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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

THURSDAY, January 10, 1884,
12 o'clock, M.

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

PRESENT:

Hugh J. Grant, Temporary President.

ALDERMEN

Thomas Cleary,
Robert E. De Lacy,
Charles Dempsey,
Michael Duffy,
Frederick Finck,
Ludolph A. Fullgraff,
Henry W. Jaehne,

William P. Kirk,
William H. Miller,
Francis McCabe,
Michael F. McLoughlin,
Arthur J. McQuade,
John C. O'Connor, Jr.,
John O'Neil,

James Pearson,
Charles H. Reilly,
Thomas Rothman,
Henry L. Sayles,
Thomas Sheils,
Charles B. Waite,
Louis Wendel.

The Temporary President instructed the Clerk to call the roll of members, as provided in section 71, chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, when each member should announce his choice for President of the Board.

The roll of members was then called by the Clerk, as directed, with the following result:

For Alderman O'Neil—Aldermen Cleary, De Lacy, Jaehne, McQuade, and Reilly—5.
For Alderman Kirk—Aldermen Dempsey, Duffy, Fullgraff, Grant, McCabe, McLoughlin, and Sheils—7.
For Alderman O'Connor—Aldermen Finck, Miller, Pearson, Rothman, Sayles, and Wendel—6.
For Alderman Grant—Alderman Kirk—1.
For Alderman Finck—Alderman O'Connor—1.
For Alderman Jaehne—Alderman O'Neil—1.
For Alderman Pearson—Alderman Waite—1.
The Temporary President announced that there was no choice for President.

Alderman Kirk moved that the Board proceed to ballot for a President, and upon four ballots being taken, if a President be not selected, that the Board then take a recess.

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

THE SECOND BALLOT

resulted as follows:

For Alderman O'Neil—Aldermen Cleary, De Lacy, Jaehne, McQuade, and Reilly—5.
For Alderman Kirk—Aldermen Dempsey, Duffy, Fullgraff, Grant, McCabe, McLoughlin, and Sheils—7.
For Alderman O'Connor—Aldermen Finck, Miller, Pearson, Rothman, Sayles, and Wendel—6.
For Alderman Grant—Alderman Kirk—1.
For Alderman Finck—Alderman O'Connor—1.
For Alderman Jaehne—Alderman O'Neil—1.
For Alderman Miller—Alderman Waite—1.
The Temporary President announced that there was no choice for President.

THE THIRD BALLOT

was taken, and resulted as follows:

For Alderman O'Neil—Aldermen Cleary, De Lacy, Jaehne, McQuade, and Reilly—5.
For Alderman Kirk—Aldermen Dempsey, Duffy, Fullgraff, Grant, McCabe, McLoughlin, and Sheils—7.
For Alderman O'Connor—Aldermen Finck, Miller, Pearson, Rothman, Sayles, and Wendel—6.
For Alderman Grant—Alderman Kirk—1.
For Alderman Finck—Alderman O'Connor—1.
For Alderman Jaehne—Alderman O'Neil—1.
For Alderman Sayles—Alderman Waite—1.
The Temporary President announced that there was no choice for President.

THE FOURTH BALLOT

resulted as follows:

For Alderman O'Neil—Aldermen Cleary, De Lacy, Jaehne, McQuade, and Reilly—5.
For Alderman Kirk—Aldermen Dempsey, Duffy, Fullgraff, Grant, McCabe, McLoughlin, and Sheils—7.
For Alderman O'Connor—Aldermen Finck, Miller, Pearson, Rothman, Sayles, and Wendel—6.
For Alderman Grant—Alderman Kirk—1.
For Alderman Finck—Alderman O'Connor—1.
For Alderman Jaehne—Alderman O'Neil—1.
For Alderman Rothman—Alderman Waite—1.
The Temporary President again announced that there was no choice for President.

MESSAGE OF HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, January 7, 1884.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

In compliance with the provisions of the charter it becomes my duty for the second time to present for the consideration of your Honorable Body "a general statement of the finances, government and improvements of the city," together with such recommendations as seem to me expedient. In the course of a thoughtful consideration of the progress and condition of the city there will be found on every hand abundant evidences of continued prosperity and vigorous growth. New avenues of transportation have been opened to and from the interior of the country, great warehouses have been constructed, new exchanges organized, great office buildings have been completed and occupied and others are in course of construction, manufactories, modest dwellings and palatial residences have been built in great numbers, and our wharves and piers have proven far too limited in number and space to accommodate the foreign and domestic commerce which seeks our port.

Amidst this prosperity, and necessary to it, we find that the city has been unusually healthful, as evinced by the largely decreased mortality in comparison with that of the previous year. Good order has prevailed throughout the year; and when it is remembered that the population of our city is composed of people of almost every nationality, occupation and condition in life, that there are more than 1,300,000 persons daily gathered within its limits, and that the greatest liberty of action

consistent with equal rights is guaranteed to all, this marked prevalence of good order is a source of sincere congratulation and is a cheering evidence of the law-abiding tendencies of our cosmopolitan population.

The year 1883 has been made memorable in the history of New York and Brooklyn by the completion and dedication to public use of the bridge which now connects them, thus uniting two great cities, whose interests are identical, by a structure great in itself, but greater still in its promised benefits to the best interests of the people of both.

In the almost universal observance of the Centennial Anniversary of Evacuation Day by our citizens the fact has been evinced that the virtues, the noble deeds and great achievements of the founders of our institutions are, at the distance of a hundred years, affectionately remembered, recognized, appreciated and admired.

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

A change in the administration of the Finance Department occurred in August last by the resignation of Mr. Allan Campbell, and the appointment of Mr. S. Hastings Grant to the position of Comptroller. Mr. Campbell's resignation was occasioned by ill health, which rendered it impossible for him to perform the onerous duties devolving upon the Comptroller of the City of New York. The long and faithful public services of Mr. Campbell are fully recognized by our citizens, and the necessity for his resignation was universally regretted.

The operations of the Finance Department for the year 1883 were as follows:

The City Debt.—The total amount of city stocks and bonds outstanding at the close of the year 1883 was \$130,680,570.84, and deducting the amount of the Sinking Fund, \$38,134,544.96, the net bonded debt of the city on December 31, 1883, was \$92,546,025.88, being a decrease during the year of \$3,595,922.70. The bonded debt has decreased annually since 1876, and the annual tax levy has been relieved from payments for this purpose since 1878 by the redemption of maturing stocks and bonds from the surplus revenues and accumulations of the Sinking Fund, which, if continued to be applied to this purpose, will amply provide for the payment of the present city debt as it falls due.

In the year 1884, stocks and bonds originally payable by law from taxes and assessments become due to the amount of \$10,469,631.37, all of which will be redeemed by the Sinking Fund. The credit of the city has never been higher than at present and its securities are negotiable at the lowest market rates for money, as is evinced by the fact that on offering at public bidding in October last \$50,000 of the new three per cent. thirty-fifty year "Additional Water Stock of the City of New York," it was taken at a premium of one and one-half per cent.; loans on Revenue Bonds have been effected at two and one-half per cent. interest.

The City Treasury.—The receipts from all sources of revenue, including proceeds of bonds issued during the year amounting to \$20,998,866.70, and the balance of \$3,390,884.55 in the Treasury December 31, 1882, were \$56,908,291.78, and the total payments, including bonds redeemed to the amount of \$18,364,734.40, were \$54,262,086.89, leaving a cash balance in the City Treasury, December 31, 1883, of \$2,646,104.89.

The Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt.—The receipts from all sources during the year, including the balance of \$762,717.02 in this fund December 31, 1882, were \$9,061,252.56; the total payments, including investments in City Bonds of \$6,399,066.70, were \$7,891,061.89, leaving a cash balance December 31, 1883, of \$1,170,190.67.

The Sinking Fund for the Payment of Interest on the City Debt.—The receipts from all sources, including the balance of \$326,557.42 in this fund, December 31, 1882, were \$2,763,199.37; the total payments, including transfers to the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt of \$2,500,000, were \$2,679,528.20, leaving a cash balance, December 31, 1883, of \$83,671.17.

The total amount of cash in the City Treasury and in both Sinking Funds, as above stated, on December 31, 1883, was \$3,899,966.73.

Revenue Bonds.—The amount of Revenue Bonds issued in anticipation of the taxes of 1883 was \$16,324,800, against \$19,247,300 in 1882. The average rate of interest paid was less than 3½ per cent. per annum. The amount redeemed during the year was \$13,371,200, leaving \$2,953,600 of the Revenue Bonds of 1883 outstanding at the close of the year, or but \$307,500 more than the cash remaining in the City Treasury at that date available for their redemption—an unexampled condition of affairs. All the outstanding Revenue Bonds of 1881 and 1882 were also paid off and canceled in 1883 to the amount of \$4,962,600.

Taxes, 1883.—In 1883 the tax levy was \$29,167,029.81, and the general tax rate was 2.29 per cent. on \$1,249,524,258 assessed valuation on real and personal estate, and 2.0324 per cent. on \$27,152,906 valuations of personal estate of corporations doing business in the City of New York which pay direct taxes to the State, and are exempt from local taxation for State purposes except on their real estate.

The amount of taxes of 1883 collected up to December 31 inclusive, was \$24,333,510.97, upon which a discount was allowed as provided by law, when paid prior to the first of November, amounting in the aggregate to \$148,257.72, which was a much larger amount of rebate than usual, on account of the opening of the tax books on the first day of October instead of near the close of that month, as in previous years.

Assessed Valuations, 1883.—In 1883 there was an increase of assessed valuations of real estate in all the wards of the city except the Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth, amounting to \$44,286,825, while in these three wards there was a decrease of \$359,972. On personal estate there was a decrease of \$726,087.33 in assessed valuations. The net increase of assessed valuations of real and personal estate in 1883, was \$43,200,765.67, as shown by the following comparative statement:

1883. Total assessed valuations.....	\$1,276,677,164 00
1882. Total assessed valuations.....	1,233,476,398 33
Net increase in 1883.....	\$43,200,765 67

Appropriations, 1884.—The total appropriations in the Final Estimate for 1884, as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, December 31, 1883, are \$34,046,165.60. Of this amount, sums aggregating \$21,208,885.39, are apportioned by specific provisions of law, and are not subject to the revision or, to any extent, the control of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Elevated Railroad Taxes.—Taxes amounting to \$2,286,836.32, which have been assessed upon the capital stock and structures of the Elevated Railroad Companies of this city, from the year 1879 to 1883, both years inclusive, remain unpaid and are in litigation. The city's claim against these roads for unpaid taxes, with interest, is more than two and a half million dollars. Such taxes were levied for both State and City purposes, and the proportion due to the State has been paid by the city, amounting to \$274,421.28.

Sale for Unpaid Taxes and Assessments.—On the 7th of May last, a Tax Sale was held under the direction of the Comptroller, for arrears of taxes for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, and of Croton Water Rents for the years 1876, 1877 and 1878, aggregating about one million of dollars. Nearly one-third of this amount was paid by the owners of the property advertised, before the day of the sale; about one-third of the property was sold for terms of five years to one thousand years, a considerable portion of which has since been redeemed. The remainder was bid in for the city. There has been no sale for unpaid assessments for opening streets, avenues, parks and public places since 1875. A sale for such assessments after that date and prior to 1880 has been directed by the Comptroller, and will be held at an early day.

The Tax Levy.—Aside from the important questions, whether real property is equitably assessed and whether personal property is properly reached, another question of considerable importance arises, viz.: whether sufficient allowance is made in the tax levy for deficiencies liable to occur in its collection. These deficiencies arise from several causes, the principal of which are an inability to reach personal taxes with the same certainty as those laid on realty, reductions made in real estate valuations and the rebate allowed on taxes before November 1. To meet such deficiencies the law provides that an allowance not exceeding three per cent. of the whole levy may be added thereto. The amount added for the year 1882, on a total levy of \$27,684,427.26 was \$250,395.70, or less than one per cent. The deficiencies on personal taxes alone for that year will probably not be less than \$400,000, while those from other causes will be at least \$175,000. The loss to the revenues of the city on this account during the last eleven years already amounts to more than one and a half million dollars, while claims in litigation may swell this deficiency to a much larger amount.

The Coupon Frauds.—Two serious defalcations have been brought to light within the Department during the year. The first was connected with the payment of coupons, and is stated in the report of the Commissioners of Accounts to have commenced in 1874, and to amount in the aggre-

gate to \$164,699. The official who was apparently most closely identified with this matter died previous to its discovery, and no investigation yet made has shown clearly either the method pursued by him, or who his accomplices were, if any. The fact seems obvious, however, that had a separate interest account been kept and proper vigilance been exercised, no such condition of things could have been arisen in the Department, least of all have been continued year after year, without detection.

The other case occurred in the Bureau of Arrears, and was of a nature not so easily guarded against. Here false entries were made by one of the clerks (who had been discharged before their detection), showing the apparent payment of assessments, or their cancellation by order of court. The amount of these false entries was about \$20,000, whether any of this sum will be a loss to the city remains to be determined. The character of this fraud is a very serious one, affecting as it does the question of the validity of titles to real estate; and the nature of the offense unfortunately shows that it must have been done in connection with interested parties. All the facts in the case as they were successively revealed, were communicated by the Comptroller to the District Attorney, by whom they were laid before the Grand Jury.

THE DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

There is no department of the city government more powerful for good or evil than that of Taxes and Assessments; here is the foundation upon which must be built all calculations for public improvements, and for the support of the city government from year to year. Errors of judgment, disregard of the laws or of the simple principles of justice and equity which underlie them, must throw the financial system of the city into confusion, and lead to an unequal distribution of public burdens. Errors of judgment, or unjust and fraudulent practices in any other department may be corrected with comparative ease, and the effects of such errors or practices still be confined within the scope of its comparatively limited functions. Not so with the Department of Taxes and Assessments; for erroneous and unequal valuation of real and personal estate for purposes of taxation lead to consequences of a serious nature, affecting the whole financial structure of the city, inviting widespread dishonesty in efforts to escape the payment of a just proportion of the necessary expenses of government.

Such investigation as I have been able thus far to make, with the assistance of the Commissioners of Accounts and persons considered experts in real estate matters, respecting the present condition of the affairs in this department, discloses what seems to me startling inequality in the assessed valuation of real estate in this city. To illustrate my meaning I present for your consideration the following:

An examination and valuation of eighty-seven pieces of real estate by men possessing expert knowledge as to the value of the city real estate shows that the fair aggregate actual value of these eighty-seven pieces of property is.....	\$43,030,000 00
The aggregate value of the same pieces of property as taken from the books of the Department of Taxes and Assessments by a Commissioner of Accounts is....	27,496,360 00
Aggregate difference.....	\$15,533,640 00

And more than this: the fact is also disclosed that while many of these pieces of property are valued by the Department at very nearly their full value, many others are valued at less than fifty per cent. of their real value. To such an extent does this state of things seem to exist that I have no hesitation in recommending that such steps be taken by you as will lead to a thorough investigation of the present system and of the methods pursued in making valuations of realty by the Department of Taxes and Assessments, and the results thereof to individuals, to corporate owners and to the city, as shown by the records of that Department. In my judgment, this subject is worthy of your early and earnest consideration, in order that a readjustment and equalization of valuations may be made as soon as possible upon a basis which will be likely to insure a more just and equitable distribution of taxation than at present exists. I believe that the accomplishment of such an equalization with the single view to a just distribution of this necessary burden would immediately lead to a large reduction in the tax rate.

