



Honor, the Mayor, under date of the 6th inst., enclosing a slip from the New York Saturday Review, wherein it is stated that three boys had been conveyed on the public boat—the steamer "Harlem"—by some officers to the House of Refuge handcuffed, and that two of the boys were guilty of no breach of the law, and which, in the opinion of his Honor, requires some investigation, having been referred to me I most respectfully report.

The House of Refuge is not under the control of this Department, but under a Board of Managers having no connection with this Commission. The boys are consigned to that institution by order of the examining magistrate, and transferred there by the Sheriff, who has the exclusive custody of the boys from the time of their commitment by the magistrate to the time of their delivery to the Superintendent of the House of Refuge. The complaints advanced, therefore, in the article referred to, even if grounded on facts, are beyond the power of redress by this Board. I might stop right here, but the subject being of vital importance, I may be pardoned for continuing this report.

On examining the records of the City Prison, it has been ascertained that on the day named in the newspaper article referred to, no boys were transported from the City Prison to the House of Refuge, and it is likely that the three boys who were on that steamer came from Brooklyn, (a mode of conveyance the authorities there I understand avail themselves of quite often) and consequently beyond the jurisdiction of this city's authorities.

It is probably too true that some of the subordinate officers who take charge of the unfortunate victims of the law, execute their trust with little or no consideration, and in too many cases abuse the brief little authority in which they are dressed by unfeeling, harsh and cruel treatment. The intention of the people in establishing the House of Refuge was to institute a Reformatory School, not a penal establishment, and the records of the institution shows that the managers endeavored to impress the inmates of it with the conviction that they were not there for the purpose of paying a penalty, but for receiving a proper education and training, and fitting them for the vocation of a useful life. The children at that institution are subjected to no severe discipline. They are allowed all the freedom compatible with the good government of that institution; and receive mental and industrial instructions; and the co-ordinate authorities ought, therefore, to take good care to assist the managers in carrying out their object. It must be deprecated, therefore, that boys of the age as would bring them within the care of the House of Refuge, should be exposed to public gaze, their sensibilities wounded, and their self-respect injured. It might be proper for this Board to take the necessary steps to prevent in future such abuse by communicating with the authorities who have direct charge of this matter, and, if possible, adopt our system of transportation by covered wagons, with plenty of air and light in it, and by boat, where they are entirely unseen by the public—the same as we transport all the inmates under our care, and at an expense probably not exceeding from forty to fifty cents per capita. Altogether the system of punishing youthful offenders of the law needs careful revision, and a thorough reform of the law. Boys under the age of eighteen are, in my opinion, not proper subjects of such penalties as are meted out to them. Confinement in prison where confirmed criminals are secured is more than a punishment, is providing food for a more developed criminal passion, and is sewing the very seed of crime and vice. What moral effect can imprisonment have on a boy who is kept together with a number of congenial street arabs, without proper employment, without an attempt to awaken the moral conscience, or instilling love and recognizing the fact that the pursuit of honest labor is necessary to make social enjoyment and happiness, instead of making criminals believe that labor is part of their punishment, and inculcate the desire in him, that as soon as his term of imprisonment expires he will cease to labor, the latter having become as hateful to him as his confinement, and by following the inclination of idleness naturally fall in the same error of committing crime over again. But to return to the boys. Either a boy has committed a wrong from mere wantonness, and ought to be let off with a reprimand, and restored to the care of his parents or guardian, or he is already so depraved as to require thorough discipline and constant supervision, and in such case commitment for a short term to a prison fails entirely of its object. Such boys must be placed in a reformatory institution, where they receive proper training a course of years. Magistrates and other officials who examine into the cases of youthful offenders ought to make a conscientious investigation. The success or failure of a whole life hangs on their decision. The life of every individual is dear to society, for which, in a measure, it is responsible.

In no case, however, should a needless exposition be made of those who have become subjects of criminal justice. Handcuffs should be used then only, when there is danger of violence on the part of the criminal, and not to gratify the malicious propensity of a heartless officer, or to save him the trouble of keeping better guard over his prisoner.

