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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATED SESSION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, January 4, 1886,
11 o'clock A. M.

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

PRESENT:

Hon. Adolph L. Sanger, President;

ALDERMEN

Henry W. Jaehne,
Vice-President,
George B. Brown,
Thomas Cleary,
James A. Cowie,
Robert E. De Lacy,
Frederick Finck,
Robert Hall,
Anthony Hartman,

Bartholomew F. Kenney,
Patrick H. Kerwin,
Peter B. Masterson,
Bankston T. Morgan,
James B. Mulry,
Joseph Murray,
Owen McGinnis,
Michael McKenna,

Arthur J. McQuade,
Patrick N. Oakley,
Edward F. O'Dwyer,
John Quinn,
Charles H. Reilly,
Thomas Rothman,
James T. Van Rensselaer,
Thomas P. Walsh.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

INVITATION

To attend the second annual ball of the Volunteer Firemen's Association, to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House, on Tuesday evening, January 5, 1886.
Which was accepted.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman McKenna—
Petition of Clarence R. Cruger for permission to pave sidewalk in front of his premises, Nos. 292 to 295 Front street, with Belgian pavement.
Alderman McKenna moved that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.
The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Reilly—
Resolved, That permission is hereby given to Patrick Keenan, and such persons as he may associate with him, to make a bronze copy of the plaster of paris statue of Thomas Jefferson, now in the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, and that the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to allow said statue to be taken to a foundry in the City of New York for that purpose; provided that said city shall be at no expense, and that said Patrick Keenan shall enter into a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars conditioned for the safe return of said statue to the Governor's Room, within one year.

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

By Alderman Oakley—
Resolved, That the name of August J. Gustave, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read August J. G. Heupel.

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

By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the name of Wm. J. Daggett, recently appointed Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read "Wm. J. Duggett."

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

By Alderman Van Rensselaer—
Resolved, That the name of Prible Tucker, recently appointed Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read Preble Tucker.

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

By Alderman Brown—
Resolved, That Isaac A. Simm be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John A. Van Buskirk, whose term of office has expired.

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

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Brown, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Finck, Hall, Hartman, Kenney, Kerwin, Masterson, Morgan, Mulry, Murray, McKenna, McQuade, Oakley, O'Dwyer, Quinn, Reilly, Rothman, Van Rensselaer, and Walsh—24.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Public Administrator:

LAW DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
NEW YORK, 188 . }

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Pursuant to chapter 4, article III., section 24 of the Ordinances of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, of January 1, 1881, the undersigned hereby reports a transcript of such of his accounts as have been closed or finally settled, and of those on which any money has been received by him as part of the proceeds of any estate on which he has administered since the date of his last report.

Respectfully,

RICHARD J. MORRISON, Public Administrator.

A transcript of such of his accounts as have been closed or finally settled since the date of his last report.

NAME OF DECEASED.	Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Total Amount paid for Funeral Expenses, Expenses of Administration, and Claims of Creditors.	Commissions paid into the City Treasury.	Amount paid to Legatees or next of Kin.	Amount paid into City Treasury for unknown next of Kin.	Amount paid to Surrogate's Court for infant next of Kin.
Martha Price.....	Dec. 4, 1885	\$319 48	\$103 48	\$16 00	\$200 00	.....	.....
William Meyer.....	" 8, "	2,875 34	166 30	134 38	2,574 66	.....	.....
Vito Chiariello.....	" 8, "	813 30	171 59	40 65	101 05	.....	.....
Joseph L. Robbins.....	" 9, "	316 56	273 23	15 83	27 50	.....	.....
Henry Menninger.....	" 15, "	2,542 95	218 79	126 07	\$2,198 09	.....	.....
Joseph Spandon.....	" 15, "	283 43	130 03	14 17	.....	139 23	.....

A statement of the title of any estate on which any money has been received since the date of the last report.

NAME OF DECEASED.	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED.	NAME OF DECEASED.	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED.
Louis Hansen.....	\$9,086 85	William Jaenky.....	\$4 42
Carrie E. Jelen.....	80 00	Edwin Button.....	25 00
Clara R. Jenness.....	309 80	Martha Price.....	7 50
Eleanor Bohmer.....	144 47	Joseph L. Robbins.....	5 25
Catherine Hurley.....	121 84	William Meyer.....	78 84
Philip Schmidt.....	96 00	Henry Menninger.....	58 25
Rufus Carle, Jr.....	252 65	Sarah A. Oliver.....	874 31
D. C. Paxmann.....	86	John Mancini.....	1,675 23
Cornelius O'Donnell.....	177 c8	James Reynolds.....	82 39
Elizabeth Conlin.....	8 50	Vito Chiariello.....	13 30
Elizabeth Gilbert, or Buck.....	.....	Joseph Spandoni.....	6 55
Emil Schau.....	77 84	Louis Hansen.....	139 75
Thomas Webster.....	66 11		

RICHARD J. MORRISON, Public Administrator.

Which was ordered on file.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
December 26, 1885. }

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council, from January 1 to December 31, 1885, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances.

Titles of Appropriations.	Amount of Appropriations.	Payments.	Amount of Unexpended Balances.
City Contingencies.....	\$1,000 00	\$880 94	\$119 06
City Contingencies—Expenses of a Public Reception of the Bartholdi Statue.....	5,000 00	2,172 52	2,827 48
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council..	250 00	78 61	171 39
Salaries—Common Council.....	71,000 00	64,915 09	6,084 91

EDWARD V. LOEW, Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman De Lacy—
Resolved, That the members of this Board of Aldermen deem it a pleasing duty before officially dissolving the pleasant relations now and during the past year existing between them and their retiring President, the Hon. Adolph L. Sanger, to acknowledge the courtesy he has extended to us on all occasions. As President, his rulings have been prompt, dignified and firm, yet impartial, and his daily intercourse has been kind, considerate and courteous; as a legislator, he has exhibited qualities of the highest order, and he has earned a reputation for honesty and efficiency that is certain to be the reward of public duty well performed. We believe his ability and honesty are fully appreciated as well by a grateful constituency as by his colleagues in this Board, and we hereby take occasion to assure him that in his retirement from the cares and responsibilities of public life, he carries with him our most sincere wishes for his future welfare.

The Clerk of the Board put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative, unanimously.

By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That we hereby cordially tender to Francis J. Twomey, Clerk, and his assistant clerks, the thanks of the members of this Board for the faithful and efficient performance of their duties, and the courteous and obliging disposition manifested during our intercourse with them. The many courtesies received from the reporters of the Press, and the fidelity with which they have recorded the proceedings of the Board, are also hereby gratefully acknowledged.

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

By Vice-President Jaehne—
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.

The minutes of this meeting were here read and approved.

Alderman Hall moved that the 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 of Aldermen, for the year 1885, was adjourned sine die.

F. J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, January 4, 1886,
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 3, 1885, 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. Robert B. Nooney, 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:

FELLOW-MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

I will occupy but a short time with a few remarks that I deem pertinent to the occasion of our assembling to-day upon our duties as Aldermen. For myself, I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred by my elevation to this position, I may say, the second in importance in this the city of

my birth, and of continued residence of well nigh on to sixty years, and I trust that nothing will occur during the year to cause any regret on the part of its citizens, by my occupation of this chair—representing as I do the whole City. To you gentlemen who represent each a portion of the City, I anticipate but the same resolve.

To be a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York is and should be an honor of the highest character. We are the local legislature of about a million and a half of people. The business centre of the western world; more enterprise, wealth and activity than is contained in any other like territory on the face of the earth; and our proceedings should be marked by such order, dignity and urbanity towards each other, and every measure affecting the people's interest should receive from us the same consideration as if the whole City was our own property, and that we were thereby protecting our own business.

We are all aware that quite recently a legislative committee was in session amongst us, and a persistent endeavor was made to institute an inquiry into the proceedings of a former Board of Aldermen. I trust that during the year 1886 no measure will receive our sanction that cannot bear the severest scrutiny of any citizen of this Commonwealth, no matter how capacious he may be. No man occupying a public position can defy criticism; but if we adopt the motto of President Cleveland that "public office is a public trust," and stand by it, we need fear neither public criticism or legislative committees. In conclusion, every member will receive from me the same courtesy and attention; I will endeavor to be just and fair to all without distinction. Hoping that at the end of our term nothing but friendship and good-will will possess each towards every other member, and that our occupation of these places will cause such an interest to be excited among our fellow-citizens that for the future it will be more honorable to be an Alderman of the City of New York than to be a Senator of the State.

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 third day of November, A. D. 1885, do hereby certify, determine and declare :

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

That Robert B. Nooney, 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 twentieth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

PATRICK KEENAN, Secretary.

ADOLPH L. SANGER, Chairman.

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.

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

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 3d day of November, A. D. 1885, 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 Patrick Divver, 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 John O'Neil, 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 John J. Ryan, 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 Gustav Menninger, 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 Bankston 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 Robert Lang, 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 John Cavanagh, 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 Jacob Hunsicker, 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 Tallmadge 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 Charles Bennett, 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 James J. Corcoran, 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 Hugh F. Farrell, 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 James E. Fitzgerald, 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 Eugene M. Earle, 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 Matthew Smith, 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 Patrick F. Ferrigan, 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 James J. Mooney, 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 twentieth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

ADOLPH L. SANGER, 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.

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

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 :

Hon. Robert B. Nooney, President ;

ALDERMEN

Charles Bennett,
John Cavanagh,
Thomas Cleary,
James J. Corcoran,
James A. Cowie,
Robert E. De Lacy,
Patrick Divver,
Eugene M. Earle,

Hugh F. Farrell,
Patrick F. Ferrigan,
James E. Fitzgerald,
Jacob Hunsicker,
Henry W. Jaehne,
Robert Lang,
Peter B. Masterson,
Gustav Menninger,

James J. Mooney,
Bankston T. Morgan,
Joseph Murray,
John O'Neil,
John Quinn,
John J. Ryan,
Matthew Smith,
James T. Van Rensselaer.

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 Henry W. Jaehne—Aldermen Cavanagh, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Earle, Ferrigan, Hunsicker, Masterson, Menninger, Mooney, Morgan, Murray, O'Neil, and Quinn—14.

For Alderman Patrick Divver—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Corcoran, Farrell, Fitzgerald, Lang, Ryan, and Smith.

For Alderman Fitzgerald—Alderman Divver.

For Alderman Morgan—Alderman Van Rensselaer.

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.

By Alderman De Lacy—

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 Bennett, Cavanagh, Cleary, Corcoran, Cowie, De Lacy, Divver, Earle, Farrell, Ferrigan, Fitzgerald, Hunsicker, Lang, Masterson, Menninger, Mooney, Morgan, Murray, O'Neil, Quinn, Ryan, Smith, and Van Rensselaer—25.

By Vice-President Jaehne—

Resolved, That John Drout be and he is hereby elected Sergeant-at-Arms of this Board of Aldermen.

Alderman Divver moved to substitute the name of Cornelius Flynn for that of John Drout.

Alderman Cleary moved that the roll be called, and that each member indicate his choice for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Which proceeding resulted as follows :

For John Drout—Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Cavanagh, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Earle, Ferrigan, Hunsicker, Masterson, Menninger, Mooney, Morgan, Murray, O'Neil, and Quinn—15.

For Cornelius Flynn—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Corcoran, Divver, Farrell, Fitzgerald, Lang, Ryan, and Smith—9.

For C. A. Simms—Alderman Van Rensselaer—1.

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 1886, 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 appointed Aldermen De Lacy, Van Rensselaer and Divver as such Committee.

The Vice-President moved that a recess be taken for ten minutes.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

AFTER RECESS.

PRESENT :

Hon. Robert B. Nooney, President ;

ALDERMEN

Henry W. Jaehne,
Vice-President,
Charles Bennett,
John Cavanagh,
Thomas Cleary,
James J. Corcoran,
James A. Cowie,
Robert E. De Lacy,
Patrick Divver,

Eugene M. Earle,
Hugh F. Farrell,
Patrick F. Ferrigan,
James E. Fitzgerald,
Jacob Hunsicker,
Robert Lang,
Peter B. Masterson,
Gustav Menninger,

James J. Mooney,
Bankston T. Morgan,
Joseph Murray,
John O'Neil,
John Quinn,
John J. Ryan,
Matthew Smith,
James T. Van Rensselaer.

The Special Committee appointed to wait upon the Mayor, and inform him that the Board of Aldermen was duly organized, here appeared and reported that in consequence of the illness of the Mayor, they were unable to perform the duty assigned them.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings, however, a message was received from his Honor the Mayor.

Whereupon, on motion of the Vice-President, the Committee were discharged.

By Alderman De Lacy—

Resolved, That the seats in this chamber now occupied by the members of the Board be and are hereby declared to be their seats, respectively, for the year 1886.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Cleary—

Resolved, That the Rules and Orders of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1885 be and are hereby adopted as the Rules and Orders of this Board, until otherwise ordered; and be it further

Resolved, That a Special Committee, to consist of Aldermen De Lacy, Masterson, Cleary, Hunsicker and Corcoran, be and is hereby appointed to revise the Rules and Orders of the Board.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President here announced the following as the Standing Committees of the Board :

Bridges and Tunnels—Aldermen Earle, Smith, Jaehne, Quinn, and Hunsicker.

