

# THE CITY RECORD.

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

##### STATED SESSION.

THURSDAY, December 28, 1876,  
2 o'clock P. M.

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

##### PRESENT:

Hon. Samuel A. Lewis, President;

##### ALDERMEN

William L. Cole,  
Joseph Cudlipp,  
Magnus Gross,  
James J. Gumbleton,  
John W. Guntzer,  
Jacob Hess,  
Henry E. Howland,

Patrick Keenan,  
William H. McCarthy,  
John J. Morris,  
Joseph C. Pinckney,  
Henry D. Purroy,  
John Reilly,  
Bryan Reilly,

William Sauer,  
Peter Seery,  
Thomas Sheils,  
James J. Slevin,  
Michael Tuomey,  
William Wade.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

##### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Dearborn G. Piper to erect a flag-staff in front of his premises, No. 272 Bleecker street, the said flagstaff to be not more than seventy-five feet high, not to exceed eighteen inches in diameter, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

(G. O. 476.)

By Alderman Gross—

Resolved, That the following be annexed to General Order 476, and recommended to the consideration of the Commissioner of Public Works:

##### *Additional Notes of Observation from Officers of Gas-works.*

DEAR SIR—\* \* \* In reply to your inquiry, I will say that we find no peculiarity in the condensation in our street mains on account of the use of naphtha, and there are no evidences of its use. We commenced the new process, and have been running it regularly upwards of a month to our entire satisfaction.

APRIL 27, 1874.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your favor, 9th inst., I will say that we have not discovered any unusual condensation on account of using oil. We have watched our street drops very closely, and find nothing to indicate a different process of manufacture. Our holder-outlet presents, substantially, the same appearance as under the coal process alone. The water around our governor has not been changed for some months, and it is as free from oil as the day it was placed there. We utilize every particle of oil that enters our retorts, hence we find no unusual condensation.

JUNE 10, 1874.

GENTLEMEN—At the request of Mr. N. N., I send you a few facts from our records since we have been running under the oil process.

We commenced in March of the present year, and are thoroughly satisfied with the results thus far obtained.

Condensation—This is a point upon which we had entertained serious doubts, but after a careful examination and over three months' continued working, our doubts have all been dispelled. We are perfectly satisfied that the result is a perfectly fixed gas.

Oil—With this process we use only common caking coal and our gas is from two to three candles better. Before, we used about five per cent. enriching material at a cost of \$22.50 per ton. Taking oil at the average price of the past three months, say 3½ cents per gallon, the cost proved considerably less than the enricher of coal.

Retorts—We are now using one-half the number of retorts we were compelled to use one year ago, showing a great saving, both in labor and repairs.

Labor—Our labor roll shows a reduction of about 25 per cent., which will be greatly increased as the consumption increases, as we are now obliged to retain a certain number of high-priced men, which will not be increased with the increase of consumption.

JULY 3, 1874

DEAR SIR—\* \* \* These works have been making gas under the new patent for a period of 16 months, with a result highly gratifying to the company and its consumers. We have made a reduction of ½ to ¾ in quantity of coal consumed; in employees we have made a similar reduction, and the consequent saving in retorts, wear of apparatus, and in purifying materials are in themselves large items of economy in our operations, the gas showing no unusual condensation and no stratification whatever, being a perfectly uniform chemical combination, and gives less drippage in the street mains than coal-gas does. I consider this process a great economical and scientific improvement in the manufacture of illuminating gas.

AUGUST 3, 1874.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your favor of the 30th ult., I will say, that we profess to make a perfect gas from naphtha, and consequently our condensation does not vary materially from coal-gas; in fact, from the contents of our drips it would be impossible to discover the fact that we were using anything but coal. Our average candle-power is from 18 to 19.

DECEMBER 10, 1874.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your favor of the 8th inst., I have the pleasure to state that I am still working successfully the oil process at these works. The benches built over eighteen months ago are still in use, and show no sign of deterioration.

##### *Comparative Results of the Use of Coal and of Naphtha in Gas-making.*

The following results were obtained from the experiments instituted at some gas-works, with a view of testing a new process for the manufacture of illuminating gas from naphtha.

##### *Gas from Coal alone.*

August—Carbonized, 1,143,870 lbs. of coal. Produced 5,305,700 cubic feet of gas. Average yield, per ton, 10,390 cubic feet; average yield per pound of coal, 4.63 cubic feet. Number of retorts charged, 33.

September—Carbonized, 1,289,500 lbs. of coal. Produced 6,795,300 cubic feet of gas. Average yield, per ton, 10,557 cubic feet; average yield, per pound, 4.70 cubic feet. Number of retorts charged, 42.

October—Carbonized, 1,674,000 lbs. of coal. Produced 8,830,000 cubic feet of gas. Yield, per ton, 10,535 cubic feet; yield, per pound, 4.70 cubic feet. Retorts charged, 52.

November—Carbonized, 1,833,500 lbs. of coal. Produced 9,658,600 cubic feet of gas. Yield, per ton, 10,527 cubic feet; yield, per pound, 4.70 cubic feet. Retorts charged, 57. Average illuminating power, 16.69 candles.

In the preceding operations, caking coal, with a small percentage of Ritchie or Cannel coal as enriching material, was used exclusively.

##### *Gas from Coal and Naphtha.*

In the following operations naphtha was substituted for part of the coal and the Ritchie coal dispensed with altogether, the coal and naphtha gas, however, produced in separate retorts.

August—Carbonized 477,250 lbs. of coal; used 16,473 gallons of naphtha; produced 4,652,000 cubic feet of gas; yield per ton of coal, 21,834 cubic feet; yield per pound of coal, 9.74 cubic feet; retorts charged 17.

September—Carbonized 602,000 lbs. of coal; used 21,539 gallons of naphtha; produced 6,371,000 cubic feet of gas; yield per ton of coal, 21,167 cubic feet; yield per pound of coal, 9.44 cubic feet; retorts charged 24.

October—Carbonized 1,134,400 lbs. of coal; used 17,293 gallons of naphtha; produced 8,900,100 cubic feet of gas; yield per ton of coal, 15,590 cubic feet; yield per pound of coal, 6.96 cubic feet; retorts charged 36.

November—Carbonized 1,350,400 lbs. of coal; used 17,236 gallons of naphtha; produced 9,922,100 cubic feet of gas; yield per ton of coal, 14,494 cubic feet; yield per pound of coal, 6.56 cubic feet; average illuminating power 18.14 candles.

The proportion of naphtha to coal being greatest in August and September, the volume of gas was likewise proportionally greater than in October and November.

##### *Results Compared.*

From the foregoing tests of gas-making, we arrive, with the aid of a little arithmetic, at the conclusion, that 3,000 tons of coal yielded, in round figures, 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas, and that 1,800 tons of coal and 73,000 gallons of naphtha produced the same result; that the cost of the 3,000 tons of coal, at \$8 per ton, was \$24,000, and the cost of the 1,800 tons of coal (\$14,400), and the naphtha used (73,000 gallons, at 4½ cents per gallon, \$3,285), make together \$17,685, or a reduction, when compared with the coal process, of \$6,315, in the cost of the material, in favor of the naphtha process. In the gas-making from coal, an average number of 46 retorts were in use, while with the coal and naphtha process, only 30 retorts were required. The illuminating power of the gas produced is in favor of the mixed gas, as against the best of coal-gas, by 1½ to 3 candles.

Thirty retorts less in charge amount to a proportionate saving in hands and wear and tear.

It is further seen, that the 73,000 gallons of naphtha have replaced 1,200 tons of coal from the original quantity of 3,000 tons, and that it would require an additional 108,750 gallons of naphtha to replace the remaining 1,800 tons of coal; in other words, that about 180,000 gallons of naphtha serve, in gas-making, as a substitute for 3,000 tons of coal.

The saving on 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas, made from naphtha alone, would therefore be in the neighborhood of \$15,000, or, if extended to the whole volume of gas presuming consumed in New York in a year, namely, 3,000,000,000 cubic feet, \$1,500,000; in other words, the suppliers of gas could make a present to their customers of all the profits presently made by them in the manufacture of gas, and yet realize the same net proceeds if they would substitute naphtha for coal.

It may be asserted, in order to shake the correctness of the foregoing deductions, that the profits made from the sale of coke, tar, and ammoniacal liquors, which are obtained in the manufacture of coal gas, serve as an offset to the advantages of the manufacture of the naphtha gas, in the making of which no coke and very little tar and ammonia are returned. That such is the case counts only for an additional recommendation of the purer naphtha gas. The impurities of the coal gas are the great trouble of gas-works, and the value they finally obtain in technical uses is a poor equivalent for the cumbersome appliances, costly machinery, and great labor required for purifying purposes. Half of the ingenious apparatus for purifying processes and most of the labor indispensable thereto, are rendered unnecessary if the gas is made from naphtha. The saving in labor alone makes up for all that is gained from coke, tar, and ammonia; more than one-third of the ground now occupied for gas-works can be turned to other uses; the retorts will go twice as far; desulphurization, the very plague of the gas-makers, is done away with; scrubbers can be discarded; and cooling, washing, and mixing of the products of distillation is probably all that is required. To all these advantages is to be added, that the illuminating power of the oil gas is greater, and that there can be no doubt, with a thorough understanding of the destructive distillation of naphtha, the yield of gas will be much greater than can be expected from the still crude manipulations which have had to serve as a guide in this exposition. Without interfering with legitimate and even large profits for gas companies, the introduction of the naphtha gas will render gas-lighting in all dwellings the cheapest, least dangerous, and most desirable domestic commodity. The subject is worth a most thorough examination by all concerned.

Which was laid over, in connection with General Order No. 476.

Alderman Morris moved that when this Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday next, the 1st prox., at 11 o'clock A. M.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Slevin—

Resolved, That William J. Lacey be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in the place of William J. Lacey, whose term has expired.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That the resolutions of the Board of Supervisors adopted December 16, 1857, March 23, 1858, March 7, 1859, July 14, 1856, December 28, 1866, December 16, 1862, and December 31, 1863, granting authority to the Recorder and City Judge to appoint Clerks and Messengers and to fix compensation for their services, and to incur expense for cleaning offices, be and the same are hereby repealed, rescinded, and annulled from and after the 31st day of December, 1876.

Alderman Morris moved that the resolution be laid over.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Hess, Howland, Morris, Pinckney, and Wade—5.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Gross, Gumbleton, Guntzer, Keenan, McCarthy, Purroy, J. Reilly, Seery, Sheils, Slevin, and Tuomey—13.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division called by Alderman Morris, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Gross, Gumbleton, Guntzer, Keenan, McCarthy, Purroy, J. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, Slevin, and Tuomey—14.

Negative—Aldermen Hess, Howland, Morris, Pinckney, B. Reilly, and Wade—6.

By Alderman Sheils—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas McGuire to place a sign in front of premises No. 64 Bowery, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Cole—

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be and is hereby directed to report the result of their deliberation on the resolution referred to the Committee, at the meeting of the Board held on the 21st inst., in reference to heating the cars of the several city railroad companies, during the cold weather.

