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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

FRIDAY, October 27, 1876, }
2 o'clock P. M. }

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

PRESENT:

Hon. Samuel A. Lewis, President;

ALDERMEN

Oliver P. C. Billings,
William L. Cole,
Joseph Cudlipp,
Magnus Gross,
John W. Guntzer,
Jacob Hess,

Henry E. Howland,
William H. McCarthy,
John J. Morris,
Henry D. Purroy,
John Reilly,

Bryan Reilly,
William Sauer,
Peter Seery,
Thomas Sheils,
William Wade.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Purroy—

Petition requesting the postponement of action on resolution to regulate, etc., One Hundred and Fifty-first street, from the Boulevard to the Hudson river.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I have noticed that an ordinance has been presented to your Honorable Board to regulate and grade One Hundred and Fifty-first street, between the Boulevard and Hudson river. As a property-owner on said street, I respectfully petition that the passage of the ordinance be postponed until the other property-owners on said street may have an opportunity of communicating with your Honorable Body. I have, this day, communicated with several of the property-owners, and they have expressed a similar desire to be heard in relation thereto.

Dated New York, October 27, 1876.

JOHN MEYERS, 231 East Fifty-fourth street,
Owner of lots Ward Nos. 4 and 61, Block 1308.

Alderman Purroy moved that G. O. No. 404, to which the above petition relates, be taken from the list of General Orders, and, together with the petition, be referred to the Committee on Public Works.

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

By Alderman Guntzer—

Petition of property-owners on First avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-fourth street, for an additional supply of Croton water.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the City of New York:

We, the undersigned, being property-owners and residents in the Nineteenth Ward, do petition your Honorable Body to cause the necessary connections to be made with main pipe to supply the residents on First avenue, from Sixty-ninth to Seventy-fourth street, with gas.

There having as yet been no steps taken by the proper authorities to furnish above mentioned locality with gas-light, your kind attention and consideration is respectfully called to this petition.

William Lange, 1250 First ave.

James Flynn.

John C. Blanke.

F. Maier.

Cornelius McEnroy.

F. Madigan.

C. Heuser.

F. Hutfleisch.

R. Walsh.

M. Rady.

Patrick F. Armond.

John Gayner.

Fred. P. Heiser.

Patrick Farley.

John Hewitt.

Charles C. Austen.

Phillip Duffey, 1248 First avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Cudlipp—

Petition for change of grade of Broadway, from One Hundred and Thirty-first to One Hundred and Thirty-third street.

NEW YORK, October 16, 1876.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned property-owners on Broadway, between One Hundred and Thirty-first street and One Hundred and Thirty-third street; and also on One Hundred and Thirty-second street, between the Tenth avenue and Broadway, do petition your Honorable Body to change the grade of said Broadway, from One Hundred and Thirty-first street to One Hundred and Thirty-third street, so as to conform to the red line as shown on the annexed diagram; and also to change the grade of One Hundred and Thirty-second street, from Tenth avenue to Broadway, so as to conform to the grade of said Broadway, as so changed.

James B. Pettit, Broadway, bet. 131st and 132d sts.

John Royan, Broadway, bet. 131st and 132d sts.

Charles McLaughlin, 131st st. and Broadway.

P. Redding, 131st st.

James Johnston, 131st st. bet. Broadway.

Church of the Annunciation, 131st st., Broadway, and 133d st. and Broadway,
J. J. Griffin, pastor.

William H. Tone, 31st st. and Broadway.

Margaret Grace, Broadway, bet. 131st and 132d sts.

Thomas Cassin, Broadway, bet. 130th and 133d sts.

Richard Grace, Broadway, 130th and 133d sts.

James Meehan, Broadway, 130th and 133d sts.

M. Pittman, Broadway, 131st and 132d sts.

Philip Diners, Broadway and 131st st.

James S. Roves, Broadway and 132d st.

“ “ on 132d st.

Henry Snider, “ on 132d st.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges, and Tunnels.

By Alderman Seery—

Petition of property-owners for an additional supply of Croton water in Sixty-second street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and in Tenth avenue, from Sixtieth to Sixty-third street.

To the Hon. Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned residents and householders at Sixty-second street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, and in Tenth avenue, from Sixtieth to Sixty-third street, city, most humbly pray your Honorable Body to give us some relief in regard to Croton water, viz., have high pressure turned on.

