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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

TUESDAY, December 24, 1878,
2 o'clock P. M.

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

PRESENT:

ALDERMEN

William Bennett,
Bernard Biglin,
Thomas Carroll,
Ferdinand Ehrhart,
Robert C. Foster,
William H. Gedney,
John W. Guntzer,

George Hall,
John W. Jacobus,
Patrick Keenan,
Terence Kiernan,
Samuel A. Lewis,
John J. Morris,
Henry C. Perley,

Lewis J. Phillips,
Joseph C. Pinckney,
Bryan Reilly,
William Sauer,
Thomas Sheils,
James J. Slevin,
Louis C. Waehner.

The President being absent, on motion of Alderman Gedney, Alderman Waehner was called to the chair.

The minutes of the meetings of December 17 and 20, 1878, were read and approved.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Pinckney moved that when the Board adjourns it do adjourn to meet again on Friday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

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

By Alderman Reilly—

Whereas, The Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks have exceeded their powers in granting the New York Elevated Railroad Company the right to mutilate, occupy, and destroy a part of the Battery Park; and

Whereas, Their excuse is, that the Counsel to the Corporation gave them an opinion that they had the right to grant the privilege; and

Whereas, The Charters of 1870 and 1873 give them no power, except the care and maintenance of the public parks; and

Whereas, The Charter of 1873 directs the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to sell and lease all public property not wanted by the city, and all moneys for rents or sale of such property to be paid into the City Treasury; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and they are hereby directed to employ counsel other than the Counsel to the Corporation, who shall immediately apply to any of the courts of competent jurisdiction for an injunction to stop said railroad company from their present occupation of any part of the Battery Park, and from any further infringement upon the property of the city.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Bennett—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Rumbold to retain sign in front of No. 411 Canal street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Foster—

Resolved, That Jacob Levy be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Thomas F. Byrnes, whose term of office expired December 22, 1878.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—20.

By Alderman Lewis—

Resolved, That the resolution passed December 17, appointing James M. Moore a Commissioner of Deeds, be amended by striking out James M. Moore and inserting James M. More.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Bennett—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mark Levitaky to retain sign in front of No. 274 Bleecker street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 391.)

By Alderman Phillips—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Seventy-second street, adjoining the Church of St. James on the east side, and west of Third avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to B. K. Murphy to erect a watering-trough in front of No. 319 Seventh avenue, the water to be supplied and 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 pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to B. K. Murphy to erect a storm-door at the Twenty-ninth street entrance of premises on the northeast corner of Twenty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, the work to be done at his own expense; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sheils—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That Whitfield Van Cott be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Morris B. Bronner, whose term of office has expired.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—21.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Empire Steam Laundry to lay granite-block pavement on the sidewalk in front of their premises Nos. 75 and 77 King street, the work to be done at their 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 pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

REPORTS.

(G. O. 392.)

The Committee on Streets, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of placing a lamp-post and lamp in front of No. 147 Cedar street, respectfully

REPORT:

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

Resolved, That the street lamp-post and lamp now situated in front of No. 153 Cedar street be removed to and placed in front of No. 147 Cedar street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

BRYAN REILLY,
ROBERT FOSTER,
L. J. PHILLIPS, } Committee
on
Streets.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, December 24, 1878.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return, without my approval, G. O. 271, "to grade Third avenue, from Harlem Bridge to One Hundred and Forty-seventh street."

This resolution is defective in authorizing the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, instead of the Commissioners of Public Parks, and is also unnecessary as an ordinance authorizing the same improvement has already been passed by the Board of Aldermen, and was approved by me on the fourth day of June, 1878, I am therefore constrained to withhold my approval of the ordinance.

SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor.

Resolved, That Third avenue, from Harlem Bridge to One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, be graded to grade established by law, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was ordered on file.

REPORTS RESUMED.

(G. O. 393.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the petition of Messrs. Prall, Webb, Haight, Dewey, Foster, Donnelly, Outwater and others for permission to lay mains and pipes in the streets of this city for the purpose of supplying heat and motive power to the city and its inhabitants through the medium of hot water, respectfully

REPORT:

The Committee heard arguments in favor of the petition for the above permission, on Monday, December 16. Several of the petitioners spoke, and your Committee is of the opinion that the permission asked for should be granted.

The whole people are interested in such a use of the streets; their comfort and health are involved; great saving of fuel and expense in removing ashes from the houses will be made.

The nuisance of furnaces in the cellar will be abolished; gas from coal and the dust from the fires will be avoided.

The city will be saved large sums of money in heating its buildings, because these petitioners offer to furnish heat for forty per cent. less than it now costs.

The great value of this system will be felt in the tenement houses; stoves will there be abolished, and this system introduced within a very short time, thus saving greatly to the poorer classes of this city, and in these times this point must be well considered.

This permission will give labor to many a man now idle and starving. The work in introducing this into New York, in laying the pipes, in causing the apparatus to be made, and the expenditure of money therefor, may, during this winter, be the means of helping to a great extent the idle men in this city to support their families, which otherwise they could not do. This system, then, in the opinion of your Committee, would greatly improve the condition of several classes of citizens.

The city itself is to be amply protected by bonds, and the city is to receive a compensation for this privilege; the pipes used for public buildings are to be inspected and tested, and the city charged only the actual cost.

Snow can be removed by this system, thus saving to the city a large amount of money, and facilitating travel and commerce, thus joining the government interests with those of the merchant, a thing greatly to be desired in these times.

Again, the schools of this city and other public buildings can be heated by this system, and physicians agree that this heat is far more healthful than heat from stoves and furnaces. Certainly any means to improve the condition of the air in the public schools must be looked upon with favor by the parents of the children who attend.

The workshops of the city can also obtain motive power, and the manufactories of the city will again be enabled to compete with other cities.

In many respects, only touched upon in this report, these gentlemen showed the gains and advantages to be derived from this heating system.

Your Committee respectfully recommend that the permission asked for be granted, subject to conditions to be fixed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Dated New York, December 17, 1878.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William H. Webb, Joseph Haight, William Foster, William H. Guion, William C. Dewey, Samuel S. Wood, Jr., Frank E. Trowbridge, Edward L. Donnelly, Arthur F. Willmarth, John S. Foster, George W. Hughes, and William E. Prall, or their assigns, jointly, to use the streets, avenues, and public places of this city for the purpose of laying mains and pipes therein, and the necessary connections with the buildings on the said streets, avenues, or public places. That said mains and pipes shall be used for the transmission of hot water, hot air or steam, for the use of the city and its inhabitants for cooking, and heating purposes and motive power, and such other uses and purposes for which they may be required or employed. That this permission be given under such conditions and limitations as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund may deem proper to protect the city from damage, and insure prompt action on the part of the above-named parties in laying said mains and pipes.

THOMAS SHEILS,
GEO. HALL,
J. C. PINCKNEY,
B. BIGLIN, } Committee
on
Public Works.

Alderman Morris moved that the report be laid over.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Foster, Guntzer, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Slevin, and Waehner—13.

Negative—Aldermen Biglin, Ehrhart, Gedney, Hall, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, and Sheils—8.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, December 21, 1878.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1878, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation.

Title of Appropriations.	Am't of Appropriations.	Payments.
City Contingencies	\$1,250 00	\$621 00
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council	250 00	248 23
Salaries—Common Council	108,990 00	99,843 06
	JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.	

Which was ordered on file.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following communication from the Attorney to the Corporation.

Which was ordered to be printed in the CITY RECORD and placed on file.
(For which see CITY RECORD hereafter.)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Morris called up G. O. 374, being a preamble and resolutions, as follows:
Whereas, It is a well-known fact that the commerce of this city has been gradually falling off for several years; and

Whereas, The seaboard cities of our sister States and in the British provinces have given and offered transportation companies, both land and water, every inducement to bring the great products of this country, and the manufactures of home and foreign countries, to these cities; and

Whereas, The canals of this State are one of the chief feeders of the commerce of this city, particularly the golden harvests of the West and South; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board of Aldermen, representing this city, and in behalf of its citizens, do recommend to the Senators and Assemblymen elected from this city to use all honorable means to induce the other members of their respective legislative bodies to enact and pass a bill making the canals of this State free of toll; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board of Aldermen be directed to have one hundred copies of this preamble and resolution printed, and transmitted to the members of the Legislature, as above.

Alderman Sauer moved to amend by striking out all after the words "directed to" in the last resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "transmit a copy of the foregoing to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly."

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said amendment.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Perley, Sauer, and Sheils—12.

Negative—Aldermen Biglin, Jacobus, Morris, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Slevin, and Waehner—8.

Alderman Pinckney moved to amend by striking out the first paragraph in the preamble.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Ehrhart, Gedney, Jacobus, Kiernan, Lewis, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—13.

Negative—Aldermen Carroll, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Morris, Reilly, and Sauer—8.

Alderman Phillips moved to insert the following in lieu of the first paragraph in the preamble: "In order to facilitate the commerce of New York City, we ask of the Legislature to do all in their power to assist in bringing about the desired result."

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said amendment.

Which was decided in the negative.

Alderman Sauer moved that the paper as amended be laid over.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Morris called up G. O. 375, being a preamble and resolutions, as follows:

Whereas, Neighboring cities are giving and offering to all vessels engaged in importing and exporting goods to and from foreign countries dockage, wharfage, and rents free; and

Whereas, This city imposes heavy wharf and dock charges and fees upon all vessels engaged in foreign commerce. This is caused by State laws which have been imposed upon this city by the Legislature of this State; among them a law establishing a Dock Commission, which, by its extravagant charges for rent, dockage, and wharfage, is driving commerce away to other cities; and

Whereas, The Board of Aldermen of this city is powerless to provide a remedy—it can only appeal, by preamble and resolution, in behalf of the government and people of this city, to the Legislature of this State for relief—and believing, as they do, that the repeal of these laws will be a great boon to this city and its inhabitants, and will return to it more good than the amount of rents, dockage, wharfage, or fees that may be paid into the City Treasury, that are derived from taxation upon our foreign commerce; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen do earnestly request the Legislature of this State to repeal any and all law or laws giving any power to the Port Wardens and Dock Commissioners of this city, or any other State or city official, to impose any tax, rents, wharfage, or dockage on any vessels engaged in importing or exporting goods of any kind to and from this port; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to have one hundred copies of this preamble and resolution printed and transmitted to each member of the Senate and Assembly elected from this city, and they are respectfully requested to use all honorable means to secure the passage of the act necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing preamble and resolution.

Alderman Gedney moved to refer to the Committee on Law Department, with instructions to report to the Board at the meeting of the 31st inst.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Gedney, Jacobus, Lewis, Phillips, Pinckney, Slevin, and Sauer—9.

Negative—Aldermen Bennett, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Morris, Perley, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, and Waehner—12.

Alderman Sauer moved that the paper be again laid over.

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

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Guntzer, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Perley, Phillips, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, and Waehner—16.

Negative—Aldermen Gedney, Hall, Morris, Pinckney, and Slevin—5.

Alderman Reilly called up G. O. 381, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Thomas Canary for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, in full payment of the annexed bill for coaches furnished on the occasion of the funeral of the late Assistant Alderman Henry A. Linden; and the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Reilly, Sauer, Sheils, Slevin, and Waehner—19.

Negative—Aldermen Jacobus and Pinckney—2.

