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## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1874.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW YORK, March 31, 1874.

Hon. William F. Havemeyer, Mayor City of New York:

In pursuance of the provisions of section 27, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction herewith present a report of the operations of the Department under their charge for the three months ending 31st March, 1874.

### EXPENDITURES.

For supplies.....\$25,000 00  
For salaries.....89,103 66  
For support of poor.....452 75  
Care prisoners 23d and 24th wards.....

### OUT-DOOR POOR.

The following table shows the the number of families, males and females and children that have been relieved by the Bureau of Out-Door Poor during the three months ending March 31, 1874:

Total	January	February	March	1874
11,038	6,000	3,358	1,671	Number of Families.
5,059	2,674	1,672	713	Males.
10,583	5,704	3,220	1,589	Females.
13,788	7,082	4,158	2,448	Boys.
11,784	7,895	4,676	2,253	Girls.
44,114	23,415	12,996	7,003	Total number of Persons.
\$37,131 91	\$8,864 41	\$4,363 50	\$2,094 00	Amount of Money Distributed.
3,255 1/2 tons	755 1/2	1,694 1/2	802 1/2	Tons of Coal Distributed.

Number of families relieved, 11,038; comprising 44,114 persons.  
Amount donated in money.....\$37,131 91  
Amount of coal distributed.....3,255 1/2 tons.

### LABOR BUREAU.

The number of applicants for employment 1st January to 31st March 1st, 1874, was—  
Males.....691  
Females.....4,604

1st January to 31st March, 1874, was—  
Males.....483  
Females.....4,867  
A decrease of 208 male applicants and an increase of 263 female applicants.

The number of applicants for employment for the quarter ending 31st December, 1873, was—  
Males.....1,311  
Females.....3,633

As compared with the quarter ending 31st March, 1874, there was an excess of 648 male applicants; while the number of female applicants was 1,234 less.

The number of situations obtained 1st January to 31st March, 1873, was—  
Males.....764

The number of situations obtained 1st January to 31st March, 1874, was—  
Males.....350  
A decrease of about 50 per cent.

1st January to 31st March, 1873, was—  
Females.....5,441  
1st January to 31st of March, 1874, was—  
Females.....5,355  
A decrease of about a per cent.

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### DISTRICT PHYSICIANS.

Jan. 2.—Dr. Jas. L. Adams, appointed district physician.  
Jan. 29.—Dr. V. V. Etting, " " "  
" —Dr. Geo. R. Phillips, " " "  
" 30.—Dr. Geo. F. Jackson, " " "  
Feb. 17.—Dr. J. M. Delgado, " " "

#### NEW YORK CITY ASYLUM FOR INSANE

Jan. 2.—Chas. Bentz, appointed attendant.  
" —Wm. Clayton, " " "  
" —Peter McKeon, " " "  
" —Edward Sheehan, " " "  
" —Timothy Grady, " " "  
" —Byron Murphy, " " "

Feb. 26.—John Claffy, " " "  
" 30.—Geo. Warren, " " "  
" 6.—James Manning, " " "  
" 18.—Edward Lawrence, " " "  
" 19.—Chas. M. Hamilton, " " "  
" 19.—John G. Haich, " " "  
March 7.—John Murray, " " "  
" 12.—Chas. Rosenbaum, " " "  
" 12.—Henry Sanders, " " "  
" 13.—Chas. West, " " "  
" 19.—Dr. C. Ainsworth, " " "  
" 20.—Joseph Costa, " " "  
" 20.—David W. Smith, " " "  
" 20.—Michael Martin, " " "  
" 20.—Henry Dooley, " " "  
" 20.—Hugh Leonard, " " "  
" 31.—Dr. H. T. Whitney, " " "

#### CITY PRISON.

Jan. 8.—Dr. Nelson Westcott, appointed physician, 2d district.  
" 12.—John Quinn, " " "  
" 12.—Wm. Fletcher, " " "  
" 12.—Andrew G. Turner, " " "  
March 11.—Rob't H. Willis, " " "  
" 11.—Joseph Whiteman, " " "  
" 18.—Thomas Sullivan, " " "  
" 19.—Samuel Galbraith, " " "

#### PENITENTIARY, B. I.

Jan. 6.—Mrs. Henrietta Nix, appointed female keeper.  
" 30.—Bartholomew Fitzgerald, " " "  
Feb. 11.—James Merry, " " "  
" 19.—Thomas Hughes, " " "  
Mar. 10.—James Devine, " " "  
" 11.—Thomas P. Jones, " " "

#### RECEPTION HOSPITAL, 99TH STREET.

A. W. Prickett, appointed apothecary.  
Jan. 22.—Wm. Mores, " " "

#### RANDALL'S ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Geo. Crawford, appointed matron.  
Ann Brennan, " " "  
Ann McDonough, " " "  
Mar. 19.—Joseph Collins, " " "  
" 25.—Ellen Curran, " " "

#### CHARITY HOSPITAL.

Jan. 7.—Dr. Clement Cleveland, appointed visiting physician.  
" 7.—Dr. Charles T. Poore, " " "  
" 7.—Dr. F. R. S. Drake, " " "  
" 7.—Margaret McLeod, " " "  
Mar. 20.—Henry Frangler, " " "  
" 23.—Mary Smyth, " " "  
" 25.—Wolf Eppstein, appointed 2d assistant apothecary.  
" 26.—Kate Maxwell, appointed nurse.

#### LUNATIC ASYLUM, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Jan. 2.—Samuel Evans, appointed assistant engineer.  
" 3.—Mary Castieue, " " "  
" 19.—Margaret Mulcarl, " " "  
Feb. 16.—Dr. D. A. Cocks, " " "

#### HART'S ISLAND.

Feb. 13.—John J. Kelly, appointed keeper.

#### BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Feb. 5.—Patrick Nolan, appointed keeper, dead house.  
Mar. 23.—Wolf Eppstein, " " "  
" 24.—James Waldron, " " "  
" 30.—Bessie Tucker, " " "  
" 31.—Kate Allen, " " "

#### OUT-DOOR POOR DEPARTMENT.

Jan. 13.—Frank P. Mott, appointed visitor.  
" 15.—Chas. Marx, " " "  
" 16.—John Barry, " " "  
" 20.—G. T. Porter, " " "  
" 20.—D. M. Wood, " " "  
" 29.—Rob't Ellis, " " "

#### EXAMINATION OFFICE.

Jan. 6.—Dr. G. O. M. Fiset, appointed examining physician.

#### INEBRIATE ASYLUM, WARD'S ISLAND.

Jan. 5.—Wm. L. Hardy, appointed resident physician.  
" 1.—John C. Wenman, " " "

#### REMOVALS.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.  
William Compton, orderly.  
Feb. 5.—A. N. White, keeper, dead house.  
" —John Hines, asst. keeper, dead house.  
" —John Doherty, night watchman.  
" —Laurence Griffin, " " "

#### N. Y. CITY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

John Martin, cook.  
Arthur Hay, attendant.  
Timothy Grady, " "  
Neil Scott, " "  
Thos. Ledwith, " "  
James Stone, " "  
Michael Moran, " "  
Michael Lawlor, carpenter.  
Benjamin Turner, attendant.  
March 18.—John Reardon, attendant.  
" 19.—Charles Munding, attendant.  
" 20.—Thos. Mooney, fireman.  
" 31.—James Dunn, attendant.

#### PENITENTIARY, B. I.

James Lewis, keeper.  
John McCarthy, keeper.

#### OUT-DOOR POOR DEPARTMENT.

Feb. 1.—Geo. Smith, visitor.  
" 1.—John Barry, " " "

#### INEBRIATE ASYLUM, W. I.

Thos. Benton, attendant.  
Michael Drake, blacksmith.

#### RECEPTION HOSPITAL, 99TH STREET.

Bernard Murphy, orderly.

#### CITY PRISONS.

March 9.—Andrew Fiays, keeper.  
" 9.—David B. Dwyal, " " "

#### RANDALL'S ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Hannah Ragan, nurse.  
March 11.—Ann Brannigan, cook.

#### LUNATIC ASYLUM, B. I.

March 13.—Samuel Evans, fireman.

#### INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES AGAINST JOHN QUINN, HELD FEBRUARY 24th, 1874.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction:

DEAR SIRS: I desire a full and impartial investigation of the charges made against me in the New York Times of the 14th and 16th instant.

If these charges are proven to be true, I will resign my position as Warden of Tombs.

Yours respectfully,  
JOHN QUINN.

Jan. 19, 1874.  
The following preamble and resolutions were presented by Commissioner Laimbeer:

Whereas, The Times paper of the 14th and 16th instant has made charges against Mr. Quinn lately appointed Warden of the Tombs, and

Whereas, Said Quinn has presented to this Board a letter stating that he requests a full investigation of the charges, and if true he will resign; therefore

Resolved, That it is the further order of this Board that John Quinn do not enter upon his duties until after the investigation shall be made to this Board, and its order made upon the question.

Resolved, That Deputy-warden Finley will assume the command of the Tombs prison from and after the 21st instant, until the further action of this Board.

Unanimously adopted.  
The meeting was held on the 24th inst.

Present—All the Commissioners.  
The President of the Board stated that he had written a letter to the Editors of the Times of which the following is a copy:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
New York, Jan., 1874.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I am instructed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction to notify you that on Saturday 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, P.M., this Board will be in session for the purpose of hearing any person for or against John Quinn on the charge preferred against him in your paper of the 16th instant.

You are earnestly requested to present any evidence which you may have to sustain the charges made, and the Board invites any and all evidence you may possess tending to show Mr. Quinn as a criminal and bad man, or even incompetent for the position of Warden of City Prison.

Very respectfully,  
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,  
Secretary.

Arthur Phillips testified: I went to the Times office and sent up the letter (the foregoing) to the city editor, and he said to me "What did you send this for? we made no charges. You could have saved yourself the trouble of sending this?" I did not make any reply. He laid the letter down and I walked out.

No person appearing as evidence against Mr. Quinn, Mr. Laimbeer stated that Mr. Burr had voluntarily called on the 13th inst., and the following statement, duly verified:

Joseph T. Burr, formerly in business corner of Chatham square and Chatham street, which place I left about twenty years ago, states, that I never at any time purchased from John Quinn, a letter press for the sum of \$150, or at any other price, and that no arrangement existed, or that Mr. Quinn ever promised to deliver the press the following day or at any other time. I never had any agreement or understanding by which the subject of purchasing a letter-press was ever mentioned.

In respect to the statement made in the New York daily Times of the 14th and 16th inst., in relation to the above as far as my name is mentioned, is totally without foundation.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1874.  
JOS. T. BURR.  
GEO. KELLOCK,  
Notary Public, New York.

Thomas W. Adams voluntarily came and testified, as follows:

By Commissioner Laimbeer:  
Question. Do you know Mr. John Quinn?  
Answer. Yes, sir; for a good many years.

Q. You have known him politically in all his political connections?  
A. Yes, sir; for over twenty years.

Q. Now, will you just go on and give this Board a little statement of your own as to what you believe of him as a man?  
A. I have always found Mr. Quinn, and have talked with him a great many times, in favor of good government and reform, and outspoken and opposed to powers who were in power here a year or two ago. I have known him in connection with the reform movement and as sergeant at arms. I have always found him a very candid and upright man, and not afraid to express his opinions, when it required a man of nerve to do it. I mean in court houses and other places. He was always in favor of putting down this gang who were in power in our city.