Our houses are becoming empty, tenants removing therefrom on account of no water to be had, and causing us thereby considerable loss and damage. There is no water even in the fire-hydrants. If a fire should break out nothing could save the building.

Hoping that you will give this your immediate attention,

We remain, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

H. P. Mencke, grocer, corner Tenth ave. and 62d st.

C. Flugge, butcher, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Thomas Feely, plasterer, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Michael Ballaw, carpenter, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Charles Young, baker, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Vincenz Baudendishel, shoe store, Tenth ave, near 62d st.

N. W. Smith, builder, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

F. A. Marsh, clerk, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Peter Bourd, clerk, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

T. J. Hurrell, storekeeper, Tenth ave. and 63d st.

John Hinchmann, Tenth ave., near 62d st.

Pat Jachman, corner Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Peter Doyle, corner 62d st. and Tenth ave.

Charles Zeirz, corner 62d st. and Tenth ave.

William Nipeken, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Joseph Renz, 350 W. 52d st.

Wm. Maedh, 323 W. 54th st.

Patrick Bannen, corner Tenth ave. and 62d st.

M. O'Coner, Tenth ave and 62d st.

George Garmleag, 62d st.

Nicholas Boudier, 62d st.

Mrs. Moran, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Charles Muslit, corner Tenth ave. and 62d st.

James Murphy, corner Tenth ave. and 62d st.

Patrick Nolan, 62d st. near Tenth ave.

Fred. Surman, 62d st. and Tenth ave.

Michael Schaidan, 62d st. and Tenth ave.

John Jakman, contractor, 62d st. and Tenth ave.

Fetter Jakman, contractor, 62d st. and Tenth ave.

Dennis Collins, contractor, Tenth ave. and 62d st.

William Corrigan, 62d st., between Ninth and Tenth aves.

Franz Hall, 62d st. near Tenth ave.

Michael Blank, 964 Tenth ave.

Wm. Mushilt, 62d st.

Charles H. Mushilt, 962 Tenth ave.

Charles Biehl, 962 Tenth ave.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman B. Reilly—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Sweeny to erect supports for temporary shears in South street, one hundred and forty or one hundred and fifty feet west of Corlears street, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Gumbleton—

Resolved, That Joseph H. G. McGlone be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the President—

Resolved, That James H. Smith be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John N. Bulkley, deceased.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Sixty-third street, from the Boulevard to Tenth avenue, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Wade—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Owen Jones to lay a crosswalk from No. 171 to No. 172 Eighth 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.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman B. Reilly—

Resolved—That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael Broderick to keep a stand, 2½ x 6 feet, in front of premises on the northwest corner of South and Catharine streets; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, and Sixty-fifth streets, from the Boulevard to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

OFFICE OF LEWIS B. BROWN,
90 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876. }

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:

The undersigned, owners of more than seventy lots adjacent, respectfully ask that your Honorable Body will pass resolutions directing the paving with trap-block of Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, and Sixty-fifth streets, from the Boulevard to Tenth avenue.

Also, the flagging, four feet wide, of the sidewalk of Sixty-third street, the same distance.

JAMES BROWN, per Lewis B. Brown.
LEWIS B. BROWN.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

(G. O. 413.)

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Third street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue, and in Lexington avenue, from One Hundred and Third to One Hundred and Fourth street, under the direction of Commissioner of Public Works.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned property-owners, respectfully request your Honorable Board to order that gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts be erected, and the gas lighted on One Hundred and

Third street, from the Fourth avenue to Lexington avenue, and thence to One Hundred and Fourth street to connect with the gas-mains in said street. We have further to state, twenty-three dwelling-houses are in a forward state of construction on said two blocks, and that we represent a frontage of 880 feet out of 1,210 feet comprising those two blocks.

Hoping our petition will be granted, we have the honor to be your obedient servants,
 William H. Gebhard, 420 feet frontage.
 Geo. W. Wight, 50 feet frontage.
 Abraham H. Jonas, by Ch. A. Buddensick, Atty., representing 100 feet on Lexington ave.
 Ambrose Blake, 310 feet frontage on 103d st.
 New York, October 16, 1876.
 Which was laid over.

(G. O. 414.)

By the same—
 Resolved, That Boulevard lamps be lighted on the south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, from Fourth to Sixth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.
 Which was laid over.