Alderman Reilly called up G. O. 377, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Stephen Beeching for the sum of thirty-six 34-100 dollars, to be in full for annexed bill for newspapers furnished the office of the Clerk of the Common Council from July 1 to December 31, 1878, and charge the amount to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—20.

Alderman Kiernan called up G. O. 206, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected and street-lamps lighted on one side of One Hundred and Ninth street, from First avenue to the East river, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—20.

Alderman Kiernan called up G. O. 252, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, between Willis and Brook avenues, in pursuance of section 2, chapter 477, Laws of 1875, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—19.

Negative—Alderman Jacobus—1.

Alderman Phillips called up G. O. 380, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of D. T. Ames, for the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, to be in full payment for engrossing and framing preamble and resolutions passed by the Common Council in commendation of the crew of the Columbia College Rowing Club for winning the "Visitors' Cup" at the Henley Regatta, July 4 and 5, 1878, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—18.

Alderman Phillips called up G. O. 326, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That two lamp-posts be erected and street-lamps lighted in front of the Faith Methodist Episcopal Church, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third street, commencing seventy-five feet east of First avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—18.

Alderman Waehner called up G. O. 382, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Ashley W. Cole for the sum of seventy dollars, to be in full payment for bill annexed, for services as stenographer, rendered the Special Committee on Investigation of District Courts; the amount to be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

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

Which was decided in the negative, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Phillips, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—15.

Negative—Aldermen Biglin, Gedney, Jacobus, Perley, and Pinckney—5.

Alderman Ehrhart asked to be excused from voting.

The Board refused to grant the request.

On motion of Alderman Sauer, the above vote was reconsidered, and the paper was again laid over.

Alderman Bennett called up G. O. 367, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That two lamp-posts be erected and boulevards placed and lighted in front of Trinity Church, also two similar lamp-posts and lamps in front of St. Paul's Church, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—17.

Alderman Bennett called up G. O. 368, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That a lamp-post be erected and boulevard lamp lighted in front of the Mission Church, Nos. 7 and 9 King street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative, on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bennett, Biglin, Carroll, Ehrhart, Foster, Gedney, Guntzer, Hall, Jacobus, Keenan, Kiernan, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Phillips, Pinckney, Reilly, Sauer, Slevin, and Waehner—20.

Alderman Keenan called up G. O. 384, being resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the resolution granting permission to Albert W. Harris, M. Ralph Tynan, and others, to lay wires for conducting electricity in and through the streets and highways of New York City, approved by the Mayor December 14, 1878, be and is hereby amended by inserting after the name Wm. H. Heiss, Jr., the words "their heirs and assigns," so that said resolution, when so amended shall read as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is granted to Albert W. Harris, M. Ralph Tynan, Wm. H. Heiss, Cornelius V. Sidell, Philip J. Kiernan, W. Clifford Harris, and Wm. H. Heiss, Jr., their heirs and assigns, to lay wires for conducting electricity in and through the streets and highways of New York City, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled an "Ordinance to regulate the laying of subterranean telegraph wires and electric conductors in the streets of the city."

Which was ordered on file.

Alderman Lewis called up G. O. 387, being a report of the Committee on County Affairs, with resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the first and second floors in the new addition to the County Court-house be and they are hereby assigned to the Surrogate, which, together with the room now used for the Surrogate's Court, and a portion of the large room now used by the clerks in the Surrogate's office, on the first floor of the said County Court-house, shall constitute the court and offices of the Surrogate of this county.

Resolved, That the third floor in the new addition to the County Court-house be and is hereby assigned to and set apart for the uses of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for a court library and other purposes connected with said court.

Resolved, That the fourth floor of the new addition to the County Court-house be and is hereby assigned to and set apart for the Commissioner of Jurors, as offices for the transaction of the public business of said Commissioner.

Resolved, That the apartment known as the Record room, and the portion of the large room now occupied by the clerks in the Surrogate's office, on the first floor of the Court-house, not required by the Surrogate after the occupation of the rooms above assigned that officer, be and they are hereby assigned to and set apart for the uses of the Collector of Assessments, as public offices for the transaction of the business of the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, when said rooms shall be vacated by the Surrogate.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Sauer moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President pro tem. announced that the Board stood adjourned until Friday, December 27, 1878, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
TUESDAY, December 17, 1878—12 o'clock, M.

The Board met in pursuance of an adjournment.

Present—The following members, viz.:

Smith Ely, Jr., the Mayor of the City of New York; John Kelly, the Comptroller of the City of New York; John Wheeler, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Absent—William R. Roberts, the President of the Board of Aldermen.

The minutes of the meeting held December 16, 1878, were read and approved.

The Board proceeded to take up the estimate for 1879, for the charitable institutions.

Whereupon H. L. Hogue, Esq., appeared and made a statement in behalf of the Catholic Protectors.

Mr. L. M. Bates, made a statement in relation to the New York Infant Asylum, and presented the following communication:

OFFICE OF L. M. BATES & COMPANY, 451 AND 453 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, December 17, 1878.

To the Honorable Board of Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The New York Infant Asylum, 28th August last, sent your Board an Estimate wanted for 1879, amounting to \$51,101, thinking the amount as low as demands for the year.

You set apart \$34,912.44, same as for year 1878, which has not been sufficient to cover our monthly bills. There will be a deficiency at the end of this year of more than \$8,000, making the actual monthly bills for the year \$43,000.

We cannot possibly get along with less than \$43,000 for 1879, and ask you to set apart at least that amount.

Truly yours,

L. M. BATES, Treasurer.

Superintendent William Porter, made a statement in relation to the New York Institution for the Blind.

Myer Sterne, Esq., appeared in behalf of the Hebrew Benevolent Society.

On motion, the Board adjourned, to meet on Wednesday, December 18, 1878, at 12 o'clock, M.

JOHN WHEELER, Secretary.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
FRIDAY, December 20, 1878—12 o'clock, M.

The Board met in pursuance of the following call:

OFFICE OF THE MAYORALTY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, December 19, 1878.

In pursuance of the authority contained in the 112th section of chapter 335, being an act entitled "An act to reorganize the local government of the City of New York," passed April 30, 1873; and section 1 of chapter 779, being an act entitled "An act in relation to raising money by taxation in the County of New York, for county purposes," passed June 14, 1873; and chapter 304, being an act entitled "An act to consolidate the government of the City and County of New York, and further to regulate the same," passed April 30, 1874; and chapter 303, being an act entitled "An act in relation to the estimates and apportionment for the support of the government of the County of New York," passed April 30, 1874; and chapter 308, being an act entitled "An act in relation to the estimates and apportionment for the support of the government of the City of New York," passed May 1, 1874—a meeting is hereby called of the Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, constituting a Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to be held at the office of the Mayor, on Friday, December 20, 1878, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purposes specified in requisition of the Comptroller, dated December 19, 1878.

SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
December 19, 1878.

1209. SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor:

Sir—You are requested to call a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Friday, December 20, 1878, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of transacting any business that may come before the Board.

Very respectfully,
JOHN KELLY, Comptroller.

INDORSED:

Admission of a copy of the within, as served upon us this 19th day of December, 1878.

SMITH ELY, JR.,

Mayor;

JOHN KELLY,

Comptroller;

JOHN WHEELER,

President of the Department of
Taxes and Assessments.

Present—The following members, viz.:

Smith Ely, Jr., the Mayor of the City of New York; John Kelly, the Comptroller of the City of New York; John Wheeler, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Absent—William R. Roberts, President of the Board of Aldermen.

The minutes of the meeting held December 17, 1878, were read and approved.

The following communications were presented:

NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB,
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In answer to a printed circular, I mailed to the Comptroller August 31, 1878, an estimate for the support of pupils in this Institution from the City and County of New York for the ensuing year, placing the amount at \$30,000. Since furnishing that estimate there has been a larger increase in the number of pupils than we had reason to expect. From statistics at our command at this date, we now estimate that there should be an addition of at least \$2,000 to the above amount, making the sum probably required for the ensuing year \$32,000.

Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM PORTER, M. D., Superintendent.

INSTITUTION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION OF DEAF MUTES,
BROADWAY (WEST SIDE), BETWEEN FORTY-FOURTH AND FORTY-FIFTH STREETS,
NEW YORK, December 20, 1878.

Estimate—September 2, 1878.

For support of thirty-five New York County pupils..... \$10,500 00
For clothing fifteen State pupils..... 450 00

Total..... \$10,950 00

Present number of county pupils..... 35
State pupils to be clothed..... 18
Which was referred to the Comptroller.

Messrs. W. H. Webb, O. B. Potter, Willy Wallach, J. M. Requa, and H. N. Beers, Committee of the Council of Reform, appeared before the Board.
Whereupon Mr. O. B. Potter presented the following communication:

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The Council of Reform beg leave herewith respectfully to submit to your Honorable Board the results of as careful an examination of the estimates made by several of the departments of the city government of the expenses of their respective departments for the year 1879, as the time and opportunities have allowed. For the want of better opportunities, we have been obliged to confine our inquiries to a few departments.

The amounts we propose as sufficient to conduct these departments have been obtained from a careful inquiry into the nature and amount of the duties to be performed, and the commercial value of the services these duties require. Very much larger reduction of these expenses might be made with advantage to the public service if certain acts of the Legislature were repealed which create unnecessary offices and fix excessive salaries.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salary of Superintendent.....	\$6,500 00	\$6,500 00
" Deputy Superintendent.....	3,000 00	2,000 00
" Chief Clerk.....	2,500 00	1,500 00
" 3 Chiefs of Bureaus, \$2,000.....	6,000 00	unnecessary
" 1 Plan and 1 Record Clerk.....	\$1,800 00	
	1,500 00	
" 1 Examiner of Iron Work.....	3,300 00	one, 1,500 00
" 4 General Clerks, \$1,000.....	4,000 00	1,500 00
" 4 ".....	\$1,400 00	
	1,200 00	
	900 00	
" 4 Messengers..... 1 at \$1,000 00	3,500 00	unnecessary
	3 at 600 00	
	2,800 00	4 at \$500, 2,000 00
" 2 Messengers, \$800.....	1,600 00	unnecessary
" 20 District Inspectors, \$1,000.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
" 8 General Inspectors, \$1,200.....	9,600 00	unnecessary
" 11 Fire-escape Examiners..... 4 at \$1,000 00		
	7 at 600 00	
	8,200 00	unnecessary
Contingencies.....	2,500 00	2,000 00
	\$75,000 00	\$41,000 00
Saving.....		34,000 00

During the last year this Department has received an average of six plans a day for repairing old and constructing new buildings. An average of three complaints from the public in two days, and has sent out an average of 23 blank notices a day. For the record of these plans and complaints, and the issue of these notices, 11 clerks have been employed, and are again asked for. During the year an average of 900 buildings have been in the process of erection or repair.

For the supervision of these buildings, and the general inspection of unsafe buildings, 40 inspectors have been employed, and are again asked for. Three quarters (¾) of the buildings in the process of erection and repair are in the four contiguous upper wards of the city. And have not received and do not require more inspection than two men can give.