Q. Mr. Adams; you have been in New York how long?  
A. Born and brought up here all my life.

Q. Have you ever known Mr. Quinn to be characterized as a gambler?  
A. Never in my life.

Q. Have you ever known in your experience, politically, or have you ever known him to be connected with anything derogatory or anything calculated to blast a man's reputation?  
A. No, sir; I never heard it whispered before I saw it in the newspapers. He has always been an independent man—rather too much I have thought—fearless of parties, and having an idea of his own, he carried it out.

Q. Have you been in business in New York all your life?  
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you be afraid as a business man in this city, and from your experience, to trust Mr. Quinn in any capacity of trust, for instance, such as Warden of the Tombs?  
A. I think he is just the man for the place, and I am willing that the world should know it. I will give you my reasons for it. I know he is a man of courage, and I have seen it tried in stormy times in Tammany Hall; and as far as honesty is concerned, I never heard it questioned; and as for his intelligence, I think he would make a faithful public officer in that capacity.

By Commissioner Bowen:  
Q. You know nothing of these charges?  
A. I have lived long enough to know what newspapers are. I know nothing against his character whatsoever. For that place I think he is an excellent selection. I think it requires a man of courage and nerve to hold such a position, and it is not every man who is calculated for it. No other persons appearing the case was closed.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Bowen:  
Resolved, That while the allegations in the New York Times, of 14th and 16th inst., in respect to the moral character of John Quinn, have not been verified by evidence at the investigation held this day, yet, in view of the gravity of the charges and the extended publication, it is inexpedient and improper for Mr. Quinn to enter upon the duties of the office to which he has been appointed until further investigation shall have been made by this Board.

Resolved, That Mr. Finley, deputy warden, continue to discharge the duties of warden of City Prison until the 1st of March.

Lost.  
Aye—Commissioner Bowen.  
Nays—Commissioners Laimbeer and Stern.

By Commissioner Stern:  
Whereas, In the examination of the charges and allegations contained in the issue of the New York Times, under date of the 14th and 16th inst., no one appearing to substantiate or prove either of these allegations and charges; but on the contrary, evidence of unquestionable character being produced before this Board fully and entirely exonerating said John Quinn from these charges and allegations; therefore—

Resolved, That said John Quinn enter upon his duties as warden of the City Prison forthwith.

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

Investigation by Commissioner Stern on the communication of the warden on charge made by Justice Otterbourg against Michael Corlies, keeper at 3d District Prison, for taking fines without authority of law, and presenting the evidence taken in the case in presence of Justice Flammer, George Kustar and Keenan, clerks, and suspending Michael Corlies from duty as keeper until the action of the Board can be had on the subject.

"I will vote to discharge those men and any others who may receive money consideration or violate the rules of the Board.

WM. LAIMBEER.  
"March 18, 1874—Having more thoroughly inquired into the above matter, I find that although irregularities were practiced, they were done so under the belief that it was the instructions of the Court, and I find that no money was received by the keeper but what was duly paid over to the Clerk of the Court. I therefore am of the opinion that said Corlies should be restored to duty."

MYER STERN,  
JAMES BOWEN.

### REPORTS.

#### HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.

Report of Commissioner Stern on the extraordinary increase of intoxication, and the cruel effects of an unjust and unwise law on the subject.

To the Commissioners of Charities and Correction:  
GENTLEMEN:—The large number of persons committed for intoxication, and which is constantly on the increase, calls for serious investigation by this Board, and recommendations for speedy legislation on the subject, especially as the overwhelming portion of those committed to our care for that offence are females. The intention of the law making intoxication a punishable offence was, beyond a doubt, to effect a reform in the habits of persons inclined to intemperance. That it signally failed, however, to accomplish that purpose is best proven by the official statement furnished from the records of the Workhouse, according to which from January 1, 1870 to January 1, 1874, 560 males were committed for habitual drunkenness from six to one hundred times for the repetition of the same offence, and 9,006 females for the same cause. I have not embodied in this statement the number of males and females that were inmates of the workhouse committed for the same cause for less than six times.

The figures in themselves, 560 male habitual drunkards to 9,006 confirmed female drunkards, are appalling to contemplate. The degradation and contempt attendant upon a commitment to the workhouse crushes every spark of self-respect that may still exist in a woman who had yielded to the temptation of intemperance, and instead of a beneficial effect, her commitment to the Workhouse, where she is thrust into the society of fallen

women of every grade, will effectually accomplish her moral ruin beyond the hope of resurrection. They are not all abandoned characters that are thus consigned to the tombs of vice; a number of them are mothers, some are destined to become mothers, others are the victims of heartless seductions, many of whom can be saved from hopeless perdition if the proper means are employed and the necessary measures taken to effect a permanent reform of their habit. In the annual report of the Commissioners for the year 1870, attention is already called to the unsatisfactory working of the law regarding the treatment of persons committed for intoxication. The Commissioners then already questioned whether it be just to punish by imprisonment occasional or accidental intoxication. It is certainly more than punishment, it is dire cruelty, to tear away a person, male or female, from their families, relations or friends, and crowd them with habitual drunkards and vagabonds, for what may have been an indiscretion committed at an unguarded moment. Instead of leading them on the right path, they are thrust with a rude hand on the downward road to crime, they lose their self-respect, and often are lost to society beyond retrieval.