By the same—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Floy to erect a bay-window, northwest corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and to extend four feet from the house line, according to the annexed diagram, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
 Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—
 Resolved, That the name of Thomas J. Gaytie, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be and is hereby corrected so as to read Thomas J. Gaytee.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
 Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Hess—
 Resolved, That J. Clayton Steacy be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.
 Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to F. I. Doelger to erect and maintain a storm-door in front of No. 25 Park row, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
 Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Guntzer—
 Resignation of E. C. F. Gasteyer, as a Commissioner of Deeds.
 Which was accepted.

By the same—
 Resolved, That Frederick P. Hummel be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Ernst C. F. Gasteyer, resigned.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
 Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
 Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cole, Guntzer, Hess, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—13.

By Alderman Seery—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to I. Ferretti to keep and maintain a stand on the curb on the sidewalk of the Reservoir side of Forty-second street, west of Fifth avenue; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
 Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Morris—
 Resolved, That One Hundred and Eighth street, from the Boulevard to the Riverside Drive, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
 Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—
 Resolved, That the sidewalks in Eighty-seventh street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, be flagged a space four feet wide, and the curb and gutter stones be set, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
 Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—
 Resolved, That the sidewalks of both sides of Ninety-third street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be flagged four feet wide, and the curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
 Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—
 Resolved, That Sixty-third street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
 Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—
 Resolved, That Ninety-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to the Hudson river, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
 Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—
 Resolved, That Eighty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to the Riverside Drive, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Work; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
 Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Wade—
 Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New York be authorized and directed to execute a lease, on behalf of the City of New York, of the premises on the second floor of building situated on the southwest corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street, from Charles Johnson, for the use of the Eighth District Civil Court, for the term of five years, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, at the annual rent of three thousand dollars, payable quarterly on the usual quarter days, and the Comptroller of the City of New York is hereby directed to pay said rent quarterly, from the proper appropriation; the said premises being the same that are now occupied by the said Eighth District Civil Court.
 Which was referred to the Committee on County Affairs.

By Alderman Sauer—
 Resolved, That Broadway, from the Bowling Green to Twenty-third street, and Fifth avenue, from Washington square to Fifty-ninth street, be sprinkled only during the hours from 6 A. M. to 12 M., from the first day of October to the first day of May.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
 Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Hess—
 Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby requested to connect such parts or portions of this city with the high-service water works, as in his judgment can be so connected, and supplied with water by this means, without impairing the efficiency of the works, which were originally intended to supply with water only the most elevated portions of this city; and to be done as required by section 2, of chapter 477, Laws of 1875.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
 Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman McCarthy moved that the Committee on Public Works be discharged from the further consideration of all petitions relating to the above subject, and that the said petitions be referred to the Commissioner of Public Works.
 The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.
 Which was decided in the affirmative.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed petition of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, asking to have the street pavement of Hanover square placed in good order, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the accompanying resolution be adopted.
 Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to cause the street pavement of Hanover square to be put in good condition immediately, and that the crosswalks be repaired where necessary.

JOHN W. GUNTZER, } Committee on
 WM. H. MCCARTHY, } Street Pavements.

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

The Committee on Salaries and Officers respectfully submit the following

REPORT:

Resolved, That the following persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of the persons named, whose terms of office have expired:

Solomon Lutz, instead of..... Jas. P. Chamberlain.
 Augustus Cruikshank, instead of..... John J. Pollok.
 Herbert A. Lee, instead of..... Wm. R. Palmer.
 Edward L. Carey, instead of..... Edward L. Carey.
 James Saitta, instead of..... Emil Lippman.
 Joseph Platz, instead of..... Michael Miller.

WM. L. COLE, } Committee on
 THOMAS SHEILS, } Salaries and Offices.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
 Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—15.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from Jas. E. Serrell, City Surveyor and Civil Engineer:

NEW YORK, 26th October, 1876.

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

DEAR SIR—The paper herewith, on our water supply, which is now under consideration by your Board, proposes an exhaustless supply from a never-failing source, at less expense, and in a shorter space of time, than any plan now, to my knowledge, presented.

Yours, very truly,

JAMES E. SERRELL,
 No. 244 W. Forty-ninth street.

NEW YORK, October 25, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—What is desired is an exhaustless supply of fresh water for the City of New York, and is what must be obtained.