A large part of the buildings erected and altered in other parts of the city are costly residences, offices, buildings, or warehouses, whose plans are far above any requirements of the Building Law, and which demand and have received no supervision from this office.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salaries of four Commissioners.....	\$26,000 00	\$26,000 00
Clerks, etc., in Headquarters.....	74,000 00	54,960 00
Police Force.....	3,142,550 00	2,643,000 00
Repairs of Station-houses and Steamboat.....	25,000 00	20,000 00
Supplies for Police.....	84,830 00	65,000 00
Street Cleaning.....	754,231 00	600,000 00
	\$4,106,611 00	\$3,408,960 00
Special appropriation for Street Cleaning.....	72,000 00	Nothing.
The same for building Station-houses.....	175,000 00	70,000 00
	\$4,353,611 00	\$3,478,960 00
Saving.....		\$874,651 00

The principal reduction made in the amount asked for is the 20 per cent. which the Law of 1866, chapter 861, requires should be taken from the salaries of certain officers of this Department when the currency of the United States should reach the par value of gold.

The following opinion of the Law Committee of this Council in regard to the present force and operation of this law is herewith submitted.

We have fixed the estimate for street cleaning at the bid made by a responsible party under stringent conditions in proposals made by this Department, during the last year, to do this work by contract, and which is believed to be sufficient.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

	Proposed.
Salaries for the maintenance of Parks and Museums excluding all expenses for mere construction work.....	\$31,800 00
Salaries for Maintaining and Surveying Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.....	20,450 00
Salaries of Police, including 12 Policemen on city parks to be supplied by city police.....	66,245 00
Salaries of laboring force required for maintenance.....	73,786 00
Supplies, including Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.....	57,600 00
Repairing and flagging walks in city parks.....	50,000 00
Flagging walks in Manhattan square.....	25,000 00
Asked for.....	\$667,920 00
Saving.....	\$324,881 00
	343,039 00

The chief item of saving in this calculation is the exclusion of all expenses for construction work.

We had the honor of submitting to your Board last year the written statements of Ex-Commissioners Philip Bissinger, Henry G. Stebbins, and D. B. Williamson, Esqrs, that the mere maintenance of the parks of this city should not cost more than \$250,000 a year, to which we beg leave to refer your Honorable Board.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salary of President.....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00
" Two Commissioners, \$5,000.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
" Secretary and Bookkeeper.....	3,000 00	2,500 00
" Assistant Secretary and Bookkeeper.....	1,600 00	Nothing.
" Medical Officer.....	1,500 00	1,000 00
" Vice Medical Officer.....	1,200 00	Nothing.
" Bookkeeper.....	2,500 00	"
" Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,500 00
" Six Clerks.....	7,600 00 { 3 clerks }	3,600 00 { at \$1,200 }
" Supply Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
" Property Record Clerk.....	1,300 00	Nothing.
" Messenger.....	800 00	600 00
" Two Night Watchmen, \$800.....	1,600 00	Nothing.
" Two Engineers, \$3.00 per day.....	2,190 00	1,400 00
" Cleaner.....	638 00	Nothing.
" Janitress.....	300 00	300 00
" Instructor of Sappers and Miners.....	2,000 00, to be given by Eng'nr.	
	\$47,028 00	\$29,900 00

Telegraph Force.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salary of Superintendent.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,000 00
" Chief Operator.....	1,680 00	1,500 00
" Seven Operators.....	8,940 00 { at \$1,000 }	5,000 00 { at \$700 }
" Battery Man.....	1,000 00	800 00
" Assistant Battery Man.....	800 00	Nothing.
" Six Line Men, \$800.....	4,800 00 { at \$800 }	2,400 00 { at \$400 }
" Ten Tower Watchmen.....	8,000 00	
	\$27,720 00	\$11,700 00

Bureau of Combustibles.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salary of Inspector.....	\$2,500 00	Nothing.
" Surveyor and Inspector.....	1,200 00	\$1,200 00
" Assistant Surveyor.....	1,200 00	Nothing.
" Oil.....	1,300 00	1,200 60
" Chief Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
" Clerk.....	1,250 00	Nothing.
" ".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
" 2 Oil Collectors, \$800.....	1,600 00	1,400 00
" Janitor, \$2.75 per day.....	1,003 00	Nothing.
	\$12,753 00	\$6,500 00

Bureau of Fire Marshal

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salary of Marshal.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
" Assistant Marshal.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
" ".....	800 00	800 00
" 3 Clerks, \$1,200.....	3,600 00 { 2 at \$1,200 }	2,400 00 { at \$800 }
	\$8,400 00	\$7,200 00
Salary of Superintendent of Horses.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
" Foreman.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
" 3 Stablemen.....	2,190 00	2,190 00
" 4 Drivers.....	2,600 00	Nothing.
	\$7,490 00	\$4,890 00

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salary of Chief of Department.....	\$4,700 00	\$4,000 00
" Assistant Chief.....	3,000 00	2,500 00
" 10 Chiefs of Battalions.....	25,000 00 { 1,800 each }	18,000 00
	\$32,700 00	\$24,500 00

Repair Shop.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salary of Inspector of Repairs to Buildings.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
" Foreman.....	1,500 00	1,200 00
" Storekeeper.....	1,500 00	Nothing.
" Clerk.....	1,250 00	"
" ".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
" Messenger.....	300 00	Nothing.
" Shop Engineer.....	925 00	925 00
" 10 Mechanics, at \$3.....	9,150 00	6=5,490 00
" Helper.....	480 00	480 00
" Coppersmith.....	850 00	850 00
" 2 Boilermakers.....	1,700 00	1,700 00
" 6 Blacksmiths.....	5,100 00	3=2,500 00
" 1 Wheelwright.....	1,240 00	1,000 00

Salary of 3 Helpers	2,550 00	2=1,600 00
3 Painters	2,775 00	1= 900 00
2 "	1,550 00	1= 700 00
1 Collar-maker	850 00	Nothing
4 Harness-makers	3,790 00	3=2,900 00
Hose-repairer	925 00	900 00
2 Night Watchmen	1,825 00	1,825 00
2 Day "	1,825 00	Nothing
4 Laborers, at \$1.60	2,100 00	2=1,000 00
1 Tinsmith	850 00	850 00
	\$50,000 00	\$28,020 00

Saving.....\$21,980 00

Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salaries 65 Foremen, \$1,500	\$97,500 00 less 20 per cent.	\$78,000 00
57 Assistant Foremen, \$1,300	74,100 00	59,280 00
44 Engineers Steamers, \$1,300	57,200 00	45,760 00
43 Assistant Engineers Steamers, \$1,250	53,750 00	43,000 00
449 Firemen, \$1,200	538,800 00	431,040 00
68 Privates, \$800	54,400 00	43,520 00
	\$875,750 00	\$700,600 00

For apparatus, supplies, etc.....200,000 00
Rebuilding three engine-houses.....30,000 00

Recapitulation.

Chief of Department	32,700 00	24,500 00
Superintendent of Horses	7,490 00	4,890 00
Fire Marshal	8,400 00	7,200 00
Combustibles	12,753 75	6,500 00
Repair Shop	50,000 00	28,020 00
Telegraph Force	27,720 00	11,700 00
Headquarters	47,028 75	29,900 00
	\$1,291,842 50	\$983,300 00

Saving.....310,032 00

The principal reduction made in this Department is twenty per cent. of the salaries of employees, to correspond with the same reduction of the salaries of the Police Force. The salaries in this Department we understand were increased at the same rate, at about the same time, and for the same reasons with those in the Police Department, and we see no reason why they should not be correspondingly reduced.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

We have re-examined the estimates and the reasons for the same which this Council had the honor to present to your Board the last year of the amount of money we considered necessary to meet the expenses of the Board of Education, and are more than ever convinced of the correctness of this estimate and the soundness of the principles upon which it was made. We repeat substantially the same estimate, only adding the expenses of a possible increase of pupils for the coming year, with the reasons therefor, and believe that the free-school system and the public good of this city would be advanced by a strict adherence to the policy and line of economy here indicated.

	Asked for.	Proposed.
Salaries of Teachers in Primary and Grammar Schools	\$2,300,000 00	\$1,700,000 00
" Janitors in Grammar and Primary Schools	105,000 00	100,000 00
" Professors and Teachers in Normal College	87,000 00	75,000 00
" Teachers in Colored Schools	36,500 00	30,000 00
" and Janitors in Evening Schools	95,000 00	85,000 00
" Superintendents, Clerks, etc.	72,000 00	70,000 00
Books, Maps, etc.	150,000 00	140,000 00
Fuel	70,000 00	50,000 00
Gas	16,000 00	10,000 00
Rent for School Premises	40,000 00	40,000 00
Pianos and Repairs	2,000 00	2,000 00
Workshop Wages and Materials	3,000 00	2,000 00
Incidental Expenses of Ward Schools	55,000 00	40,000 00
" Normal College	3,500 00	3,000 00
" Evening Schools	1,000 00	1,000 00
" Colored Schools	2,000 00	2,000 00
" Hall, Board of Education, etc.	20,000 00	15,000 00
Enforcement Compulsory Education	13,000 00	13,000 00
Nautical School	30,000 00	30,000 00
New Buildings, etc.	373,000 00	300,000 00
Corporate Schools, fixed by law	110,000 00	110,000 00
	\$3,584,000 00	\$2,818,000 00

Saving.....\$766,000 00

This estimate of the amount required for this Department for 1879 limits it to \$2,818,000, instead of \$3,584,000, the amount asked for, and proposes lessening the burdens of the city during the current year by \$766,000. It has been made in consultation with those believed to be among the best and truest friends of public education in this city, and is based to some extent on a comparison of the amount now asked for with the amount spent for public school purposes under the system which preceded the present Board. The Board of Education created in 1873 was devised avowedly for the purpose, among other important ends, of preventing the waste and extravagance of the former Department of Public Instruction. The year 1872, the last year of that Department, was a time memorable for extravagance and reckless expenditures of money, public and private. Inflated prices in everything prevailed. The value or purchasing power of money was much less, and the cost of living and supplies was fully 30 per cent. greater than now. The cost of supplies for the schools was then fully one-third more than now. The very important item of fuel was twice its present price. In that year also the Department, yielding to the general demand for higher salaries, incident to the time, added by their vote 20 per cent., in the aggregate \$181,600, to the teachers' salaries of the previous year. The expenditures of the Department during that year, including this addition to teachers' salaries, reached the enormous sum of \$2,830,000, and the Department was done away.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented decline in prices of all property, real and personal, in the cost of living, and of all supplies, and the corresponding decline in salaries which everywhere prevails in private business throughout the city, the Board of Education continue the advance in salaries to teachers voted in 1872, and now, in a time of unparalleled distress and embarrassment, when business and incomes are reduced 50 per cent., and the income from productive real estate is scarcely more than sufficient to pay the taxes and interest upon the mortgages upon it, \$3,949,800 are asked to be drawn by taxation from this community for the public schools in 1878, an amount \$1,119,800 greater than was expended in 1872. According to the report of the Department, it costs the city \$26.31 for each pupil at the average attendance in 1872. This cost should now be reduced at least 30 per cent. to correspond with the reduced cost of supplies and the cost of living. If, however, but 20 per cent. be deducted, the cost for each pupil would then be \$21.05. At this rate, allowing the average attendance for 1878 to be 125,000 instead of 122,518 as in 1876, the amount required for the public schools in 1878 would be \$2,631,250, or \$159,250 less than the estimate which we submit.

In our judgment, if equal or no greater economy be practiced in the expenditures of the Department during 1878, than was practiced under the old system, in 1872, the cost of instruction for each pupil should not exceed \$21.05, or 20 per cent. less than the cost in 1872.

