

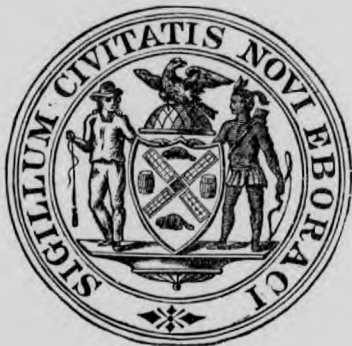
THE CITY RECORD.

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATED SESSION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, January 5, 1885,
11 o'clock A. M.

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

PRESENT:

Hon. Charles B. Waite, President;

ALDERMEN

Thomas Cleary,
Robert E. De Lacy,
Charles Dempsey,
Michael Duffy,
Patrick Farley,
Frederick Finck,
Ludolph A. Fullgraff,

Hugh J. Grant,
Henry W. Jaehne,
Patrick Kenney,
William H. Miller,
Francis McCabe,
Arthur J. McQuade,
John C. O'Connor, Jr.,

John O'Neil,
James Pearson,
Charles H. Reilly,
Thomas Rothman,
Henry L. Sayles,
Thomas Sheils,
Louis Wendel.

The minutes of the meeting of January 3 were read and approved.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Resignation of M. H. Silberstein as a Commissioner of Deeds.
Which was accepted.

Whereupon Alderman De Lacy—

Resolved, That Emanuel A. Schwarz be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of M. H. Silberstein, resigned.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cleary, De Lacy, Dempsey, Duffy, Farley, Finck, Fullgraff, Grant, Jaehne, Kenney, Miller, McCabe, McLoughlin, McQuade, O'Connor, O'Neil, Pearson, Reilly, Rothman, Sayles, Sheils, Waite, and Wendel—24.

By Alderman Finck—

Resolved, That in dissolving the official relations which have so pleasantly existed between the members of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1884, it is proper that we should testify our appreciation of the courteous and dignified, yet firm and impartial manner, in which the duties of the Chair have been performed by the Hon. William P. Kirk, while President of this Board, and it is, therefore, with pleasure that we hereby tender him our grateful acknowledgments for his uniform kindness and courtesy displayed on all occasions during our intercourse with him, and we earnestly request him to accept our sincere wishes for his future prosperity.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Duffy—

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this Board are due, and we hereby cordially tender them, to the Hon. Charles B. Waite, our Temporary President, for the courtesy, dignity and impartiality he has displayed while presiding over the deliberations of this Board; and we also desire him to accept the good wishes of his colleagues, in now severing the official relations so pleasantly existing during our association with him, for his future welfare.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be and are hereby tendered to Francis J. Twomey, Clerk, and his deputy and assistants, for the very efficient and faithful manner in which they have performed the duties of their respective positions. The uniform courtesy and obliging disposition manifested by them on every occasion entitles them to the esteem and gratitude of the members of this Board. The Board also hereby takes occasion to acknowledge the many courtesies received from the reporters of the press, and the fidelity with which they have recorded the proceedings and debates of the Board.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Dempsey—

Resolved, That all papers in possession of the Clerk, being the unfinished business of the Board, and all papers in the custody of the several Committees, be placed on file.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Duffy moved that this Board do now adjourn sine die.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board had adjourned sine die.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, January 5, 1885,
12 o'clock M.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, as amended by section 1, chapter 757, Laws of 1874; section 1 of chapter 515, Laws of 1874; section 1, chapter 400, Laws of 1878; section 1, chapter 403, Laws of 1882, and chapter 74, Laws of 1884, the Aldermen elected at the election held November 4, 1884, now alone constituting the Common Council of the City of New York, appeared in the Chamber of the Board, No. 16 City Hall, at 12 o'clock M., precisely, having previously taken and filed the oath of office required by law.

Hon. Adolph L. Sanger, President of the Board, elected pursuant to the provision of chapter 74 of the Laws of 1884, called the Board to order, and addressed the members as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN—Pursuant to chapter 74 of the Laws of 1884, it becomes my duty to preside over the deliberations of this Board during the present year.

For the first time in the history of this city the office of President of the Board has been filled by an election direct from the people. But this circumstance should not affect the mutual relations

which official duty and official intercourse impose upon us in our respective functions. I appreciate the responsibility no less than the honor of being the first President thus elected, and I feel assured that you, gentlemen of the Board, will so assist me in enabling me to properly discharge my duties that a kindly public, which has trusted us with its confidence, will, at the close of the term for which we have been elected, place the seal of its approval upon our acts. It will hardly be necessary for me to advert to the matters which will engage your attention.

His Honor the Mayor will, in his annual message, submit to us for consideration many matters which will require your action, but I would here make one suggestion concerning a subject which will doubtless frequently occupy our consideration—it is that of "Franchises." No franchise should be granted by this Board without adequate compensation being made therefor to the city. Public property of any kind should not be turned over to corporations or individuals to be held by them as mere gratuities, but for every privilege thus given the city should derive a proper revenue.

In presiding over your deliberations it will be my object to do so with fairness and impartiality, and I earnestly ask your friendly co-operation.

The President then instructed the Clerk to read the following certificates of the County Clerk:

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK, IN RELATION TO VOTES GIVEN FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts in each of the Assembly Districts of said County, at the general election held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1884, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

That Adolph L. Sanger, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected President of the Board of Aldermen of the City and County of New York.

We certify this Declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this nineteenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

C. B. WAITE, Chairman.

PATRICK KEENAN, Secretary.

State of New York, City and County of New York, } ss.:
County Clerk's Office.

I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original Declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

[SEAL.] Witness my hand and official seal at the New County Court-house, in the City and County of New York, this sixteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

PATRICK KEENAN,
Clerk of the County of New York.

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK IN RELATION TO VOTES GIVEN FOR ALDERMEN.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts in each of the Assembly Districts of said County, at the General Election held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1884, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

ALDERMEN.

That Thomas Cleary, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the First Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Thomas P. Walsh, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Second Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Patrick N. Oakley, by the greatest number of votes was duly elected Alderman for the Third Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That James B. Mulry, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Fourth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Henry W. Jaehne, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Fifth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Owen McGinnis, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Sixth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Bankson T. Morgan, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Seventh Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Frederick Finck, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Eighth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Bartholomew F. Kenney, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Ninth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Thomas Rothman, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Tenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That James T. Van Rensselaer, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Eleventh Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Robert E. De Lacy, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Twelfth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That James A. Cowie, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Thirteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Arthur J. McQuade, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Fourteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Michael McKenna, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Fifteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Joseph Murray, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Sixteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That John Quinn, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Seventeenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Robert Hall, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Eighteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Peter B. Masterson, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Nineteenth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Patrick H. Kerwin, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Twentieth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Edward F. O'Dwyer, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Twenty-first Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Charles H. Reilly, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Twenty-second Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That George B. Brown, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Twenty-third Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

That Anthony Hartman, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman for the Twenty-fourth Assembly District of the City and County of New York, as the same existed on the first day of January, 1882.

We certify this Declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, this nineteenth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

PATRICK KEENAN, Secretary.

State of New York, City and County of New York, } ss.:
County Clerk's Office,

I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original Declaration on file in this office, and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

[SEAL.] Witness my hand and official seal at the New County Court-house, in the City and County of New York, this twenty-first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

PATRICK KEENAN,
Clerk of the County of New York.

The President then instructed the Clerk to call the roll, and the following members answered to their names:

ALDERMEN

Adolph L. Sanger,	Bartholomew F. Kenney,	Arthur J. McQuade,
George B. Brown,	Patrick H. Kerwin,	Patrick N. Oakley,
Thomas Cleary,	Peter B. Masterson,	Edward F. O'Dwyer,
James A. Cowie,	Bankson T. Morgan,	John Quinn,
Robert E. De Lacy,	James B. Mulry,	Charles H. Reilly,
Frederick Finck,	Joseph Murray,	Thomas Rothman,
Robert Hall,	Owen McGinnis,	James T. Van Rensselaer,
Anthony Hartman,	Michael McKenna,	Thomas P. Walsh.
Henry W. Jaehne,		

The President here instructed the Clerk to call the roll of members, as provided in section 4, chapter 74, Laws of 1884, and section 71 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, when each member was to announce his choice for Vice-President.

Which proceeding resulted as follows:

For Alderman Jaehne—The President, Aldermen Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Hall, Hartman, Kerwin, Masterson, Murray, McKenna, McQuade, Quinn, Reilly, and Walsh—14.
For Alderman Finck—Aldermen Brown, Morgan, O'Dwyer, Rothman, and Van Rensselaer—5.
For Alderman Mulry—Aldermen Kenney, McGinnis, and Oakley—3.
For Alderman De Lacy—Alderman Jaehne—1.
For Alderman Oakley—Alderman Mulry—1.
For Alderman Rothman—Alderman Finck—1.

The Vice-President, Alderman H. W. Jaehne, thanked the Board for the honor conferred on him, and assured the members that if called upon to preside he would be governed in his rulings by the strictest impartiality.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The Vice-President then offered the following:

Resolved, That Francis J. Twomey be and he is hereby elected Clerk of this Board of Aldermen.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative on a division, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McKenna, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—25.

By Alderman Hartman—

Resolved, That Thomas J. Byrne be and he is hereby elected Sergeant-at-Arms of this Board of Aldermen.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative on a division, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Mulry, Murray, McGinnis, McKenna, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, and Walsh—23.
Negative—Aldermen Morgan and Van Rensselaer—2.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the President to wait upon his Honor the Mayor, and inform him that the Board of Aldermen for the year 1885 is duly organized, prepared for the transaction of public business, and ready to receive any message he may desire to transmit to the Board.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President appointed Aldermen Masterson, Mulry, and O'Dwyer as such Committee. Who departed to perform the duty assigned them.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the seats in this chamber now occupied by the members of the Board be and is hereby declared to be their seats, respectively, for the year 1885.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman De Lacy—

Resolved, That the Rules and Orders of the late Board of Aldermen be and are hereby adopted as the Rules and Orders of this Board until otherwise ordered.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of Minnie D. Lewis, asking to have Ludlow and Hester streets cleared, and requesting that steps be taken to compel every tenement-householder to keep the front entrances, sidewalks and gutters in front of his or her respective holding in proper order.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning, when appointed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

(G. O. I.)

By the Same—

Resolved, That the rooms in the County Court-house set apart for the use and occupation of the Justices of the Supreme Court for this district, be altered, painted, thoroughly fitted up and furnished at an expense not to exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to be charged to the appropriation for "Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices" for the year 1885, without advertising for estimates or contracting therefor; the work to be done and supplies furnished under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, in a manner satisfactory to the Justices of said Court and subject to their approval.

Which was laid over.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from the "Growlers" to attend their fifth annual entertainment and ball, at the Lexington Avenue Opera House, on Friday evening, January 9, 1885.

Which was accepted.

And, on motion of Alderman Reilly, the Board took a recess for ten minutes.

AFTER RECESS.

PRESENT:

Hon. Adolph L. Sanger, President;

The Vice-President,	Alderman Kenney,	Alderman McQuade,
Alderman Brown,	" Kerwin,	" Oakley,
" Cleary,	" Masterson,	" O'Dwyer,
" Cowie,	" Morgan,	" Quinn,
" De Lacy,	" Mulry,	" Reilly,
" Finck,	" Murray,	" Rothman,
" Hall,	" McGinnis,	" Van Rensselaer,
" Hartman,	" McKenna,	" Walsh.

The Committee appointed to wait on his Honor the Mayor to inform him that the Board was duly organized here appeared and reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that his Honor the Mayor stated he would communicate with the Board in writing.

The report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, January 5, 1885.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Among the other duties imposed upon the Mayor by the City Charter is that of communicating to the Common Council "at least once a year a general statement of the finances, government and improvements of the city." No specific time is prescribed for the performance of this duty, but it has been long customary for the Mayor to make this communication at the beginning of the year. It is apparent, however, that this is peculiarly difficult of performance by an incoming Mayor at a time when he has enjoyed neither the opportunities nor the facilities for a careful and detailed examination of the city affairs through the inspection, not only of the formal reports, but also of the books and personnel of the several departments. I shall, therefore, avail myself of the privilege as to time, and while now making a general report on the present condition of city affairs, I shall hereafter communicate to you, from time to time, when my examinations shall have been completed, the condition of each of the municipal departments, with such recommendations for their improvement as to me may seem just. The Mayor now enjoys facilities for inquiring into the affairs of the departments not heretofore possessed by him. By chapter 516 of the Laws of 1884, the two Commissioners of Accounts, whom the Mayor may appoint and remove at pleasure, are not only required once in each three months to make an examination of the Department of Finance, and "to report to the Mayor a detailed and classified statement of the financial condition of the city, as shown by such examinations;" but they are also required "to make such special examinations of the accounts and methods of the departments and offices of the city and county government as the Mayor may from time to time direct, and report to the Mayor the results thereof, and such other examinations as the said Commissioners may deem for the best interests of the city and county. For the purpose of ascertaining facts in connection with these examinations they shall have full power to compel the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths and to examine such persons as they may deem necessary." This is not only a most important, but a most necessary power, and under it I shall at once undertake a thorough and exhaustive examination into all of the city and county offices, and shall instruct the Commissioners of Accounts to proceed as they would in examining the affairs of a private corporation or business house, in order that any official incapacity, neglect, extravagance or waste, which may be discovered to exist, may be remedied without delay. I shall, therefore, leave all detailed criticism of the departments for future consideration in such special messages as I may find it necessary to transmit to you.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Nothing is of so great importance to the city as the fundamental law by which it is governed. The great evils from which the city has suffered in the past have been mainly due to the character of the legislation affecting the city and to the custom of the State Legislature, acting under its constitutional power, of altering and amending our charter, only too often in the interest of political parties, individual office-holders, or private schemes. I am now even more satisfied than when I originally made the statement to the Board of Aldermen in 1882 that "to strive for reform in municipal government while admitting the uncontrolled right of partisan legislative majorities at the State capital to change our charter system at will is to strive for the impossible." The City of New York, as well as every city of the State, is entitled to local self-government free from central interference, and I believe it is your duty and mine to do whatever lies in our power toward securing for the city such measure of local independence from legislative dictation as will rid it of the evil of special legislation at Albany. This can ultimately be secured only by the passage of a constitutional amendment providing a general charter for all cities and prohibiting all special legislation in regard to municipal corporations. Meanwhile, the citizens of New York, and we, as their representatives, can do nothing further than watch the course of the Legislature, with the object in view of preventing, so far as we can, all improper, inexpedient or ill-conceived legislation affecting the city. In addition to this, I conceive it to be our duty to insist that our representatives in the Legislature shall co-operate in any well-directed effort which may be made to secure the improvement of our organic law. As long as the Legislature has the power of interference by special legislation, our representatives should endeavor to remedy the palpable defects in our city charter. The last Legislature made notable changes in this direction, particularly by the passage of acts increasing the power and responsibility of the Mayor, and providing for the election of a majority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, *i. e.*, the Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen, by the people at large, and for paying certain of the county officers by salaries, instead of by fees, after the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

The manner in which the elective franchise is exercised and the assurance of the purity and inviolability of the ballot box, are of transcendent importance. It is immaterial whether bribery at the polls be effected by means of money or by the trading of votes. It is equally bribery; and where bribery in any form exists, the National, State and Municipal interests must suffer directly, as the will of the people is thus defeated by partisan fraud. But since certain forms of bribery can never be adequately reached by punitive legislation, they should, if possible, be thwarted by preventive. In order that in municipal elections the present practice of sacrificing local to State or National, or State and National to local considerations, as the personal interests of party leaders may dictate, may be prevented; and in order that the interest of the city rather than that of parties shall be the true determining motive in all elections for municipal officers, I would recommend that you join with me in a petition to the Legislature, praying that body to enact a law which shall fix the time of municipal elections in the spring of the year. This will not only have the effect of preventing in large measure a very insidious and dangerous species of fraud, but it will weaken the control of mere partisans in city affairs and prevent the determination of municipal questions in accordance with the interests of parties in National politics, instead of purely local interests, which are often sacrificed for the sake of party supremacy.