Alderman Morris moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

##### QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Alderman Gross here arose to a question of privilege and addressed the Board, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—I rise to a question of privilege. At a late meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the following resolutions were offered by his Honor the Mayor, and adopted by that Board, to wit:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, no moneys from the public treasury other than the Excise moneys (amounting now to the sum of \$292,700.23) should be used for distribution to the poor, and that there should be no addition to the tax levy for that purpose;

Resolved, That it is a wise provision of the law which requires that, to make them really available for the objects for which they are intended, the Excise moneys, appropriated from time to time for the poor, should be distributed and applied, not through any Department of the city government, but through the several benevolent and charitable associations, by which the work can be done most effectually and without deduction for useless salaries.

It is not my intention to reflect on the action of said Board, for much as I regret it, I am willing to concede that its members have discharged the trust imposed on them as their sense of duty de-



manded. As regards, however, his Honor the Mayor, I am ready to admit that he was only consistent in what he did; as last year the laborers, so this year the poor have been told to shift for themselves. The law of demand and supply regulating the price of labor, the workingman cannot be helped in pinching times, but must be contented to work for the smaller wages, because there are so many willing to work for much less than these. Our society is so admirably organized, that for the stilling of their hunger, men will have to submit to most incredible things.

His Honor the Mayor having discovered that the Excise moneys constitute the alms specially provided for the poor, the desired \$100,000 not alone, but any appropriation for the out-door poor must be denied. It is but strange that this discovery has not been made before, as said Excise moneys have in the same manner been distributed for a number of years.

As usual, this Board is placed in an unenviable position by his Honor's resolutions; it is made to appear as a reckless, wanton squanderer of the people's money; it is charged with giving away for useless salaries, as his Honor has intimated, the mite it asked for the poor. And, although we know that the visitors' salaries for a few winter months need not take more than a couple of thousand dollars from the whole appropriation, which was suggested to the present Board of Charities and Correction, his Honor's own creation, is imputed a continuance of the practice in ring times.

I, for one, am of the opinion that this Board should not remain silent under the rebuke applied to it by the Mayor. I approved of the motives prompting the proposition of this Board, and I voted for it. It is therefore due to me and my associates, feeling otherwise, to defend our position.

I am far from underrating the valuable services and salutary influences of the various benevolent societies among which the Excise moneys are distributed; they are an honor and a blessing to this community, and of the beneficial working of a few of them—as, for instance, the St. John's Guild and the German Society—I have myself ample proof. But to suppose that they are adequate to the necessities of the hour, or are able to meet the extensive want and privation created by the general prostration of business, is a deplorable error.

Most of these recipients of the Excise moneys pursue special objects of charity, and the demands of their customary and constant beneficiaries exclude provision also for the additional thousands of needy who were not objects of charity a year or two ago. A number of these sharers of the Excise moneys are of a denominational character, and although I do not mean to imply that their character restricts itself to the support of fellow-beings of the same persuasion, it is but natural that the calls made on them are chiefly confined to this class of the helpless, and that the societies or institutions in question will be but too glad if they find themselves able to afford relief to them. I doubt whether one-third of those needing support is reached by said societies. To receive a positive answer to this question, it is necessary only to inquire at the Department of Charities and Correction to ascertain whether the demands made on it by the out-door poor have perceptibly diminished since the distribution of the Excise moneys for charitable purposes. I know the answer to be, that they have constantly increased, and, in particular, during the last three years.

Not one-half of the inhabitants of this great city are members of the parishes or communicants of the churches to which benevolent institutions are attached. What becomes of the needy among the other hundreds of thousands?

It seems to me impossible that the Mayor should have thought of all these circumstances and relations while framing his legal but cruel resolutions. He has the law on his side, no doubt, and he does not deem it expedient to measure needed help by any other standard. The law is man's work, and very often bears all of man's faults and short-comings, but necessity; sir, is fate—fate staring you in the face with inexorable demand; and charity is of heavenly growth, planted in man's bosom by God's own hand, and nursed by the precept of the Saviour. If, in times like the present, necessity and charity appeal to you, it is a poor expedient to hide behind the law.

Mr. President, I congratulate myself that I am not stricken by this sort of law obedience.

Alderman Purroy moved that the statement made by Alderman Gross be printed in full in the minutes and published in the CITY RECORD, and transmitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Whereupon Alderman Hess offered the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be respectfully requested to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars either from the amount already set aside for the Department of Charities and Correction, or make an additional appropriation for the relief of the out-door poor.

But he subsequently withdrew the resolution.

Alderman J. Reilly then moved that a special committee, to consist of Aldermen Gross, Purroy, and Hess, be appointed to wait upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and present the views and opinions of this Board as to the necessity of appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the out-door poor; but he withdrew the motion in order to afford Alderman Hess an opportunity to offer this following:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be respectfully requested to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars from the amount already set aside for the Department of Charities and Correction for the relief of the out-door poor.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion made by Alderman Purroy.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman J. Reilly here renewed his motion for the appointment of a special committee.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Cole—

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be instructed to report, at the next meeting of this Board, the result of their deliberations on the resolution referred to said Committee for heating the city railroad cars.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

#### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, December 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith forward to you a communication from the Comptroller.  
W. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

CITY OF NEW YORK,  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
December 21, 1876.

Hon. WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith a detailed statement of all accounts audited and allowed by this Department, on account of the City of New York, and for which warrants upon the Chamberlain have been drawn, for the quarter ending September 30, 1876.

Very respectfully,

JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
December 21, 1876.

Hon. JOHN KELLY, Comptroller:

SIR—Herewith is transmitted a statement of all accounts audited and allowed on City and Trust Accounts, for which warrants upon the Chamberlain have been drawn during the quarter ending September 30, 1876.

Very respectfully,

D. JACKSON, Auditor of Accounts.

Which was ordered to be printed in document form.

(For which see Document No. 12.)

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, December 28, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, the resolution passed on the 21st instant, providing for payment of the several sums therein mentioned to the persons indicated, respectively, as clerks, assistants, etc., to the Board of County Canvassers.

The list contains the names of twenty-two persons—one each for the twenty-two members of the Board of Canvassers.

It is proposed to pay \$200 to one of them, \$150 to each of nine of them, and \$100 to each of the other twelve—or \$3,750 in the aggregate.

From information given to me, I am led to suppose that you have been misled as to the number of clerks, assistants, etc., who actually performed duties for the Board of Canvassers, and that you inadvertently passed this resolution. It seems improbable that the Board of Canvassers actually employed so many as twenty-two clerks, assistants, etc.; and it appears quite impossible that so many persons should have been able to occupy themselves with the services which this resolution suggests that they rendered to that Board.

The resolution is returned to you for further consideration, with the recommendation that an inquiry be instituted by you to ascertain, and to spread upon the record of your proceedings, the precise facts, in detail, as to the number of persons actually employed as clerks, assistants, etc., by the Board of Canvassers, and as to the nature and value of the services really performed by each of them.  
WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons for the sums respectively set opposite their names for services rendered to the Board of County Canvassers, and charge the same to the appropriation for "Election Expenses":

Joseph B. Adamson, Assistant Clerk.....	\$150 00
Wm. H. McCabe, ".....	150 00
George S. Thompson, ".....	150 00
Edwin Madan, ".....	100 00
Jno. A. Boyle, ".....	150 00
Albert G. Sauer, ".....	150 00
Wm. B. Sudlow, ".....	150 00
Joseph A. Becker, ".....	100 00
Alfred O. Brooks, ".....	100 00
Geo. Lambrecht, ".....	100 00
Jas. A. Hennessy, ".....	100 00
Joseph P. Sullivan, ".....	100 00
Anthony T. Gallagher, ".....	150 00
Frank Webb, ".....	100 00
Rody Kennedy, ".....	100 00
Jas. M. Miller, ".....	150 00
John N. Outwater, Accountant.....	200 00
Patrick Byrnes, Sergeant-at-Arms.....	150 00
Andrew Fitzsimons, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	100 00
John Hill, Jr., Messenger.....	100 00
James Dooley, Doorkeeper.....	100 00
Henry Peters, ".....	100 00

Which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in the CITY RECORD.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from James E. Serrell, City Surveyor:

NEW YORK, 26th December, 1876.

Hon. S. A. LEWIS, President Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

DEAR SIR—It is my desire that I should be put right on "THE RECORD."

That on 8th November, 1876, a communication was addressed to your Honorable Body, and published in the CITY RECORD of 17th November, 1876, in continuation of a previous statement, dated 25th October, 1876, and published in the CITY RECORD of 28th October, 1876, on the supply of our water, Croton and Hudson rivers.

That in the printed paper, the CITY RECORD, an error was made introducing or adding the word "not," which changed the whole context of the statement; that at the office of the CITY RECORD, it was promised at various times to be corrected, but to my knowledge was never so corrected; and the original paper presented has been carefully compared, and is now on file, and the difference reads as follows:

"That in the consideration of our water supply there are two facts—first, the increased use; and second, that the source does diminish as the progress of civilization changes the surface of the country."

Yours truly,

JAMES E. SERRELL, City Surveyor,  
No. 244 West Forty-ninth street.

Which was ordered on file.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The President, as provided in section 13 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, called up a veto message from his Honor the Mayor of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to M. J. Gallagher to retain a stand at the southwest corner of Vesey and Greenwich streets, said stand not to exceed in dimensions eight by five feet, permission for the said privilege having been obtained from the lessee of the said premises; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The Board then proceeded to reconsider the same in the manner prescribed by law; and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Gross, Gumbleton, Guntzer, Hess, Keenan, McCarthy, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, Slevin, and Tuomey—16.

Negative—Aldermen Howland, Morris, Pinckney, and Wade—4.

The President, as provided in section 13 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, called up a veto message from his Honor the Mayor of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Tenth avenue, from Ninety-fifth to One Hundred and Tenth street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The Board then proceeded to reconsider the same in the manner prescribed by law; and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Gross, Gumbleton, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, Keenan, McCarthy, Pinckney, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, Slevin, and Tuomey—18.

Negative—Aldermen Morris and Wade—2.

Alderman Howland called up G. O. 481, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to remove the property of the city now in the armory occupied by the Separate Troop Cavalry, Karl Klein commanding, N. G. S. N. Y., in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, to the premises 7, 9, and 11 West Thirteenth street, leased by the city for said regiment.

Which was again laid over.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman J. Reilly moved that all papers on the list of General Orders, and in possession of the several Committees of the Board, be placed on file.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman J. Reilly moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the 1st proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1876.

The Board of Education held a stated session on Wednesday, December 20, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of the Board, corner of Grand and Elm streets.

Present—Commissioners Baker, Beardslee, Dowd, Fuller, Goulding, Halstead, Hazeltine, Kane, Klamroth, Matthewson, Place, Traud, Vermilye, Watson, West, Wetmore, and Wilkins—17.

Absent—WM. Wood, Esq., President, and Commissioners Kelly, Schell, and Walker—4.

Commissioner Dowd was chosen President pro tem.

The minutes of the preceding session were amended and approved.

The absence of Commissioners Kelly, Schell, and Walker, on motion, was excused.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board a communication from the President, as follows:

NO. 4 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, December 21, 1876.

