

THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

VOL. I.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1873.

NUMBER 40.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS TO THE MAYOR FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JULY 31, 1873.

TO THE HONORABLE W. F. HAVEMEYER,

Mayor of the City of New York:

SIR—I have the honor to submit my quarterly report of the transactions of the Department of Buildings from May 1st to July 31, inclusive, 1873.

In the relative number and character of the plans for new buildings to be erected and others altered it will be perceived that the state of the building interests of the city compares favorably with the same period in the two preceding years, especially when it is considered that contractors have scarcely recovered from the hindrance caused by the trade strikes of last year. A reaction in the real estate market, whereby values have signally appreciated in some portions of the city, has influenced the character of buildings in a marked degree, and from the schedules annexed it will be seen that costly stores and warehouses, tenement-houses, manufactories and shops, largely predominate over all other classes of buildings. A tabular synopsis of the plans for new buildings offered for approval during the quarter exhibits the following proportion:

Of 260 plans presented, including 396 buildings proposed, 235 were approved, 19 amended and approved, 6 rejected.

The classification is as follows:

- First-class dwellings, 65;
- Second-class dwellings, 18;
- Third-class dwellings or tenements, 199;
- First-class stores and warehouses, 35;
- Second-class stores and warehouses, 7;
- Third-class stores and warehouses, 6.

Although the proportion of first class dwellings is less than in previous years, they will be found to excel in architectural beauty and costliness. Among buildings of this class now in progress of erection, for example, may be named north side Sixty-fourth street, 200 feet east of Fifth avenue, a first-class dwelling-house with brown-stone front, 45 feet wide, 65 feet deep, with bay-windows front and rear, 64 feet in height, containing sub-cellar, basement and four stories, foundation walls 20 inches thick, upper walls 16 inches, all of brick, laid in cement, lime and sand mortar. Estimated cost, \$75,000.

Jabez A. Bostwick, owner;

D. & J. Jardine, architect;

John Sinclair, mason.

Northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street, a first class dwelling, main building to have a frontage of 35 feet and 5 inches on the avenue, and 78 feet 10 inches on Fiftieth street; on the rear, on Fiftieth street, two extensions are to be erected, one 32 feet 2 inches by 24 feet 6 inches, and the other 14 feet by 30 feet 2 inches; height of main building 67 feet, containing sub-cellar, basement and four stories, the upper one enclosed by a mansard roof constructed wholly of fire-proof materials. The walls throughout, including the front, are to be of best hard brick; those of foundation 24 and 28 inches in thickness; upper walls 20 and 16 inches. Estimated cost, \$150,000.

Walter S. Gurnee, owner;

Charles W. Clinton, architect;

Richard Deeves, mason.

West side of Fifth avenue, 35 feet 5 inches north of Fiftieth street, adjoining the above described building, a four-story basement and sub-cellar dwelling-house, with brown-stone front, 22 feet wide, 91 feet 6 inches deep and 67 feet in height, Mansard roof, walls same as those of corner house. Estimated cost, \$30,000.

Northerly side of Sixty-first street, 225 feet east of Fifth avenue, four-story basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling-house, with brown-stone front, 25 feet wide, 65 feet deep and 60 feet in height. Estimated cost, \$35,000.

The rapidly increasing price of land in the city has largely promoted the general growth of the tenement system, but an interesting and encouraging feature may be observed by reference to the detailed schedules—viz., the introduction of the modern French Flat or apartment dwellings, whereby increased independence, economy, health and comfort of small families is greatly enhanced. The architectural beauty, light and ventilation of this class of buildings have been much improved, and by the general introduction of what are termed, modern conveniences, recommend the French Flat to a better class of residents than heretofore.

The character of stores and warehouses now in progress is much above the average, and the removal of the old buildings in the business portion of the city to be replaced by palatial and costly fire-proof buildings is a pleasing feature in the tendency of modern improvement. Among the noteworthy buildings of this class it may be apropos to mention the fine structure of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., southeast corner of Church and Courtlandt streets, now in process of erection, under the supervision of Richard M. Hunt, architect. This building is 143 feet 10 inches front by 105 feet 6 inches deep, nine stories in height (155 feet) and fire-proof throughout, no timber being used in the construction; the stone foundations are laid 22 feet from the curb-line, piers are 8 by 8 feet, the walls are brick, first and second stories four feet thick, third story three feet, thence 2 feet 8 inches to 1 foot 8 inches, surmounted by an iron mansard; the beams, girdles and columns are wrought iron, and turned brick arches; two elevators cased in brick and iron, iron staircases, 3 steam boilers for heat and power. Cost, \$680,000.