County Affairs—Aldermen De Lacy, Ryan, O'Neil, Earle, and Cowie.

Docks—Aldermen Farrell, Mooney, Lang, Ferrigan, and Morgan.

Ferries and Franchises—Aldermen Divver, O'Neil, Ryan, Cleary, and Van Rensselaer.

Finance—Aldermen Jaehne, Corcoran, Cavanagh, Ferrigan, and Cowie.

Fire and Buildings—Aldermen Ferrigan, Lang, De Lacy, Fitzgerald, and Hunsicker.

Lamps and Gas—Aldermen Fitzgerald, Murray, Farrell, Masterson, and Earle.

Lands and Places—Aldermen Quinn, Bennett, Mooney, Murray, and Morgan.

Law Department—Aldermen Van Rensselaer, Smith, De Lacy, Lang, and Quinn.

Markets—Aldermen Bennett, Murray, Cavanagh, Menninger, and Morgan.

Police and Health—Aldermen Smith, Cleary, Corcoran, De Lacy, and Hunsicker.

Public Works—Aldermen Mooney, Divver, Ferrigan, Quinn, and Van Rensselaer.

Railroads—Aldermen Cavanagh, Divver, Masterson, Bennett, and Morgan.
Salaries and Offices—Aldermen Cleary, Farrell, Menninger, Fitzgerald, and Cowie.
Streets—Aldermen O'Neil, Corcoran, Menninger, Cleary, and Cowie.
Street Cleaning—Aldermen Masterson, Lang, O'Neil, Quinn, and Hunsicker.
Street Pavements—Aldermen Ryan, Murray, Mooney, Cavanagh, and Van Rensselaer.

The Vice-President offered the following as a substitute :

Resolved, That the several Standing Committees of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1886 be and are hereby appointed and declared to be as follows :

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN FOR THE YEAR 1886

Bridges and Tunnels—Aldermen Patrick F. Ferrigan, Thomas Cleary, Peter B. Masterson, Joseph Murray, and James T. Van Rensselaer.
County Affairs—Aldermen James J. Mooney, John Quinn, John O'Neil, Matthew Smith, and James T. Van Rensselaer.

Docks—Aldermen Peter B. Masterson, John Cavanagh, Gustav Menninger, Bankson T. Morgan, and James J. Corcoran.

Ferries and Franchises—Aldermen Eugene M. Earle, Joseph Murray, Patrick Divver, Bankson T. Morgan, and Peter B. Masterson.

Finance—Aldermen John O'Neil, Eugene M. Earle, Patrick F. Ferrigan, James T. Van Rensselaer, and Charles Bennett.

Fire and Building Departments—Aldermen John Quinn, Patrick F. Ferrigan, Robert E. De Lacy, Robert Lang, and Hugh F. Farrell.

Lamps and Gas—Aldermen Robert E. De Lacy, Gustav Menninger, James J. Mooney, John J. Ryan, and James A. Cowie.

Lands and Places and Park Department—Aldermen James J. Mooney, James A. Cowie, James E. Fitzgerald, John J. Ryan, and Peter B. Masterson.

Law Department—Aldermen James T. Van Rensselaer, John Cavanagh, Eugene M. Earle, James J. Mooney, and Bankson T. Morgan.

Markets—Aldermen Jacob Hunsicker, Thomas Cleary, Robert E. De Lacy, John Quinn, and Charles Bennett.

Police and Health Departments—Aldermen Bankson T. Morgan, Eugene M. Earle, John O'Neil, Gustav Menninger, and James J. Corcoran.

Public Works—Aldermen Gustav Menninger, Joseph Murray, John O'Neil, James A. Cowie, and Hugh F. Farrell.

Railroads—Aldermen Thomas Cleary, Robert E. De Lacy, Henry W. Jaehne, Jacob Hunsicker, and James A. Cowie.

Salaries and Offices—Aldermen James T. Van Rensselaer, Patrick F. Ferrigan, Matthew Smith, John Quinn, and Patrick Divver.

Streets—Aldermen Henry W. Jaehne, John Cavanagh, Patrick F. Ferrigan, Jacob Hunsicker, and Robert Lang.

Street Cleaning—Aldermen Henry W. Jaehne, Thomas Cleary, John Quinn, Jacob Hunsicker, and James E. Fitzgerald.

Street Pavements—Aldermen John Cavanagh, James J. Mooney, John Quinn, Jacob Hunsicker, and James A. Cowie.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept the substitute. Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Vice-President Jaehne, as follows : Affirmative—Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Cavanagh, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Earle, Ferrigan, Hunsicker, Masterson, Menninger, Mooney, Morgan, Murray, O'Neil, and Quinn—15. Negative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Corcoran, Divver, Farrell, Fitzgerald, Lang, Ryan, and Smith—9.

Alderman Van Rensselaer was excused from voting.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the substitute offered by the Vice-President.

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Vice-President Jaehne, as follows : Affirmative—Vice-President Jaehne, Aldermen Cavanagh, Cleary, Cowie, De Lacy, Earle, Ferrigan, Hunsicker, Masterson, Menninger, Mooney, Morgan, Murray, O'Neil, and Quinn—15. Negative—The President, Aldermen Bennett, Corcoran, Divver, Farrell, Fitzgerald, Lang, Ryan, and Smith—9.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, January 4, 1886.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen :

In accordance with the requirements of law and of custom heretofore observed, I hand you herewith a "general statement of the finances, government and improvements of the City."

I understand that the Senate Committee, recently engaged in investigating the various departments, has in hand the preparation of bills to be introduced in the Legislature during its coming session, the object of which will be to remedy such abuses as may have been discovered. I will, therefore, content myself with briefly describing such mischiefs as may require remedy, leaving the discussion of the remedies until such time during the year as the nature and purport of the bills alluded to will have been brought officially to my knowledge. If your Body should then come to the conclusion that the remedies proposed are wisely adapted to the exigencies to be met, you will be in a position to lend the weight of your official sanction to their adoption.

FINAL ESTIMATE FOR 1886.

Statement showing the amounts asked for in the Departmental Estimates for 1886, the amounts allowed for all purposes in the Provisional Estimate for 1886, and the amount of the Final Estimate for 1886.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES.	AMOUNTS ASKED FOR IN THE DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR 1886.	AMOUNTS ALLOWED IN THE PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE FOR 1886.	FINAL ESTIMATE, 1886.
The Mayoralty.....	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00
The Common Council.....	84,750 00	77,700 00	75,400 00
The Finance Department.....	266,500 00	266,500 00	266,500 00
State Taxes.....	4,199,606 15	4,199,606 15	4,199,606 15
Interest on the City Debt.....	7,401,300 80	7,401,300 80	7,456,184 37
Redemption of the City Debt.....	779,580 76	779,580 76	857,217 73
Armories and Drill-rooms—Rents.....	82,250 00	82,250 00	82,250 00
Rents.....	119,850 00	119,850 00	113,250 00
Judgments.....	250,000 00	250,000 00	250,000 00
The Law Department.....	168,898 00	166,550 00	171,000 00
The Department of Public Works.....	4,498,006 00	2,725,090 00	2,771,090 00
The Department of Public Parks.....	1,236,052 50	1,100,750 00	1,075,750 00
The Department of Public Charities and Correction.....	1,947,607 50	1,560,313 50	1,554,300 00
The Health Department.....	487,516 00	318,300 00	319,800 00
The Police Department.....	3,943,019 55	3,859,672 10	3,853,272 10
The Department of Street Cleaning.....	1,202,220 71	1,100,000 00	1,100,000 00
The Fire Department.....	1,904,156 10	1,841,979 00	1,841,979 00
The Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	109,200 00	109,200 00	109,200 00
The Board of Education.....	5,313,600 00	4,869,800 00	4,700,300 00
The College of the City of New York.....	129,000 00	129,000 00	129,000 00
Advertising, Printing, Stationery and Blank Books.....	213,400 00	213,400 00	218,400 00
Salaries—City Courts.....	352,800 00	352,800 00	352,800 00
Salaries—Judiciary.....	1,027,300 00	1,010,510 00	996,960 00
Coroners' Salaries and Expenses.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	50,000 00
Sheriff's Fees.....	60,000 00	30,000 00	35,000 00
Election Expenses.....	213,200 00	218,200 00	222,500 00

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES.	AMOUNTS ASKED FOR IN THE DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR 1886.	AMOUNTS ALLOWED IN THE PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE FOR 1886.	FINAL ESTIMATE, 1886.
Preservation of Public Records.....	\$87,435 00	\$60,035 00	\$59,170 13
Miscellaneous.....	183,135 00	169,135 00	193,567 61
Asylums, Reformatories and Charitable Institutions.....	1,094,002 90	1,094,002 90	1,205,673 50
Municipal Service Examining Boards.....	20,050 00	20,050 00	20,050 00
Assessment Commission—Expenses and Awards.....	48,700 00	48,700 00	48,700 00
Harlem River Bridge Commission.....	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	750,000 00
Funds for Local Improvements and for Street and Park Openings.....	2,841,700 00	600,000 00	600,000 00
The Department of Docks.....	1,656,723 00	{ No authority of law to make any allowance }	.....
Twenty-second Regiment New Armory.....	300,000 00		.....
Purchase of Indices—County Clerk's Office.....	.....	200,000 00	30,000 00
Totals.....	\$43,306,569 97	\$36,054,325 21	\$35,736,320 59
Less amounts applied from the General Fund.....	.....	2,000,000 00	2,250,000 00
Totals.....	\$43,306,569 97	\$34,054,325 21	\$33,486,320 59

LEGISLATIVE INTERFERENCE AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following figures give additional emphasis to the arguments that I have so often voiced in favor of a more complete local independence of legislative control, and an increased concentration of responsibility in the local government. They show the amount of mandatory appropriations in the case of each department, office, court and board, over which the financial authorities of the city can exercise no control :

CITY OF NEW YORK.

A Table of Mandatory Appropriations.

AUTHORITY.	OBJECT.	TOTAL FOR YEAR 1886.
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Legislative.....	\$51,000 00
Sec. 79, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Mayor's Office.....	10,000 00
Sec. 103, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Finance Department.....	35,000 00
Sec. 105, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Law Department.....	24,000 00
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Department of Public Works.....	8,000 00
Chap. 371, Laws of 1885.....	Repairing Fifth Avenue.....	214,000 00
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Department of Public Parks.....	5,000 00
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Health Department.....	15,000 00
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Department of Charities and Correction.....	15,000 00
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Department of Street Cleaning.....	6,000 00
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 287, Consolidation Act.....	Police Department.....	3,671,792 10
Chap. 555, Laws of 1885.....	.....	.....
Sec. 260, Consolidation Act.....	Bureau of Elections.....	124,480 00
Sec. 1849, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Fire Department.....	1,493,100 00
Chap. 449, Laws of 1882, as amended by Chap. 552, Laws of 1885	.....	.....
Chap. 234, Laws of 1884.....	.....	.....
Sec. 52, Consolidation Act.....	Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	13,000 00
Chap. 516, Laws of 1884.....	Commissioners of Accounts.....	10,000 00
Sec. 1767, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1768, Consolidation Act.....	Coroners.....	47,500 00
Sec. 1770, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Chap. 297, Laws of 1884.....	County Clerk.....	15,000 00
Sec. 1503, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Chap. 239, Laws of 1885.....	District Attorney.....	59,000 00
Chap. 348, Laws of 1885.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1634, Consolidation Act.....	Commissioner of Jurors.....	5,000 00
Opinion of Corporation Counsel, October 30, 1882.....	Recorder.....	2,000 00
Chap. 499, Laws of 1885.....	Commissioners of Electrical Sub-ways.....	15,000 00
Sec. 64, Chap. 299, Laws of 1883.....	Armories.....	25,185 00
Chap. 573, Laws of 1871, confirming action of Board of Supervisors, May 26, 1870.....	Supreme Court.....	143,300 00
Sec. 1109, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1114, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Chap. 573, Laws of 1871, confirming action of Board of Supervisors, May 26, 1870.....	Superior Court.....	161,250 00
Sec. 1177, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1150, Consolidation Act.....	Court of Common Pleas.....	151,400 00
Chap. 573, Laws of 1871, confirming action of Board of Supervisors, May 26, 1870.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1171, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1206, Consolidation Act.....	City Court.....	111,100 00
Chap. 266, Laws of 1884.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1275, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1573, Consolidation Act.....	Special Sessions.....	11,000 00
Sec. 1283, Consolidation Act, amended by Chap. 266, Laws of 1884.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1434, Consolidation Act.....	District Courts.....	200,900 00
Sec. 1431, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1427, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1432, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1435, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1520, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1523, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1521, Consolidation Act.....	General Sessions.....	104,300 00
Chap. 255, Laws of 1884.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1513, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1529 and 202, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1543, Consolidation Act.....	Police Courts.....	110,800 00
Sec. 1546, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....
Sec. 1181, Consolidation Act.....	Surrogate.....	12,000 00
Chap. 739, Laws of 1867.....	.....	.....
Chap. 446, Laws of 1874.....	.....	.....
Sec. 104, Consolidation Act.....	Charitable Institutions.....	1,091,002 40
Chap. 213, Laws of 1875.....	.....	.....
Chap. 386, Laws of 1884.....	.....	.....
Sec. 203, Consolidation Act.....	.....	.....