The following article was sent to be published, 21st March, 1876, as follows:

“OUR WATER SUPPLY—‘ONLY ONE KIND.’”

“An article on the ‘Croton and Salt Water Supply,’ in one of our papers, 20th March, 1876, by Samuel McElroy, Civil Engineer (dated Brooklyn, 7th March, 1876), shows facts desirable to be known (and should be read with care), viz.: That our water supply may, and no doubt will, run short, but did not propose any remedy for the evil.

“What I now desire to say is, that we have a Hudson river, and above a known point it is always fresh water; and by the use of pumps similar to those now in use at Belleville, N. J., on the Passaic river, a ‘never failing’ supply could be obtained for the City of New York, by laying a main from such place, connected with a reservoir—only a receiver; and with sufficient head to carry the water down to the Croton lake, and dispense with all the storage reservoirs now built and proposed to be laid.

“The capacity of the aqueduct from Croton dam to High Bridge, is uniform in size, and capable of a competent discharge of water.

“The land taken for the right to lay such supply-main could be of such width, say fifty feet, that at any future time mains, as many as required, could be laid in such land, and additional pumps added to meet any increased demand; and would cost less, and could be completed in a shorter time than by the mode now proposed (which is to cost by estimation \$19,000,000), and not be subject to the drainages of farms and slaughter-houses, as represented in the map and published description which appeared a few weeks since, showing these and the proposed storage reservoirs.

“The details of construction and the sizes necessary of the proposed pumps and pipes would be, as a matter of course, proportioned to the present demand, and increased from time to time to be adequate to the wants of the population.

“By reference to statements, by Allan Campbell, Commissioner of Public Works, 19th October, 1876, and appeared in the daily papers, 19th October, 1876; also proposition, to be built a new aqueduct, by the Aldermen, is now before the people. What is the use of a well without any water?

“In that report (Mr. Campbell here refers to a report made by him, 30th June, 1876) it was stated, first, that the aqueduct has sufficient capacity to afford a liberal supply to the present population, if inexcusable waste can be avoided; and, second, that the water shed of the Croton valley has an area aqueduct, with proper storage of its drainage, and by the aid of additional conduit, to meet the demand of the city for generations to come.”

Mr. Campbell also says: “It is probably not known that, from June until the present time, the drought in the Croton valley and its tributaries has been unexampled within the past fifty years. Since the 22d of June no water has run over the Croton dam, except for the short space of four days.”

Mr. Campbell also says: “The Croton river itself has dwindled to the dimensions of a mere brook, and resort has necessarily been had to the artificial reservoirs at Boyd’s Corner, and to the natural lakes of Westchester and Putnam Counties.”

Mr. Campbell also says: “During this period of unprecedented drought (the rain-gauges show the amount of rain-fall in each month of each year, 4,470,000,000 gallons of water have been drawn from the water stored up in these basins. Although we had every reason to anticipate relief from summer showers and autumnal rains, the attention of the Department has been unremitting in procuring such additional supplies as could, by any possibility, be commanded.”

Mr. Campbell also says: “Lakes, hitherto not possessed by the city, have been purchased or leased, their outlets cut down, and large volumes of water thus added to the Croton river.”

Mr. Campbell also says: “I estimate the cost of a new aqueduct, including the accessory works of reservoirs and distributing pipes, at \$20,000,000, and the time for its completion at four years. The city will, at the expiration of this period, have increased so much in population that an additional supply will be needed.”

In reply—that if the source of the Croton, within fifty years only, “has dwindled to a mere brook”—Mr. Campbell is asked this question, how will it be hereafter?

Why not take water from an exhaustless supply, all within reach, and at less expense, and could be obtained in a shorter time?

The present aqueduct has a fall of near fifty feet from Croton dam to High Bridge, and pipes could be connected direct with the aqueduct on the north side of the Harlem river, and cross the Harlem river in pipes, and be connected with Fifth avenue direct to Forty-second street reservoir; also to Third avenue, and other avenues if desired, and have extra force, not having to climb over the High Bridge down in the valley of Manhattan, and then up again into the reservoir to be distributed, and its force lost; but we want water before we can use it; and if any person can suggest a better plan, let him come forth, for we want the best, and as soon as possible.