THE TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Now in progress will be a model of beauty and safety, it is on an irregular lot averaging about 90x90 north-east corner of Nassau and Spruce streets, 8 stories and basement 235 feet high from the curb line, the foundations are 25 feet below the curb of granite piers 8x8 feet, walls 5 feet 2 inches in front, 3 feet 4 inches on rear, first story of solid stone, above the first story of Baltimore brick with stone trimmings, the partition walls are brick, beams of wrought iron, iron mansard, 2 passenger elevators cased in brick and fire-proof throughout. The architect is R. M. Hunt, cost \$400,000.

The building of the Western Union Telegraph Company, now being erected on the north-west corner of Broadway and Dey streets under supervision of George B. Post, Architect, is 75 feet 3 3/4 inches front, 77 feet 7 inches rear and 150 feet deep, 10 1/2 stories in height from curb, tower 225 feet high, foundation walls 5 feet 4 inches, 6 feet 4 inches and 3 feet 4 inches, first story 3 feet 4 inches, second story 2 feet 8 inches, front of granite, iron mansard beams and staircases, wrought iron elevators and steam heaters, fire-proof throughout.

The building erecting for Brooks Bros., north-east corner of Bond street and Broadway is 85 feet front and 130 feet deep, 5 stories, 85 feet high, foundation 20 feet below curb line, walls 4 feet 4 inches, 3 feet 8 inches, 3 feet, piers 8 feet x 4 feet, first and second story walls brick 3 feet, upper stories 2 feet 8 inches, front brick, and stone trimming, roof flat, stone cornice, cased elevators and iron stairways, otherwise not fire-proof. Architect George E. Harney, cost \$275,000.

DR. HALL'S CHURCH.

Corner of 5th avenue and 55th street including a chapel, Sunday school and dwelling covering 100 feet 10 inches by 200 feet, and costing \$400,000. will be an acquisition to the architectural at-

ention of the city, the foundation walls are 3 feet and upper walls 2 feet four inches and 2 feet of North river brick, the front ashlar of Bellville stone, with brick backing, 3 feet 10 inches to 1 foot 8 inches, the architect is Carl Pfiffer.

A novel iron structure of immense proportions is in process of erection at the north-west corner of Broadway and 35th street, by Mr. T. W. Kennard, owner, under the superintendence of John Crump of Philadelphia, Architect, the frame work is entirely of wrought iron in concentric circles, the outer one 150 feet in diameter and 75 feet in height, faced with ornate corrugated iron, this outward frame is put up in sections, of English T iron posts, and angle iron rails strongly bolted together and firmly braced, the skeleton frames are parallel on the circumference, and the radius stand 6 feet apart at base and 3 feet at top, 17 feet within this circle or skeleton cylinder is a circular wall of wood 15 feet high and 32 feet within that a circular tower of iron constructed like the outer frame enclosing a cylindrical space 24 feet in diameter and 60 feet in height, upon the top of which is a platform, the whole surmounted by a roof with a circle of skylights sustained by a trussed roof, resting each radius upon the outer wall and inner tower—the iron structure rests upon solid brick piers and the whole substantially secure, ascent to the tower is made by iron staircases in the frame work and by steam elevator in the centre; the space between the wooden wall and the exterior wall of the tower is floored, plastered and frescoed for a promenade—a light dome painted to imitate the starry firmament, covers the tower so as to conceal the skylight from those on the platform, and an apron surrounding the tower hides the promenades below from view. The purpose of this structure which is called "The Coliseum" is for the exhibition of the world's famous panoramic painting suggested by the eccentric Homer, but painted by E. T. Parris, in 1828, of "London by Daylight." The celebrated London Coliseum, for the exhibition of this wonder of art, was opened January 17, 1829, and has been regarded as one of the London sights ever since that time; the present structure, similar to the one in London, is for the exhibition of that picture and will be finished in elegant modern style—the grand entrance is at Thirty-fifth street and Broadway, by a port cochere 20 feet wide, beside which, broad means of exit are provided on Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. After examination of the plans presented for approval and survey, the Department urged the addition of braces to the frames, which being accepted promptly by the Architect, the building may be regarded as safe and substantial—the cost with the surroundings will be \$200,000.