If, however, the entire sum asked be appropriated and expended then upon the average attendance of 125,000, the cost will be \$31.50 for each pupil, or 20 per cent. higher than the cost during the inflation and extravagance of 1872.

The present increased cost of public instruction is due, largely, 1st, to the continuance of the inflated salaries voted in 1872; and 2d, to the increase in the number of teachers of the higher grades. The salaries of the vice-principals alone amounted the last year to \$245,864, nearly the whole of which, it is believed, may be saved without injury to the schools. The salaries of the principals of the schools, and the professors and assistants of the Normal College, amount to \$757,600, which is nearly one-third of the whole sum paid to the 3,287 teachers.

These suggestions are submitted in no feeling of hostility to the present system of public education, but in the earnest desire to render this system, by making it economical and just, permanently and progressively beneficial, to the highest extent practicable; consistently with the prosperity and progress of our city, and within the just limits of the claims of the citizen and the obligations of the State.

The usefulness and efficiency of these schools must not be impaired, but should be promoted and increased. By them that measure of free public instruction should be given equally to all the children and youth of this city that will enable them to understand and discharge in return those

duties which the Republic may rightfully claim of all its citizens. This instruction should be so provided that all, rich and poor alike, may enjoy it. It should include all that the security of the State requires, but should not include ornamental learning, professional training and collegiate education, nor special preparation for such education. For the expenses of this measure of public education taxation may be justly enforced upon all. Beyond this it can not be done within the just powers of the State. Persistent attempts to compel more will imperil the whole public school system. Your committee are convinced, from their inquiries into this department, that by the consolidation of some schools but partially filled; reducing the number of teachers, particularly the principals; reducing the wages of principals and teachers as all other wages are reduced, and no more; requiring that all grades of teachers shall exemplify and enforce industry, economy, and order, relieving the curriculum of such studies as the public school instruction does not call for, and replacing them by others that it does (such, for example, as the history, structure, functions, and economy of our government); removing all limits to the area of attendance on the schools except the capacity of the school buildings, and giving to the Board of Commissioners the exclusive right to appoint and remove teachers—by these means the usefulness of the public schools would be increased, and their expenses be substantially diminished.

They are the real friends of the public schools in this city who, by enforcing wise and just economy in connection with efficient and thorough instruction, shall make them at once instruments of the greatest good to the rising generation, and prevent them from becoming burdens "grievous to be borne" to this overtaxed community.

Those who shall inaugurate and perform this work will earn and receive in unstinted and increased measure the lasting gratitude of their fellow-citizens.

RECAPITULATION.

Saving in Department of Buildings	\$34,000 00
" Police Department	874,651 00
" Department of Parks	343,939 00
" Fire Department	310,032 00
" Board of Education	766,000 00

Total saving in these Departments.....\$2,327,722 00

In submitting these recommendations in behalf of the council of citizens whom we represent we can not omit to express the gratification and encouragement with which the council, in common with all good citizens, watchful of public affairs, regards the efforts of this Honorable Board, within the limits of its legitimate authority, in insisting upon and endeavoring to secure an honest, efficient, economical administration of the city government. We confidently believe if the course now so auspiciously entered upon and in progress shall be supported and continued with that just legislation in its aid which we may rightfully expect from the State, that the day is not far distant when the city shall become again the centre of activity, progress, and prosperity, when taxation shall no longer, as now, press with insupportable weight upon energy, enterprise, and capital, while it discourages, degrades, and pauperizes labor in idleness, but whose capital, enterprise, and labor shall all find their best opportunity and highest reward. But the work which remains to be done before this city shall be completely delivered from the consequences of misgovernment in the past, and enjoy the complete results of good government in the future, is no holiday work.

To inaugurate and commence this work has required qualities not always found in high official station, clearness of perception to understand, and indomitable will to accomplish, so far as possible under the law, what the public good requires—firmness to resist the long-continued and fatal habit of running into debt by this community, and equal firmness with courage to insist upon and enter upon retrenchment and payment of this debt. To carry forward this work will call for the continued exercise of the same high qualities by the controlling public officers of this city, and especially by this Board.

We have drifted far, very far, from the causes and the course of our former prosperity, during the past eighteen years. How far one glance may admonish us. The amount paid by the city for salaries in 1860, when the purchasing power of money and the cost of living were substantially as now, was \$3,874,288. The amount asked for in 1878 is \$10,134,573, an increase of over 260 per cent., while the increase in population during the same time has been but 50 per cent. That is, the amount drawn from the city treasury has increased more than five times faster than our population during this period.

The habit of running in debt has become thoroughly established through many years. The several heads of the departments of the city government, each more intent upon extending and carrying forward the work of his own department than upon lightening the burdens of the city or paying its debt; and each believing that retrenchment and economy should be applied elsewhere than in his own department, will press upon you constantly for increased appropriations. The work to be done is beset with difficulties, and will encounter, as it hitherto has, strong opposition; but this community relies confidently upon the intelligence, firmness, and patriotic devotion to the public good of the chief officers of the city, and especially upon this Board, on which the law devolves the final responsibility, for its accomplishment, firmly believing that whatever legislation may be required to remove the unnecessary and unequal burdens of this city, and restore to her the right of controlling her own expenditures within her own limits, can not and will not be long denied or delayed.

J. W. HAWES,
THOS. F. WENTWORTH,
W. H. WEBB,
O. B. POTTER,
WILLY WALLACH,
J. M. REQUA,
H. N. BEERS,

Committee of Council of Reform.
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

WILLIAM H. WEBB, Esq., President of the Council of Reform:

SIR—We have examined the laws of the State relating to the question submitted to us by the Council of Reform, whether the provision contained in the Laws of 1866, chapter 861, relating to the compensation of the police force of this city, viz., "that whenever the currency of the United States shall attain a par value in gold, the foregoing salaries as fixed by this act shall be reduced 20 per cent." is still in force, and we are of the opinion that such provision is in force by reason of the various provisions in the charter of 1870, and in chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, and the supplementary act known as chapter 755 of the Laws of 1873.

HENRY DAY,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT.

I have given to this question all the consideration possible within the limited time allowed me. I am unable to see, as at present advised, any escape from the conclusion at which Mr. Dwight and Mr. Day have arrived.

December 19, 1878.

JAMES EMOTT.

I concur in the foregoing opinion.

EDWARD FITCH.

Mr. Samuel Whitchurch appeared before the Board and made a statement in behalf of the Central Taxpayers Association.

The following communication was presented:

In the matter of the application to remove WALTER S. PINCKNEY, Justice of the District Court in the City of New York, for the Seventh Judicial District.

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

The undersigned respectfully represent that they are the counsel retained and representing Judge Walter S. Pinckney, upon the charges preferred against him, and which has been referred by the Supreme Court, General Term, to O. P. Buell, Esq., to take proof, etc.

The case will consume more than a month in taking testimony, and is exceedingly laborious, after which an argument must be prepared and printed, and the case must be argued before a General Term of the Supreme Court; besides considerable expenses have been and will be incurred by the defense, in subpoenaing witnesses, more than fifty in number, and for the Stenographer's minutes, which will amount to more than two hundred dollars.

Judge Pinckney has no means, and the undersigned have not received any compensation from him, directly or indirectly, and will not unless your Honorable Board will provide for the same. The labors of the counsel for Judge Pinckney are much more arduous than the Counsel to the Corporation, W. C. Whitney, Esq., who was assigned to prosecute. The undersigned are informed that said Whitney has applied to your Board for \$3,000 in said prosecution, and the undersigned respectfully submit that they are entitled to the same amount. Their services, including disbursements, will be worth at least the sum of \$3,000, and your Board should make this allowance to the undersigned upon principle and precedents heretofore made, this being the trial of a public official.

The undersigned, therefore, respectfully pray your Board to make said appropriation to them.

I. WALKER FOWLER,
A. H. REANEY,
Of Counsel for Hon. Walter S. Pinckney.

Which was referred to the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion.

The Secretary presented the following communication:

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
No. 36 UNION SQUARE (EAST),
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

Hon. JOHN WHEELER, Secretary Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—At a meeting of the Commissioners governing this Department, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a respectful application be and is hereby made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate and include in the estimates of the Department of Public Parks for the year 1879, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the improvement of Manhattan Square.

Resolved, That a copy of the memorial of property owners requesting this Board to make such application be transmitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

A copy of the memorial is transmitted herewith.

Yours respectfully,
WM. IRWIN, Secretary D. P. P.

To the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks :

The undersigned, owners of property situated upon and in the vicinity of Manhattan square, respectfully request that you will transmit to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a supplemental estimate, with a request to that body to provide for an appropriation for the year 1879 of the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the improvement of said Manhattan square.

The following is the nature of the improvement desired.

The drainage of the stagnant pools in said square ; the filling, in part at least, of the present deep hollows and depressions of its surface ; the grading, sloping, terracing, and turfing its surface, and the general regulation thereof, in order to relieve and remove the present rough outlines and unsightly aspect of the square, which have been for a protracted period, and now are detrimental to the value of the property adjacent thereto, and thereby to the revenues of the city in the taxable value of such property, and to the interests of its citizens generally.

NEW YORK, December 13, 1878.

Samuel B. Ruggles,
Alfred Wagstaff,
John M. Pinkney,
Matthew Bird,
George F. Betts,
Edward Martindale,
John A. C. Gray,
Charles F. Hunter,
Edward Clark,
Marshall O. Roberts,
H. B. Claflin,
Amos R. Eno,
by Amos F. Eno, Att'y,
F. H. Cossitt.

To the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks :

The undersigned, owners of property situated upon and in the vicinity of Manhattan square, in making their application to your Body, dated December 13, 1878, for the transmission by your Body to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of a supplemental estimate, with a request to that Board for an appropriation for the year 1879, for the money necessary at this time for the improvement of said Manhattan square, hereby respectfully state that such application is made in accordance with the resolutions adopted at two public meetings of citizens and property owners, held at Manhattan square on October 3 and November 26, 1878, and for the purposes specified in said application.

That the regulation and improvement of said square will require, and that the owners of the adjacent property and the taxpayers and citizens of the City of New York are legally entitled to, such appropriations for the purposes of said regulation and improvement as may be sufficient to carry out and fully perform the plain provisions and requirements of the Law of 1864, whereby said square was annexed to the Central Park, and whereby the Commissioners having charge thereof were required "to inclose, lay out, grade, regulate, drain, and improve the said piece of ground thereby annexed to the said Central Park," and which duties have devolved upon the Department of Public Parks.

That the application made by the undersigned for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars is submitted to your Body in the belief that such appropriation is now proper and necessary for the said regulation and improvement of said Manhattan square during the year 1879, and that their application for such appropriation, or for such portion of said sum of fifty thousand dollars (not less than ten thousand dollars) as may be immediately necessary for commencing without delay the preliminary work required for the purpose specified in said application, should be granted at this time, and the undersigned hereby earnestly request your Body to take the necessary measures to apply for and secure at this time such appropriation by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

NEW YORK, December 13, 1878.

Samuel B. Ruggles,
Alfred Wagstaff,
John M. Pinkney,
Matthew Bird,
George F. Betts,
Edward Martindale,
John A. C. Gray,
Charles F. Hunter,
Edward Clark,
Marshall O. Roberts,
H. B. Claflin,
Amos R. Eno,
by Amos F. Eno, Att'y,
F. H. Cossitt.