AUTHORITY.	OBJECT.	TOTAL FOR YEAR 1886.
Chap. 247, Laws of 1883.....	Burial of Honorably Discharged Soldiers without Means...	\$16,000 00
Secs. 194 and 1959, Consolidation Act.....	College of the City of New York.....	150,000 00
Sec. 9, chap. 522, Laws of 1884.....	Commissioners for Laying out New Parks.....	2,500 00
Sec. 194, Consolidation Act.....	Seventh Regiment Armory Fund.....	15,000 00
Chap. 32, Laws of 1884.....	Repaving Streets.....	900,000 00
Sec. 194, Consolidation Act.....	Extending Distribution of Water.....	250,000 00
Sec. 194, Consolidation Act.....	Maintenance of Meteorological and Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Natural History and Gallery of Art in Central Park.....	30,000 00
Sec. 194, Consolidation Act.....	Poor Adult Blind.....	20,000 00
Sec. 194, Consolidation Act.....	Tenement-house Fund.....	10,000 00
Sec. 194, Consolidation Act.....	Night Medical Service.....	3,000 00
Sec. 194 and 1994, Consolidation Act.....	Publication of Calendars of Courts.....	15,000 00
Chap. 457, Laws of 1885.....	Harlem River Bridge.....	750,000 00
Chap. 351, Laws of 1874.....	State Taxes.....	4,183,708 46
Chap. 447, Laws of 1884.....	Metropolitan Museum of Art.....	162,500 00
Chap. 624, Laws of 1875.....	Shore Inspector.....	15,847 69
Chap. 414, Laws of 1885.....	Interest on the City Debt as per Comptroller's Estimate for the year 1886.....	7,401,306 80
	Redemption of the City Debt as per Comptroller's Estimate for the year 1886.....	779,580 76
Total.....		\$22,141,597 71

The term mandatory, as used in reference to the figures contained in the foregoing table, has an extended significance. It means not only an absolute obligation which has been created by act of the Legislature, and over which no element of discretion has been vested in the local authorities, but also those acts by which discretionary power is vested in the head of a department or in a board, to make expenditures which the Board of Estimate themselves cannot control. So it also includes such items in the annual budget as the Board of Estimate is compelled to insert, as, for example, the city debt and interest upon the city debt, fifty millions of which has also been issued in pursuance of mandatory laws.

From this explanation the significance of these figures is readily understood. As has been seen, the total amount of the budget for 1886 is \$35,736,320.59. The Board of Estimate, therefore, can only exercise its powers in the interests of economy, with reference to \$13,594,722.88, which is less than two-fifths and about one-third of the tax levy.

One direct result of these facts is, not only to increase the already onerous burden of taxation, but in a measure to impair the efficiency of the various departments; for the Board of Estimate is thereby compelled, in many cases, to exercise whatever discretion may remain to it very sparingly and to deny to Commissioners money which they might advantageously use.

The general remedy for this condition of affairs has been frequently pointed out. A Constitutional amendment requiring the enactment, by the Legislature, of general laws governing municipal corporations and prohibiting special legislation, is, I believe, a necessary condition precedent to independent local government.

GENERAL COST OF CITY GOVERNMENT.

This subject has lately received attention in connection with certain facts and figures presented by the Council of Political Reform. This association consists of a body of gentlemen who disinterestedly devote much of their time to the improvement of the government of this city, and who are entitled to much credit for the public spirit and the zeal which they have displayed. Unfortunately, in the figures lately presented by them to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, there are so many errors and unintentional misstatements, that grave doubts are cast upon the accuracy of their deductions. They have introduced tables for the purpose of showing the cost of government in this city as compared with that of metropolitan cities of Europe, and of several cities in the United States. They have assumed that the cost of government in this city for the year 1884 was \$48,042,178, and the per capita cost, taking the population at 1,338,000, at \$36.65. The actual amount expended, deducting the net amount of \$3,627,169.01 paid for State taxes, plus an amount of \$662,672.69, charged to former years and erroneously included, was \$33,834,812.96, which, assuming the population to have been correctly stated, makes the per capita cost \$25.28 or \$11.37 less than stated. They stated that the yearly appropriation for Paris in the year 1884 was \$15,640,980, and the per capita cost \$5.40. From the municipal budget for that city for the same year, in my possession, it appears that the total expenses were \$52,381,001.88, and the cost per capita \$18.19. It is probable that the same glaring inaccuracy characterizes their statement as to London, but as I cannot at this moment give figures derived from official sources, I shall not attempt to give any. The discrepancy between those cities and New York is still unfavorable, but may, perhaps, be partially accounted for by the difference in the cost of labor and of material.

These gentlemen have, however, been no more accurate in the detailed comparison which they make between this city and the City of Brooklyn. Any comparison must of necessity be unfair since it is impossible to discuss the relative cost of the two governments without comparing, item by item, the work accomplished. It is not possible to fix upon a single standard by which expenditures of all classes can be rigidly measured; hence, their comparison of per capita cost fails. To show the inaccuracies in their comparison of total cost a few instances will suffice. Thus, in the case of the Law Department of either city the per capita cost, based upon an expenditure estimated at \$247,304, is fixed at eighteen cents for New York and at three cents for Brooklyn for the year 1884. The actual per capita cost was eleven and two-thirds cents, based upon an actual expenditure of \$155,095.85, and the increase is readily accounted for when we take into consideration the further fact, which they omit to mention, that there were begun in the Law Department of this city eight hundred and seventy-five actions and special proceedings, to which the city was a party, while in Brooklyn there were but eighty-two begun. So as to the relative cost of keeping the streets clean in the two cities, it is stated that the cost per mile in New York is \$2,910.74, while in Brooklyn it is but \$219.87. To obtain this figure for New York they have evidently divided the total amount expended by the number of miles of streets which the city contains. If, however, all the streets of the city be cleaned six times a week it is evident that the total number of miles of streets cleaned is six times the number the city contains. Thus, in 1884, there were actually 35,000 miles of streets cleaned, and I think it is the opinion of the public that they were cleaned, which, judging from the complaints from the neighboring city, is more than can be said of Brooklyn. The total cost per mile was therefore, instead of \$2,910.74, but \$30, while in Brooklyn, upon the same basis, the cost per mile was \$42.80. So in the Departments of Education of the two cities; while the cost per capita of population in New York may have been \$3.09 and in Brooklyn \$1.94, conclusions which I have not verified and which are probably erroneous, the cost for each child educated was in New York \$13.70 and in Brooklyn \$14.76.

It is, however, needless to multiply instances. The itemized comparisons in reference to the Department of Parks and the Department of Public Works of the two cities will be alluded to in connection with those departments themselves. It is doubtless true, however, that the cost of government in the City of New York is in excess of what it should be. One cause of this I have already alluded to in discussing the question of legislative interference. But, that New York is misgoverned to anything like the extent that the figures presented by these gentlemen would indicate, is not true and cannot be successfully demonstrated.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

The general belief in the efficiency which characterizes the management of this Department under the present commission would receive a severe blow if the figures given by the Council of Reform could be substantiated. They are, however, incorrect. In the comparative statement of total cost the expenditures are placed at \$661,174 for the year 1884, and the cost per acre of parks at \$1.083. This amount of expenditure improperly includes the sum of \$195,609.37 which was appropriated for and spent upon the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, a district within the jurisdiction of the Department. The total acreage, instead of being 885.45 acres, as assumed, is 1,197, while the cost per acre, upon the expenditure actually made for the parks, was \$566.60 per acre, instead of \$1.088, as given. The acreage of parks under the control of the corresponding Department in Brooklyn was 679.52 acres, instead of 884.9, as assumed, and the total cost per acre \$197.83, instead of \$152. This apparent difference in favor of Brooklyn is explained by the fact that the parks in that city are not properly maintained, as appears in a letter in my possession from the Chief Engineer of its Department, and the Department itself attempts to supply but few, if any, of the attractions afforded by our own. Thus, Brooklyn possesses no zoological institution and no museums; it furnishes no music, and has none of the restaurants which are distinguishing features of our Central Park; it does not attempt to maintain such drives, nor are its walks in as good a condition as those in our own park. These facts must be considered in any just comparison and they enforce the general unfairness of the statement we are considering.

In reference to the general attack made upon the management of the Department, but little need be said. The statements that eleven years and \$300,000 has been spent in laying out and mapping the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and that of the 345 miles of streets projected to be laid out and monumented, but 49 have been completed, are at total variance with the facts. But \$219,626.14, or an average of less than \$20,000 a year, were expended in laying out and mapping, and 388 miles have been laid out while 241 were monumented; instead of taking seventy years more and one million and a half of dollars to complete this work, as we are informed, it will take but two and a half years and a total expenditure of \$37,500 if the work be not interrupted.

I may dismiss this matter with the remark that I have given it much attention, only because attacks of this nature, however honestly made, are sure to injure the cause of true reform and to increase the difficulties which must be contended with in any attempts to secure more economical government.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The itemized comparison made by the Council of Political Reform between the Department of Public Works of this city and the Department of City Works in Brooklyn, is so concisely answered by a letter written to me by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, D. Lowber Smith, that I cannot do better than to make it the subject of an appendix to this paper and to call your special attention to it.

With reference to this Department, I said in a letter written by me to the Senate Investigating Committee on the 14th of September, 1885, that it "is to-day charged by law with duties of a very extended and important nature among them that of controlling the water supply and of receiving 'water rates.' The distribution of water in this great city is a work in itself of very great magnitude, and the completion of a new aqueduct is not likely to lessen the burden of the department in this direction. It may be proper for your Committee to consider if the creation of a new and distinct department to be charged with the control and distribution of water supply as well as with the 'collection of rates, would not be a public gain, though I am not at this time prepared to say 'definitely that in my opinion it would.'"

Further consideration has convinced me that the creation of such a department would be conducive to a more economical administration of the affairs both of the old and the proposed department. It is for the Legislature to determine whether the reasons in favor of such a change have so much weight as to justify them in taking early action.

THE SINKING FUND.

During the past year the problem of the Sinking Fund has received a large share of public attention in connection with the effect of the discussion of the recent Constitutional Amendment restricting the issue of bonds to an amount equal to ten per centum of the valuation assessed upon the real property within the city and county. The existing bond indebtedness which already exceeds the amount thus limited includes the debt outstanding in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commissioners in their dual capacity as trustees for the city and for the holders of the remaining outstanding bonds as well. In a suit brought against the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund by certain holders of bonds of the city, it has recently been decided that the amount thus held cannot be deducted from the total indebtedness without impairing the obligation of the contract by which the said Commissioners hold the bonds referred to, amounting to some \$34,000,000 par value as a security for the repayment of the remaining bondholders. This decision, which confirms the opinion rendered by the present Corporation Counsel upon the same question, though not final, seals the difficulties with which the authorities have had to grapple in dealing with the question of new parks, new schools, new docks, new armories, a new bridge across the Harlem and other contemplated improvements. Whatever solution of these difficulties may be presented must turn upon the application to be made of that portion of the revenues of the fund which is in excess of its present or probable future needs, and such a solution must also avoid constitutional obstacles. Any plan involving a diversion of the funds into more necessary channels must meet the fact that these revenues are as firmly pledged to the security of the bond creditors of the City and County of New York as are the bonds held by the Commissioners, and already the subject of judicial decision.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

With reference to this Department, legislation in the near future is imperatively demanded. The effect of the Constitutional Amendment restricting the issue of bonds is to leave it beyond the power of the local authorities to make any provision whatever for its support. On the first of May, 1885, there was to the credit of the Department an unexpended balance derived from the issue of bonds of \$509,505.51, which included a small premium upon the bonds and a small amount derived from sundry revenues. The amount expended from May 1 to December 29, 1885, was \$240,538.05, leaving an available balance of \$328,967.46. This sum will be insufficient to carry the Department through the coming year. It will be impossible to further add to it by any issue of bonds. It consequently becomes of the utmost importance that proper provision be speedily made for its support; especially in view of its intimate connection with the growth of the city, as the great commercial centre of the country. There is a pressing necessity for improved and increased wharfage facilities, which must be speedily met.

SCHOOLS.

It is estimated that between 8,000 and 10,000 children are now deprived of the advantages which the public school system affords, for lack of school accommodation. This fact reinforces the arguments in favor of the conception of some plan of assured legality, by which the present excess of revenues to the Sinking Fund may be applied to the satisfaction of crying wants.