Gentlemen of the Board of Education:

It has become a duty which is personally most painful to me to inform you that I shall not be a candidate for the Presidency of the Board for the year 1877. Some weeks ago, in conversing with a friend in regard to the presidency for the ensuing year, I stated to him that the glory and honor of being President during our Centennial year were enough to gratify the highest ambition of any reasonable man. This was my opinion when I was in perfect health; but since then, on the 13th of December, I was suddenly stricken down with a most serious illness; and my physician, Dr. Fordyce Barker, has positively forbidden me to take the office of President of the Board of Education.



I have therefore no longer any choice in the matter, and can only regret that I did not sooner decide upon withdrawing from the candidacy so as to give you a longer time in which to consummate your choice.

I can only pray that, "He who weighs the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance, and taketh up the isles as a very little thing," will preside over your deliberations, and guide and direct your choice.

I think that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, it may not be unbecoming in me to say that the duties of the Board during this Centennial year have been unusually onerous. At all times certain committees, such as those on Normal College, By-Laws, Supplies, Course of Studies, Teachers and Finance, have very heavy work to perform and to assiduously pursue. This year a new course of studies had to be devised; and the members of the Committee on Course of Studies have had many long, protracted and wearisome meetings in order to enable them to accomplish this most important work. While the By-Laws Committee, besides its ordinary work, has had in hand the revision and reorganization of the whole of our By-Laws, it has, in addition, had many most intricate claims from the annexed districts and parts of Westchester adjacent thereto, to decide upon.

The salaries question is still an open one. The Committee on Salaries and Economy laid before the Board (see pages 446, 447, 448, 449 and 450 of the Journal for 1876) a scheme for the equalization of salaries in grammar and primary schools and primary departments, and also for the equal assortment of scholars to each teacher in these several departments.

The sonner that, or some similar plan, is adopted the better for the interests of education.

When the equalization of salaries in grammar schools, primary schools and primary departments has taken place, it seems to me that an entire change in the mode of grading the scholars in the several departments should be adopted. Instead of having as at present six (6) grades in the primary schools and departments, ascending from the sixth to the first, and in the grammar schools eight (8) grades, ascending from the eighth to the first, I would recommend that the total grades in both departments should be fourteen (14), and that the natural sequence should be followed, beginning with the first and lowest class or grade in the primary, and ascending to the highest grade in the grammar school, which would be the fourteenth grade.

The equalization of the salaries in the several departments being made, and the grades arranged as I have indicated, the question next in order would be the arrangement of each school building in such a manner as to meet the requirements of this new grading and classification. By this plan each school building could ultimately be placed under one Principal, and a very great saving of money effected in the supervision of the schools. Such arrangements as I contemplate I would advocate only for the future, leaving what may be called vested interests untouched. But I would inaugurate a system by which, when resignations or deaths occur, each school building should have but one Principal, and under him or her a Vice-Principal in each department. In the organization of new schools, a by-law of the Board should enforce this efficient and economical mode of supervision.

A school building no more needs three Principals than a ship needs three captains. If this plan were carried out, no teacher now in the school would suffer in position or salary, and there would be eventually saved to the city about \$173,000 per annum.

While the Board of Education had no colleges under its supervision, it was eminently proper that a special agency should be provided for the examination and licensing of teachers, and that that agency should be filled by the City Superintendent of Schools; but now that we have the College of the City of New York for the higher education of young men, and the Normal College for the higher education of young women, it must strike every impartial observer that the use of a special agency for the examination of teachers and the granting of licenses to them is absolutely unnecessary, and that if the Faculties of the respective Colleges are competent to perform their duties, to them, and to them alone, the examination of teachers and to granting of licenses should be confided; and in fact that the Diploma of each College should carry along with it the license to teach without any other credential; and that when any candidate for a teacher's license has not graduated at either college, that license should be granted to the young man passing the required examination before the Faculty of the College of the City of New York, or to the young woman passing such examination before the Faculty of the Normal College.

With regard to the appointment of teachers, my experience for a period of nearly seven years leads me to the belief that the present system is a bad one. We Commissioners are held responsible for the well working of the whole common school system of the city, yet we have not the direct appointment of a single teacher in that system. I am of opinion that the appointment of Principal and Vice-Principal should be vested in this Board absolutely, and that with regard to the appointment of assistant teachers, while I would allow the nomination of such to remain with the Trustees of the several wards, the confirmation should inhere in the Board of Education. In other words, all appointments, transfers, and promotions should be confirmed by the Board on the report of the Committee on Teachers, precisely in a similar manner to that pursued in the case of the teachers of the evening schools. I would add a further guarantee to the eligibility of all teachers, and that is, that each teacher nominated by a Board of Trustees should appear before the Committee on Teachers before he or she is confirmed by the Board, so that the members of that important committee may be themselves satisfied so far as outward appearance goes respecting those to whom they are confiding the most important interests of the thousands of young children committed to our care.

I have long felt that there was something wrong about the organization of the evening schools. It seems to me that the grading, classification, regularity, and punctuality, and general instruction in this class of schools have not been satisfactory, nor have the results corresponded with the amount of money expended. Evening schools were never intended for mere children, nor to afford careless parents an excuse for taking their young children out of the day schools at a very tender age and setting them to work for a small pittance. These schools were established for young men and young women, or for well-grown boys and girls, to enable them, after a day's toil, to acquire that education which was denied to them in childhood by orphanage or extreme poverty. To put a premium on the taking of children out of day-schools is mischievous in the extreme. In fact, in a moral point of view, it is a great error to have boys and girls, at the age of twelve years, away from their homes between the hours of nine and ten o'clock in the evening. They would be much better in bed asleep. I would allow no child under fourteen years old to attend any evening school. This would be my first reform. For the purpose of making the evening schools effective and economical, I would recommend the following regulations:

First—Inform the Principals that the Board requires, not so much a vast assemblage of pupils as a thoroughly organized, graded and classified school.

Second—No pupil, under twenty-one years of age shall be admitted, unless accompanied by his parent or guardian, who will be responsible for his attendance and conduct. Each pupil shall be admitted with a ticket which will be withdrawn for misbehavior.

Third—Orphans, half-orphans, and the children of sick or disabled parents, under the age of fourteen, might be admitted to the evening schools upon a certificate proving the fact. A discretionary power might be vested in the Committee on Evening Schools to admit children between the ages of twelve and fourteen.

Fourth—The Board should employ about eight absentee runners, to promptly inform parents and guardians whenever their children or wards are absent from school. Statistics prove that more than half the number registered use the evening schools as a medium to deceive their parents, while they (the children) are learning vice in the public streets. The employment of these runners would be an act of wise economy.

Fifth—I would subject these evening schools to repeated examinations, and where there was a great falling off in the attendance, I would hold the principals and teachers to a strict accountability. In a word, I would either make these schools efficient or I would abolish them.

Sixth—I would raise the standard for admission to the Evening High School, and promote the pupils of the ordinary evening schools to the High School by regular competitive examination, just as we do now in the Normal College, and the College of the City of New York. I have been much exercised about these evening schools, for, with the exception of the Evening High School, which has achieved magnificent results, they appear to me to be the one weak spot in the system of common schools. I do hope that the Board will seriously consider how these evening schools can be made more effective.

The Normal College graduated two hundred and thirty-three teachers out of a total of two hundred and thirty-five under examination. The examination was severe, exact and incisive. I doubt if such results have ever been achieved in any similar institution in this or any other country. The young ladies were obliged to take an average of 75 per centum in thirteen different studies; and if, successful in this ordeal, they failed to take 75 per cent. in English grammar or arithmetic, or 80 per cent. in spelling, they failed to graduate. Already, even in its infancy, has this institution gained for itself a world-wide reputation.

I trust that the Board will extend to it in the future, as in the past, their cordial sympathy and support as the crowning glory of our system of free common schools.

Gentlemen—I request that you will excuse my absence at this meeting, and also my probable absence at the first meeting in January, as I do not feel that I shall be able to resume the performance of even my ordinary duties as Commissioner before the meeting of January 24th.

I am, gentlemen, with gratitude for all your past kindnesses, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM WOOD.

On motion of Commissioner Halsted, the request of the President to be excused was granted, and the communication ordered to be entered in full in the minutes.

Commissioner Baker, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The President of this Board, Hon. William Wood, has forwarded a communication declining to be a candidate for the Presidency of the Board for the ensuing year, under the advice of his physician; and

Whereas, The cause of his declination is impaired health, occasioned largely, if not wholly, by his zealous, faithful and devoted attention to the duties of his office; now, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Board of Education, do severally and collectively hereby tender our heartfelt sympathy to our honored and beloved President and his family, in the earnest hope that, through Divine mercy, he may soon be restored to perfect health and vigor, and thus be enabled to resume his official duties, and to renew the pleasant relations which have endeared him to us, his associate Commissioners.

Resolved, That in President Wood our system of education has a sound and efficient Chief Executive, a firm friend, and a consistent and indefatigable supporter, and that we hereby respectfully but earnestly request him, for the benefit of our schools, if possible, to forego the determination conveyed in his communication of this date.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be authorized and directed to present personally a copy of these preambles and resolutions to President Wood.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would adopt said resolutions, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Commissioner Beardslee, by unanimous consent, offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be and are hereby tendered to William Wood, Esq., President of the Board, for the impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations, for the intelligent, earnest and unwearied devotion he has bestowed upon the interests committed to its charge, and for the eminently able, zealous and faithful attention he has given to the performance of the duties of his office; and that the members of the Board associated with him do hereby express their profound sorrow and regret to learn of his present illness, and their sincere hope that he will soon be restored to the enjoyment of his usual good health, and to the great usefulness he has been accustomed to exercise in the cause of public education.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would adopt said resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Commissioner Kane—

Ordered, that 3,000 copies of the President's communication be printed for distribution to the teachers.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board a communication from his Honor the Mayor, as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, December 19, 1876.

To the Board of Education of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—I have to inform you that, pursuant to the authority upon me conferred by Chapter 112 of the Laws of 1873, I have this day appointed Samuel R. Filley to be an Inspector of Common Schools for the City of New York, in the place and stead of Fordham Morris, resigned, and for the unexpired term of said Fordham Morris, which expires January 1st, 1879.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Ordered, That said communication be entered in full in the minutes, and placed on file.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following communications from the Boards of Trustees of the several wards, as follows:

From the Tenth Ward, to pay a teacher in the Evening School. Referred to the Committee on Evening Schools.

From the Fourth Ward, asking for a piano in the Female Department, Grammar School No. 1. Referred to the Committee on School Furniture.

From the Eleventh Ward, asking for an extra allowance pay bills of the Ward Schools. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From the Eleventh Ward, asking to pay bill of services of the Watchman at Grammar School Building No. 36. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From the Eleventh Ward, to excuse absence of teachers. Referred to the Committee on Teachers, with power.

From the Thirteenth Ward, asking for sky-light and floor-light for Grammar School No. 4. Referred to the Committee on Buildings.

From the Thirteenth Ward, asking for additional radiators in Grammar School No. 34. Referred to the Committee on Warming and Ventilation.

From the Fourteenth Ward, asking for pay for sundry bills. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From the Fifteenth Ward, relative to repairs to the heating apparatus in Grammar School No. 35. Referred to the Committee on Warming and Ventilation.