Whereupon, Mr. James F. Ruggles, in behalf of the memorialists and owners of property, appeared before the Board, and after setting forth the past and present condition of Manhattan square, the long period of neglect thereof, and its disastrous effects upon the adjacent property, and the legal rights of the owners of property and citizens to its speedy improvement, presented the following statement :

To the Mayor of the City of New York, President of Board of Estimate and Apportionment :
SIR—The following statement in relation to Manhattan square is submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for their consideration, in connection with the memorial (dated December 13, 1878) of owners of property situated upon and adjacent to said square, and the resolution (dated December 18, 1878) adopted by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks in relation to the regulation and improvement of said square, now urgently required, and for which purposes an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the year 1879 is thereby requested.

STATEMENT.

The public place or square containing 18 75-100 acres, bounded by Eighth avenue, Ninth avenue, Seventy-seventh street, and Eighty-first street, in the City of New York, and designated on the map of the city as Manhattan square, is situated at or near the centre of the Island of New York, being almost precisely equidistant (about five miles) from the southernmost point of the Battery and from the crossing of the Harlem river, at the Aqueduct, Highbridge, distances soon to be brought, by steam, within twenty minutes.

It adjoins the Central Park, on the western side thereof, being separated therefrom only by the Eighth avenue, which is one hundred feet in width.

In or about the year 1838, the necessary legal proceedings were instituted for opening Manhattan square, which were duly completed and confirmed by the Supreme Court on the 11th of March, 1839, and the square was ordered to be opened by the Common Council of the City of New York on the 1st of June, 1840.

The sum awarded for the 256 lots taken, 25 x 100, was \$54,697, which was wholly imposed upon and paid by the 5,888 lots assessed for benefit, no portion of the cost of said lands being paid by the city.

The area of assessment was bounded by the Sixth avenue on the east, by the Hudson river on the West, by Sixty-seventh street on the south, and by Ninety-first street on the north.

During the period of twenty-four years from the date of opening said square on the 1st of June, 1840, to the date of its annexation to the Central Park on the 23d of April, 1864, by the act of the Legislature hereinafter mentioned, no proceedings appear to have been taken by the city authorities to regulate and improve the square, or to adapt it to the purposes of a public place or park for the embellishment of the city and for the recreation of its citizens, for which purposes it was opened, and during this long period the owners of the property assessed for the cost of the lands taken for such square were deprived of the benefit which might have been derived from such regulation and improvement and to which they were and still are justly entitled, while during the same period the valuation of the property for purposes of taxation was increased, apparently upon the basis of such supposed benefit.

The assessments imposed upon the property within the prescribed area of assessments were, as above stated,..... \$54,697 00

The interest at seven per cent. accruing thereon for the above period, viz., from June 1, 1840, to April 23, 1864, amounted to..... 91,497 59

..... \$146,194 59

Interest, as above, from April 23, 1864, to December 31, 1878..... 56,240 66

..... \$202,435 25

In the year 1856, sixteen years after the opening of Manhattan square, the Central Park was created by legal proceedings instituted in pursuance of the special Act of the Legislature passed in 1853, creating said park, which proceedings were finally confirmed on the 1st of February, 1856, and liberal appropriations were at once made for its improvement.

In the year 1864, Manhattan square was annexed to "Central Park" and legally made a portion of it, that they might be united in a systematic and harmonious improvement, by the following Act of the Legislature :

CHAPTER 319.

AN ACT in relation to Manhattan square in the City of New York ; passed April 23, 1864 ; three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. That piece or parcel of land in the City of New York, known as Manhattan square, bounded on the north by Eighty-first street, on the east by the Eighth avenue, on the south by Seventy-seventh street, and on the west by the Ninth avenue, is hereby annexed to the Central Park, and shall be under the care, management, and control of the Commissioners of the said Central Park, as fully and completely as the other part of the said Central Park is now or may hereafter be under their care, management, and control ; and it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to inclose, lay out, grade, regulate, drain, and improve the said piece of ground hereby annexed to the said Central Park, and to connect the same with the said Central Park in such way or ways as shall

not interfere with the full, free, and uninterrupted use of the Eighth avenue as a public street, and the said Commissioners shall have power to establish and maintain on the said piece of ground, or any other part of the said Central Park, a botanical and zoological garden ; provided, however, that the said Commissioners shall not fix or establish or in any manner change or alter the grade of the streets surrounding the said piece of ground known as Manhattan square, as now fixed and established by law.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Whatever plans may have been considered at any time in relation to the square, and whatever expenditures may have been made therein, the present results thereof will appear upon inspection of its present conditions.

With the exception of a strip of land (800 feet in length by 75 feet in width) forming a part of the northern portion of Manhattan square, and which has been levelled by and at the private expense of the owner of some adjoining property, the square presents the appearance of neglect and desolation.

As set forth in the memorial above mentioned, its stagnant pools, its deep hollows and depressions, its rough outlines of protruding fragments of rock, its masses of loose stone and debris, and its generally unsightly features have been for more than fourteen years and now are detrimental to the value of the square as public property, to the value of the adjacent property, and thereby to the tax revenues of the city and to the sanitary welfare and pecuniary interests of its citizens.

The regulation and improvement of Manhattan square, if speedily commenced and vigorously prosecuted, will, it is confidently affirmed, at once increase the taxable value of the property adjoining and lying in its vicinity, to such amount as will enable such property to bear and fully repay in annual taxes the interest upon the amount of appropriation for which application is now made, and will, within a brief period, fully reimburse the City Treasury for the whole amount of such appropriations.

The following estimate of such increase of valuation is here submitted :

The valuations placed by the Tax Commissioners for the year (1878) upon the property embraced in the blocks immediately surrounding Manhattan square are as follows :

Block Number.	Avenues.	Streets.	
123.....	Eighth and Ninth.....	Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh.....	\$159,800 00
124.....	".....	Eighty-first and Eighty-second.....	173,200 00
165.....	Ninth and Tenth.....	Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh.....	92,675 00
166.....	".....	Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth.....	88,920 00
167.....	".....	Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth.....	106,925 00
168.....	".....	Seventy-ninth and Eightieth.....	94,800 00
169.....	".....	Eightieth and Eighty-first.....	89,850 00
170.....	".....	Eighty-first and Eighty-second.....	80,900 00

\$887,070 00

—of which the total tax revenue, at 2½ per cent., is for 1878.....\$22,176 75

Of the lots embraced in these blocks, 88 lots (25x100) surround and front directly on Manhattan square.

The tax valuation for this year (1878) upon these 88 lots amount to.....\$255,750 00

—of which the total tax revenue, at 2½ per cent., is, for 1878.....\$6,393 75

An increase of twenty-five per cent. in the aggregate valuation of the lots in the above-mentioned blocks surrounding the square (duly apportioned among the several lots, according to the locality and the benefit to be derived by each by the improvement of the square), would produce the following result :

Increase of 25 per cent. on above tax valuations of \$887,070.....\$221,767 00

Tax revenue at 2½ per cent. on such increase.....5,554 00

Interest at 6 per cent. on appropriation of \$50,000 desired.....3,000 00

Applicable to the reduction of the principal amount of such appropriation.....2,554 00

The above estimate, although insufficient to afford a correct idea of the probable increase of value, is made at what may be considered the lowest rate of such increase, and may serve as the basis of estimates which may hereafter be submitted after careful consideration.

A far greater increase in valuation will accompany the vigorous prosecution of the regulation and improvement of the square, and its completion as an open park and pleasure ground for the recreation of the population surrounding it and of all the inhabitants of the city seeking the square as one of the open "breathing places" provided by the wisdom and foresight of the Commissioners appointed under the act of 1807 to lay out streets, avenues, and public places in this city.

The probable early improvement of all the vacant lots surrounding and adjacent to the square, by the erection of buildings and the increase of population within such area, now about to be rendered accessible by the rapid transit facilities now in course of development, form necessary elements of consideration, in making any adequate estimates of increase, and of the probable revenue to be derived therefrom by the city.

In the above estimate the lots lying beyond the blocks above mentioned have not been included, but it is to be reasonably supposed that their value will be greatly increased by the improvement of Manhattan square as a focal point, diffusing value by its regulation and future embellishment.

The plain provisions of the law, the rights of property-owners and tax-payers, and of all citizens in every condition of life who are entitled to the enjoyment of their public parks, and every consideration of public duty and public policy demand the immediate commencement and prosecution of the regulation and improvement of Manhattan square, and form the basis of the application now presented for an appropriation at this time sufficient for the work and purposes therein specified.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES F. RUGGLES,

In behalf of the memorialists, owners of property upon and adjacent to Manhattan square.

New York, December 20, 1878.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

The Secretary presented the following communication :

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, 36 UNION SQUARE (EAST),
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

Hon. JOHN WHEELER, Secretary of Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

SIR—At a meeting of the Commissioners governing this Department, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted :

"Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and is hereby requested to appropriate and include in the estimates of the Department of Public Parks, for the year 1879, the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the work of making maps of the territory constituting the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, for the use of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, as provided by chapter 411 of the Laws of 1876.

"Resolved, That in the judgment and discretion of this Board the said sum of ten thousand dollars is necessary to carry on the work authorized by the said act during the year 1879."

Respectfully,

WM. IRWIN, Secretary D. P. P.

Which was referred to the Comptroller.
Commissioner Lane of the above Department being present, the Secretary inquired as to the probable cost of the maps.

Mr. Lane replied by stating that during the term of the former President of the Department (Mr. Martin), it was estimated at about \$16,000.

Mr. Wheeler was of the opinion that the amount named was \$12,000 ; also that no appropriation should be made for the purpose for 1879, except with the distinct provision that the amount so appropriated should complete the maps referred to.

The Comptroller presented the following communication :

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, December 17, 1878.

Hon. JOHN KELLY, Comptroller :

SIR—By the provisions of chapters 56 and 328 of the Laws of 1871, chapter 477 of the Laws of 1875, and chapter 445 of the Laws of 1877, authority is given for the further issue of Croton Water Stock to provide for the further supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the City of New York.

The sum of \$60,000 is required in addition to the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore called for, to meet the final payment on the contract for constructing the New Storage Reservoir ; the payment of expenses and awards for damages in proceedings now pending for the acquisition of lands, etc. ; the cost of surveys in progress, and other necessary items.

Requisition is therefore made for the further issue of said stock to the amount of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000), for the use of this Department.

Respectfully,

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Comptroller.

The Chairman presented the following communication :

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, December 20, 1878.

Hon. SMITH ELY, Jr., Mayor, and Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

SIR—At the meeting of your Board on Monday last Alderman Sauer referred to an opinion or decision of the Supreme Court in support of his argument that the authority to appoint Janitors of buildings or rooms occupied by Police and Civil Courts is vested in the Justices of such Courts, and not in

the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the appropriations for the Department of Public Works should not include any provision for the salaries of such Janitors.

The only judicial decisions or opinions on this subject which I am able to find, after diligent search, are those rendered in the several suits of Burke vs. The Mayor, etc., for the recovery of salary as Janitor of the Fourth Police and Seventh District Civil Court, and of Bergen vs. The Mayor, etc., for the recovery of salary as Janitor of the Fourth District Police Court.