THE AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

In my message to your Honorable Body on the 1st of January, 1883, I called attention at considerable length to the necessity for an additional supply of water for the city, and on the 9th of January the State Senate adopted the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, With the return of business prosperity, the rapidly increasing growth of the City of New York causes a constant increase in the complaints which have prevailed for years past that 'by the insufficiency of the city's water supply the people are deprived of the ordinary conveniences of domestic life, the public health is endangered, the security of property from fire is diminished, and the pursuit of commerce and manufactures is retarded; and

"Whereas, In a report dated February 22, 1882, the Commissioner of Public Works submitted to the Mayor of said city a plan for a new aqueduct, prepared by the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct and other eminent engineers; and

"Whereas, This body may be called upon to consider legislation to secure to said city an additional water supply; therefore

"Resolved, That the Mayor of the City of New York is hereby requested to select and appoint, within five days from the passage of this resolution, five citizens of said city, who, in conjunction with himself, shall without delay examine into the said plan, and report to this body within twenty days as to the practicability of the proposed plan, the probable cost, the time required for its execution, and such other views and recommendations as they may deem proper."

Pursuant to this resolution I appointed the following-named gentlemen as the committee referred to therein, all of whom accepted the appointment and at once proceeded to perform the duties indicated in the resolution: Hon. Orlando B. Potter, Mr. John T. Agnew, Mr. William Dowd, Mr. Amos F. Eno and Mr. Hugh N. Camp. After a careful and exhaustive consideration of the subject (which necessitated an extension of time), this committee on the 7th of March made to the Senate their report, a copy of which is transmitted herewith.

The Legislature subsequently passed an act, known as chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, entitled "An act to provide new reservoirs, dams, and a new aqueduct with the appurtenances thereto, for the purpose of supplying the City of New York with an increased supply of pure and wholesome water." This act created a commission consisting of the Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, James C. Spencer, George W. Lane and William Dowd, who were empowered and directed to carry out the provisions of the act in the manner therein directed. At the time of the approval of the act by the Governor on the 1st of June, 1883, one of the gentlemen composing the Commission was absent in Europe, and therefore no legal organization could be effected until his return which occurred late in the month of July; early in August the Commission duly organized and entered upon the active discharge of its duties.

Meanwhile, and for some years past, the Department of Public Works had made surveys and gathered a vast amount of information (which has been placed at the disposal of the Aqueduct Commission), with a view to determine the best means by which an increased supply of water could be obtained from the basin of the Croton river and its water-shed—to which, by the provisions of section 2 of the act referred to, the Commission is limited.

The first question to be determined by the Commissioners was whether the aqueduct should be built upon or near the surface, or in tunnel. The controlling advantages and disadvantages of each plan, briefly stated, are these:

In favor of a surface aqueduct is the possible saving of time and expense per mile in its construction. The disadvantages are its increased length by following the contour of the surface, and the diminished delivering capacity caused by its curves; the vastly increased cost for right of way and damages, upon any practicable route; the great inconvenience and annoyance to the inhabitants along its entire line, and the injury to their health from malarial exhalations during its construction; its lesser strength and durability, and its exposure to injury from accident or malice. In favor of an aqueduct in tunnel are its shorter and nearly direct air line, and consequent greater delivering capacity; the greatly diminished expense for right of way and damages; the concentration at a few points of the inconvenience and annoyance to the inhabitants during the progress of the work; the entire freedom from sanitary objections; its far greater strength and durability, and diminished cost of maintenance; and its almost entire security from accidental or malicious injury. And it is believed that with the improved appliances now available for rock tunneling, the saving in length, and with the immunity from delay by litigation, the time of construction will be but little if any longer than would be required for a surface aqueduct, and that the saving in expenditure for right of way and damages will make the total outlay for the tunnel conduit but little, if any, greater. The Commissioners have therefore unanimously agreed upon the construction of a new aqueduct, in tunnel, and as far as possible in solid rock.

At the first regular meeting of the Commissioners, in August, the Commissioner of Public Works in accordance with the requirements of the law submitted plans for the construction of a dam, now known as the "Quaker Bridge Dam," and for an aqueduct from the site of said dam to the Harlem river near High Bridge upon the line commonly known as the "Hudson River Route." That route met with serious opposition from property owners throughout almost its entire length, passing as it did in many places near the present Croton Aqueduct, and through much highly improved and very valuable property. The Commissioners therefore felt it their duty to make every effort to obtain another route, if possible, in which these objections would be obviated, and at the same time fulfil the engineering requirements for a complete and enduring aqueduct. They have therefore investigated all the different routes which have been suggested—have caused examinations and surveys to be made of all such as appeared practicable, and have called to their aid the advice of the best and most experienced engineering talent of the country; and after most careful consideration they have finally come to a unanimous decision upon a modification of the "Hudson River Route," and have adopted that part of said modified route commencing at a point on the Harlem river near and above High Bridge, thence following northwardly the high land on the east

bank of the Harlem river to and along the eastern slope of the Saw Mill river valley up to a point near Ashford station on the New York City and Northern Railroad, and thence running northwesterly to and across the Pocantico valley to the eastern slope of the Hudson at a point near Maurice avenue back of Sing Sing—a distance of about twenty-two miles from the place of beginning. Of this distance the greater part of the aqueduct will be in rock tunnel, at an average depth beneath the surface of nearly two hundred feet.

From the above-named point near Maurice avenue two routes for the aqueduct were proposed—one to terminate near the site of the proposed Quaker Bridge Dam, and the other at or near the present Croton Dam. The Commissioners have unanimously decided to build the aqueduct to a point at or near the present Croton Dam, believing that thereby the city will be enabled to receive an ample supply of water at the earliest moment practicable, and that in the event of the construction of the Quaker Bridge Dam a much better control of the water as related to each dam can be had than at any other point. It was also considered that immediately upon the completion of the new aqueduct the present Croton Aqueduct can be temporarily relieved from duty and advantage be taken of the opportunity afforded to put it in the thorough repair which it so much needs.

The Commissioners have likewise unanimously determined to build the aqueduct of a size equal to a fourteen feet cylindrical diameter, being led to this conclusion by the fact that an aqueduct of this carrying capacity, together with the present aqueduct, is capable of conveying to the city a quantity of water greater than the average daily supply (as computed from the records of the past twenty years) afforded by the whole Croton water shed.

The question as to the construction of the Quaker Bridge Dam and Reservoir, and a dam at Muscote Mountain about six miles above Croton Dam is still under consideration and will be speedily determined.

Some unwarranted criticism has been indulged in by the public with regard to the delay in commencing the actual construction-work of the new aqueduct. The Commissioners not only were obliged to proceed in the manner prescribed by the law, and in obedience to those of its requirements enacted for the protection of private rights, involving time and unavoidable delay; but, realizing the paramount importance of ascertaining and fixing upon the best attainable route, both in its scientific aspect, in the economy of its construction and future maintenance, and in the infliction of the least possible damage upon the inhabitants of Westchester County (upon whom must fall most of the burden of damage and inconvenience resulting from the construction of such a vast work), they felt it their duty to proceed with the utmost caution, and to take no step which was not fully sustained by sound judgment and by the best engineering skill at their command, and not to act until they had afforded the fullest opportunity to property owners and all others interested to be heard in their own behalf.

It is a source of gratification and encouragement to the Commissioners that up to this time the modified route determined upon, has met with very slight opposition or objection from property owners or others, and that the necessary surveys for the exact location of the aqueduct, its working shafts, portals, and other appurtenances are now being pushed with the greatest rapidity consistent with accuracy, and that as soon as the surveys are completed and the requirements of the law can be fulfilled the Commissioners will take possession of the required lands and begin the work. I have no doubt that the work of construction will be commenced early next spring, and that the aqueduct will be completed within thirty months from the date of the commencement of construction.

Meanwhile the demand for an increased supply of water becomes daily more pressing. Sixteen and two-thirds miles of water pipes were laid during 1883 by the Department of Public Works, so that the distributing system now includes 548½ miles of pipes with all the necessary appurtenances for the distribution of water; all this, however, is dependent upon an aqueduct the condition of which is a constant source of anxiety to those having it in charge. The danger which threatens the city in this respect may be fairly illustrated by the fact that in November last there was suddenly developed in a section of the aqueduct south of Yonkers a leak of so serious a character as to necessitate shutting off the water, when upon examination fissures were found aggregating 2,000 feet in length; these were repaired as rapidly as possible, the flow of the water having been interrupted 42½ hours. Until the additional supply is obtained, the imperative necessity for economy in the use of water will become daily more evident, and complaints of the meagre supply will become more pressing. It therefore becomes the duty of all officials of the city government as well as of all good citizens to aid the Department of Public Works in its efforts to suppress waste, and to oppose any increase in the distribution of water except in cases of extreme necessity.

PUBLIC WORKS.

A reference to the law defining the general powers and the duties of this Department will reveal their vast proportions, and the fact that their nature gives them an immediate bearing upon the comfort, convenience and health of the inhabitants of the city. An examination of the quarterly reports made to the Mayor by the Commissioner of Public Works during the past year, as published in the CITY RECORD, will furnish a fair illustration of the extent and diversified character of the work performed in conducting the affairs of the Department.

Such an examination will also afford convincing proof of the fact that the position of Commissioner of Public Works would, under the most favorable circumstances, be a difficult one to fill to the satisfaction of the whole community. It is therefore less surprising that charges of a serious nature have recently been made through the press against the present Commissioner, and against the methods and persons employed by him in conducting the affairs of the Department. Whether such charges have sufficient foundation in fact, or are mainly inspired by malice, will doubtless be determined by the investigation of the Special Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which is now going on. If upon the conclusion of this investigation (which I trust and believe will be of the most thorough character), it shall appear that the methods of the Department are or have been unlawful, or inimical to the public interests, or that any person or persons connected with the Department have directly or indirectly defrauded the city, I shall, to the extent of my powers, cause such methods to be corrected and such persons to be punished.

STREET CLEANING.

The condition of the streets during the past year, has been an improvement upon their condition in previous years. The appropriation to this Department for 1883, was \$1,000,000, which amount was re-enforced by transfers of unexpended balances of former years to the extent of \$23,000. The contracts for the two districts below Fourteenth street on either side of Broadway, have, in my opinion, proven more successful than the performance of that work could have been without contract. I think the contract system could be extended with beneficial results to the city, both in the direction of cost and in the matter of cleaning the streets, as well as in the cost of removing the street-sweepings, ashes and garbage after their collection.

The contracts referred to expire in February next; and the matters of renewal and the extension of the system, are receiving the earnest consideration of both the Commissioner and myself.

HEALTH.

The Department of Health is justly entitled to great credit for the energy and efficiency with which it has performed the many difficult and onerous duties devolving upon it, and the remarkable healthfulness of the city during the past year is in a very great degree due to the constant watchfulness exercised by this Department, and to the vigorous enforcement by its officers of our sanitary laws. The efforts on the part of the Commissioners to make a still more systematic organization of the Department evinces a commendable zeal which will not fail of appreciation and thankful recognition by our citizens.

The number of deaths occurring in the city during the year was 33,958, a decrease of 3,966 as compared with the previous year. The death-rate, in comparison with that of other large cities, is not excessive, especially when the many extraordinary circumstances existing here are taken into consideration, viz.: the absolute completeness of the records of deaths; the large tenement-house population, due to the insular location of the city; the great foreign immigration to this port, where many aged, weak and sickly immigrants remain to die; the influx of sick and poor from the surrounding country and from interior cities, who seek the benefits of the treatment to be obtained in our hospitals; and the great number of visitors and temporary residents always in the city for medical treatment—all contributing to swell the mortality and to increase the apparent death-rate. The large decrease in the number of deaths from zymotic diseases is a notable circumstance. The number of deaths from small-pox during 1883 was 12, as against 259 in 1882; from scarlatina 745, as against 2,066; from diphtheria 1,010, as against 1,525.

The work of the Department may be fairly illustrated by the following facts and figures: 44,716 persons have been vaccinated by the physicians connected with the Department; 4,651 houses where contagious diseases existed have been disinfected; 85,068 inspections of private dwellings and tenement-houses have been made by the medical officers and sanitary engineers; 24,646 orders for the abatement of nuisances have been issued, it being necessary to institute 1,396 suits to secure compliance therewith; in order to protect the public against deleterious and unwholesome foods, 48,702 specimens of milk have been examined, 7,846 places where milk is sold and 28,044 places where cattle are slaughtered and where meat is sold have been inspected, and as a result 271,998 pounds of meat have been condemned as unfit for human food and sent to the offal dock. Moreover, the Department has examined, amended and approved 557 plans for lighting and ventilating 1,477 new tenement-houses—sufficient to accommodate 14,780 families—and 1,034 plans for plumbing and draining 2,429 houses—exacting such changes as were necessary to make them conform to the most approved standard of sanitary plumbing, and instituting legal proceedings when necessary in order to secure compliance with the prescribed regulations. Especial and successful efforts have been made during the last six months to suppress the nuisance of throwing ashes and garbage into the streets. For the protection of the public health and especially for the care and relief of the sick children of the poor, a corps of fifty physicians was employed during the summer months to visit all tenement-houses, and prescribe for the sick when found, and advise parents as to the treatment and the health of their young children. The number of houses visited was 43,915; the number of families 198,932; and the number of cases of sickness treated was 6,601. Circulars in respect to the treat-

* The time was afterwards extended to March 7, 1883. For the report of this Committee see Appendix.

ment of summer complaints, and tickets for fresh air excursions were distributed, and where necessary or advisable medicines were furnished gratuitously.

This Department is sadly in need of suitable accommodations. The records kept by the Bureau of Vital Statistics—documents scarcely less important than the records of deeds and mortgages—have accumulated year by year until they are difficult of access as stored at present, besides being in constant danger of destruction by fire. I believe in exacting the utmost vigilance and fidelity from the officers of the Department; and I also believe that the city should spare no pains or reasonable expense in providing them with every facility for the prompt and effectual performance of their duties.

PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The affairs of the Department of Public Charities and Correction have received the unremitting and zealous attention of the Commissioners, and I believe have been conducted to the satisfaction of the community. For many years the Department has been managed on the same general plan which now obtains, charity and correction being mingled in a manner exceedingly objectionable and not tending to the welfare of the unfortunate people who become through one cause or another inmates of the institutions in charge of the Department. At the same time I believe that the best is being done that is possible with the accommodations at the disposal of the Commissioners; and it must be borne in mind that any change under these circumstances involving the separation of the inmates to such a degree and in such a manner as would best promote their good would involve great additional annual cost to the city for accommodations and maintenance. This is a matter which should receive the consideration of your Honorable Body and of all good citizens, with a view to the greatest possible improvement in this department of the city government.

During the year 1883 the average number of persons under the charge of the Department in all its subdivisions was 11,334, which number, including the necessary attendants and employees, is raised to 12,222. Whatever reforms may be hereafter made, or whether any are made or not, the number of persons to be cared for will naturally increase with the growth of the city, so that additional space will become necessary at no distant day. Recognizing this condition of things the Commissioners applied to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an appropriation of \$180,000 with which to purchase "Riker's Island." While the Board agreed with the Commissioners as to the wisdom of making the purchase, it was deemed wiser by both that authority should be asked through the Legislature to make the purchase and to pay for the island by the issue of bonds rather than place the amount in the tax levy at this time. I therefore recommend that you urge the Legislature to grant the necessary authority to purchase the island at an early day in the manner above indicated.