From the Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, asking to pay bills for plumbing in Grammar School No. 45. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From the Eighteenth Ward, asking to excuse absence of teachers in Evening Schools.

From the Twenty-second Ward, asking for leave of absence for a teacher. Referred to the Committee on Teachers, with power.

From the Twenty-fourth Ward, altering the award of contract for mason work on Grammar School Building No. 63. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From the Twenty-fourth Ward, announcing the resignation of George H. Moller, Esq., as Trustee of Common Schools. Referred to the Committee on Nomination of Trustees.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following communications:

From Adam T. Sackett, resigning his office as School Trustee of the Twenty-first Ward. Referred to the Committee on Nomination of Trustees.

From Commissioner Bernard Cohen, resigning his office as School Trustee of the Twenty-first Ward. Resignation accepted and referred to the Committee on Nomination of Trustees.

From D. Appleton & Co., asking that Schulte's Elementary German Course be added to the list of supplies. Referred to the Committee on Course of Study and School Books.

From Lieutenant-General W. De Long, asking for leave of absence. Referred to the Executive Committee on Nautical School.

From John Maher, Janitor of Grammar School No. 12, asking for payment of rent. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From C. Guillaure, Esq., asking for appointment as Instructor of French in the Normal College. Referred to the Committee on Normal College.

From Montague R. Levenson, Esq., proposing to deliver Lectures on Social and Political Economy. Referred to the Committee on Course of Study and School Books.

From the Automatic Signal Telegraph Co., to have apparatus introduced into the Schools. Referred to the Committee on Buildings.

From John M. Forbes, Principal of Grammar School No. 35, relative to the case of Wm. J. Warren. Referred to the Committee on Study and School Books.

From D. W. Stringham, for appointment as Agent of Truancy. Referred to the Committee on By-Laws, Elections, and Qualifications.

From Isaac Hall, relative to pencil sharpener. Referred to the Committee on Supplies.

From T. C. Campbell, relative to a claim for furnishing supplies. Referred to the Committee on Supplies.

From Moses S. Wise, attorney, relative to claim of Frank S. Lewin. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Reports from Standing Committees were presented, as follows:

By Commissioner Baker, from the Auditing Committee, recommending the payment of sundry bills for printing, advertising, etc. Adopted.

By Commissioner Beardslee, making the award of contract for printing to John B. McLean for 1877. Adopted.

Also, awarding the contract for Grammar School Diplomas for 1877. Adopted.

Commissioner Wilkins presented reports from the Committee on Buildings, as follows:

Relative to hiring premises for the temporary use of Grammar School No. 37. Adopted.

To pay expenses of Janitor, etc., Grammar School No. 69. Adopted.

To divide the main room of Grammar School Building No. 18. Adopted.

Commissioner Halsted presented reports from the Committee on Teachers, as follows:

To reter the appeal of Miss Bell to the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward. Adopted.

To appoint Miss Harriet A. Waterbury, Vice-Principal Female Department, Grammar School No. 69. Adopted.

Commissioner West presented reports from the Committee on By-Laws, Elections, and Qualifications, as follows:

Adverse to the claim of Abel Crook against Second District, No. 1, Town of West Farms. Adopted. Ordered to be entered in full in the minutes.

Also, approving a bill, for \$155.30, of the Corporation Counsel, for search of title to school property. Adopted.

Also, relative to school moneys for the Hebrew Benevolent Asylum. Adopted.

Also, to pay sundry bills incurred in 1871 and 1872. Adopted.

Also, authorizing the President to release children from restraint under the Truant Laws. Adopted.

Commissioner Wetmore presented reports from the Committee on Sites and New Schools, recommending a new Primary School, corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth street and Avenue A. Adopted.



Also, to transfer Primary Department of Grammar School No. 60 to the new building. Adopted.

Commissioner Wetmore presented a report from the Executive Committee on Nautical School, granting leave of absence to Lieutenant George W. De Long. Adopted.

Commissioner Dowd presented reports from the Finance Committee, making awards of contracts, and appropriating \$25,115 for alterations, etc., Grammar School building No. 63. Adopted.

Also, to transfer certain amounts of balances of appropriations, total \$10,000, to other heads. Adopted.

Also, to pay bill of Wm. Herring, Esq., for legal services. Adopted.

Also, to pay bills for Janitors' services, etc., Twentieth Ward. Adopted.

Also, to pay \$773.71 for extra work done on contracts in Tenth and Eleventh Wards. Adopted.

Also, to pay \$9,000 for lots in East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, adjoining Grammar School No. 39. Adopted.

Commissioner Fuller presented a resolution relative to the introduction of fire extinguishers. Referred to the Committee on By-Laws, Elections, and Qualifications.

Commissioner Goulding offered a resolution to amend the By-Laws. Referred to the Committee on By-Laws, Elections, and Qualifications.

Commissioners Klamroth and Mathewson addressed the Board on their retirement from the office of Commissioners.

Commissioner West offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Board to Commissioner Klamroth for the able and faithful discharge of his duties as a member of the Board. Adopted.

On motion of Commissioner Kane, the Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, December 27, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

L. D. KIERNAN, Clerk.

## BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF MORTALITY.

REPORTED MORTALITY (week ending Dec. 16, 1876), AND THE ACTUAL MORTALITY (each day in the week, ending at noon, Dec. 9, 1876), WITH AN ENUMERATION OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.

WALTER DE F. DAY, M. D.,  
Sanitary Superintendent and Register.

Total Actual Mortality during the week ending December 9, 1876.	Average Deaths in corresponding week for the past 5 years.	Actual number of Deaths each day.							Deaths reported during the week ending Dec. 16, 1876.	CAUSES OF DEATH.
		December 9.	December 8.	December 7.	December 6.	December 5.	December 4.	December 3.		
22.95	511	492.0	472	57	76	66	69	66	72	Total Deaths from all Causes. 467
5.11	139	128.0	105	14	13	15	16	9	17	Total Zymotic Diseases. 114
5.40	94	113.0	111	11	20	13	15	16	21	Total Constitutional Diseases. 106
9.78	217	197.8	201	26	34	30	30	36	18	Total Local Diseases. 211
1.84	46	34.6	38	4	6	8	3	3	6	Total Developmental Diseases. 23
.83	15	18.6	17	2	3	—	5	2	4	Deaths by Violence. 13
.09	14	12.4	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	Small-pox. 1
—	5	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Measles. —
.68	11	13.0	14	2	4	2	1	1	2	Scarlatina. 24
1.65	44	32.0	34	5	—	3	7	5	6	Diphtheria. 24
.78	22	16.8	16	—	2	4	1	—	2	Membranous Croup. 14
.24	8	7.4	5	2	—	1	—	1	1	Whooping Cough. 10
—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Typhus Fever. 1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yellow Fever. —
.24	6	5.6	5	—	—	2	1	1	—	Typhoid Fever. 5
.34	11	8.0	7	—	3	1	2	—	1	Puerperal Diseases. 4
.38	5	11.6	8	1	2	—	2	—	2	Under 5 years. } Diarrhoeal Diseases. 9
.63	7	15.8	12	4	3	—	2	—	3	All ages. } 15
.04	5	4.0	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	Alcoholism. 2
.63	4	5.2	13	—	3	1	2	3	2	Cancer. 14
3.53	74	84.2	73	9	12	7	12	9	14	Phthisis Pulmonalis. 69
1.07	20	25.4	22	5	3	3	2	5	3	Bronchitis. 31
2.28	64	54.2	47	4	9	8	7	9	3	Pneumonia. 41
1.17	27	16.6	24	3	5	5	4	2	1	Heart Diseases. 20
.38	5	8.2	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	Marasmus—Fæces Mesenterica and Scrofula. 9
.38	8	10.4	8	—	2	2	—	2	1	Hydrocephalus and Tubercular Meningitis. 9
.38	17	11.4	8	1	1	1	1	—	1	Meningitis and Encephalitis. 14
.78	8	12.8	16	3	1	—	4	4	1	Convulsions. 14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Direct Effect of Solar Heat. —
.53	11	8.0	11	1	1	2	1	3	1	Apoplexy. 4
2.38	44	42.4	49	7	5	4	9	9	6	All Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System. 56
1.31	21	20.4	27	5	5	6	2	4	3	Bright's Disease and Nephritis. 28
.04	—	1.2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	Deaths by Suicide. 2
.14	1	2.0	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	Deaths by Drowning. —
4.57	85	88.6	94	9	22	15	13	13	12	Deaths in Institutions. 85
1.84	40	32.8	38	9	5	8	3	5	3	All Deaths of Persons 70 years old or more. 34
5.06	114	115.0	104	15	15	15	14	14	17	Under 1 year. } Total Deaths in Children. 109
6.42	147	151.0	132	19	19	18	17	17	19	Under 2 years. } 143
9.14	217	206.8	188	24	27	23	27	25	27	Under 5 years. } 192

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NO. 301 MOTT STREET, NEW YORK, December 26, 1876.

The Board of Health met this day.

228 orders for the abatement of nuisances were made.

The Attorney was directed to commence suits for penalties for non-compliance with the orders of the Board in 45 cases, and for violation of the Sanitary Code in 1 case.

### Reports Received.

From the Sanitary Superintendent: On the operations of the Sanitary Bureau; on contagious diseases; on slaughter-houses; on applications for permits; on work performed by the Disinfecting Corps.

Reports from Riverside Hospital: On non-inflammable scenery; on suspension of certain orders; on application for relief from certain orders.

From the Deputy Register of Records: Weekly mortuary statement; weekly letter on mortality; weekly abstract of marriages, births, and still-births; weekly report of deaths from diphtheria, scarlatina, membranous croup, and malarial and cerebro-spinal fevers; on work performed by clerks in Bureau of Vital Statistics; on violation of the Sanitary Code.

### Communications referred to other Departments for the necessary action.

To the Department of Buildings—

Method of James Simpson, Jr., of rendering wood, paper, etc., inflammable.

On dangerous condition of wall of building 754 Third avenue.

On inflammable scenery.

On safety of theatres and public places.

To Police Department—

Complaint of J. Marshall respecting neglect of garbage and ashes collectors in Fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.

To the Health Officer of the Port—

On neglect of bark "Tuck Sing" to procure bill of health at Amoy.

### Communications from other Departments.

From the Police Department: In respect to dangerous condition of kerosene oil works corner Bank and West streets.

### Permits Granted.

To render lard and manufacture sausages at 1333 Third avenue.

To render lard at 266 Seventh avenue.

To keep six chickens at 145 East Forty-first street.

### Permit Denied.

To keep cows at south side One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, between Willis and Brook avenues.

### Communications Received.

From James Simpson, Jr., submitting plan of rendering wood, paper, etc., inflammable.

From Charles Kinkel, respecting the safety of persons in theatres, public places, etc.

From United States Consul at Amoy, in respect to British bark "Tuck Sing."

From Jonathan Marshall, regarding the non-collection of ashes, garbage, etc., from Fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.

From John A. Foley, in respect to orders on 429 and 441 East Thirteenth street.

From Dr. W. C. Glazier, application for appointment.

From Philip Schaefer, asking for copies of weekly births, marriages, and deaths of German persons recorded in the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

From Arthur Von Studwitz, inclosing circular respecting the condition of the working classes in the United States.