I would also urge that the Bureau of Elections be made independent of the Police Department, in so far as concerns the selection of its chief and the appointment of all election officers. While the machinery of the Police Department can be used with beneficial results in securing the prompt transmission of returns to the Chief of the Bureau of Elections, it does not follow that the Police Commissioners should appoint the head of that Bureau. Not only have the two offices nothing in common, but every consideration of safety and propriety requires that the Police Commissioners should neither directly nor indirectly have any control over or influence with the machinery of the elections. The present system is a standing menace to the safety and purity of the ballot box, and tends to render the police of the city its masters rather than its servants.

SINGLE-HEADED COMMISSIONS.

There is one other respect in which a very salutary change might be effected in our city charter. All of the departments, save only the Tax and Health Departments, should be put under single heads. A multiplicity of commissioners in any department serves only to divide responsibility, and leads, in too many cases, to the making of appointments upon a "give and take" principle, which must prove detrimental to the public service. The greater the power which is vested in any one department, the greater is the necessity for a single responsible head, who can be held accountable to the people for the administration of the affairs of his department, and who cannot shield himself by pleading that he was hampered and overruled by his fellow-commissioners. The Health and Tax Departments are excepted from this recommendation, because of the wide legislative powers conferred upon the former, and the duties partaking of a judicial character which are imposed upon the latter.

In my judgment, no charter for this city will be found to be satisfactory in its practical working which does not abolish multiple-headed commissions in all of the departments except those named above.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The City Debt.

In my messages to the Board of Aldermen in 1881 and 1882, I called attention to the necessity for a constitutional amendment which should limit the power of cities to increase their debts and which should establish "a maximum rate of taxation of city property in proportion to its rental or market value." At the last general election such a constitutional amendment was adopted, providing among other matters that no city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants "shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per cent. of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such city subject to taxation as it appeared by the assessment-rolls of said * * * city on the last assessment * * * prior to the incurring of such indebtedness. * * * No such city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per cent. of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit." This amendment of the Constitution went into effect on the first of the present year.

The following statement exhibits the amount of the Bonded Debt and the condition of the City Treasury, January 1, 1885:

Funded Debt—Bonds outstanding January 1, 1885.....	\$126,871,138 58
Less amount in the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt (investments and cash).....	34,823,735 48
Net Funded Debt.....	\$92,047,403 10
Revenue Bonds Outstanding January 1, 1885.....	\$2,358,825 98

Cash in the City Treasury, viz.:

To Credit of City Treasury Account.....	\$4,886,404 96
To Credit of the Sinking Fund, viz.:	
For Redemption of the City Debt.....	\$610,895 92
For Payment of Interest on City Debt.....	386,051 67
	996,947 59
Total	\$5,883,352 55

NOTE—The above cash statement includes a balance of \$750,000, remaining in the Marine National Bank.

The assessed valuation of the real estate in this city, subject to taxation at the time of the last assessment, was \$1,119,761,597, of which ten per cent. is \$111,976,159.70. The present gross Funded Debt of the city already exceeds the limit by \$14,894,978.88. Such being the case any increase of the debt is at present impossible, it being undoubted that the amount in the Sinking Fund cannot be deducted for the purpose of determining the amount of indebtedness as intended by the Constitution.

THE SINKING FUND.

It is needless here to enter into any discussion of the Sinking Fund or to make any detailed statement as to what it is. That was sufficiently done by the Corporation Counsel in an opinion rendered to my predecessor and dated November 12, 1884. It is sufficient to say that it is not an asset of the city which can be used for the purpose, as an offset against the gross amount of the Funded Debt, but is held by the Commissioners in trust for the payment of certain of the city's obligations, and as such is inviolable, so that it is doubtful whether the Legislature itself could pass any act looking to the cancellation or other use of the bonds or stock in its possession without violating the constitutional inhibition against the enactment of a law impairing the obligation of a contract.

The immediate effect of the Amendment to the Constitution will be to materially change the methods which have heretofore existed of raising moneys for various public improvements. Public moneys have until now been raised in two ways, viz.: through the tax levy and by the issuance of stock or bonds of the city. The great bulk of the annual expenditure, being for the temporary purpose of administration, is raised directly by taxation, and is thus paid by the taxpayers of the city at once. But all local improvements, such as the opening, regulating, grading, paving, etc., of streets, the construction of sewers, the acquisition of land for parks, new school sites and buildings, the improvement of the water-front, being expenditure for other than temporary purposes and tending directly to the increase of the assets of the city, have heretofore been met by issuing the obligations of the city of the various classes prescribed by law. In the future, unless these improvements are to cease, it will be necessary to raise the adequate funds by insertion in the annual tax levy. While one of the effects of this will naturally and necessarily be a reduced expenditure for these purposes, another and very beneficial result will be that all expenditure except only such as is required by the construction of the new aqueduct and water supply, will come immediately under the control and be subjected to the criticism and approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and be provided for by an appropriation in the annual estimate. The present, instead of future generations, will thus be compelled to sustain the burden of all public improvements until such time as the ratio of our Funded Debt, to the assessed value of our real estate, will permit the further issuing of the city's obligations. This expenditure will, however, be limited by a further provision of the Constitutional Amendment which requires that "The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes * * * in any such city (of over 100,000 inhabitants), in addition to providing for the principal and interest of any existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per cent. of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city." While the Constitution thus leaves an ample margin for purposes of administration and improvement, it nevertheless provides a very necessary safeguard against over taxation. Although the work of improvement will be somewhat crippled, I look upon the whole for very beneficent ultimate results from the change in the law, as tending to enforce economy and to cut off the temptation to extravagance. At the same time we must not lose sight of the fact that the necessity which will arise for including in the annual tax levy many expenses heretofore met by the issue of bonds will largely increase the aggregate amount required to be raised by taxation in 1886 and succeeding years, and this consideration should lead all our public officials to the exercise of the most stringent economy in their several departments.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1885 AND THE TAX RATE.

The appropriations for the present year amount to \$33,871,905.41, from which is deducted \$2,000,000 supplied by the General Fund for the reduction of taxation, leaving \$31,871,905.41 to be raised by tax; which amount will be increased, however, by half a million dollars or more to meet deficiencies in the actual product of the taxes, say a total of \$32,372,000.

The following is a comparative table showing the amounts of the appropriations for all objects and purposes in the Final Estimates for the years 1884 and 1885, respectively:

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES.	APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1884.	APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1885.
The Mayoralty.....	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00
The Common Council.....	70,250 00	77,250 00
The Finance Department.....	238,100 00	260,500 00
State Taxes.....	4,253,377 00	3,583,441 04
Interest on the City Debt.....	8,010,917 29	7,681,999 69
Redemption of the City Debt.....	657,569 18	766,571 39
Armories and Drill-rooms—Rents.....	80,750 00	83,250 00
Rents.....	53,066 66	66,272 05
Judgments.....	250,000 00	250,000 00
The Law Department.....	148,678 00	172,348 00
The Department of Public Works.....	2,777,066 00	2,553,450 00
The Department of Public Parks.....	869,800 00	840,680 00
The Department of Public Charities and Correction.....	1,774,105 10	1,501,058 00
The Health Department.....	411,157 00	469,758 00
The Police Department.....	3,061,534 61	3,727,350 00
The Department of Street Cleaning.....	1,050,000 00	1,200,000 00
The Fire Department.....	1,680,129 20	1,709,773 00
The Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	109,200 00	109,200 00
The Board of Education.....	4,431,950 00	3,859,800 00
The College of the City of New York.....	233,000 00	213,400 00
Advertising, Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.....	327,900 00	352,800 00
Salaries—City Courts.....	392,316 71	952,350 00
Coroners' Salaries and Expenses.....	50,000 00	50,000 00
Sheriff's Fees.....	72,000 00	50,000 00
Election Expenses.....	202,981 25	190,600 00
Preservation of Public Records.....	46,725 00	62,790 00
Miscellaneous.....	496,841 86	334,711 08
Asylums, Reformatories and Charitable Institutions.....	1,094,749 94	1,108,937 51
Celebration of Evacuation Day.....	20,000 00	.....
Municipal Service Examining Board.....	.....	25,000 00
Rent of Offices for Finance Department.....	.....	40,000 00
Judgment of John Baird in Matter of Navaro Water-meters.....	.....	1,409,595 65
Total.....	\$34,046,165 60	\$33,871,905 41
Less amount applied from the General Fund.....	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00
Total.....	\$32,046,165 60	\$31,871,905 41

The assessed valuations of real and personal estate last year were \$1,338,208,343. If to this amount we add \$40,000,000 for the increase of valuations in 1885, the rate of tax in the present year will be nearly 2.35 per cent.

This rate is, however, not only subject to increase, but in view of the recent Constitutional Amendment it is to be feared that it may be increased at the hands of the Legislature. The ability of the Legislature to thus supplement the work of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and make a partially new budget, concerning which the city, through its chosen authorities, has not a word to say, is one of the evils which can only be remedied by such an amendment to the Constitution of the State as I have already spoken of. It is the application in one of its worst forms of the principle of centralization, and is in so far not only a deprivation of our municipal freedom, but a direct interference with our local affairs by an external body, which can result in nothing but the partial nullification of the efforts of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to secure responsibility in the making of departmental estimates and economy in the expenditure of the public moneys.

In this connection reference should also be made to the practice of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of transferring unexpended balances to other accounts. Heads of departments can feel little or no responsibility for making careful and correct estimates of the cost of administering the several bureaus of their departments if they can practically at their pleasure get appropriations made for one purpose transferred to another. Four years ago I unreservedly condemned this practice, and the courts have recently held that the unexpended balances of one year cannot be legally transferred to an appropriation for another year. But the practice still prevails of transferring balances of appropriations for one purpose or bureau to another in the same department for the current year, which is permitted by law. I regard the practice as generally wrong, and shall hold the

heads of departments to the appropriations as made, only varying the rule in cases of urgent necessity where the effects of denying the application would be harmful to the best interests of the city and not permitting of delay.

THE CITY REVENUE.

It is a peculiarity of our system that our annual budget shows the estimated expenditures of the several departments of the city government, all of which are to be met by taxation, and makes no reference whatever to the sources of the city revenue other than taxation. This is due to the fact that all revenue other than that from taxation is passed to the credit of the General Fund or to the Sinking Fund. The estimated amount of the General Fund is deducted from the amount of moneys required to be raised by taxation to meet the appropriations, but otherwise it is no part of the budget, and over it the Board of Estimate and Apportionment exercises no control. There is thus no direct central responsibility for the realization by the city of the fullest possible receipts from its several sources of revenue. The result of this lax and unique system is, in my opinion, the loss to the city of a very considerable income. If the necessity were felt for raising from the municipal property the largest sums practicable, the same as is done in private business and in all well-administered corporations, thus reducing to a minimum the amount to be levied in taxes, not only would the income from these sources be much larger than it is, but it would be collected much more promptly than at present. To illustrate this, I may refer to the matter of license fees due the city by street railway companies. These have remained unpaid for years, and the litigations instituted by the city have been permitted to drag along with uncommon slowness as though the matter of the collection of a debt to the city were not fully as important as it would be were the plaintiff an individual or a private corporation.

The amount involved in these claims of the city for unpaid license fees, with accumulated interest, is \$839,695.40. Recently the Court of Appeals has rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the General Term of the Supreme Court in one action which has been pending since 1875, against the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, for the sum of \$57,495.72. The amount of this judgment has been paid into the City Treasury, for license fees accruing in the years 1869 to 1874, inclusive, and the claims of the city on this account against the same company for license fees since 1874, are more than \$150,000. The decision of the Court of Appeals confirms the validity of the ordinances of 1859, establishing car license fees, and sustains the claims of the city against those surface railroads subject to the charge of license fees on their cars. I strongly incline to the opinion that the Legislature should be asked to so amend the Code of Civil Procedure as to give a preference to actions to which the city is a party. Such an amendment would facilitate the collection of claims due to the city, and would lessen the aggregate recoveries in actions against the city.

In the examination of the several departments which I propose to have made by the Commissioners of Accounts, I shall instruct them particularly to ascertain whether proper means are taken to collect the whole revenue that the City is entitled to receive from the several sources provided by law, and the largest amount which the public property could be made to yield under the best and most intelligent management.

TAXES.

The following table of the relative assessed valuation of real and personal estate for 1883 and 1884, shows a total net increase for the year of \$61,621,179:

	ASSESSED VALUATION, 1883.	ASSESSED VALUATION, 1884.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Real estate.....	\$1,079,130,669 00	\$1,119,761,597 00	\$40,630,928 00	.....
Personal property—				
Resident.....	\$127,678,542 00	\$141,625,409 00	\$13,946,867 00	.....
Non-resident.....	10,715,533 00	10,600,572 00	.....	\$54,961 00
Shareholders of Banks.....	59,158,420 00	66,250,765 00	7,092,345 00	.....
Total Personal Estate.....	\$197,546,495 00	\$218,536,746 00	\$21,045,212 00	.....
Total Real and Personal Estate.....	\$1,276,677,164 00	\$1,338,298,343 00	\$61,621,179 00	\$54,961 00

In a city in which there is more corporate property than in any other in the United States, the following is all that appears to have been assessed as the value of the personal property of corporations within this city:

Insurance Companies.....	\$2,744,945 00
Trust Companies.....	1,957,373 00
Miscellaneous Companies.....	28,324,283 00
Railroad Companies.....	16,289,979 00
Total.....	\$49,316,580 00

The difficulty of assessing and collecting a tax on personal property is proverbial, but it is apparent on its face that by some process or other corporations as well as individuals escape the payment of their proper proportion of taxes on property of this class. It would seem impossible that in a community where there are 156,333 pieces of real estate, large and small, subject to taxation, there should be but 12,216 persons, other than those who are taxed as holders of bank stock, who are subject to personal taxes. And it is curious that there should apparently be more holders of bank stock than of all other classes of personal property put together. The proposition of the last Constitutional Convention of this State to the effect that "real and personal property shall be subject to a uniform rule of assessment and taxation" was rejected by a popular vote of 273,260 out of a total vote of 457,211. Nevertheless the law still stands on our statute books requiring that "all lands and all personal estate, whether owned by individuals or by corporations, shall be liable to taxation" upon the same basis, subject only to certain prescribed exemptions. It is the uniform opinion of all authorities on the subject, that the present defective method of taxing personal property is not even tolerable. The experience of our own city fully justifies the declaration made by one of our Commissioners of Taxes before the Assembly Committee of Ways and Means in 1874, that "the law providing for the assessment of personal property is a tub which has lost its bottom," the remnants of which are held together only by the "cohesion of habit, custom or usage." It is equally true, as reported to the Legislature by the Commission appointed by the Governor in 1871 to revise the State and local tax laws, that "that portion of personal property which always escapes taxation is the one which is best able to bear it, as capital not permanently invested but used for speculative purposes, * * * while the portion that never escapes taxation is that whose exemption would most conduce to the interest of the State." The necessities of the city for revenue are imperative and are becoming greater yearly, and when one class of property fails to bear its portion of the burden, the burden of all other classes is necessarily increased, and so it comes eventually to be borne indirectly by the great body of the poor, for the rich pay taxes only on such real estate as they actually occupy or permit to lie fallow, and practically altogether escape taxation on their personal property. The present system is thus rotten, useless and inequitable, and I believe that it had better be wholly abandoned. Such a course would pave the way for an equitable and intelligent system. All property sheltered by law should pay taxes for that shelter. It is not for me to suggest methods of reform in this matter; that is for the Legislature to determine; but that our city is suffering sadly for want of some proper reform I feel it incumbent on me to make as emphatic as it is in my power to do. It is to be hoped that the necessity which we are now under of raising larger sums annually by taxation instead of borrowing on the credit of the city, may expedite the remedying of the existing evils.

