf, Richard.....	January 26, 1877.
Chandler, Charles A.....	" 18, "
Coddington, Charles E.....	" 26, "
Gibbons, Robert A.....	" 9, "
Marx, Marcus.....	" 9, "
Noe, Daniel W.....	" 9, "
Oatman, Albert E.....	" 25, "
O'Donnell, Edward B.....	" 25, "
Spruill, Thomas.....	" 9, "
Salmon, David H.....	" 26, "

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

#### REPORTS.

(G. O. 21.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of building a receiving-basin and culvert on the southeast corner of Grand and Ridge street, respectfully



## REPORT :

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

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.

THOMAS SHEILS, } Committee  
WILLIAM JOYCE, } on  
WILLIAM SALMON, } Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 22.)

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen and Supervisors :

The undersigned members of the Special Committee, appointed to investigate the charges made by Robert Cushing to your Honorable Body against the Commissioners and Architects of the Third District Court-house, respectfully beg leave to

## REPORT :

In our opinion the following is a brief and correct summary of the only facts proven by the testimony taken before us.

Messrs. Withers & Vaux, the Architects of the Third District Court-house, had in their employ a young architect, named Arthur Oswell, to whom they paid a compensation of about \$7.20 a day for his professional services in supervising the erection of that building.

This young man, in conjunction with a friend named Farnsworth, prepared "bills of quantities" of several of the contracts which were to be let by the Commissioners to the lowest bidders, and which had to be performed in a great measure, under the supervision and to the satisfaction of said Oswell.

Upon the contractors applying for information concerning the work upon which they proposed to bid, Mr. Oswell offered to them the "bill of quantities" which he had prepared and at the same time presented to them for their signatures and agreement, to the following effect :

"We, the undersigned, agree to base our bids for the work on the Third District Court-house, on the "bill of quantities" prepared by Oswell and Farnsworth, and to pay them ten dollars for the same. It being further agreed that should we be the successful bidders, we will pay them their charges of three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of our contract.

Several of the contractors refused the terms offered them, while others took the "bill of quantities," paid ten dollars for the same to Mr. Oswell, and signed the above agreement ; and in the case of at least two of the successful bidders, paid according as they received their money from the city, three-quarters of one per cent. thereof to Mr. Oswell.

This practice was not confined solely to Oswell. Another architect, named Radford, who, for the last few months, has been associated in business with witness and Vaux, also prepared a "bill of quantities" of the iron work for the Court-house, and, under a similar agreement to the one above set forth, received from the successful bidder for that work one per cent. of the amount of money paid to him by the city under his contract.

At the bottom of some of the "bills of quantities," produced before your Committee, were written the words (as directions to the contractors), "add three-quarters of one per cent. for quantities," showing that the price which the city had to pay for the contractor's work was increased in proportion to the commission paid to Messrs. Oswell & Farnsworth, and to Mr. Radford.

There was no proof whatever before your Committee that the architects, Withers & Vaux, had any interest whatever in these commissions ; on the contrary, Messrs. Oswell, Farnsworth & Radford, testified that they themselves were the sole beneficiaries. It was admitted, however, that Commissioner Porter and Messrs. Withers & Vaux were cognizant of the practice of Oswell, Farnsworth & Radford, but yet they failed either to condemn or correct the same.

An architect named Ffeifer testified that he approved of the practice pursued by Oswell, that it was prevalent in England, and that he hoped to see it introduced generally into this country. Despite the opinion of this gentleman, your Committee believe it to be a most improper and pernicious practice. For in addition to the palpable fact that the city is ultimately made to pay the commission by reason of its addition to the amount of the contractor's bid, it is also clear that it gives to a man in the position of Oswell an interest in the accruing payments from the city to the contractors which must necessarily tend to weaken the strict vigilance and rigid impartiality with which the city's interests ought to be guarded.

Besides, it would not be at all an unnatural consequence if it had the effect of prejudicing him against such of the contractors as might have refused to take his "bill of quantities," and pay him his commission.

In our opinion, both Commissioner Porter and the architects were exceeding remiss, when, upon learning of Oswell's action, they failed to discountenance and condemn the same, and to put an immediate stop to it.

In relation to Commissioner Porter, the only fact proven, of which your Committee feel compelled to disapprove, was, that he permitted himself to borrow, at various times, from some of the contractors engaged upon the Court-house (men with whom he had had no previous acquaintance) sums of money amounting in the aggregate to about \$1,900.

These loans were in each case fully repaid, but we consider it a gross impropriety for any public official to place himself in a position of indebtedness and obligation to employees of the city upon whose work, in the performance of his duties, he may have to pass.

Your Committee do not consider the expenditure of \$3,166.66 for the rent of the office occupied by the Commission, a profitable investment.

The terms of the present Commissioners for the erection of the Third District Court-house expired on December 31, 1876, and your Committee would have then discontinued their inquiries into these charges, were it not that some action on the part of your Honorable Body became necessary in relation to the completion of the Court-house, and it seemed to us proper to carefully consider and report to you what, in our opinion, that action should be. Moreover, Commissioner Porter, and Withers & Vaux, through their counsel, requested a further hearing at the hands of your Committee, and we thought it well to extend such hearing to them.

Your Committee believe it to be their duty to condemn in the strongest possible manner the system now, and for many years, practiced with regard to this city, of the creation by the State Legislature of commissions for the performance of work which can be as well and much more economically performed by the appropriate Departments of the city government.

In most cases the expenses of these State Commissions, such as salaries of commissioners, clerk hire, superintendents' pay, office rent, and a hundred other incidental charges, would, if saved, go very far toward carrying out the work to supervise which they were created. The magnitude of this great evil will be readily understood when it is stated that during the period extending from 1864 to 1875 the Legislature added in this manner by the passage of special laws more than \$80,000,000 to the debt of this city.

The Commission for the Third District Court-house (although perhaps managed more economically than many others) is a case in point.

Thus far the entire expenditure on this work has been \$483,411 50

Outstanding unpaid bills. 10,800 00

Total \$494,211 50

Of this latter amount there had been expended prior to the incumbency of the present Commission one hundred thousand dollars, but there was nothing to show for this expenditure.