POLICE.

The integrity and efficiency of the Police force of the city, is a matter of first importance to all, and every good citizen will therefore applaud the Commissioners of the Department in the efforts they are making to improve the personnel of the force, by removing such of its members, as, by reason of habitual intoxication, or for any other just cause, are found to be unreliable. On several occasions during the past year, the citizens of New York have had reason to take pride in the appearance, efficiency and bearing of the force; notably so on the two great public occasions—the opening of the Bridge and Evacuation Day—when their arrangements and action were admired by distinguished guests from other cities, as well as by our own citizens.

We have also had reason in too many instances to condemn acts of violence committed by individual members of the force—evils which the action of the Commissioners, before referred to, will to a great extent tend to correct. I believe that with no more exceptions than must be made from any large body of men the members of Police force of this city are vigilant, faithful and trustworthy.

The total number of the force on the 31st day of December, 1883, was 2,783.

Measures are in progress for providing the Twenty-eighth Precinct with a much needed new station-house, lodging-house and prison, more suitable in character and more central in location than the one now occupied. Two other Precincts should have better quarters than they now have, for which provision should be made as soon as practicable.

The Police Pension Fund is being rapidly depleted and, in the absence of provision for its re-enforcement, will, I believe, be entirely exhausted within the next two years. A bill was prepared during the last session of the Legislature which made the desired provision for re-enforcing this fund, but was presented too late to be acted upon; its passage by the present Legislature should be urged.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department continues in a condition of high efficiency which seems to pervade the entire system, as evinced by the methodical manner of keeping the accounts and records of the Department, as well as by the discipline and good order which prevails in all branches of the service.

The following statistics reflect great credit upon the officers and men of the Department, and form a record which will furnish a source of satisfaction to our citizens:

Number of fires in 1883.....	2,168
Number of fires in 1882.....	2,001
Increase in 1883.....	167
Losses by fire in 1882.....	\$4,195,966 00
Losses by fire in 1883.....	3,517,326 00
Decrease in 1883.....	\$678,640 00

The average loss by fire in 1883 is \$1,078.34 less than the average loss per fire during the preceding seventeen years—from 1865 to 1882.

The Commissioners justly feel proud of the fact that, notwithstanding the almost impassable condition of many of our streets during the last ten days of December, and the occurrence of 224 fires during the month, the amount of loss was \$378,438 as against \$455,249 in December, 1882, or a decrease of \$76,811 for December, 1883.

The efficiency of the Department is doubtless greatly increased through the establishment and maintenance of a school consisting of two classes; in one of these both officers and men are drilled in the use of scaling-ladders and the various life-saving appliances with which each hook and ladder company has been equipped, and in the other men who are already members of the force are instructed and drilled in the general duties of a fireman. During the year 90 officers and men have been instructed in the first class and 91 others have received instruction in both classes. Furthermore, I am informed by the Commissioners that notwithstanding the rigorous physical examination by the medical officers to which candidates have heretofore been subjected, the degree of strength, activity and courage combined, so essential in a fireman, were not always secured, and a rule was therefore adopted requiring all candidates for appointment to the uniformed force (after physical examination as heretofore) to serve without pay a probationary term of ten days in the life-saving class of the school of instruction, and making only those eligible for appointment who were reported qualified to become members of that class. Since the adoption of this rule, in June last, candidates who had passed the physical examination and who, under the previous system would thereupon have been appointed, have in many instances been found disqualified, and men fully qualified have been secured in their stead.

During the year one new company has been organized to man the new floating engine (No. 51), "Zophar Mills." The "Mills," the most powerful fire-boat in existence, is of iron, 125 feet long and 25 feet beam, and is furnished with pumps of a capacity for throwing water equal to about eight land engines. It is assigned to the special duty of protecting the North river water-front and harbor, while its companion-boat, the "Havemeyer," is located on the East river, both, however, being subject to call to any part of the city's water-front or point in the harbor. Five engine and two hook and ladder companies have been equipped with a second set of apparatus and an extra complement of officers and men, the second set being held in readiness for duty when the first has already responded to an alarm. In nineteen instances during the year the second set was called out. An amount sufficient similarly to equip eight additional companies has been appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for 1884.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.—The duties devolving upon the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings, which is connected with the Fire Department, are constantly increasing in volume and importance. The legal restrictions, to which I called attention at some length in my message to your Honorable Body a year ago, limiting the annual appropriation to defray the expenses of this Bureau having been removed, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment have for 1884 increased the appropriation for this purpose from \$40,000 to \$78,700. The efforts made during the last session of the Legislature to obtain a revision of the building laws applicable to this city were unsuccessful, principally because of the differing views held by builders, architects, property-owners and the head of this Bureau, as to the changes necessary to make the laws just toward individual interests and at the same time protect the public welfare. In many respects the present building laws are crude and inoperative, and should in my opinion be amended as a measure of public protection. In order to accomplish the result in this direction which is doubtless desired by all interested in the matter, I would recommend that representative architects, builders, and property-owners, in conjunction with the head of the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings, should consult together and agree upon such recommendations to the Legislature as will be likely to secure the adoption of measures which will protect public interests without retarding legitimate individual enterprise. The importance of this subject, and of the Bureau itself, is evinced by the fact that the estimated value of new buildings for which plans and specifications have been examined during the year is \$41,859,158, the number of such buildings being 2,430; while the plans and specifications examined for the alteration of buildings number 1,772, involving an estimated cost of \$4,386,505.

PARKS.

The operations of the Department of Public Parks have been of greater magnitude during the year 1883 than during recent previous years, and in the main have been of a more satisfactory character. Owing to the disorganized condition of the Department for the past few years, improvements and proper maintenance of the parks have to a serious extent been neglected, largely through the failure of the Commissioners to agree respecting the methods to be adopted and the persons to be employed in executing the work. In such circumstances the public interests have greatly suffered, and public parks which should be sources of pride, pleasure, and health-giving influences to our citizens have been permitted to deteriorate, and have become in many respects a standing reproach to a government which, when Commissioners fail in their duty, is powerless to prevent the resulting evil.

The present Commissioners have effected an organization, and marked improvement is manifest this year in the maintenance of all the parks; at the same time it is evident that much labor, expense, technical knowledge and good judgment are necessary to bring our public parks—especially the Central Park—to the healthful condition and the attractive appearance which they ought to present.

I must reiterate what I said in my first annual message to your Honorable Body in speaking of this department, viz.: "I believe the public interests would be better subserved by eliminating from 'the Department of Parks all functions other than those implied in its designation.'" Furthermore, there should, in my judgment, be only one police force throughout the entire city, including the parks, thus deciding permanently all questions of duty and jurisdiction, and affording to citizens the same protection everywhere. The experience of the past year has served only to strengthen these opinions, although I cheerfully testify to the fact that the present Commissioners deserve great credit for the satisfactory manner in which they have maintained and improved the roads and avenues of the annexed district.

DOCK DEPARTMENT.

The progress of the work of the Department of Docks in carrying out the plans for the improvement of the river fronts continues to be greatly retarded by reason of the difficulties encountered in obtaining possession of the property necessary for the purpose. The welfare of the city is so largely dependent upon more rapid progress in these improvements that it is, in my judgment, both desirable and possible to adopt some other course than the one heretofore pursued, involving tedious, uncertain and very expensive litigation in the attempt to obtain possession of disputed property. Efforts are being made in this direction, and I trust that I shall have occasion at an early day to communicate to your Honorable Body the result, and at the same time to state the present condition of our wharves and piers and of the work being done with a view to their improvement.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The steady increase in attendance at our public schools, incident upon the rapid growth of the city especially in the upper wards, has necessitated increased appropriations from year to year for new buildings and for the maintenance of new schools; and this increase in attendance will doubtless be even more rapid in the future than in the past, especially in the upper portions of the city. To meet present necessities a large increase of the appropriation for sites and buildings was strenuously urged before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and finally granted. The appropriations for several years past have been less than the amounts deemed necessary by the Board of Education properly to support our system of public instruction and make suitable provision for its future needs. The aggregate amount appropriated for this purpose, and included in the annual tax levy, for the past six years has been \$21,170,095, while the aggregate amount asked for by the Board of Education has been \$22,549,320; or, the Board has received during that period \$1,379,225 less than the amount considered necessary for the proper extension and support of our school system. An investigation shows that during the same period (1878-1883 inclusive) there has been expended for—

The Free College of the City of New York.....	\$840,000 00
The Normal College and Training School.....	620,792 17
The Nautical School.....	161,031 46

A total of.....\$1,621,823 63

I believe these figures fairly illustrate the conditions for years prior to 1878, and show that if the money expended for the support of these three institutions—which cannot be said properly to belong to the common school system—had been expended in the liberal extension and support of our primary and grammar schools, the necessity for the largely increased appropriations for the present year, amounting in all to \$4,431,950, would not have existed.

It does not seem consistent with the spirit of even our free institutions that a municipality should attempt to offer collegiate or nautical education at the public expense, especially if the primary and grammar schools—which are a consistent and vital part of our institutions—are to be crippled to any extent thereby. I commend to the thoughtful study and consideration of all good citizens our system of public education as it now exists, in order that they may be prepared either to meet the burden of expenditure for its support or to act intelligently in any attempt to modify it.

The amount of money to be raised by taxation in this city for the purposes of education in 1884 is as follows:

Appropriation to the Board of Education.....	\$4,431,950 00
The City's proportion of the State Tax for school purposes.....	1,410,988 73
The Free College of the City of New York.....	135,000 00
Total.....	\$5,977,938 73

ARMORIES AND DRILL-ROOMS.

The officers of the Eighth and Twelfth Regiments of the National Guard have applied for new armories and drill-rooms, in the manner prescribed in sections 60, 61 and 62 of the "Military Code of the State of New York," and the application has been considered by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund as prescribed in section 62 of said Code. The Comptroller's report to the Commissioners upon this subject contains the following concise statement of the facts respecting the accommodations furnished by the city to the National Guard:

"Whether the expense of purchasing these sites and erecting these armories should be provided 'for by appropriations to be included in the tax levy, as prescribed by the Military Code, is a question to be carefully considered by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund before approving these applications."

"It is to be borne in mind that while these are the only requests as yet presented for this purpose, it is not unlikely that similar provision will be asked for by other regiments which are now occupying temporary and unsuitable quarters."

"At present the city does not own a single armory built for the purpose, except the old State Arsenal at the corner of White and Elm streets, which has been abandoned for military purposes and is now rented by the city for business purposes."

"The Sixty-ninth Regiment is quartered in the upper part of Tompkins Market, and the Eleventh in the upper part of Essex Market."

"The Seventh Regiment occupies a handsome and spacious armory, built by private subscription, on the block of land between the Fourth and Lexington avenues and Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets. The land belongs to the city and was leased to the Regiment at a nominal rental in 1879, under the authority of a special act of the Legislature 'for and during the period that said Regiment shall exist and act as a military organization, and desire to occupy said armory for its lawful purposes.'"

"All the other City regiments and batteries are quartered in buildings hired by the city for the purpose."

"The following list shows the location and the annual rental paid for each armory:

"Battery K, Nos. 334 to 340 West Forty-fourth street.....	\$2,750 00
"Twenty-second Regiment, Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.....	20,000 00
"Seventy-first Regiment, second story of building, Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth street, Broadway.....	16,000 00
"Twelfth Regiment and Battery F, upper part of Ford's block, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, Broadway.....	20,000 00
"Eighth Regiment, corner Ninth avenue and Twenty-seventh street.....	5,000 00
"Ninth Regiment, Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.....	15,000 00

"Total.....\$78,750 00."

In view of these facts it would seem to be a matter of wise economy on the part of the city to free itself as soon as practicable from the payment of high rentals for insufficient quarters, and from the large expenditures constantly required for fitting them up and keeping them in repair. To this end it was recommended by the Comptroller, and unanimously concurred in by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, that application be made to the Legislature for the passage of an act authorizing the issue of bonds, within certain limits, to provide the means for the purchase of sites and the erection of suitable armories and drill-rooms to be used by the National Guard in this city under the direction and control of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the Counsel to the Corporation was requested to prepare an act for this purpose.

I trust this movement will receive the approval and support of your Honorable Body and the co-operation of all good citizens.

EXCISE.

The laws for the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city are insufficient to accomplish the proper regulation of that traffic. Meanwhile, the condition of things arising directly from the too free exercise of the licensing power, authorized by present laws, and the consequent practically unrestrained sale of intoxicating drink, are more perceptible from year to year, particularly in the rapid increase of the number of persons in charge of the Department of Charities and Correction and the equally rapid increase in the numbers maintained by the other charitable institutions of the city, and in the increase of crime due to the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors.

The responsibility for the judicious amendment of present laws applicable to this city touching this important matter rests with the Legislature. Whatever may be done in this direction, all good citizens will join in urging that provision be made for limiting within reasonable bounds the number of places where liquor may be sold, and for the improvement of the general character of licensed places.

A MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

A want from which our city has long suffered, and which is increasingly felt, is a suitable building centrally located in which the several Civic Departments can be conveniently accommodated. Most large cities at home and abroad have their city halls built on a scale adequate to their needs. The City Hall in New York, however, was built so many years ago that it has long since ceased to be much more than an Executive Building, with rooms for the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and a Governor's Room occupied only on State occasions. Its style of architecture is such that, without marring its present symmetry, it cannot be enlarged to the required extent. Our city is now put to great annual expense in hiring rooms in various buildings for very many of its public offices, and much time is lost in passing from one to another. The necessity for a Municipal Building is brought afresh to my attention by the fact that the principal rooms now occupied by the Finance Department in the County Court-house will soon be required for the use of the new Supreme Court Judges, who commence their sittings in June. Some accommodation must therefore be speedily provided for that Department.

At a recent meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, the question whether the Stewart Building, corner of Chambers street and Broadway, which has just been entirely re-arranged, materially strengthened and rendered practically fire-proof, might not supply this want, was referred to the Comptroller for investigation, and from information received through him and from the examination which I have made myself, I am led to believe that the subject is worthy of careful consideration.

I therefore recommend that a disinterested commission be appointed to confer with the representatives of the Stewart estate to ascertain whether the building can be procured on such terms as would warrant the City in becoming its purchaser, and if so, that the Legislature be requested to authorize the issue of the requisite bonds for this purpose.

CIVIL SERVICE.

In the exercise of the authority conferred upon the Mayors of certain cities, by section 8 of chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883, I have, after consultation with the heads of the departments not excepted by the provisions of the act referred to, and with the assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners of the State, prepared rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service of this city, and have appointed the persons composing the Boards of Examiners, as provided in the regulations, who will immediately enter upon the performance of their duties.

The act excepts from its provisions elective officers, all positions in the Police, Fire, Health, Educational and Law Departments, all positions the incumbents of which have the custody of public moneys for which any head of an office has given bonds and is responsible thereunder, and all positions filled by nomination by the Mayor and confirmation by the Board of Aldermen. In all other cases the regulations prescribed will be strictly carried out, and I doubt not with beneficial results to the city. To this end I bespeak your earnest co-operation as well as that of the heads of departments directly interested.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

On the 8th of February, 1883, I had the honor to address the following communication to the Assembly at Albany, in response to a resolution of that body passed on the 30th of January, 1883:

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, February 8, 1883.