The total equalized value for purposes of taxation, of real and personal property in the State of New York for the year 1884 is \$3,014,591,372, of which \$1,390,596,803 is placed to the account of the city—which is \$113,919,639 more than the assessed valuations as fixed by the Department of Taxes and Assessments, or in other words the City of New York is called upon to pay 46.12 per cent. of all the State taxes. The manifest unfairness of this, is, unhappily, no novelty. Our complaint upon this score is an old one, and nothing can add emphasis to the injustice which is wrought against the city year after year by the State Board of Equalization, unless it be the fact that while we thus pay 46.12 per cent. of the taxes this City has no representative in that Board and has not had for many years.

THE AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

On the 13th of December last, contracts were awarded for the construction of the New Aqueduct from the north side of the Harlem river to the present Croton Dam; the work to commence within thirty days from notice of award of the contract, and to be completed within thirty-three calendar months.

The sections in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the city are designated Section A (beginning at

Harlem river) and B, ending near the New York City and Yonkers boundary line. From the end of Section B to Croton Dam, the sections are designated 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, and 2.

The names of bidders to whom contracts were awarded, length of aqueduct embraced in their contracts, amount of bid upon quantities in Engineer's estimates, and the cost of each section, as estimated by the Engineers for the purpose of fixing the amount of security to be given, and the amount of bonds for the faithful performance of the contracts are shown in the following schedule:

NAMES OF CONTRACTORS.	SECTION AND LENGTH OF AQUEDUCT TO BE BUILT BY EACH CONTRACTOR.	AMOUNT OF BID.	ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE FOR FIXING SECURITY.	AMOUNT OF CONTRACTORS BONDS.
Heman Clark	A B 24,150 feet.	\$1,051,675 00	\$1,247,705 00	\$125,000 00
"	"	1,096,065 00	1,361,095 00	135,000 00
O'Brien & Clark	9 56,132 1/2 "	1,333,237 00	1,616,787 00	160,000 00
"	8 "	1,137,285 00	1,403,625 00	140,000 00
"	7 "	1,376,785 00	1,638,505 00	165,000 00
"	6 "	578,140 00	704,265 00	70,000 00
Brown, Howard & Co.	5 68,290 "	726,975 00	868,490 00	87,000 00
"	4 "	1,518,475 00	1,813,490 00	180,000 00
"	3 "	1,398,010 00	1,761,020 00	176,000 00
"	2 "	1,653,655 00	1,899,520 00	190,000 00
		\$11,890,342 00	\$14,319,362 00	\$1,428,000 00

With the exception of the open cuts at the Pocantico river, at Gould's Swamp, at the Saw Mill river, and at Tibbett's brook (about 7,000 feet in all), the entire Aqueduct is in rock tunnel, at an average depth of over 200 feet beneath the surface.

This is the largest work of the kind ever undertaken by any city in this country, and will demand of the Commissioners the greatest attention and watchfulness to secure promptness and thoroughness in the execution of the work and to compel an exact observance of all of the provisions of the contracts. A work of such magnitude finds no justification apart from the pressing needs of the city, and any negligence or dishonesty which shall permit this great public need to be used as an instrument of fraud or wrong-doing in the execution of the work by contractors or public servants should meet with speedy and condign punishment. The right to issue bonds for this work is not affected by the Constitutional Amendment.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of the city are now maintained at an annual cost of nearly \$4,000,000. The appropriation for 1885 is \$3,850,800 for salaries, supplies and maintenance, not including purchase of sites and erection of school buildings, besides \$130,000 for the College of the City of New York. The number of scholars taught during the past year was 271,168, and the teachers in the employ of the Department number 3,628. There are at present 131 school buildings, and 9 in course of construction or for which sites have been purchased. In view of our rapidly increasing population the school accommodation still continues to be very inadequate, and during the past year 7,742 children of the school age were refused admission for want of accommodations.

For the purpose of supplying this want the Legislature at its last session provided for the issuing of \$2,000,000 of "School House Bonds" during the years 1884, 1885 and 1886. Prior to the going into effect of the Constitutional Amendment, however, but \$332,000 had been issued and are now available for the purpose, so that the necessity for additional new school buildings will have to be provided for out of the annual appropriations; and I believe the work of furnishing school accommodations should go on until it can no longer be said that any child in the city, desirous of availing itself of the benefit of the system, is prevented from doing so for want of room.

The sanitary condition of the public schools is a subject of the greatest concern to the entire community, as the health of the children who attend them, and their capacity for improvement, is more injuriously affected by bad hygienic surroundings than from all other causes combined. Many of the present school buildings having been erected when very little attention was given to sanitary requirements, it becomes important at this time to have thorough and systematic sanitary inspections made of all school buildings, in order that existing defects may be discovered, and to give them without delay the benefit of the most approved sanitary appliances. As the health and comfort of thousands of children are concerned, and as whole families—in fact the entire population of this city—may be affected by disease contracted in school buildings from defective and unventilated drains, ill ventilated rooms, overcrowding and other causes, there should be no doubt as to the sanitary condition of every school building, and where such a doubt exists it should be removed without delay. I would therefore recommend that the Board of Education at once institute a systematic and thorough inquiry as to the sanitary condition of all school buildings in addition to what has already been done in this regard.

An inquiry is now being prosecuted by the Board as to the advisability of the introduction in some form into our present system of the principles of industrial education. If by this be meant the establishment of trade schools I should not feel justified in approving of any expenditure for their introduction or maintenance, as long as a large number of our children are not afforded the advantages of free education in any form whatever, and because the public schools should recognize no class distinction, social or industrial, but should provide a general education for all children. But I believe that they should teach the elements of technical knowledge which are of general application and utility and which have in themselves an educational value, for such instruction is not only the best training but is of the utmost service as a part of the general education of the scholar with reference to the fuller and more symmetrical development of all his faculties and powers, and helps to promote his success in whatever career he subsequently selects. The introduction of practice in the elements of the mechanic arts would require but a slight modification of the present curriculum and a comparatively inexpensive equipment, while it would place our schools abreast of the most improved and scientific methods of pedagogy, and I should therefore approve a discreet and gradual advance in this direction.

While the expense of maintaining our own school system is increasing from year to year, we are annually being called upon to pay a disproportionate amount of the State school tax. For 1884, New York City's quota of that tax was \$1,410,988.73 or 45.5 per cent. of the common school tax for the whole State, amounting to \$3,099,165.66. The amount received back from the State Comptroller, as our proportion, was only \$625,408.79, leaving a balance of \$785,579.94, or more than 25 per cent. of the whole school tax, paid by the City of New York, for the support of the common schools of the rest of the State. We are thus paying over twice as much as we should for State taxes for school purposes, this fact being another illustration of the unfair extent to which the city is compelled to maintain the expenses of the State.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

This great Department, with its manifold duties and many ramifications, will demand a great share of my attention, and I shall subject its workings to the most exhaustive examination, for the purpose of inaugurating such economies as may be found to be practicable. One of the most marked services recently rendered by the Department is that of the improvement of the public markets.

A new and handsome market-house has been erected on the site of the old Washington Market. The sum of \$280,000 was appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and raised by taxes in 1883 and 1884, for the construction of a new building. The work has been done by contract for a considerably less sum, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. By the erection of new buildings for Washington and Fulton Markets, our citizens and stand-owners are now provided with ample accommodations for conducting the large retail business of those old and popular markets in the lower part of the city. The title has been acquired by the city to the land required for a new market between Gansevoort and Bloomfield streets, and West street and Thirtieth avenue, for conducting the wholesale market business of West Washington Market, and preliminary measures have been taken by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the erection of a suitable building.

During the past two years there has been a material improvement in the matter of lighting public streets and places. A well-lighted city is half policed, and I shall approve of any appropriate plan for the still more perfectly lighting those parts of the city where an improvement in this regard is especially needed.

The sewerage system is being extended and improved from year to year, and nothing should be permitted to retard a continuous progress in this direction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

For years the parks suffered great neglect because of the anomalous constitution of the Board of Commissioners, but during the past two years the practical experience and willingness to co-operate on the part of the members of the Board have shown very marked results in the improvement and maintenance of the parks; nevertheless, I am of the opinion that this very important Department should, without delay, be put under the control of a single commissioner, as the only way of assuring its proper administration.

The people can have no confidence in the administration of a Department constituted as it is with four Commissioners, each possessing equal dignity and authority. In a Board thus organized this difficulty not infrequently arises: that Commissioners will oppose a measure, however beneficial, simply because they have had no agency in planning it, indulging in the assumption that had it originated with them, much better results could have been obtained. Where it is possible for considerations of this kind to exert an influence on the action of members, the usefulness of the Department must necessarily be greatly impaired.

The numerous changes occurring in the direction of the Department, by reason of the election of a President at intervals of a few months, is another evil of the present system, and unavoidably tends to enervate the administration of its affairs.

The present park area of this city is 1,094 acres, which is disproportionately small as compared with that of any of the world's greater cities, or even as compared with many of the smaller cities of this country. The necessity for an enlarged park area, in view of the present and continuously increasing growth of the city led, three years ago, to the inauguration of the movement on the part of our citizens which resulted in the passage at the last session of the Legislature of a law providing for the acquisition of the land for six new parks, four of which are to be connected by means of public highways to be designated as parkways. At its last October term, the General Term of the Supreme Court in this Department handed down an opinion in favor of the appointment of commissioners to estimate and appraise the lands necessary for this purpose, and such commissioners have been appointed and are now prosecuting the work of acquiring the lands for the city. It is estimated that the cost of these new parks as projected will be from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The recent Constitutional Amendment, however, will prevent the carrying out of the plan for the present, no bonds having been issued for this purpose, and in any event the first expenditure should be made for those parks which are entirely within the city limits.

I am of the opinion that the parks should, and I believe in the future they can, be made to yield a larger revenue to the city than they do at present, and I would invite the attention of the Commissioners to this matter in particular.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

In view of the paramount necessity for protecting the public health this department has been vested with larger powers than any other in the city government, and is not only a police but a legislative body as well. While it should be amply provided with means for carrying on its work, the importance of its functions is nevertheless no justification for an expenditure incommensurate with the results obtained. It is to be feared that its duties may prove of unusual importance and difficulty during the present year, owing to the threatened visitation of an epidemic of Asiatic cholera. Its hands should be strengthened and every means afforded it for securing the best possible sanitary condition of the city, and then it should be held to a strict accountability. While its expenditure will necessarily be increased in order that no preventive measure may be left incomplete, there should nevertheless be no wasteful, extravagant, or ill-considered use of the public moneys simply because the people are willing to spend liberally in order to avert a dreaded pestilence. As illustrating the difficulty of maintaining the sanitary condition of the city, I may cite a few figures on the subject of population which have recently been compiled: In the year 1880, there were in the City of New York 1,206,299 inhabitants and 73,684 dwellings, and there are now about 1,377,662 inhabitants, according to the latest estimates of the Board of Health. Of the dwellings in this city, 27,178 are what are technically known as tenement-houses, a tenement-house being defined by law as any dwelling inhabited by three or more families. The difference in the sanitary condition of great cities cannot be better illustrated than by comparison of our own city with the cities of Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

In 1880, Brooklyn, with a population of 566,663 inhabitants, or about one-half that of New York, had 62,233 dwellings, or only about eleven thousand less than the latter; and Philadelphia, with its 847,000 inhabitants, or about two-thirds as many as New York, had 146,412 dwellings, or double the number.

There are in this city thirty-one single blocks which taken together recently contained a population of 75,204, or an average of 2,426 to each block. The aggregate area of these thirty-one blocks is 92.465 acres, so that the average population to the acre was 841.16 which is in the proportion of 539.713 to the square mile. The case is even worse now than it was in 1880. From a personal examination made by me during my last term in this office I am impressed with the hardships and dangers attendant upon tenement-house life, and if an epidemic of cholera were to find our city unprepared it would be impossible to predict the extent and terrors of its effects. The Tenement House Commission, whose tenure of office has expired, has carefully considered all such questions and the best means of prevention, and I believe it would be for the common welfare were its term to be extended so that it might co-operate with the Board of Health and the Mayor during the coming spring and summer.

STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

During my former term as Mayor of this city the Legislature responded to a suggestion contained in my first annual message, and created a Department of Street Cleaning under the control of a single Commissioner. The practical results which have been attained by the adoption of this system have been most gratifying, and fully justify the enactment of the law. The streets of our city have been kept cleaner for the past three years than for twenty years before, and in this Department the wisdom of the system of single-headed commissions has been fully vindicated.

In view of the possible visitation of our city by pestilence in the near future, I confidently hope for and expect cordial co-operation between this Department and the Police and Health Departments, as I am well satisfied that the general sanitary condition of the city is quite as dependent upon the condition of our streets as upon any other circumstance within the control of any department or officer of the city government.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

In a letter written by me accepting the nomination for Mayor, I referred to the necessity that might be found to exist for effecting a change in the methods by which the Police Department has been administered. Recent action taken by my predecessor will, if sustained by the Courts, render it less easy than it would otherwise have been for me to effect such reforms as I may consider necessary, but I shall not be found lacking in a constant and vigilant scrutiny of the work of this department.

The amount appropriated to the Police Department for the current year is \$3,727,350, and under the present provision of the city charter this money is paid out by the Police Board through its treasurer. There is no sufficient reason why this department should disburse the money appropriated to it in a different manner than that in which the moneys appropriated to other departments are disbursed. The charter should be so amended as to abolish the office of Treasurer of the Police Department, and require payments for that department to be made through the Comptroller's office. The effect of the present system is to render the Police peculiarly and unwisely independent of the supervision and control of the chief financial and executive officers of the city in respect of the audit and payment of accounts.

EXCISE BOARD.

This board is, next to that of the Police, particularly responsible for the conservation of the public morals, and as such has imposed upon it duties of the most important character. The Commissioners of Excise are in a peculiar sense and measure the trustees of the people for the purpose of preserving the city from the evils of an uncontrolled liquor traffic. It is the duty of the Police to prevent unlicensed liquor selling, but the duty of determining to what persons licenses should be granted is that of the Board of Excise alone. While I have no desire to interfere with any lawful business, properly conducted, I deem it essential to good government to carefully scrutinize the matter of licenses for the purpose of discovering whether they are granted to persons of improper character, or whose occupation or calling makes the receipt of licenses by them a menace to the peace and welfare of the community. The receipts of the City Treasury from this source during the past year were \$667,045. The Excise moneys are appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in their discretion, for the support of the poor by charitable institutions, and the care and support of children committed by magistrates, as provided by law, and also in part to the Police Pension Fund, to an amount not exceeding \$100,000 per annum, by force of an act passed at the last session of the Legislature. These facts should be a peculiar incentive to the Excise and Police Boards to make this source of revenue as large as the law will permit.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The last census made by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction shows, that for the past year they cared for 48,363 persons, the census for the last day of the year being 12,806 inmates and 957 officers.

At this time I shall only repeat the recommendations which I made in my annual message for 1881. No change has been effected in the general system of this department, and I am still of the opinion that "the corrective institutions should be more thoroughly separated from the charitable ones; that institutions of the two classes should not exist on the same island or in the same locality, and that the plan of government of one class should be widely different from that of the other."

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Our city has long been justly proud of its Fire Department, and it is very gratifying to note the continuous advance in efficiency of this important branch of our municipal government. The voluntary establishment by the Commissioners of the probationary "School of Instruction" and the successful organization of the "Life Saving Corps," which has already proved its importance and efficiency, are commendable innovations which have done much toward perfecting the service of a uniformed force which I believe has no superior. The following table, showing the steady increase in the number of fires, and the steady decrease in the loss per fire, during the last three years, is worthy of more than passing attention.