There have been expended by the present Commission for salaries of Commissioners and clerks. \$23,715 72

For office rent. 3,166 66

Total \$26,882 38

In the opinion of your Committee, \$500,000 is a grossly extravagant sum to pay for one building for the accommodation of a District Civil and a District Police Court. Your Honorable Body should remember that there are ten judicial districts in this city, and if this extravagance were to be extended to each of them, the result would be an insurmountable burden of debt.

Notwithstanding the large expenditure of money on the Third District Court-house, it has not yet reached its completion, and it now remains for you to determine what steps should be taken in relation thereto.

After consultation with the proper authorities, your Committee have prepared the following ordinance in relation to the Court-house, which they respectfully recommend to you for adoption :

Whereas, By chapter 209, 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.

HENRY D. PURROY, } Committee.  
PATRICK KEENAN, }

While the report was being read, Alderman Pinckney moved that the further reading of the report be suspended, and the paper be laid over and printed.

The President 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 Keenan viz. :

Affirmative—Aldermen Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Howland, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, and Sauer—9.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Guntzer, Hall, Joyce, Keenan, Lamb, Reilly, Salmon, Sheils, Slevin, and Tuomey—12.

## MINORITY REPORT.

The minority of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges against the Commissioners of the Third District Court-house, preferred by Robert Cushing, beg leave to submit the following

## REPORT :

Chapter 202 of the Laws of 1870 provided for a Commission to build the Third District Court-house, and appropriated therefor one hundred thousand dollars.

That sum was expended by that Commission and with practically nothing to show for it.

By chapters 55 and 292 of Laws of 1871, further appropriations of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars were made—three hundred thousand by chapter 55 to be raised by bonds, and fifty thousand by chapter 292 to be raised by tax and for the building of a bell tower.

The provision for one hundred thousand in chapter 292 merely amends chapter 202 of Laws of 1870, and is the same one hundred thousand dollars in chapter 202 of Laws of 1870, referred to.

Chapter 806 of Laws of 1873 provided for the appointment by the Mayor of three Commissioners to erect this court-house, according to the provisions of chapter 202 of Laws of 1870, and provided that the terms of the Commissioners appointed under the act of 1870 should thereupon terminate.

Chapter 209 of Laws of 1876 appropriated fifty thousand dollars to finish this court-house, and provided that the terms and powers of the Commissioners should terminate with the year.

The foregoing is all the legislation on the subject.

These statutes give absolute and complete control over the building of the court-house to the Commissioners.

There is no limitation on their powers. On their vouchers, and theirs alone, the Comptroller had to pay.

Under the act of 1873 the Mayor appointed Mr. Henry H. Porter and Messrs Berrian and Dodge Commissioners. They had full power to build by day's work, by contract, or any way they thought best ; nor were they in any manner bound to advertise or to award the contract to the lowest bidder.

If animated by favoritism, they had full power to carry out any purpose they might have.

They employed the architects, Withers and Davy, to prepare plans and specifications, and having adopted one of those submitted, further employed them to superintend the erection of the building.

They then advertised for bids, and awarded the contracts to the lowest bidders.

The work progressed—the contracts are substantially completed—the building substantially finished, when three of the contractors make claims for large bills for extras.

These men are Robert Cushing, the Hogan brothers, and John Hogan.

The architects oppose these claims, and say they are unjust and refuse to certify to any such extra work.

The Commissioners sustain the architects and refuse to audit the bills for extra work. Though, of course, if satisfied that the bills were just, the Commissioners had the power to audit the bills, notwithstanding any refusal to certify of the architects.

In this condition of things the contractors sue the city.

One of them, Cushing, commenced his suit on the first of December last, and on a motion therein, was, on the 18th December, met by certain affidavits of the architects and defeated.

On the 19th December, these charges are presented to the Board of Aldermen by Cushing.

Alderman Purroy says that the charges were in his hands ten days before, i. e. December 9. Be it so. They were not in his hands till after Cushing's suit for \$17,000 and odd for extra work was begun, and the suit was begun only because the architects refused to certify, and the Commissioners refused to allow the bill.

In the same way the other claims for extras, one to the amount of over \$40,000, and the other to \$8,000, had incurred the objection of the architects, and the refusal of the Commissioners to audit them.

*Prima facie*, then, we must regard these claims as illegal and unfounded. They have been so held by the architects and Commissioners, the proper tribunals first to pass upon them, and there has not been a word of evidence before this Committee to show them otherwise.

These dissatisfied men, then making these large claims against the city, amounting, together, to about seventy thousand dollars, which are resisted by all the officials who have to pass upon them, prefer to the Board of Aldermen (a tribunal really having no more jurisdiction in the matter than the Board of Brokers in Wall street) charges against the President of the Commission and the architects, hoping thereby, possibly, to get them removed from their positions, and some one placed there who will be more pliant to their purposes.

When the investigation was proceeded with before the Committee, the frivolousness of the charges and the object in presenting them became apparent.

When we come to look at the charges, many of them on their face are frivolous, and only one, even as a charge, is entitled to the slightest consideration.

That one is in these words :

"That said Porter was cognizant of the fact, that when the work was advertised to be done and estimates wanted, no contractor was permitted to see the drawings until he signed a contract in the office of the above-named architects, wherein it was stated that should he be successful in obtaining the contract, he should pay a commission of three-quarters of one per cent., and the contractor for iron work should pay one per cent. commission.

Then and there each person was compelled to pay ten dollars for a bill of quantities (bills of quantities and all facilities should be accorded to contractors free of charge), in addition to the above-named commission."

All the matter in the charges about the competency or reputation of the architects may properly be laid aside, because not a word of testimony on the subject is claimed to exist.

Now to examine the charge as to the Commissioners and what is called the evidence thereof.

If the charge has any meaning, it must be intended to allege that the architects illegally and corruptly extorted a commission of three-quarters of one per cent. and ten dollars from all contractors for the privilege of bidding and for bills of quantities.

First—What are bills of quantities?

All the witnesses agree in stating what they are.

They are a statement made up from the drawings and specifications of the quantity of the different materials necessary to execute any certain portion of the work which is let in a separate contract.

No witness pretends that it is the business of an architect to furnish such bills of quantities. An architect's business is done when he furnishes plans and specifications.