One other subject deserves our careful consideration, the practice, as it prevails, of permitting the associating together of youthful offenders without regard to the degree of the offence they may have committed, or their criminal disposition. Boys of various ages are kept in the same prison or school, they are subjected to the same discipline, and the real criminal placed on the same footing with the boy who is merely a vagrant, made so by no fault of his, or who is mischievous without malice. All these subjects require patient and careful consideration. Great

reform can be effected only however, by a co-operation of the various authorities charged with the care of our criminals, and it would be proper if this Board were to request a meeting of representatives of the various reformatory and penal institutions and societies to consult and advise together on the proper measures to be initiated, in order to carry out best the object they pursue in common, as we must assume that all of them are animated by one desire to do the best in promoting the interest of society by acting in accordance with the dictates of advanced morality and humanity.

All of which is respectfully submitted by yours, very respectfully, &c., MYER STERN.

*Soldiers Retreat.*

By Commissioner Laimbeer: Resolved, That that the compensation of the Superintendent of the Soldiers Home, Ward's Island, and now acting as resident physician be at the rate of \$100 per month in full for all services with board at the table of Inebriates after 15th August. Adopted August 13th, 1873.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer and Stern. Nay—Commissioner Bowen.

*Penitentiary.*

Commissioner Bowen. Report on the escape of John Donovan:

Statement of James T. Couenhoven, Deputy Warden detailed 28 men to the two keepers, told both keepers that they were each responsible for all the men. The knowledge of the escape was made known by a prisoner at 9:30 to 10 o'clock. I suppose he escaped in the canal boat fifteen minutes before. The keepers knew nothing of the escape when they were notified of it. I had directed the keeper Mullaney in the coal-yard to stand at the opening, so that he could have supervision of the prisoners. When I informed him of the escape he was in a corner of the coal-yard. Gallenick was at the boat when the man escaped. I cautioned both keepers that morning several times to guard their men carefully. The escape was known to neither keepers until I or Henry Miner informed them.

By the Board, August 13th, 1873. Keepers Gallenick and Mullaney dismissed.

*City Prison.*

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER LAIMBEER: NEW YORK, August 14th, 1873.

To the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction—

By resolution of the Board I have made the examination of the prison in Centre street, and find that, by an expenditure of a large sum of money, many repairs could be made and even improvements—such as taking away or building up of the present kitchen buildings to the height of the main building, converting the present bummers' room into a cook-house, and the making of the lodge or station-house into a so-called bummers' room for male and female.

I cannot at present recommend only for the safety of the prisoners a new iron gate on the inside of the Franklin street entrance, and a wooden gate on the outside—all properly secured. This, in view of the movements being made toward the construction of a new prison, is all that is required for a time at least; therefore,

Resolved, That the contract for gate constructions be awarded to Richard Bolger, his being the lowest estimate; and that the same be done under the supervision of Engineer Knapp, and to the satisfaction of this Board, at a cost of \$480, as per estimate annexed.

Very respectfully, WILLIAM LAIMBEER, Report accepted by the Board, and resolution adopted August 14th, 1873.

*Small-Pox Hospital.*

By Commissioner Bowen:

Resolved, That, in view of the small number of patients at the Small-Pox and Fever Hospital, the compensation of the members of Charity Hospital, detailed to attendance on those hospitals, be \$20 per month until the future action of this Board, in lieu of his present compensation.

Adopted August 14th, 1873.

*Charity Hospital.*

By Commissioner Bowen:

Resolved, That the Chief of Staff of Charity Hospital be directed to report if the services of the steward and other employes of Small-Pox Hospital may not be dispensed with in view of the small number of patients at that hospital.

Adopted August 14th, 1873.

*All Institutions.*

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That after the 1st day of September next the cows, chickens and hogs now kept and owned by any Warden, clerk or other employe of this Department, must be disposed of and removed from any of the islands, as nothing of the kind will be allowed in the future, until the further action of this Board. Adopted August 14, 1873.