In connection with the general topic of education, I need only repeat my recommendation of last year, that speedy attention be given to the introduction of industrial education to some extent in the system. It is, I think, possible that the rudiments of mechanics be taught, so that a knowledge of fundamental mechanical principles may be acquired by the pupils without the introduction of trade schools as such. This would be but a first step in the right direction.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

In my last message to your predecessors, I called attention to the manifest injustice under which this city has labored for many years in the valuations placed upon property in the City of New York by the State Board of Equalization for the purposes of State taxation. That injustice is still unremedied. The following table shows the assessed valuation of real and personal estate in the City and County of New York, as fixed by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

YEAR.	REAL ESTATE.	INCREASE FOR 1885.	PERSONAL ESTATE.	DECREASE FOR 1885.	TOTAL VALUATIONS, REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.	NET INCREASE OR DECREASE, PERSONAL ESTATE FOR 1885.
1884....	\$1,119,761,597 00	.....	\$28,536,746 00	.....	\$1,338,298,343 00	.....
1885..	1,168,443,137 00	.....	202,673,866 00	.....	1,371,117,003 00	.....
		\$48,681,540 00		\$15,862,880 00		\$32,818,660 00

It will thus be seen that the valuation placed upon real estate by the local authorities for the year 1884, is \$1,119,761,597. The equalized valuation for purposes of State taxation, however, for the year 1885, is \$1,231,910,457. Hence, the Board of Equalization have added to the valuations fixed by the local authorities the sum of \$112,148,860. And the proportion of State taxes to be paid by the City and County of New York in the coming year will amount to nearly forty-seven per cent. of the entire tax. This injustice is increased by the fact that New York has no representative in this Board of Equalization, whose action is now before the courts for review upon a writ of certiorari, and it demands speedy remedy at the hands of the Legislature. In this connection it is proper to speak of the Board of Assessors, which is a Bureau in the Department of Taxes and Assessments. The duties discharged by the Assessors do not, for the most part, call for the exercise of any discretion; they are largely mathematical, and, except in the single case of resurveying streets, their functions are purely of a routine character, and might be performed by a single clerk. It would, therefore, seem highly proper that some remedy be suggested which will secure from these officials services of such a character as to justify the retention of the Bureau, or, failing that, that the Bureau itself be abolished.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

During the past year the average daily census of persons cared for by this Department has been 13,213, which is an increase over the previous year of 1,573. The average cost of their support has been twenty-eight cents a day per capita. The capacity of the various institutions, however, under its charge, has been severely taxed. Judges are unwilling to commit first offenders to State prisons and the consequence is, that this Department is forced to care for those who, under the law, might be sent to other institutions. Thus, during the past year, of the whole number of prisoners cared for, amounting to 1,146 per day, 200 were guilty of offenses which might have been punished by confinement in State institutions. It would seem proper that the State take steps to provide this Department with buildings for the accommodation of persons so committed. This question is one of great importance and should receive the early attention of those who have the power to solve it.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The early part of the year was exceptionally notable for the increase both in the number of fires and in the average estimated loss per fire. Thus, for the first three months of the year, the number of fires was 731, and the average loss \$2,542. The average of loss per fire, however, for the remainder of the year is less, being, for the remaining nine months, but \$1,119 per fire; while for the year through it has been \$1,546.06, comparing favorably with previous years, and demonstrating the marked efficiency of the Department.

The Probationary School of Instruction and the Life Saving Corps still form admirable features of the Department, and the advantages which the Schools afford have been availed of not only by applicants for admission, but by a large number of the officers and men already in the service. The force comprises a total membership of 927, of which 448, or more than one-half, have received certificates from the School.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The policy pursued by this Department, in the prosecution of penalties for non-compliance with its orders, has been of such a nature as to make the office of Attorney to the Department practically useless, so far as the results secured are concerned. The whole number of judgments obtained by the Department during the year 1884 were 300, of which only 3 were satisfied; while, during the second quarter of the past year, payment of only three penalties, with costs amounting to \$59.50 each, were secured. It would seem desirable that the Bureau itself be abolished and that the duties at present imposed upon the Attorney be discharged by the Corporation Counsel, who should be empowered to organize a Bureau in his own Department having control of prosecutions and violations of the health ordinances.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

I think that there is to be remarked in connection with this Department a noteworthy improvement in the morale of the force under the administration of the present commission and the Superintendent. The number of men in the control of the Department is 3,237, while the amount appropriated to it for all purposes during the present year is \$3,853,272.10. The accounts of the Department are still audited in the same manner as heretofore, through a treasurer owing no responsibility to the paying officer of the corporation beyond that of filing vouchers with the Comptroller after payment is made. An attempt will be made to change this anomalous method of audit early in the session of the Legislature.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

In the early part of the year 1885, at the special request of the Counsel to the Corporation, I caused an exhaustive and critical examination to be made into the methods and accounts of this Department by an expert specially qualified for the task, and having no relations whatever with it, or with any other department of the city government. The results of that examination were highly creditable, and the recommendations contained in the report, and designed to make certain slight alterations in the distribution of business, have since been carried into effect. The amount of business which the Department transacts is very large, and it is but just to say that its conduct is characterized by marked ability, energy and promptitude.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

The whole number of bonds issued to date, for the new water supply, including premiums, amounts to \$3,061,438. The total amount paid out on the contracts is \$1,559,192.43, which added to the other expenditures incurred makes the total sum thus far expended for this purpose \$2,094,704.93. The question of most importance which will engage the attention of the Commissioners in the near future, involves the expediency of building a reservoir at Quaker Dam. Such a reservoir as is projected would have a capacity of thirty-two thousand millions of gallons. It is a subject which will receive a large share of my attention as it has and doubtless will that of the remaining Commissioners, and the various arguments for and against it will be carefully weighed.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

During the past year the three present Commissioners of Excise have been placed under charges based upon their alleged malfeasance or nonfeasance in office. The question of a new Excise Law has been actively agitated for some time past, and the facts upon which these charges are based furnish a ground for the general belief that some new method of excise administration should be adopted. Such change would also involve a consideration of the question of high license. Any law increasing the license for the sale of ardent spirits, as distinguished from light liquors, such as beer and wine, is justified upon grounds of police expediency, and meets my hearty approval. The total amount realized from the sale of excise licenses, from the beginning of 1885 up to December 30, was \$679,275, while the expenses to date were approximately \$71,000.

BUREAU OF PERMITS AND STREET INCUMBRANCES.

The late decisions of the courts have been so sweeping in their character that it may be said that your Body has no power whatever to authorize the exercise of privileges such as have been heretofore granted, either directly by resolution or indirectly through the Mayor. I shall hereafter decline to issue any permits for signs, sign-posts, awning-posts or show-cases through the Bureau of Permits until these decisions are reversed upon appeal. I shall also be compelled to veto any resolutions upon the same general ground. The matter should not, however, be permitted to rest here. There has existed in the past a division of responsibility with regard to street obstructions which, in a large measure, accounts for the evils from which the city is suffering. The Bureau of Permits has continued to issue permits for privileges which the courts have now decided are obstructions, which it is the duty of the Bureau of Incumbrances, in the Department of Public Works, to remove, while the Corporation Attorney is authorized to sue for and collect penalties incurred by the exercise of privileges for which proper permits have not been previously obtained. The result has been a laxity of attention on the part of the various officials in whom is vested the duty of enforcing the laws and ordinances in reference to this subject, which can only be corrected by a proper concentration of responsibility. The matter is one which will probably receive some attention at the hands of the Legislature early in its session, and a remedy will be devised, the discussion of which must be deferred until a proper time during the coming year.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The magnitude of the work accomplished by the Civil Service Examining Boards of the City of New York may be seen from the following comparative table, prepared at my request by the Secretary, showing the number of persons in the classified lists of the city, the State, and the national service, as also in that of the City of Brooklyn, together with the number of persons examined, the number who passed, and the whole number appointed:

	WHOLE NUMBER PERSONS IN CLASSIFIED SERVICE, EXCEPT LABORERS.	WHOLE NUMBER EXAMINED.	WHOLE NUMBER PASSED.	WHOLE NUMBER APPOINTED, PROMOTED, ETC.
New York City, 1885.....	7,355	2,461	2,163	1,162
United States Government, 1884.....	13,913	6,347	4,141	1,806
New York State, 1884.....	2,658	675	538	435
Brooklyn, 1884.....	1,511	449	223	103
New York City, 1884.....	.....	1,164	950	532

From this table it appears that the number of persons examined for admission to the Civil Service in this city is equal to more than one-third of those examined for admission to the whole Federal Civil Service; while it is nearly four times as large as the number examined for admission to the State service, and nearly six times as large as the number examined for admission to the Civil Service of the City of Brooklyn. Furthermore, it appears that of the whole number examined, seven-eighths succeeded in obtaining the minimum of 70 per cent. which is fixed, and were rated as eligible. The examinations, as conducted largely by experts taken from the various departments of the city government, are of a thoroughly practical character and are solely directed to the determination of the qualifications required for the position to which application is made. No examination held has been conducted upon any other theory than that of discovering the practical and necessary qualifications, and none others, which the applicant possesses for the particular post he seeks. My experience during the past year has more thoroughly convinced me than ever, not only of the merits of the Civil Service system in its general scope, but of its perfect feasibility and justice.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

During the past year the Commissioners of Accounts have been engaged in the examination of the various departments, courts and boards with a view to ascertaining the methods of accounts in use and of verifying their accuracy. During the coming year they will complete the work, and will, in addition, investigate the organization of departments. The results of their labors in this most important direction will be embodied in reports containing recommendations having for their object the perfection of organization and increased efficiency together with a consistent reduction of expenses. The following shows the amount of work already done:

Departments Examined and Reported Upon.

License Bureau, May 1, 1882, to December 31, 1884.
Permit Bureau, July 1, 1882, to December 31, 1884.
Law Department, 1883 and 1884.
Public Administrator, July 11, 1882, to December 31, 1884.
Corporation Attorney, September 1, 1882, to December 31, 1884.
Police Department, October 1, 1882, to December 31, 1884.
Charities and Correction.
District Attorney's Office, forfeited recognizances.

Departments Examined but not Reported Upon.

Department of Charities and Correction.
Department of Docks, May 1, 1883, to May 1, 1885.
District Courts.
Police Courts.
Park Department.
County Clerk's Office.
Sheriff's Office.
Department of Street Cleaning, since its creation.
Department of Finance.
Chamberlain's Office.

Departments Partially Examined.

Department of Health.

It is proper to say in this connection that the Commissioners have recommended a new method of paying the interest upon the city debt, which has received the official sanction of the Counsel to the Corporation. It is designed to supersede the clumsy system now employed, and as soon as approved by the Comptroller will be put in operation.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

The following table shows the amount of rent annually paid by the city for offices for boards and departments, together with the number of square feet occupied by them:

DEPARTMENT OR BOARD, ETC.	LOCATION OF OFFICES.	RENT PER ANNUM.	SQUARE FEET OCCUPIED.
Finance Department.....	Stewart Building.....	\$40,000 00	30,190
Receiver of Taxes.....	Brown-stone Court-house.....	.....	10,000
Commissioners of Accounts.....	Stewart Building.....	3,000 00	1,339
Commissioners of Jurors.....	".....	3,000 00	1,404
Aqueduct Commissioners.....	".....	8,500 00	4,552
Department of Public Works.....	No. 31 Chambers street and No. 7 Reade street.....	15,000 00	25,599
Law Department.....	Staats Zeitung Building.....	10,500 00	4,779
Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	".....	8,000 00	3,276
Dock Department.....	No. 117 Duane street.....	6,750 00	5,746
Department of Public Parks.....	No. 36 Union Square.....	2,500 00	4,640
Street Cleaning Department.....	World Building.....	2,500 00	2,163
Bureau of Public Administrator.....	No. 49 Beekman street, owned by the City.....	.....	8,640
Bureau of Corporation Attorney.....	" " ".....	.....
Total.....	.....	\$99,750 00	102,340

It will thus be seen in round figures that \$100,000 is annually paid for rents. The offices too, are at present widely separated, and much practical inconvenience is experienced by the authorities in the daily transaction of business. The Police Department, Fire Department, and also the Department of Charities and Correction own buildings of their own, which are conveniently located for the purposes for which they exist. They will not therefore need to be considered in reference to any building which may be hereafter projected. Hence it would seem desirable to erect on property owned by the city in the neighborhood of the City Hall, a building which would furnish accommodation for all the offices and employees mentioned in the schedule above given. Such a site might readily be procured and the money obtained by a method to be considered by the Legislature, which will be fully described in the message to be sent to you hereafter to which I have already referred.

SINGLE-HEADED COMMISSIONS.

Upon this subject I need only repeat the recommendation made to you in my last annual message to your predecessors. I believe that all the departments and commissions of the city government, except such perhaps as may have legislative or judicial functions to exercise, as the Tax and Health Departments, should be under the control of a single Commissioner, who could be held to a strict accountability for his official acts. Even the Health Department might be included to advantage if power were vested in the Mayor to veto health ordinances, leaving their initiation to the single Commissioner at his head.

I may conclude by inviting your hearty co-operation during the year upon which we have just entered, in all attempts to secure to the citizens of this great city as large a measure of combined economy and efficiency in government as it may be in our power to bestow.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

APPENDIX.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, December 30, 1885.