"To the Honorable The Assembly of the State of New York:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 31st of January, of the following resolution, adopted by your Honorable Body, January 30, 1883:

"Resolved, That the Mayor of the City of New York be, and he is hereby invited to inform this House what legislation, if any, he may consider necessary in order to economize, simplify and improve the local government of the City of New York."

"Responding to the invitation of your Honorable Body, thus extended to me, I have to say that, in my opinion, economy and simplicity in the local government of the City of New York can be secured only through the responsibility, to the people, of the Chief Executive for the proper conduct of the business of the necessary departments of the municipal government; and I know of no way to secure such responsibility other than to entrust the Mayor with the power to appoint and to remove the heads of such departments without the intervention of any other authority. In order to improve as well as to simplify the local government of the city, it is, in my opinion, necessary that the head of each department should consist of one person, who should be held responsible by the Mayor for the faithful and efficient conduct of the affairs of his department.

"With a view to the establishment of this system in the local government of this city, I have caused to be prepared amendments to the act known as the 'New York City Consolidation Act of 1882,' which is to take effect on the first of March next. In the preparation of these amendments it has been intended to make them as few and as brief as possible, with the single view of urging the Legislature to establish this system in the local government of the City of New York with as little immediate disturbance of existing departments as possible, leaving for further consideration such other changes as experience may show to be necessary or desirable.

"The intention to legislate out of office any faithful and efficient officer, or to impair the power of any department of the city government, except so far as is necessary in order to establish a responsible and efficient government in the City of New York, is fully and unequivocally disclaimed."

"My experience in office has not only served to confirm the views expressed in the communication above referred to, but has fully convinced me that the welfare of the city demands the adoption by the Legislature of measures for the better government of this city which shall involve the principles of accountability and responsibility, substantially as set forth in the amendments referred to in the foregoing letter to the Assembly of 1883. I am not among those who have faith in the efficacy of spring elections, or in any change at present in the time and frequency of holding elections; nor do I believe that an increase in the number of elective offices would be conducive to the public good: the first would inevitably lead to a large increase in the annual cost of elections (at present nearly \$200,000) to be borne by the taxpayers of the city, and would add another season of the comparative disorder incident upon political contests, already of too frequent occurrence; the other would tend to defeat the harmonious working together of the various departments of the city government for the common good, and to defeat what seems to me the essential principle of good municipal government, namely, the accountability of officials to one head and that head accountable to the people.

FRANKLIN EDSON, Mayor.

APPENDIX.

The Committee appointed by the Mayor in accordance with the resolution of the Senate, passed January 9, 1883, submitted to that body the following report:

MAYOR'S OFFICE—NEW YORK CITY,
March 7, 1883.

We have performed the duties assigned to us to the best of our ability in the time allowed. We have held thirty-three meetings and have had before us eminent engineers, possessing experience and knowledge respecting the water supply of this and other cities, and we have been greatly aided by the engineers at present in charge of the Croton Aqueduct and water supply of the City of New York; we have also preserved full stenographic reports of the information received from these engineers, and of all other evidence presented to the Committee. We have visited and examined the present Croton dam and the site of the proposed new dam at Quaker Bridge, and also the site of the proposed dams at or near Brewster's Station, Putnam County.

We are of opinion, as well from our own observation and knowledge, as from the statements made before us, that the health, security and growth of this city imperatively require an increased supply of pure and wholesome water, and that such measures should be immediately taken by the Legislature as will enable the city to secure and provide such increased and sufficient supply at the earliest day practicable. We have considered all the sources that have been suggested from which to obtain increased water supply. We have also considered the introduction of salt water for cleaning the streets, gutters and sewers, and for extinguishing fires.

The introduction of salt water would require a double system of pipes both in the streets and in all buildings into which it should be carried. The amount of water used in extinguishing fires in an entire year is less than one-half of one day's consumption for other purposes. These facts seem to us decisive against the introduction of salt water, so long as an adequate supply of fresh water is obtainable at reasonable cost.

THE CROTON WATER-SHED THE BEST SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

The evidence before us leaves no doubt that the Croton water-shed is the best source from which to obtain an increased supply of water, or that the yield of water from this source will be adequate to meet the wants of the city for at least twenty-five years, or until the consumption of water by the city shall exceed 250,000,000 gallons per day. This water-shed is within the jurisdiction of our own State; it has been more carefully studied, and is better known than any other; its water is pure and wholesome, and a supply for a consumption up to 250,000,000 gallons per day can be obtained at less expense from this than from any other source.

THE PRESENT CROTON AQUEDUCT.

This aqueduct is built for about six miles of its length upon a foundation of stone laid dry without mortar; where so built in soft or swampy ground the aqueduct has settled from eight to twelve inches, and at several such points has become cracked enough to leak badly. The leaks have, however, been carefully repaired and the aqueduct is now in condition with proper care to deliver 95 to 98 million gallons per day, which it has done since 1874. It cannot, as we believe, be safely relied on to deliver more.

When the aqueduct was built the population of our city was less than 350,000; it is now over 1,300,000. This great increase in population, together with the great and increasing demand for water by the rapidly growing manufactures of the city, has so greatly increased the consumption of water that in many parts of the city where formerly the water was delivered on the highest floors of buildings it will now run only on the lower floors, and sometimes only in the basements and cellars.

A NEW AQUEDUCT NEEDED.

We are of the unanimous opinion that a new aqueduct should be built immediately; that it should be large enough to carry all the available water in the Croton water-shed and, together with the existing aqueduct, any additional supply which the city may hereafter secure in that direction from other sources. In order to do this the aqueduct should, in our judgment, be not less than fifteen feet in the clear inside diameter. A conduit of this diameter will not cost more than fifteen per cent. above the cost of one twelve feet in diameter, and will have a capacity greater by about two-thirds. This conduit should, when practicable, be built in rock tunnel, as proposed by the Chief Engineer.

Its length, if built from the proposed dam at Quaker Bridge to Sedgwick avenue, will be twenty-six and one-half miles, or, if built from the Croton Lake to the same point, will be twenty-seven and three-quarter miles. From the evidence before us we believe that such an aqueduct—namely, fifteen feet in clear inside diameter, lined with twelve inches of brick—can be built at a cost not exceeding \$500,000 per mile, providing the work be done with the attention, energy and economy with which it would be done by private parties. It is also our opinion that this aqueduct can be built within two and one-half years from its commencement, either from the proposed dam at Quaker Bridge to Sedgwick avenue, or from the Croton Lake to the same point.

STORAGE.

The statistics of rain-fall in the Croton water-shed in connection with the ascertained flow of the river at Croton Dam show that this water-shed is capable of furnishing at least 250,000,000 gallons per day. From the nature of the Croton water-shed the flow of the Croton river is extremely variable—varying from about 10,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 gallons per day, and in order to secure a constant supply at all times it is necessary to impound this water in reservoirs located in the Croton water-shed or elsewhere on the line of the aqueduct. At present there are storage reservoirs as follows:

Boyd's Corners,
Middle Branch,
Lake Mahopac,

and other small lakes, representing in all a total capacity of 8,586 million gallons, as by report of the Chief Engineer.

For such years of drought as 1880 and 1881, in order to be certain of a supply of one hundred million gallons of water per day, it is believed that, in accordance with the plans of the Department of Public Works already made, additional storage reservoirs of a capacity of at least four thousand million gallons should be built at once. As the city increases in population and manufactures, a supply of one hundred million gallons per day will not be sufficient, and it is deemed advisable that further provision should be made, either now or as fast as the same shall be needed, for a storage of such a quantity of water in the Croton water-shed as will secure all the available water therefrom.

We have considered two plans for storage of water, not entirely different, but of which one may serve to supplement the other. By one of these plans a very large reservoir (3,635 acres, including the present Croton Lake), known as the Quaker Bridge Reservoir, and of capacity to impound thirty-two thousand million gallons of available water, is proposed very low down in the Croton Valley. By the other plan, smaller reservoirs are proposed on the Croton River and its main branches at and above the present Croton Dam. If the first plan is adopted, it is deemed advisable to build one of these smaller reservoirs near Brewster's Station, to be used as an auxiliary to either large reservoir. We have examined these places, and the storage capacity of the different reservoirs, and also the plans and estimates for the dam at Quaker Bridge. The estimates for the work at Quaker Bridge and the survey seems to have been very carefully prepared.

The plan referred to in the resolution of your Honorable Body contemplates the construction of this dam at Quaker Bridge, which, when completed, would be the largest work of the kind in the world. From the evidence of engineers and contractors we unanimously conclude that this structure is practicable, provided it be built on solid rock with a width at the bottom quite equal to its height; that it can be built for a sum within \$5,000,000 if the same conditions are observed in its construction as we have indicated respecting the construction of the aqueduct; that under such conditions it can be built within five and one-half years from the commencement of the work; and that it can be made safe, durable, and sufficient for the purpose for which it is designed.

WHETHER QUAKER BRIDGE DAM SHOULD BE BUILT.

We are divided in opinion as to whether this Quaker Bridge Dam should be built, or separate dams for storing water in the Croton basin at and above Croton Dam, continuing the plan hitherto adopted, or elsewhere in the line of the aqueduct; and also as to whether, in case the Quaker Bridge Dam be built, any additional reservoirs should be built besides the one already indicated near Brewster's Station.

We regard this question as one of very great importance, and we recommend that it be referred to an unprejudiced commission, which shall be appointed in such a manner as to secure the greatest impartiality, and which shall have charge of the construction of the work. The decision of this question should depend in great measure upon the healthfulness of the water to be impounded and supplied by the two plans, upon the time it will take to build the several dams, upon the time within which a sufficient supply of water will be furnished to the city by each, upon the comparative ultimate cost to the city of the two plans, and upon such other considerations as shall properly bear upon the question. This commission should afford free and just opportunity for hearing and producing testimony, and for the examination of witnesses.

HOW HARLEM RIVER SHOULD BE CROSSED.

We are unable to recommend whether the water from Sedgwick avenue across Harlem river should be carried over High Bridge or other bridges, or under the river. The data before us in regard to the nature of the ground, whether rock or otherwise, and also in regard to the ability of the bridge to carry the additional weight, are insufficient to enable us to form an opinion. This is in great measure a question of the cost of two plans. We are, however, of opinion that, if building a tunnel under the river will delay materially an increased supply of water to the city, High Bridge or other bridges should be utilized to prevent such delay so far as this can be done with safety.

PRICES AND DAMAGES.

The prices named for the work do not include land damages or other damages of any kind, or any excavations or other work which may become necessary elsewhere than at the Quaker Bridge dam, in preparing the proposed lake for a proper storage basin. The prices are believed to be adequate prices at which the work estimated will pay a fair profit, and when proposals are asked it is believed that proposals to do the work, in the manner herein suggested, by responsible contractors, will be lower than those named.

In our opinion this work should be done only by competent and reliable contractors, as far as practicable, who should be required to give ample security by bond for the completion of the work both according to specifications and within the time which shall be agreed upon, to the end that the work shall be done in the best and most reliable manner and in the shortest time practicable. Everything is based upon the work's being done under the direction of a commission removed from partisan influences and from the vexations and extortions which often surround public work. If this aqueduct and the proposed Quaker Bridge dam are to be built by any other method than that herein suggested we are unable to make any approximate estimate of the cost, or of the time required for the completion of the work. It is earnestly hoped that this work shall be done by a commission selected from our best citizens, and that it may be done—as the existing Croton Aqueduct and other works connected therewith were done—in a manner to reflect credit upon the city and honor upon those having charge of the work.

WASTE.

From the evidence before us there can be no question that there is great waste of Croton water in this city. It is only necessary to state the number of gallons daily delivered to the city to be convinced of this fact. It will take several years by any plan to increase the supply of water from the Croton water-shed; meanwhile the health, security, and necessary wants of the city require that until an additional supply be delivered waste should be prevented; waste of water at this time by

Judgments.....	\$3,235 58
Lamps and Gas, and Electric Lighting.....	23,081 69
Maintenance and Government of Parks and Places.....	3,949 57
Maintenance—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.....	21 69
Night Medical Service Fund.....	50 00
Printing, Stationery and Blank Books.....	1,405 63
Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs.....	1,111 85
Public Charities and Correction.....	36,122 24
Public Instruction.....	14,972 18
Real Estate, Expenses of.....	3 50
Registration of Plumbers and Supervision of Plumbing and Draining.....	825 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues.....	62 00
Repairing and Renewal of Pipes, Stop-cocks, etc.....	7,990 85
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading.....	661 62
Restoring and Repaving—Special Fund—Department of Public Works.....	587 00
Revenue Bonds of 1883.....	750,000 00
Riverside Avenue.....	172 48
Riverside Park.....	977 61
Roads, Streets and Avenues, Unpaved—Maintenance of and Sprinkling.....	256 99
Salaries—Board of Assessors.....	1,358 37
“ Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.....	83 37
“ Chamberlain's Office.....	2,083 37
“ City Courts.....	43,000 17
“ Common Council.....	5,685 42
“ Commissioners of Accounts.....	2,020 10
“ Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.....	83 37
“ Department of Public Works.....	20,369 02
“ Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	7,550 50
“ Finance Department.....	14,769 95
“ Judiciary.....	82,680 51
“ Law Department.....	8,385 57
“ Mayor's Office.....	2,081 68
“ of Engineers of the County Jail.....	149 99
Salary of the Physician to the Jail of the City and County of New York.....	83 37
Seventh Regiment New Armory Fund, Trustees of.....	7,500 00
Sewers and Drains.....	13 50
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning.....	3,126 80
Street Improvements above Fifty-ninth street, June 9, 1880.....	562 50
Street Improvements Authorized, etc., after June 9, 1880.....	34,457 38
Street Improvement Fund—June 9, 1880.....	6,048 00
Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices.....	5,657 77
Tenement-house Fund.....	732 50
To Defray the Expenses of Proceedings in Street Openings.....	416 74
Union Home and School for Education of Children of Volunteer Soldiers.....	1,410 00
Walks—City Parks.....	180 00
Washington Market—Alterations and Rebuilding.....	104 00
Water Supply for the Twenty-fourth Ward.....	918 96
Wells and Pumps—Repairing and Cleaning.....	19 95
Total.....	\$1,366,637 16

CLAIMS FILED, ETC.