Respectfully presented by

JAMES E. SERRELL,
 City Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

Which was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the National Water Meter Company:

OFFICE OF NATIONAL METER COMPANY,
 MANUFACTURERS OF THE “GEM” WATER METER,
 No. 95 JOHN STREET,
 NEW YORK, October 25, 1876.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen of New York City:

GENTLEMEN—We would beg to again call the attention of your Honorable Board to the inclosed copy of a letter sent to his Honorable William H. Wickham on January 20, 1876, giving our views in full in relation to the building of a new aqueduct, and we would ask the consideration of your Honorable Board to the proposition which is made therein before an attempt is made to build a new dam and conduit. The present Commissioner states that it will take four (4) years to complete the same; and in the interim what is to be done in order that the city shall have a sufficient supply of water for every day requirements? We would respectfully represent that we know of but one method, and this we have also stated in a letter addressed to your Honorable Board on March 8, 1876, as follows: “That if Croton water be sold to consumers at the present low rate of about one-half cent per

barrel, we will sell to the city as many meters as may be required to measure it, and will not ask any pay for said meters, until the increased revenue of the Department will warrant the expense.

"Among the many advantages that will accrue to the city by an acceptance of this proposition, are cheap water, an equitable distribution of responsibility for its waste, avoiding the seeming necessity of issuing \$10,000,000 in bonds for building a new conduit; saving an annual interest thereon of \$700,000 for many years; an immediate relief of the present conduit from the excessive and dangerous pressure consequent upon the ever increasing demand for water, and making the city the owners of the meters, which will have been paid for by those who habitually waste it.

"In conclusion, permit us to state that the application of meters is the only known way of obtaining an equitable distribution of water; the only method of avoiding increased taxation, and of securing an immediate and abundant supply of water for extinguishing fires.

These being demonstrable facts, within the knowledge of all competent engineers engaged in supplying water for public consumption, we ask, in the interest of the tax-payers and the public, that your Honorable Board give the subject such attention as it merits."

The letter from which the above extract is given was referred by your Board to the Committee on Public Works, but since then we have heard nothing further from it.

We are, yours respectfully,
NATIONAL METER CO.,
JOHN C. KELLEY, Pt.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL METER COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE "GEM" WATER METER,
No. 95 JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK, January 20, 1876.

To his Honor WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor:

SIR—My attention has been called to a statement by Fitz John Porter, which has appeared in the daily papers of our city, under date of January 17. In it Mr. Porter supports the necessity of building an additional dam and conduit, at an expense of \$10,000,000, for the purpose of supplying the quantity of water required by our city, now numbering a population of \$1,050,000. Mr. Porter goes on to denounce the use of meters as impracticable, and, in so doing, says:

"It has been suggested that, by the application of water-meters throughout the city, the waste or consumption could be checked to such an extent as to obviate the necessity of increasing the supply, for many years. Most of these suggestions can be traced to people directly or indirectly interested in some meter patent, and while it may be admitted that the use of meters would greatly reduce the consumption, the disadvantages of the system should not be ignored."

Mr. Porter here admits that the use of meters would greatly reduce the consumption. He rather ungenerously asserts that most of the suggestions towards their use comes from those interested in some meter patent. This is a special pleading, unworthy one who stands deservedly high as an engineer. The necessity of curtailing the consumption of water originated with Water Boards, years ago; and scores of engineers repeatedly called upon our scientific mechanics to produce a cheap meter, in order that it might be adopted generally, and that there might be no further need of additional reservoirs and conduits. The people joined in these calls, and our mechanics commenced experimenting upon instruments that would give accurate measurements of water. There has scarcely been a fair of the American Institute in the last twenty-five years that has not had on exhibition from one to half a dozen kinds of meters. The mechanics answered the call of the engineers.

They have proved that it is as easy to measure water as it is to measure gas, and more so. Gas is compressible—water is not. Gas is elastic—water is not. As far as the measuring is concerned, water may be considered almost in the category of solids, and as readily manageable. We have complaints of gas meters, but every gas engineer knows that the quantity consumed in any given time, can be demonstrated and recorded with mathematical accuracy. The same can be said of water. We have, to-day, meters that will index the exact quantities consumed; they are mostly well made, and not liable to easy derangement.