From Dr. John C. Jay, Jr., in respect to the use of straw on the floors of street cars.

### Resolutions.

Resolved, That the pay-rolls of this Department for the month of December, 1876, when approved by the Finance Committee, shall be duly signed by the President and Secretary and forwarded to the Comptroller for payment.

Resolved, That the minutes of the joint meeting of this Department with the Mayor, the Fire Commissioners, the Superintendent of Buildings, and the Police Commissioners, in relation to the prevention of accidents in theatres, be entered in the minutes of this Board, and the opinion of William C. Whitney, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation, be placed on file.

Resolved, That in view of the proceedings above referred to, further action of the Department is at present unnecessary.

Resolved, That a copy of the report of Sanitary Inspector Hamilton on non-inflammable scenery be forwarded to the Department of Buildings.

Resolved, That the Attorney be and is hereby authorized and directed to commence an action against J. Symington for a violation of the Sanitary Code.

Resolved, That permits be and are hereby granted, as follows:

To render lard and manufacture sausages at No. 1333 Third avenue.

To render lard and manufacture sausages at No. 266 Seventh avenue.

To keep six chickens at 145 East Forty-first street.

Resolved, That permit be and is hereby denied as follows:

To keep cows at south side One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, between Willis and Brook avenues.

Resolved, That the application of Sophia A. Dixon for relief from orders 5684, 5685, and 5686, Form 2, C. S., be and is hereby denied and the orders be enforced.

### Sanitary Bureau.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending December 16, 1876: The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,186, as follows: 19 public building, 719 tenement-houses, 50 private dwellings, 14 other dwellings, 8 manufactories and workshops, 7 stores and warehouses, 39 stables, 1 market, 53 slaughter-houses, 4 fat-rendering establishments, 4 manure dumps, 1 distillery, 8 sunken and vacant lots, 51 yards, courts, and areas, 58 cellars and basements, 180 waste-pipes and drains, 95 privies and water-closets, 21 street, gutters, and sidewalks, 4 dangerous stairways, 3 dangerous chimneys, 12 other nuisances, together with 5 visits of the Inspectors to cases of contagious disease.

The number of reports thereon received from the Inspectors was 424.

During the past week 42 complaints were received from citizens, and referred to the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

Permits were issued to the consignees of 23 vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port.

29 permits were granted scavengers to empty, clean, and disinfect privy-sinks.

The Disinfecting Corps have visited 47 dwellings where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 30 houses, 30 privy-sinks, together with clothing, bedding, etc.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported at this Bureau for the two weeks ending December 16, 1876:

Week Ending	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Small-pox.
December 9.	0.	11.	49.	1.	3.	68.	4.
" 16.	0.	10.	71.	2.	4.	61.	1.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the two weeks ending December 23, 1876: The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,236, as follows: 1 public building, 733 tenement-houses, 63 private dwellings, 14 other dwellings, 4 manufactories and workshops, 4 stores and warehouses, 33 stables, 30 slaughter-houses, 1 fat-rendering establishment, 3 sunken and vacant lots, 47 yards, courts, and areas, 61 cellars and basements, 126 waste-pipes and drains, 91 privies and water-closets, 11 streets, gutters, and sidewalks, 3 dangerous stairways, 1 dangerous chimney, 5 other nuisances, together with 5 visits of the Sanitary Inspectors to cases of contagious disease.

The number of reports thereon received from the Inspectors was 407.

During the past week 47 complaints were received from citizens, and referred to the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.



Permits were issued to the consignees of 35 vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port.

18 permits were granted scavengers to empty, clean, and disinfect privy-sinks.

The Disinfecting Corps have visited 27 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 20 houses, 20 privy-sinks, together with clothing, bedding, etc.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported at this Bureau for the two weeks ending December 23, 1876 :

Week Ending	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Small-pox.
December 16..	0.	10.	71.	2.	4.	61.	1.
" 23..	0.	7.	55.	2.	4.	41.	0.

During the week ending Saturday, December 16, 1876, there were issued from this Bureau 467 burial permits for city deaths, 18 for bodies in transitu, and 57 for the interment of still-born infants. There were recorded 467 deaths, 116 marriages, 457 births, 57 still-births, 18 applications for transit permits, and 59 returns from the Coroners. There were 31 searches of the registers of birth, marriages, and deaths, and 3 transcripts of birth record, 5 of marriage, and 21 of death were issued from this Bureau.

During the week ending December 23, 1876, there were issued from this Bureau 432 burial permits for city deaths, 22 for bodies in transitu, and 51 for the interment of still-born infants. There were recorded 432 deaths, 81 marriages, 433 births, 51 still-births, 22 applications for transit permits, and 56 returns from Coroners. There were 12 searches of the registers of births, marriages, and deaths, and 1 transcript of birth record, 3 of marriage, and 7 of death were issued from this Bureau.

By order of the Board,  
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS,  
December 19, 1876.

W. DE F. DAY, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent and Register :

SIR—There were 467 deaths from all causes reported to this Bureau as having occurred in this city during the week ending Saturday, December 16, being 16 deaths less than the number reported during the preceding week, and 25 less than the number reported during the corresponding week of 1875. The actual mortality for the week ending December 9, was 472, which is 20 below the average mortality for the corresponding week of the past 5 years, and represents an annual death-rate of 22.95, the population estimated at 1,068,464.

There was a decrease during the past compared with the previous week of 14 deaths from diphtheria, 3 from membranous croup, 1 from typhoid fever, 2 from puerperal diseases, 2 from cancer, 12 from phthisis pulmonalis, 10 from pneumonia, 4 from diseases of the heart, and an increase of 15 from scarlatina, 6 from whooping cough, 7 from diarrhoeal diseases, 13 from bronchitis, 2 from marasmus and scrofula, 12 from nervous diseases, and 11 from Bright's disease and nephritis. There were 12 less deaths from small-pox, 6 from measles, 46 from diphtheria, 2 from membranous croup, 2 from phthisis pulmonalis, 12 from pneumonia, 16 from diseases of the heart, 1 from hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis, and 13 more deaths from scarlatina, 5 from whooping cough, 3 from typhoid fever, 9 from diarrhoeal diseases, 8 from cancer, 12 from bronchitis, 2 from marasmus and scrofula, 4 from diseases of the brain and nervous system, and 8 from Bright's disease and nephritis during the past compared with the corresponding week of 1875.

During the past week there were 24 deaths each reported from scarlatina and diphtheria, 1 from small-pox, 13 from membranous croup, 10 from whooping cough, 1 from typhus fever, 5 from typhoid fever, 3 from cerebro-spinal fever, 109 deaths of children under 1 year, 143 under 2, 192 under 5, and 34 of persons 70 years old or more. 224 deaths were reported in tenement-houses, 141 in houses containing 3 families and less, 85 in institutions, and 8 in hotels and boarding-houses, 5 were reported as occurring on the basement floor, 95 on the first, 155 on the second, 73 on the third, 22 on the fourth, 4 on the fifth, and 22 on the top.

The distribution by wards of the mortality which actually occurred during the week ending December 9, is as follows, viz. : First, 5; Second, 0; Third, 4; Fourth, 11; Fifth, 7; Sixth, 7; Seventh, 23; Eighth, 13; Ninth, 20; Tenth, 18; Eleventh, 27; Twelfth, 32; Thirteenth, 10; Fourteenth, 11; Fifteenth, 10; Sixteenth, 23; Seventeenth, 29; Eighteenth, 22; Nineteenth, 91; Twentieth, 24; Twenty-first, 31; Twenty-second, 36; Twenty-third, 11; Twenty-fourth, 7.

The annual-death rate per 1,000 persons living of the estimated or enumerated population, according to the most recent returns of Baltimore was 24.50; Richmond, 22.23; Philadelphia, 21.06; Cleveland, 21.5; Cincinnati, 14.17; Boston, 21.59; Chicago, 21.43; St. Louis, 14.45; Paterson (monthly), 28.58; Mobile (monthly), 31.84; Buffalo (monthly), 11.41, Norfolk (monthly), 21.91.

The mean temperature for the week was 27.9 degrees Fahr., the mean reading of the barometer was 29.886 inches; the mean humidity was 88, saturation being represented by 100; the total amount of rain-fall was 0.14 inch, and the number of miles traveled by the wind was 1,499, as reported by D. Draper, Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Central Park.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN T. NAGLE, M. D.,  
Deputy Register of Records.

DECEMBER 26.

W. DE F. DAY, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent and Register.

SIR—During the week ending Saturday, December 23, there were 432 deaths reported in this city, being a decrease of 35 compared with the preceding week and 9 less than the number reported for the corresponding week of 1875. The actual mortality for the week ending December 16, was 462, which is 45.4 below the average for the corresponding week of the past 5 years, and represents an annual death-rate of 22.47 per 1,000 persons living, the population estimated at 1,068,766.

Diseases of the respiratory organs and phthisis pulmonalis showed an increase during the past over the preceding week. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 71 deaths, bronchitis 38, and pneumonia 59, or a total of 38.88 per cent. of the total deaths for the week were from these three causes.

There was a decrease during the past compared with the previous week of 1 death from small-pox, 4 from scarlatina, 3 from diphtheria, 3 from membranous croup, 7 from whooping cough, 1 from typhus fever, 5 from diarrhoeal diseases, 5 from cancer, 1 from marasmus and scrofula, 3 from hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis, 22 from diseases of the brain and nervous system, 12 from Bright's disease and nephritis; and an increase of 2 from measles, 1 from typhoid fever, 3 from puerperal diseases, 2 from phthisis pulmonalis, 6 from bronchitis, 18 from pneumonia, while diseases of the heart caused 20 deaths each week. Of the deaths for the week, 98 were under 1 year, 131 under 2 years, 183 under 5 years, and 38 were 70 years old or more. 73 deaths were in institutions, 124 in houses containing 3 families and less, 227 in houses containing 4 families and more, and 3 in hotels and boarding-houses; 4 deaths were on the basement floor, 109 on the first, 114 on the second, 72 on the third, 28 on the fourth, 6 on the fifth, 2 on the sixth, and 20 on the top. Measles caused 2 deaths, scarlatina 20, diphtheria 21, membranous croup 10, whooping cough 3, cerebro spinal meningitis 1, malarial fevers 4, or a total of 61 deaths from these causes, of which 45 were in tenement-houses, 14 in houses containing 3 families and less, and 2 in institutions. The average age of those who died from measles was 1 year, 8 months, 5 days; scarlatina, 3 years, 3 months; diphtheria, 3 years, 9 months, 29 days; membranous croup, 1 year, 9 months, 16 days; whooping cough, 5 months, 24 days; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 5 years, 3 months, 1 day; malarial fevers, 17 years, 5 months, 22 days.

The mortality for the week ending December 16 is distributed in the following wards, viz. : First, 4; Second, 0; Third, 3; Fourth, 15; Fifth, 14; Sixth, 11; Seventh, 21; Eighth, 11; Ninth, 14; Tenth, 16; Eleventh, 24; Twelfth, 37; Thirteenth, 12; Fourteenth, 21; Fifteenth, 2; Sixteenth, 22; Seventeenth, 28; Eighteenth, 21; Nineteenth, 79; Twentieth, 26; Twenty-first, 28; Twenty-second, 38; Twenty-third, 11; and Twenty-fourth, 4.