DATE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.	AMOUNT.	NATURE OF CLAIM.	ATTORNEY.
1883.				
Dec. 31..	William E. Demarest.	\$5,000 00	Demand for payment of salary (pursuant to section 1 chapter 876, Laws of 1869), as Alderman and President of the Board, from first Monday of January, 1877, to first Monday of January, 1878, with interest from February 1, 1878.....	
“ 31..	William J. Thornton..	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Joseph P. Strack.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Christopher Bathe.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Alfred S. Spaulding..	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Thomas J. Quirk.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Edward M. Plum.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	John J. Kehoe.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Thomas Foley.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Matthew Burns.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	John Wisner.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Charles Schwartz.....	4,000 00		
“ 31..	Emeline Rapp.....	10,000 00	Claim for damages for personal injuries sustained from being precipitated and thrown into an excavation in the street and sidewalk at or near the corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Broadway, on December 22, 1883.....	Carrington & Doty.
1884.				
Jan. 2..	Charles F. Hunter, executor, etc.....	1,413 86	Demand for the repayment of the amount paid on June 5, 1879, for an assessment for regulating, grading, etc., Broadway, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, on lots Ward Nos. 528 to 532, being the sum in excess of the amount due and owing therefor.....	
“ 3..	Ruth A. Wallace and Hopper S. Mott..	331 96	Demand for the excess of payment made on or about February 6, 1874, on account of assessment imposed on lots Ward Nos. 62 to 64, block 190, for Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth street sewers.....	Shipman & Acker.
“ 3..	Adaline De Puy.....	40 000	Claim for damages for personal injuries received from falling on the south sidewalk of Gansevoort street, in front of the division line between Nos. 32 and 34 of said street, on September 15, 1883.....	C. C. Higgins.
“ 4..	William J. Reilly...	10,000 00	Claim for damages sustained through the action of the Commissioner of Public Works in refusing to assent to the substitution of any surety on his proposal, received November 22, 1883, for regulating and grading One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, from Tenth avenue to Kingsbridge road, or to execute the contract under the same for said work.....	Charles Lyons, Jr.
“ 4..	Harvey P. Farrington	27,500 00	Claim for damages from being deprived of the possession of the bulkhead at foot of Barrow street, North river, by the Department of Docks, on or about March 1, 1874, and prevented from collecting the wharfage therefrom to May 1, 1879, the date of the expiration of his lease.....	Charles P. Miller.
“ 5..	Bartlett Smith.....	213 30	Claim and demand for repayment of amount paid December 31, 1877, and March 26, 1878, for an assessment and interest for sewers in Sixth avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, in Seventh avenue, and in One Hundred and Twenty-first street, on lots Ward Nos. 49 to 53, Block 708.....	Butler, Stillman & Hubbard.
“ 5..	James Reilly.....	4,440 50	Demand for the settlement of his claim for the amount due under a contract made by him with the Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, for regulating, grading, etc., One Hundred and Forty-first street, from St. Nicholas to Eighth avenue.....	John C. Shaw.
				L. Lafin Kellogg.

SUITS, ORDERS OF COURT, JUDGMENTS, ETC.

COURT.	NAME OF PLAINTIFF.	AMOUNT.	NATURE OF ACTION.	ATTORNEY.
Supreme..	Wallace Darrow.....	\$4,000 00		
“	William E. Demarest	49,000 00	Summons, complaint not served, to recover the sums stated, with interest, from February 1, 1878.....	Wilson S. Wolf.
“	Albert R. Learned...	4,000 00		
“	John Branigan.....	4,000 00		
Superior..	The People ex rel. Mary N. Townshend against Artemas S. Cady, Clerk of Arrears.....		Alternative mandamus commanding said Cady to furnish said Townshend with bills of arrears of taxes for years 1861, 1862, 1865 to 1868, on lot No. 23, Block 623, Twelfth Ward, and to accept payment of said arrears and give a receipt for same; and in default to make return to writ.....	John Townshend
“	Edward Roberts agst. Artemas S. Cady, Clerk of Arrears...		Summons and complaint. For judgment that the Clerk of Arrears pre ent bills to plaintiff for the arrears of taxes for years 1855 to 1860, and 1866 to 1867, on lots Ward Nos. 11 to 16, 37 to 42, Block 219; lots Ward Nos. 11 to 13, 40 to 42, Block 224, and lots Ward Nos. 11 to 14, 35 to 38, Block 307, Twelfth Ward; and upon receiving the amount of such arrears that he cancel said taxes upon the records, and acquit and release the property from a lien or demand by reason of sales made therefor in default of the payment of the taxes mentioned, etc.....	William Settle.
Supreme..	Harriette M. Boyd, executrix.....	145 85	Order reducing assessment for One Hundred and Sixth street outlet sewer.....	Moody B. Smith.
“	James Wood.....	35 53	Order reducing assessment for regulating etc., One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Eighth avenue to Harlem river, on Ward No. 23, Block No. 319.....	“
“	Lyman Tiffany and others.....	3,007 00	Order directing payment of award into court made to unknown owners, in matter of the opening of Westchester avenue, by Map Nos. 664, 665, 668, and 659.....	John C. Shaw.
“	John O'Neil.....	500 00	Transcript of judgment.....	J. P. Fitch.
“	Abraham V. W. Jackson, adm'r, etc.....	1,430 00	Summons and complaint to recover the amount awarded to the estate of David S. Jackson in matter of the closing of the Bloom ngdale road, for damage and injury to property known as Ward Nos. 33 to 41, Block 1141, and Ward Nos. 22½ to 27, Block 1142.....	Kitchel & Jelliffe.
“	Isabella Garvey.....	98 89	Order vacating assessment for Boulevard sewers, One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Fifty-third street, on lots Wards Nos. 18 to 21, Block 1191.....	Alex. B. Johnson.

CONTRACTS REGISTERED FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 5, 1884.

NO.	DATE OF CONTRACT.	DEPARTMENT.	NAMES OF CONTRACTORS.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK.
6384	Dec. 11, 1883	Docks.....	Henry Du Bois' Sons.....	Dredging at West Thirty-sixth street, North river. Estimate, \$3,725.
6385	“ 21, “	“	Warren Rosevelt.....	Repairing understructure of Pier, new 45, North river. Estimate, \$20,359.
6386	Nov. 17, “	Public Works.....	Wm. E. Dean.....	Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Third street, from Tenth avenue to Riverside Drive. Estimate, \$8,734.30.
6387	“ 20, “	“	John Slattery.....	Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from St. Nicholas to Eleventh avenue. Estimate, \$6,149.80.
6388	“ 21, “	“	John McKim & Son.....	Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Sixty-fourth street, from First avenue to East river. Estimate, \$16,065.65.
6389	Dec. 7, “	“	Wm. E. Dean.....	Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue. Estimate, \$7,139.85.
6390	“ 7, “	“	“	Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard. Estimate, \$12,863.50.
6391	Nov. 19, “	“	Bernard Mahon.....	Curbing and flagging One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, from Tenth avenue to Kingsbridge road. Estimate, \$4,325.
6392	“ 21, “	“	Patrick Reilly.....	Sewer in One Hundred and Forty-first street, between the Boulevard and Diagonal avenue. Estimate, \$2,035.95.
6393	“ 21, “	“	John McKim & Son.....	Sewer in Eighth avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-ninth streets. Estimate, 4,972.35.
6394	Dec. 7, 1883	“	Joseph A. Devlin.....	Sewer in Front street, between Broad and Whitehall streets. Estimate, \$2,399.
6395	Nov. 22, “	“	John G. Smith.....	Regulating and paving with granite-block pavement Eighth avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-fifth street. Estimate, \$67,761.
6396	Dec. 4, “	Special.	Michael Mahoney.....	Flagging sidewalks on both sides of Eleventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, and on north side of Fifty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. Estimate, \$1,056.32.
6397	Nov. 14, “	“	“	Flagging sidewalks on both sides of Sixty-eighth street, between First and Second avenues. Estimate, \$1,018.88.
6398	Dec. 29, “	Fire.....	The Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company.	1,500 feet of Patent Carbolized Fire Hose. Total, \$2,812.50.

Opening of Proposals.

The Comptroller attended the opening of proposals at the following Departments, viz. :

December 31. The Department of Public Parks (by representative)—For regulating, grading, etc., in One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, from North Third avenue to St. Ann's avenue; constructing sewers in Lincoln avenue, between Harlem river and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and in Southern Boulevard, Alexander, and Willis avenues, and in One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, between Brook and St. Ann's avenues; paving Courtland avenue, from North Third avenue to One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and for laying sleepers and flooring over the east and west sidewalks of the Third Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river.

January 5. The Department of Public Charities and Correction (by representative)—For furnishing 2,000 barrels of flour, each Nos. 1 and 2, for the use of the said Department.

Approval of Sureties.

The Comptroller approved of the adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties on the following proposals, viz.:

- December 31. For the heating and ventilation of a hospital building, at the foot of East Sixteenth street, for use of the Health Department.
 Jamer, Jacobs & Co., 84 John street, Principal.
 Julius Wesslau, 146 East Forty-ninth street, } Sureties.
 Henry Kern, 146 East Forty-ninth street, }
- December 31. For laying sleepers and flooring over the east and west sidewalks of Third Avenue Bridge, over the Harlem river, under direction of the Department of Public Parks.
 George Ryan and Edward Cody, 729 Ninth street, Principals.
 Patrick O'Conner, 342 Eighth street, } Sureties.
 Patrick Hall, 729 Ninth street, }

Removed.

The following Temporary Clerks in the Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, to take effect December 31, 1883:

George T. Bradley.	Edward L. Jones.
Philip J. Brady.	Frank D. Johnstone.
Charles W. Brandt.	Joseph M. Kelly.
Edwin F. Bowen.	Edwin H. Lawrence.
James H. Daly.	John Long.
John Donnelly.	Michael J. McCoy.
Philip Fisher.	Moses L. Phillips.
Michael Hayes.	William Roome.
Patrick Byrnes, Temporary Messenger.	

Relieved from Duty.

John W. Kettleman, relieved from duty as Clerk of Washington and West Washington Markets, on December 31, 1883, under provisions of section 59 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, he being an occupant of a stand in Washington Market, leased from the city.

Richard H. Thorn, relieved from duty as Deputy Collector of City Revenue, West Washington Market, on December 31, 1883, under provisions of section 59, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, he being the occupant of a stand in West Washington Market, leased from the city.

Assignment of Duties.

- December 31. Daniel Williams, to West Washington Market as Deputy Collector of City Revenue, and authorized to act as Clerk of said Market, compensation designated at \$1,250 per annum.
- December 31. Lewis Schoonmaker, to Washington Market as Deputy Collector of City Revenue, and authorized to act as Clerk of said Market, compensation designated and approved at the rate of \$1,250 per annum.
- December 31. Edward O'H. Jervois, appointment heretofore made as Temporary Clerk made permanent, and designated as Engrossing Clerk, Comptroller's office, with compensation at the rate of \$1,000 per annum.

Filed in the Comptroller's Office.

- December 31. Final Estimate of the amount required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City and County of New York, in each Department and branch thereof, and the Board of Education for the year 1884, adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment December 31, 1883.

S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING—CITY OF NEW YORK,
 NOS. 31 AND 32 PARK ROW,
 NEW YORK, January 7, 1884.

In accordance with the provisions of section 51, chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning makes the following report of the transactions of the Department of Street Cleaning for the week ending January 5, 1884:

Number of loads of snow removed.....	8,633
“ ashes “	18,613
“ garbage “	223
“ material received from Department of Public Works.....	51
“ Bureau of Markets.....	131
“ Permits.....	2,387
Total	29,438

Public Moneys Received and Deposited in the City Treasury.

For trimming scows, etc..... \$197 00

Pay-rolls

—audited and transmitted to the Finance Department, as per following Schedule numbers, and chargeable to the appropriation for “Cleaning Streets—Department of Street Cleaning,” for the year 1883, for the month of December:

Schedule No. 139—	
Pay-roll of office.....	\$3,310 20
Schedule No. 140—	
Pay-roll of Foremen, Inspectors, etc.....	4,096 16
Total	\$7,406 36

Bills

—audited and transmitted to the Finance Department, as per Schedule, chargeable to the appropriation for “Cleaning Streets—Department of Street Cleaning,” for the year 1883:

Schedule No. 142—	
Brown, M. B., stationery.....	\$5 38
Claffy, John, supplies.....	14 25
“	136 25
Collins, P. J., janitor.....	25 00
Dingee, M. H. & Co., oil.....	22 57
Guy C. Hotchkiss, Field & Co., supplies.....	11 73
Manhattan Oil Co., oil.....	29 45
Slater & Reid, repairs.....	150 74
“	362 26
The Communipaw Coal Co., coal.....	442 00
“The World,” advertising.....	24
Vanderbilt & Hopkins, lumber.....	168 35
Whipple, David, rent.....	350 00
Heifershausen Bros., repairs.....	16 90
Total	\$1,735 12

J. S. COLEMAN, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

APPROVED PAPERS

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the American Turf Club to erect two ornamental lamp-posts and lamps in front of their premises, No. 18 West Twenty-fifth street; the work to be done and gas supplied 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the grade of William street, from Duane street to the northwesterly side of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, at about the junction of the southerly side of North William street, be changed so as to conform to the red lines and figures on the annexed diagram, drawn by Jacob Rudolph, City Surveyor, and dated March, 1883.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. Brentano to retain an ornamental lamp in front of his place of business, No. 5 Union Square, gas supplied 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Higgins & Bristol to erect two ornamental posts and place and light thereon lamps, in front of No. 362 Sixth avenue, the said posts to be within the stoop-line, the work to be done and gas supplied 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the sidewalks of St. Nicholas avenue, from the south curb of One Hundred and Fiftieth street to the intersection with St. Nicholas avenue, be regulated, graded, curbed and flagged a space five feet wide, where not already done, in accordance with the plan adopted by the Board of Aldermen on April 11, 1882, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the vacant lots at the northwest corner of Fourth avenue and Seventy-fourth street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, from St. Nicholas to Eighth avenue, be regulated, graded, curbed and flagged, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps be placed thereon and lighted in Seventy-second street, from the Boulevard to Riverside avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to “The Rapid Telegraph Company” to lay a telegraph cable underground across West street, at the foot of Cortlandt street, connecting the premises known as the Glen Island Hotel and Starin's Dock, permission having been given by the owners of the property on each side of said West street, the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works and not to interfere or interrupt the travel on the street.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized to incur the necessary expenditure for the storage of the free floating baths under his charge, without contract, at public letting, as prescribed by section 64 of the New York Consolidation Act of 1882, in order to avoid the hazard of the safety of the baths if the matter should be submitted to public competition.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the east side of Fourth avenue, between the northerly curb-line of Ninety-seventh street and the southerly curb-line of One Hundred and Second street, be regulated and graded to the grade as now established, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 31, 1883, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 11, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the northerly side of Forty-ninth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, be flagged four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 19, 1883.
 Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 31, 1883, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 11, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved That permission be and the same is hereby given to Nelson Ferris to place and keep an ornamental lamp-post and lamp in front of his premises, No. 1437 Broadway, the work to be done and gas supplied 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 22, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved That permission be and the same is hereby given to Andrew Steffens to erect and retain an ornamental lamp-post and lamp in front of his premises, No. 16 Vesey street, the same to be within the stoop-line, the work to be done and gas supplied 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 22, 1883.
 Approved by the Mayor, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Robert B. Dempsey to erect storm-doors inside the stoop-line, and to be three feet ten inches in width, at No. 2301 Second avenue, 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 26, 1883.
 Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 31, 1883, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 11, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That the name of P. H. Whelan recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read P. H. Whalen.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the name of Carsten K. Katzenburg recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read Carsten H. Kotzenberg.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the name of Charles A. Andruss, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read Charles Andruss.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883.

Resignation of S. V. R. Cooper as Commissioner of Deeds.

Resolved, That George W. Cooper be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in the place and stead of S. V. R. Cooper, who has resigned.

Resignation accepted and resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That the name of Abraham M. Reeves, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read Abram M. Reeves.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That permission and the same is hereby given to G. H. Uffelmann & Son to retain a sign across sidewalk at No. 645 Hudson street; said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 8, 1883.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 19, 1883, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 13, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles Hackey to place and retain a barber's pole at the curb, in front of his premises, No. 709 Tenth avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 11, 1883.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 22, 1883, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 13, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That Croton water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Sixth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 26, 1883.