And now, Mr. Mayor, after a standing call of twenty-five years, and after perfecting an accurate and reliable meter, is it not ungenerous in the Commissioner of Public Works to jeer the mechanic upon his result? Is it necessary to Mr. Porter's standing and fair fame, that he should tauntingly exclaim, that the meter suggestions came from those interested in meter patents?

May not the men who have spent time, means, brains, and skill in answering a call from hundreds of engineers, advocate the adoption of the result of their ingenuity, without having one of the first of these engineers endeavoring to cast a slur upon their efforts, because they may desire to realize something as a reward for their long study and heavy expenditures? Are they to be called upon to sacrifice brain, muscle, and dollars, without an equivalent? Are they to be pushed into the background for another wild scheme of reservoir and conduit? I do not so read the answer.

I am interested in the Gem Meter, and in the various other patents that have been taken out thereon. Am I not justified in calling the attention of the Croton Water Board to our meter, and of pleading for it with every fair-minded engineer?

Allow me to give, briefly, a few reasons why the meter subject should be discussed broadly, and decided upon with wisdom.

The cry in this city is not that our people consumed daily 115,000,000 gallons of water, or 115 gallons for every man, woman, and child; but that one-half this quantity is wasted. I need not recapitulate how it is wasted. That has been done so often, and so fully, that there is no necessity of speaking of the particular modes of waste. Suffice it to say, it is wasted. This should be prevented. Stop the waste, and we have an abundant supply (even according to Fitz John Porter) for a population double that now on the census books. But if you stop the waste you will not have the opportunity to expend \$10,000,000 for a new dam, reservoir, and conduit! The \$10,000,000—please note—is only the first call. All who know anything of similar undertakings are satisfied that no \$10,000,000 will complete the work. Before the grand project is finished, ten years will have elapsed, and the city will be mulcted in five times ten millions of dollars!

The expense of meters has been brought forward as a great bug-bear against their introduction, even by those who have appeared favorable thereto. On that point I have a proposition to make in behalf of the National Meter Company. We will furnish meters for all places in the city where the Croton water is now supplied; and take our pay out of the profits made by the saving of the waste through their use. The water rents to be the same now charged where some few meters have been introduced, and the records of the water flow of 1875 to be the standard. By this arrangement the cost to the city would be about one-sixth the sum already named as the first appropriation for a new dam, reservoir, and conduit, and the Board would not be required to pay until the price of the meter had been realized to the city by actual saving of the waste.

Several cities have tried meters, and not one that does not report a great saving of water thereby. This is all that is needed. If the water is paid for by meter, it will not be largely wasted, and yet every one will have an abundant supply at a cheap rate. More than all, no great job can be fostered at the expense of the people.

And now, Mr. Mayor, allow me to give a few facts in regard to tests that have been made elsewhere in places where water has been too freely "consumed."

In Chicago the City Engineer's Report for 1875, says: "It is believed to be a very moderate estimate, to say that one-half of the water now pumped is wasted."

The daily consumption per capita, in that city for 1875, is put down at 84½ gallons. Therefore, as above, the needed supply (legitimate) would be only 42¼ gallons per capita. In the same city, the waste costs \$70,000 for fuel alone. With other expense the amount runs to \$105,000, which is the interest at seven per cent. on \$1,500,000. Please remember that this is for the waste, not for the needed supply. The engineer states that, with all this, Chicago has more meters than are reported by any other city except Providence. Now, in Providence, their Chief Engineer reports 5,200 water takers, and over 2,000 meters, all of which, with the exception of four or five, are the property of the water takers.

Yet, the meters used are less than two-thirds of the takers, and the consumption or waste is 60 gallons daily per capita.

Tests have been made in Liverpool, that have been very thorough, in fourteen districts selected for experimental purposes. They computed 5,403 houses, and a population of 31,000 persons. Meters were introduced on main pipes; old pipes were removed, and new ones substituted; Waste Water Inspectors were appointed for day and night service; the piping of every house was examined, and, where necessary, repaired; indices were read at 6 A. M. and 6 P. M., and sometimes at every hour during the night. Further details are unnecessary. The report of 1873 showed a great saving. One place where the indices showed from 7 to 70 gallons, after test, they were uniform at 12 gallons per head.

In Queen's Insurance Buildings, 80 was reduced to 21½ gallons per head.

In Walmer's Building, 23 was reduced to 12 gallons.