There are many noteworthy buildings in progress, these are named merely to show the improving character of buildings in the City and the general tendency to erect fire proof structures.

The estimated cost of the new buildings proposed during the quarter is \$6,883,075. During the same period the number of buildings commenced is 512, the number finished 394, and the number now in progress 1,013.

Beside the new buildings proposed during the quarter, there were 276 plans for alterations, (comprising 298 buildings) offered for approval, and of these, 261 were approved, 8 amended and approved, 7 rejected. There were 398 alterations commenced, 354 alterations completed, 204 alterations now in progress.

The estimated cost of alterations proposed is \$1,218,325, making an aggregate for new buildings and alterations of \$8,101,400 for the quarter.

Special applications for frame buildings and other structures requiring the discretion of the Department were 313, of which 278 were approved and 35 rejected. The unusual number of special applications are chiefly for small frame shanties for laborers along Fourth avenue railroad work, the boulevards and public works, awnings and minor buildings, sheds, &c., for temporary purposes merely.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

The number pending on May 1st was 146, and the number reported since May 1st was 107—253. Of this number 17 were taken down, 127 repaired and made safe, 109 in process of removal; 34 of the cases reported unsafe were ceilings of public school-houses which are being repaired during vacation.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

The number of buildings reported as requiring fire-escapes were 84. Of these 36 were made to conform to the law upon notice; 48 are now under process. The number of cases of this class reported prior to May 1st and since removed is 399. The number of

COMPLAINTS

during the quarter is 118. In 52 cases were found no cause and dismissed; 12 were removed upon verbal notice, 4 were for fire-escapes, 32 unsafe buildings, and 18 were violations, and the owners are duly notified.

VIOLATIONS.

The number of violations reported during the quarter are 130; removed, 77. 133 violations reported prior to and pending on May 1st have been removed, making the total number removed during the quarter 210.

Thirty-six cases are now in the hands of the attorney for prosecution, comprising 7 for fire-escapes; 2 unsafe buildings, 27 violations of law.

It will be observed that the number of complaints and violations are unusually small when the extent and character of the area over which the Department's control is considered, and it is not more than justice to the architects and builders of the city to state that the Department has received their almost universal and cordial co-operation; and among citizens generally 85 per cent. of violations have been voluntarily and promptly removed upon notice by the district inspectors.

The necessity of testing iron work having been fully verified by experience; of 619 girders and beams tested during the quarter, but one accident is reported, where a beam tested to bear 35 tons distributed broke the tie rod under a concentrated pressure of 42 tons.

For full details of all the points cited, and an exhaustive record of the transactions of the Department, I refer to the appendix annexed.

With increasing labor and diminished force, the employes of the Department are exerting themselves cheerfully in the performance of their arduous endeavor to meet the requirements, and I cannot better compliment them than to refer to the number and extent of the transactions during the quarter.

Very respectfully yours,

W. W. ADAMS,

Superintendent of Buildings.

NEW YORK, August 1st, 1873.

EXHIBIT "A."

Plans and Specifications for New Buildings submitted, examined, &c., from May 1st, 1873, to July 31st, 1873.

WARDS.	First-class dwellings.....	Second-class dwellings.....	Third-class Dwellings.....	First-class Stores.....	Second-class Stores.....	Third-class Stores.....	Factories and Workshops.....	School-houses.....	Stables.....	Churches.....	Public Buildings.....	Whole number of build-ings.....	Approved.....	Rejected, amended, and improved.....	Wholly Rejected.....	Whole number of Plans.....
First.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	2	4
Second.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Third.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3
Fourth.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	9	6	6	6	6
Fifth.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	14	4	4	4	6
Sixth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	4
Seventh.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	6	6	6
Eighth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	8	8	8	9
Ninth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	9	9	9	10
Tenth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	4	4	5
Eleventh.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	13	13	13	13
Twelfth.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	3	3	3	3	3	25	19	19	19	19
Thirteenth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Fourteenth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	7	7	7	8
Fifteenth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4
Sixteenth.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	13	13	13	13	13
Seventeenth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	13	13	13	17
Eighteenth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	8	8	8	10
Nineteenth.....	28	28	28	28	28	28	3	3	3	3	3	82	39	39	39	42
Twentieth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	19	19	19	24
Twenty-first.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10
Twenty-second.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	3	3	3	3	3	88	51	51	51	54
Totals.....	55	18	100	34	7	6	20	26	8	3	396	235	19	6	260	