It was wisely and correctly suggested by the Commissioners in the report already alluded to, fortified by experience thus far, that the cause of suffering is wholly incommensurate with the offence, involving the loss of character, and often the means of support. The removal of any person found intoxicated, to the station house, and his detention there until sober, would be sufficient punishment for the offence. A commitment for ten days is either a punishment too great, bordering on cruelty, unjustifiable, as in the cases just stated, or, as in the cases of confirmed intemperance, that is a means of reform or correction. Commitments for any length of time for the reason of habitual drunkenness can have no other meaning than to restrain forcibly people inclined to excessive indulgence in alcoholic drinks. If they can be cured of a habit which, in most cases is so strong as to obtain entire control of their will, energy and faculties, society confers a benefit upon them and upon itself; every member of society rescued from the slough of vice and uselessness is a gain to humanity, and society must at least attempt to make the rescue.

Our present practice, however, is a complete failure in that respect, of which no better proof is required than the statistical account of commitments for intoxication made during the past three years.

That account speaks volumes for itself. The tale it tells of male drunkards being re-committed to prison from one hundred times down to six times, of whom one hundred and eighty-one offenders were re-committed ten times, is dreadful to contemplate.

But this tale of horror is put entirely in the shade—it is lost sight of—if placed side by side with the statistics of female arrests. In proportion to five hundred and sixty male persons committed for intoxication during the past three years, there were arrested 9,006 females—sixteen times as many. Of the former one was re-arrested one hundred times for the same offence; of the female drunkards twenty-nine had to be re-arrested one hundred times, and this fearful proportion is observed all through. Is this not sufficient evidence of a deplorable defect in the present law, and which we must by all means try to remedy?

There is another point which must be taken into serious consideration. The present system entails upon the country a vast expense, which, with the unsatisfactory result attained, becomes a waste of public funds. These drunkards are mostly apprehended in a dirty, filthy condition, clad in rags. By the time they reach the island—after having been locked up in station houses and confined in the "bummer" prison at the Tombs, they are full of vermin. The consequence is that the so-called clothing they wear (after the body they covered has undergone a scouring bath), must be burned and a new suit of clothing furnished. In ten or less days they are released, to be subjected to the same operation. These offenders are a continuous expense and in no way on account of the shortness of the term of imprisonment at any one time can be made to earn anything towards the defraying of the expense of their support.

After mature consideration it seems to me that the problem of reform in this particular branch of our department is not very difficult.

There are two classes of people arrested for intoxication that come under our supervision. One class is the casual offender, the victim of chance indulgence.

A simple reprimand or slight fine by the judge before she or he is brought is sufficient, added to the humiliation of detention at the station house for one night.

The other class is the habitual drunkard, with whom intoxication has become a chronic vice.

In this case a detention for a few days or weeks leaves no impression, offers no remedy, is a benefit neither to the individual or society but a cruelty to both. They are rather subjects of sympathy rather than of punishment, and if society undertakes to reform them, it ought to be done effectually and lastingly. They ought to be handed over a sufficient length of time to the care of the correctional authorities, in which they could be weaned of their habits, and in the meantime they should be made to perform some work, which would not only contribute toward their support, but at the same time accustom them to steady and industrious habits and practices. The law might either name the number of times that a person must be apprehended for intoxication before he or she can be sent to the Work House, or the Commissioners be clothed with discretionary powers to dispose of these persons so often apprehended according to their best judgment and the merits of the case. The time of commitment ought to be extended to two years, of course either giving to some court or the Commissioners the necessary authority to grant a discharge whenever in their judgment the prisoner shall be able to assume control over his or her own person. Annexed you will find the detailed statement of Mr. Keen, the warden of the Work House, taken from the records, of the number of males and females committed six times and over, from January 1st, 1870 to January 1st, 1874. I hope and I trust that the necessary steps will be taken immediately to effect the necessary reform in this sad state of facts.

Respectfully submitted  
MYER STERN,  
Commissioner.

Number of persons committed to the work-house on Blackwell's Island more than five times for intoxication, from January 1, 1870, to January 1, 1874:

108	males six times before.
28	" seven times before.
162	" eight times before.
5	" nine times before.
181	" ten times before.
16	" twelve times before.
21	" fifteen times before.
27	" twenty times before.
4	" twenty-five times before.
1	" thirty times before.
2	" fifty times before.
1	" forty times before.
1	" seventy times before.
1	" seventy-five times before.
1	" eighty times before.
1	" one hundred times before.

Total...560

Number of females committed to the Work-house, Blackwell's Island, six times and upward for intoxication, from January 1, 1870, to January 1, 1874:

3702	..... 6 times	3	..... 24 times
602	..... 7 "	10	..... 25 "
1437	..... 8 "	5	..... 26 "
172	..... 9 "	1	..... 27 "
1157	..... 10 "	36	..... 28 "
31	..... 11 "	91	..... 29 "
749	..... 12 "	1	..... 30 "
13	..... 13 "	1	..... 31 "
46	..... 14 "	1	..... 32 "
37	..... 15 "	1	..... 33 "
28	..... 16 "	14	..... 34 "
7	..... 17 "	1	..... 35 "
33	..... 18 "	19	..... 36 "
5	..... 19 "	1	..... 37 "
762	..... 20 "	1	..... 38 "
1	..... 21 "	1	..... 39 "
7	..... 22 "	29	..... 40 "
1	..... 23 "		

January, 1874. On motion the report was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

CORONER'S OFFICE,  
NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1874.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction:

In order to avoid any misapprehension, the Board of Coroners have instructed me to transmit to your Honorable Board a copy of the following sections of the laws of 1871, chapter 462:

Section 1. Hereafter when, in the City and County of New York, any person shall die from criminal violence, or by a casualty, or suddenly when in apparent health, or when unattended by a physician, or in prison, or in any suspicious or unusual manner, the coroner shall subpoena a properly qualified physician, who shall view the body of such deceased person externally, or make an autopsy thereon as may be required.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of any citizen who may become aware of the death of a person who shall have died in the manner stated in section 1 of this Act, to report such death forthwith to one of the coroners, or to any police officer, and such police officer shall, without delay, notify the coroner of such death, and any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to report such death to the coroner shall, upon such conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county prison not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

All of which is respectfully submitted.  
JOHN T. TOAL,  
Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, Feb. 19, 1874.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction:

GENTLEMEN: By direction of Commissioner Stern, I hereby respectfully make the following report:

Your communication, dated January 19, 1874, addressed to the Hon. Board of Police Commissioners, requesting them to establish telegraphic communications between the Penitentiary and the Central office of the Police.