Hon. WILLIAM R. GRACE, Mayor and Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—I deem it not only a duty, but a privilege, to request of you the presentation of this brief report to the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in reference to a statement made to your Honorable Board by a Committee of the Council of Reform. Having served an apprenticeship of eight years in the Engineer's Office of the Department of City Works in Brooklyn, and being personally acquainted with many of the officers of the Department in that city, I deem myself competent to speak on the several matters in the brochure of the Committee, presented to your Honorable Board, so far as the facts and figures refer to the City of Brooklyn. I desire to take up the items of that statement of the Committee severally, and as briefly as possible, to state the facts and figures as I find them from the books of our Department. In reference to the totals given under the "Public Works Department," where the City of New York is credited with \$4,645,746, giving a per capita cost of \$3.47, I find that this total is made up of \$2,469,746, as appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Street Improvement Fund of 1884 was \$850,808; the Croton Water Fund was \$918,610; Street Improvement above Fifty-fifth Street, \$105,925; Restoring and Repaving, \$22,596; Water Meter Fund, \$30,679, making a total of \$1,928,710, to which is to be added the appropriation of 1881, \$530; the appropriation of 1882, \$17,486, and the appropriation of 1883, \$224,637, being a total of \$242,654, which, added to the amount appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, is \$4,641,110, which is as near as I can come, by the books of our Department, to the amounts stated by the committee. Of these amounts the item under Croton Water Fund is fixed by statute, and, therefore, out of the jurisdiction of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Street Improvement Fund above Fifty-fifth street, and the Street Improvement Fund of 1884, as above, are not a debt upon the city, but return to it when the assessments are collected; so that, making proper deductions, the amount appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Department of Public Works is \$2,469,746, which gives the per capita amount of \$1.85, instead of \$3.47, as stated by the Committee. The item given in reference to the City of Brooklyn, I have been unable, after consultation with the officers of the City Department in Brooklyn, to obtain any information in reference to, as the amounts are so mixed up from the different years that it was impossible to separate them. In reference to the maintenance of water-pipes, the amount of money credited to the City of New York as spent in this work includes the item of supplies and relaying old mains, both of which are deducted from the amount credited to the City of Brooklyn by the statement of the committee. Making a proper allowance, therefore, for these two items in the amount set apart for New York, it reduces the cost per mile to \$231 instead of \$340. This extra amount, over and above that of the City of Brooklyn, is fully accounted for by the extra stop-cocks and hydrants that are placed on the lines of the distribution of the pipes in the City of New York.

Boulevards and Drives.

By an arithmetical error in the report of the committee, from the figures given in that report, the cost per acre should be \$267 instead of \$446. This work in Brooklyn not being done by the Department of City Works, I have been unable to verify the figures in reference to the City of Brooklyn; but the question resolves itself merely to the fact as to whether the boulevards and drives in Brooklyn are kept up or not. I am free to state that the boulevards and drives in this city have been kept up during the past two years in a manner, I think, which will compare favorably with that of any other city mentioned in the report of the Committee. The amount of travel and traffic over the boulevards of the City of New York is inordinately heavy as compared with that of the City of Brooklyn; and, in default of special legislation, it is impossible for the city to regulate the traffic over those boulevards. The wear and tear on them is, therefore, enormous in a great and growing city like that of New York, in comparison with a city of the size of Brooklyn.

Water-meters.

The number of water-meters, 10,118 for the year 1884, is correctly stated, but the cost of inspection as given in the committee's report is not devoted entirely to the inspection of the meters. The cost in New York instead of \$4.59 is reduced to \$1.36 per meter, as per report of the Chief Engineer, which is, therefore, twelve cents a meter less than that paid by the City of Brooklyn. This cost for the year 1885, has been reduced to ninety-seven cents per meter. In reference to the inspectors of meters, the report credits New York with sixty-one inspectors. The total number of inspectors of meters in New York is sixteen, five of which are detailed in the office of the Chief Engineer for the keeping of the books in reference to these meters, leaving eleven who are occupied entirely out of doors in reading and reporting the indices of meters. This makes an average of nine hundred and twenty meters per inspector instead of one hundred and sixty-five as given in the committee's report, which is, therefore, about fifty per cent. more work than is done by the meter inspectors of Brooklyn, according to this report.

Water-pipes Laid.

Under this head the Committee reports fourteen miles of water-pipes laid in this city at a total cost of \$175,091. In Brooklyn it gives seven miles at \$15,933. I desire to state in reference to this that the cost to Brooklyn includes merely the item of labor, whereas the cost, as credited to New York in the report, includes not only labor but the furnishing of the pipes and the special castings to do the work, the cost of inspection and the very much increased cost of rock excavation for these pipe-laying contracts, over and above anything of that nature in the City of Brooklyn. In many instances of these pipe laying contracts in New York, ninety per cent. of the excavation will be solid rock, the trench of which must be filled by the contractor with good earth upon the completion of the work. The City of Brooklyn does not allow for any rock excavation of any sort or description in any of her contracts, no allowance even being made for boulders, so seldom are they ever found in the excavations of city work. This, it seems to me, would make considerable difference in undertaking to compare items of the same nature in the two different cities, but still, to be just, the Committee should have credited us with the same manner of handling the figures as was observed in the case of the City of Brooklyn.

Maintenance of Paved Streets.

Three hundred and sixty miles in New York are said by the report of the committee to have cost \$507,402. The comparison in miles in this way is exceedingly unfavorable to the City of New York, as the streets of this city are from five to seven feet wider on the average than the average width of similar streets in Brooklyn, and a strip six feet in width by three hundred and sixty miles in length, makes considerable difference in area. I might state also that this Department has no knowledge, and nothing in our books to show, that the City ever spent any such sum of money in the maintenance of the paved streets. The amount actually spent was \$190,562, which, per mile, gives \$577 instead of \$1,409, as stated by the committee. This amount of money includes the cost of inspection, labor, materials and office force necessary to do the work. For convenience of comparison, let me state that in the Chief Engineer's report to the Commissioner of City Works of Brooklyn, for the year 1884, he gives 117,778 square yards of pavement having been repaired in that year at a cost of \$43,918, which is forty-six cents a square yard. New York, in 1884, repaired 290,016 yards, at a cost of \$191,502, which is sixty-five cents per square yard. It was brought out in evidence before the Senate Investigating Committee in 1884, that it will cost twice as much to repair a granite trap-block, or Belgian pavement, as it will to repair and maintain a cobble pavement. It was also brought out in evidence that nearly ninety per cent. of the paved streets of Brooklyn are cobble, whereas only ten per cent. of the paved streets of New York are cobble. The price paid by New York, therefore, according to these figures, is near the same as the price paid by Brooklyn, with this exception, that the Chief Engineer, in his report to the Commissioner, page 19, states that the "repairs to cobble paved streets have been confined to patching up the dangerous places. No extensive repairs could have been made with our small appropriation." In other words, Brooklyn paid forty-six cents per square yard for repairing pavement, which was apparently confined to rendering the pavement safe for travel. New York paid sixty-five cents for the same work, and it is claimed by this Department that the pavements of the streets of this city are in a fair condition, considering the traffic and the obstacles we have to contend with in the constant opening of the pavements.

Maintenance of Unpaved Streets.

The item of sixty miles of unpaved streets in New York costing \$4.78 per mile is such a glaring arithmetical error that I have not stopped to verify it. The item of \$12,000 for this work in the City of Brooklyn I have been unable to find anywhere in the books of the City of Brooklyn, and none of the officers of that city were able to tell me where any such amount was spent.

Maintenance of Sewers.

The length of 411 miles credited to the City of New York is, within a mile or two, doubtless correct; but the sewerage system of the lower portion of the city is now, and has been for many years, in an exceedingly precarious condition, so that should the city conclude to replace the old sewers with new ones, the number of miles of sewers in the city would remain constant, while the expense would be very much increased per mile according to the amount of work done. The sewerage system of the City of Brooklyn is nearly one-quarter of a century younger than that of New York. Brooklyn has, therefore, had the advantage of the experience of New York, of improved methods of engineering in the construction of sewers, and of a topographical location much superior to that of this city. A great many of the sewers of the city were built originally as private drains. It is impossible to undertake to repair these sewers without an entire new construction of them, and the cleaning of the sewers of this city, owing to their flat grades, is very much more expensive than that of the City of Brooklyn. The sewers constructed in recent years in this city, in the upper part of it, are equal to those of any city in this country.

Repairs of Pavements.

This item I am unable to verify in the City of Brooklyn in any way at all, the Chief Book-keeper of Brooklyn being unable to give me any information in reference to any such amount of money spent for that purpose in Brooklyn. I cannot institute a comparison, therefore, as I am unable to justify the figures.

Cleaning and Supplies of Public Buildings.

These items are so mixed up in taking the cleaning and supplies of Public Buildings altogether, that it is impossible to separate the two. The area of square feet cleaned by the City of New York in its public offices is, in round number, 360,000. The amount of money actually expended in such cleaning is \$54,100, which is an average of 15 cents per square foot, instead of 44 cents. The same impossibility of comparison exists in this item as regards the City of Brooklyn, from the entirely different manner in which the work is done in that city.

Repairing after Water and Sewer Connections.

The number of openings made by the City of New York in 1884 was 3,876 instead of 3,697, as given in the Committee's report, and the total cost was \$23,095, which gives a cost of \$5.94 per opening, which is 64 cents per square yard, as against \$1.46 in the City of Brooklyn, which is 24 cents per square yard. This sum (64 cents) includes the maintenance of the pavement over these openings for a period of one year, the work in the City of Brooklyn, however, being done by the city's own force, paid by the day, and no time allowed at all for any maintenance. The same remarks apply to these openings in reference to the different character of the pavement as have already been given in reference to the maintenance of paved streets; that is to say, ninety-five per cent. of the openings in New York being made in either granite, trap-block or Belgian pavements, and about ninety-seven per cent. of the openings in the City of Brooklyn being made in cobble pavement.

Renewal of Water-pipes.

The committee refers here to an item of \$45,000 having been spent in 1884 for the renewal of water-pipes. I presume this refers to the relaying of the old main on South street. It was also desired by this Department to relay the old main in West street, laid some thirty-seven years ago, and which is to-day practically useless on account of the continuous action of salt water upon the iron pipe having eliminated entirely the specific gravity of the pipe, leaving a mere shell to resist the pressure of the water. It is, however, easy to discover why no iron pipes in Brooklyn have been relaid in this manner, for the reason that with the exception of Furman street, for a short distance, no street in the City of Brooklyn runs along water's edge so near as do South and West

streets in the City of New York. The comparison is manifestly unfair as can be seen at once by a reference to the pipe map of the two cities. I am only sorry that there is not sufficient time to make a more extensive analysis of these figures.

Very respectfully, yours,

D. LOWRIER SMITH, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

While the message was being read,

Vice-President Jaehne 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 Cavanagh offered the following:

Resolved, That the foregoing message from his Honor the Mayor be entered at length in the minutes, that five hundred copies be printed in document form, and that the several subjects therein specially alluded to be referred to the appropriate committees by the President.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Mooney moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet again on Monday, the 11th 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.

(G. O. 1.)

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Third street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Estate of Aaron Jacobs and others to regulate, grade and curb Ninety-eighth street, between the Boulevard and Riverside Drive, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received to attend the second annual ball of the New York Volunteer Firemen's Association, at the Metropolitan Opera House, on Tuesday, January 5, 1886.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Vice-President Jaehne—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Alfred Sellhust to place and keep a barber-pole in front of No. 113 Charlton street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Alderman Van Rensselaer moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Law Department.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to K. Herch and John Turane to keep an undertaker's sign at No. 32 Grand street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which were referred to the Committee on Law Department.

By Alderman Cavanagh—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Vice-President Jaehne 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, the 11th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
TUESDAY, December 29, 1885—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, Joseph Garry, and John W. Marshall.

The Clerk presented copies of the CITY RECORD and "Daily Register" of December 28 and 29, 1885, showing the publication of notices of the meeting.

The minutes of the meetings held on December 15, 18 and 22, 1885, were read and approved.

Calendar.

No. 4774. Matter of Edward Matthews—Assessment for Church street paving, from Fulton to Morris street; confirmed October 20, 1873.

No. 4781. Matter of M. and S. Sternberg—Assessment for South Fifth avenue paving, from Canal to Fourth street; confirmed October 20, 1873.

John C. Shaw, Esq., counsel for the petitioners, presented further evidence, after which the further hearing of the cases was adjourned.

No. 5589. Application of Daniel Messmore for an award on assessment paid for Ninth avenue regulating, grading, etc., from Eighty-sixth to One Hundred and Tenth street; confirmed June 1, 1876.

On motion of M. B. Smith, Esq., attorney, a certificate of award was directed to issue in this case.

Decisions.

Commissioner Marshall presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the decision made by the Commissioners on February 17, 1885, reducing the assessment for Boulevard sewers, from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Fifty-third street, confirmed May 24, 1881, be made the decision of the Commissioners in the following similar case, proof of title having been furnished, viz.:

No. 2278. Paulina A. Morgan.....reduced from \$489 19 to \$425 60

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Commissioners Lord, Campbell, Garry, and Marshall—4.

Commissioner Lord presented the following decision, viz.:

No. 5529. Matter of Mary G. Pickney—Assessment for Tenth avenue, regulating, grading, etc., from One Hundred and tenth street to Manhattan street; confirmed July 26, 1885.

The improvement for which this assessment was imposed was done by days' work, at prices greatly in excess of what we have already decided to be fair prices for work of a similar character, done in the same vicinity, and at or about the same time.