Very generally contractors or bidders themselves make these calculations from the plans and specifications.

Sometimes they get them from experts, who make a business of furnishing them.

In England the practice has become general on all large buildings to have bills of quantities made out by experts, and contractors are required to base their bids on such bills and to add the amount paid for the quantities to their bids.

In this country the practice is becoming general, as its advantages are perceived. The contract for iron in this matter is a good illustration.

The contractor, Mr. Maurice, says that to have taken the quantities himself would have cost him two or three hundred dollars. Instead of that he took the quantities prepared by Civil Engineer Radford, and agreed to pay for them one per cent. on the amount of his contract if he obtained the contract, amounting it seems to \$579.

He thought doing this was a great advantage to him and to the city for the following reasons :

First—He paid for them only in case he got the contract, and it was cheaper to pay \$579 on a certainty, than the two or three hundred on an uncertainty.

Second—The quantities obtained from Mr. Radford were much more definite and accurate than he would have had obtained himself, even at the cost of two or three hundred dollars.

He was thus enabled to put his bid at the lowest possible point, and without allowing for contingencies.

Of course, if it would have cost Mr. Maurice two or three hundred dollars to take out his own quantities, it would have cost the other bidders the same. If there were ten bidders there would have been an expenditure for quantities of from two to three thousand dollars. Such expenses, it needs no profound political economist to see, add to the cost of carrying on the business, and must ultimately be paid by the employer or consumer.

In other words, the profits in the business must be made large enough to cover the expense of taking quantities in cases where the bidder is unsuccessful, as well as where it is successful.

It may be well here to remark that Mr. Maurice thought that in this case the actual result of this taking of quantities was a saving to the city, by reason of the contractors being able to make lower bids of several thousand dollars.

It appears also that the practice of selling quantities has been before the courts, and the validity of such contracts has been sustained.

In this case it appears that bills of quantities of the mason work and of cut-stone work were prepared by two gentlemen, Messrs. Farnsworth & Oswell. Mr. Oswell was very constantly employed, and paid by the architects to do certain work. He was employed and paid by the hour. When not so employed, his time was his own. Mr. Radford prepared bills of quantities for the iron work. Messrs. Farnsworth & Oswell, and Radford & Maurice, all impartial disinterested witnesses, say that no requirement of any kind, or nature whatever, was made of any bidder to take these quantities as a condition for getting any facilities for bidding, or in any way, or at all. Bidders were simply in-



formed that they could have the quantities on certain terms, and it was absolutely optional with them to take them or not.

Not the slightest pressure in any way was brought to bear on any one to take the quantities.

Messrs. Farnsworth, Oswell & Radford all say that the selling of the quantities was exclusively their own matter, and that the architects had no interest in it, and received no part of the money paid for them, and did not even know of them till after the contracts were made.

The most complete answer, however, to the charge that "no contractor was permitted to see the drawings till he had signed a contract, etc.," is found in the fact that the men who did get the contract for the mason work (the Horgan Brothers), did not sign the contract or take the quantities, but took their own quantities.

Thus, not only did the architects have nothing whatever to do with the quantities, but it was purely optional with contractors to take them or not from the gentlemen who prepared them.

Neither Horgan nor Hogan pretended in any way to say that signing the contract for quantities was not entirely optional with them.

Horgan says he was asked, and declined—no pretense of anything said or done to influence his decision.

Hogan says the same thing. Hogan did sign on the first bidding, but on the second refused to sign, because by relying on the quantities the first time, he had bid too high.

Both these men say that they signed a contract to pay three-fourths of one per cent. to the architects.

The contracts, however, being produced and one of them signed by Hogan—speak for themselves.

The agreement is to pay Farnsworth & Oswell, and the architects are not mentioned.

Cushing, it is true, says that he was told he could not have access to the drawings, etc., unless he signed the agreement, and he says he did sign it.

That Cushing, however, is mistaken, to say the least, is too clear for discussion.

First—He says he signed the papers, and is contradicted by Oswell, and the papers being produced his signature is not there.

Second—He says he went to the office of the architect to get the privilege of bidding for mason work, and that he learned of the fact that contracts were to be let from Hogan, and Hogan went with him.

Hogan says he first learned of it from the advertisement in the CITY RECORD, which stated that the plans, etc., were at the office of the Commissioners, where they could be seen.

Horgan said, after looking at the advertisement, that it was to the office of the Commissioners that he went, and not to that of the architect.

The plans, etc., were not in the office of the architects.

Moreover, the advertisement required all bidders to be practical masons, then employed in the business.

Thus, if Cushing had got his information from Horgan, he would have known that the office of the architect was not the place to go. He would have known that, being a sculptor and not a mason, he could not bid; he would have known that the privilege was open to any competent person.

Third—He says he paid \$10. Oswell says he did not. He himself says that he made no estimate and did not bid, and he says that in paying and signing, he thought he was doing a dishonest and dishonorable thing, but had his own reasons for it.

The fact being that he was not a mason, had no use for the quantities, could not be a bidder, and never made an estimate or a bid.

Horgan came in afterwards and said he saw Cushing pay and sign.

At first he said it was at the office of the Commissioners; after being off the stand and his attention called to his differing with Cushing, he corrected his testimony to the effect that it was in the architect's office.

In this, however, he is inconsistent with his former testimony, where after seeing the advertisement he testifies that what occurred, was in the Commissioner's office and not in that of the architect.

An insinuation is made that the contractors who did not take quantities were hardly treated by the architects.

When asked, however, on cross-examination, of what he had to complain, Patrick Horgan should state nothing except that the architects did not notify him soon enough of the imperfections of the work of his sub-contractor Hogan. Horgan had the whole mason work. Hogan a sub-contract for the granite work.

Now Horgan did not take quantities; but the Horgans had no trouble with their own work, but only with that of sub-contractor Hogan.

And in every case where complaints of Hogan's work were made the defects were required to be and were remedied.

When we come to Hogan his complaint is the same. He was required to do his work too well. Even slight imperfections would not be overlooked.

Same imperfections could only be discovered by wetting the stone and the architects or their agent had the audacity to wet the stone in order to discover them. They also required him "to do his work up to the handle."