I would respectfully state that in view of constructing a telegraphic communication between the two Departments, I deem it proper to suggest some system which would prove effective in all cases of an important emergency, and also to give an idea of its cost and expense.

In the first place, the instrument should be so constructed and connected with each of the principal entrances to the prison cells, that any attempt to open or force the doors or gates, by any other than a responsible person, would instantly alarm the police of the fact. In connection with this alarm instrument, a key could be attached to a small bell in any of the private offices for transmitting messages by signals over the whole line.

But a key of this nature would not be available to a keeper, or effective in a surprise or attack, either from within or without the prison gates.

The price for the instruments required for the Sixth Precinct Station, including the connections with the inside gates of the City Prison, would be about \$200, and that for the Nineteenth Precinct Station, including the connections and instruments for the Penitentiary, \$400. Instruments for Police Central Office, Commissioner's Office, corner of Third avenue and Eleventh street, and Bellevue Hospital, each \$50; rent for use of wire and poles on the whole line, including cable crossing East river, foot of Sixty-fifth street, per month, \$35; for battery material per annum, \$100; and further, I would suggest that an alarm instrument be placed within hearing distance of the Police boat at her dock or near her place of anchorage; price of instrument and connection, \$75.

Your obedient servant,  
JAMES CROWLEY,  
Superintendent Telegraph.

Feb. 20, 1874. By the Board.  
I am in favor of having it done at once.

WM. LAIMBEER,  
MYER STERN.

I vote for telegraphic communication between Police Headquarters and Penitentiary only.

JAMES BOWEN

The Secretary to reply to this communication, requesting the work to be done as set forth.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL  
TO THE CORPORATION.  
NEW YORK, February 27, 1874.

Hon. Wm. Laimbeer, President of the Department of Public Charities and Correction:

SIR:—Your communication of the 25th inst., to the Counsel to the Corporation, enclosing a satisfaction piece of a judgment recovered some years since by the Commissioners then governing your Department, against the Commissioners of Emigration was duly received.

Your letter does not state upon what particular point in regard to this matter you desire to be advised nor suggest any ground upon which you object to executing such satisfaction piece.

I understand from your letter that the judgment in question has been fully paid, being included in the sum of \$58,995.17 paid on the 31st December, 1868. If such is the case, I see no reason why the Commissioners now governing your Department should not execute and deliver such satisfaction piece to the Commissioners of Emigration. It may have occurred to you that there was some doubt as to the power of the present Commissioners to execute the same, inasmuch as the former Commissioners were an independent body constituting a quasi corporation, while the present Commissioners are at the head of a department of the City Government. I do not think, however, that you should refuse to satisfy the judgment upon this ground. The present Department of Charities and Correction is the successor of the powers of the old Commissioners, and I think there can be but little doubt as to their right to satisfy a judgment which has been fully paid up. The Commissioners of Emigration, like any other judgment debtor who pays the judgment, are fairly entitled to have such judgment satisfied upon the records of the Court, and, even if the Commissioners had not the power to satisfy it, the execution of the satisfaction piece by them could do no harm. However, as I think it the duty of the Commissioners to give the satisfaction piece, if they have the power, and, as I am strongly inclined to the opinion that they have such power, I advise you to execute and deliver the same.

The document accompanying your letter is herewith returned.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,  
GEORGE P. ANDREWS,  
Assistant Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL  
TO THE CORPORATION.  
NEW YORK, March 4, 1874.

Hon. Wm. Laimbeer, President of the Department of Public Charities and Correction:

SIR: Your letter of the 3d instant to the Counsel to the Corporation, enclosing a communication from the Resident Physician and Warden of the New York City Asylum on Ward's Island, with a copy of a commitment of Joseph Dormann, transferred from the Emigrant Refuge, was duly received.

The commitment under which Dormann was held by the Commissioners of Emigration is not a sufficient authority for the further detention of the lunatic, and a new one should be obtained.

The papers transmitted by you are herewith returned.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,  
GEO. P. ANDREWS,  
Assistant Counsel to the Corporation.

LAW DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, February 27, 1874.

Hon. Wm. Laimbeer, President of the Department of Public Charities and Correction:

SIR: Your letter to the Counsel to the Corporation of the 24th inst., enclosing application from James W. Wilke, Superintendent of the State Asylum for Insane Criminals, on returning John Smith, a lunatic, to the care of your Department, and a transcript from the laws of 1862, in relation to transfer, and asking to be advised as to the duty of your Department, upon receiving such persons, was duly received at this office. I have no doubt that the Department of Public Charities and Correction in the City have the same powers and duties under the laws of 1863, referred to in your letter, that are possessed in other counties by Superintendents of the poor, and that such discharged convicts should be received by your Department and be placed and kept in whichever of the buildings or establishments under its charge, corresponds to the County Almshouse in other parts of the State.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,  
GEO. P. ANDREWS,  
Assistant Counsel to the Corporation.

NEW YORK, March 7, 1874.