Approved by the Mayor, January 5, 1884.

Resolved, That the name of Michael Osterman, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be and is hereby altered and corrected so as to read Michael Oysterman.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Lawrence Carroll to place a show-case, three feet long and two feet wide, at the curb-line on Twenty-first street, northwest corner of Sixth avenue; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 5, 1883.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 19, 1883, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 13, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mayor, Lane & Co., to erect and keep a wire sign on the roof of his building, No. 119 Walker street, the said sign to project six feet over the sidewalk; said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 5, 1883.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 19, 1883, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 13, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Euerich Horvath to place and keep a barber's pole on the southwest corner of Fifteenth street and Seventh avenue, near the curb; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 5, 1883.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 19, 1883, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 13, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Francis Cappilo to place and retain a stand on curb at No. 918 Third avenue; said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 5, 1883.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 19, 1883, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 13, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to M. H. O. Donnell to keep a stand for the sale of newspapers, three by six feet, opposite No. 2 Broad, corner of Wall street, the same to be placed at the curb-line; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 8, 1883.

Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 19, 1883, with his objections thereto.

In Board of Aldermen, December 31, 1883, taken up, reconsidered, as provided in section 13, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, and adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof.

Resolved, That East One Hundred and Forty-third street, between the crosswalk across said street at or near its intersection with the easterly side of Alexander avenue and the crosswalk across said street at or near its intersection with the westerly side of Brook avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 26, 1883.

Approved by the Mayor, January 5, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS

CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

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

ABSTRACT OF REGISTERS FROM SELF-RECORDING INSTRUMENTS,

For the Week ending January 5, 1884.

Barometer.

DATE.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean for the Day.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.
DECEMBER AND JANUARY.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.
Sunday, 30	30.012	29.964	29.982	29.986	30.042	29.922
Monday, 31	29.986	30.008	30.078	30.024	30.078	29.952
Tuesday, 1	29.998	29.900	29.800	29.899	30.036	29.712
Wednesday, 2	29.500	29.100	29.332	29.310	29.712	29.098
Thursday, 3	29.606	29.648	29.772	29.675	29.846	29.410
Friday, 4	30.000	29.948	29.996	29.981	30.012	29.846
Saturday, 5	29.990	29.900	29.888	29.926	30.000	29.888

Mean for the week..... 29.829 inches.

Maximum " at 9 P. M., December 31..... 30.078 "

Minimum " at 3 P. M., January 2..... 29.098 "

Range " 980 "

Thermometers.

DATE.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
DECEMBER AND JANUARY.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	In Sun.
Sunday, 30	25	25	35	35	33.0	31.6	39
Monday, 31	35	34	37	36	35	36.0	37
Tuesday, 1	33	33	34	34	33.6	33.6	35
Wednesday, 2	36	36	39	38	27	34.3	39
Thursday, 3	22	22	26	24	23	24.3	27
Friday, 4	14	14	19	16	16.7	15.3	20
Saturday, 5	9	9	11	10	10.0	9.7	13

Dry Bulb.

Mean for the week..... 26.8 degrees

Maximum for the week, at 12 M., 2d..... 39. " at 12 M., 2d..... 39. "

Minimum " at 8 A. M., 5th..... 8. " at 8 A. M., 5th..... 8. "

Range " 31. " 31. "

Wind.

DATE.		DIRECTION.			VELOCITY IN MILES.				FORCE IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT.					
DECEMBER AND JANUARY.		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Distance for the Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Time.	
Sunday,	30....	N	NNW	SSE	20	11	13	44	0	0	0	¼	5.40 P.M.	
Monday,	31....	ENE	NE	NE	30	39	49	118	0	¼	0	¼	10.40 P.M.	
Tuesday,	1....	NNE	NE	ENE	78	47	64	189	0	1	2	2	9 P.M.	
Wednesday,	2....	ENE	NE	W	107	68	106	281	0	0	7	10	10 P.M.	
Thursday,	3....	WSW	W	WNW	169	127	111	407	4½	5½	5½	12½	10.10 P.M.	
Friday,	4....	WNW	WSW	W	152	117	85	354	½	2½	0	7½	2.20 P.M.	
Saturday,	5....	WNW	NW	NNW	91	75	76	242	¼	1	¾	2½	1.30 P.M.	

Distance traveled during the week..... 1,635 miles.

Maximum force " " 12 1/2 pounds.

DATE. — DECEMBER AND JANUARY.	Hygrometer.						Clouds.			Rain and Snow.					
	FORCE OF VAPOR.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY.			CLEAR, O. OVERCAST, 10.			DEPTH OF R. AND SNOW IN INCHES.					
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M. *	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.	Duration.	Amount of Water.	Depth of Snow.	
Sunday, 30	.135	.165	.191	100	72	90	3 Cir. Cu.	1 Cu.	9 Cu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Monday, 31	.183	.199	.191	90	90	90	10	10	10	4.30 A. M. 3.30 A. M. 2.30 P. M.	6 A. M.	1.30	.01	..	
Tuesday, 1	.188	.196	.196	100	100	100	10	10	10		10 P. M.	6.30	.07	..	
Wedn'day, 2	.212	.238	.136	100	100	88	10	10	4 Cir. Cu.		12 P. M.	3.30	.01	..	
Thursday, 3	.118	.106	.100	100	75	74	3 Cir.	0	0	.....	3.30 P. M.	15.30	.90	..
Friday, 4	.082	.056	.078	100	54	83	2 Cir. Cu.	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Saturday, 5	.065	.057	.068	100	80	100	10	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	..

Total amount of water for the week..... .99 inch.

DANIEL DRAPER, PH. D., Director.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Appointments by the Mayor.

To be a Board of Examiners for all positions in Schedule B of the regulations prescribed by the Mayor for admission to the Civil Service of the City of New York:

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
J. SEAVER PAGE, and
A. R. MACDONOUGH.

To be a Board of Examiners for all positions in Schedule C of the regulations prescribed by the Mayor for admission to the Civil Service of the City of New York, except positions as nurses, attendants, and orderlies in the city asylums and hospitals:

DAN. B. SMITH,
ARTHUR H. DUNDON, and
JAMES MOIR.

To be a Board of Examiners for positions as nurses, orderlies, and attendants in the city asylums and hospitals:

THOMAS H. BURCHARD, M. D.,
F. TILDEN BROWN, M. D., and
T. H. MANLEY, M. D.

WM. E. LUCAS,
Secretary.

NEW YORK, January 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Examiners for all positions in Schedule B, as specified in the regulations prescribed by the Mayor of the City of New York for the admission of persons into the Civil Service of said city, has this day been organized by the election of Augustus R. Macdonough as Chairman, and that blanks for applicants for positions included in said Schedule B can be obtained on and after January 15, 1884, from the Secretary of the Municipal Service Examining Board, No. 6 City Hall.

A. R. MACDONOUGH,
CHAS. S. FAIRCHILD,
J. SEAVER PAGE,
Board of Examiners.

NEW YORK, January 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Examiners for all positions as nurses, attendants and orderlies for the city hospitals and asylums in the Department of Public Charities and Correction, as specified in the regulations prescribed by the Mayor for the admission of persons into the Civil Service of the City of New York, has been organized by the election of Thomas H. Burchard, M. D., as Chairman and F. Tilden Brown M. D., as Recording Officer, and that blanks for applicants for positions as nurses, attendants and orderlies as aforesaid can be obtained on and after January 15, 1884, from the Secretary of the Municipal Service Examining Board, No. 6 City Hall.

THOMAS H. BURCHARD, M. D.,
F. TILDEN BROWN, M. D.,
THOMAS H. MANLEY, M. D.,
Board of Examiners.

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.
FRANKLIN EDSON, Mayor; WILLIAM E. LUCAS,
Secretary; AUGUSTUS WALSH, Chief Clerk.

Mayor's Marshal's Office.

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, First Marshal.

Permit Bureau Office.

No. 13½ City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY WOLTMAN, Registrar.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

No. 1 County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEO. EDWIN HILL, ANDREW B. MARTIN.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 78, Tribune Building, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
THE MAYOR, President; JAMES W. McCULLOH, Sec-
retary; BENJAMIN S. CHURCH, Chief Engineer.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.

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

City Library.

No. 12 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner's Office.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HUBERT O. THOMPSON, Commissioner; FREDERICK H.
HAMILIN, Deputy Commissioner.

Bureau of Water Register.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.

Bureau of Incubrances.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Superintendent.

Bureau of Lamps and Gas.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.

Bureau of Streets.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES J. MOONEY, Superintendent.

Engineer in Charge of Sewers.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHENSON TOWLE, Engineer-in-Charge.

Bureau of Chief Engineer.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ISAAC NEWTON, Chief Engineer.

Bureau of Street Improvements.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, Superintendent.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS H. McAVOY, Superintendent.

Bureau of Water Purveyor.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DAVID L. SMITH, Water Purveyor.

Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.

MARTIN J. KESSE, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

Nos. 19 and 20 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
S. HASTINGS GRANT, Comptroller; RICHARD A.
STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.

No. 19 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. J. LYON, Auditor of Accounts.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

No. 5 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS S. CADY, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenues and of Markets.

No. 6 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FRANCIS TOMES, Collector of City Revenue and Super-
intendent of Markets.
THOMAS F. DE VOE, Deputy 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 the City Chamberlain.

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

Office of the City Paymaster.

Room 1, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
MEOR FALLS, City Paymaster.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE P. ANDREWS, 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.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; SETH C. HAWLEY,
Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.

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

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters.

Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President; CARL JUSSEN, Sec-
retary.

Bureau of Chief of Department.

ELI BATES, Chief of Department.

Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles.

Bureau of Fire Marshal.

GEORGE H. SHELTON, Fire Marshal.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.

WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Inspector of Buildings.
Office hours, Headquarters and Bureaus, from 9 A. M.
to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.

Attorney to Department.

WM. L. FINOLEY, Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street and
No. 125 Broadway.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent of Telegraph, Nos.
155 and 157 Mercer street.

Repair Shops.

Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.
JOHN McCABE, Chief of Battalion-in-Charge, 8 A. M.
to 5 P. M.

Hospital Stables.

99th street, between 9th and 10th avenues (temp. rary).
JOSEPH SHEA, Superintendent of Horses.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALEXANDER SHALER, President; EMMONS CLARK,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

No. 36 Union Square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
SALEM H. WALES, President; EDWARD P. BARKER,
Secretary.

Civil and Topographical Office.

Arsenal, 64th street and 5th avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.
145th street and 3d avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
LUCIUS J. N. STARK, President; JOHN T. CUMING,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, President; FLOYD T. SMITH,
Secretary.
Office Bureau Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.
Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES S. BEARDSLEY, Attorney; WILLIAM COM-
BERFORD, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

31 and 32 Park Row, "World" Building, Rooms 8
and 9, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES S. COLEMAN, Commissioner; A. H. ROGERS,
Deputy Commissioner; M. J. MORRISON, Chief Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, City Hall, Room No. 11½, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN R. LYDECKER, Chairman; WM. H. JASPER,
Secretary.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Corner Bond street and Bowery, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, President; BENJAMIN F. HAS-
KIN, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALEXANDER V. DAVIDSON, Sheriff; JOEL O. STEVENS,
Under Sheriff; DAVID MCGONIGAL, Order Arrest Clerk.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN REILLY, Register; J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 17 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE CAULFIELD, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER,
Deputy Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
PATRICK KEENAN, County Clerk; H. STEVENSON
BEATTIE, Deputy County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Second floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9
A. M. to 4 P. M.
PETER B. OLNEY, District Attorney; HUGH DONNELLY,
Ch. Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE.

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.
No. 2 City Hall, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, on
which days 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor; R. P. H. ABELL, Book-
keeper.

CORONERS' OFFICE.

Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sun-
days and Holidays, 8 A. M. to 12.30 P. M.
PHILIP MERKLE, FERDINAND LEVY, BERNARD F. MAR-
TIN and WILLIAM H. KENNEDY, Coroners; JOHN T.
TOAL, Clerk of the Board of 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; PATRICK KEENAN, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
General Term, Room No. 35.
Special Term, Room No. 33.
Chambers, Room No. 33, 10 A. M.
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, Room No. 31, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Chief Judge; THOMAS BORER, Chief
Clerk.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
Assignment Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Room No. 22, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
General Term, Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to ad-
journment.
Special Term, Room No. 21, 11 o'clock A. M. to ad-
journment.
Chambers, Room No. 21, 10.30 o'clock A. M. to ad-
journment.
Part I., Room No. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
Part II., Room No. 26, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
Part III., Room No. 27, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES P. DALY, Chief Justice; NATHANIEL JARVIS,
Jr., Chief Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

No. 32 Chambers street. Parts I. and II. Court opens
at 11 o'clock A. M.
FREDERICK SMITH, Recorder; HENRY A. GILDER-
SLEEVE and REUFUS B. COWING, Judges of the said Court.
Terms, first Monday each month.
JOHN SPARKS, Clerk. Office, Room No. 11, 10 A. M. till
4 P. M.

CITY COURT—CITY HALL.

General Term, Room No. 20.
Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20.
Part II., Room No. 19.
Part III., Room No. 15.
Special Term, Chambers, Room No. 21, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE SHEA, Chief Justice; JOHN SAVAGE, Clerk.

OVER AND TERMINER COURT.

New County Court-house, second floor, southeast cor-
ner, Room No. 13. Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.
Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park,
second floor, northwest corner, Room No. 11, 10 A. M.
till 4 P. M.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

At Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Daily
at 10.30 A. M., excepting Saturday.
Clerk's Office, Tombs.

DISTRICT CIVIL COURTS.

First District—First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards,
southwest corner of Centre and Chambers streets, 10 A. M.
to 4 P. M.
MICHAEL NORTON, Justice.
Second District—Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards,
corner of Pearl and Centre streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES M. CLANCY, Justice.
Third District—Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Wards,
Sixth avenue, corner West Tenth street.
GEORGE W. PARKER, Justice.
Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards, Nos.
20 and 22 Second avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALFRED SIECKLER, Justice.
Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth
Wards, No. 154 Clinton street.
JOHN H. MCCARTHY, Justice.
Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards
Nos. 389 and 391 Fourth avenue.
WILLIAM H. KELLY, Justice.
Seventh District—Nineteenth and Twenty-second
Wards, Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexing-
ton avenues.
AMBROSE MONELL, Justice.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards, south-
west corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue
FREDERICK G. GEDNEY, Justice.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward One Hundred and
Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.
HENRY P. MCGOWN, Justice.

Tenth District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth
Wards, corner of College avenue and Kin, sbridge road.
JAMES R. ANGELL, Justice.

POLICE COURTS.

Judges—MAURICE J. POWER, J. HENRY FORD, JACOB
PATTERSON, JR., JAMES T. KILBRETH, BANKSON T.
MORGAN, HENRY MURRAY, SOLON B. SMITH, ANDREW
J. WHITE, CHARLES WELDE, DANIEL O'REILLY, PATRICK
G. DUFFY.

GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.
Office of Secretary, Fifth District Police Court, One
Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

First District—Tombs, Centre street.

Second District—Jefferson Market.