Hogan, however, thinks the reason the architects were so hard with him, was because he had never loaned them anything—though he says he never was asked to.

Absolutely now, this is the only fault found with Commissioners or architects that they had compelled Hogan to do his work well.

This fault is found only by Patrick Horgan and Hogan himself.

Even where the Superintendent had passed bad work, the architects required it to be taken down.

These complaints, too, were not made at the time. They wait quietly till, on completion of the work, and presenting bills for extra work, it becomes important to get Commissioners and architects out of their way.

The Commissioners have sustained the architects.

The result, then, is this: A fine building has been erected in this city for a prison and Court-house.

In design and appearance it is an ornament to the city. It is substantial, well-built, and complete in every respect.

Not one cent is shown or alleged to have been expended on it more than it has rightly and properly cost. No jobs—no swindling of any kind.

Unique in city undertakings, it has cost less than the appropriations.

The contractors have been held to their contract and compelled to do what they agreed to do.

Three of them have presented large bills for extra work, and the architects and Commissioners regarding the work done, as embraced within their contracts, have refused to certify or allow them.

The Tweed precedent is not followed.

The contractors make an onslaught on the President and the architects to get them out of the way.

No testimony implicating Commissioner Porter in any improprieties or irregularities was produced; on the contrary, the evidence goes to show that he and his associates have discharged their duties faithfully and with marked honesty, and with great advantage to the city, and in marked contrast to the former mode of conducting building operations by the city. In the opinion of a minority of the Committee the testimony brought out upon their investigation is a strong argument in favor of continuing the Commissioners in office until the building is completed, and this statement is made without intending any reflection upon the Commissioner of Public Works, to whom it is proposed to commit the completion of the building, but because the Commissioners from their acquaintance with the work, and because they have done so well should be allowed to complete it.

HENRY E. HOWLAND, Committee.

Which was laid over.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Slevin—

Resolved, That William J. Leacey be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of James F. Swanton, whose term of office has expired.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Cowing, De Vries, Ehrhart, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Keenan, Lamb, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Salmon, Sauer, Sheils, Simonson, Slevin, and Tuomey—20.

Negative—Alderman Reilly—1.

By Alderman De Vries—

Resolved, That William S. Stoutenburgh be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

#### REPORTS RESUMED.

(G. O. 23.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of building a receiving-basin and culvert, northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fourth street, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

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.

THOMAS SHEILS, } Committee  
WILLIAM JOYCE, } on  
WM. SALMON, } Public Works.  
S. N. SIMONSON,  
J. C. PINCKNEY,

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 24.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of laying Croton-mains from Inwood street through River road to Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby instructed to cause Croton-mains to be laid, from Inwood street north through the River road (now being part of Bolton road) to Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, in order to supply with water the dwellings on said River road, as provided in section 2 of chapter 477, Laws of 1875.

THOMAS SHEILS, } Committee  
WILLIAM JOYCE, } on  
WM. SALMON, } Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 25.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying Croton-mains in One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, from Willis to Alexander avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That Croton water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, between Willis and Alexander avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, as provided in chapter 432, Laws of 1876.

THOMAS SHEILS, } Committee  
WILLIAM JOYCE, } on  
WM. SALMON, } Public Works.  
S. N. SIMONSON,  
J. C. PINCKNEY,

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 26.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of building sewer in One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, from Willis to Third avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, from Willis to Third avenue, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

THOMAS SHEILS, } Committee  
S. N. SIMONSON, } on  
J. C. PINCKNEY, } Public Works.

Which was laid over.

#### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, }  
NEW YORK, January 31, 1877. }

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Secretary of the "Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art."

SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor.

COOPER UNION FOR THE  
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART,  
NEW YORK, January 27, 1877. }

To the Mayor of the City of New York:

As required by law, I have the honor to transmit herewith copies in duplicate of the annual report of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, duly verified by the Trustees, and to request that you will lay the same before the Common Council.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1876.

To the Legislature of the State of New York, and the Common Council of the City of New York, as required by the charter of the said Corporation:

NEW YORK, January 20, 1877.

REVENUE.	EXPENDITURES.
Rents from Stores, Rooms, Offices, and Large Hall.....\$45,526 51	Free Night Classes in Science and Art.....\$12,877 58
Sale of Old Paper, Materials, etc.....326 79	Free Art School for Women.....7,201 38
Endowment Fund.....3,500 00	Free Reading Room.....3,411 12
Donation to Woman's Art School from Messrs. Prang & Co.....1,250 00	Free Library.....4,156 29
	Chemical Department.....243 53
	Philosophical Department.....62 45
	Lecture Expenses.....1,026 62
	Heat and Ventilation.....3,871 75
	Care of Building.....2,654 03
	Furnishing.....685 84
	Repairs and Improvements.....3,631 12
	Office Expenses.....809 50
	Gas.....5,544 30
	Stationery.....266 79
	Printing.....998 77
	Advertising.....732 64
	Postage.....46 00
	Sundries.....57 84
	Legal Expenses.....1,665 09
	Fund for Rewarding Employees.....350 00
Total Receipts.....\$50,603 30	Total Expenditures.....\$50,292 64

Dr.

#### GENERAL CASH STATEMENT.

Cr.

Balance in Treasury January 1, 1876.....\$3,159 55	Expenditures, as per Statement above.....\$50,292 64
Receipts, as per Statement above.....50,603 30	Loans paid off.....8,369 13
Money borrowed during the year.....8,119 13	Balance in Treasury January 1, 1877.....3,220 21
\$61,881 98	\$61,881 98

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Current Assets.	Current Indebtedness.
Balance in Treasury January 1, 1877.....\$3,220 21	Loans.....\$18,016 66
Rents due.....1,410 39	Accounts Audited.....4,968 33
Interest due from Township of Pompton in Litigation.....28,000 00	
\$32,630 60	\$22,984 99

City and County of New York, ss.:

Peter Cooper, Wilson G. Hunt, Daniel F. Tiemann, Edward Cooper, John E. Parsons, and Abram S. Hewitt, being duly and severally sworn, do, and each for himself doth depose and say that they are Trustees of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, and that the foregoing is a true account of all the receipts and expenditures of the said Trustees, for the year ending December 31, 1876.