Number of fires for 11 months, 1882	1,765
" " " 1883	1,941
" " " 1884	2,140
Average loss per fire, 11 months, 1882	\$2,119 38
" " " 1883	1,602 44
" " " 1884	1,445 71

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

The adoption of the Constitutional Amendment will materially change the system of raising funds for the purpose of this Department. Heretofore all moneys at its disposal, either for improvement of the water front, or for account of administration, have been raised by Dock Bonds which can no longer be issued, so that hereafter the moneys for this department will have to be raised as they should be—in exactly the same way as those required for all other departments. Its expenditure will thus be subjected to the scrutiny and approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which I believe will be a decided improvement. During the past year the Department spent for improvement and maintenance of the dock system the sum of \$905,990, including the expenses of administration. There is now in the City Treasury the proceeds of bonds sold prior to January 1, 1885, \$903,000 to meet expenditures for the current year, under existing contracts and liabilities. The revenues from this Department paid during the past year into the City Treasury, to the credit of the Sinking Fund was \$1,193,718.72.

I shall approve of any increase of wharfage facilities either on the North or East river which may be actually necessary, both because the requirements of commerce cannot with wisdom be disregarded, and because new wharves may be made an immediate source of increased revenue to the city; but for the immediate future the work must necessarily proceed more slowly than if there had been no change in the law.

ARMORIES.

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed, chapter 91 of the Laws of 1884, amending the Military Code of the State of New York and providing for the purchase of land for sites, and the erection and furnishing of armories in the City of New York, to accommodate the regiments and military organizations of the First Division of the State National Guard. The act created an Armory Board to carry its provisions into execution, and authorized the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to issue Armory Bonds for the necessary expenditures. Upon the application of the Armory Board to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Armory Bonds have been issued for the sum of \$1,172,000 to purchase armory sites for the Eighth, Twelfth, and Twenty-second Regiments, and to erect an armory for the Twelfth Regiment. The land has been purchased for the sites of armories for each of these regiments in the upper part of the city, and a contract has been entered into for the construction of an armory for the Twelfth Regiment.

The same act also authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to provide the means for the purchase of armory sites and the erection and furnishing of armories for the State National Guard in this city, by including the amount required in the annual estimate to be raised by taxation.

All of the sites which have already been selected for new armories are located in the upper and less densely populated portions of the city. If other sites are to be selected in the future they should be located in the lower and more populated districts. In case of riot or disturbance, the peaceable citizens living in the more crowded sections of the city will be peculiarly liable to be stricken by fright and panic, and should be reassured and protected in their lives and property by the presence of militia as a support to the police.

FRANCHISES.

Among the powers now vested in the Common Council there are none more important to the interests of the city than the granting of permits, licenses and franchises.

Under the general street railroad law of 1884 the consent of your Board is necessary to the construction of any surface street railroad. No franchise for any such purpose should be awarded except upon such conditions as will secure to the city the largest possible revenue. The proper means to attain this end I conceive to be the undeviating adherence to the plan of putting all such franchises up at public bidding at a sufficient upset price, and the insistence, as a condition of awarding the franchise, that there shall be prompt annual payments into the City Treasury of a fair per centage upon the gross receipts of the person or corporation enjoying the franchise. I shall give my approval to no grant of any such franchise which is not awarded under some such conditions. I am convinced that in no way can you perform a greater service to the city, whose representatives you are, than by passing and adopting general ordinances providing for the granting of such franchises and privileges as are under your control in such a manner as to afford to our citizens an equal opportunity to enjoy them, and also to secure to the city an adequate revenue. In the absence of any such general ordinances, I shall feel it my duty, during my present term, to withhold my consent from special ordinances and resolutions to the same extent that I found it necessary to do during my former term of office.

FERRIES.

Thirty ferries are now running between this city and the opposite shores of Long Island, Staten Island, and the State of New Jersey. The city now derives an annual revenue from ferry rents of more than \$300,000, a larger amount than has ever before been received. Within the past year a number of new ferry leases have been made at increased rentals. The North Shore Staten Island Ferry was sold to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company on a long lease from August 1st last, at a rental of fourteen and one quarter per cent. of the gross receipts from ferriage, which will probably yield a yearly revenue to the city of over \$40,000 for the franchise alone, besides a rent of \$10,000 per annum for the wharf property belonging to the city at the foot of Whitehall street, used by this ferry, the rent previously received for the franchise being only \$2,501 per annum.

The receipts of the Union Ferry Company for the five ferries between New York and Brooklyn run by this company, have, however, declined considerably since the opening of the East river bridge, May 24, 1883, and the revenue of the city from this source, of twelve and one-half per cent. of the ferriage, has diminished accordingly. For the year after the opening of the bridge, ending May 1, 1884, the ferry rent paid by the Union Ferry Company amounted to \$125,971.09, against \$145,225.75, for the year previous, making a loss of revenue from this source in the first year after the opening of the bridge, of \$18,254.66.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

In my annual message of 1882 I took occasion to say: "While others are endeavoring to formulate a method by which to remedy the existing evils of the Civil Service in nation and State, I am prepared to speak emphatically of the need of reform in this respect in our municipal affairs." The need of such reform is no less urgent now than it was then. In the meantime, however, the Legislature has by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1884 provided that the mayors of cities shall "prescribe such regulations for the admission of persons into the Civil Service as may best promote the efficiency thereof, and ascertain the fitness of candidates in respect to character, knowledge, and ability for the branch of the service into which they seek to enter, and for this purpose he shall from time to time employ suitable persons to conduct such inquiries and make examinations, and shall prescribe their duties and establish regulations for the conduct of persons who may receive appointments in the said service." Under the system already in operation, no officer or clerk other than those especially excepted by statute can be appointed without having first passed an examination as to character and capacity. I shall do whatever lies in my power to enforce the law in this regard and to improve the general character of the Civil Service, and I feel assured that with care and attention on the part of fair and competent examiners, it will ultimately be made independent of all partisan or political considerations whatever, and secure greater competency on the part of the civil servants of the city and greater economy in the administration of the several departments. The law has cast upon the Mayor the responsibility for carrying its provisions into effect, and this responsibility I do not shrink from. Being responsible, I deem it to be due not only to the city, but to myself, at all times to keep myself well informed as to the practical operation of the experimental system which has already been established for the enforcement of the law, and if occasion shall arise I shall not hesitate to make such changes of detail, or of the necessary officials, as my observation and experience shall show to be proper and as the law will sanction.

In conclusion, I shall confidently rely upon your efficient co-operation in remedying official abuses, in rendering the administration of city affairs economical and vigorous, and in exercising the powers entrusted to us to maintain the present supremacy of the City of New York as the leading commercial city of the United States.

Yours respectfully,
W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

While the message was being read,
The Vice President moved that the further reading thereof be suspended.
The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon Alderman Quinn offered the following:

Resolved, That the foregoing message from his Honor the Mayor be entered in full in the minutes; that five hundred copies be printed in document form, and that the several subjects therein specially alluded to be referred by the President to the appropriate committees of this Board, when appointed.

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Alderman Kenney—
Resolved, That this Board recommend to the State Senate and Assembly the repeal of the sections of the Civil Service Act which include the uniformed force of the Police and Fire Departments of this city in the provisions of said act.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution, properly attested, be forwarded to the President of the State Senate and Speaker of the Assembly.

In Board of Aldermen, New York, January 5, 1885.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department, when appointed.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the County Clerk:

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE—NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, January 2, 1885.

To Hon. ADOLPH L. SANGER, President of the Board of Aldermen:

SIR—Herewith please find list of names of Commissioners of Deeds, whose term of office expire during the month of January, 1885.

Very respectfully,

PATRICK KEENAN, Clerk.

	Term Expires.
John F. Ahmuty.....	January 11, 1885.
William B. Anderson.....	" 26, "
James F. Byrne.....	" 26, "
Nicholas Christy.....	" 26, "
Benjamin F. Devoe.....	" 26, "
Carl Damm.....	" 31, "
William Foster.....	" 26, "
Edward Goldsmith.....	" 26, "
Jabish Holmes, Jr.....	" 26, "
Henry L. Joyce.....	" 26, "
Walter N. Lawrence.....	" 11, "
Joseph F. Larkin.....	" 11, "
Wm. A. Leffingwell.....	" 26, "
Leopold Levy.....	" 26, "
John H. McCarthy.....	" 26, "
Patrick McCagney.....	" 26, "
James E. McLarney.....	" 26, "
Joseph E. Owens.....	" 11, "
Michael A. Quinlan.....	" 26, "
Edward J. Rapp.....	" 26, "
Julius Stich.....	" 11, "
J. Lewis Strahan.....	" 26, "
Jacob H. Simms.....	" 26, "
John J. Tracy.....	" 26, "
William M. Watson.....	" 26, "

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices, when appointed.

Alderman Reilly moved that when this Board adjourn it do adjourn to meet again on Monday next, the 12th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The President here announced that he had appointed Alderman Charles H. Reilly as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, in order that no impediment may arise in the operations of the Sinking Fund Commission, of which the Chairman of the Finance Committee is a member.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Hall moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
TUESDAY, December 16, 1884—2 o'clock P. M. }

The Commission created by chapter 550 of the Laws of 1880, to revise, vacate, or modify assessments for local improvements in the City of New York, met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Commissioners Daniel Lord, Jr. (Chairman), Allan Campbell and Joseph Garry.

The Clerk presented copies of the CITY RECORD and "Daily Register" of December 15 and 16, 1884, showing the publication of notices of the meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held on December 5, 1884, were read and approved.

The Clerk reported that under the decision made on November 19, 1884, he had filed in the Finance Department, on December 8, 1884, a certificate reducing the assessment for Seventy-second street (Eastern Boulevard) regulating, grading, etc., between Fifth avenue and Avenue A, confirmed July 12, 1878, on property belonging to Amanda D. Silsbee (No. 3777), from \$199.87 to \$149.70.

The Clerk reported that under the decision made on November 19, 1884, he had filed in the Finance Department, on December 8, 1884, a certificate reducing the assessment for One Hundred and Sixteenth street (Eastern Boulevard) regulating, grading, etc., from Sixth avenue to Avenue A, confirmed July 12, 1878, on property belonging to Florent Feltz (No. 3799), from \$236.44 to \$205.70.

The Clerk reported that under the decision made on November 19, 1884, he had filed in the Finance Department, on December 8, 1884, a certificate reducing the assessment for Avenue A (Eastern Boulevard) regulating, grading, etc., between Fifty-seventh and Eighty-sixth streets, confirmed July 12, 1878, on property belonging to Joseph Hahn (No. 3887), from \$341.40 to \$297.02.

The Clerk reported that he had filed in the Finance Department, on December 8, 1884, certificates reducing assessments in the cases specified in resolution adopted on December 5, 1884.

Calendar.

No. 1076. Matter of Mary A. Simonson—Assessment for Eighth avenue regulating, grading, etc., between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; confirmed June 16, 1876.

On motion of Charles E. Miller, Esq., counsel for the petitioner, the counsel representing the City consenting, the decision made by the Commissioners on December 4, 1883, reducing this assessment, was made applicable to this case.

No. 3508. Application of John I. Brooks, assignee, for a portion of an award on assessment paid for Seventh avenue sewer, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets; confirmed July 3, 1875.

On motion of T. H. Baldwin, Esq., attorney for the applicant, a certificate of award was directed to issue in this case.

No. 3885. Matter of Jacob Tooker—Assessment for Avenue A (Eastern Boulevard) regulating, grading, etc., between Fifty-seventh and Eighty-sixth streets; confirmed July 12, 1878.

On motion of T. H. Baldwin, Esq., attorney for the petitioner, the counsel representing the City consenting, the petition was amended by striking out Ward No. 2, and inserting in lieu thereof Ward No. 3, in Block No. 37.

No. 3773. Matter of Mary Cornelia Wood—Assessment for Madison avenue regulating, grading, etc., between One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets; confirmed April 6, 1876.

No. 3774. Matter of William H. Scott—Same assessment.

No. 3772. Matter of William Westerfield—Same assessment.

The Commissioners heard the argument of T. H. Baldwin, Esq., counsel for the petitioners, and of John A. Beall, Esq., the counsel representing the City, after which the cases were closed, and decision reserved.

No. 3784. Matter of Thomas H. Walter et al.—Assessment for One Hundred and Fourth street regulating, grading, etc., between Fifth avenue and Harlem river; confirmed November 14, 1876.

The Commissioners heard the argument of T. H. Baldwin, Esq., counsel for the petitioners, and of John A. Beall, Esq., the counsel representing the City, after which the case was closed, and decision reserved.

Awards.

Commissioner Campbell presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 10, chapter 550, Laws of 1880, and under decisions rendered by the Commissioners reducing certain assessments for street improvements, the

following amounts are hereby awarded and adjudged to the following persons, who paid, prior to June 9, 1880, assessments on their property for said improvements, viz.:

Assessment for Seventh Avenue Sewer, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Streets; confirmed July 3, 1875.

No. 3508. John I. Brooks, assignee, etc. . . . amount paid, \$1,820 52; amount of award, \$1,047 65

Assessment for Ninth Avenue Regulating, Grading, etc., between Eighty-third and Ninety-second Streets; confirmed June 1, 1876.

No. 5337. Thomas Adams. . . . amount paid, \$73 96; amount of award, \$59 17

Assessment for Ninth Avenue Regulating, Grading, etc., between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth Streets; confirmed June 1, 1876.

No. 5216. The Union Dime Savings Institution. . . .	amount paid, \$692 07; amount of award, \$290 67
" 5221. Margaret Lawrence. . . .	" 126 38 " 53 08
" 5331. Icyntia S. Campbell. . . .	" 280 60 " 117 85
" 5332. Josephine C. Gibbons. . . .	" 231 11 " 97 07
" 5334. Adolph Bernheimer. . . .	" 150 55 " 63 23
" 5338. Thomas Adams. . . .	" 12 40 " 5 21
" 5344. Franklin G. Campbell. . . .	" 280 60 " 117 85

Assessment for One Hundred and Fifteenth Street Regulating, Grading, etc., between Seventh and Eighth Avenues; confirmed November 13, 1875.

No. 4491. Charles Tuckley. . . .	amount paid, \$1,000 00; amount of award, \$370 00
" 5333. Ralph Schoonmaker. . . .	" 2,000 00 " 740 00
" 5339. Alexander P. Ketcham, executor. . . .	" 500 00 " 185 00
" 5340. S. Bourne. . . .	" 500 00 " 185 00
" 5341. Alexander P. Ketcham. . . .	" 665 67 " 240 30
" 5342. James Stillman. . . .	" 500 00 " 185 00

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Commissioners Lord, Campbell and Garry—3.

Motions.

On motion of Commissioner Lord, the seventh rule, relating to meetings of the Commission, was suspended, and, on his motion, it was

Resolved, That when the Commission adjourns, it do so to meet on Friday, December 19, 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Commissioner Garry, the Commission adjourned.

JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
FRIDAY, December 19, 1884—2 o'clock P. M.

The Commission created by chapter 550 of the Laws of 1880, to revise, vacate, or modify assessments for local improvements in the City of New York, met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Commissioners Daniel Lord, Jr. (Chairman), Allan Campbell, and Joseph Garry. The Clerk presented copies of the CITY RECORD and "Daily Register" of December 18 and 19, 1884, showing the publication of notices of the meeting.

On motion of Commissioner Lord, the reading of the minutes of the meeting held on December 16, 1884, was dispensed with.

The Clerk reported that he had filed in the Finance Department, on December 18, 1884, certificates of award in favor of the persons named, and for the amounts specified in resolution adopted on December 16, 1884.

Calendar.

No. 3742. Application of The Union Theological Seminary for an award on assessment paid for St. Nicholas avenue regulating, grading, etc., between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets; confirmed February 3, 1876.

T. H. Baldwin, Esq., counsel for the Seminary, moved that an increased amount be awarded in this case, for the reason that no reduction had been made, under the Act of 1840, of the assessment imposed on one of the lots belonging to the Seminary.

After hearing the counsel representing the City in opposition, the matter was laid over.

Awards.

Commissioner Garry presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 10, chapter 550, Laws of 1880, and under decisions rendered by the Commissioners reducing certain assessments for street improvements, the following amounts are hereby awarded and adjudged to the following persons, who paid, prior to June 9, 1880, assessments on their property for said improvements, viz.:

Assessment for Ninth Avenue Regulating, Grading, etc., between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth Streets; confirmed June 1, 1876.