Third District—No. 69 Essex street.

Fourth District—Fifty-seventh street, near Lexington
avenue.

Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street,
near Fourth avenue.

Sixth District—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street
and Third avenue.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

(Work of Construction under New Plan.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
117 AND 119 DUANE STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 200.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR PREPARING
FOR AND BUILDING A NEW WOODEN PIER,
WITH A TEMPORARY APPROACH THERETO,
AT THE FOOT OF WEST FORTY-FOURTH
STREET, NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR PREPARING FOR AND
building a New Wooden Pier, including an ap-
proach, with their appurtenances, at the foot of West
Forty-fourth street, North river, will be received by the
Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department
of Docks, at the office of said Department, Nos. 117 and
119 Duane street, in the City of New York, until 12
o'clock M. of

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1884,

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly
opened by the head of said Department. The award of
the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practi-
cable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work, shall
furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board,
at said office, on or before the day and hour above
named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name
or names of the person or persons presenting the same,
the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work
to which it relates.

The Engineer's estimate of the nature, quantities and
extent of the work, is as follows:

CLASS 1.	
Dredging, about.....	1,800 cubic yards.
CLASS 2.	
Wooden pier and approach complete, containing about the following quantities:	
NEW PIER.	
	Feet B. M. measured in the work.
1. Yellow Pine timber, 12"x12".....	120,312
" " " 8"x15".....	280
" " " 8"x14".....	261
" " " 8" plank.....	560
" " " 6"x12".....	8,568
" " " 6" plank.....	4,140
" " " 8"x 8".....	9,456
" " " 5" plank.....	31,500
" " " 4"x10".....	21,367
" " " 4"x10".....	1,160
" " " 4" plank.....	94,800
" " " 2"x 4".....	6,922
Total.....	299,326
2. Spruce Timber, 3" plank.....	76,302
3. White Oak Timber, 8"x12".....	12,320
" " " 6"x 8".....	40
Total.....	12,360

NOTE.—The above quantities of timber are exclu-
sive of extra lengths required for scarfs, laps, etc.,
and of waste.

4. White Pine, Yellow Pine or Cypress piles..... 635
(The piles for the outer 150 feet in length of the
new pier will be from about 85 to 75 feet in length,
and for the remaining portion of the new pier they
will be from about 75 feet in length to about 50 feet
in length, to comply with the specifications for driv-
ing.)

16. Yellow or White Pine Mooring Posts.....	2
17. Half-round Oak Fenders.....	16
18. $\frac{3}{4}$ "x2", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x2", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", and $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1" square Dock Spikes, and 6" Cut Spikes, about.....	5,976 pounds.
19. $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 1" wrought-iron screw-bolts, about.....	878 "
20. Cast-iron Washers for $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 1" screw bolts, about.....	617 "
21. Earth-filling, about.....	2,500 cubic yards.
22. Crib-work, complete, with all ap- purtenances, including backing logs, mooring posts, fender piles, etc., about.....	97,000 cubic feet.
23. Materials for painting and oiling or tarring.....	
24. Labor of every description for the approach, com- plete, including box-drain, earthfilling, etc.	

N. B.—As the above-mentioned quantities, though stated with as much accuracy as is possible, in advance, are approximate only, bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become part of every estimate received:

1. Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination of the location of the proposed work, and by such other means as they may prefer as to the accuracy of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of the above statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2. Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. No extra compensation beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed at the price therefor, in each class, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

The bidder to whom the award is made shall give security for the faithful performance of the contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

The work to be done under this contract is to be commenced within five days after the date of the contract, and all the work contracted for is to be fully completed on or before the twenty-first day of July, 1884, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, determined, fixed, and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

All the old material to be taken from the bulkhead and the sunken canal boat, to be removed, will be relinquished to the contractor, and bidders must estimate the value of such material when considering the price for which they will do the work under the contract.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done, in each class, in conformity with the approved form of agreement and the specifications therein set forth, by which price the bids will be tested. This price is to cover all expenses of every kind involved in or incidental to the fulfillment of the contract, including any claim that may arise through delay, from any cause, in the performing of the work thereunder.

Bidders will distinctly write out, both in words and in figures, the amount of their estimates for doing this work. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and the contract will be re-advertised and relet, and so on until it be accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, the estimate shall distinctly state the fact; also that the estimate is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof; which estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed to by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be 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 to the person or persons making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled on its completion, and that which said Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount, in each case, to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done, in each class, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-book, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him by the Comptroller.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instructions of the Engineer-in-Chief.

No estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The right to decline all the estimates is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Corporation of the City of New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the Department, a copy of which, together with the form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department.

LUCIUS J. N. STARK,
WILLIAM LAMBEER,
JOHN R. VOORHIS,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.
Dated New York, December 27, 1883.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, Nos. 117 and 119 DUANE STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 201.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR PREPARING FOR AND BUILDING A CRIB BULKHEAD, WITH APPURTENANCES, FROM SEVENTY- NINTH STREET TO EIGHTIETH STREET, NORTH RIVER, AND FOR REPAIRING EX- ISTING PIER AT FOOT OF SEVENTY-NINTH STREET, NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR PREPARING FOR AND building a crib bulkhead, with appurtenances, from Seventy-ninth street to Eightieth street, North river, and for repairing the existing pier at foot of Seventy-ninth street, North river, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Docks, at the office of said Department, Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1884.

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly opened by the head of said Department. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work, shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The bidder to whom the award is made shall give security for the faithful performance of the contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the sum of eleven thousand dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the nature, quantities, and extent of the work, is as follows:

CLASS I.

Dredging for the site of the crib bulkhead and in the slip in front of it, about..... 13,500 cubic yards.

CLASS II.

Crib bulkhead and wooden box drain complete, containing about the following quantities:

1. About 200,320 cubic feet, more or less, of crib work, complete, including fenders, mooring posts, and backing logs.
2. Wooden box drain complete, containing about the following quantities:

	Feet B.M. measured in the work.
(a.) Yellow Pine Timber, 10"x12".....	2,145
" " " 10"x10".....	3,025
" " " 6"x12".....	1,695
" " " 6" plank.....	8,385
" " " 4"x12".....	186
" " " 4" plank.....	13,390
Total.....	28,826

(b.) 2" Spruce Plank, about..... 3,900

(c.) $\frac{3}{4}$ "x2", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", and
 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", square wrought-iron
Dock Spikes, about..... 2,080 pounds.

(d.) 6" Cut Spikes, about..... 310 "

(e.) Piles to be driven, about..... 56

The Department of Docks will furnish, free of charge to the contractor, as many of these piles as do not require to be over 21 feet in length. It is expected that about one-half of these piles will be not more than 21 feet in length, and the remainder from 21 to 36 feet in length, but the contractor will furnish, at his own expense, all those that require to be longer than 21 feet, to bring up, in driving, according to the requirements of the specifications.

3. Materials for painting, and oiling or tarring.

4. Labor of every description for about 297,320 cubic feet of crib bulkhead, and about 195 feet of box drain.

CLASS III.

Repairs to the Pier at Seventy-ninth street, North river.

	Feet B.M. measured in the work.
1. Yellow Pine Timber, 12"x12".....	57,012
" " " 10"x12".....	12,800
" " " 8"x12".....	280
" " " 8"x12".....	480
" " " 8" plank.....	692
" " " 6"x12".....	2,868
" " " 6" plank.....	4,380
" " " 5"x10".....	5,442
" " " 5" plank.....	2,500
" " " 4" plank.....	29,200
" " " 4"x10".....	80
" " " 2"x4".....	1,090
Total.....	116,824

2. White Oak Timber, 8"x12"..... 224

3. 3" Spruce Plank..... 26,280

4. White Pine, Yellow Pine, Cypress or Spruce
piles..... 206

(It is expected that the piles will have to be from about 45 feet in length to about 75 feet in length, to comply with the Specifications for driving).

5. Mooring Piles..... 6

6. Half-round Oak Fenders..... 24

7. Crib Logs, 38 to 47 feet long..... 34

8. Crib Logs (furnished by Department) about..... 135

9. $\frac{3}{4}$ "x2", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", and $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1" square,
 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", and $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1" square, and
 $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1", and $\frac{3}{4}$ "x1" round,
Wrought-iron Dock Spikes and
12d. Nails, about..... 12,500 pounds.

10. $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1", and $\frac{3}{4}$ " Wrought-iron Screw
Bolts, about..... 2,120 "

11. Wrought-iron Armature Plates and
Corner-bands, about..... 2,160 "

12. Cast-iron Pile Shoes and Cast-iron
Washers, about..... 2,290 "

13. Crib stone, about..... 350 cub. yds.

14. Materials for Painting and Oiling or
Tarring.....

15. Labor of every description, including removal of old
material, for about 8,790 square feet of Pier.

N. B.—As the above-mentioned quantities, though stated with as much accuracy as is possible, in advance, are approximate only, bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become part of every estimate received:

1st. Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination of the location of the proposed work, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of the above statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2d. Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for all classes of the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the prices therefor to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

The work to be done under the contract is to be commenced within five days after the date of the contract, and the entire work is to be fully completed on or before the Twenty-first day of July, 1884, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract or any part thereof, may be unfulfilled after the time or times fixed for the fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at fifty dollars per day.

All the old material taken from the said existing pier, to be removed under this contract, will be relinquished to the contractor, and bidders must estimate the value of such material when considering the price for which they will do the work under the contract.

All the material excavated is to be removed by the contractor and deposited in all respects according to law; and any material dredged not so deposited will not be paid for.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done in each class, in conformity with the approved form of agreement and the specifications therein set forth, by which price the bids will be tested. These prices are to cover all expenses of every kind involved in or incidental to the fulfillment of the contract, including any claim that may arise through delay, from any cause, in the performing of the work thereunder. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the bidder who is the lowest in price for doing the whole of the work comprised in the three several classes, and whose estimate is regular in all respects.

Bidders will distinctly write out, both in words and in figures, the amount of their estimates for doing this work.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be re-advertised and relet, and so on until it be accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, the estimate shall distinctly state the fact; also that the estimate is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof; which estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed to by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be 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 to the person or persons making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled on its completion, and that which said Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount, in each case, to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done in each class, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-book, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk, and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him by the Comptroller.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instructions of the Engineer-in-Chief.

No estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The right to decline all the estimates is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Corporation of the City of New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the Department, a copy of which, together with the form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department.

LUCIUS J. N. STARK,
WILLIAM LAMBEER,
JOHN R. VOORHIS,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

Dated, New York, December 27, 1883.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
Nos. 117 and 119 DUANE STREET.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC, and especially of those using the Wharf Property of the City of New York, the following extracts from the rules and regulations established for the guidance of the Dock Masters appointed by the Board governing this Department, and to be observed by them in the performance of their duties, are hereby promulgated and published:

Resolved, For the proper supervision of the waterfront of the city, the care of the wharf property located thereon placed in the charge of this Department, the rendering of necessary facilities for the prompt berthing of vessels thereat, and the collection of the wharfage accruing therefrom, that the waterfront of the City of New York be and hereby is arranged and divided into nine districts, and that for each of the said districts there shall be appointed, designated, or assigned, from time to time, at the pleasure of the Board, a suitable and competent person to be known and entitled as "Dock Master," who shall perform such duties and render such services in relation to the supervision, regulation, and occupation of the wharf property and waterfront in their respective districts, as the laws of the United

States and of the State of New York, the ordinances of the City of New York, and the by-laws of this Board, and its rules, or orders, shall or may require, prescribe, or direct.

The several districts so made and created, and the Dock Masters assigned thereto, are as follows, to wit:

District No. 1.—Embracing all that portion of the East river, extending from Castle Garden, on the Battery, to and including Pier 21, East river.

Charles H. Thompson, Dock Master; office, 33 Centuries Slip.

District No. 2.—All that portion of the North river extending from Castle Garden, to and including Pier old 42, North river.

George W. Wanmaker, Dock Master; office, foot of Duane street, N. R.

District No. 3.—From east side Pier 21, East river, to and including Pier 55, East river.

Edward Abeel, Dock Master; office, 262 South street.

District No. 4.—From north side Pier, old 42, North river, to and including pier at foot of West Twenty-third street, North river.

John M. Smith, Dock Master; office, Pier, new 43, N. R.

District No. 5.—From north side Pier 55, East river, to north side of Thirty-fourth street, East river.

Bernard Kenney, Dock Master; office, foot of East Sixteenth street, E. R.

District No. 6.—From north side Pier at Twenty-third street, North river, to and including Pier at foot Fifty-ninth street, North river.

Edward Gilon, Dock Master; office, Pier, new 57, N. R.

District No. 7.—From north side of Thirty-fourth street, East river, to south side of Ninety-second street, East river.

Robert Hall, Dockmaster; office, 645 First avenue.

District No. 8.—From north side of Pier at Fifty-ninth street, North river, to Yonkers and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, from North river to Kingsbridge.

Theodore S. Croft, Dockmaster; office, foot of West Seventy-ninth street, N. R.

District No. 9.—From south side Ninety-second street, East river, to and including Bronx river, and also Harlem river, from East river to Kingsbridge.

John Callan, Dockmaster; office, foot of East One Hundred and Fourth street, Harlem river.

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered by this Board the following rules and instructions are issued for the guidance and observance of the several Dock Masters of the Department:

Each Dock Master shall promptly designate and assign in the order in which application is made, suitable and convenient berths, so far as practicable, within the limits of his district, for the use of such vessel and water craft as may require the same for the reception or discharge of passengers, merchandise, etc., therefrom or for the necessary repair or the safety of any vessel or water craft.

It shall be the duty of each Dock Master to require and enforce the due observance of, and compliance with such of the national and State laws, city ordinances, and the rules, regulations and orders of the Department of Docks as apply to the use, care, and custody of the wharf property of and about the City of New York, promptly reporting to the Board all violations and evasions of such laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders.

Each Dock Master is expressly prohibited, under penalty of immediate dismissal from his position, from receiving or demanding, directly or indirectly, any fee, gratuity, compensation, or article of value of any nature or kind, for the assignment of a berth to a vessel at any pier, slip, or wharf property whatsoever, or for the performance of or the omission to perform any of the duties required of or pertaining to the position of Dock Master of this Department.

Any person or persons having any cause of complaint against the Dock Masters for any failure or omission in the performance of the duties as required by the above rules, are requested to promptly communicate the same to this Board, at their offices, Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street.

By order of the Board,
LUCIUS J. N. STARK,
WILLIAM LAMBEER,
JOHN R. VOORHIS,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.
JOHN T. CUMING, Secretary.
New York, December 1, 1883.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 64 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS, AND LUMBER.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISH- ing

- GROCERIES.
- 20,000 pounds Rio Coffee.
 - 100 barrels Crackers.
 - 100 prime City Cured Hams, to average 14 lbs. each.
 - 100 prime quality Beef Tongues, to average 6 lbs. each.
 - 100 pieces prime City Cured Bacon, to average 6 lbs. each.
 - 1,000 pounds prime City Kettle Rendered Lard.
 - 20 dozen Canned Peas, 2 lbs.
 - 20 " " Lima Beans, 2 lbs.
 - 20 " " String Beans, 2 lbs.
 - 20 " " Succotash, 2 lbs.
 - 20 " " Corn, 2 lbs.
 - 20 " " Salmon, 2 lbs.
 - 20 " " Peaches, 3 lbs.
 - 20 " " Peas, 3 lbs.
 - 20 " " Plums, 2 lbs.
 - 2 cases Sardines, halves.
 - 10 dozen Catsup.
 - 50 pounds Desiccated Coconut, in lbs.
 - 50 " Citron.
 - 500 " prime Buckwheat.
 - 20 Edam Cheese.
 - 200 barrels prime quality American Salt, 320 lbs. net each, to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.
 - 20 bales Broom Corn.
 - 10 barrels prime Sal Soda.
 - 50 barrels Chloride of Lime, of prime quality, to contain not less than 32 per cent. of chloride.