EXHIBIT "B."

Plans and Specifications for Alteration to Buildings submitted, examined, &c., from May 1st, 1873, to July 31st, 1873.

Table with columns for WARD, Alteration Type (1st-class Dwellings, 2d-class Dwellings, etc.), and Status (Approved, Rejected, etc.).

EXHIBIT "C."

New Buildings Commenced from May 1st, 1873, to July 1st, 1873.

Table with columns for WARD, Building Type (First-class Brick Dwellings, Second-class Brick Dwellings, etc.), and Whole Number of Buildings.

EXHIBIT "D."

New Buildings Completed from May 1st to July 31st, 1873.

Table with columns for WARD, Building Type (First-Class Brick Dwellings, Second-Class Brick Dwellings, etc.), and Whole number of Buildings.

EXHIBIT (Alterations Commenced) "E."

From May 1st, 1873, to July 31st, 1873.

Table with columns for WARD, Alteration Type (First-class Dwellings, Second-class Dwellings, etc.), and Whole number of Buildings.

EXHIBIT (ALTERATIONS COMPLETED) "F."

From May 1st, 1873, to July 31st, 1873.

Table with columns for WARD, Alteration Type (First-class Dwellings, Second-class Dwellings, etc.), and Whole Number of Buildings.

EXHIBIT "G."

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS.

Filed for the erection of temporary frame structures, wooden signs, bay-windows, awnings, &c., from May 1st, 1873 to July 31st, 1873.

Table with columns for WARD, Status (Approved, Not Approved), and Totals.

EXHIBIT "H."

FIRE ESCAPES.

Buildings reported as requiring the same from May 1st, 1873 to July 31st, 1873.

Table with columns for Ward, Status (Re-examined and found removed, In process of removal), and Totals.

EXHIBIT "I."

Unsafe Buildings, Chimneys, Walls, &c., reported from May 1st, 1873, to July 31st, 1873.

Table with columns for WARD, Status (Taken Down and Removed, Repaired and made Safe, In Process of Removal or Repair), and Totals.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Commissioners Office, Room 19, City Hall, New York, August 2d, 1873.

In pursuance of section 110, chapter 335 of the laws of 1873, the Department of Public Works makes the following report of its proceedings for the week ending this day:

Table with columns for Item (For croton water rent, For penalties on croton water rent, etc.) and Amount.

A contract was executed with Israel Schoenberg, of 421 Eighth street, for furnishing 200 tons of pig lead, the sureties being Wm. C. Conner, of 427 East Fifty-seventh street, and Geo. Euler, of 31 Avenue B.

One new lamp was ordered to be fitted up in One hundred and fortieth street, west of the Boulevard.

373 Receiving Basins have been cleaned. Four permits for flagging sidewalks and setting curb and gutter stones, and 38 permits for placing building materials on streets have been issued. 13 complaints as to street obstructions were received.

The following appointments have been made: James McManus, Inspector on Sewers, at \$4 per day; Michael Sullivan, Inspector on regulating and grading, at \$3 per day.

Benjamin Z. Worth, Inspector on Storage Reservoir, was discharged on account of reduction of the force.

The aggregate increase in the laboring force of the Department is thirteen men and one eight-horse team, and there is a decrease of two teams.

The total amount of requisitions drawn by the Department on the Comptroller during the week is \$44,541 34.

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

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Comptroller's Office, New York, July 30, 1873.

APPOINTMENT.

JOHN M. SEAMAN, Deputy Collector of City Revenue in the Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue, July 22, 1873, at \$1,500 per annum.