To the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 4th instant, informing me of my appointment as consulting oculist for the several Institutions of the Department of Public Charities and Correction has been received. I thankfully appreciate and accept this unexpected honorable appointment, and place myself at the disposal of the Commissioners for whatever duties I may be able to perform to the benefit of their Department.

Respectfully yours,  
H. KNAPP.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Commissioner of Bowen:  
Resolved, That the warden of the Penitentiary be directed to separate prisoners under 20 years of age from older prisoners; to assign them cells apart; to place them at work separately, and in all respects isolate them as far as may be practicable from such older prisoners.

Resolved, That the warden report to this Board on Monday of each week the trades or vocations of all male prisoners.  
January 2, 1874. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern:  
Resolved, That the sheriff of this county be requested to pay the usual fare of passengers to Blackwell's and other islands, for all prisoners

that he conveys on the boats of this Department.  
January 5, 1874. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen:  
Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the heads of the several institutions of the Department to report on Monday of each week the quality of meat, milk and bread received by them during the preceding week, and report daily deficiencies of any of the above articles charged to them.  
January 9, 1874. By the Board. Adopted.

By Commissioner Stern:  
Resolved, That the wagons distributing bread from the Bakery on Blackwell's Island, to the different institutions, be locked, and a duplicate key for each such wagon be in the possession of the warden or superintendent of each institution to whom bread is to be delivered.  
January 10, 1874. By the Board. Adopted.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, held on Saturday, January 10, 1874, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the printing office at Bellevue Hospital be abolished.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

Resolved, That the salary of Samuel Nash, clerk, be increased from \$800 to \$1,000 per annum, to take effect January 1, 1874.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

Resolved, That the salary of Daniel R. Bradley, clerk, be increased from \$800 to \$1,000 per annum, to take effect January 1, 1874.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

Resolved, That the salary of Moses Goodkind, supply clerk, be of the rate of \$3,000 per annum, to take effect January 12, 1874.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

Resolved, That the office of medical inspector be abolished from and after January 12, 1874.

Ayes—Commissioner Laimbeer and Stern—2.  
Nay—Commissioner Bowen.

Resolved, That the salary of Platt S. Arthur, gardener, be increased from \$900 to \$1,200 per annum, to take effect January 1, 1874.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

Resolved, That Samuel Ruth, gardener, Blackwell's Island, be paid at the rate of \$2.50 per day from and after January 1, 1874, instead of \$1,000 per annum, and 60 cents per day in lieu of rations as now paid.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

Resolved, That the compensation of Richard M. Lush, warden, be at the rate of \$2,000 per annum, from January 12, 1874.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

Resolved, That John C. Wenman be appointed clerk, at the rate of \$360 per annum, instead of \$1,000, as heretofore paid, to take effect January 1, 1874.

Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen and Stern.

By Commissioner Stern:  
Whereas, The escape of Wm. J. Barclay, on July 4, 1873, from the City Prison, as well as the escape of Wm. J. Sharkey, on November 19, 1873, from the same prison, has, by virtue of examination in documentary evidence before this Board, demonstrated the fact that a change to a great extent is necessary; therefore

Resolved, That from and after the 21st day of January, 1874, the services of Wm. Johnston, warden of the City Prison, be and are no longer required.

January 12, 1874. By the Board. Adopted.  
Ayes—Commissioners Stern and Laimbeer—2.  
Nay—Commissioner Bowen—1.

By Commissioner Stern:  
Resolved, That the supply clerk be directed to purchase four No. 2 sewing machines, at the reduced price of \$50 each; two to be placed in the tailoring shop, and two in the sewing room of the female convicts at the Penitentiary.

January 14, 1874. By the Board. Adopted.  
Ayes—Commissioners Laimbeer and Stern—2.  
Nay—Commissioner Bowen—1.

By Commissioner Stern:  
Resolved, That a communication be transmitted to the Honorable the Police Commissioners, requesting them to establish telegraphic communications between the penitentiary and the central office of the police and the central office of this Department; also between the City Prison and the Sixth ward station house—this Board agreeing to pay the expense of erecting said telegraphic communications.

January 16, 1874. By the Board. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen:  
Resolved, That the supply clerk be directed to purchase 100 tons of coal daily until the further action of this Board, for the temporary relief of out-door poor, and that he be further directed to apply to the lowest bidder under the recent advertisement for coal, for his sureties, if his proposal shall be accepted, for the approval of the Comptroller.

January 17, 1874. By the Board. Adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen:  
Resolved, That the salary of the resident physician of Park Hospital be at \$75, and that of first assistant be at \$60 per month on and after 1st of April next.

February 7th, 1874, by the Board adopted.

By Commissioner Bowen:  
Resolved, That application be made to the Legislature for authority to take the lands under



SPECIAL SESSIONS.

At Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 a. m.

JUSTICE'S (OR DISTRICT) COURTS.

First District—1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Wards, south-west corner of Centre and Chambers' sts., 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

POLICE COURTS.

First District—14th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and portion of Sanitary Precinct, Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, 7 a. m. to 3 p. m.

STREET OPENINGS.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the Opening and Extending of Desbrosses Street in an Easterly direction from its present termination at Hudson Street, to Varick Street 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:

I.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the undersigned Commissioners, at our office, No. 150 Broadway (Room 10), in the said city, on or before the 26th day of May, 1874, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 26th day of May, 1874 and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock.

II.—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 and County of New York, there to remain until the 6th day of June, 1874.