PETER COOPER,  
WILSON G. HUNT,  
DANIEL F. TIEMANN,  
EDWARD COOPER,  
JOHN E. PARSONS,  
ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Sworn to before me, this 20th day of January, 1877,

DANIEL R. GARDEN,

Notary Public (65), City and County of New York.

Which was ordered on file.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, February 1, 1877.

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit for your information a communication from the Commissioners of Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,  
27 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, January 31, 1877.

GENTLEMEN—The Commissioners of Accounts respectfully report that they have been continuously engaged in the preparation of a report on the Finance Department, to be submitted to the Mayor and Common Council pursuant to the requirements of law ; but owing to the magnitude of the work necessary, in order to make an intelligible statement, they will be obliged to defer for a few days the submission of a full report.

JOHN J. WESTRAY, } Commissioners of  
LINDSAY I. HOWE, } Accounts.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Cowing, Guntzer, Hall, Howland, Joyce, Keenan, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Reilly, Salmon, Sauer, Sheils, Simonson, and Slevin—18.

(G. O. 27.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Negative—Aldermen Cowing—I.

Negative—Aldermen Cole, Cowing, Guntzer, Hall, Joyce, Keenan, Lewis, Phillips, Reilly, non, Slevin, and Tuomey—12.

Election 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

George S. Thompson, one hundred dollars.....	\$100 00
Anthony Gallagher, ".....	100 00
John N. Outwater, two hundred dollars.....	200 00
Joseph B. Adamson, thirty-six dollars.....	36 00
James M. Miller, ".....	36 00
William H. McCabe, ".....	36 00
John A. Boyle, ".....	36 00
Albert G. Sauer, ".....	36 00
William B. Sudlow, ".....	36 00
Joseph A. Becker, ".....	36 00
Alfred O. Brooks, ".....	36 00
George Lambrecht, ".....	36 00
James A. Hennessy, ".....	36 00
Joseph P. Sullivan, ".....	36 00
Frank Webb, ".....	36 00
Rody Kennedy, ".....	36 00
Patrick Burns, twenty-five dollars.....	25 00
Andrew Fitzsimons, ".....	25 00
John Hill, Jr., ".....	25 00
James Dooley, ".....	25 00
Henry Peters, ".....	25 00

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, February 8, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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

*Leaves of Absence Grantea.*

“ Thomas J. Waters, Fourteenth Precinct, half day, without day.

*Parade Approved.*

Daughters of Rebecca, at 511 East Twelfth street, February 17, 1877.

Communication from the New York Board of Fire Underwriters was received, ordered on file, and to be entered in the minutes.

NEW YORK, January 17, 1877.

Resolved further, That the special attention of the said Commissioners be respectfully invited to the authority given them in section 5 of said chapter 742, Laws of 1871; and that they be and are hereby requested to fully exercise it, with reference to all the classes of buildings referred to in said section.

Respectfully,

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.



On reading communication from the Health Department, it was Resolved, That the following-named Patrolmen be transferred to the Special Service Squad, and detailed to the service of the Health Department to assist in the inspection of milk, on payment of their salaries by said Department:

Patrolman James C. Jepson, Thirteenth Precinct.  
Joseph A. Gardiner, First Court.

Communication from the Department of Public Works relative to complaint of James Reilly, on waste of water at No. 414 West Thirty-first street, was ordered on file.

Communication from the New York Elevated Railroad Company, relative to free passes for members of the Police Force, was referred to the Chief Clerk to answer.

Communication from Patrolman Herbert R. Sage, Sixth Precinct, relative to charges against him, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

An application of Sergeant Revell, Mounted Squad, for an additional Doorman or Stableman, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

Applications of Thomas Long and Matthew Guinan, for appointment as Doormen, were referred to Commissioner Nichols.

Applications of Robert Tucker and Edgar Sharpe, for appointment as Doormen, were referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

Communication from Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jr., Chairman of Assembly Committee on Cities, giving notice that bills affecting the Police Department will be considered by that Committee on Tuesday 30, instant, at 3 P. M., and asking the views of the Board thereon, was ordered on file.

The following communication from the Trustees of the Riot Relief Fund, was ordered to be entered in the minutes:

OFFICE BOARD RIOT RELIEF FUND,  
NEW YORK, January 23, 1877.

Gen. W. F. SMITH, President Board of Police Commissioners:

By an official communication from your Board, dated January 20, the attention of the Trustees of the Riot Relief Fund was called to the courage and forbearance displayed by Patrolman John McDowell, Twenty-ninth Precinct, in his arrest of George Flint, while engaged in the perpetration of a burglary, on January 8.

The Trustees consider themselves fortunate in being able to reward, in the present case, a policeman who braved death in the discharge of his duty, but who happily survived to be a living example of coolness and heroism to his fellows. The Trustees desire to express their recognition, not only of the bravery of Patrolman McDowell, but of the self-command exercised by him under circumstances of great peril and provocation. So steadfast a sense of duty, and so scrupulous a regard for legal restraints, manifested in so trying an ordeal as a struggle with an armed burglar, cannot be too strongly commended. The inclosed check for \$1,000, on the Union Trust Company, is sent as a testimonial of the high appreciation with which the Trustees regard the conduct of Patrolman McDowell, and as a partial recompense for the injuries received by him in the public service.

LEONARD W. JEROME,  
ISAAC BELL,  
GEORGE JONES,  
WM. H. APPLETON,

Trustees of  
Riot Relief Fund.

Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That the check be referred to the Treasurer for transmission to Patrolman John McDowell, and the communication read to each platoon in the several station-houses.

Resolved, That the Superintendent be authorized to detail any member of the Police force to the performance of any proper Police duty or business (and for such purposes may order and allow such member to leave the city), whenever the exigencies of the service are such as to preclude an application to the Board. In all such cases the Superintendent shall immediately report to the Board, in writing, his action in the premises.

An application of John J. Sullivan, for reappointment as Patrolman, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

#### Resignation Accepted.

Patrolman John Lehnert, Twenty-second Precinct.

The following applications for promotion were referred to the Superintendent to cite for examination:

Sergeant Frank W. Robb, Third District.  
Roundsmen George Dennerlein, Twelfth Precinct.  
Patrolman Daniel J. McInerney, Twelfth Precinct.  
John Nolan, Fourth Precinct.