CHANGE IN SALARY.

LEWIS SCHOONMAKER, Deputy Collector of City Revenue, from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per annum, from August 1st, 1873.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.



THE CITY RECORD.

The Board of CITY RECORD, &c., met in the Mayor's office, August 6th, 1873.

Present: the Mayor, Commissioner of Public Works and Corporation Counsel.

The Supervisor of the CITY RECORD was authorized and directed to publish in the corporation papers a notice of the location of the office, and the price per copy of the CITY RECORD.

The Supervisor of the CITY RECORD was directed, in the absence of specific instructions from the Heads of Departments, to continue, as heretofore, the publication of brief abstracts in the corporation papers of such advertisements as appear in the CITY RECORD relating to contracts to be awarded or bonds to be sold.

Adjourned

D. S. WENDELL, Secretary.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The following opinions constitute a portion of the proceedings of the Law Department for the week ending August 9th, 1873:

THE TITLE TO LANDS UNDER WATER, BETWEEN PIERS 28 AND 29, N. R., IS IN THE CITY. BUT THE USE OF THOSE LANDS BY THE CITY IS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RIGHTS OF THE OWNERS OF THE BULKHEAD.

CITY OF NEW YORK, LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, August 6th, 1873.

Mr. Eugene T. Lynch, Secretary Department of Docks.

SIR—Your letter, with its enclosures, asking my opinion whether or not the title to certain land under water, between Piers 28 and 29, is vested in the city, was duly received.

After a careful examination of the matter, I am satisfied that the title to the lands in question is vested in the city, but that the use of the same by the city is subject to the rights which the present owners of the bulkhead, or their lessees, may have, under the grant of March 25th, 1811, to George Clinton. By the terms of this grant, Clinton, or his heirs, or assigns, were required to construct a street or wharf on the west end of the premises conveyed, and said grant contained, among other covenants, the following:

“And that the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, performing and keeping the several covenants herein before mentioned on his and their part to be performed and kept, shall and may lawfully at all times hereafter fully and freely have, use, enjoy, take and hold to his and their own use, all manner of wharf, age, benefit and advantages growing, accruing or arising by or from the wharf or wharves to be erected as aforesaid on the west end of the premises hereby conveyed from the south line of Warren street, and extending to the north line of Murray street.”

At the time such grant was made, the title to the land in question still remained in the State, and, of course, the city could not convey what it did not own. The said land has since been granted by the State to the city, but it has been judicially determined that such a subsequent grant to the city does not alter or enlarge the definite boundaries of a previous grant from the city to private parties.

Van Zandt et al vs. the Mayor &c., 8 Bosworth, 375.

In the case cited, the corporation granted land on the East river, with the usual covenants and a provision that the grantee should make and maintain a wharf along low water mark, to be a public street, and with a further covenant, that if he performed this condition, he and his heirs and assigns should have and enjoy all the profits, etc., of the wharf. The city subsequently became the owner of, and leased the land in front of their grantees wharf, to a third person, giving him permission to fill in the same and enjoy the wharfage upon the new front thus made, which he accordingly did.

The court, however, held that by this subsequent acquisition, the city required no right to

interrupt the convenient access to the wharf or street, which had been built or made by its procurement, and which was protected by its covenant, and that the moment the lot in front was so filled in as to obstruct the use of the wharf, the city was liable for damages.

This decision was given at a general term of the Supreme Court, and the opinion of that able jurist, Judge Woodruff, must be regarded as conclusive upon the question involved.

It is clear, therefore, that, although the lessees of the bulkhead do not own the lands in question, the city could not lease or use them in such a manner as to interrupt the convenient access to the bulkhead, without making compensation for such interruption, and it seems to me that this fact is a proper one to be considered by the Department of Docks, in determining whether the lessee of the Bulkhead should be compelled to pay rent for lands which the city can not, practically use, nor lease to third parties.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Counsel to the Corporation.

PROCESSIONS BEARING ARMS AS A PART OF UNIFORM ARE NOT, AS A GENERAL RULE, PROHIBITED BY LAW IN THE STREETS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, August 7th, 1873.

Hon. Seth C. Hawley, Chief Clerk, Police Department.