(Matter of Brower, pages 341, 343, minutes).

It is claimed that the reason for the increased cost of the work, as well as for the necessity of having it done by days' work, was on account of the location of the Croton water-pipes, in Tenth avenue, through which the main water-supply of the City was furnished, which rendered it necessary to use a degree of care in the prosecution of the work in order to prevent damage to these pipes, which could not be secured by doing the work by contract. That objection, we think, furnishes its own answer. If the protection of the water-supply of the City made it necessary to have the work done at a large additional expense, the increased amount added to the assessment for the preservation of these water pipes should, we think, fall on the City at large, and not on the adjacent property-owners.

We have fixed the following as the fair prices for the work, viz.:

Rock excavation.....	\$1.85	per cubic yard.
Earth excavation.....	50	"
Flagging laid.....	29	per square foot.
Flagging furnished and not laid.....	24	"
Curb and gutter.....	1.00	per lineal foot.
Curb and gutter, reset.....	15	"
Curb and gutter furnished and not set.....	85	"

In estimating these prices we have thought it proper to add a charge for inspection, 450 days at \$3 per day, \$1,350.

The Comptroller's certificate of interest was computed on the amounts paid, but the property-

owners should be charged only with interest on the amounts fixed by us as the fair value of the work, \$5,393.49, instead of \$11,236.44. On the figures found by us, the assessment on the petitioner's lots should be reduced fifty-two per cent.

The Chairman put the question whether the decision as presented shall stand as the decision of the Commissioners.

Which was decided in the affirmative, a majority of all the Commissioners voting in favor thereof, viz.:

Affirmative—Commissioners Lord, Campbell, Garry, and Marshall—4.

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 Seventh Avenue Regulating, Grading, etc., from One Hundred and Tenth Street to Harlem River; confirmed September 24, 1875.

No. 5583. H. H. Nathan.....amount paid, \$150 00; amount of award, \$55 95

Assessment for Seventh Avenue Paving, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street; confirmed September 24, 1875.

No. 5584. H. H. Nathan.....amount paid, \$86 00; amount of award, \$28 81

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

No. 5589. Daniel Messmore.....amount paid, \$440 38; amount of award, \$184 96

Assessment for St. Nicholas Avenue Regulating, Grading, etc., from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street; confirmed February 3, 1876.

No. 5588. Isaac T. Smith, Executor, etc.....amount paid, \$2,50 05; amount of award, \$625 01

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Commissioners Lord, Campbell, Garry, and Marshall—4.

Motion.

On motion of Commissioner Campbell, the Commission adjourned.

JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

At a special meeting of the Board of Docks held December 24, 1885.

Present—The full Board.

The minutes of the meeting held December 23, 1885, were read and approved.

The following communications were received, read, and

On motion, laid on the table to await action, as stated, to wit:

From Richard Cronin—Requesting permission to repair the bulkhead foot of West Thirtieth street, North river, as per specifications submitted therefor.

From Comptroller of the City—Enclosing communication from Mr. A. Schrader in reference to voucher on Audit No. 9153. Referred to the President to reply thereto.

From Engineer-in-Chief—Report on Secretary's Order No. 4992, in reference to application of C. H. Delamater, in reference to repairing the bulkhead foot of West Thirtieth street, North river. The Engineer-in-Chief to be directed to furnish additional information.

From Cornelius Morrison—For permission to erect shed over structures and machinery located on the bulkhead adjoining the dumping-board foot of East Seventeenth street, East river.

A communication from Cornelius Morrison requesting permission to retain the structures and machinery located on the bulkhead at the foot of East Seventeenth street, East river, was received, read, and ordered to be placed on file, and the following resolution, offered by the President, was adopted:

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is granted to Cornelius Morrison to retain the structures and machinery located and placed on the bulkhead adjoining the dumping-board at the foot of East Seventeenth street, East river, the same to be and remain only during the pleasure of the Board, and to be used for the purpose of more effectually disposing of street cleaning material, ashes, etc., and also provided that the said Morrison agrees to make good any damage or injury to the said bulkhead by fire or otherwise, and also agrees to remove the said structures and machinery when ordered by the Board, within five days after receipt of notice.

The Board then went into Executive Session.

An opinion from the Counsel to the Corporation, in reference to the suit of George W. Nicholson, was received, read, and the Secretary directed to have the same recorded in the Book of Opinions, and the subject matter referred to the President, with power.

On motion, the President was directed to communicate with the Counsel to the Corporation, and to request his opinion as to the rights, powers and duties of the Board in reference to appointments and removals under section 48, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, known as the New York City "Consolidation Act."

Commissioner Matthews, the Treasurer of the Board, to whom was referred the application of James Millward, requesting permission to use and occupy the bulkhead between Sixtieth and Sixty-second streets, East river, reported thereon, and recommended that the said permission be granted, provided he pay for the use thereof the sum of \$25 per week.

On motion, the report was received, the communication in respect thereto taken from the table and ordered to be placed on file, and the following resolution, offered by Commissioner Matthews, was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—The President and Commissioner Matthews.

No—Commissioner Stark.

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is granted to James Millward to use and occupy, during the pleasure of the Board, the bulkhead, exclusive of the pier, between Sixtieth and Sixty-second streets, East river, provided he pays as compensation for the use thereof the sum of \$25 per week, payable weekly when due.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

B. W. ELLISON, Secretary.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 29th day of December, 1885.

Present—Commissioners French, McClave, and Voorhis.

Resolved, That the persons named in list marked "B" be selected and appointed Poll Clerks in the several districts named, in the place and stead of those previously selected, approved and appointed, who have resigned or were absent; that said list be ordered on file in the Bureau of Elections, and the Chief of the Bureau directed to issue the necessary notices and qualify them according to law, for special election, December 29, 1885.

ELECTION DISTRICT.	ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	NAMES.	IN PLACE OF	POLITICS.	CAUSE.
7	6	Wm. Doherty.....	Root. A. Mullins.....	Democrat.....	Resigned.
16	6	John Bohnet.....	Wm. Wolff.....	"	"
18	6	Jacob Pesner.....	Mark J. Katz.....	"	"
8	6	Chas. H. Anderson.....	Jas. W. Benham.....	Republican.....	Absent.
20	6	Frank Glaser.....	W. J. Kenny.....	"	"

Adjourned.

Second meeting, December 29, 1885.

Present—Commissioners French, Porter, McClave, and Voorhis.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

Patrolman Edward Moran, First Precinct, one and a half days, half pay.

" John H. Sheils, First Precinct, one and a half days, half pay.

" John J. Cronin, Sixth Precinct, five days, half pay.

" Henry E. Hopper, Fifteenth Precinct, seven days, half pay.

" Sumner Baldwin, Nineteenth Precinct, one and a half days, half pay.

" Frank Evanhoe, Twentieth Precinct, one and a half days, half pay.

Report of the Treasurer, being statement of unexpended balances, was ordered to be forwarded to the Board of Apportionment.

Report of the Superintendent, pursuant to Rule 435 (arrests by Detective Squad), was ordered on file.

Report of Captain Hooker, Twelfth Precinct, on character of W. F. Delany, an applicant for appointment as special patrolman, was referred to the Superintendent for further report.

Commissioner Voorhis reported that, on request of the Century Type Writing Co., he presented a proposed bill for regulating the inspection and use of steam boilers, etc. Laid over.

Report of the Superintendent, inclosing \$85, fees for masked ball permits, was referred to the Treasurer to pay over to the Pension Fund.

Report of Captain Copeland, Ninth Precinct, inclosing \$4, proceeds of sale of perishable property, was referred to the Treasurer to pay over to the Pension Fund.

Mask Ball Permits Granted.

James Mahoney, at Pythagoras Hall, December 25. Fee, \$10.

L. Kerstein, at Pythagoras Hall. March 22. Fee, \$10.

Gustav Baumgarten, Lexington Avenue Opera House, February 6. Fee, \$25.

The following Applications for Promotion were referred to the Board of Examiners for Citation.

Sergeant Richard F. Magan, Fourth Precinct.

Josiah A. Westervelt, Twenty-ninth Precinct.

Patrolman James G. Cooper, Sixteenth Precinct.

James H. Reilly, Twenty-second Precinct.

Application of Ann L. Keeley for pension, was denied.

Application of Captain Smith, Twenty-fourth Precinct, for supplies for steamboat, was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Applications Referred to the Chief Clerk.

W. A. Abbe, New Bedford, for copy of rules.

George Boscannon, Secretary Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, for copy of annual report.

Application Referred to the Superintendent for Report.

J. B. Johnson and others, for appointment of David Bell as Special Patrolman.

William T. Delaney, Jr., for appointment as Special Patrolman for Electric Burglar Alarm Company.

Application of Patrolman John L. Maher, Ninth Precinct, for full pay while sick, was referred to the President for report.

Application of D. F. Ternan, President Board of Managers Manhattan Hospital, for assignment of Thirtieth and Thirty-second Precincts Ambulance Service, was referred to the Chief Clerk to communicate with the Department of Charities and Coerection.

Communication from Spencer Todd, London, acknowledging receipt by Charles Mills of police information, was ordered on file.

Communication from Peter McCalagher, relative to his arrest and commitment in 1869, was referred to the Chief Clerk to answer.

Communication from the Common Council, relative to use of fire-hydrants, was referred to the Superintendent to promulgate.

On report of Captain McElwain, Sixteenth Precinct, it was

Resolved, That pistol permit No. 918, granted to James Maguire, be and is hereby revoked.

Resolved, That Frederick Rohrs be and is hereby granted a re-examination by the Surgeons.

Transfers, Detail and Remand.

Detective George W. McCluskey, from Special Service Squad to Detective Squad.

Patrolman John D. Woodbridge, from Special Service Squad to Detective Squad.

John A. Masterson, from Special Service Squad to Eighth Precinct.

John F. Clarker, from Special Service Squad to Fourth Precinct.

John W. Elmore, from Twelfth Precinct to Twenty-eighth Precinct.

John J. McAvoy, from Twenty-seventh Precinct to Twenty-fourth Precinct.

Joseph J. Craig, from Twenty-second Precinct to Twentieth Precinct.

Lawrence J. Lynch, from Thirty-second Precinct to Eighth Precinct.

Martin Fay, from Eighth Precinct to Sixteenth Precinct.

James McGrath, from Sixth Precinct to Twenty-sixth Precinct.

Joseph H. Colligan, from Sanitary Company to Eighteenth Precinct.

Henry G. Trask, from Eighteenth Precinct to Sanitary Company.

Livingston Hunt, from Eighth Precinct to Thirty-second Precinct.

Thomas J. Sullivan, from Fifth Precinct to Twelfth Precinct.

John Farley, from Eighth Precinct to Fifteenth Precinct, detail at University place and Fourteenth street.

James McAdam, from Fifteenth Precinct, remand to patrol.

Employed on Probation.

Michael Heyman.

Appointed Patrolman.

Albert D. Downing, Twenty-seventh Precinct.

Appointed Special Patrolman.

Thomas W. Bracken, for G. W. Turner, New York Daily World.

Resignation Accepted.

Thomas Sparling, Jr., Special Patrolman.

Resolved, That in pursuance of Chapter 555, Laws of 1885, the salaries of Surgeons of Police be fixed at the rate of \$2,250 per annum each, and of Doormen at the rate of \$1,000 per annum each, from and after January 1, 1886—the Superintendent to issue the necessary notice for the preparation of pay rolls in accordance herewith.

Retired Officers.

Patrolman Michael Fleming, Twenty-third Precinct, \$600 per year—all aye.

" James Lynch, Twenty-second Precinct, \$600 per year—all aye.

Pension Granted.

Maggie E. Gilroy, widow of James A. Gilroy (late pensioner), \$300 per year, from November 4, 1885—all aye.

Resolved, That full pay, while sick, be and is hereby granted to the following officers:

Patrolman William Regan, Twelfth Precinct, from December 13 to 21, 1885.

" Barney Kortseger, Thirty-third Precinct, from December 15 to 17, 1885.

Resolved, That the pay-rolls of the Central Department and Police Force for the Month of December, 1885, when properly audited and approved, be and are hereby ordered to be paid by the Treasurer—all aye.

On recommendation of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, it was—

Resolved, That the following bills be approved, and the Treasurer authorized to pay the same—all aye.

Blanck & Co., picture frame.....	\$20 00	A. Markert & Son, cartage.....	\$3 00
Jas. S. Barron & Co., rope mat.....	3 25	Miller, Morrison & Co., horse blkt.....	9 00
Bramhall, Deane & Co., rep'g range.....	29 76	J. L. Mott Iron Works, stoves, cast-ings, etc.....	414 40
Martin B. Brown, printing.....	95 25	J. L. Mott Iron Works, stoves, cast-ings, etc.....	120 00
"	78 00	Moore & Co., printing.....	7 00
"	91 98	William Murray, expenses.....	59 00
"	239 00	James Neely, rent.....	18 00
Cassidy & Son, gas-fittings.....	7 00	Oakley & Smith, horse.....	250 00
Colwell Lead Co., plumbing mtl.....	27 49	Patterson Bros., hardware.....	5 63
"	6 93	Pollock & Van Wagenen, rope, etc.....	55 71
"	139 29	"	3 20
F. W. Devoe & Co., lamps.....	10 60	Charles A. Post, telephone trumpets.....	55 00
"	7 24	J. E. Quackenbush & Son, hardware.....	10 50
Doremus & Corbett, wardrobe.....	7 50	Abraham Steers, timber.....	39 02
James Doyle, expenses.....	11 80	W. & J. Sloane, carpets.....	112 71
John Fennel & Co., stretcher.....	11 50	C. M. Ward, file cabinet.....	138 19
F. A. Hall, bedsteads.....	21 60	Winant & Terhune, coal.....	6,972 32
"	58 75		
Michael Kirley, expenses.....	7 75		
John H. McGowan, expenses.....	4 49		
John J. McNally,	11 65		

\$9,163 53

Judgments—Fines Imposed.