*Free Passes.*

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That free passes to any of the Islands be only given by the members of this Board exclusively. Adopted August 14, 1873.

*Purchasing Clerk.*

By Commissioner Laimbeer:

Resolved, That from this date, August 14, 1873, the Purchasing Clerk of this Department shall, upon receiving the requisitions from this Board, proceed to purchase the goods required in the open market, and that it shall be mandatory on him in all cases to buy at the lowest cash prices, and that lists of goods shall not be given to individuals or firms to furnish until he shall know from enquiry and examination that they are the lowest and best, and that in all cases it

shall be his duty to enter in a book kept for that purpose a statement of the firms to whom he has applied for the several kinds of goods and the prices asked, and where time will permit, samples must be presented to the Board for their approval. Adopted August 14, 1873.

*Free Labor Bureau.*

By Commissioner Stern:

Resolved, That the resignation of Edmund Nagle, Clerk in the Free Labor Bureau be and is hereby accepted, and that James H. Clark, be and is hereby appointed to the vacancy. Adopted August 15th, 1873.

*Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island. Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital.*

By Commissioner Stern:

Resolved, That the attendants (other than keeper of Light House) at Lunatic Asylum and at the Epileptic and Paralytic Hospitals receive from and after this date the same compensation as paid for similar service, viz: \$20 per month. Adopted August 14th, 1873.

*Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island.*

By Commissioner Bowen:

Resolved, That the Furniture provided for the Resident Physicians late residence on Lunatic Asylum grounds, Blackwell's Island, shall remain in that house, and such furniture in the rooms of the late Warden not required by the Resident Physician shall be transferred to the residence referred to. Adopted August 15th, 1873.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY BUREAU,

NEW YORK, Aug. 18th, 1873.

Dr. Stephen Smith, Chairman, Sanitary Committee.

SIR—have the honor to report upon the condition of the streets and avenues of this city as regards cleanliness, for the week ending August 16th, compiled from the usual weekly reports of the Sanitary Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.

Inspector Judson, (1, 3 and 5 wards) sees no change for the better during the week. The following blocks are fairly paved and could be kept perfectly clean with reasonable effort, but are, and have been for months past in a filthy condition, viz:

Vesey Street, from Jay to Franklin, 2 blocks, Washington, " " " 2 " Greenwich, " " " 2 " Harrison West " Greenwich 2 "

Assistant Inspector Lockwood, (2nd and 4th Wards) reports his streets as having been unusually clean, excepting those in which the occupants of tenement houses throw their slops into the gutters.

Inspector Tracy, (6th Ward) reports his streets as much cleaner than last week, as a rule, but the unpaved streets at the Five points were a sea of filthy mud. He complains of the following, viz: Elm Street from Canal to Franklin dirty with street dirt, manure and rubbish; Walker Street from Elm to Baxter, Worth Street from Elm to Little Water, Pearl Street from Chatham to Park and Park Street from Pearl to Little Water were dirty with street dirt.

Assistant Inspector Emerson, (7th Ward) reports his streets somewhat cleaner than during the two previous weeks. During the last part of the week Cherry Street between Jefferson and Clinton and the lower part of Montgomery Street were filthy with piles of street dirt and garbage and with scattered rubbish.

Assistant Inspector Hughes, (8th Ward) found his streets in a fair condition of cleanliness, with the following exceptions: The gutters of Greenwich Street, between Canal and King Streets, lined with horse-manure and garbage, obstructing the flow of water; Charlton Street, between Varick and West, gutters lined with garbage and ashes; Thompson and Sullivan Street, filthy with garbage and ashes and street dirt. He recommends that these be cleaned daily.

Inspector Bryant (10th and 13th wards), streets not so clean as usual. Nos. 63, 67 and 69 Mangan showed their accustomed filth. Ridge street was unusually bad from filth, garbage and slops in gutters. Attorney street, between Broome and Delancy street, contained garbage and was poorly swept, Clinton street the same. Orchard between Canal and Hester was full of slops and garbage.