No. 5345. George R. Schieffelin. . . . amount paid \$235 97; amount of award, \$99 11
" 5346. The New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., as Committee, etc. . . . " 1,482 66 " 622 72

Assessment for Avenue A (Eastern Boulevard) Regulating, Grading, etc., between Fifty-seventh and Eighty-sixth Streets; confirmed July 12, 1878.

No. 3741. Frederick Schuck. . . .	amount paid \$920 89; amount of award, \$119 72
" 3883. Mary F. Pine and Catherine F. Pine. . . .	" 568 96 " 73 96
" 3884. Honora Healy, admx., etc. . . .	" 946 78 " 123 08
" 3889. Mary Ann Daly. . . .	" 29 89 " 3 89
" 3890. John G. Bechamps. . . .	" 93 60 " 12 17
" 3892. Frederick Breitenberger. . . .	" 431 16 " 56 05
" 3893. Edward Hammer. . . .	" 341 40 " 44 38
" 3896. William Connolly. . . .	" 431 16 " 56 05
" 5273. The Colored Home for the Aged and Indigent. . . .	" 383 56 " 49 86
" 5318. The Germania Life Insurance Company. . . .	" 975 72 " 126 84

Assessment for Seventy-second Street (Eastern Boulevard) Regulating, Grading, etc., between Avenue A and Fifth Avenue; confirmed July 12, 1878.

No. 3743. Frederick Schuck. . . .	amount paid, \$0 45; amount of award, \$0 11
" 5085. Sarah T. Oliver, William H. Oliver, Margaret Ann Noakes et al. . . .	" 726 83 " 181 70
" 5086. Henrietta A. Lenox, executrix, etc. . . .	" 11,205 70 " 2,803 92
" 5106. Emma A. Streeter. . . .	" 199 87 " 49 97
" 5120. Patrick Hughes. . . .	" 1,551 39 " 387 85

Assessment for One Hundred and Sixteenth Street (Eastern Boulevard) Regulating, Grading, etc., between Sixth Avenue and Avenue A; confirmed July 12, 1878.

No. 2575. Catherine Amerman, admx., etc. . . .	amount paid, \$216 50; amount of award, \$28 15
" 5075. Wilson G. Hunt, Executor, etc. . . .	" 3,279 58 " 426 35
" 5078. The Germania Fire Insurance Company. . . .	" 230 98 " 30 03

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Commissioners Lord, Campbell, and Garry—3.

Motions.

On motion of Commissioner Lord, the seventh rule, relating to meetings of the Commission, was suspended, and, on his motion, it was

Resolved, That when the Commission adjourns, it do so to meet for consultation and decision at the house of Commissioner Kelly, No. 34 East Sixty-ninth street, on Monday, December 22, 1884, at 4 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Commissioner Campbell, the Commission adjourned.

JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
MONDAY, December 22, 1884—4 o'clock P. M.

The Commission created by chapter 550 of the Laws of 1880, to revise, vacate, or modify assessments for local improvements in the City of New York, met, pursuant to adjournment, at the house of Commissioner Kelly, No. 34 East Sixty-ninth street.

Present—All the members, viz.:

Commissioners Daniel Lord, Jr. (Chairman), John Kelly, Allan Campbell, and Joseph Garry. On motion of Commissioner Lord, the reading of the minutes of the meetings held on December 16 and 19, 1884, was dispensed with.

The Clerk reported that he had filed in the Finance Department on December 20, 1884, certificates of award in favor of the persons named and for the amounts specified in resolution adopted on December 19, 1884.

Calendar.

No. 3742. Application of The Union Theological Seminary for an award on assessment paid for St. Nicholas avenue regulating, grading, etc., between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets; confirmed February 3, 1876.

Commissioner Lord called up the motion made by T. H. Baldwin, Esq., attorney, at the meeting on December 19, 1884, that an increased award be made in this case, and the question being taken, the motion was denied.

Decisions.

Commissioner Kelly presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the decision made by the Commissioners on March 25, 1884, reducing the assessment for St. Nicholas avenue regulating, grading, etc., between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, confirmed February 3, 1876, be made the decision of the Commissioners in the following similar cases, proof of title having been furnished, viz.:

No. 574. John H. Sherwood. . . .	reduced from \$4,345 04 to \$3,258 79
" 588. " . . .	" 75 00 to 56 25
" 599. " . . .	" 333 12 to 249 84
" 1061. The Mutual Life Insurance Company. . . .	" 1,875 00 to 1,400 25
" 1231. Max Weil. . . .	" 2,418 12 to 1,813 60
" 1232. Nathaniel L. McCready. . . .	" 315 70 to 236 79
" 1233. Charles G. Havens. . . .	" 7,870 02 to 5,902 53
" 1234. John H. Watson. . . .	" 150 00 to 112 50
" 1235. Hugh N. Camp, ex'r. . . .	" 1,225 00 to 868 75
" 1236. William H. Gebhard. . . .	" 8,739 49 to 6,554 65
" 1237. Henry M. Bradhurst. . . .	" 2,775 00 to 2,081 25
" 1241. Bernard Cohen. . . .	" 3,662 41 to 2,746 81
" 1242. Charles A. Kapallo. . . .	" 1,490 36 to 1,117 78
" 1243. Estate of George H. Peck. . . .	" 2,224 34 to 1,668 26
" 1245. Henry A. Cram. . . .	" 1,568 32 to 1,172 49
" 1246. Mary Burke. . . .	" 1,789 31 to 1,341 98
" 1247. Henry H. Hayden. . . .	" 223 69 to 167 77
" 1248. James Flanagan. . . .	" 4,731 71 to 3,548 79
" 1249. Calvin H. Blodgett. . . .	" 500 00 to 375 00
" 1250. Lewis May, Treasurer. . . .	" 500 00 to 375 00
" 1251. Mary G. Pinkney. . . .	" 44,007 24 to 33,005 43
" 1993. Minnie Sayres. . . .	" 1,200 00 to 900 00
" 1994. Simon Wormser. . . .	" 1,706 21 to 1,279 67
" 2003. Julia Richards and another. . . .	" 890 36 to 667 77
" 2005. Therese Boas and another. . . .	" 2,392 19 to 1,794 15
" 2017. Emanuel Walter. . . .	" 2,014 59 to 1,510 94
" 2021. Charles Schultz. . . .	" 2,300 00 to 1,725 00
" 2023. Mary Conklin. . . .	" 900 00 to 675 00
" 2024. William H. Hart. . . .	" 750 00 to 562 50
" 2154. Smith Ely, Jr. . . .	" 1,800 00 to 1,350 00
" 2155. August Belmont. . . .	" 8,294 66 to 6,221 02
" 3540. Erastus Littlefield. . . .	" 600 00 to 450 00
" 3541. George F. Gantz. . . .	" 3,175 00 to 2,356 25
" 3679. Lemuel B. Clarke. . . .	" 3,450 00 to 2,587 50

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Commissioners Lord, Kelly and Garry—3.
(Commissioner Campbell not voting.)

Awards.

Commissioner Kelly presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 10, chapter 550, Laws of 1880, and under the decision rendered by the Commissioners on March 25, 1884, reducing the assessment for St. Nicholas avenue regulating, grading, etc., between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, confirmed February 3, 1876, the following amounts are hereby awarded and adjudged to the following persons, who paid, prior to June 9, 1880, assessments on their property for said improvement, viz.:

No. 3301. Anna Ottendorfer. . . .	amount paid, \$2,702 46; amount of award, \$675 61
" 3303. Henry A. Cram. . . .	" 4,043 83 " 1,010 96
" 3304. Charles S. Parnell and E. R. Robinson, Trustees. . . .	" 4,750 00 " 1,187 50
" 3305. William G. Wood et al. . . .	" 3,620 63 " 905 16
" 3306. Edward J. King. . . .	" 3,214 35 " 803 59
" 3307. William G. Wood. . . .	" 62 13 " 15 53
" 3308. Francis Pott, executor, etc. . . .	" 575 00 " 143 75
" 3309. David King, Jr., Guardian, etc. . . .	" 3,844 46 " 961 11
" 3310. Edward Morrison. . . .	" 834 03 " 208 51
" 3387. William E. Lauer. . . .	" 289 75 " 72 44
" 3557. Newton Amerman. . . .	" 358 33 " 89 58
" 3558. Aaron Altmayer. . . .	" 150 00 " 37 50
" 3742. The Union Theological Seminary. . . .	" 4,974 80 " 1,243 70
" 4444. George Gray. . . .	" 75 00 " 18 75
" 3898. Charles L. Fleming. . . .	" 603 56 " 150 89
" 3899. Caroline C. Bishop. . . .	" 1,825 00 " 456 25
" 3908. William A. Cauldwell. . . .	" 3,825 00 " 956 25
" 5226. Charles L. Fleming. . . .	" 1,000 00 " 250 00
" 3909. Andrew H. Sands. . . .	" 1,250 00 " 312 50
" 3913. Benjamin H. Hutton. . . .	" 963 12 " 240 78
" 4482. Frederick Smyth. . . .	" 1,875 00 " 468 75
" 4043. William Porter Allen, administrator, etc. . . .	" 157 00 " 39 25
" 4044. Letitia Duffy, admx., etc. . . .	" 75 00 " 18 75
" 4045. Lydia S. Floyd. . . .	" 300 00 " 75 00
" 4046. Charles G. Havens. . . .	" 2,625 02 " 656 26
" 4047. Henry A. Hurlbut. . . .	" 2,500 00 " 625 00
" 4048. George L. Prentiss. . . .	" 147 55 " 36 89
" 4049. Henry G. Peters. . . .	" 33 87 " 8 47
" 4050. J. Rufus Smith. . . .	" 78 50 " 19 63
" 4051. John Vanderbilt. . . .	" 300 00 " 75 00
" 4052. Barton W. Van Voorhis, executor, etc. . . .	" 565 62 " 141 40
" 4053. Obed Wheeler. . . .	" 2,250 00 " 562 50
" 4054. William B. Crosby. . . .	" 221 09 " 55 27
" 4084. Thomas Faye. . . .	" 4,625 00 " 1,156 25
" 4381. Edward C. Boardman et al., executors, etc. . . .	" 1,375 00 " 343 75
" 4445. Mary G. Pinkney. . . .	" 3,250 00 " 812 50
" 4446. Henry G. Barnard. . . .	" 95 90 " 23 98
" 4447. Fannie G. Merriam. . . .	" 975 00 " 243 75
" 4478. Daniel R. Kendall et al., executors, etc. . . .	" 100 87 " 25 22
" 4479. S. Charles Welsh, executor, etc. . . .	" 7 87 " 1 97
" 4480. George L. Hyslop. . . .	" 150 00 " 37 50
" 4481. Hugh Tiernan. . . .	" 75 00 " 18 75
" 4483. Jacob Scholle and Wm. Scholle. . . .	" 490 40 " 122 60
" 4487. The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. . . .	" 11,574 62 " 2,893 66
" 5184. Chester A. Arthur. . . .	" 675 00 " 168 75
" 5185. F. and M. Schaeffer. . . .	" 2,881 87 " 720 47

Judgments—Fines Imposed.

Patrolman Daniel P. Hackett, Eighth Precinct, ten days' pay.
 " William J. Beard, Ninth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Thomas Gleeson, Seventeenth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " John Landers, Nineteenth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Peter Curran, Twenty-second Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Michael Crowley, Twenty-second Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Robert Clifford, Fifth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Robert Clifford, Fifth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Michael Gray, Sixteenth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Thomas F. Malony, Twentieth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Michael J. McGinley, Twenty-second Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Barney Kortseger, Thirty-third Precinct, five days' pay.
 " John J. Curran, Sixth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " John Leissner, Sixth Precinct, three days' pay.
 " Charles L. Whitney, Sixteenth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Owen H. Beagan, Twenty-first Precinct, three days' pay.
 " Michael Dolan, Twenty-first Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Anthony Conway, Twenty-first Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Anthony Conway, Twenty-first Precinct, two days' pay.
 " James J. Loures, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Hugh J. Hanlon, Twenty-eighth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " John Schultz, Twenty-ninth Precinct, one day's pay.

Reprimands.

Patrolman Edward Fitzgibbons, Eighth Precinct.
 " Timothy Keyes, Seventeenth Precinct.
 " John O'Leary, Twenty-first Precinct.
 " John J. Keliher, Twenty-first Precinct.
 " Timothy F. Garland, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Complaints Dismissed.

Precinct.	Precinct.
Patrolman Herman W. Ichlottman 5	Patrolman Frank Crook 12
" Dominick McCann 6	" John H. Tiernay 19
" William McGinnis 6	" Daniel Hogan 27
" Adna Ellis 9	" William Reilly 29
" Claus Wohltman 11	" James J. Perkins 29
" William Regan 12	

Adjourned.

WM. DELAMATER, First Deputy Clerk.

The Board of Police met on the 31st day of December, 1884.
 Present—Commissioners French, Matthews, and Porter.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

Sergeant Nelson Haradan, Twenty-third Precinct, ten days, half pay.
 " William H. Taylor, Special Service Squad, thirty days, half pay.
 Roundsman Charles W. Griffith, Twenty-first Precinct, five days, half pay.
 Patrolman Charles Immen, Special Service Squad, six days, half pay.
 " George W. Richards, Thirty-first Precinct, vacation of 1884.
 Communication from the Mayor, asking police detail at his office, was referred to the Superintendent.

On reading the communication from Jacob Sharp, it was
 Resolved, That the order remanding Patrolman James F. Brennan, Sixteenth Precinct, and
 Patrolman Michael C. Yeager, Eighteenth Precinct, to patrol duty, on the 30th instant, be suspended until January 15, 1885, on payment of salary.

Adjourned.

WM. DELAMATER, First Deputy Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

At a special meeting of the Board of Docks, held December 23, 1884.
 Present—The full Board.

A communication from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, transmitting copy of resolution adopted December 5, 1884, approving of the agreement for the purchase of certain wharf property on the North river by the Corporation of the City of New York from the Southern Development Company, was received and read, and together with the communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, approving of the title to the said premises, which was also received and read, was ordered to be placed on file, and the Secretary directed to enter the same in full on the minutes, as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
 COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
 December 4th, 1884.

To the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund:

GENTLEMEN—The Comptroller, to whom was referred at the last meeting of the Board a contract made by the Department of Docks with the Southern Development Company for the purchase by the city of certain wharf property, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the said contract has been transmitted to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for their consideration and approval, as provided by Section 715 of the Consolidation Act of 1882, and that it has been approved by the Counsel to the Corporation, and executed by Collis P. Huntington, agent and attorney for the Southern Development Company, and the officers of the Department of Docks in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, dated December 1st, 1884.

The wharf property agreed to be purchased under said contract is situated on the Hudson river, commencing at the northerly line of North Moore street extended, and running thence northerly fifty feet, on the westerly side of West street, as more particularly described therein, subject to an existing lease; and the consideration to be paid therefor is the sum of thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$32,500), on or before the 23d day of December, 1884.

The object of this purchase of wharf property is to enable the Department of Docks to proceed with the construction and the improvement of the water-front of the city on the Hudson river, as provided by law, and I know of no reason why said purchase should not be approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A resolution is submitted approving of the same.

Respectfully,

S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of section 715 of the Consolidation Act of 1882, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund do hereby approve of the agreement made and entered into December 1st, 1884, between The Southern Development Company and the President, Treasurer and Secretary of the Department of Docks, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the purchase by the Corporation of certain wharf property on the Hudson river, situated on the westerly side of West street, northerly from North Moore street, as more fully described therein, for the sum of thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$32,500), subject to the examination of the title by the Counsel to the Corporation, and his final approval thereof, before the day designated to close the said purchase of said wharf property under said agreement, to wit: On or before the 23d day of December, 1884, provided that the amount agreed to be paid for said wharf property shall be in the City Treasury or shall be obtained from the sale of Dock Bonds.

The report was accepted, and, on motion, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
 OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
 NEW YORK, December 19, 1884.