Patrolman Gilbert L. Wright, Sixth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Frederick Gillman, Eleventh Precinct, one day's pay.
 " George A. Hess, Thirteenth Precinct, ten days' pay.
 " James Taggart, Fifteenth Precinct, one-half day's pay.
 " Patrick Kelly, Fifteenth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " John Dickey, Eighteenth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Thomas Gilbride, Eighteenth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Thomas Donnelly, Twenty-first Precinct, two days' pay.
 " David O'Callahan, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
 " John Mitchell, Thirtieth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " John Mitchell, Thirtieth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Thomas Hogan, Thirty-first Precinct, two days' pay.
 " William Hahn, Thirty-second Precinct, five days' pay.
 " Oscar Rheinhard, Thirty-third Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Oscar Rheinhard, Thirty-third Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Henry Heinz, Thirty-third Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Daniel O'Keefe, Thirty-fourth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Thomas Morgan, Fourth Precinct, three days' pay.
 " Michael Rafferty, Fifth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Edward Fitzgibbons, Eighth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " John J. Munson, Ninth Precinct, five days' pay.
 " Patrick J. Sullivan, Twenty-first Precinct, two days' pay.
 " John Ballister, Twenty-eighth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " William Donnelly, Thirty-second Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Thomas Lyons, Sixth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Dennis McCrohan, Sixth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Thomas Duffy, Eighth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Frank Rogers, Ninth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Charles Haensler, Eleventh Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Thomas J. Donohue, Fifteenth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Edward F. Smith, Seventeenth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Robert O'Raw, Seventeenth Precinct, one-half day's pay.
 " Charles Haas, Seventeenth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Patrick M. Bradley, Eighteenth Precinct, two days' pay.
 " John Fitzpatrick, Twenty-second Precinct, three days' pay.
 " Thomas Henry, Twenty-third Precinct, one-half day's pay.
 " James F. McFarlan, Twenty-third Precinct, one day's pay.
 " John Enright, Twenty-third Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Edward B. Bishop, Twenty-seventh Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Frederick Mead, Twenty-seventh Precinct, two days' pay.
 " Edward B. Holohan, Twenty-eighth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Joseph P. McGuire, Twenty-ninth Precinct, one day's pay.
 " Lawrence J. Lynch, Thirty-second Precinct, five days' pay.
 " Louis Fritz, Jr., Thirty-second Precinct, one day's pay.

Reprimands.

Precinct.	Patrolman	Precinct.	Patrolman
8	John Farley	22	Joseph J. Craig
10	Rudolph Grancher	23	Joseph A. Lewis
17	Edward F. Smith	30	William Morganweat
18	Thomas L. Monaghan	31	Philip Schmidt
18	Richard J. Claron	31	Hugh McCormack
19 sub.	Patrick Prendergast	32	James R. Stillings
21	David Martin	32	Dennis J. Creeden
21	Alex. F. McCarthy	33	George C. Dubois

Complaints Dismissed.

Precinct.	Patrolman	Precinct.	Patrolman
4	Charles S. Baker	16	Edward McGinness
5	William Mulholland	17	Robert H. Hall
6	James Daffin	19	Doorman Leonard Walling
10	Etienne Bayer	22	Patrolman Thomas Dalton
10	Conrad Schellenberger	23	Jeremiah J. Sullivan
11	Caspar Bock	23	Thomas S. Green
16	James F. Madden	31	Thomas O'Connor

Third meeting December 29, 1885.

Present—Commissioners French, McClave, and Voorhis.

Resignation Accepted.

Patrolman John Leissner, Sixth Precinct.
 Adjourned.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The following schedules form a report of the transactions of the office of the Counsel to the Corporation for the week ending December 19, 1885.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York are defendants, unless otherwise mentioned.

SCHEDULE "A."

SUITS AND SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the petition of Stephen H. Thayer—To vacate assessment for regulating, etc., Fourth avenue, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street.
 In the matter of the petition of E. Ellery Anderson—To vacate assessment for regulating, etc., Fourth avenue, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street.
 In the matter of the petition of Simon Haberman—To vacate assessment for regulating, etc., Fourth avenue, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street.
 In the matter of the petition of the Manhattan Railway Company—To vacate assessment for regulating, etc., Fourth avenue, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street.
 In the matter of the petition of A. Morton Ferris et al.—To vacate assessment for regulating, etc., Fourth avenue, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street.
 People, ex rel., Theodore F. Baldwin vs. Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, and Joseph Blumenthal as Superintendent of Street Incumbrances of said City—Mandamus to compel the removal of awning and sign in front of premises No. 1159 Broadway.
 In the matter of the petition of James Clark—To vacate an assessment for an underground drain in Thirteenth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, and for sewers in Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.
 In the matter of the petition of The Chelsea Jute Mills—To vacate an assessment for an underground drain in Thirteenth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, and for sewers in Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.
 In the matter of the petition of Ellen Peek—To vacate an assessment for sewers in Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.
 Delia H. Tone as executrix, etc., of Thomas Tone, deceased—For an award made for damages for change of grade of One Hundred and Twenty-third street, on Ward No. 24, Block 824, \$203, with interest from November 10, 1885.
 People, ex rel. Charles T. Harvey vs. Edward V. Loew, Comptroller of the City of New York—Mandamus to compel Comptroller to pay over to relator one-third amount provided by chapter 554, Laws of 1885.
 Allen Fitch—Submission of controversy to decide whether the plaintiff is entitled to recover \$119.98 for his professional services as Inspector in Vaccinating Corps of Health Department, from October 26 to December 1, 1885.
 In the matter of the application of Arthur Ingraham, as committee of the estate of Benjamin Wallace, a lunatic—For payment of awards made in the matter of Gansevoort street opening, which awards are now in the hands of the Chamberlain.
 In the matter of the petition of John Muller—To vacate an assessment for regulating, etc., Eighty-ninth street, Eighth to Tenth avenue; confirmed November 30, 1885.
 People, ex rel. Adolph Frankfield and Theodore A. Kohn vs. The Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works, and Joseph Blumenthal, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances of the City of New York—To compel removal of obstructions in West Fourteenth street.
 People, ex rel. Charles B. Webster and Jerome B. Wheeler vs. The Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works, and Joseph Blumenthal, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances of the City of New York—To compel removal of obstructions in West Fourteenth street.

People, ex rel. Libbie W. Taylor and James Davidson vs. The Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works, and Joseph Blumenthal, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances of the City of New York—To compel removal of obstructions in West Fourteenth street.

People, ex rel. Matilde Meyer vs. The Mayor of the City of New York, Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works, and Joseph Blumenthal, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances of the City of New York—To compel removal of obstructions in West Fourteenth street.

People, ex rel. James A. Hearn, George A. Hearn, Jr., and Arthur H. Hearn vs. The Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, Rollin M. Squire, Commissioner of Public Works, and Joseph Blumenthal, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances of the City of New York—To compel removal of obstructions in West Fourteenth street.

In the matter of the petition of Thomas Faye—To vacate assessment for sewers in Ninth avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, and in One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, between Ninth avenue and Avenue St. Nicholas; confirmed November 12, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Annie M. Alexander—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of William Arras—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Conkling—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Anna M. Deane—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Thomas Faye—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of M. & S. Gutman—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Nathaniel P. Hart—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of John T. Maguire—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Nelson Newton—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of John F. Pentz, trustee etc.—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Percy R. Pine—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of William Rankin—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Minnie J. Sayres—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of George P. Smith—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of United States Trust Company, as guardian—To vacate the assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of John C. Vandeneuvel—To vacate the assessments for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Jane Ward et al., individually and as executors—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Mary E. Whiteman—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Simon Wormser—To vacate assessment for sewer in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Susan A. King—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of William H. Moore—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of George P. Smith—To vacate assessments for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Trustees Female Academy of the Sacred Heart—To vacate assessment for sewers in St. Nicholas avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of James Gray—To vacate assessment for Fourth avenue regulating etc., from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Benjamin Richardson—To vacate assessment for Fourth avenue regulating, etc., from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of S. L. M. Barlow et al.—To vacate assessment for Fourth avenue regulating etc., from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Second street; confirmed December 11, 1885.

The Town Board of Health of the Town of Harrison—To restrain overflow of Rye lake, by a dam over Bronx river, and for a fine of \$100 imposed.

In the matter of the petition of Isabella Garvey—To vacate an assessment for One Hundred and Fifty-third street regulating, Tenth avenue to Boulevard; confirmed February 12, 1885.

SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of the petition of Mary F. Mullany—To vacate an assessment for Madison avenue paving, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Sixteenth street; confirmed February 7, 1884.

COMMON PLEAS.

The Hazard Powder Company vs. The Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, Michael Finn, Timothy Donovan and Martin W. Staples (the name Martin being fictitious, his real name being unknown to the plaintiff)—To foreclose lien for material furnished on account of contract for regulating, etc., One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from Fourth to Sixth avenue.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

In the matter of the probate of the will of Jane Brady—Citation served upon Philip McMahon, an inmate of the insane asylum on Ward's Island.

BEFORE THE ASSESSMENT COMMISSION APPOINTED UNDER CHAPTER 550 OF THE LAWS OF 1880.

In the matter of the petition of John Brosnan—For repayment of amount of assessment for Seventh avenue regulating, Seventh avenue paving, Seventh avenue sewer.

In the matter of the petition of Edward C. Boardman et al., as executors, etc.—To vacate assessment for sewer in St. Nicholas avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth to One Hundred and Thirty-second street; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Harkness Boyd—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Hannah L. Crossley—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Charles L. Fleming—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Henry H. Hayden—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Adolph Hermann—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. A. Hoe—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Richard P. Meseter—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Seth M. Milliken—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of James Monteith—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Norman Reck et al.—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Andrew H. Sands—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. Thompson—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

In the matter of the petition of U. S. Trust Company—To vacate an assessment for Avenue St. Nicholas sewers, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, with branches; confirmed December 11, 1885.

SCHEDULE "B."

JUDGMENTS ENTERED AND ORDERS OF THE GENERAL AND SPECIAL TERMS.

In re John Taylor, Ninety-ninth street regulating, etc., Eighth to Eleventh avenues—Order entered to reduce assessment under settlement agreed upon between the Finance and Law Departments.

In re George Buckenham, Ninety-seventh street regulating, etc., Eighth avenue to Boulevard—Order entered to reduce assessment under settlement agreed upon between the Finance and Law Departments.

In re Martin Wolf et al., Sixty-seventh street regulating, etc., Eighth avenue to Hudson river—Order entered to reduce assessment, under settlement agreed upon between the Finance and Law Departments.

In re Philip Van Volkenburgh, Ninety-ninth street regulating, etc., Eighth to Eleventh avenue—Order entered to reduce assessment, under settlement agreed upon between the Finance and Law Departments.

Thomas R. A. Hull and another—Order entered confirming referee's report in foreclosure suit.

George M. Searle et al.—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$4,905.65; no answer was interposed.

People ex rel. Adon Smith, Jr., vs. The Commissioners of Taxes, etc.—Judgment entered in favor of relator for \$185.43 costs upon appeal to Court of Appeals, and vacating assessment for taxation.

George W. McLean, Receiver of Taxes, vs. Louis Hirschhorn—Judgment entered in favor of Receiver of Taxes for \$673.83, upon request taken.

Sybilka Knauff, as administratrix, etc.—Entered judgment in favor of the City dismissing the complaint, without costs.

Mayor, etc., of the City of New York vs. Simon Bernheimer et al.—Entered order to discontinue action against defendant Wilson G. Hunt.

William Dixon and another—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$102.74, upon offer made and accepted.

Arthur Von Briesen—Order entered extending time to answer.

David C. Carleton vs. Thomas Darcy and the Mayor, etc. of New York—Entered order modifying ex parte order of December 10, so that time of stay of execution be extended to December 30, and no longer.

David C. Carleton vs. George H. Dean and the Mayor, etc. of New York—Entered order modifying ex parte order of December 10, so that time of stay of execution be extended to December 30, and no longer.

Mayor, etc. vs. D. C. Carleton—Entered order modifying ex parte order of December 10, so that time of stay of execution be extended to December 30, and no longer.

Mayor, etc. vs. D. C. Carleton and Allen—Entered order modifying ex parte order of December 10, so that time of stay of execution be extended to December 30, and no longer.

People ex rel. James Gordon Bennett vs. the Commissioners of Taxes, etc.—Order of reference entered to W. C. Hubbard to report testimony.