III.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in said City and bounded by and included and contained within the centre lines of the following named streets, that is to say: Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the centre line of Hudson street with the centre line of Vestry street, and running thence westerly along the centre line of Vestry street to the centre line of West street; thence northerly along the centre line of West street to the centre line of Watts street; thence easterly along the centre line of Watts street to a point where if said Watts street were extended would intersect the centre line of Sullivan street; thence northerly along the centre line of Sullivan street to the centre line of Broome street; thence easterly along the centre line of Broome street to the centre line of Broadway; thence southerly along the centre line of Broadway to a point distant two hundred and forty-five feet, or thereabouts, southerly from the southerly line or side of Grand street; thence westerly along a line drawn parallel or nearly so with Grand street to the centre line of Sullivan street; thence southerly along the centre line of Sullivan street to the centre line of Canal street; thence northwesterly along the centre line of Canal street to the centre line of Vestry street; and thence westerly along the centre line of Vestry street to the point or place of beginning.

IV.—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 in the new Court House at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1874, 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, APRIL 20th, 1874. EUGENE H. POMEROY, CLINTON G. COLGATE, L. L. LAMBERT, Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, New York, April 9, 1874.

THE COMMISSIONERS DESIRE TO CAUTION the Tax Payers of New York against the imposition practiced by persons pretending to be connected with this Department, who offer to obtain reductions in the assessed value of Real or Personal Estate.

Any pretence of ability on the part of such persons to effect a reduction is fraudulent.

The Books of the Department are open to the public, and will remain so until the 30th inst., and all representations made to the Commissioners, for which purpose blanks are in readiness, receive the most careful attention.

There is no other method of having complaints attended to or errors rectified.

JOHN WHEELER, GEO. H. ANDREWS, SEVERN D. MOULTON, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 CITY HALL.

THE STATED SESSIONS OF THE BOARD OF Aldermen will be held on Thursday of each week, at 3 1/2 o'clock, P. M., in the chamber of the Board, room No. 15, City Hall.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSALS FOR \$3,899,494 86.

NEW YORK COUNTY BONDS FOR THE STATE SINKING FUND DEFICIENCY.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, Chapter 147, passed April 10, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Comptroller's Office until Thursday, April 23, 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of \$3,899,494 86 of "NEW YORK COUNTY BONDS FOR THE STATE SINKING FUND DEFICIENCY," as authorized by section 2 of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1874.

Said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be made payable as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date (May 1, 1877 to 1886) and Amount (\$389,949 48 to 389,949 54).

Total.....\$3,899,494 86

The proposals will state the amount of Bonds and what years of redemption are desired, and also the price per one hundred dollars thereof for each issue proposed for; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

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

Each proposal should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for New York County Bonds," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

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

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 14, 1874.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS, ROTUNDA COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK, April 15th, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 9, 1874.

Underground drains between 73d and 81st streets, and between 1st and 5th avenues.

Alteration of sewer in Thomas street, between Church street and West Broadway.

Sewer in Elm street, between Grand and Broome streets.

Sewer in Little West 12th street, between Tenth avenue and Hudson river.

Sewer in 110th street, between 5th and 8th avenues.

Sewer in 5th avenue, between 40th and 41st streets.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, 120th street, from 3d to 6th avenues.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 15th day of June next, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of 7 per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

SPENCER KIRBY, Collector of Assessments.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS,

BUREAU OF COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS, ROTUNDA COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK, March 23, 1874.

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

DATE OF CONFIRMATION, February 10, 1874.

Opening and extending of LEXINGTON AVENUE, from 102d street to the Harlem river.

The limits embraced by said assessment includes all the lots and houses, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land embraced within the following boundaries: 59th street to Harlem river, and from 3d avenue to 4th avenue.

All payments made at this office within sixty days from this date are by law exempted from the charge for interest at seven per cent., which runs from the date of confirmation.

The Collector's office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Acting Collector.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS, ROTUNDA COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK, April 10, 1874.

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

Confirmed March 26, 1874—

First avenue—Paving from Thirty-sixth to Sixty-first streets.

One hundred and seventeenth street—Paving from Fourth avenue to Harlem river.

Underground Drains between Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth streets, and between Ninth avenue and Boulevard.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 10th day of June next, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of 7 per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

SPENCER KIRBY, Collector of Assessments.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City and County of New York, due May 1st, 1874, will be paid on that day, by the Chamberlain, at his office in the New Court House.

The Transfer Books will be closed from March 24th to May 1st, 1874.

AND. H. GREEN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 16th, 1874.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS, ROTUNDA COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK, April 21, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 16, 1874.

Sewer in 10th avenue, between Lawrence and 130th streets.

The limits embraced by said assessments includes the following blocks and ward numbers, viz:

Block 1170, ward numbers 36 to 40, both inclusive.

Block 1171, ward numbers 33 to 37, both inclusive.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before the 20th day of June next, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of 7 per cent. from the date of confirmation. The Collector's Office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the collection of money, and until 4 P. M. for general information.

SPENCER KIRBY, Collector of Assessments.

BUREAU OF COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS, ROTUNDA COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK, March 31, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

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

Confirmed March 19, 1874—56th st., paving, from Lexington to 4th aves.

48th st., paving, from 9th to 10th aves.

Gansevoort st., regulating, etc., from West st. to North river.

82d st., regulating, &c., from 4th to 5th aves.

105th st., regulating, &c., from 3d ave. to Harlem river.

145th st., regulating, &c., 7th ave. to Boulevard.

61st st., curb, gutter, &c., from 9th to 10th aves.

Monroe st., flagging w. s., from No. 311 to Corlears st.

Corlears st., flagging w. s., from No. 1 to Monroe st.

Front st., flagging n. s. from Montgomery to Gouverneur st.

14th st., flagging, No. 331 to No. 347 bet. 1st and 2d aves.

51st st., flagging, from 1st to 2d aves.

52d st., flagging, n. s., from 5th ave. to 175 feet west.

54th st., flagging, s. s., from 6th to 7th aves.

54th st., flagging, n. s., from 2d ave. about 125 feet east.