As to the purport and effect of these decisions or opinions, I quote from the letter addressed to the Comptroller by the Counsel to the Corporation, under date of February 20, 1877, and printed in the minutes of your Board, of March 3, 1877 (pp. 1940-1944):

"It was decided by the General Term of the Supreme Court, in the case of Bergen against the City, that under this statute (sec. 12, chapter 538, Laws of 1873,) an attendant appointed by the Board of Police Justices, and who was called a Janitor of the Police Courts, and performed certain duties in those courts, was entitled to be paid his salary out of the City Treasury. It was, however, stated in the opinion of the court, in that case, that the right of the Police Justices to appoint a janitor of this description was not inconsistent with the right of the Commissioner of Public Works to appoint janitors for the buildings and parts of buildings in which the police courts are held."

"It was also decided by the Supreme Court, in actions brought by Burke against the city, to recover his salary as janitor of a building in which Police Courts are held, that the Commissioner of Public Works had the right to appoint such janitor, and that he was entitled to be paid his salary out of the city treasury."

The pith of all the judicial decisions and the official correspondence and opinions of the Counsel to the Corporation, in regards to this subject of janitors is, that, while the Police Justices have the right to appoint attendants upon their courts, and to require one or more of such attendants to perform duty as janitors of the courts, the buildings or parts of buildings in which the courts are held are under the care and custody of the Department of Public Works, and that the Commissioner of Public Works, who is by law responsible for such care and custody, has the right to appoint janitors to have the care and charge of such buildings or parts of buildings.

I would further call your attention to the other portions of the above-mentioned letter, and to the preambles and resolutions therewith submitted, and unanimously adopted by your Board (minutes of March 3, 1877, pp. 1,944-1,947), and, I believe that upon consideration of the same, your Board will not reverse its action of that date, but will include in the final estimate, in the appropriation "Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices," the necessary provision for salaries of janitors of the buildings or parts of buildings occupied by Police and Civil Courts, as requested in the departmental estimate.

Very respectfully,

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller presented the following communication:

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NEW YORK, December 19, 1878.

The Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—"Section 1093, chap. 335, Laws of 1876, contains the following provision of law: "Sec. 1093. * * * The proper and necessary expenses of the Commissioner's office, including the reasonable compensation of his assistants, clerks, and messengers, necessary printing and advertising, books, stationery, and other articles required for the convenient discharge of his duties, may be paid by him out of money received by him for fines and penalties. * * * If there is a deficiency, the Board of Aldermen must provide for the payment thereof, by the Comptroller of the City of New York, out of the City Treasury."

The jury fines received have been inadequate to meet the expenses of the office for the current year, and there exists a deficiency of \$4,659.87.

I respectfully request your Honorable Body to make an appropriation sufficient to meet said deficiency.

Appended hereto is the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, which I submit for your consideration.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS DUNLAP, Commissioner of Jurors.

(Copy.)

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 17, 1878.

THOMAS DUNLAP, Esq., Commissioner of Jurors:

DEAR SIR—I duly received your letter of the 7th instant, referring to section 1093 of chapter 448 of the Laws of 1876, and stating that the amounts received by you for fines and penalties during the past year have not been sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of your office, and that a deficiency now exists, and requesting my opinion whether, upon proper application, the Board of Aldermen can, before the expiration of the current year, make an appropriation to cover such deficiency.

Section 1093 of the Code of Civil Procedure, referred to in your letter, provides that the proper and necessary expenses of your office may be paid by you out of the money received by you for fines and penalties, and that, if there is a deficiency, "the Board of Aldermen must provide for the payment thereof, by the Comptroller of the City of New York, out of the City Treasury."

The Legislature, in making this provision to provide for the expenses of your office, when the fines and penalties received by you were not sufficient to pay the same, seem to have overlooked the various provisions of law under which money is appropriated and raised to meet the expenses of conducting the city government.

As you are aware, all appropriations to meet such expenses are now made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The provisional estimate made by said board is submitted to the Board of Aldermen, which can make objections to or rectifications of the same, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after considering such objections and rectifications, is required to make a final estimate, and the amount appropriated by the latter Board, after such consideration, is then to be raised by tax.

Under these provisions of law the Board of Aldermen have no original power to make appropriations, nor are their recommendations binding upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It is, therefore, difficult to see how the above cited provision of the Code of Civil Procedure can be literally carried out, as there is no method, so far as I know, in which the Aldermen can directly provide for the payment of the deficiency in the expenses of your office by the Comptroller out of the City Treasury. The Code must, however, be read in connection with other existing provisions of law, and must be interpreted, if possible, in such way as to give it effect. It seems to me that the proper and lawful course will be for the Commissioner of Jurors to submit to the Board of Aldermen a statement of the deficiency which has arisen in his office during the past year, by reason of the fact that the fines and penalties received are not equal to the expenses, and that the Board of Aldermen may thereupon, in their discretion, adopt a resolution requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to insert in the appropriation for the year 1879 a sum sufficient to meet the deficiency which has arisen during the past year. If this course be taken, the Comptroller will then have an appropriation after the first of January out of which he can pay any such deficiency.

Yours, respectfully,

(Signed)

W. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was laid over until next meeting.

The following communications were presented:

245 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET,
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

To the Hon. the Board of Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In the "Herald" of the 10th, I notice a letter from Mrs. Lowell, in which she advises the distribution of \$60,000 between the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the Society of St. Vincent De Paul. As to the latter society I know nothing, and have nothing to say, but I would advise that you carefully enquire about the former before giving them any money. I am convinced that Mrs. Lowell has been imposed upon. I was at one time a visitor for the Association, and my experience convinced me that but little good is accomplished by the work done. I was as faithful as any, and more so than most, and am prepared to say that the visiting of the society as now organized, is of but little benefit to the poor. But that is not the worst. In looking over the report of last year you will find that of \$35,000 spent by the society, \$12,600 or over was for salaries of officials and office expenses, the Secretary alone receiving \$60 per week, or enough to give substantial aid to from 15 to 20 families, and again, last year, in the month of February, in the severest part of the season the society closed its doors so far as any substantial aid to the poor was concerned, alleging that they had nothing to help with, when they had at the same time a reserve fund of \$60,000, and all the time the Secretary did not fail to draw his \$60, per week, and the other officials their full salaries. Formerly, according to act of incorporation, every subscriber was a member, and could at its meetings (if it could be ascertained when they were held) be heard, but within a few weeks the ring held a meeting and, by an amendment to the rules, disfranchised everybody but the officers and managers, virtually making about five men the society. I am credibly informed that several gentlemen will soon follow the example of a few, and allow their names to be used no longer as figure-heads.

Whatever the Society may have been in its early days. I think inquiry will develop the fact that it is now a clique of pious humbugs, organized ostensibly as a board of charity, but really to make fat places for a set of fellows who should be earning an honest living. If public money is to be

given at all to private charities, it should be given to church organizations, where the poor will get at least 90 per cent. of what is given.

Yours, truly,

C. PULLMAN.

Mr. J. WHEELER:

SIR—I received the notice of the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day at noon, some hours after the meeting had taken place. I trust the interest of the Nursery and Childs Hospital was not thereby forfeited. Our demand was for \$120,000, as we feel we have room to support a certain number of inmates, and can conscientiously expend all that we receive. Trusting the absence of a representative has not affected us in the appropriation for the ensuing year, I remain, etc.,

MARY I. KINGSLAND, Treasurer N. and C. H.

December 17—116 Fifth avenue.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM,
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREET AND TENTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

JOHN WHEELER, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Your notice of the meeting of the Board of Apportionment on the 16th inst. was not received in time either to attend in person or present the estimate for the Juvenile Asylum for 1879.

We have accommodations for 800 children and have averaged that number the past year. We shall require, therefore, say \$90,000 for our expenditure of 1879.

Respectfully yours,

A. R. WETMORE, President.

Which were referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller presented the following communications:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, 36 UNION SQUARE, (EAST),
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

Hon. JOHN KELLY, Comptroller City New York:

SIR—At a meeting of the Commissioners governing this Department, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That a copy of the memorial of Lewis G. Morris and others for the construction of a suspension bridge across the Harlem river at One Hundred and Eighty-first street, at the point where the said bridge was located by this Department, and where the title to the land on which to construct it was acquired by the city for that purpose, be communicated to the Comptroller of the City of New York, and that he be requested to take proper measures for the issue of bonds on account of the construction of such bridge, to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, pursuant to section 3 of chapter 534 of the Laws of 1871, to be applied in making soundings and surveys for the location of the piers and determining the plan of such bridge.

"Resolved, That the subject be laid over until such bonds are issued, and that said Lewis G. Morris and his associates be notified of this action of the Board."

Respectfully,

WM. IRWIN, Secretary D. P. P.

To the Honorable JAMES F. WENMAN, President of the Department of Public Parks:

The undersigned, owners and occupants of property in the City of New York east of the Harlem river, and on Manhattan Island above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, represent to the Honorable the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks the great importance of a suspension bridge across the Harlem river about half a mile north of the High Bridge, and respectfully submit certain considerations that indicate that its completion is an immediate public necessity.

As is well known, the area of that portion of the city east and north of the Harlem river and Spuyten Duyvil Creek is but little less than that of the old city. This river and creek divide the old from the new portion of the city, and must be crossed to get from one to the other. The distance that the city lies on both sides of these waters, from Randall's Island to the North river, is nearly 77,000 feet, or about 14 58-100 miles.

The population of the new portion is about 40,000, and through it is a continued stream of travel to the territory lying to the east and north.

The bridges that now cross the river and creek are seven in number within a distance of about six and a half miles. They are—

1. The Third avenue bridge, having a draw, and adapted for crossing of vehicles and foot travel.
2. The railroad bridge at the Fourth avenue, only usable by the steam cars, also having a draw.
3. The Central, or Macomb's Dam bridge, having a draw, at the terminus of a short street diverging from Eighth avenue.
4. The High bridge, for carrying the Croton Aqueduct, and also accommodating foot passengers.
5. The Farmers' bridge, two and a half miles north of High bridge, for foot and vehicle travel.
6. King's bridge, for foot and vehicle passage.
7. Railroad bridge across the Spuyten Duyvil creek at its opening to the North river, and having a draw.

Of these seven bridges, all of which are shown on the map appended to this memorial, and prepared to illustrate this important subject, four only admit the passage of vehicles.

The distance from the Third Avenue Bridge to the Central Bridge is about 7,800 feet, or about one and a-half miles.

The distance from the Central Bridge to the Farmers' Bridge is about 18,400 feet, or about three and one-half miles, so that, if, as is not unfrequently the case, the Central Bridge is undergoing repairs, the population located midway between the Third Avenue and Farmers' Bridge on one side of the river obliged to go to a point similarly situated on the other side, with vehicles cannot do so without traveling a distance of nearly five miles; a person desiring to pass in a vehicle directly across the river from the Juvenile Asylum, not an eighth of a mile in distance, must travel nearly five miles to accomplish it.

Six of these seven bridges are but a few feet above the surface of the water, they accommodate that class of travel and traffic that is on the lower levels of the land. The High Bridge only is so far elevated as to admit of convenient passage between the highlands on each side. These highlands begin just above Manhattanville and extend up to Fort George and Tubby Hook, occupying for the greater portion of this distance pretty much the whole width of the island, except Harlem flats. They are about two miles in breadth, with an area of 1,000 acres, having a general elevation above the river of over 200 feet.