SIR—I have received and considered your letter of to-day and its enclosure. There is nothing in chapter 590 of the Laws of 1872, nor in any other statute, so far as my research extends authorizing the Board of Police to prohibit the movement of a procession, such as that contemplated by the Knights of St. Patrick, on the 15th instant, with arms.

In my opinion the projected procession, with arms, ought not to be interfered with, upon the ground that the persons participating therein carry arms as a part of their uniform.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 6th day of August, 1873. Present—Messrs. Smith, Charlick and Duryee, Commissioners.

Dismissal.

Patrolman Wm. Porter, Twentieth precinct, for improper conduct.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

Inspector McDermott, fifteen days.

Patrolman M. C. Riley, Eighth precinct, half day without pay.

Doorman Jas. Conwell, C. O., one day without pay.

Leave was granted, under the rule, to Patrolman Patrick Murphy, Twenty-first precinct, to receive \$100, for arrest of an escaped convict.

Resolved, That William H. Kipp, be appointed first Deputy to the Chief Clerk, at a salary of \$2,500, per year, to date from 15th August instant.

Transfers ordered.

Sergeant Oliver Tims, from Thirtieth to Second court.

Sergeant Chas. F. Williams, from Second court to Eighteenth precinct.

Sergeant Henry Woods, from Eighteenth to Thirtieth precinct.

Patrolman Robert Potter, from Eighth to Twenty-ninth precinct.

Patrolman Wm. Burke, from Twenty-ninth to Eighth precinct.

Patrolman Thos. Kiernan, from Fifteenth to Seventeenth precinct.

Patrolman Jas. McElgunn, from Seventeenth to Fifteenth precinct.

Patrolman Philip McSherry, from Second to Thirteenth precinct.

Patrolman Lawrence Hannery, from Fifth to Fourth precinct.

Patrolman Thos. Maher, from Fourth court to Twenty-first precinct.

Patrolman John Brady, from Fourth to Twelfth precinct.

Patrolman Dennis Leary, from Twenty-first to Fourth court precinct.

Patrolman John Dwyer, from Twelfth to Fourth precinct.

Patrolman William Clark, from Fifth court to Twelfth precinct.

Patrolman Robert Gilmore, from Fifth court to Twelfth precinct.

Patrolman Patrick Norton, from Twelfth precinct to Fifth court.

Patrolman Theophilus Holmes, from Twelfth to Fifth precinct.

Bills Referred to Finance Committee.

E. M. Van Tassel..... \$67 92

Loughery & Wares..... 11 91

R. C. Brown..... 8 05

D. & H. Canal Co..... 342 00

Loughery & Wares..... 57 85

Geo. Freeman..... 17 55

E. Regelman..... 24 00

D. & H. Canal Co..... 120 00

Applications of Peter Kreager, Lieutenant Colonel, commanding 5th Infantry, for a detail of Police to preserve order at Tompkins Square on the occasion of the drill of that regiment, was referred to the Superintendent with power.

Communication from a committee of the Legion of St. Patrick, asking leave to parade the streets under arms and in uniform, on the 15th inst. Granted without arms, and referred to the President to enforce the order of the Board.

The communication of of the Board of Health concerning the rooms tendered to that Board, was recommitted to the Committee on Station Houses.

The case of Patrolman John E. Sparrow, 25th precinct, was referred to the Surgeons to report his condition of health, cause of illness, and probability of recovery.

Communications relative to telegraph connection from 20th precinct to Offal Dock, and in relation to the Gold and Stock Exchange telegraph instrument, with reports to Superintendent

Crowley thereon, were recommitted to the Committee on Station Houses with power.

Ordered: That the sum of \$11,750.52 be transferred to the Police Life Insurance fund, being the amount of fines and per capita contributions for the months of May, June and July, 1873, in pursuance of the statute.

Appointment.

John A. Blair, as patrolman, first precinct.

Street Cleaning.

Reports from the several precincts on the condition of the streets, were referred to Inspector Thorne.

Specifications for building Scows for the Street Cleaning Bureau, were referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, August 5, 1873.