57th st., flagging, n. s., 9th ave. to about 250 feet east.

57th st., flagging, from 9th to 10th aves.

59th st., flagging, from 1st to 2d aves.

51st st., sewer, from 6th to 7th aves.

65th st. and Lexington ave., basin, n. w. corner.

Peck slip and Water st., basin, n. e. corner.

Tompkins and Stanton sts., basin, s. w. corner.

53d st., fencing vacant lots, n. s., bet. 3d and 6th aves.

57th st., fencing vacant lots, n. s., bet. 9th ave. to 250 ft. east.

61st st., fencing vacant lots, n. s., 2d to 3d aves.

6th ave., sewer, from 125th to 129th sts.

Tompkins and Rivington sts., basin, s. w. corner.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 29th day of May next, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of 7 per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Acting Collector.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Tuesday, May 5th, 1874, and until 4 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 67 Warren street, for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received, at the time and place above named, for the furniture required, including desks, seats, etc.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOHN A. GILMOUR, GEORGE ROSSITER, FRANCIS F. FELLERS, DAVID HOLLIS, GEORGE WOLF, Board of School Trustees, 3d Ward.

Dated New York, April 21, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Monday, the 4th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the fitting up for School purposes, the premises No. 93 Attorney street.

Proposals will also be received at the time and place above named, for the Furniture required, including Desks, Seats, etc.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, will be required from the successful bidders. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

FREDERICK GERMANN, FRANCIS COAN, FREDERIC HOLSTEN, ANDREW I. CASE, N. S. ROBERTS, M. D., Board of School Trustees 13th Ward.

Dated, New York, April 20, 1874.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Commissioner's Office, 19 City Hall, New York, April 14, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS INCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, with the title of the work, and the name of bidder endorsed thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until the 25th day of April, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for the following works:

No. 1. Sewer in Mangin street, between Stanton and Houston streets.

No. 2. Sewer in Sheriff street, between Grand and Broome streets.

No. 3. Sewer in Cannon street, between Broome and Delancey streets.

No. 4. Sewers in Lewis street, between Sixth and Eighth streets.

No. 5. Sewer in Sixty-sixth street, between Boulevard and Tenth avenue.

No. 6. Sewer in One hundred and twenty-third street, between Sixth avenue and Mount Morris square.

No. 7. Sewer in One hundred and thirtieth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

No. 8. Sewers in One hundred and fifty-second street, between Boulevard and Tenth avenue, and in Tenth avenue, between One hundred and fifty-second and One hundred and fifty-fifth streets.

No. 9. Sewer in Madison avenue and New avenue east, between One hundred and twenty-first and One hundred and twenty-fifth streets, with branches.

No. 10. Underground drains between One hundred and seventy-third and One hundred and eighty-third streets, and between Kingsbridge Road and Harlem River.

No. 11. Underground drains on both sides of the lines of Inwood and Dyckman streets, between Harlem and Hudson Rivers.

No. 12. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Tenth avenue, from Eighty-second to Ninety-third streets.

No. 13. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Sixty-second street, from Tenth avenue to the Hudson river.

No. 14. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Sixty-seventh street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

No. 15. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Ninety-seventh street, from Fifth avenue to the Harlem river.

No. 16. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Ninety-ninth street, from First to Third avenue.

No. 17. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging One hundred and second street, from Fifth avenue to Harlem river.

No. 18. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging One hundred and eleventh street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

No. 19. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging Worth street, from Baxter street to Chatham square.

No. 20. Curb, gutter and flagging Eleventh street, from Dry Dock street to East river.

No. 21. Flagging south side of Forty-ninth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

No. 22. Flagging Fifty-eighth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

No. 23. Flagging Ninth avenue, from Fifty-fifth to Fifty-ninth streets.

No. 24. Paving Fifty-fourth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets and avenues where required.

No. 25. Paving Sixty-fifth street, from Third to Fifth avenues, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets and avenues where required.

No. 26. Paving Eightieth street, from Fifth to Madison avenues, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets and avenues where required.

No. 27. Paving Eighty-first street, between Second and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets and avenues where required.

No. 28. Paving Eighty-fourth street, from avenue A to Third avenue, and from Fourth to Fifth avenues, with Belgian granite block pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets and avenues where required.

No. 29. Paving Eighty-fifth street, from Avenue A to Fifth avenue, with Belgian granite block pavement, and laying crosswalks at the intersecting streets and avenues where required.

Blank forms of Proposals, the Specifications and Agreements, the proper envelope in which to enclose the bids, and any further information desired, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at his office.

The Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all proposals if, in his judgment, the same may be for the best interest of the City.

GEO. M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, 2 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

WHEREAS, THE TOWNS OF MORRISANIA, West Farms and Kings Bridge, have been annexed, and are now known as the 23d and 24th Wards of the City of New York, it becomes my duty, as Superintendent of Buildings, to extend the operation of the building laws over said territory, and to superintend the construction, alteration, repair and removal of buildings therein.

I therefore give notice to builders and property owners that plans and specifications for all new buildings, alterations, repairs and removals must be presented to this Department for examination and approval, prior to the commencement of the projected work.

All necessary blank forms, and any desired information pertaining to the building laws, will be furnished on application at this office, or to either of the inspectors, at their temporary office, Police Headquarters, Tremont.

W. W. ADAMS, Superintendent of Buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS, Office No. 2 Fourth av., opposite Sixth st.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS, HAVING plans and specifications for the erection, alteration or repair of buildings to file with this Department, are hereby notified, that in all cases where iron girders or lintels are provided to support brick walls, it will be necessary for them to submit properly drawn and figured elevations of the walls to be so supported.

W. W. ADAMS, Superintendent.

THE CITY RECORD.

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