Hon. L. J. N. STARK, President Board of Docks:

SIR—I beg leave to notify you that I have this day communicated to the Comptroller my approval of the title to the property described in a contract for the sale of wharf property dated December 1, 1884, between the Southern Development Co. and your Department on behalf of the City.

Upon receipt by the Comptroller of your requisition properly countersigned, for the sum of \$32,500, the consideration mentioned in said contract, the same can be closed at the Comptroller's office when it matures.

Yours respectfully,

E. HENRY LACOMBE,

Counsel to the Corporation.

Commissioner Voorhis offered the following preamble and resolution in relation thereto, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Board has heretofore entered into a contract for the purchase by the Corporation of the City of New York, from the Southern Development Company, of the bulkhead and wharf property, commencing at the northerly line of North Moore street extended, and running thence northerly fifty feet, to a point about one hundred and twenty-five feet distant, from the southerly line of Beach street extended, for the sum of \$32,500, the said purchase being made subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund as required by law, and

Whereas, The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have approved of the agreement for the purchase of the said wharf property, subject to the examination of the title to the same, by the Counsel to the Corporation, and the Counsel to the Corporation having approved of the title to the same, therefore,

Resolved, That requisition for the said amount be drawn and transmitted by the Secretary to the Finance Department in favor of the Southern Development Company, for the amount of \$32,500, for payment of the said amount, as purchase money for the said wharf property.

The several communications from the Department of Public Charities and Correction, requesting the Board to give them the permanent occupation of the Pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, East river, for the uses and purposes of their Department, and the communications from the merchants and manufacturers doing business in the vicinity of East Twenty-sixth street, East river, requesting the Board to set apart a portion of the said pier for business and commercial purposes, were taken from the table and ordered to be placed on file.

Commissioner Laimbeer moved that the outer four hundred feet of the Pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, East river, be appropriated for the uses and purposes of the said Department, which was lost by the following vote:

Aye—Commissioner Laimbeer.

Noes—Commissioners Stark and Voorhis.

Commissioner Voorhis offered the following resolution in relation thereto:

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to the Department of Public Charities and Correction to make use of and occupy, during the pleasure of this Board, the easterly portion of the pier (with the water adjacent thereto) recently erected in the East river, at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, said portion commencing at the outer end of said pier and extending shoreward or westerly for a distance of 375 feet, the same to be used only for the mooring and berthing of vessels engaged in the service of said Department and for the reception and delivery of merchandise and supplies delivered and received to and from such vessels, and also for the embarkation and landing of passengers (voluntary or involuntary) on such boats of said Department as may be berthed for such portion of said pier as is hereby designated; and provided, that no part or portion of said pier as is hereby designated is to be used for the purpose of storing coal, flour or other merchandise or supplies of any kind, and the same is to be at all times subject to the rules and regulations governing the wharf property of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the affirmative votes of Commissioners Stark and Voorhis, Commissioner Laimbeer voting in the negative.

A communication from the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company in reference to the penalty imposed upon them for violation of Rule 1, in driving fender piles at Pier 1, East river, and requesting permission to retain the piles in their present place, was received, read, and ordered to be placed on file.

Commissioner Laimbeer moved that their application for permission to retain the piles thereat be denied, and that the Board adhere to its former action in enforcing the penalty and requiring the removal of the said piles, which was lost by the following vote:

Aye—Commissioner Laimbeer.

Noes—Commissioners Stark and Voorhis.

Commissioner Voorhis moved that their application for permission to retain the piles driven at the said pier be granted, upon condition that the said company forthwith pay the amount of the penalty, \$250, imposed upon them for violation of Rule 1, and that in default of such payment the former action of the Board to be and remain in full force and effect, and the penalty of \$50 per day for failure to remove the same to be imposed and collected.

Which was adopted by the affirmative votes of Commissioners Stark and Voorhis. Commissioner Laimbeer voting in the negative.

A communication from the Union Dredging Company, in reference to and stating that under Contract No. 208, dated July 10, 1884, the work of dredging at the bulkhead south of Pier, old 54, North river, was not done by them within the prescribed time, for the reason that they were unable to get possession of the said premises on account of the refusal of the occupants to vacate the same, was received and read and together with the communications from the Union Dredging Company, Tim Shea, the lessee of the said premises, and the report from the Engineer-in-Chief on Secretary's Order No. 3907, in respect thereto, were taken from the table and ordered to be placed on file, and the following resolution in relation thereto, offered by Commissioner Voorhis, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Board did heretofore, on July 10, 1884, enter into a contract (No. 208) with the Union Dredging Company for dredging at sundry places on the North and East rivers, which contract embraced the performance of certain work at the bulkhead south of Pier, old 54, North river, particularly described in paragraph 2 of the specifications in said contract, and

Whereas, The lessee of the said premises has requested that the dredging thereat should be postponed until next spring, and the said Union Dredging Company having completed all the other work embraced in the said contract, and has requested that the contract (No. 208) be settled and completed, and has consented that the same be amended by eliminating therefrom such portions thereof as relate to and require the performance of any work at the bulkhead south of Pier, old 54, North river, and the Counsel to the Corporation having given his opinion that there was no legal reason why such amendment should not be made, and why the contract should not be considered as fully completed on the completion of the other work required to be done thereunder, and this Board deeming that the interests of the City will not suffer any loss or injury by reason thereof, inasmuch as the amounts to be paid under said contract are fixed in proportion to the amount of work actually performed thereunder; therefore,

Resolved, That contract No. 208 entered into on July 10, 1884, with the Union Dredging Company, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out therefrom all portions thereof relating to the dredging of the premises at the bulkhead south of Pier, old 54, North river, mentioned and described in paragraph 2 of the specifications, and that the said contract so amended be considered as settled and fully completed, and that the Engineer-in-Chief be and hereby is directed to prepare and submit to this Board the final estimate for the work done under the said contract.

A communication from Noah Wheaton, in reference to the penalty imposed upon him for violation of Rule 1, in dumping earth into the East river, north of East Eighty-seventh street, and stating that the said filling was made necessary on account of the ground being washed away, and requesting the Department to remit the said penalty, as it was not his intention to violate any of the rules of the Department, was received, read, and ordered to be placed on file, and the subject-matter referred to the Treasurer, with power.

A communication from Robert Hall tendering his resignation as Dock Master, to take effect on January 1, 1885, was received, read, and ordered to be placed on file, and his resignation was accepted, to take effect on the said date.

A communication from the Counsel to the Corporation in reference to and stating that in consequence of defects in the title, he had not approved of the title for the purchase, by the Corporation of the City of New York from the Old Dominion Steamship Company, of the wharf property on West street, between North Moore and Beach streets, North river, and advising this Board that the contract for the purchase of the same should not be canceled until the contract is complied with, was received, read, and ordered to be placed on file, and the Secretary directed to have the same recorded in the Book of Opinions.

Commissioner Voorhis offered the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, This Department did heretofore enter into a contract with Charles Drake for the purchase of certain wharf property on the North river, south of Warren street, in the City of New York, and the time for closing the said contract having been heretofore postponed to this date, and it appearing that it is again necessary to postpone the said contract until December 29, 1884, both parties having agreed thereto; therefore

Resolved, That the time for closing the said contract be and it is hereby postponed until December 29, 1884, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and one o'clock P. M., and the officers of this Board are hereby authorized and directed to execute the proper stipulation for said postponement.

The following requisitions were read and,

On motion, approved;

Register No.	Estimated cost,
5057. For one barrel signal oil.....	\$45 00
5058. For 120 tons egg coal and six tons nut coal.....	532 50
5059. For 24½ yards of cocoa matting and 24 yards of lining.....	17 60
5060. For stove pipe, zinc fenders, zinc screen, etc.....	41 60
5061. For one lot of yellow pine.....	48 00
5062. For 10,000 feet spruce plank.....	200 00
5063. For one lot of spruce.....	39 00
5064. For two barrels kerosene oil.....	15 00

Requisition No.

244. For stationery, etc.....
 255. For weather strips at Department offices.....

On motion, the Board adjourned.

JOHN T. CUMING, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.
No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GRACE, Mayor; RICHARD J. MORRISON, Secretary; WILLIAM L. TURNER, Chief Clerk.

Mayor's Marshal's Office.
No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, First Marshal.

Permit Bureau Office.
No. 13 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY WOLTMAN, Registrar.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Geo. EDWIN HILL, ANDREW B. MARTIN.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 78, Tribune Building, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
THE MAYOR, President; JAMES W. McCULLOH, Secretary; BENJAMIN S. CHURCH, Chief Engineer.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

City Library.
No. 12 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner's Office.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ROLLIN M. SQUIRE, Commissioner; ———, Deputy Commissioner.

Bureau of Chief Engineer.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.

Bureau of Water Register.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.

Bureau of Street Improvements.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.

Engineer in Charge of Sewers.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS H. McAVOY, Superintendent.

Bureau of Water Purveyor.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALSTON CULVER, Water Purveyor.

Bureau of Lamps and Gas.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN McCORMICK, Superintendent.

Bureau of Streets.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Geo. E. BABCOCK, Superintendent.

Bureau of Incumbrances.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.

Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.
MARTIN J. KEES, City Hall

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.
No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD V. LOEW, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.
Nos. 19, 21, 23 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. J. LYON, Auditor of Accounts.
DAVID E. AUSTEN, Deputy Auditor.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.
No. 5 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS S. CADY, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.
Nos. 1 and 3 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FRANCIS TOMES, Collector of the City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.
First floor Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
MARTIN T. McMAHON, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VREDENBURG, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.
Nos. 25, 27 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY B. LAIDLAW, City Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster.
Room 1, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
MOOR FALLS, City Paymaster.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.
Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
E. HENRY LACOMBE, Counsel to the Corporation.
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

Office of the Public Administrator.
No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Public Administrator.

Office of the Corporation Attorney.
No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Corporation Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.
No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.
No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 8.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.
JACOB HESS, President, GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, to 3 P. M.

Headquarters.

Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

Bureau of Chief of Department.

CHARLES O. SHAY, Chief of Department.

Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles.

Bureau of Fire Marshal.

GEORGE H. SHELTON, Fire Marshal.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.

WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Inspector of Buildings.

Attorney to Department.

WM. L. FINDLEY, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent of Telegraph, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.

Central Office Fire Alarm Telegraph open at all hours.

Repair Shops.

Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.

JOHN CASTLES, Foreman-in-Charge, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Hospital Stables.

99th street, between 9th and 10th avenues.

JOSEPH SHEA, Foreman-in-Charge.

Open at all hours.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ALEXANDER SHALER, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

No. 36 Union Square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS, President; EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.

Civil and Topographical Office.

Arsenal, 64th street and 5th avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Office of Superintendent of 23rd and 24th Wards.

146th street and 3d avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

LUCIUS J. N. STARK, President; JOHN T. CUMING, Secretary.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, except Saturdays; on Saturdays as follows: from September 13 to June 15, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; from June 15 to September 15, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays, 3 P. M.

THOMAS B. ASTEN, President; FLOYD T. SMITH, Secretary.

Office Bureau Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHARLES S. BEARDSLEY, Attorney; WILLIAM CORNFORD, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

31 and 32 Park Row, "World" Building, Rooms and 9, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES S. COLEMAN, Commissioner; A. H. ROGERS, Deputy Commissioner; M. J. MORRISON, Chief Clerk.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE ADVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

No. 23 East Twentieth street.

EVERETT P. WHEELER, Chairman of the Advisory Board; RUSSELL STURGIS, Secretary and Executive Officer.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, City Hall, Room No. 11½, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN R. LYDECKER, Chairman; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Corner Bond street and Bowers, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, President; JOHN K. PERLEY, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ALEXANDER V. DAVIDSON, Sheriff; JOEL O. STEVENS, Under Sheriff; DAVID MCGONIGAL, Order Arrest Clerk.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN REILLY, Register; J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 17 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

GEORGE CAULFIELD, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER, Deputy Commissioner.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A MEETING of the Commissioners under the act, chapter 550 of the Laws of 1880, entitled "An act relating to certain assessments for local improvements in the City of New York," passed June 9, 1880, will be held at their office, No. 27 Chambers street, on Tuesday, January 6, 1885, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DANIEL LORD, JR., JOHN KELLY, ALLAN CAMPBELL, JOSEPH GARRY, Commissioners under the Act.

JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1884.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a horse, the property of this Department, will be sold at auction, on Friday, January 9, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Van Tassel & Kearney, Auctioneers, at their stables No. 110 East Thirteenth street.

By order of the Board. WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 39), No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, 1884.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 39, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boots, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc., also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by patrolmen of this Department

JOHN F. HARRIOT, Property Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, 36 UNION SQUARE, December 26, 1884.

PROPERTY-OWNERS INTERESTED IN THE proposed change of the grades of the streets and avenues intersecting and crossing the tracks of the Harlem Railroad Company, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, are requested to call at the office of the Topographical Engineer of the Department of Public Parks, at the Arsenal building, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park, and examine plans, as prepared by the Department of Public Parks, showing a system of proposed overgrade crossings, and make known their views in relation to the same with the view of securing such legislation as may be necessary in order to secure such change of grades.

By order of the Department of Public Parks. E. P. BARKER, Secretary.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

List 1762, No. 1. Regulating and grading, setting curb and flagging in Eighty-first street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive.

List 1839, No. 2. Regulating and grading, setting curb and flagging One Hundred and Fifty-third street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard.

List 1924, No. 3. Sewer in Lexington avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets.

List 1934, No. 4. Sewer in Avenue A, between Ninety-second street and Harlem river.

List 1949, No. 5. Sewer in Ninety-second street, between Avenue A and First avenue.

The limit embraced by such assessments includes all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Eighty-first street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive, and to the extent of one-half the block at the intersection of Eleventh avenue.

No. 2. Both sides of One Hundred and Fifty-third street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard.

No. 3. Both sides of Lexington avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets.

No. 4. East side of First avenue and west side of Avenue A, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets; also, south side of Ninety-third street, between Avenue A and First avenue.

No. 5. Both sides of Ninety-second street, from Avenue A to First avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 11½ City Hall, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on the 31st of December ensuing.

JOHN R. LYDECKER, JOHN W. JACOBUS, JOHN MULLALLY, HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, No. 11½ CITY HALL, NEW YORK, November 29, 1884.

PUBLIC POUND.

A GRAY HORSE FOR SALE, WITH COLLAR AND BRIDLE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will sell at half-past 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, January 7, 1885, at the Public Pound, Twenty-third Ward, One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Elton avenue, a horse.

CHARLES RUMPF, Pound Keeper.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK, 155 AND 157 MERCER STREET, NEW YORK, December 29, 1884.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS Department with the following articles:

230,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as Best Sweet Timothy.

43,000 pounds good, clean Rye Straw.

2,300 bags clean No. 1 White Oats, 80 pounds to the bag.

1,300 bags first quality Bran, 40 pounds to the bag.

—will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street, in the City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M., Saturday, January 10, 1885, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

Proposals must include all the items, specifying the price per cwt. for hay and straw, and per bag for oats and bran.

All of the articles are to be delivered at the various houses of the department below Fifty-ninth street, in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope, to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation and a statement of the work to which it relates.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, in the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500); and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of seventy-five dollars (\$75). Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box

ness or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, in the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000); and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150). Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk, and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The form of the agreement and specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the articles, may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, HENRY D. PURROY, RICHARD CROKER, Fire Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK, 155 AND 157 MERCER STREET, NEW YORK, December 29, 1884.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS Department with the following articles:

120,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as Best Sweet Timothy.

27,000 pounds good clean Rye Straw.

1,200 bags clean No. 1 White Oats, 80 pounds to the bag.

700 bags first quality Bran, 40 pounds to the bag.

—will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street, in the City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M., Saturday, January 10, 1885, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

Proposals must include all the items, specifying the price per cwt. for hay and straw, and per bag for oats and bran.

All of the articles are to be delivered at the various houses of the Department above Fifty-ninth street, in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope, to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and

until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk, and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the person making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The form of the agreement and specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the articles, may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
HENRY D. PURROY,
RICHARD CROKER,
Fire Commissioners.