- DRY GOODS.
- 7,000 yards Cassimere.
 - 5,000 " " Toweling.
 - 2,500 " " Canton Flannel.
 - 2,000 " " Furniture Check.
 - 1,500 " " Lincey Woolsey.
 - 1,000 " " White Toilet Quilts.
 - 500 " " White Flannel.
 - 500 dozen Men's Socks.
 - 500 " " Women's Stockings.
 - 250 Blue Flannel Blouses.
 - 100 Gross Cotton Laces.

- HARDWARE.
- 20 dozen Shovels, Ames' No. 2.
 - 10 " " Coal Shovels.
 - 20 " " Scissors.

- PAINTS AND OILS.
- 10,000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in oil, and equal to "Atlantic Mills."
 - 20 barrels Standard White Kerosene Oil, 150° test.
 - 10 " " prime quality Spirits Turpentine.
 - 10 " " Raw Linseed Oil.
 - 10 " " Boiled Linseed Oil.
 - 1 " " Liquid Dryer (prime quality).

LUMBER.
20,000 feet 1-inch good Shipping Box Boards, 12 to 16 inches wide and 12 to 16 feet long, dressed one side; delivered at Blackwell's Island.
5,000 " prime quality Pine Shelving, dressed both sides.

—or any part thereof, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., of Friday, January 18, 1884. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Paints and Oils, and Lumber," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the Contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.
Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or to the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimates, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept, but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same respectively at the office of the said Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the prices for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, January 7, 1884.
HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 28, 1883.

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 Alms-house, Blackwell's Island—Eliza Johnson, aged 50 years.

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Minnie Bettger, aged 28 years; 4 feet 10 inches high; brown hair, blue eyes.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Adam Horn; aged 42 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; dark hair; hazel eyes. Had on when admitted dark suit of clothes, gaiters; black derby hat.

William Harrington; aged 58 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; brown eyes and hair. Had on when admitted brown coat, dark pants and vest, black derby hat.
At Randall's Island Hospital—Patrick Murray; aged 48 years; 5 feet 8½ inches high; gray hair, black eyes.
At Branch Lunatic Asylum, Hart's Island—Celia Davis; aged 32 years.
Nothing known of their friends or relatives.
By order.

G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR WHISKEY, LUMBER BRICK, ETC.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING

WHISKEY.

70 barrels two-stamped copper-distilled Bourbon Whiskey, to be not less than one year old, to be delivered semi-monthly as required during the year 1884, and each delivery to be accompanied with the certificate of a United States Gauger, giving the number of wine and proof gallons in each barrel, with proof of same.

LUMBER AND NAILS FOR ICE HOUSE, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

9,500 Clear Pine Shingles, 18 inches long.
500 feet Clear Pine Boards, 1½, 10 to 12 inches wide, 12 feet long.
500 feet Clear Pine Boards, ¾, 10 to 12 inches wide, 12 feet long.
450 Ceiling Boards, 9½ inches wide (merchantable).
400 Hemlock Boards.
165 Spruce Floor Plank, 1½x9 inches.
50 Hemlock Joist.
90 pieces Spruce Timber, 3x3 inches, 21 feet long.
20 " " " 3x8 " 20 "
10 " " " 3x8 " 16 "
8 " " " 4x8 " 25 "
2 kegs Nails, 60d.
1 " 40d.
1 " 20d.
1 " 10d.
1 " 8d.
1 " 4d.

BRICK FOR NEW LAUNDRY, HART'S ISLAND.

40,000 prime Haverstraw Hard Brick, delivered at Hart's Island.

—or any part thereof, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., of Monday, January 14, 1884. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Whiskey, Lumber, Brick, etc.," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or to the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimates, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept, but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as

having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same respectively at the office of the said Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the prices for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

No bid or estimate 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 a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, January 2, 1884.

HENRY H. PORTER,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
JACOB HESS,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

JURORS.

NOTICE

IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1883.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 10 to 3 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 more excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the 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.

GEORGE CAULFIELD,
Commissioner of Jurors,
Room 17, New County Court-house

THE CITY RECORD.

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

CORPORATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owners or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

No. 1. Alteration and improvement to sewer in Seventh street, between Avenues C and D.
The limit embraced by such assessments includes all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Seventh street, between Avenues C and D.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 11½ City Hall, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on the 21st January, 1884.

JOHN R. LYDECKER,
JOHN W. JACOBUS,
JOHN MULLALLY,
HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 11½ CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1883.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 & 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Commissioners of this Department will meet daily, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business.

By order of
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
HENRY D. PURROY,
RICHARD CROKER,
Commissioners.

CARL JUSSEN,
Secretary

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A STATED MEETING 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. 146 Grand street, on Tuesday, January 15, 1884, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN,
Secretary.

January 8, 1884.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1884.

OWNER WANTED FOR A CASE OF ASSorted Harness Bits, found in the street.
JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 39),
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, 1883.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 39, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boots, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc., also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by patrolmen of this Department

JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1884.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, will be received at this office until Wednesday, January 23, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read, for

FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN THE ERECTION OF AN IRON SHED OVER A PORTION OF THE SIDEWALK SURROUNDING FULTON MARKET.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates, or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall neglect or refuse, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but, if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired can be obtained at the office of the Architect, Douglas Smyth, No. 48 Exchange place.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1883.

PROPOSALS FOR STOP-CKOCKS, HYDRANTS, AND STOPCOCK BOXES.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until Monday, January 14, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the Head of the Department and read, for

No. 1. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STOP-CKOCKS, HYDRANTS, AND STOPCOCK BOXES AND COVERS.

No. 2. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TWO (2) THIRTY-SIX INCH STOP-CKOCKS AND GEARING, WITH FLANGE-PIPE AND BOLTS.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates, or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will,

upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall neglect or refuse, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, Room 10, No. 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, December 28, 1883.

TO COAL DEALERS AND CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, will be received at this office until Saturday, January 12, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read, for the following:

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (1250) GROSS TONS 2240 POUNDS TO A TON OF LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE COMPANY'S BEST LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE COAL, AND THIRTY-FIVE (35) GROSS TONS OF ENGLISH CANAL COAL.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the national banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall neglect or refuse, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, Room 15, No. 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 31 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK, November 19, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AT 9-30 P. M. ON THURSDAY THE 15TH instant, the aqueduct had to be shut off to repair a large leak that could not be repaired in the usual manner from the exterior. This leak had suddenly developed in the section south of Yonkers, where smaller fissures had previously occurred.

The examination showed fissures aggregating 2,000 feet in length. The repairs were finished and water was again turned on by 4 P. M., on Saturday, the 17th instant.

While the flow through the aqueduct was interrupted the supply in the Central Park reservoir was drawn down five feet.

This loss of supply in the city reservoirs, occurring now, as winter is approaching, makes it necessary to take extra precautions against waste of water. Being aware of the temptation to leave faucets open in cold weather to prevent freezing in the pipes, I specially protest against that practice, and appeal to all citizens to abstain from wasteful use of water in any manner whatever. The present condition of the supply and the possibility of a recurrence of similar leaks in the aqueduct make it my duty to give this public notice that I shall hereinafter resort to the peremptory measure of shutting off the water in all places where persistent waste is discovered.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1883.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO property-owners of the City of New York that, by the New York City Consolidated Act of 1882, among other matters relating to Croton water rates and affecting all properties liable for Croton water charges, is embraced the following, in "Title 2, Duties and Powers of the Department of Public Works as to Procuring and Distributing Water":

§ 350. The Commissioner of Public Works shall, from time to time, establish scales of rents. * * * * *

Such rents shall be collected from the owners or occupants of all such buildings, respectively, which shall be situated upon lots adjoining any street or avenue in said city in which the distributing water-pipes are or may be laid, and from which they can be supplied with water, said rents shall become a charge and lien upon such houses and lots, respectively, as provided by law. It becomes my duty to state that on and after the first day of April, 1884, all extra charges, such as steam-engines, bakeries, barbers, bathing-tubs, boarding-houses, boarding-schools, building purposes, horses, horse-troughs, hotels, porter-houses, taverns, etc., printing offices, stone cutting or dressing, slaughter-houses, dyeing, water-closets and urinals, laundries, restaurants, soda fountains, extra families, oyster and coffee saloons, water by meter measurement, meters and meter setting, and all other purposes for which the use of Croton water is chargeable according to law, are liens, and unless paid on or before the 30th day of April next must be returned to the Clerk of Arrears, with the amount due on each lot.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring right of way over, under and through certain lands, for the purpose of the construction of drains as directed by the Board of Health of the Department of the City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 360 of the Laws of 1880.

MILLBROOK DRAINS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the fourteenth day of January, 1884, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, there to remain for and during the space of ten days.

Dated, NEW YORK, January 5, 1884.

SAMUEL R. FILLEY,
GEORGE H. FORSTER,
FORDHAM MORRIS,
Commissioners.

ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Fourth street, between the Boulevard and Riverside avenue, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before the 14th day of January, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 14th day of January, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 16th day of January, 1884.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded northerly by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth streets, easterly by the westerly side of the Boulevard, southerly by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Third streets, and westerly by the easterly side of Riverside avenue, excepting therefrom all the land lying in the streets or avenues within said area.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the first day of February, 1884, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, December 5, 1883.

ISAAC T. BROWN,
ROWLAND M. STOVER,
PATRICK DALY,
Commissioners.

ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, between Avenue St. Nicholas and Tenth avenue, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 73 William street (third floor), in the said city, on or before

the eighth day of January, 1884, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said eighth day of January, 1884, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the tenth day of January, 1884.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, and on the east by the westerly line of Avenue St. Nicholas, on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, and on the west by the easterly line of Tenth avenue; excepting therefrom all the land within the limits of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the eighteenth day of January, 1884, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated, NEW YORK, November 27, 1883.

GEORGE W. MCLEAN,
THOMAS DUNLAP,
MANSFIELD COMPTON,
Commissioners.

ARTHUR BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring right of way over, under and through certain lands for the purpose of the construction of drains, as directed by the Board of Health of the Department of the City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 360 of the Laws of 1880.

MILL BROOK DRAINS.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us, at the office of our chairman, Samuel R. Filley, 76 Wall street, Room No. 11, in the said city, on or before the twenty-seventh day of December, 1883, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the two week-days next after the said twenty-seventh day of December, 1883, and for that purpose will be in attendance at said office on each of said two days, at two o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the fourteenth day of January, 1884.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together, are bounded as follows, viz.: northerly by Westchester avenue, easterly by Brook avenue, southerly by One Hundred and Fortieth street, westerly and northwesterly by Willis avenue and Bergen avenue; excepting therefrom all the lands lying in the streets and avenues within said bounds.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the eighteenth day of January, 1884, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated, New York, December 3, 1883.

SAMUEL R. FILLEY,
GEORGE H. FORSTER,
FORDHAM MORRIS,
Commissioners.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City of New York, due February 1, 1884, will be paid on that day, by the Comptroller, at his office, in the New Court-house.

The Transfer books will be closed from January 15, to February 1, 1884.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,
Comptroller.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, January 9, 1884.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
December 29, 1883.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 997 OF THE "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property affected by the assessment list for the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-second street, between Tenth avenue and Broadway, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court, December 21, 1883, and entered on the 26th day of December, 1883, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Water Rents," that unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property, shall be paid within sixty days after the date of entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon as provided in section 993 of said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 998 of the said act provides that, "if any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of payment."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears, at the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Water Rents," between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and all payments made thereon, on or before March 4, 1884, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of payment.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
December 29, 1883.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 916 OF THE "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property affected by the following assessment lists, viz.:

Avenue B, regulating, grading, etc., from Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh street.

Ninety-eighth street, regulating, grading, etc., from Second to Third avenue.

Ninety-eighth street, regulating, grading, etc., from Eighth avenue to Boulevard.

One Hundred and Fifth street, regulating, grading, etc., from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

One Hundred and Fifteenth street, regulating, grading, etc., between Boulevard and Riverside Drive.

One Hundred and sixteenth street, regulating, grading, etc., between Tenth and avenue west of Morningside Park.

Nineteenth street, regulating, paving, etc., from Tenth to Thirteenth avenue.

Twenty-sixth street, regulating, paving, etc., between First and Second avenues.

Forty-fourth street, regulating, paving, etc., between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.

Thirtieth street, regulating, grading, etc., sidewalks between Avenues C and D.

Eightieth street, south side, flagging, from Fifth to Madison avenue.

Forty-fifth street, paving, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenue.

Seventieth street, paving from Second to Third avenue.

One Hundred and Fourth street, paving, etc., between First and Second avenues.

One Hundred and Fifth street, paving, from Third to Fourth avenue.

One Hundred and Ninth street, paving, from Third to Fourth avenue.

One Hundred and Fourteenth street, paving, from First to Second avenue.

One Hundred and Fourteenth street, paving from First to Pleasant avenue.

Fourth avenue, west side, fencing lots, between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth streets.

Fourth avenue, fencing lots, southwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.

One Hundred and Fourth street, north side, fencing lots, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

Eighty-third street, both sides, fencing lots, from Eighth avenue to Boulevard.

Second avenue, west side, sewers, between First and Second streets.

Eleventh avenue, east side, sewers, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

Seventieth street, sewer, between Avenue A and East river.

Seventy-second street, alteration and improvement to sewer, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Madison avenue, paving, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Thirty-third street.

Madison street, basin, southeast corner of Chestnut street.

Beach street, basin, northeast corner of park, at junction of West Broadway.

Twenty-third street, basin, northeast corner of Avenue A.

Sixty-fourth street, basin, southeast corner of First avenue.

Sixty-seventh street, basin, northwest corner of Third avenue.

One Hundred and seventh street, basin, northwest and southwest corners of Tenth avenue.

—which were confirmed by the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, December 19, 1883, and entered on the same date in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Water Rents," that unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property, shall be paid within sixty days after the date of entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon as provided in section 917 of said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 917 of the said act provides that, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of payment."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments, and Clerk of Arrears at the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Water Rents," between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and all payments made thereon, on or before March 4, 1884, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of payment.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,
Comptroller.

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 1853 to 1883, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

Grants, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents and Sheriff's sales, in 6r 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."

S. HASTINGS GRANT,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
STAATZ ZEITUNG BUILDING,
NEW YORK.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 217 OF THE City Consolidation Act of 1882, it is hereby advertised that the books of "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuations of Real and Personal Estate" of the City and County of New York, for the year 1884, will be open for examination and correction from the second Monday of January, 1884, until the first day of May, 1884.

All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, at this office, during the period said books are open, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

Applications for correction of assessed valuations on personal estate must be made by the person assessed, to the said Commissioners, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. at this office during the same period.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
EDWARD C. DONNELLY,
THOMAS L. FEITNER,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.