Inspector Munde (11th Ward).—Second Street, between Avenues B and C, contained garbage, straw and street and gutter filth in numerous places. Ridge Street, between Rivington and Houston, filthy with garbage. Stanton, between Willet and Attorney Streets, has frequent accumulations of street filth, straw and garbage. Clinton and Sheriff Streets, between Houston and Rivington, Attorney Street, between Stanton and Houston, and 12th Street, between Avenues B and C, contained straw, garbage, mud and rubbish. The Inspector repeats his recommendations that the streets should be swept oftener.

Assistant Inspector Hamilton (16th Ward) finds his streets fairly cleaned, excepting 19th Street, between 6th and 8th avenues, and 26th Street, between 8th and 10th avenues, in which streets considerable manure was found. The wooden pavement through 7th Avenue was in a most deplorable condition.

Inspector Russell (18th Ward) reports his district tolerably clean, the most notable exception being 18th street east of First Avenue.

Assistant Inspector Walker (20th Ward) reports his streets in a generally good condition. Thirty-fifth Street, from 9th to 11th Avenues, was dirty, and 11th Avenue, from 34th to 39th Streets, was filthy, owing to stagnant water in the depressions of the pavement.

Assistant Inspector Ewing (lower part of 22d ward.) The well paved streets are clean, the rest are dirty. He calls attention particularly to 54th street, between 10th and 11th avenues, as especially requiring paving.

Assistant Inspector Strong (upper part of 22d Ward) reports his paved streets as cleaner than last week. Fifty-ninth street, in the line of the railway track, should be swept more frequently. On the north side of it, 200 feet west of 10th Avenue, and on 10th Avenue, at various points from 59th to 64th Streets, are rocks, which should be removed. The following unpaved streets are filthy with ashes and garbage: 62d Street, 100 feet west of 10th Avenue, 63d Street, between 9th and 10th avenues, 65th Street west of 10th Avenue, 68th Street between Boulevard and 10th Avenue, and 9th Avenue between 67th and 69th Streets.

Assistant Inspector Fowler (upper part of 12th Ward) reports the following exception to the generally satisfactory condition of the streets—viz., a very large mud hole in One Hundred and Eleventh street (unpaved) full of stagnant water which contains filth and decomposing vegetable matter.

This report shows the usual variations. The ward which is clean one week, is dirty the next. The Inspectors are looking eagerly for a time when all the streets of the City shall be properly paved.

All of which is respectfully submitted. WALTER DE F. DAY, M. D. Sanitary Superintendent.

SANITARY BUREAU, NEW YORK, August 18th, 1873.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending August 16th, 1873. The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 2,239, as follows—viz: 10 public buildings, 969 tenement-houses, 239 private dwellings, 156 other dwellings, 67 manufactories and work-shops, 82 stores and warehouses, 79 stables, 24 slaughter-houses, 9 fat rendering establishments, 1 lard rendering establishment, 1 bone house, 1 pork pickling establishment, 1 bone burning establishment, 1 pier and bulkhead, 1 dangerous building, 1 uninhabitable dwelling, 14 sunken and 2 vacant lots, 92 yards, courts and areas, 80 cellars and basements, 77 waste-pipes and drains, 166 privies and water-closets, 137 street gutters and sidewalks, 6 dangerous stairways, 2 cisterns and cesspools, 2 smokey chimneys, 1 public sewer and drain, 20 other nuisances; 881 reports were received from the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors; 117 complaints have been received and referred. The disinfecting Corps have visited 27 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 24 houses, 27 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c., 154 miles of street gutters, 562 privies, 41 yards and 44 cellars reported by the inspectors, were also disinfected, 111 permits have been issued for the discharge of cargoes; during the week 193 permits were granted to scavengers to empty, clean and disinfect privy sinks.

Comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending August 16th, 1873:

Week ending.	Ty-phus.	Ty-phoid.	Scar-let.	Meas-les.	Dip-theria.	Small Pox.
Aug. 9. ....	0.	5.	26.	6.	27.	1.
Aug. 16. ....	0.	5.	28.	3.	24.	0.

Respectfully submitted, WALTER DE F. DAY, M.D., Sanitary Superintendent.

THE CITY RECORD.

The following compilation of the requirements of the Charter with reference to matter to be published and advertised in THE CITY RECORD has been prepared for the convenience of Heads of Departments of the City government.

A. DISBECKER, Supervisor of the City Record.

MATTER TO BE PUBLISHED AND ADVERTISED IN THE CITY RECORD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 335 OF THE LAWS OF 1873.

SEC. 16. Immediately after the adjournment of each meeting of either board, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such board to prepare a brief abstract, omitting all technical and formal details, of all resolutions and ordinances introduced or passed, and of all recommendations of committees, and of all final proceedings, as well as full copies of all messages from the Mayor and all reports of departments or officers. He shall at once transmit the same to the person appointed to supervise the publication of THE CITY RECORD.

In all cases the yeas and nays upon the final passage of the resolution or ordinance shall be published.

§ 17. §. 26. The ordinances of the Common Council hall, as far as practicable, be reduced to a code, and be published as such in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 24. The Mayor shall render to the Board of Aldermen every three months, an account of the expenses and receipts of his office, and therein shall state, in detail, the amounts paid and agreed to be paid by him for salaries to his clerks and subordinates respectively, and the general nature of their duties which shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 27. The Departments of the City government shall, once in three months, and at such

other times as the Mayor may direct, make to him in such form and under such rules as he may prescribe, reports of the operations and action of the same and each of them, which reports shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 32. The Comptroller of the City of New York shall appoint and at pleasure remove for cause to be stated in writing and published in THE CITY RECORD, a Deputy Comptroller.

§ 38. The sworn statement of the Corporation Attorney and Public Administrator, with a detailed list of costs, commissions, fines and penalties collected, shall be published in THE CITY RECORD monthly, as furnished.

§ 44. The name, residence and occupation of each applicant for appointment to any position in the Police Department; as well as the name, residence and occupation of each person appointed to any position, shall be published, and such publication shall, in every instance, be made on the Saturday next succeeding such application or appointment in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 64. All property transmitted to the property clerk of the Police Department shall be advertised in THE CITY RECORD for the benefit of all persons interested, and for the information of the public as to the amount and disposition of the property.

§ 65. All property and money that shall remain in the custody of the property clerk for the period of six months without any lawful claimant thereto, shall be sold at public auction, after having been advertised in THE CITY RECORD for a period of ten days.

§ 75. Real or personal property belonging to the city, or city and county shall be duly advertised previous to the sale thereof at public auction.

§ 82. The Health Department is authorized and empowered to add to the "Sanitary Code" from time to time, and shall publish additional provisions for the security of life and health in the City of New York, and therein to distribute appropriate powers and duties to the members and employes of the Board of Health, which shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 91. All contracts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of departments, and shall, except as otherwise provided, be founded on sealed bids or proposals, made in compliance with public notice duly advertised in THE CITY RECORD, said notice to be published at least ten days.

§ 92. All property sold shall be sold at auction, after previous public notice.

§ 105. The "Board of Street Opening and Improvement" is authorized and empowered, after laying its proposed action before the Board of Aldermen, and publishing full notice of the same for ten days in THE CITY RECORD, to alter the map or plan of New York City so as to lay out new streets, &c., &c. &c.

§ 106. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Accounts, once in three months, and oftener if they deem it proper, to examine all vouchers and accounts in the offices of the comptroller and chamberlain, and to make and publish in THE CITY RECORD a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city, showing the amount of its funded and floating debt, the amount received and expended since the last preceding report, with a classification of the sources of revenue and expenditure, and such other information as they shall deem proper.