JURORS

NOTICE

IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1883.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 10 to 3 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 excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines 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.

GEORGE CAULFIELD,
Commissioner of Jurors,
Room 17, New County Court-house

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
STAATS ZEITUNG BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 847 OF THE City Consolidation Act of 1882, it is hereby advertised that the books of "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuations of Real and Personal Estate" of the City and County of New York, for the year 1885, will be open for examination and correction from the second Monday of January, 1885, until the first day of May, 1885.

All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, at this office, during the period said books are open, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

Applications for correction of assessed valuations on personal estate must be made by the person assessed, to the said Commissioners, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. at this office during the same period.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
EDWARD C. DONNELLY,
THOMAS L. FEINER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR WHITE ASH COAL.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING the Department of Public Charities and Correction during the year 1885, as may be required and in accordance with the specifications,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND (25,000) TONS OF WHITE ASH COAL.

will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9.30 o'clock A. M. of Friday, the 16th day of January, 1885. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for 25,000 Tons White Ash Coal," and with his or their name or names and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount, in each case, to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 7 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimates, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The form of the contract, including specifications, showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Board of Public Charities and Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

Dated New York, January 6, 1885.

JACOB HESS,
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, January 5, 1885.

PROPOSALS FOR 2,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED WHITE ASH STOVE COAL FOR THE OUT-DOOR POOL.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9.30 o'clock A. M. of Friday, January 16, 1885, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, for 2,000 tons Fresh Mined White Ash Stove Coal, of the best quality; each ton to consist of two thousand pounds, to be well screened, and delivered in such quantities and in such parts of the city as may be required in specifications, and ordered from time to time, south of Eighty-fourth street, 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 five thousand (\$5,000) dollars each 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 adequacy and sufficiency of such security to be approved by the Comptroller.

No bid or estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimates, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids if deemed for the best interests of the city; and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

JACOB HESS,
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, WOODENWARE, LUMBER, ETC.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING

GROCERIES.

6,000 pounds Dairy Butter; sample on exhibition Thursday, January 15, 1885.

100 pounds Chocolate.
50 pounds Citron.
50 pounds pure Ground Pepper, 1/2 lb. papers.
1,000 pounds pure Corn Starch (40 pound boxes).
500 barrels good sound Irish Potatoes, to weigh 168 pounds net per barrel, to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.
100 bags Bran (50 pounds each).
32,000 Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.

DRY GOODS.

50 great gross Black Brace Buttons.
20 gross Knitting Needles.
20 gross Sewing Needles, 5 ea. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6.
40 gross Safety Pins, 20 ea. Nos. 2, 3.
200 gross Cotton Laces.
400 pounds Linen Thread, No. 40, whitey brown.
200 pounds L. nen Thread, No. 40, dark blue.
100 dozen Basting Cotton, No. 30.

HARDWARE, WOODENWARE, ETC.

60 kegs cut nails 10-6d., 20-8d., 20-10d., 10-12d.
6 dozen each Cast Butts, 2 in., 2 1/2 in., 3 in.
6 dozen Street Brooms.
2 dozen Curry Combs.
3 dozen Carving Knives and Forks.
2 dozen Putty Knives.
100 dozen Cotton Mops.
6 dozen F. B. Files, 14 in.
18 dozen Scoop Shovels.
12 dozen Thermometers.
2 gross Mop Handles.
20 gross Tea Spoons.
100 Pick Handles.
100 Striking Hammer Handles.
100 Sledge Hammer Handles.
100 pounds Broom Twine.
200 pounds Sail Twine.
100 pounds Insect Powder.
6 dozen Paint Brushes, 6".
12 dozen Sash Tools, No. 8.
6 dozen Lather Brushes.
2 dozen Stencil Brushes.
3 dozen Kalsomining Brushes.
2 dozen Horse Brushes.
12 dozen Shoe Brushes.
12 dozen Dust Brushes.
12 dozen Window Brushes.
12 gross Male Urinals.
2 gross W. G. Soup Plates.
10 boxes best Charcoal Tin, 10 x 14, IX.
5 boxes first quality single thick French Window Glass, 6 x 8.
2 boxes first quality double thick French Window Glass, 12 x 15.
1 box each first quality double thick French Window Glass, 10 x 12, 12 x 14, 15 x 21, 16 x 18.
2 boxes first quality double thick French Window Glass, 10 x 16.

CEMENT, ETC.

25 barrels Rosendale or Lehigh Valley Cement Co's Cement.

LUMBER.

500 feet B. M. good, merchantable White Pine Boards, 1 inch, 12 to 14 inches wide, 12 to 16 feet long, dressed one side.
300 feet B. M. best quality clear White Pine, 1 1/2 inch, dressed one side.
10,000 feet B. M. clear, well seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, 1 1/4 x 3 1/2 inches.
15 best quality Clear White Pine Plank, 1 1/2 x 12 inches by 16 feet, tongued and grooved, dressed both sides.
6 pieces Spruce, 3 x 4 inches by 16 feet.
100 prime quality Fence Boards.
3,000 feet B. M. clear, well seasoned White Pine Ceiling Boards, 3/4 x 4 1/2 inches.
3,000 feet B. M. clear, well seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, 1 1/4 x 4 1/2 inches.
500 feet B. M. clear, well seasoned White Pine Partition Boards, 1 1/4 x 4 1/2 inches, tongued and grooved.
300 feet B. M. best quality Clear White Pine, half inch d. b. s., for window stops and slips.
50 Wall Strips, 2 1/2 x 4 inches.
250 lineal feet Spruce, 6 x 8 inches.
200 Spruce Joists, 3 x 6 inches.
300 " Studs, 3 x 4 inches.
500 " Boards, 20 inches by 12 feet.
400 " Slats, 3/4 inches by 3 inches.
All the above Lumber to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., of Friday, January 16, 1885. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Woodenware, Crockery, Lumber, etc., with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of busi-

ness or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same, respectively, at the office of the said Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the prices for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, January 5, 1885.

JACOB HESS,
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING and delivering free of all expense at the Bakehouse dock, Blackwell's Island (east side), 4,000 barrels extra Wheat Flour, in lots of not less than 1,000 barrels, one-half of each quality, as follows:

2,000 barrels of sample marked No. 1.
2,000 barrels of sample marked No. 2.

The flour to be equal to the samples exhibited and subject to the approval of three members of the New York Produce Exchange, to be named by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, whose decision regarding the quality of the flour proposed to be delivered shall be binding upon both seller and buyer.

Contractor to furnish inspector's certificate of grade, and also certificate of weight and tare of each lot.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., of Tuesday, January 6, 1885. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Flour," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the ESTIMATED amount of the contract.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the

City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same, respectively, at the office of the said Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the prices for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, December 23, 1884.

JACOB HESS,
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioners of the Department of
Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, CROCKERY, WHISKEY, CORKS, LUMBER, ETC.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING

- GROCERIES.
- 7,500 pounds Dairy Butter; sample on exhibition Monday, January 5, 1885.
 - 2,000 pounds Dried Apples.
 - 10,000 pounds Barley.
 - 600 pounds Cocoa.
 - 15,000 pounds Rio Coffee.
 - 2,000 pounds Maracibo Coffee, roasted.
 - 2,500 pounds Cheese.
 - 2,500 pounds Chicory.
 - 100 pounds Farina, in 1-pound papers.
 - 1,000 pounds Macaroni, in 25-pound boxes.
 - 30 pounds Nutmegs (No. 1).
 - 20,000 pounds Oatmeal.
 - 5,000 pounds Prunes.
 - 20,000 pounds Rice.
 - 50,000 pounds Brown Sugar.
 - 5,000 pounds Granulated Sugar.
 - 5,000 pounds Cut Loaf Sugar.
 - 10,000 pounds Coffee Sugar.
 - 100,000 pounds Brown Soap.
 - 500 pounds best quality kettle rendered Leaf Lard.
 - 10,000 pounds Oolong Tea.
 - 33,500 Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.
 - 600 barrels good, sound Irish Potatoes, to weigh 168 pounds net per barrel, to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.
 - 100 barrels Prime Carrots, 120 pounds net per barrel.
 - 100 barrels Prime Russia Turnips, 135 pounds net per barrel.
 - 50 barrels Prime Red Onions.
 - 50 barrels Fine Flour.
 - 100 barrels Crackers.
 - 25 barrels prime quality Large Shore No. 2 Mackerel, 200 pounds net each.
 - 200 barrels prime quality American Salt, 320 pounds net each, to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.
 - 25 barrels Vinegar.
 - 900 quintals prime quality Grand Bank Codfish, to be perfectly well cured, and to average not less than five pounds, to be delivered as required, in boxes of four quintals each.
 - 3,000 gallons Molasses.
 - 2,000 gallons Syrup.
 - 30 dozen Canned Corn, 2 pounds.
 - 40 dozen Canned Peaches, 3 pounds.
 - 20 dozen Canned Peas, 2 pounds.
 - 50 dozen Canned Tomatoes, 3 pounds.
 - 20 dozen Chow Chow, pints (B. & C.).
 - 10 dozen Gherkins, pints (B. & C.).
 - 20 dozen Worcestershire Sauce, pints (L. & P.).
 - 2 dozen Olive Oil.
 - 12 dozen Gelatine.
 - 50 dozen Sea Foam.
 - 24 dozen Bath Brick.
 - 50 pieces prime quality City Cured Bacon, to average 6 pounds each.
 - 100 gross Matches.
 - 400 bushels Beans.
 - 1,000 bushels Oats.
 - 300 bushels Rye.
 - 100 bags Bran (fifty pounds each).
 - 100 bags Coarse Meal (100 pounds each).
 - 100 bags Fine Meal (100 pounds each).
 - 50 kits No. 1 Mackerel (20 pounds net each).

20 boxes Raisins, "Layers."
100 boxes Laundry Starch, in 40-pound boxes.
500 bales long bright Rye Straw, tare not to exceed 3 pounds per bale, and weight as delivered at Blackwell's Island.

DRY GOODS.

- 500 Rubber Blankets.
- 100 B. F. Blouses.
- 1,000 pounds Knitting Cotton.
- 50,000 yards Brown Muslin.
- 5,000 yards Bleached Muslin.
- 5,000 yards Shroud Muslin.
- 5,000 yards U. G. Cassimere.
- 1,000 yards Striped Prison Cloth.
- 10,000 yards Cotton Jeans.
- 1,000 yards Linsey Woolsey.
- 10,000 yards Dark Calico.
- 10,000 yards Light Calico.
- 10,000 yards Blue Denims.
- 10,000 yards Awning Stripes.
- 10,000 yards Hickory Stripes.
- 10,000 yards Ticking.
- 5,000 yards Furniture Check.
- 1,000 yards Linen Diaper.
- 5,000 yards Twilled Toweling.
- 1,000 yards Huckabuck Toweling.
- 2,000 yards Red Flannel.
- 1,000 yards White Flannel.
- 1,000 yards Canton Flannel.
- 20,000 yards Bandage Muslin.

CROCKERY.

- 2 gross Bed Pans.
- 1 gross Spit Cups.
- 1 gross Pitchers, 1 quart.
- 1 gross Pitchers, 2 quarts.
- 2 gross Tumblers.
- 5 gross W. G. Bowls.
- 1 gross W. G. Ewers.
- 3 gross W. G. Saucers.
- 1 gross W. G. Cups.

LIME, ETC.

- 50 barrels best quality Whitewash Lime.
- 25 barrels best quality Chloride of Lime, containing not less than 32 per cent. of Chloride.
- 20 barrels best quality Plaster Paris.

WHITE LEAD.

- 10,000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in oil and equal to Atlantic Mills 40-100s, 80-50s, 80-25s.

LEATHER, FINDINGS, ETC.

- 3,000 pounds Offal Leather.
- 500 S. I. Shoe Nail, 1/2 No. 13.
- 500 S. I. Shoe Nail, 1/2 No. 15.
- 200 bunches Leather Shoe Laces.
- 12 dozen Shoe Ink (best) quarts.
- 10 kegs Horse Shoes, fore and hind, half each, No. 5.

WHISKEY.

- 75 barrels two-stamp, copper-distilled Bourbon Whiskey, to be not less than one year old, to be delivered semi-monthly as required during the year 1885, and each delivery to be accompanied with the certificate of a United States Gauger, giving the number of wine and proof gallons in each barrel, with proof of same.

CORKS.

- 1,500 gross Druggists' Taper Corks, long quality XX, to be delivered in bags of five gross, properly marked, viz.:

No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
250 gross.	350 gross.	300 gross.
No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.
300 gross.	150 gross.	150 gross.

LUMBER.

- 20,000 feet B. M. good shipping Box Boards, 1 inch, 12 to 16 inches wide, 12 to 16 feet long, dressed one side.
- 5,000 feet B. M. good shipping Box Boards, 1/2 inch, 12 to 16 inches wide, 12 to 16 feet long, dressed one side.
- 250 pieces good dressed, tongued and grooved Pine boards, 1 inch by 10 inches by 13 feet.

All to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., of Tuesday, January 6, 1885. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Leather and Findings, Crockery, Whiskey, Corks, Lumber," etc., with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in section 64, chapter 410, Laws of 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of

chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same, respectively, at the office of the said Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the prices for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, December 23, 1884.

JACOB HESS,
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioners of the Department of
Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING materials for new Pavilion, Hart's Island, all the materials to be of the best quality of their kind, and to be delivered, with the exception of the hardware and iron, at Hart's Island.

LUMBER.

- 40 pieces Spruce, 3 x 12 inches by 31 feet.
- 325 " " 3 x 10 " " 15 "
- 25 " " 3 x 10 " " 30 "
- 36 " " 3 x 10 " " 45 "
- 36 " " 3 x 10 " " 25 "
- 370 " " 3 x 9 " " 15 "
- 36 " " 3 x 9 " " 25 "
- 36 " " 3 x 9 " " 25 "
- 20 " " 3 x 8 " " 30 "
- 60 " " 3 x 8 " " 18 "
- 20 " " 3 x 8 " " 30 "
- 250 " " 3 x 7 " " 21 "
- 125 " " 3 x 7 " " 18 "
- 450 " " 4 x 6 " " 16 "
- 200 " " 3 x 4 " " 16 "
- 50 " " 2 x 4 " " 13 "
- 150 " " 2 x 10 " " 13 "
- 150 " " 1 1/2 x 10 " " 13 "
- 27,500 lineal feet Spruce, 2 x 3 inches.
- 37,000 " " 1 1/2 x 2 "
- 3,000 good Hemlock Boards, 1 x 10 inches by 13 feet.
- 7,000 feet B. M. good White Pine Box Boards, 1 x 12 inches.

- 8 pieces clear White Pine, 3 x 7 inches by 21 feet.
- 8 " " 3 x 7 " " 19 "
- 8 " " 3 x 8 " " 20 "
- 5 " " 3 x 8 " " 14 "
- 8 " " 3 x 6 " " 13 "
- 20 " " 3 x 6 " " 16 "
- 12 " " 3 x 6 " " 12 "
- 12 " " 6 x 6 " " 16 "

- 550 lineal feet clear White Pine, 4 x 6.
- 250 lineal feet clear White Pine, 4 x 4.
- 4,500 feet B. M., clear White Pine, 2 x 12, dressed two sides.

- 1,700 feet B. M., clear White Pine, 1 1/2 x 12, dressed two sides.

- 3,500 feet B. M., clear White Pine, 1 1/4 x 14, dressed two sides.

- 7,000 feet B. M., clear White Pine, 3/4 x 15, dressed two sides.

- 2,000 feet B. M., clear White Pine, 3/4 x 12, tongued and grooved.

- 300 feet B. M., clear White Pine, 3/4 x 16, dressed two sides.

- 12 pieces clear, well-seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine, 4 x 14 x 31 feet.

- 2 pieces clear, well-seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine, 4 x 14 x 25 feet.

- 37,000 feet B. M., clear, well seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, 1 1/4 x 3 1/2 inches.