In the week ending August 2d there were 889 deaths reported in this city, and in the preceding week 860 were reported and 908 actually occurred. 607 of the 889 deaths were of children under five years of age; 533 were under two years, and 432 were infants under a year old. A map of the city, showing the precise localities in which the deaths were reported as caused by diarrhoeal diseases, is herewith submitted, together with a memorandum concerning the same.

The mortality last week, as estimated upon deaths reported, is equal to 46.22 in 1,000 inhabitants, annual rate. In the four preceding weeks the mean death-rate was 41.28; and in the four weeks ending June 28th, the mean rate was 24.65. The increase of infant mortality became noticeable during the third and fourth weeks in June, but it was not until three weeks of hot weather had elapsed that this increase became excessive. The death-rate in this city, exclusive of infants under two years of age, is but slightly in excess of the average rate of mortality at this class of the population for the year. In the 940,000 inhabitants in the city over two years of age there were 356 deaths last week, and a death-rate less than 20 in 1,000 yearly of that portion of our population.

No epidemic is prevailing. Diarrhoeal maladies are charged with 373 of the deaths, which is 30 less than occurred in the preceding week. 346 of these deaths were of children under five years old, and only 27 were in persons over five years of age. Scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping cough, diseases of the nervous system, and direct effects of heat are charged with 40 more deaths last week than occurred in the week before.

OTHER CITIES.—The death-rate in the chief cities east of the Alleghanies is lower generally than it was last year at this season, yet there is nearly the same excess of infant mortality as we notice in New York. But in the cities of the west and southwest the rate of mortality has in some instances greatly exceeded that of New York. The mortality in London and twenty other cities in Great Britain the third week in July, was at the rate of 22 in 1,000 annually. In Berlin, the second week in July, it was at the rate of 46; in Florence, 30; in Vienna, 33; in Rome, the previous week, 34 per 1,000 yearly. In that portion of the population of New York over five years of age the rate of mortality compares favorably with that of any other large city in the world. The map and special record relating to the mortality during the past few weeks convey important facts in regard to the localities and causes that invite preventive sanitary care.

Respectfully submitted, E. HARRIS, M.D., Registrar.

HEALTH DEP'T, No. 301 MOTT ST., NEW YORK, August 6th, 1873.

The Sanitary Committee respectfully call the attention of the Board to the large quantities of unripe and decaying vegetables and fruit exposed for sale in different parts of the city especially in the poorer districts. On scores of fruit stands there is scarcely an article that is suitable for eating. It appears, on inquiry, that there is a large class of tradesmen and women who purchase in the markets only unripe and worthless fruits, and they either locate themselves on the sidewalks, and retail this miserable trash principally to poor children, or go through the street with carts and sell it from door to door.

The effects of these fruits upon the health of those who consume them is most disastrous. They induce diseases of the bowels of the most intractable and fatal character. With the advent of these fruits the death rate from diarrhoeal diseases is largely increased and though other conditions at that season of the year aggravate such affections, yet it is a matter of common experience among medical men that unripe and decayed fruit are far too often the exciting cause.

The present season has been unfavorable for the growth and ripening of many fruits now in market and it is the testimony of market men that the amount of unripe fruit offered for sale by small vendors is in excess of former years. This circumstance, together with the prevalence of cholera in the West, will, we think justify this Board in taking measures to prevent the distribution of such dangerous materials among the poor.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent, be and is hereby directed, to superintend the inspection of fruits of every description, with instructions to seize, condemn and cause the destruction of all unripe, decayed and unwholesome fruits offered for sale, as provided by the ordinances of this Board.

Respectfully submitted, STEPHEN SMITH, M.D., Chairman, San. Supt.

STANDING COMMITTEES BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

- ARTS AND SCIENCES, INCLUDING PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Aldermen Billings, Monheimer, Reilly. FERRIES. Aldermen Falconer, Cooper, Lysaght. FINANCE. Aldermen Van Schaick, Clausen, Kehr, Morris, Otte-dorfer. LANDS AND PLACES. Aldermen McCafferty, Koch, Monheimer. LAW DEPARTMENT. Aldermen Cooper, Billings, Flanagan. MARKETS. Aldermen Morris, Kehr, Lysaght. PRINTING AND ADVERTISING. Aldermen Kehr, Ottendorfer, Falconer. PUBLIC WORKS. Aldermen Koch, Morris, Clausen. RAILROADS. Aldermen Billings, Van Schaick, Ottendorfer. REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES. Aldermen Kehr, Cooper, Flanagan. ROADS. Aldermen Cooper, Clausen, Reilly. SALARIES AND OFFICES. Aldermen Ottendorfer, Koch, McCafferty. STREETS. Aldermen Monheimer, Billings, McCafferty. STREETS AND PAVEMENTS. Aldermen Falconer, Monheimer, Van Schaick. SAMUEL E. H. VANCE, President. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