E. Ellery Anderson vs. Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Works and Equitable Gas Company—Order of discontinuance entered without costs.

In re William Brennen, Madison avenue regulating—Order entered amending the description of the property.

People ex rel. The Butchers' Hide and Melting Association vs. The Commissioners of Taxes, etc.—Order on remittitur from Court of Appeals entered in favor of the City and judgment for \$ costs on appeal.

In re James F. Ruggles, Eighty-second street regulating—Order entered to substitute James A. Deering as attorney for the petitioner.

Mayor, etc., of the City of New York vs. Henry Bradley—Judgment entered in favor of the defendants for \$206.32 after trial.

In re Salome Loew, Ninth avenue regulating—Order entered to amend the petition.

In re Salome Loew, paving Eighth avenue—Order entered to amend the petition.

People, ex rel. The Second Avenue Railroad Company vs. The Commissioner of Public Parks—Entered order on remittitur from the Court of Appeals in favor of the City.

In re Caroline Weeks et al., Webster avenue opening—Order confirming referee's report entered directing the payment of \$1,134.25, the award to the petition.

SCHEDULE "C."

SUITS AND SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS TRIED OR ARGUED.

In re Edward J. King, et al.—Motion to vacate and motion to sever petition made before Lawrence, J.; decision reserved.

Mayor, etc., of the City of New York vs. Henry Bradley, administrator, etc.—Tried before Larremore, J., and a jury; verdict directed for the defendant.

Parade Ground—Proceeded before the Commissioners; case summed up and submitted.

Anne Byrne—Plaintiff examined before trial.

People ex rel. Anna K. Sheldon vs. The Commissioners of Taxes, etc.—Heard before Beach, J., who directed amendment of writ by inserting names of Commissioners; testimony to be taken by a referee.

Patrick Fitzpatrick vs. Allan Campbell et al.—Tried before Barrett, J., and a jury; complaint dismissed; extra allowance of \$250 granted to defendants.

Patrick F. Reilly—Tried before Lawrence, J., and a jury; jury disagreed.

People ex rel. James Cement Co. vs. Commissioners of Taxes, etc.—Argued before Beach, J.; judgment for the City.

Rosalind V. Sands—Plaintiff's default taken; complaint dismissed.

Woodbury G. Langdon—Reference proceeded in this suit.

Matthew Wiells—Reference proceeded in this suit.

Matthew Wiells and Wife—Reference proceeded in this suit.

Walter Langdon—Reference proceeded in this suit.

Louisa D. Kane—Reference proceeded in this suit.

Marian Langdon et al.—Reference proceeded in this suit.

Cecilia Nottbeck—Reference proceeded in this suit.

Frank S. Allen—Tried before Beach, J.; findings to be submitted.

Lizzie B. Allen—Tried before Beach, J.; findings to be submitted.

George W. McLean, Receiver of Taxes, vs. Wellington Clapp—Tried before Ingraham, J., and a jury; verdict for City for full amount.

Samon Lowrey—Reference proceeded.

Ferdinand Meyer—Argued before Court of Appeals; decision reserved.

People, ex rel. Adolph Frankfeld vs. Commissioner of Public Works and Superintendent of Incumbrances—Motion for mandamus submitted to Donohue, J.; form of order to be settled.

People, ex rel. Ch. B. Webster vs. Commissioner of Public Works and Superintendent of Incumbrances—Motion for mandamus submitted to Donohue, J.; form of order to be settled.

People, ex rel. Libbie W. Taylor and ano. vs. Commissioner of Public Works and Superintendent of Incumbrances—Motion for mandamus submitted to Donohue, J.; form of order to be settled.

People, ex rel. Matilde Meyer vs. Commissioner of Public Works and Superintendent of Incumbrances—Motion for mandamus submitted to Donohue, J.; form of order to be settled.

People, ex rel. James A. Hearne et al. vs. Commissioner of Public Works and Superintendent of Incumbrances—Motion for mandamus submitted to Donohue, J.; form of order to be settled.

E. HENRY LACOMBE, Counsel to the Corporation.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, December 31, 1885.

In pursuance of the ordinance, approved April 30, 1877, and amended June 1, 1877, entitled, "An ordinance to prevent the danger of hydrophobia to any of the inhabitants of the City of New York," notice is hereby given that all Dogs found at large in the City of New York on and after January 1, contrary to such ordinance, will be seized and disposed of as provided therein.

The Dog Pound at the foot of Sixteenth street, East river, is hereby designated as the place where dogs so captured must be delivered to the Keeper thereof. The Pound will be open from eight o'clock A. M. until five o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, on and after the first day of January, 1886.

WM. R. GRACE,
Mayor.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
CORNER SECOND AVENUE AND FIRST STREET,
NEW YORK, January 4, 1886.

To Hon. THOMAS COSTIGAN,

Supervisor City Record:

DEAR SIR—Please take notice that I have this day appointed Caleb H. Redfern as Stenographer of the District Court of the City of New York for the Fourth Judicial District, in the place and stead of Frank S. Beard, who has this day resigned said position.

ALFRED STECKLER,

Justice of the District Court of the City of New York for the Fourth Judicial District.

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; WILLIAM L. TURNER, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

Mayor's Marshal's Office.

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS W. BYRNES, First Marshal.
GEORGE W. BROWN, JR., Second Marshal.

Permit Bureau Office.

No. 13 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY WOOD, Registrar.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. PITT SHEARMAN, J. B. ADAMSON.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 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.
ROBERT B. NOONEY, 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; DAVID LOWBER SMITH, 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.
STEVENS 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. BARCOCK, 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. KREESE, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

EDWARD V. LOWE, 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.

Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 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.
JAMES J. KELSO, Collector of the City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

First floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
GEORGE W. MCLEARY, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VIKENBURG, 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.
WM. M. IVINS, City Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 33 Reade street, Stewart Building.
MOOR FALLIS, 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.
RICHARD J. MORRISON, 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, Chief; WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 8.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President; GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 3 P. M.

Headquarters.

Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.
HENRY D. PURROY, 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.

ALBERT F. D'ORSCH, Superintendent 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.

Ninety-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues
JOSEPH SHIA, Foreman-in-Charge.
Open at all hours.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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

ALEXANDER SHALES, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

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

HENRY R. BECKMAN, President; CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary.

Civil and Topographical Office.

Arsenal, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Third avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

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

JOSEPH KOCH, President; B. W. ELLISON, Secretary.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, except Saturdays; on Saturdays as follows: from September 13 to June 12, 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.

MICHAEL COLEMAN, 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 COMBORD, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Nos. 31 and 32 Park Row, "World" Building, Rooms 8 and 9, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES S. COLEMAN, Commissioner; JACOB SEABOLD, Deputy Commissioner; M. J. MORRISON, Chief Clerk.

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 5, 1886, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DANIEL LORD, JR.,
JOHN KELLY,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH GARRY,
JOHN W. MARSHALL,
Commissioners under the Act.
JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

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 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 must 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 the sum which he would 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 the 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 22 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 of the City of New York, for 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, he shall forfeit to 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 to execute the same, he shall forfeit to 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 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, and the bidder or estimator must examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the price 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, in accordance with the terms of the contract, from time to time, as 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, December 24, 1885.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President,
HENRY H. PORTER, Commissioner,
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, LEATHER, PAINTS AND LUMBER.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING

GROCERIES.
7,500 pounds Darry Butter (sample on exhibition Wednesday, January 6, 1886).
2,500 pounds Cheese.
2,000 pounds Dried Apples.
10,000 pounds Barley (price to include packages).
500 pounds Cocoa.
10,000 pounds Rye Coffee (roasted).
20,000 pounds Mocha Coffee (roasted).
5,000 pounds Chicory.
10,000 pounds Wheat Grits (price to include packages).
10,000 pounds Hominy.
20,000 pounds Rice.
5,000 pounds Brown Sugar.
5,000 pounds Granulated Sugar.
10,000 pounds Coffee Sugar.
5,000 pounds Cut Leaf Sugar.
10,000 pounds Brown Sugar.
20,000 pounds Oatmeal (price to include packages).
5,000 pounds Prunes.
4,000 pounds Laundry Starch (40-pound boxes).
5,000 pounds best quality Kettle Rendered Leaf Lard (50-pound packages).
10,000 pounds Oolong Tea.
30 pounds Nuts.
400 bushels Beans.
300 bushels Rye.
1 barrel Dried Peaches.
50 barrels Fine Flour.
600 barrels Good, sound Irish Potatoes, to weigh 168 pounds per barrel, to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.
100 barrels Prime Carrots, 120 pounds net per barrel.
100 barrels Prime Russian Turnips, 135 pounds net per barrel.

50 barrels Prime Red Onions.
500 gallons Syrup.
2,000 dozen Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.
10 dozen Canned Lima Beans.
10 dozen Canned Chow, pinto, C. & B.
10 dozen Gherkins, C. & B.
40 dozen Canned Potatoes.
10 dozen Canned Peas.
2 cases Sardines, halves.
100 barrels Crackers.
100 barrels Canned Apples, 66, 20 sets each.
50 prime quality City-cured Smoked Hams, to average about 14 pounds each.
50 prime quality City-cured Smoked Tongues, to average about 14 pounds each.
50 pieces prime quality City-cured Smoked Bacon, to average about 6 pounds each.
300 bales long bright Rye Straw, tare not to exceed 3 pounds each, weight charged as received at Blackwell's Island.
50 bales prime quality Timothy Hay, tare and weight same as on Straw.
100 bags Bran, 50 pounds net each.
1000 Bush Drick, best quality, in boxes.
1,200 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.

DRY GOODS
10,000 yards Blue Denims.
10,000 yards Brown Denims.
10,000 yards Linsey Woolsey.
2,000 yards Linsey Woolsey.
1,000 yards Linen Diaper.
5,000 yards Crash Toweling.
500 yards Table Linen.
500 yards Linen Dowels.
500 yards Blue Flannel.
300 yards Red Flannel.
300 yards White Flannel.
60 dozen Handkerchiefs.
1,000 yards Knitting Cotton.
150 pounds Black Machine Thread, No. 50.
100 packages Pins.

CROCKERY, HARDWARE, ETC.
5 gross Handled Mugs.
2 gross Chambers.
1 gross Spill Cans.
5 gross Bowls.
1 gross Spoons.
1 gross Lamp Chimneys.
1 gross Lamp Dishes.
50 pounds Lamp Oil.
50 gross Shoe Brushes.
6 dozen Stove Brushes.
12 dozen W. W. Brushes.
12 dozen Varnish Brushes.
6 dozen Patent Glass Cutters.
1 dozen Molasses Cans.
2 gross Hat and Coat Hooks.
6 dozen Shoe Inks.
1 dozen Butcher Knives.
12 dozen Iron Padlocks.
1 gross Razors.

LEATHER.
500 sides good damaged Sole Leather, to average about 18 to 30 pounds.

PAINTS.
20 pounds prime quality English Vermilion, dry, 15.
200 pounds prime quality Indian Red, ground in oil, 25.
150 pounds prime quality Raw Sienna, ground in oil, 24.
100 pounds prime quality Burnt Sienna, ground in oil, 24.
50 barrels pure Spirits Turpentine.

LUMBER AND LIME.
3,000 feet first quality Clear White Pine, 2" x 10" to 16" x 12".
20 barrels first quality Plaster Paris.

—will be received at the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, January 7, 1886. 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, Crockery, Hardware, Leather, Paints and Lumber," 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 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 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 must 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 the sum which he would 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 the 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 22 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 accom-

panied 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, he shall forfeit to 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 to execute the same, he shall forfeit to 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 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 price 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, in accordance with the terms of the contract, from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

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, December 24, 1885.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President,
HENRY H. PORTER, Commissioner,
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.
NEW YORK, December 21, 1885.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF RECEPTION HOUSE FOR PASSENGERS, INSANE, SICK, PRISONERS, ETC., AND ALSO STOREHOUSE, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE aforesaid job, in accordance with the specifications and plans, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Tuesday, January 5, 1886. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Reception House, 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 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 fifteen thousand (\$15,000) 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 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 must 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 the sum which he would be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting. 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 the 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 22 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 accom-

panied 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, he shall forfeit to 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 to execute the same, he shall forfeit to 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.

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.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instructions 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, where the plans will be on exhibition for information of bidders.

Dated New York, December 23, 1885.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President,
HENRY H. PORTER, Commissioner,
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.
NEW YORK, December 21, 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 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, January 5, 1886, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, at 2,000 tons of 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.

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, he shall forfeit to 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 to execute the same, he shall forfeit to 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.

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, from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

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 on application at the office of the Department, and all information furnished.

Dated, New York, December 24, 1885.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President,
HENRY H. PORTER, Commissioner,
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

JURORS.

NOTICE

IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
ROOM 127, STEWART BUILDING,
CHAMBERS STREET AND BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, January 1, 1886.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 10 to 12 o'clock, 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 have answered and been exempted, must appear at a jury rollment 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 cause of justice, and serve reliable and respectable juries, and equalize the duties 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. If a man is summoned, he must appear in person 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.

CHARLES REILLY,
Commissioner of Jurors.