- 4,000 feet B. M., clear, well seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine Ceiling, 3/4 x 3 1/2 inches.

- 1,250 feet B. M., clear, well seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine, 1 1/2 x 12 inches, dressed two sides.

- 700 feet B. M., clear, well seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine, 3/4 x 8 inches, dressed two sides.

- 400 feet B. M., clear, well seasoned Georgia Yellow Pine, 1 x 18 inches, dressed two sides.

- 125,000 extra XXX clear sawed Pine Shingles, 18 inch.

- 135,000 Laths, best quality.

DOORS AND SASH.

- 22 Doors, 4-paneled, flush mouldings, 3 feet x 7 feet 6 inches by 1 1/2 inches.

- 6 pairs Doors, 4-paneled, raised mouldings, 8 feet x 4 feet 6 inches x 2 inches.

- 7 Doors, 4-paneled, raised mouldings, 7 feet 6 inches x 3 feet x 1 1/2 inches.

- 40 Doors, 4-paneled, flush mouldings, 7 feet 6 inches x 2 feet 8 inches x 1 1/2 inches.

- 91 pair Sliding Doors, 2 in. thick, 4-paneled, raised mouldings, to fit opening 10 feet x 10 feet.

- 73 pairs Window Sash, 3 ft. x 6 ft. 2 in. x 1 1/2 in., 12 lights.

- 75 pairs Window Sash, 3 ft. x 8 ft. 10 in. x 1 1/2 in., 12 lights.

- 22 Fan Lights, 36 in. x 26 in. x 1 1/2 in.

- 6 " " 54 in. x 30 in. x 2 in.

- 7 " " 36 in. x 24 in. x 1 1/2 in.

- 40 " " 32 in. x 24 in. x 1 1/2 in.

- Doors, sashes and fan-lights to be of clear, well seasoned white pine; sashes and fan-lights to be glazed with best quality, double thick American glass.

HARDWARE, IRON, ETC.

- 87 kegs cut nails, 6-6d, 6-4d, 3-20d, 10-12d, 25-10d, 6-8d, 6-6d, 10-3d, 15-4d.
- 4 kegs finishing nails, 2-10d, 1-8d, 1-6d.
- 5,800 ft. 3/4 in. Round Iron refined.
- 3,700 ft. 1 1/2 in. x 1/2 in. Iron refined.
- 400 ft. 3/4 in. x 2 1/2 in. Iron refined.
- 200 ft. 3/4 in. x 1 1/2 in. Ulster Iron.
- 500 Iron Bolts with nuts and washers, 100 3/4 in. x 30 in., 100 3/4 in. x 9 in., 300 3/4 in. x 5 in.
- 100 Round Head Spikes, 3 in. x 1 1/2 in.
- 19 Cast Iron Columns, 12 ft. 6 in. x 8 in., 1 1/2 in. thick, with bed plates 18 in. square, 1 1/2 in. thick moulded top.
- 200 ft. Manila Rope, 3 in.
- 1 Double Pulley Block, 3 in. sheaves.
- 2 Single " 3 in. "
- 2 Coils Manila Rope, 1 1/2 in.

LIME, CEMENT, AND BRICK.

- 800,000 best North River Hard Brick.
- 200 barrels common Lime, best quality.
- 200 barrels Rosendale or Lehigh Valley Cement Co.'s Cement.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., of Tuesday, January 6, 1885. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Materials for New Pavilion, Hart's Island," with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in section 64, chapter 410, Laws of 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES & CORRECTION.

No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 18, 1884.

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 Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—Mary Raymond; aged 60 years; committed December 1, 1884.
At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Mary Sands; aged 40 years; 5 feet 1 inch high; gray hair, blue eyes.
Theresa Bogert; aged 49 years; 5 feet 2 1/4 inches high; gray hair, brown eyes.
At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Otto Johrke; aged 23 years; 5 feet 9 inches high; blue eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted black coat, striped pants and vest, Congress gaiters, black hat.
John Towney; aged 26 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; gray eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted dark mixed coat, blue vest, dark pants, Congress gaiters, black Derby hat.
Patrick Mooney; aged 50 years; 5 feet 9 inches high; blue eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted dark suit clothes, blue check jumper, brogan shoes, black Derby hat.
At Hart's Island Hospital—George James; aged 67 years. Admitted September 8, 1884.
Nothing known of their friends or relatives.
By order,
G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

THE CITY RECORD.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 31 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1884.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885, AT 12 o'clock M., the Department of Public Works of the City of New York, under the direction of George W. Bidsall, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, will sell at public auction, on the premises, the following described buildings, etc., now standing within the flow line of the new Kensico Reservoir, situated on the Bronx river, in the towns of Northeast and Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York, viz.:

AT THE HATFIELD DAVIS PLACE.

Lot No. 1. Two-story frame house, 30 x 26.5, with wing, 26 x 18, and two extensions, 32 x 13 and 23 x 11.
Lot No. 2. Wagon and grain house, 31 x 18.5.
Lot No. 3. Wood house, 30 x 20.
Lot No. 4. Barn, 46 x 27.5; stable, 60 x 15.5; chicken coop, 16.5 x 15—all connected.
Lot No. 5. Barn, 27 x 15.
Lot No. 6. Barn, 69 x 15.5.
Lot No. 7. Summer kitchen, 8.5 x 7.5.
Lot No. 8. Well house, 5 x 3.5; also one bay horse.

AT THE ANDREW LESTER PLACE.

Lot No. 9. Barn, 25 x 20.
Lot No. 10. Barn, 30 x 21.
Lot No. 11. Wood house, 25.5 x 16.
Lot No. 12. Ice house, 15 x 15.

AT THE WARREN TOMPKINS PLACE.

Lot No. 13. Grist mill, 45 x 25.5, with machinery and fixtures, viz.: an 18-foot overshot wheel, 67 feet of race-way, three run of stone, three bolts, etc., etc.
Lot No. 14. Corn crib, 18 x 12.
Lot No. 15. Horse shed, 28 x 10.
Lot No. 16. Two-story frame house, 24.5 x 20, with wing, 30 x 12.
Lot No. 17. Well house, 4 x 4.
Lot No. 18. Barn, 34 x 25, with extension 13 x 9.

AT THE SAMUEL K. STOUTENBERG PLACE.

Lot No. 19. Two-story frame house, 34 x 25.
Lot No. 20. Shoe shop, 13 x 13.
Lot No. 21. Barn, 17.5 x 12.

AT THE ELIJAH PURDY PLACE.

Lot No. 22. Two-story frame house, 44.5 x 29, with wing, 15 x 14.
Lot No. 23. Wash house, 11 x 9.
Lot No. 24. Shed, 25 x 10.5.
Lot No. 25. Well house, 7 x 4.
Lot No. 26. Chicken coop, 11 x 6.

TERMS OF SALE.

The consideration that the Department of Public Works shall receive for the foregoing buildings will be—
First. The removal of every part of the building excepting the stone foundation, on or before the 1st of March, 1885, and
Second. The sum paid in money on the day of sale, if any part of any building is left on the Reservoir grounds on and after 2d of March, 1885, the purchaser shall forfeit all right and title to the building, or part of building so left, and also the money part of the consideration paid at the time of the sale; and the Department of Public Works may, at any time on or after the 2d of March, 1885, cause said building or part of building to be removed and disposed of at the expense of the party to whom the above conditioned sale, as described, may be made. The total amount of bid must be paid at the time of the sale.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1884.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO property-owners of the City of New York that, by the New York City Consolidated Act of 1882, among other matters relating to Croton water rates and affecting all properties liable for Croton water charges, is embraced the following, in "Title 2, Duties and Powers of the Department of Public Works as to Procuring and Distributing Water":

§ 350. The Commissioner of Public Works shall, from time to time, establish scales of rents. * * * Such rents shall be collected from the owners or occupants of all such buildings, respectively, which shall be situated upon lots adjoining any street or avenue in said city in which the distributing water-pipes are or may be laid, and from which they can be supplied with water, said rents shall become a charge and lien upon such houses and lots, respectively, as provided by law.
It becomes my duty to state that on and after the first day of April, 1885, all extra charges, such as steam-engines, bakeries, barbers, bathing-tubs, boarding-houses, boarding-schools, building purposes, horses, horse-troughs, hotels, porter-houses, taverns, etc., printing offices, stone cutting or dressing, slaughter-houses, dyeing, water-closets and urinals, laundries, restaurants, soda fountains, extra families, oyster and coffee saloons, water by meter measurement, meters and meter setting, and all other purposes for which the use of Croton water is chargeable according to law, are liens, and unless paid on or before the 30th day of April next must be returned to the Clerk of Arrears with the amount due on each lot.
HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL OF REAL ESTATE
TO BE TAKEN FOR THE NEW
AQUEDUCT WITHIN THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

EVERY OWNER OR PERSON IN ANY WAY interested in any real estate between the Harlem river and the northern boundary of the City and County of New York, intended to be taken or entered upon and used and occupied for the purposes of the new Aqueduct; also any owner or person interested in any real estate contiguous thereto, and which may be affected by the construction and maintenance of said aqueduct, or of any of the works connected therewith, is hereby required to present his claim to the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed for the purpose of appraising such lands and easements, or ascertaining such damages, at the offices of said Commissioners, Room 803, in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, No. 32 Nassau street, in the City of New York.

All said claims may be filed on and after the first day of October, 1884. The maps showing the location of the Aqueduct, and the lands and interests to be acquired will be on file at the said offices on and after that date.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
HENRY F. SPAULDING,
ROBERT MURRAY,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
117 AND 119 DEANE STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS IN THE PORT OF NEW YORK, PILOTS, AND ALL OTHERS TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THIS DEPARTMENT has placed off the Battery and south of Pier, new 1, North river, two wooden floats or buoys, cubical in shape, six feet on each side, painted black, and anchored on a line bearing S. 75° E. east from southwest corner of Pier, new 1, North river, the first float being anchored about 209 feet and the second about 335 feet distant therefrom.

By order of the Board,
JOHN T. CUMING,
Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Forty-second street, between Boulevard and Tenth avenue, in the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 28th day of January, 1885, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 28th day of January, 1885, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 29th day of January, 1885.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: northerly by the center line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-second street and One Hundred and Forty-third street; easterly by the westerly line or side of Tenth avenue; southerly by the center line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-first street and One Hundred and Forty-second street; and westerly by the easterly line or side of the Boulevard, excepting therefrom all the streets and avenues within said area.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, and if at then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, December 16, 1884.
HAROLD MORGAN SMITH,
E. HOGAN,
JOHN WHALEN,
Commissioners.
ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title to that certain street or avenue, known as Sedgwick avenue, although not yet named by proper authority (and laid out as a street of the first class), from Boston avenue to Van Courtlandt avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 27th day of December, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 27th day of December, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at three o'clock, P. M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 29th day of December, 1884.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the westerly side of Sedgwick avenue, distant about 1,500 feet southerly from the intersection of Sedgwick and Boston avenues; running thence westerly in a line at right angles, or nearly so, with Sedgwick avenue about six hundred feet; thence northerly and easterly in a line parallel, or nearly so, with Sedgwick avenue, and distant about six hundred feet therefrom to the westerly side of Van Courtlandt avenue; thence southerly along Van Courtlandt avenue to a point distant about six hundred feet southerly from Sedgwick avenue; thence west-

erly and southerly in a line parallel, or nearly so, with Sedgwick avenue, and about six hundred feet therefrom to a point which would be intersected by a line drawn in continuation of the first course hereinabove mentioned; thence westerly in a straight line to the point or place of beginning, as the said area of assessment is more fully and particularly shown upon the benefit map in this proceeding, filed as above mentioned.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, November 15, 1884.
HENRY M. WHITEHEAD,
WILLIAM H. BARKER,
JOHN D. OTTIFELL,
Commissioners.
ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the widening of Gansevoort street, from Washington street to the intersection of Gansevoort and West Thirtieth streets, and West Thirtieth street, from Eighth avenue to the intersection of Gansevoort and West Thirtieth streets, in the City of New York, as widened by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of said city.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 22d day of December, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 22d day of December, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 22d day of December, 1884.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, blocks, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Northerly by the southerly side of Seventh street; easterly by the westerly side of Seventh street; southerly by the northerly side of West Eleventh street, and westerly by the easterly sides of Thirtieth avenue and Eleventh avenue, excepting therefrom all the streets and avenues within said area.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, November 8, 1884.
ELLIOT SANDFORD,
JOHN BOYD,
BERNARD CASSERLY,
Commissioners.
ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of Rider avenue, from East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street to East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 22d day of December, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 22d day of December, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock, M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 23d day of December, 1884.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, distant about one hundred and one and 3/4 feet (101.37') westerly from the intersection of the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street with the westerly line or side of Third avenue; running thence northerly in a line nearly parallel with the westerly line or side of Third avenue to the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street; thence running westerly along the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to the easterly side of the Mott Haven canal; running thence southerly parallel with Rider avenue and distant about one hundred feet (100' 00") westerly therefrom to the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence still southerly in a straight line in continuation of the last mentioned course to a point distant about one hundred feet (100' 00") southerly from the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence easterly in a line nearly parallel with the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street to a point distant one hundred and 1/2 feet (100.50') westerly from the westerly line or side of Third avenue; thence northerly in a line parallel with the westerly line of Third avenue to the southerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and thence still northerly to the point or place of beginning, as the same is shown upon the Benefit Map filed as aforesaid. Excepting therefrom all the streets and avenues within said area.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the ninth day of January, 1885, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, November 8, 1884.
WILLIAM H. BARKER,
JOHN WHALEN,
WM. V. I. MERCER,
Commissioners.
ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
December 23, 1884.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 916 OF THE "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property affected by the following assessment lists, viz.:

One Hundred and Eighteenth street regulating, grading, setting curb and flagging, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

One Hundred and Nineteenth street regulating, grading, setting curb and flagging, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

One Hundred and Twentieth street regulating, grading, setting curb and flagging, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Ninety-seventh street paving, from Second to Third avenue, with granite blocks.

One Hundred and Thirtieth street paving, from Third to Fourth avenue, with trap-blocks.

Lexington avenue paving, from Seventy-ninth to Eighty-fifth street, with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Thompson street sewer, between West Third and West Fourth streets.

Broadway sewer, east side, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets.

Lexington avenue sewer, between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets.

Tenth avenue sewer, east side, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets sewers, between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues, and in Thirteenth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, with alterations and improvements to existing sewers.

One Hundred and Forty-first street sewer, between Alexander and Willis avenues, with branches in Willis and Alexander avenues, between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets.

Fencing vacant lots on block bounded by Eighth and Ninth avenues, Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth streets, which were confirmed by the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, December 18, 1884, and entered on the same date in the Record of Titles of Assessments kept in the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," that unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon as provided in section 917 of said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 917 of the said act provides that "if any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect, and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of payment."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears, at the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and all payments made thereon, on or before February 25, 1885, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of payment.

EDWARD V. LOEW,
Comptroller.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID TAXES AND CROTON WATER RENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 928 OF THE NEW York City Consolidation Act of 1882, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives PUBLIC NOTICE that the sale at public auction of lands and tenements in said city for unpaid taxes levied in the year 1880, and Croton Water Rents laid for the year 1879, and now remaining due and unpaid, which sale is advertised to be held at the County Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on Monday, December 22, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, has been and is hereby postponed by him until Monday, May 11, 1885, to be held on that day at the same hour and place.

A pamphlet containing a detailed statement of the property advertised for sale may be obtained at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

EDWARD V. LOEW,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 20, 1884.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 928 OF THE NEW York City Consolidation Act of 1882, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives PUBLIC NOTICE that the sale at public auction of lands and tenements in said city for unpaid assessments laid and confirmed during the year 1879 and prior thereto, for local improvements, which sale is advertised to be held at the County Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New York, on Monday, November 24, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, has been and is hereby postponed by him until Monday, May 25, 1885, to be held on that day at the same hour and place.

A pamphlet containing a detailed statement of the property advertised for sale may be obtained at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 15, 1884.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1853 to 1885, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

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