Communication from Captain Lowery, Sixth Precinct, transmitting two dollars received by Doorman Michael Collins from Geo. W. Chadwick, a prisoner, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

Reports of the Inspectors, relative to the observance and enforcement of the Excise Law in their respective districts, on Sunday, 21st inst., were ordered on file.

#### Judgments—Dismissal.

Patrolman John D. McIntyre, Tenth Precinct.

#### Fines Imposed.

Patrolman Henry Butts, Fourth Precinct, two days' pay.  
" Robert W. Foster, Fifth Precinct, one day's pay.  
" Daniel J. Mulcahy, Fifth Precinct, three days' pay.  
" Cornelius J. Regan, Fifth Precinct, five days' pay.  
" John Farley, Seventh Precinct, three days' pay.  
" George R. Jacobs, Eighth Precinct, half day's pay.  
" James H. Sheridan, Eighth Precinct, half day's pay.  
" James J. Connolly, Tenth Precinct, one day's pay.  
" Thomas Fay, Eleventh Precinct, one day's pay.  
" William B. Deeves, Eighteenth Precinct, one day's pay.  
" Peter Curran, Twenty-second Precinct, half day's pay.  
" Edward Scanlon, Twenty-seventh Precinct, five days' pay.  
" John Michell, Thirty-second Precinct, one day's pay.  
" Thomas McBride, W. S. Squad, one day's pay.

#### Reprimands by Inspector.

Patrolman Timothy O'Leary, Fourth Precinct.  
" Bartholomew Murphy, Fourth Precinct.  
" John J. McCarthy, Sixth Precinct.  
" Hugh McGrade, Sixth Precinct.  
" William J. Matear, Sixth Precinct.  
" Thomas Griffin, Seventh Precinct.  
" William Adams, Fourteenth Precinct.  
" William Hickey, Fifteenth Precinct.  
" Hugh O'Rourke, Seventeenth Precinct.  
" James McGrath, Twenty-ninth Precinct.  
" Daniel Archibald, Nineteenth Sub-Precinct.

#### Complaints Dismissed.

Patrolman William Meakim, Fourth Precinct.  
" Wolf Levy, Fourth Precinct.  
" Patrick O'Reilly, Fifth Precinct.  
" James Walker, Thirteenth Precinct.  
" Samuel S. Cox, Twenty-fifth Precinct.  
" Wilbur F. Barker, Twenty-ninth Precinct.

#### Street Cleaning.

Communication from Richard M. Hunt, Architect, accepting an invitation to appear before the Board in relation to Street Cleaning, was ordered on file.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

The Board of Police met on the 26th day of January, 1877.

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

Resolved, That Roundsmen John J. Corbett, Thirty-second Precinct, be and he is hereby transferred to the Seventh Precinct for duty therein.

Resolved, That Roundsmen Patrick O'Hara, Sixth Precinct, be and he is hereby transferred to the Twenty-third Precinct for duty therein.

Communication from Hon. Fernando Wood, asking appointment of Mr. Florentin as Patrolman, was ordered on file.

Resolved, That Doorman Nathaniel D. Bush, Twenty-fifth Precinct, be detailed, temporarily, to the Central Department for duty.

A communication from W. W. Adams, Superintendent of Buildings, transmitting notices to sundry places of amusement, was received and ordered on file.

Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That the notices be filed and copies be transmitted to the Superintendent, with instructions to inform the Force, by General Order, of the substance of the terms of the notices, and the places to which the notices apply; accompanied by instructions in regard to their duties in cases arising under the law and notices.

Whereas, The Station-house of the Sixth Precinct is out of repair, dilapidated, and in a condition dangerous to its occupants; on careful examination, it appears that it is not susceptible of such repairs as would make it tenable and safe, without an expenditure larger than the value of the property would justify; and

Whereas, The means to purchase a site for and build a new Station-house are not, at present, attainable; and

Whereas, It is, in the judgement of the Board, a measure of prudence and economy to abolish the Precinct, and divide its territory and force by annexing portions thereof to the Fourth and Fourteenth Precincts, respectively; therefore it is

Resolved, That the Sixth Precinct be and is hereby abolished, and the territory thereof annexed to adjacent Precincts Nos. 4 and 14, and the Patrolmen of the force thereof transferred and assigned to duty in pursuance of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the portion of the territory of the Sixth Precinct lying to the southerly of the centre line of Worth street, shall be annexed to and form a part of the territory of the Fourth Precinct; and that portion thereof lying to the northerly of said centre line of Worth street, shall be annexed to and form a part of the territory of the Fourteenth Precinct.

Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of February, 1877, the boundaries of the Fourth Precinct shall be as follows: Southeasterly by East river, southwesterly by the centre line of Fulton and Chambers streets, westerly by the centre line of Broadway, Park row, and Centre street, and north-easterly by Worth, Chatham, and Catharine streets. And from and after the said 1st day of February the boundaries of the Fourteenth Precinct shall be as follows: Easterly by the centre lines of Bowery and Chatham street, southerly by the centre line of Worth street, westerly by the centre line of Broadway, and northerly by the centre line of Bleecker street.

Resolved, That the force of Patrolmen of the Sixth Precinct shall be and are hereby transferred as follows: Twenty-six of them to the Fourth Precinct for duty, and twenty-eight of them to the Fourteenth Precinct for duty, and the remaining number to such duties as shall be hereafter ordered. These transfers to take effect on the 1st of February next, at 8 A. M.

Resolved, That the Superintendent select and report the names of the Patrolmen to be transferred to the Fourth and Fourteenth Precincts, respectively, and the names of the Patrolmen remaining not assigned to duty.

Resolved, That on and after the 1st of February next the quota of Patrolmen for the Fourth Precinct shall be one hundred, and the quota of Patrolmen for the Fourteenth Precinct shall be ninety.

Resolved, That the Captains of the Fourth and Fourteenth Precincts, respectively, shall divide the territory of their respective Precincts as they will be after February 1, 1877, into day and night posts, predicated on a quota of one hundred Patrolmen for the Fourth Precinct, and ninety Patrolmen for the Fourteenth Precinct, and submit his report to the Superintendent before the first day of February next.