The mean temperature for the week was 19.3 degrees Fahr., the mean reading of the barometer was 30.021 inches, the mean humidity was 99, saturation being represented by 100; the total amount of rain-fall was 1.58 inches, and the number of miles traveled by the wind was 1,046, as reported by D. Draper, Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Central Park.

The annual death-rate per 1,000 persons living of the estimated or enumerated population, according to the most recent returns of Richmond, was 17.93; Philadelphia, 20.54; Cincinnati, 17.51; Boston, 21.13; Chicago, 20.77; San Francisco, 12; St. Louis, 17.11; London, 23.3; Liverpool, 29.3; Glasgow, 27; Edinburgh, 18; Dublin, 28.9; Belfast, 24; Calcutta, 27.3; Bombay, 23.1; Madras, 39.5; Paris, 29.1; Brussels, 20.7; Amsterdam, 27.7; Rotterdam, 27.7; The Hague, 28.6; Copenhagen, 23.5; Stockholm, 24.9; Christiania, 21.7; Berlin, 25.2; Breslau, 28.2; Munich, 33.7; Vienna, 26.2; Buda Pesth, 38.3; Rome, 29.0; Naples, 30.1; Turin, 23.8.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN T. NAGLE, M. D.,  
Deputy Register of Records.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
CITY OF NEW YORK,  
December 20, 1876.

The Board of Commissioners met this day.  
Present—President Joseph L. Perley, in the chair, and Commissioners Roswell D. Hatch and Vincent C. King.  
The minutes of meeting held 6th instant were read and approved.

### Trials

were held with the following result :

Assistant Engineer of Steamer James H. Frederick, of Engine Co. No. 11, charged with "neglect of duty." Found guilty, and sentenced to be reprimanded in orders.

Fireman John Smith, of Engine Co. No. 34, charged with "being under the influence of liquor." Found guilty, fined five days' pay, and transfer ordered.

Fireman Timothy McAuliffe, of Engine Co. No. 34, charged with "being under the influence of liquor." Found guilty, fined five days' pay, and transfer ordered.

The President submitted the affidavits of the Clerk of the City Record, relative to publication of advertisements inviting proposals for alterations, etc., to buildings, and the forms of contract for same, approved by Counsel to the Corporation. Filed.

### Proposals

were received and opened in the presence of the Comptroller, as follows :

For alterations, etc., to No. 77 Canal street.

No. 1. From John Kirby.....	for \$2,670 00
2. McChristie & Mollan.....	3,218 00
3. Thomas Lennon.....	2,650 00
4. John Molloy.....	3,500 00
5. Joseph Coar.....	3,366 00
6. Bernard Sheridan.....	2,875 00
7. James Hamel.....	3,500 00
8. J. V. Donovan.....	2,450 00
9. Holmes Bros.....	3,000 00
Which were filed.	
No. 10. From Thomas Hinch.....	2,185 00
Referred to Comptroller for action upon sureties.	

For alterations, etc., to quarters of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 4.

No. 1. From McChristie & Mollan.....	for \$3,034 00
2. John Molloy.....	3,200 00
3. John Kirby.....	2,550 00
5. Holmes Bros.....	3,000 00
6. J. V. Donovan.....	3,000 00
Which were filed.	
No. 4. From Thomas Lennon.....	2,380 00
Referred to Comptroller for action upon sureties.	

### Communications

were received and disposed of as follows :

From—  
Treasurer—Statement of New York Fire Department Relief Fund for month of November. Filed.

Chief of Department—Report of operations for month of November. Filed.  
Same—Reports of inspection in compliance with resolution of December 1, 1875. Referred to the Inspector of Combustibles, with directions to examine into violations and report.

Same, returning communication from James Meehan, relative to dangerous chimney, with report as directed. Filed.

Inspector of Combustibles—Reports of operations for two weeks ending 19th instant. Filed.

Same—Lists of applicants for licenses for sale, etc., of kerosene oil and matches. Filed, and following resolution adopted :

Resolved, That the applications for licenses for the sale and storage of kerosene oil and matches presented by the Inspector of Combustibles at this meeting, be and the same are hereby granted.

Same, reporting violations of law. Filed, and following resolutions adopted :

Resolved, That Jacob Henry, of 339 West Fortieth street, be and is hereby fined fifty dollars for violation of section 4, chapter 742, Laws of 1871, and that the Inspector of Combustibles be and is hereby directed to enforce the collection of the penalty.

Resolved, That the following-named parties be and are hereby fined five dollars each, for violation of section 9, chapter 742, Laws of 1871, and that the Inspector of Combustibles be and is hereby directed to enforce the collection of the penalty, viz. :

George W. Van Vleck, No. 103 West Forty-eighth street.  
Leonard Sech, No. 367 West Forty-ninth street.  
Miss M. Combs, No. 110 Fifth avenue.

Same, returning communication, dated 5th instant, relative to enforcement of penalties, with report as directed. Filed.

Fire Marshal—Report of operations for month of November. Filed.

Superintendent of Telegraph—Requisitions for articles required for immediate use; estimated cost, \$32.50 and \$33, respectively. Referred to Supply Clerk, with directions to purchase.

Same, recommending painting of telegraph poles. Filed, and following resolution adopted :

Resolved, That an advertisement be prepared for insertion in the CITY RECORD, inviting proposals for painting 1,000 telegraph poles, with cross arms, in accordance with the regulations of this Department, and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Telegraph.

Same, requesting authority to provide instrument for reception of alarms for steamer "Wm. F. Havemeyer," at an estimated cost of \$35. Referred back, with directions to purchase.

Same, transmitting complaints against operators, with recommendation. Laid over.

Same, transmitting communication from Manager of Law Telegraph Company, requesting permission to run temporary wire on Department poles, with recommendation. Approved and filed.

Medical Officer, recommending extension of leaves of absence to—  
Chief of Battalion Samuel Campbell.

Fireman John J. Cooper, of Engine Co. No. 10,  
" Edward Meehan, of Engine Co. No. 13.

" Joseph La Rue, of Engine Co. No. 29.

" John Neth, of Engine Co. No. 43.

" William Gallagher, of Chemical Engine Co. No. 1.

" William Muldrew, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 5.

" Thomas Larkin, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 11.

" George J. Florence, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 14.

" Washington Ryer, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 14.

Granted and filed.

Same, recommending that Assistant Foreman John J. Cashman, of Engine Co. No. 27, and Fireman John J. Murphy, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 14, be excused from fire duty. Approved and filed.

Same, recommending that excuse from fire duty granted to Chief of Battalion John S. Fisher and Fireman Richard Webb of Chemical Engine Co. No. 3, be extended. Approved and filed.

Superintendent of Horses, returning communication relative to two horses for Engine Co. No. 8, with report of inspection, and recommending purchase, at an estimated cost of \$620. Referred back, with directions to purchase.

Same, recommending selection of two horses for examination. Referred back, with directions to select for inspection.

Same, returning communication from Foreman of Engine Co. No. 12, with report. Referred back for compliance with directions.

Same, returning communication from Foreman of Engine Co. No. 32, with report as directed. Filed.

Supply Clerk—Requisition for charges for fire-extinguishers, estimated cost \$65. Referred back, with directions to purchase.



Chief of Battalion in charge of Repair Shops, relative to truck-springs furnished on contract. Filed.

Same—Report of cost of labor and material required for bracing quarters of Engine Co. No. 8. Laid over, with directions to inform contractors that damage must be made good.

Same, relative to carpenters employed in repair shops. Laid over.

Same, transmitting estimates for painting, as follows:

No.	1.	From John Renshaw, quarters of Engine 41, for.....	\$174 00
"	2.	Warren H. Rose, " " 31, for.....	\$146 50
"	3.	" " " " 41, for.....	74 50
"	4.	M. Pockridge, " " 41, for.....	135 60
"	5.	" " " " 31, for.....	245 00
"	6.	George C. Lugar, " " 31, for.....	210 00
"	7.	Burgess & Crow, " " 31, for.....	229 00
"	8.	" " " " 41, for.....	225 00
"	9.	Charles Clark, " " 41, for.....	195 00
"	10.	Mier A. Weiner, " " 41, for.....	125 00
"	11.	Joseph P. Ryan, " " 31, for.....	182 00
"	12.	" " " " 41, for.....	150 00

—Filed, and following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the work required for painting the quarters of Engine Companies Nos. 31 and 41, be and is hereby awarded to Warren H. Rose, of 611 Hudson street, for the sum of \$146.50 and \$74.50 respectively, and that the same be done under the supervision of the Chief of Battalion in charge of Repair Shops.

Same, recommending repairs, as follows:

Quarters Engine Co. No. 29, at an estimated cost of \$234.00.

Two steam gauges, at an estimated cost of \$7.00.

Gas-fitting at Headquarters, etc., at an estimated cost of \$22.00.

Plumbing at quarters Hook and Ladder Co. No. 13, at an estimated cost of \$6.00.

Referred back, with directions to have repairs made.

Same—Requisitions for supplies, estimated cost, \$48.00, \$132.00, \$160.00, \$12.00, \$12.00, \$4.06, \$6.56, \$85.15, \$82.00, \$30.00, \$48.00, and \$90.00, respectively. Referred to Supply Clerk, with directions to purchase.

Chief of First Battalion—Report of investigation relative to accident to horse of Engine Co. No. 10. Filed.

Chief of Second Battalion—Report of rescue of children by Assistant Foreman Bradley and Fireman Loesch, of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, at fire at No. 60 Mulberry street, on 8th instant. Filed, with directions to enter on Roll of Merit.

Chief of Seventh Battalion—Reporting names of persons taken from roof of No. 482 Ninth avenue, at fire on 10th instant, by officers and members of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 4. Filed, with directions to enter on Roll of Merit.

Foreman of Engine Co. No. 29, reporting death of Fireman Joseph La Rue on the 13th instant. Filed.

Fireman John Hearn, of Engine Co. No. 16, applying for transfer. Filed.

Comptroller, returning proposal of James McKeel for furnishing telegraph poles, with approval of sureties. Filed, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the contract for furnishing this Department with 500 telegraph poles, as per advertisement in the CITY RECORD, dated November 10, 1876, be and is awarded to James McKeel, of Cold Spring, Putnam Co., N. Y., for the sum of \$2,291.50, on his proposal dated November 21, 1876.

Counsel to Corporation, relative to claim of Wood, Dialogue & Co. Filed.

Health Department—Copy of resolutions adopted on 10th instant, and request to meet his Honor the Mayor, the Board of Police, etc., to consider measures for safety of citizens in theatres. Filed.

James McQuade, recommending Patrick Tobin for appointment as Fireman. Filed.

G. Bernheim, relative to "Extinguishing Liquor." Filed.

H. J. Forker, recommending W. H. La Rue for appointment as Fireman. Filed.

Charles Hopkins, requesting test of "Richards' Improved Spring Packing." Referred to Chief of Battalion in charge of Repair Shops for opinion and report.

D. A. Leven, Jr., inclosing writs of certiorari, and requesting to be informed if any one of the cases will be submitted as a test case. Referred to Counsel to Corporation with recommendation.