There is also on the east side of the river a range of high lands, beginning at Cromwell's Creek and extending for several miles up the shores of the Harlem river, and extending to the Bronx river, and up to and beyond the line of the newly added territory, including Woodlawn Cemetery, and comprehending nearly one-third of this territory. The elevation of these highlands is somewhat less than that of those on the island, and a very large area would be accommodated by this bridge.

At a distance of 1,700 feet north of the High Bridge the shores on both sides of the river are very precipitous and rocky. Their adaptation to facilitate crossing from one shore to the other by means of an elevated bridge, was pointed out nearly ten years ago, accommodating the levels of the adjacent lands, and at the same time allowing of the free navigation of these waters without the necessity of any draw. The site of this suspension bridge has been actually determined and located. The ground for the approaches has been taken and paid for by the city, and property-owners of the vicinity have been assessed the sum of \$37,751.78 to pay for it, most of whom have paid, those who have not their lands are incumbered with an assessment, and the interest running upon it. It is therefore their right that the construction of this bridge should proceed without delay.

In the new laying-out of the territory east of the Harlem, through ways of general access to the suspension bridge have been provided for and form an important part of the system, it is a converging point for several main roads, it is not only for the population and business of this especial elevated plateau, present and future, that this bridge is to accommodate, but the already populous communities surrounding them. To delay the building of the bridge is to retard the development of a large area that has been laid out with especial reference to it, and would seriously inconvenience the present populated neighborhood.

For twenty years the need for crossings for wheel traffic has been deeply felt, but the then different jurisdictions on each side gave rise to endless questions as to the relative portions of the expense that each should bear, and nothing was done.

The territory now belongs to one jurisdiction—the City of New York. The Legislature nearly eight years ago directed that this bridge should be built, and provided the means for building it, and the authority charged with the duty of executing the order of the Legislature is the Department of Public Parks. By the act of May 11, 1869 (chapter 826), it was made the duty of the original Board of Commissioners of the Central Park to survey the lower and westerly part of Westchester County, and among other things to provide plans for streets and avenues, for sewers and drainage, for the supply of water, for the improvement of the Harlem river and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and plans for the location of all bridges, tunnels, and other means of transit across or under said river and creek.

The authority under this act expired on the 1st day of January, 1871. The work was entered into and pushed by the Commissioners with energy.

The original Board of Central Park Commissioners, however, went out of office by the Charter of 1870. In the year 1871 (chapter 534), a further act was passed, continuing in the Department of Public Parks these powers of the act of 1869, and widening and extending them. In this act is found the following passage:

"The said Board of Commissioners, on behalf of the City of New York, and the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, and the Supervisor of the town which shall include

the Westchester County, and of any such tunnel, bridge, or other means of transit, or a majority of them, on behalf of the County of Westchester, shall have full power and authority to build and construct, by contract or otherwise, as they shall deem most expedient, any and all bridges, tunnels, and other means of transit across or under Harlem river or Spuyten Duyvil creek, which may be planned or located as aforesaid, and may forthwith commence the building or construction of a suspension bridge north of the bridge known as the 'Highbridge,' but not more than half a mile therefrom, and also the bridge or tunnel that may be planned or located near or at the northerly end of the Seventh avenue, in the City of New York; provided, however, that not more than two of such bridges, or one bridge and one tunnel, or other means of transit, shall be in the course or process of being built or constructed at the same time."

By the amended annexation act of 1874 (chapter 329), the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks have the power to devise plans to locate, construct, and maintain all bridges and tunnels they may lay out. By section 16 of the same act, it is provided as follows:

"All provisions of law now in force inconsistent with this act, and of laws imposing upon the County of Westchester, or the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and Kingsbridge, liabilities for the construction and maintenance of tunnels under, or bridges over the Harlem river, are hereby repealed, and the provisions of chapter 534 of the Laws of 1871, for the construction and maintenance of bridges over and tunnels under the Harlem river, at the joint cost and expense of the City and County of New York and of the County of Westchester and certain towns therein named, shall be construed as applying hereafter solely to the City and County of New York and to the territory hereby annexed thereto, and the provisions contained in said chapter 534 for the raising of moneys for the construction of said bridges and tunnels, or any of them, over or under the Harlem river, by the issue of the bonds of such of the said counties, or otherwise, as in said chapter provided, shall hereafter be confined to the City and County of New York, as the same shall be enlarged by the territory hereby annexed, and the planning and construction of said tunnels and bridges shall be continued for account of said enlarged City of New York, and with its means, as in said chapter 534 provided, the same as though the County of Westchester had not been mentioned in said chapter in connection with said bridges and tunnels."

It will be seen from the above that the bridge is and has long been a recognized public necessity, that legislation is full and adequate to authorize, indeed, to use the words of the statute, to require its construction "forthwith," and that the methods of raising the necessary means are also indicated by the law.

It is well known that measures are in progress for the improvement of these waters by the Government of the United States, to render them in accordance with the plans of that accomplished engineer Gen. John Newton, useful to the commerce of the whole country, and that this improvement will be of great advantage in cheapening the cost of carrying the products of the West to the East, to this city and Brooklyn, and to Europe.

No consideration of this subject that omits in its inception a full provision for the movement of commerce on the river, as well as that of travel and traffic across it, will be deemed at all adequate, but this one suspension bridge is a feature connected with the whole undertaking of improving the river against which no valid objection can be urged.

Nature has fortunately formed the shores on both sides so as to admit of a bridge of height sufficient to allow of the passage of vessels without the necessity of a draw, and of a height that conveniently accommodates the large plateaus of elevated land on each side that are rapidly being populated.

The unprecedentedly low price of iron and the very moderate prices of labor indicate this as a most favorable time for proceeding with this structure. Probably so advantageous a time will not recur in a generation.

Your memorialists respectfully request your Honorable Body to take the necessary measures to have this bridge completed.

Dated May 17, 1878.
(Signed)

N. P. Bailey,	Morris Wilkins
Hugh N. Camp,	Leonard W. Jerome,
Wm. G. Ackerman,	John Hunter,
Joseph H. Godwin,	W. R. Travers,
Joseph J. Potter,	L. G. Morris,
C. L. Cammann,	Gustav Schwab,
O. Cammann, estate, per C. L. Cammann,	Franklin Edson.

Which were referred to the Comptroller.
On motion, the Board adjourned to meet on Monday, December 23, 1878, at 12 o'clock M.
JOHN WHEELER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DAILY MEETINGS, DECEMBER 9 TO 14, 1878.

Communications received.

From Penitentiary—List of prisoners received during the week ending December 7, 1878, Males, 42; females, 9. On file.
List of 39 prisoners to be discharged from December 15 to 21, 1878. Transmitted to Prison Association.
From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—History of seven patients received during the week ending December 7, 1878. On file.
From N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—History of seven patients received during week ending December 7, 1878. On file.
From City Prison—Amount of fines received during the week ending December 7, 1878, \$200 On file.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That proposals be invited by public advertisement in the CITY RECORD for furnishing the Department, during the year 1879 with fresh beef, mutton, etc., fresh fish, and condensed milk. Bids to be opened Friday December 27, 1878. Adopted.

Appointments.

December 9. James Coyle, Nurse, Homoeopathic Hospital.
11. Robert Cullinan, Night Orderly, Bellevue Hospital.
12. Patrick Brennan, Fireman, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.

Resignations.

December 12. Richard Langley, Fireman, N. Y. City Asylum for Insane.
John Sheerin, Night Orderly, Bellevue Hospital.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

APPROVED PAPERS.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to D. Wertheimer to retain the meat-rack now in front of his place of business No. 219 Spring street; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 17, 1878.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 19, 1878, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 11, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That James Farrell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of James Kirkpatrick, who has failed to qualify.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 10, 1878.

Approved by the Mayor, December 21, 1878.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Bruno Bocks to erect barber's pole in front of his premises, No. 471 Canal street; the same to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 10, 1878.

Approved by the Mayor, December 21, 1878.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Virginia B. Matthews to erect the bay-windows in front of her premises on the northeast corner of Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, being fifty-three feet on the avenue and two hundred feet on the street, according to the accompanying diagram, with the consent of the property owner adjoining attached, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 20, 1878.

Approved by the Mayor, December 21, 1878.

COMMON COUNCIL. Names, Residences, and Places of Business of the Members of the Board of Aldermen, 1878.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	PLACE OF BUSINESS.
William Bennett...	18 Clarkson st...	271 Bowery.
Bernard Biglin...	231 E. 30th st...	
Thomas Carroll...	156 E. 54th st...	156 E. 54th st.
Ferd. Ehrhart...	139 E. Houston st.	137 E. Houston st.
Robert C. Foster...	214 E. 19th st...	Contractor.
William H. Gedney...	67 Horatio st...	143 W. 40th st.
John W. Gunter...	83 Second st...	83 Second st.
George Hall...	54 Eldridge st...	51 Bowery.
John W. Jacobus...	16 Morton st...	100 Worth st.
Patrick Keenan...	253 E. 7th st...	216 Avenue B.
Terence Kiernan...	317 E. 83d st...	305 Fifth st.
Samuel A. Lewis...	314 W. 14th st...	
John J. Morris...	117 W. 21st st...	59 University pl.
Henry C. Perley...	716 Lexington av.	7 Murray st.
Lewis J. Phillips...	24 E. 74th st...	6 Pine st.
Joseph C. Pinckney...	27 Stuyvesant st.	27 Stuyvesant st.
Bryan Reilly...	73 Monroe st...	73 Monroe st.
William R. Roberts...	119 Crosby st...	73 Monroe st.
William Sauer...	346 Fourth av...	55 E. 20th st.
Thomas Sheils...	53 Pike st...	71 E. Broadway.
James J. Slevin...	131 Mott st...	25 Spring st.
Louis C. Waehner...	534 Fifth st...	13 Chambers st.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, President.
FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.
No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
SMITH ELY, JR., Mayor; GEORGE B. VANDERPOEL, Secretary.
Mayor's Marshal's Office.
No. 7 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN TYLER KELLY, First Marshal.
Permit and License Bureau Office.
No. 1 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
DANIEL S. HART, Registrar.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Commissioner's Office.
No. 19 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Commissioner; HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Deputy Commissioner.

Bureau of Water Register.
No. 10 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register; WILLIAM R. FARRELL, Deputy Register.

Bureau of Incumbrances.
No. 17 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.

Bureau of Lamps and Gas.
No. 21 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.

Bureau of Streets.
No. 19 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES MOONEY, Superintendent.

Bureau of Sewers.
No. 21 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEVENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.

Bureau of Chief Engineer.
No. 11½ City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN C. CAMPBELL, Chief Engineer.

Bureau of Street Improvements.
No. 11 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.
No. 18 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS KEECH, Superintendent.

Bureau of Water Purveyor.
No. 4 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DANIEL O'REILLY, Water Purveyor.

Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.
JOHN F. SLOPER, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.
Nos. 19 and 20 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN KELLY, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.
No. 19 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DANIEL JACKSON, Auditor of Accounts.

Bureau of Arrears.
No. 5 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS CADDY, Clerk of Arrears.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments.
No. 16 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD GILON, Collector.

Bureau of Markets.
No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSHUA M. VARIAN, Superintendent of Markets.