§ 108. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to publish in THE CITY RECORD, two months before the election of charter officers, a full and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the corporation during the year ending on the first day of the month in which such publication is made, and the cash balance or surplus; and in every such statement the different sources of city revenue, and the amount received from each the several appropriations made, the objects for which the same were made, and the amount of moneys expended under each, the moneys borrowed on the credit of the Corporation, the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms on which the same was obtained, shall be clearly and particularly specified.

§ 110. In every Department or Board there shall be kept a record of all its transactions, which shall be accessible to the public, and once a week a brief abstract, omitting formal language, shall be made of all transactions, and all contracts awarded and entered into for work and material of every description, which abstract shall contain the name or names, and residences by street and number, of the party or parties to the contract, and of their sureties, if any. A copy of such abstract shall be promptly transmitted to the person designated to prepare THE CITY RECORD, and shall be published therein. Notice of all appointments and removals from office, and all changes of salaries, shall, in like manner, within one week after they are made, be transmitted to and published in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 111. There shall be inserted in THE CITY RECORD nothing aside from such official matters as are in this act (Chap. 335 Laws of 1873,) expressly authorized.

All advertising required to be done for the city, and all notices required by law or ordinance to be published in corporation papers, shall be inserted, at the public expense, only in THE CITY RECORD, and a publication therein shall be a sufficient compliance with any law or ordinance requiring publication of such matter or notices.

There shall be published in THE CITY RECORD, within the month of January in each year, a list of all subordinates employed in any Department (except laborers), with their salaries, and residences by street numbers, and all changes in such subordinates or salaries shall be so published within one week after they are made.

It shall be the duty of all Heads of Departments to furnish to the person appointed to supervise the publication of THE CITY RECORD, everything required to be inserted therein. The said person shall have power to make requisitions in writing upon the Heads of Departments, to furnish the information necessary to make up such list, according to rules prescribed by him and approved by the Comptroller; and such information must be supplied by the department within ten days after such requisition. He shall have power to require such information in the same manner, every three months, and all other information in the control of said Heads of Departments necessary to perform his duties under this section. He shall include in his list the number of laborers, designating the department in which they are employed, and, if practicable, the numbers employed in the prosecution of specific work, and the amounts paid to them. He shall also cause to be printed in each issue of said CITY RECORD a separate statement of the hours during which all public offices in the city are open for business, and at which each court regularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept, and such courts are held.

The detailed canvass of votes at every election shall be published at the expense of the city only in THE CITY RECORD.

The Mayor may order the insertion of any official matter or report in THE CITY RECORD.

§ 112. After the provisional estimate is made by the Board of Apportionment, it shall be submitted by said board, with their reasons for it in detail, within ten days, to the Board of Aldermen, whereupon a special meeting of said Board shall be called to consider such estimate, and the same shall simultaneously be published in THE CITY RECORD.

Should the said Board of Apportionment overrule objections or suggestions made by the Board of Aldermen the reasons for such action shall be published in THE CITY RECORD.

RULES OF ORDER

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ADOPTED, JUNE 26, 1873.

I. At the hour appointed for the meeting of the Board, the President shall take the chair, and the members be called to order.

II. In case the President shall not attend, the Clerk, on the appearance of a quorum, shall call the Board to order, when a President *pro tem.* shall be appointed for that meeting, or until the appearance of the President.

III. After the reading and approving of the minutes, the order of business, which shall not in any case be departed from, except by the consent of a majority of the members present voting therefor, shall be as follows:

- 1st. Presentation of Petitions.
- 2d. Motions or Resolutions.
- 3d. Reports of Committees.
- 4th Communications and Reports from the Department or Corporation offices.
- 5th. Unfinished Business.
- 6th. Special Orders of the Day.
- 7th. Messages and papers from the Mayor or the Board of Assistant Aldermen may be considered at any time.

IV. Whenever the President may wish to leave the chair, he shall have power to substitute a member in his place, provided that substitution shall not continue beyond the day on which it is made.

V. The President, in all cases, has the right of voting; and when the Board shall be equally divided, including his vote, the question shall be lost.