Resolved, That the Captain and officers of the Sixth Precinct shall make up and settle the payroll of the force of the Sixth Precinct, in the usual manner, and on pay day pay off the force at the Sixth Precinct Station-house, and the members transferred shall be allowed leave to attend at the Sixth Precinct Station-house at the proper hour to receive payment.

Resolved, That the above resolutions take effect on the 1st day of February, 1877.

A communication from Surgeon Phelps was referred to the Chief Surgeon for report as to excusing Dr. Phelps from making daily visits to sick members of the force of the Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth Precincts.

#### Street Cleaning.

The following communication from the Comptroller was ordered on file, and to be entered in the minutes:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, January 25, 1877.

Hon. WILLIAM F. SMITH, President of the Board of Police:

SIR—Yours of January 22, 1877, making further requisition for \$59,791.66, one-twelfth of the appropriation for the Bureau of Street Cleaning, for the year 1877, together with a copy of the resolution of the Board of Police authorizing such requisition, has duly reached this Department.

Upon an examination of the statutes in force, relative to the payment of the expenses incurred by authority of the Board of Police, I find that the Comptroller is limited in his payments to the Treasurer of Police to such sums as shall be required, not exceeding one-twelfth part of the total annual amount "any one month."

A requisition for one-twelfth of the amount appropriated for street cleaning in 1877 having been already paid by this Department to the Treasurer of Police for the month of January, 1877, I do not see how I can lawfully make another payment before the month of February.

The month for which the requisition of one-twelfth part of the appropriation is made should be stated in the resolution ordering the requisition, and I require that the requisition for February be so amended, and all future requisitions shall specify the month to which they apply, respectively.

I regret exceedingly that I cannot respond to your requisition at this time, but the provisions of the act are imperative, and should not be disregarded.

Very respectfully,

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

The Board of Police met on the 29th day of January, 1877.

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

#### Leaves of Absence Granted.

Patrolman Charles A. McDonald, Eighth Precinct, one day, without pay.

" Michael P. Sweeny, Eighth Precinct, one-half day, without pay.

Resolved, That the Inspector's Office of the Second Inspection District is hereby removed to and located at premises No. 112 West Fourteenth street; and that the Inspector be ordered to remove to and take possession of said premises.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

## COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at the meeting held January 30, 1877.

Present—Hon. Smith Ely, Jr., Mayor (Chairman); Hon. John Kelly, Comptroller; J. Nelson Tappan, Esq., Chamberlain, and Patrick Keenan, Esq., Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Comptroller submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the Comptroller, in accordance with subdivision 11 of section 6 of the act, chapter 574 of the Laws of 1871, be and hereby is directed to prepare and issue from time to time, as he may deem necessary, to meet the requirements of the Dock Department, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), Dock Bonds of the City of New York, for the purpose of raising moneys necessary to carry out the provisions of said act, relating to the Department of Docks, its powers and duties, being on account of the requisition by the Commissioners of Docks, for three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), dated August 16, 1876.

The Comptroller, to whom was referred the communication from the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in relation to renting the house on Randall's Island, the former residence of the Warden, submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized to allow Captain Grace, connected with the House of Refuge, to occupy the former Warden's house on Randall's Island, until April 1, 1877, at the rent of twenty dollars (\$20) per month; the value thereof having been appraised at that amount.

The Comptroller submitted a communication from Robert P. North, attorney for Dr. Louis I. Jordan, proposing to give four thousand dollars per annum for a lease, for not less than five years, of the premises No. 1146 Broadway, which, on motion, was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

The application of Sarah E. Cornish, executrix and trustee of William H. Raynor, deceased, for grant of "the land under water, on a creek emptying into the Harlem river, in front of the upland owned by her as executrix and trustee, as aforesaid, on the Eighth avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-third and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth streets," was received, and, on motion, referred to the Comptroller to examine and report.

W. H. DIKEMAN, Clerk.







## 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 of 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,  
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. 19 CHATHAM STREET,  
NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1877.  
JOHN R. MUMFORD,  
Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, January 30, 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 Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from foot of East Houston street—Unknown man; age about 35 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; dark brown hair and moustache. Had on black frock coat, black vest, black and gray striped pants, white knit undershirt, calico barred shirt, brown striped socks, oxford tie shoes. Body in water about five weeks.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, January 30, 1877.

## PROPOSALS FOR DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LUMBER.

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 Tuesday, the 13th day of February, 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 bale Red Flannel.
- 1 case White Flannel.
- 50 bales Basting Cotton.
- 250 lbs. No. 4 White Brown Lined Thread.
- 20,000 lbs. Brown Sugar.
- 250 Rubber Covers.
- 250 bush, White Oats, best quality, to weigh 32 lbs. to the bushel.
- 100 bags Shorts.
- 100,000 feet Best Shipping Box Boards, not less than 12 inches wide, and from 14 to 16 feet long.
- 1,000 Best Quality Worked Pine Boards.
- 1,000 Best Quality Spruce Flooring.
- 5,000 feet 1½-in. Clear Pine Plank.
- 5,000 feet 1½-in. Clear Pine Plank.
- 5,000 feet 2-in. Clear Pine Plank.

Free from shakes, knots or sap, of merchantable lengths, and not less than 12 inches wide. All lumber to be delivered at Store-house Dock, Blackwell's Island.

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

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

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and 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 26, 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 25, 1877—Michael Gunther; age 66 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; dark hair; black eyes. Had on when admitted brown cotton pants, cardigan jacket, cotton shirt, slippers, gray shawl, seal skin cap. 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 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, cardigan jacket, gaiter 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 for double the amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed to be for the public interest, and 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 22, 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 20, 1877—Samuel Robinson; age 23 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; light hair; blue eyes. This patient was transferred from Workhouse, and had on dark coat and vest, corporation pants. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, January 20, 1877—Ann Gavy; age 38 years; 5 feet 1½ inches high; brown hair; blue eyes. Admitted January 13, 1869. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

## SUPREME COURT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED Commissioners, appointed to estimate and assess the expense of grading One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street (formerly Waverley street), from Third avenue to Elton avenue (formerly Washington avenue), in the City of New York, that they have completed their assessment roll, and report and filed the same with Henry Lewis Morris, at his office, No. 25 Pine street, New York City, for public inspection; and that the said Commissioners will meet at the said office of Henry Lewis Morris on Friday, the 9th day of February, 1877, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., to revise their assessment and report, when all persons interested therein can examine the same, and file their objections, if any, in writing, with said Commissioners.