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

Bureau of City Revenue.
No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD F. FITZPATRICK, Collector of City Revenue.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.
No. 18 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
J. NELSON TAPPAN, City Chamberlain.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.
Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

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

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

Attorney to Department of Buildings Office.
Corner Cortland and Church streets.
JOHN A. FOLEY, Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.
No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM F. SMITH, President; SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.
Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
TOWNSEND COX, President; JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters.
Nos. 153, 155, and 157 Mercer street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
VINCENT C. KING, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES F. CHANDLER, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

No. 36 Union square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES F. WENMAN, President; WILLIAM IRWIN, Secretary.

Civil and Topographical Office.
Arsenal, 64th street and 5th avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES R. CROES, Engineer.
Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.
Fordham, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JACOB A. WESTERVELT, President; EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS
Brown-stone building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN WHEELER, President; ALBERT STORER, Secretary.

COMMISSION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

No. 28 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
WYLLIS BLACKSTONE, President; ISAAC EVANS, Secretary.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FREDERICK W. LOEW, Register; AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

No. 27 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
LINDSAY I. HOWE, JOHN H. MOONEY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 17 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS DUNLAP, Commissioner; ALFRED J. KEEGAN, Deputy Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY A. GUMBLETON, County Clerk; J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Deputy County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Second floor, Brown-stone building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, District Attorney; MOSES P. CLARK, Chief Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE.

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.
No. 2 City Hall, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CHARLES F. WOOD, Supervisor; R. P. H. ABELL, Book-keeper.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 114 White street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, President; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

No. 2 Fourth avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WALTER W. ADAMS, Superintendent.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Corner Mulberry and Houston streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
RICHARD J. MORRISON, President; J. B. ADAMSON, Chief Clerk.

SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

No. 236 West Forty-third street.
ELIJAH W. ROE.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BERNARD REILLY, Sheriff; JOHN T. CUMMING, Under Sheriff.

CORONERS' OFFICE.

No. 40 East Houston street.
HENRY WOLTMAN, MORITZ ELLINGER, RICHARD CROKER, and RICHARD FLANAGAN, Coroners.

SUPREME COURT.

Second floor, New County Court-house, 10½ A. M. to 3 P. M.
General Term, Room No. 9.
Special Term, Room No. 10.
Chambers, Room No. 11.
Circuit, Part I, Room No. 12.
Circuit, Part II, Room No. 13.
Circuit, Part III, Room No. 14.
Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 15.
NOAH DAVIS, Chief Justice; HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
General Term, Room No. 29.
Special Term, Room No. 33.
Chambers, Room No. 33.
Part I, Room No. 34.
Part II, Room No. 35.
Part III, Room No. 36.
Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 30.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 32.
Clerk's Office, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Room No. 31.
WILLIAM E. CURTIS, Chief Judge; THOS. BOYES, Chief Clerk.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS OF the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 9 City Hall, every Monday at 1 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS SHEILS,
GEORGE CARROLL,
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
BERNARD BIGLIN,
Committee on Public Works

JURORS.

NOTICE
IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR
STATE COURTSOFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NEW YORK COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1877.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CORPORATION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING Assessment Lists have been received by the Board of Assessors from the Commissioner of Public Works:

No. 1—Regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fourth avenue, from One Hundred and Second to One Hundred and Tenth street.....	\$10,740 84
No. 2—Flagging north side of Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues.....	145 20
No. 3—Tree planting in Sixth avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Forty-fifth street....	4,353 75
Total.....	\$15,239 79

WM. H. JASPER,
Secretary.OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 114 WHITE STREET (COR. OF CENTRE),
NEW YORK, December 18, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING Assessment Lists have been received by the Board of Assessors from the Commissioner of Public Works:

No. 1—Laying crosswalks at the northerly and southerly intersections of One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets and Fourth avenue....	\$874 48
No. 2—Paving Eighty-fourth street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive.....	4,563 89

WM. H. JASPER,
Secretary.OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 114 WHITE STREET (COR. OF CENTRE),
NEW YORK, December 6, 1878.

THE CITY RECORD.

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

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE College of the City of New York will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 145 Grand street, on Monday, December 30, 1878, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN,
Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 23, 1878.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 20, 1878.
10th avenue, regulating, grading, etc., and superstructure, from 15th to 19th street.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before February 21, 1879, 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 entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 20, 1878.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 17, 1878.
69th street sewer, between 1st and 2d avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 18, 1879, 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 entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 6, 1878.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 3, 1878.
2d avenue, flagging, east side, between 64th and 65th streets.
4th avenue, regulating and paving, from 49th to 67th streets.
Washington street, sewer, between Perry and West 11th streets.
8th avenue, sewer, between 92d and 105th streets, with branches.
119th street, sewer, between 4th and 5th avenues, and in 4th avenue, etc.
124th street, fencing, northwest corner of Madison avenue.
24th street, fencing, south side, eighty-two feet east of 1st avenue.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 4, 1879, 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 entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, December 1, 1878.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE OMITTED TO PAY their taxes for the year 1878, are hereby notified, as required by law, to pay the same to the Receiver of Taxes, at his office, on or before the 1st day of January, 1879.

One per cent. will be collected on all taxes paid before the 15th day of December instant, two per cent. on all taxes paid on and after that date, and interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, computed from the 14th of October last (the day on which the assessment rolls and warrants were delivered to the Receiver), on all taxes remaining unpaid on and after the said 1st day of January, 1879.

No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M.
Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
MARTIN T. McMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, October 26, 1878.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED OCTOBER 22, 1878.
70th street, regulating, grading, etc., from 3d avenue to East river.
4th avenue, curb, gutter, and flagging, from 71st to 79th street.
4th avenue, crosswalks at 110th, 111th, 112th, and 113th streets.
Lexington avenue, crosswalks north and south side 84th street.
22d street, flagging, north side, between 1st avenue and Avenue A.
55th street, flagging between Madison and 4th avenues and fencing vacant lots thereon.
82d and 83d streets, and 5th avenue, fencing vacant lots north side 82d, south side 83d streets, and east side 5th avenue.
78th and 79th streets and Madison avenue, fencing vacant lots north side 78th, south side 79th streets, and east side Madison avenue, between 78th and 79th streets.
99th street, sewer, between Boulevard and 10th avenue.
12th avenue, sewer, between 130th and 131st streets, and in 131st street, etc.
61st street, basins, northeast and southeast corners 1st avenue.
4th street, basins, northwest corner 6th avenue.
110th street, basins, northwest corner Madison avenue, etc.

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED OCTOBER 24, 1878.
147th street, outlet sewer, 8th avenue and 145th street, from St. Nicholas avenue to Harlem river, with branches, etc.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before December 26, 1878, 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 entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1653 to 1857 prepared under the direction of the Commissioners Records.

Grants, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and Sheriffs' sales, in 61 volumes, full bound, price, \$100 00
The same, in 25 volumes, half bound..... 50 00
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding..... 15 00
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound..... 10 00
Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell, Comptroller's Office, New County Court-house."

JOHN KELLY,
Comptroller.COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, February 9, 1877.DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, December 13, 1878.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED DECEMBER 10, 1878.
93rd street, regulating, grading, etc., from Boulevard to 8th avenue.

115th street, regulating, grading, etc., from 8th avenue to Harlem river.
Waverly place, sewer, between West 10th street and Charles street.

Madison street, basin, northwest corner Birmingham street.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before February 11, 1879, 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 entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
No. 16 NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, November 26, 1878.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED AND ENTERED NOVEMBER 22, 1878.
22d street, regulating, grading, etc., between Avenue A and East river.
81st street, regulating, grading, etc., between 9th and 10th avenues.
107th street, regulating, grading, etc., between 5th avenue and Harlem river.
76th street, curb, gutter and flagging, between 1st avenue and Avenue A.
14th street, paving, from 1st avenue to Harlem river.
120th street, paving, from 1st avenue to Spruce street.
Nassau street, sewer, from Beekman to Gold street.
Ann street, sewer, from William to Gold street.
132d and 133d streets, sewer, from 6th to 7th avenue.
11th avenue, sewer, from 6th to 64th street.
75th street, fencing, north side, between 2d and 3d avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before January 25, 1879, 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 entry.

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

EDWARD GILON,
Collector of Assessments.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT CITY OF NEW YORK,
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, ROOM 39,
NEW YORK, December 2, 1878.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department, City of New York, 300 Mulberry street, Room 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Boats, wagons, revolvers, silver watch, trunks and contents, hand carts, bagatelle balls, eight boxes cigars, piece flannel, also small amount of cash taken from prisoners and found.

C. A. ST. JOHN,
Property Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 23, 1878.

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

At Hart's Island Hospital—Jane Burns, transferred from Workhouse November 6, 1878. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Workhouse Blackwell's Island—Martin McCue, aged 55 years; committed December 7, 1878. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 21, 1878.

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

At Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island—Jane Burns, committed November 3, 1878. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 19, 1878.

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

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island—John Coe; aged 62 years; 5 feet 3½ inches high; black and gray hair; brown eyes. Had on when admitted black coat and vest, gray pants, colored shirt, gray under shirt, black felt hat, gaiters. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Hart's Island Hospital—Catherine McNamara; aged 54 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; brown eyes, black hair. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 17, 1878.

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

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island—Kate Lovett; aged 24 years; 5 feet 1½ inches high; light hair; blue eyes. Had on when admitted, black dress, white skirt, black straw hat. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Henry Dittman; aged 65 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; blue eyes; brown hair. Had on when admitted, black coat, gray pants and vest. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 14, 1878.

PROPOSALS FOR CONDENSED MILK.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Friday, December 27, 1878, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, by the head of said Department, for furnishing the institutions under their charge with condensed milk of the best quality, from the first day of January, 1879, up to and including the thirty-first day of December, 1879.

Parties proposing for the above will submit samples for examination and analysis, and the milk selected will be the standard for future delivery. The milk delivered under the contract will be analyzed by a competent chemist at such times as the Commissioners may determine.

The above to be delivered daily at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East river, or at such other places as may be required, free of all expense to the Department.

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

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

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

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

TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
ISAAC H. BAILEY,
Commissioners.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 14, 1878.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH FISH.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Friday, December 27, 1878, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, for furnishing and delivering from the first day of January, 1879, up to and including the thirty-first day of December, 1879, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, and at such other places as may be required, free of all expense—

Fresh Cod, Porgies, and Blue Fish.
The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

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

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

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

TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
ISAAC H. BAILEY,
Commissioners.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 14, 1878.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK, AND CORNED BEEF.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED AS above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 9 o'clock A. M., of Friday, December 27, 1878, at which time they will be publicly opened and read by the head of said Department, for furnishing and delivering, daily from the first day of January, 1879, up to and including the thirty-first day of December, 1879, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, and at such other places as may be required, free of all expense—

Fresh Beef and Mutton for use of inmates, and for the use of the offices and employees of the various institutions, Fresh Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, and Corned Beef.

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

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

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

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

TOWNSEND COX,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
ISAAC H. BAILEY,
Commissioners.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 16, 1878.

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

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island—Thomas McKenzie, aged 49 years; 5 feet 6½ inches high; dark brown hair; gray eyes. Had on when admitted brown coat, gray vest and pants, white shirt, black felt hat. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island—Frederick Kaylor, aged 38 years; 5 feet 3 inches high; gray hair and eyes. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.