VI. Whenever it shall be moved, or carried, that the Board go into Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair, and shall appoint a Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, who shall report the proceedings of the Committee. The rules of the Board shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, except the rules respecting the call for the ayes and noes, and limiting the time for speaking.

VII. On motion, in Committee, to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

VIII. No amendment shall be allowed in the Board on any question which has been decided in Committee of the Whole, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

IX. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided.

X. A motion to refer or lay on the table, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

XI. When any question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be made after the ordinance, resolution, or act shall have gone out of the possession of the Board; and no motion of reconsideration shall be taken more than once.

XII. No act, resolution, or ordinance shall be sent from this Board to the other Board for concurrence on the same day on which it passed this Board, nor shall any ordinance sent to this Board from the other Board for concurrence be acted upon the same day it passed the other Board.

XIII. Immediately after the adjournment of each meeting of the Board, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to prepare a brief abstract, omitting all technical and formal details, of all resolutions and ordinances introduced or passed, and of all recommendations of Committees, and of all final proceedings, as well as full copies of all Mes-

sages from the Mayor, and all reports of Departments or offices, and at once transmit the same to the person authorized to supervise the publication of THE CITY RECORD. No resolution or ordinance providing for or contemplating the alienation or appropriation, or leasing any property of the city, terminating the lease of any property or franchise, or the making of any specific improvement or the appropriation or expenditure of public moneys, or authorizing the incurring of any expense, or the taxing or assessing of property in the city, shall be passed or adopted until five days after such abstract of its provisions shall have been published, and in all cases the yeas and nays upon the final passage of the resolution or ordinance shall be published. He shall thereafter certify and send to the other Board every act, ordinance, and resolution which has originated in and passed this Board, and which requires a concurrent vote of the Board of Assistant Aldermen; and to deliver to the Mayor, certified in like manner, all such ordinances and resolutions which shall have been received from the Board of Assistant Aldermen and concurred in by this Board, and which are required to be submitted to him for approval; and shall certify the proceedings of this Board in reference to all acts or business originating with the other Board. It shall also be the duty of the Clerk to make and keep a list of all messages, acts, resolutions, ordinances and reports, not finally or specially disposed of, being unfinished business, in order of priority, which list shall be called "General Orders," and each member in his turn shall be entitled to call up two in succession, alternating each meeting with the member occupying seat No. 1 and seat No. 16.

XIV. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Board.

XV. Every member previously to his speaking, shall rise from his seat and address himself to the President.

XVI. When two or more members shall rise at once, the President shall name the member who is first to speak.

XVII. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the Board, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

XVIII. While a member is speaking, no member shall entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the Chair.

XIX. No question on motion shall be debated and put unless the same be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the President before debate; and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if any member desire it.

XX. After a motion is stated by the President, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the Board; but it may be withdrawn at any time by the mover before the decision or amendment.

XXI. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, unless—

1. To amend it;
2. To commit it;
3. To lay on the table
4. To postpone it;
5. For the previous question; or
6. To adjourn.

XXII. A motion to lay on the table shall be decided without amendment or debate; and a motion to commit, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments and debates of the main question.

XXIII. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate, and, upon being disposed of, shall not be renewed, until some intermediate question has been proposed, or other business shall have intervened.

XXIV. The previous question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendments and debate, and shall be put in this form—"Shall the main question be now put?"

XXV. Every member who shall be present when a question is put shall vote for or against the same, unless the Board shall excuse him, or unless he be immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote; but no member shall be permitted to vote upon a question when a division is called, unless present when his name is called in regular order.

XXVI. A member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the Board, if appealed to, shall decide the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to.

XXVII. All questions shall be put in the order they are moved, except, in filling up blanks, the longest time and the largest sum shall be first put.

XXVIII. The ayes and noes shall be taken at the request of a member, the name of a member calling for a division shall be entered on the minutes.