A. J. Morse & Son, stating that the Department will be protected by them in the use of the "Morse Coupling," against all suits for infringement. Filed.

Richard Newell, applying for the appointment as machinist. Filed.

Everett P. Wheeler, presenting claim of Amelia Adamson for rent of premises No. 5 Duane street. Filed, with directions.

H. Gilbert Hart, agent, applying for a badge. Granted and filed.

Metropolitan Press Association, requesting transfer of badge. Granted and filed.

New York Produce Exchange Insurance Company, applying for a badge. Granted and filed.

#### Communications Laid Over

at previous meetings, were disposed of as follows:

From—

"Evening Telegram," applying for badges. Granted and filed.

Superintendent of Telegraph, relative to claim of Jacob Gottgen, for damage to wagon. Filed.

The President submitted replies received from the proprietors or managers of the following-named places of amusement, to circular letter addressed by him to those named and others, under date of 7th instant, viz.:

Niblo's Garden,	Fifth Avenue Theatre,
Third Avenue Theatre,	Academy of Music,
Booth's Theatre,	Olympic Theatre,
Wallack's Theatre,	Union League Club Theatre,
Union Square Theatre;	

Also, report of Chief of Department on inspection of all places of amusement in the city where stage machinery or scenery is used, ordered by him under date of 8th instant. Action approved and communications, etc., laid over.

The draft of General Order No. 36 was read and approved and promulgation ordered.

#### Transfers

to take effect 22d instant:

Fireman Washington Ryer, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 14 to Engine Co. No. 29.

" James A. Cullen, Engine Co. No. 7 to Hook and Ladder Co. No. 14.

" John Smith, Engine Co. No. 34 to Engine Co. No. 7.

" William Ryan, Engine Co. No. 25 to Engine Co. No. 34.

" Timothy McAuliff, Engine Co. No. 34 to Engine Co. No. 29.

" John E. Hyatt, Engine Co. No. 30 to Engine Co. No. 33.

" Clement L. Daniels, Engine Co. No. 33 to Engine Co. No. 30.

" Timothy Dwyer, Engine Co. No. 7 to Hook and Ladder Co. No. 6.

#### Bills

audited and ordered to be transmitted to the Comptroller for payment:

For the current year—Schedule No. 53.

Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., new apparatus, etc.,	\$81 00	Matthews, Francis, new apparatus, etc.,	\$650 00
Avery, Thomas, new apparatus, etc.,	6 30	Newell, D. C. & Sons, "	823 67
Barber, M. & Nephew, "	96 00	Pearce & Jones, "	38 61
Bitrolff, Jacob, "	95 00	Quackenbush, Townsend & Co., new apparatus, etc.,	75 66
Collins & Nangle, "	107 75	Rawie, George, new apparatus, etc.,	30 80
Conway, John, "	71 25	Rose, Warren H., "	17 67
Corley, John J., "	6 00	Ryan, J. P., "	92 34
Crow, John, "	53 25	Ryder, Jesse, "	1,300 00
Devoe, F. W. & Co., "	54 24	Sheldon, George H., "	36 31
Emerick, John H., "	28 10	Sheridan, Bernard, "	228 50
French, Samuel G., "	900 00	Smith, George, "	100 00
George, John, "	15 00	Stewart, A. T. & Co., "	83 24
Gottgen, Jacob, "	25 00	Tillotson, L. G. & Co., "	32 06
Hartmayer, C. & Co., "	150 00	Williams & Dickerson, "	900 00
Hercy, Marrener & Ward, "	24 50	Zecheil, L., "	20 00
Hotchkiss, G. C. Field & Co., "	7,713 76		
Jube, John P. & Co., "	12 00		
Kirk & Fair, "	18 00		
Mallory & Co., "	203 80		
			\$14,089 81

On motion, adjourned to 27th instant.

CARL JUSSEN, Acting Secretary.

#### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

OF THE

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,

#### CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK,

Latitude 40° 45' 58" N. Longitude 73° 57' 58" W. Height of Instruments above the Ground, 53 feet; above the Sea, 97 feet.

#### ABSTRACT OF REGISTERS FROM SELF-RECORDING INSTRUMENTS,

For the Week Ending December 23, 1876.

##### Barometer.

DATE.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN FOR THE DAY.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.
DECEMBER.	REDUCED TO FREEZING.	REDUCED TO FREEZING.	REDUCED TO FREEZING.	REDUCED TO FREEZING.	REDUCED TO FREEZING.	REDUCED TO FREEZING.
Sunday, 17.....	30.532	30.566	30.510	30.536	30.610	30.345
Monday, 18.....	30.024	29.663	29.796	29.828	30.399	29.642
Tuesday, 19.....	29.979	29.958	30.157	30.031	30.228	29.914
Wednesday, 20.....	30.325	30.329	30.294	30.316	30.353	30.228
Thursday, 21.....	30.039	29.880	29.880	29.933	30.239	29.858
Friday, 22.....	29.836	29.657	29.431	29.641	29.858	29.405
Saturday, 23.....	29.620	29.905	30.070	29.865	30.102	29.410

Mean for the week..... 30.021 inches.

Maximum " at 9 A. M., December 17..... 30.610 "

Minimum " at 11 P. M., December 22..... 29.405 "

Range " ..... 1.205 "

##### Thermometers.

DATE.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
DECEMBER.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	In Sun.
Sunday, 17	6	6	12	12	14	10	7
Monday, 18	15	15	31	31	21	23	3
Tuesday, 19	14	14	19	19	20	17	7
Wednesday, 20	12	12	18	18	16	15	3
Thursday, 21	14	14	18	18	18	15	7
Friday, 22	18	18	26	26	31	25	0
Saturday, 23	30	30	28	27	22	26	3

Mean for the week..... 19.3 degrees.

Maximum for the week, at 4 P. M., 18th..... 32. " at 4 P. M., 18th..... 32. "

Minimum " " at 7 A. M., 17th..... 6. " at 7 A. M., 17th..... 6. "

Range " " ..... 26. " ..... 26. "

##### Wind.

DATE. DECEMBER.	DIRECTION.			VELOCITY IN MILES.				FORCE IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT.				
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Distance for the Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Time.
Sunday, 17....	WNW	W	NE	109	20	21	150	½	0	0	11	0.30 A. M.
Monday, 18....	NE	ENE	WNW	91	22	52	165	2	0	17¼	23	10 P. M.
Tuesday, 19....	WSW	SW	W	118	80	60	258	0	2½	1	5¾	1.20 A. M.
Wednesday, 20....	NNW	NW	E	56	18	15	89	¾	0	0	2¼	4.10 A. M.
Thursday, 21....	NNE	WNW	NW	34	38	9	81	0	0	0	1-16	6 A. M.
Friday, 22....	NW	NE	NE	4	17	75	96	0	1½	2¾	3½	7.30 P. M.
Saturday, 23....	WNW	WNW	WNW	75	90	42	207	¾	1	0	8½	11.10 A. M.

Distance traveled during the week..... 1,046 miles.

Maximum force " " ..... 23 pounds.

DATE. — DECEMBER.	Hygrometer.						Clouds.			Rain and Snow.					
	FORCE OF VAPOR.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY.			CLEAR, °. OVERCAST, 10.			DEPTH OF RAIN AND SNOW IN INCHES.					
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.	Duration.	Amount of Water.	Depth of Snow.	
Sunday,	17 .057	.075	.082	100	100	100	10	8 Cir. S.	10	...	...	H. M.	..	IN.	
Monday,	18 .066	.174	.113	100	100	100	10	10	5 Cir.	2 A. M.	7.30 P. M.	17 30	1.30	3	
Tuesday,	19 .082	.103	.108	100	100	100	9 Cu.	1 S.	0	....	....	..	..	..	
Wednesday,	20 .075	.098	.090	100	100	100	3 Cir.	8 Cir. S.	5 Cir.	....	....	..	..	..	
Thursday,	21 .082	.098	.098	100	100	100	10	10	10	10.50 A. M.	3 P. M.	4 10	.05	1 1/4	
Friday,	22 .098	.141	.174	100	100	100	10	10	10	12 M.	12 P. M.	12 00	.20	3	
Saturday,	23 .167	.136	.118	100	88	100	2 Cir. Cu.	0	8 Cu.	0 A. M.	2 A. M.	2 00	.02		

Total amount of water for the week..... 1.58 inches.

DANIEL DRAPER, Director.



Commissioner of Public Works,



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, December 18, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER, ETC., FOR  
TWO PAVILIONS ON BLACKWELL'S  
ISLAND.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS  
above, will be received by the Commissioners of  
Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until  
10 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, the 30th day of December,  
1876, at which time they will be publicly opened and  
read by the head of said Department, for furnishing and  
delivering on Blackwell's Island, and such other places as  
may be required—

- 20 spruce girders, 7 x 9 in., 21 ft. long.
- 4 spruce girders, 7 x 9 in., 12 ft. long.
- 124 spruce beams, 3 x 9 in., 25 ft. long.
- 68 spruce beams, 3 x 9 in., 32 ft. long.
- 750 spruce sills, 8 x 10 in.
- 246 spruce posts, 4 x 6 in., 16 ft. long.
- 550 lineal ft. spruce sills, 4 x 6 in.
- 1,150 lineal ft. spruce plates, 4 x 6 in.
- 520 spruce joists, 3 x 4 in., 16 ft. long.
- 16 spruce tie beams, 4 x 10 in., 25 ft. long.
- 152 spruce rafters, 4 x 9 in., 18 ft. long.
- 32 spruce king posts, 4 x 8 in., 8 ft. long.
- 64 spruce struts, 4 x 8 in., 7 ft. long.
- 8 spruce rafters, 4 x 9 in., 21 ft. long.
- 8 spruce tie beams, 4 x 10 in., 32 ft. long.
- 48 spruce rafters, 4 x 9 in., 14 ft. long.
- 12 spruce ridge pieces, 3 x 10 in., 21 ft. long.
- 4 spruce ridge pieces, 3 x 10 in., 24 ft. long.
- 12,400 lineal ft. spruce joists, 2 x 3 in.
- 19,000 lineal ft. spruce furring strips, 1 1/4 x 2 in.
- 20,000 lineal ft. hemlock boards, 1 in.
- 200 lineal ft. well seasoned black walnut, 1 1/4 in. thick.
- 7,000 ft. board measure, clear, well seasoned, Georgia  
yellow pine flooring, 1 1/4 in. x 2 1/2 in.
- 24,000 ft. board measure, clear, well seasoned, Georgia  
yellow pine ceiling boards, 7/8 in. x 2 in.
- 2,000 ft. board measure, clear, well seasoned, Georgia  
yellow pine boards, 1 in. x 12 in.
- 11,900 ft. board measure, clear, well seasoned white  
pine roofing planks, planed, 1 1/4 in. x 10 in.
- 20 white pine beams, 4 x 8 in., 7 ft. long.
- 24 white pine beams, 3 x 8 in., 21 ft. long.
- 44 white pine posts, 6 x 6 in., 12 ft. long.
- 32 white pine posts, 4 x 4 in., 12 ft. long.
- 400 lineal ft. white pine plates, 6 x 6 in.
- 80 white pine beams, 4 x 6 in., 10 ft. long.
- 330 lineal ft. white pine strings, 3 x 8 in.
- 11,500 ft. board measure, white pine siding, rabbited, 7  
in. wide.
- 1,150 ft. board measure, white pine boards, tounge  
and groove, 7/8 x 5 in.
- 3,300 lineal ft. white pine plank, planed, 2 1/2 x 12 in.
- 1,300 ft. board measure, white pine floor, 1 1/4 x 4 in.
- 1,400 ft. board measure, white pine flooring, 1 1/4 x 3 in.
- 4 white pine tie beams, 4 x 10 in., 25 ft. long.
- 4 white pine tie beams, 4 x 10 in., 32 ft. long.
- 8 white pine rafters, 4 x 9 in., 18 ft. long.
- 8 white pine rafters, 4 x 9 in., 21 ft. long.
- 8 white pine king posts, 4 x 8 in., 8 ft. long.
- 16 white pine queen posts, 4 x 8 in., 6 ft. long.
- 16 white pine struts, 4 x 8 in., 8 ft. long.
- 700 lineal ft. white pine joists, 4 x 6 in.
- 2 window sashes, 3 x 6 ft., 8 lights 15 x 18 in.
- 4 window sashes, 2 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in., 8 lights  
14 x 24 in.
- 52 window sashes, 3 ft. x 6 ft. 3 in., 8 lights 15 x 18 in.
- 24 French casement sashes, 3 ft. x 8 ft. 7 in., 10  
lights 14 x 24 in.
- 76 transom sashes, 22 x 36 in., 2 lights 17 x 18 in.
- 2 window sashes, 24 x 36 in., 8 lights 12 x 18 in.