August 5th, 1873.—A. J. Shiels, was appointed Clerk, vice D. J. Daly. J. B. Mooney, Clerk.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

- OFFICES. LOCATION. HOURS. Mayor's Office, No. 6, City Hall, 10 a.m.—3 p.m. Mayor's Marshal, No. 5, City Hall, 10 a.m.—3 p.m. Permit Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 a.m.—2 p.m. License Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 a.m.—2 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Clk of the Common Council and of Bd of Supervisors, 7 & 8 City Hall, 9 A.M.—4 P.M. Clerk of Bd of Assistant Aldermen, 9 1/2 City Hall, 9 A.M.—4 P.M.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

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

1—Bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents and interest on bonds and mortgages, and revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the City—Ground floor, West end, New County Court House.

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

3—Bureau for the collection of arrear of taxes and assessments and of water rents—Ground floor, West end, New County Court House.

4—Auditing Bureau—Main floor, west end, New County Court House.

5—Bureau of Licenses, Ground floor, west end, New County Court House.

6—Bureau of Markets—County Court House.

7—Bureau for the reception of all moneys paid into the Treasury, in the City and for the payment of money on warrants drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor—(Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer.)

Main floor west end, New County Court House.

8—Bureau for the Collection of Assessments—Governor's room, City Hall (temporarily.)

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Counsel to the Corporation, 82 Nassau st., 9 a.m., 5 p.m. Public Administrator, 115 and 117 " " 10 a.m., 4 p.m. Corporation Atty., " " " 8:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m. Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, 26 1/2 Broadway, Room 13, 9 a.m., 4 p.m.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office, 300 Mulberry street, always open. Com's Office, " " " " " " " " Supt's Office, " " " " " " " " Inspector's Office, " " " " " " " " Chief Clerk's Office, " " " " 8 a.m., 5 p.m. Property Clerk, " " " " " " " " Bureau of St Clean'g, " " " " " " " " Bureau of Elections, " " " " " " " "

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioners' Office, 19 City Hall, 9 a.m., 4 p.m. Chief Clerk, 20 " " " " 10 a.m., 4 p.m. Contract Clerk, 21 " " " " " " " " Engineer in charge of sewers, 21 City Hall, " " " " Engineer in charge of Boulevards and avenues, 18 1/2 City Hall, " " " " Bureau of repairs and supplies, 18 City Hall, " " " " Bureau of Lamps and Gas, 13 City Hall, " " " " Bureau of Incumbrances, 13 City Hall, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Bureau of Street Improvements, 11 City Hall " " " " Bureau of the Chief Engineer of the Croton aqueduct, 11 1/2 City Hall, " " " " Bureau of Water Register, 10 City Hall, " " " " Bureau of Water Purveyor, 4 City Hall, " " " " Bureau of Streets and Roads, 13 City Hall, " " " "

Bureau of St Clean'g, " " " " " " " " Bureau of Elections, " " " " " " " "

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office, 66 Third av., 8 a.m., to 5 p.m. Out Door Poor Dep't, 66 Third av., always open. Entrance on 11th Street.

Free Labor Bureau, 8 and 10 Clinton pl. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, N. E. Corner, always open.

Reception Hospital, 95th street and 10th av. always open. Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th street, E. R. " " " "

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Chief of Department, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Inspectors of Combustibles, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Fire Marshal, 127 and 129 Mercer St., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

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

Commissioners' Office, 346 and 348 Broadway, corner Leonard St., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners' Office, Brown Stone Building, City Hall Park, 32 Chambers St., 9 a.m. 4 p.m., on Saturday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham St., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Board of Assessors, " " " " " " " "

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Superintendent's Office, 2 Fourth av., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