Dated New York, January 23, 1877.  
JOHN T. HUNT,  
EDGAR WILLIAMS,  
HENRY LEWIS MORRIS,  
Commissioners.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,  
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,  
300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, January 26, 1877.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department, City of New York, 300 Mulberry street, Room 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants:

Ten revolvers, boat, coffee, gold and silver watches, butter, wagon, robes, blankets, male and female clothing, liquor, and small amounts of money taken from prisoners.

C. A. ST. JOHN,  
Property Clerk.

## JURORS.

## NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,  
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1876.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 9 to 4 daily, from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, received from those who, for business or other reasons, are unable to serve at the time selected, pay the expenses of this office, and if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted.

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

## DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,  
No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, January 6, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOOKS of Annual Record of the Assessment upon the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New York for the year 1877, will be open for inspection and revision, on and after Monday, January 8, 1877, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1877, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate.

All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. By order of the Board,

ALBERT STORER,  
Secretary.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, January 23, 1877.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED JANUARY 17, 1877.

Setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging full width in Madison avenue, from Sixtieth to Seventieth street.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before March 24, 1877, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

EDWARD GILON,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, January 6, 1877.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED DECEMBER 28, 1876.

One Hundred and Fifth street—Paving between First and Third avenues.

One Hundred and Thirty-first street—Paving between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Madison avenue—Paving between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

Ninety-sixth street—Regulating, grading, etc., between Eighth avenue and Boulevard.

Bogart street—Curb, gutter, and flagging, between West street and Thirtieth avenue.

West street—Curb, gutter, and flagging, west side, between Gansevoort and Bloomfield streets.

Fifth avenue—Regulating, grading, etc., between Ninth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets.

CONFIRMED DECEMBER 29, 1876.

Seventy-seventh street—Regulating, grading, etc., between First avenue and East river.

Ninetieth street—Regulating, grading, etc., between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Ninety-second street—Regulating, grading, etc., between Broadway and Boulevard.

One Hundred and Thirtieth street—Regulating, grading, etc., between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Twenty-first street—Paving between Tenth and Thirtieth avenues.

Eighty-second street—Paving between Madison and Fifth avenues.

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street—Paving between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

One Hundred and Thirty-first street—Paving between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Lexington avenue—Crosswalks at Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, and Eighty-second streets.

Eighty avenue—Sewer between Eighty-fifth and Ninety-second streets, with branches.

One Hundred and Forty-second street—Outlet sewer between Boulevard and Hudson river.

Boulevard (Road or Public Drive)—Regulating, grading, and superstructure, from north side circle at Broadway, Eighth avenue, and Fifty-ninth street to south side One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before March 7, 1877, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

EDWARD GILON,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, January 10, 1877.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED NOVEMBER 28, 1876.

Relative to acquiring right and title to the lands required in the City of New York, for the "Suspension Bridge" across the Harlem river, not more than half a mile north of "High Bridge."

All payments made on the above assessment on or before March 10, 1877, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

EDWARD GILON,  
Collector of Assessments.

## INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City of New York, due February 1, 1877, will be paid on that day, by the Comptroller, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed from January 15 to February 1, 1877.

JOHN KELLY,  
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
January 10, 1877.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, December 22, 1876.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED DECEMBER 1, 1876.

Underground drains, between One Hundred and Seventy-third and One Hundred and Eighty-third streets, and between Kingsbridge road and Harlem river.

Thirtieth avenue, regulating, grading, etc., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

Thirty-sixth street, regulating, grading, etc., between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.

Fiftieth street, curb, gutter, and flagging, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Eighty-fourth street, curb, gutter, and flagging, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Third avenue, flagging, west side, between Eighty-third and Eighty-sixth streets.

Ninth avenue, flagging, east side, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-third streets.

Twenty-eighth street, flagging, north side, between First avenue and East river.

Thirty-seventh street, flagging, south side, Lexington avenue, 200 feet easterly.

Fifty-seventh street, flagging, between Lexington and Madison avenues.

Sixty-second street, flagging, between Ninth avenue and Boulevard.

Thirty-third street, paving, between First avenue and East river.

Fifty-fifth street, paving, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

Fifty-sixth street, paving, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

Fifty-seventh street, paving, from Eleventh avenue to Hudson river.

Sixty-first street, paving, from Eighth to Tenth avenue.

Sixty-second street, paving, from First avenue to Avenue A.

One Hundred and Twentieth street, paving, between First and Second avenues.

One Hundred and Thirtieth street, paving, between Fourth and Sixth avenues.

Second avenue, paving, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets.

Fifth avenue, paving, between One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Harlem river.

Thirtieth street, basin, southwest corner of Third avenue.

Sixtieth street, sewer, between First avenue and Avenue A.

Fourth avenue, sewer, east side, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.

Fourth avenue, sewer, east side, between Eighty-eighth and Ninety-first streets.

Fourth avenue, sewer, west side, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets.

Madison avenue, sewer, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets.

Fencing vacant lots, front of 476 Pearl street.

Fencing vacant lots, south side Twenty-fourth street, between First avenue and Avenue A.

Fencing vacant lots on block, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, Madison and Fifth avenues.

Fencing vacant lots, both sides Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, between Madison and Lexington avenues.

Fencing vacant lots, south side Sixty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Fencing vacant lots, north side Sixty-seventh street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, etc.

Fencing vacant lots, west side Tenth avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, etc.

Fencing vacant lots on block, Fifth and Madison avenues, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets.

Fencing vacant lots, Seventy-eighth street, between Madison and Fourth avenues.

Fencing vacant lots, south side Seventy-ninth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Fencing vacant lots on block, Fifth and Madison avenues, Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets.

Fencing vacant lots, south side Eighty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 21, 1877, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

NICHOLAS F. BUTENSCHON,  
Collector of Assessments.