All the above to be glazed with French sheet glass, double  
thick.

100 squares 10 x 14 in. best selected dark blue Penn-  
sylvania slate.  
40 boxes terra plate charcoal roofing tin.  
500 ft. No. 24 galvanized iron, 24 in. wide.  
600 ft. No. 24 galvanized iron, 14 in. wide.  
4 kegs galvanized slating nails.  
5 kegs cut nails, each 6d., 8d.  
10 kegs cut nails, 10d.  
3 kegs cut nails, 12d.  
5 kegs cut nails, 6d.

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

The Department of Public Charities and Correction re-  
serve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed  
to be for the public interest, and to accept an offer for the  
whole bid or for any single article included in the proposal,  
and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract  
awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corpora-  
tion upon debt or contract, or who is defaulter, as secur-  
ity or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, December 27, 1876.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF  
the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of  
strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the  
public institutions of the City of New York," the Com-  
missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as  
follows:

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, December 26,  
1876—Catherine Clark; age 74 years; admitted Septem-  
ber 23, 1876. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, December 26, 1876.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF  
the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of  
strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the  
public institutions of the City of New York," the Com-  
missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as  
follows:

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, December 23,  
1876—Catherine Bannon; age 78 years; 5 feet 4 inches  
high; gray hair and eyes. Had on when admitted, black  
alpaca dress, gray flannel petticoat, black shawl, gray stock-  
ings, cloth shoes. Nothing known of her friends or rela-  
tives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, December 20, 1876.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF  
the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of  
strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the  
public institutions of the City of New York," the Com-  
missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as  
follows:

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, December 16,  
1876—Kate Kelley; age 32 years; 5 feet 3 inches high;  
dark brown hair, gray eyes. Had on when admitted  
black sack, balmaral petticoat, green skirt, cotton chemise,  
white stockings, buttoned shoes. Nothing known of her  
friends or relatives.

Mary Hughes; age 50 years; 5 feet 5 inches high;  
gray hair, blue eyes. Had on when admitted brown  
quilted petticoat, brown striped skirt, gray knit jacket,  
cotton chemise, blue striped stockings, leather shoes,  
brocade shawl. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

Robert A. Henry; age 56 years; 5 feet 8 inches high;  
grizzled hair and beard, gray eyes. Had on when ad-  
mitted gray cassimere pants, blue vest, brown cloth coat,  
brogan shoes, black felt hat. Nothing known of his  
friends or relatives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, December 21, 1876.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF  
the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of  
strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the  
public institutions of the City of New York," the Com-  
missioners of Public Charities and Correction report as  
follows:

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island, December  
18, 1876—Delia Post, alias Derkson (colored), aged 19  
years; 5 feet 2 inches high; black eyes and hair. Had  
on when admitted dark striped calico dress, brown cloth  
cape, white skirt. Nothing known of her friends or rela-  
tives.

By Order,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,  
NEW YORK, December 21, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR 3,600 TONS OF COAL  
FOR THE OUT-DOOR POOR.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS  
above, will be received by the Commissioners of  
Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until  
10 o'clock A. M., of Thursday, January 4, 1877, at which  
time they will be publicly opened and read, by the  
head of said Department, for furnishing and delivering,  
free of all expense, 3,600 tons White Ash Stove Coal,  
of the best quality. Each ton to consist of 2,000 pounds,  
to be well screened and delivered in such quantities, after  
the 1st day of January, 1877, and in such parts of the city  
as may be required in specifications and ordered from  
time to time, in the following districts, viz:

From Battery to Fortieth street, 2,000 tons.  
From Fortieth street to Bridge, or Twelfth, Nineteenth,  
and Twenty-second Wards, 1,500 tons.

Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, 100 tons.  
To be subject to such inspection as the Commissioners  
may direct, and to meet their approval as to the quality,  
quantity, time, and manner of delivery in every respect.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as prac-  
ticable after the opening of the bids.  
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by  
the consent, in writing, of two householders or free-  
holders of the City of New York, with their respective  
places of business or residence, to the effect, that if the  
contract be awarded under that proposal, they will, on its  
being so awarded, become bound as sureties in the esti-  
mated amount of fifty per cent. for its faithful perfor-  
mance, which consent must be verified by the justification of  
each of the persons signing the same for double the  
amount of surety required. The sufficiency of such  
security to be approved by the Comptroller.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction re-  
serve the right to decline any and all proposals if deemed  
to be for the public interest, and to accept an offer for the  
whole bid or for any single article included in the propo-  
sal, and no proposal will be accepted from, or a contract  
awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corpora-  
tion upon debt or contract, or who is defaulter, as secur-  
ity or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corpora-  
tion.

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

THOMAS S. BRENNAN,  
ISAAC H. BAILEY,  
TOWNSEND COX,  
Commissioners.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS WILL  
meet every Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MCCARTHY,  
JACOB HESS,  
HENRY D. PURROY,  
Committee on Public Works

F. J. TWOMEY,  
Clerk

THE COMMITTEE ON FERRIES AND DOCK  
Department will meet every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock  
P. M., in Room No. 9, City Hall.

MAGNUS GROSS,  
MICHAEL TUOMEY,  
WILLIAM WADE,  
Committee on Ferries and Dock Department.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY,  
Clerk

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET PAVEMENTS  
will meet every Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room  
No. 9, City Hall.

JOHN W. GUNTZER,  
WILLIAM H. MCCARTHY,  
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,  
Committee on Street Pavements

F. J. TWOMEY,  
Clerk

THE COMMITTEE ON ARTS AND SCIENCES  
will meet every Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room  
No. 9, City Hall

MAGNUS GROSS,  
MICHAEL TUOMEY,  
JOHN I. MORRIS,  
Committee on Arts and Sciences.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY,  
Clerk

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND OFFICES  
will meet every Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room  
No. 9, City Hall.

WILLIAM L. COLE,  
THOMAS SHEILS,  
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,  
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

F. J. TWOMEY,  
Clerk

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTY AFFAIRS WILL  
meet every Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room  
No. 9, City Hall.

PETER SEERY,  
PATRICK KEENAN,  
J. W. GUNTZER,  
O. P. C. BILLINGS,  
HENRY E. HOWLAND,  
Committee on County Affairs

## THE CITY RECORD.

COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE OB-  
tained at No. 2 City Hall northwest corner base  
ment. Price three cents each.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSALS FOR \$233,483 BONDS OF THE  
MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMON-  
ALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT  
the Comptroller's Office, until Tuesday, January 6,  
1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly  
opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of \$233,483  
Bonds of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the  
City of New York, as authorized by chapter 429, Laws of  
1876, entitled "An act to provide for payment for the use  
and occupation of Armories and Drill-rooms in the City of  
New York," passed May 16, 1876.

Said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of five per cent.  
per annum, payable on the first day of May and Novem-  
ber in each year, and the principal will be redeemable  
three years from the date thereof.

The proposals will state the amount of Bonds desired,  
and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and  
the persons whose proposals are accepted will there-  
upon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the  
sums awarded to them respectively, together with any  
premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the  
Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled  
to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value  
of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the  
dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Pro-  
posals for Bonds of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-  
alty of the City of New York," and inclosed in a second  
envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to  
reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests  
of the Corporation require it.

CITY OF NEW YORK,  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
December 27, 1876.

JOHN KELLY,  
Comptroller.

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

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED DECEMBER 1, 1876.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thirtieth street, basin, southwest corner of Third avenue.

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

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

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

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

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

Fencing vacant lots, front of 476 Pearl street.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, November 16, 1876.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTI-  
fied that the following assessment list was received  
this day in this Bureau for collection.

CONFIRMED NOVEMBER 14, 1876.

Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter-stones, and  
flagging One Hundred and Fourth street, from Fifth  
avenue to Harlem river.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before  
January 16, 1877, will be exempt (according to law) from  
interest. After that date interest will be charged at the  
rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

NICHOLAS F. BUTENSCHON,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, November 4, 1876.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED OCTOBER 21, 1876.

Outlet sewer in One Hundred and Sixth street, between  
Harlem river and Fifth avenue, with branches in First,  
Second, Third, and Fourth avenues, and in One Hundred  
and Third street.

All payments made on the above assessment on or be-  
fore January 5, 1877, will be exempt (according to law)  
from interest. After that date interest will be charged at  
the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirma-  
tion.

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

NICHOLAS F. BUTENSCHON,  
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,  
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,  
NEW YORK, November 10, 1876.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED OCTOBER 21, 1876.

Regulating and grading Fifth avenue, from Eighty-sixth  
street to Mount Morris square.

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

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

NICHOLAS F. BUTENSCHON,  
Collector of Assessments.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS  
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,  
135 AND 137 MERCER STREET,  
NEW YORK, December 23, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING ONE  
thousand telegraph poles, including cross-arms, will  
be received at these Headquarters, until 10 o'clock A. M.,  
on Wednesday, the tenth day of January, 1877, at which  
time they will be publicly opened and read. Specifica-  
tions for doing the work, and the form of contract, can be  
seen on application at these Headquarters, where further  
information and blank proposals may also be obtained.

Two responsible sureties will be required upon each propo-  
sal, who must each justify in one half the amount there-  
of.

Proposals must be addressed to the Board of Commis-  
sioners, be endorsed "Proposals for painting telegraph  
poles," and with the name of parties making the same.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all  
proposals received, if deemed to be for the interest of the  
city.

JOSEPH L. PERLEY,  
ROSWELL D. HATCH,  
VINCENT C. KING,  
Commissioners.

## JURORS.

NOTICE  
IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE  
COURTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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