XXIX. Upon a division of the Board, the names of those who vote for and those who vote against the question shall be entered on the minutes; any member may change his vote previous to the announcement of the vote of the Board by the President.

XXX. All appointments of officers shall be by ballot, unless dispensed with by the consent of the Board, and a majority of the whole number of the members elected to the Board, shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

XXXI. No member shall absent himself without permission from the President.

XXXII. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

XXXIII. Committees appointed to report on any subject, referred to them by the Board shall report the facts in relation to the subject referred with their opinion thereon, in writing, and shall attach thereto all resolutions, petitions, remonstrances, and other papers, relative to the matter

referred; and no report shall be received, except the same be signed by a majority of the committee; but nothing contained in this rule shall prevent a minority of any committee from submitting a report. And no report shall be printed, unless by the express direction of the Board, specifying the number of copies to be printed.

XXXIV. Every petition, remonstrance, or other written application intended to be presented to the Common Council may be delivered to the President or any member of the Board, and the member to whom it shall be given shall examine the same, and indorse thereon the name of the applicant and the substance of such application, and sign his name thereto; which indorsement only shall be read by the President, unless a member shall require the reading of the paper, in which case the whole shall be read.

XXXV. Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Finance Committee, which shall consist of five members, shall be appointed on the following subjects:

1. Arts and Sciences, including Public Instruction.
2. Public Works.
3. Ferries.
4. Finance.
5. Law Department.
6. Markets.
7. Printing and Advertising.
8. Railroads.
9. Repairs and Supplies.
10. Roads.
11. Salaries and Offices.
12. Streets.
13. Street Pavements.
14. Lands and Places.

XXXVI. The President shall be, *ex-officio*, a member of all committees; but a majority of each committee, exclusive of the President, shall be sufficient to agree upon a report.

XXXVII. The members of the Board shall not leave their places, on adjournment, until the President leaves the chair.

XXXVIII. No person shall be permitted on the floor of the Chamber of this Board, inside of the railing, other than members and ex-members of the Common Council, the Mayor, the heads of the several departments of the City Government, and the reporters of the press, unless by written permission obtained from a member of the Board, to be countersigned by the President; nor shall any such permission extend beyond the day for which it is given. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-arms rigidly to enforce this rule.

XXXIX. None of the foregoing rules and orders shall be amended or repealed, except by the vote of at least a quorum.

S. B. H. VANCE, President.  
JOS. C. PINCKNEY, Clerk.

NAMES, RESIDENCES AND PLACES OF BUSINESS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. 1873-4.

1. Samuel B. H. Vance, President; place of business, corner of 24th street and 10th avenue; residence 206 West 23d street.
  2. Oliver P. C. Billings, place of business, 15 Nassau street; residence, 7 University place.
  3. Jenkins Van Schaick, place of business, 13 Broad street; residence, 1 University place.
  4. Stephen V. R. Cooper, place of business, 177 Broadway; residence, 318 West 51st street.
  5. John Falconer, place of business, 472 Broome street; residence, 308 East 15th street.
  6. George Koch, place of business, 23 Rivington street, residence, 638 Lexington avenue.
  7. Peter Kehr, place of business, 115 Norfolk street, residence, 50 Seventh street.
  8. Robert McCafferty, place of business, 654 5th avenue; residence, 838 Lexington avenue.
  9. Oswald Ottendorfer, place of business, 17 Chatham street; residence, 7 East 17th street.
  10. Henry Clausen, place of business, 309 East 47th street; residence, 83d street corner Avenue A.
  11. Patrick Lysaght, place of business, 514 Pearl street; residence, 27 City Hall Place.
  12. Richard Flanagan, place of business, 312 West 22d street; residence, 312 West 22d street.
  13. John Reilly, place of business, 62 East 14th street, residence, 314 East 14th street.
  14. John J. Morris, place of business, 59 University Place; residence, 117 West 21st street.
  15. Joseph A. Monheimer, place of business, 233 East 31st street; residence, 233 East 31st street.
- SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, President.  
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk.

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