In Brown's Buildings, 32 was reduced to 20½ gallons per head.

Let me now make a statement respecting the great City of London, with its 3,500,000 population, and its 500,000 houses. There the daily consumption is reported at 120,000,000, which is about 35 gallons for every man, woman, and child. Let it be remembered, that the health of London will compare most favorably with the health of New York; so we need not touch that subject further. These two English cities have been fighting against waste longer than we have. They have tried every project, and have now got the actual use down to 35 gallons, which is more than enough for health, cleanliness, and comfort. There is not a city in this Union where water has been introduced for five years that is not fighting against waste, and nothing else. No one desires to restrict the freest use of water for all home comforts, but all object to casting away that which costs so much, in order that it shall merely flow into the sea.

The idea of the waste water flushing the sewers is too preposterous to need any reply at my hands. The sewers in their present condition cannot be flushed. The whole sewer system is wrong, but it is not in my place to correct it by present argument. The main point now is, shall we spend \$10,000,000 now and \$40,000,000 more hereafter to bring in water from a shed of 400 square miles? Shall we build dams and reservoirs and conduits and issue \$50,000,000 of bonds, to be placed on the back of our already crippled and groaning municipality, or shall we try some other remedy and save the people's money? Shall we try to pay off our debts, or shall we double our present obligations and leave the discharging to our children?

The proposition I have made in behalf of the National Meter Company I submit to your consideration, and to such action as your Honor may deem necessary. It is made in good faith and will be carried out as fast as practicable, if the necessary preliminary arrangements are made.

Guarantees will be given as to the value of the Gem Meter, and ample testimonials of its cheapness, reliability, and durability. May I ask you to consider my proposition in all its points before sanctioning the creation of any further enormous debt for the city to discharge. Any further information you may desire, I shall be pleased to give personally to yourself, or any agent you may appoint to confer with me upon the subject.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
JOHN C. KELLEY,
President of National Meter Co.

Which was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Commissioner of Public Works:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, October 26, 1876.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the provisions of the Charter, I herewith transmit duplicate supplementary estimate of appropriations for this Department for the year 1877.

Very respectfully,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works.

(DUPLICATE.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, October 6, 1876.

Hon. WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor and Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—Since I have transmitted to you my estimate of the amounts required to conduct the public business entrusted to this Department for the year 1877, my attention has been drawn to two items of expenditure which appear to be placed by law under the direction of this Department, and for which no provision is made in my estimate, dated August 30, 1876.

1st. Salaries of janitors of public buildings occupied by civil and police courts. Hitherto this Department has employed a person as janitor of the building occupied by the Fourth District Police and Seventh District Civil Courts, and all other janitors of civil and police courts have been appointed and employed by other authority.

I find that, under date of July 29, 1875, this Department was advised by the Counsel to the Corporation that, under the Charter of 1873, the Department of Public Works was charged with the care of all public buildings occupied by courts, and that this Department alone had authority to appoint and employ persons as janitors or otherwise to take care of such buildings.

In several suits brought by the person appointed by this Department as Janitor of the Fourth District Police and Seventh District Civil Court building to recover his salary, the Courts have rendered decisions so the same effect.

2d. Law books for various courts and public offices. I am advised by the Counsel to the Corporation that this item is properly chargeable to the appropriation for supplies for public offices, which, under the Charter, are to be furnished through this Department.

With the single desire of performing all the public functions imposed by law upon the Department, I would respectfully request that the following amounts be appropriated for the use of this Department, and added to the appropriation "Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices," so as to make the same amount to \$110,700, in place of \$90,000, as estimated by me under date of August 30, 1876, viz.:

For salaries of janitors now employed on public buildings occupied by civil and police courts, as follows:	
One janitor in each of the First and Third District Civil Courts; the First, Second, Third, and Fifth District Police Courts, and the building occupied by the Fourth District Police and Seventh District Civil Courts, at a salary of \$1,500 each.	\$10,500 00
One janitor in each of the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Ninth District Civil Courts, at a salary of \$1,200 each	7,200 00
For law books for the various courts and public offices.	5,000 00
Total amount to be added to the departmental estimate for "Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices"	\$22,700 00

Very respectfully,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works.

(DUPLICATE.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, October 24, 1876.

Hon. WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor,
and Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—On the 4th of June, 1877, the contract now held by Mr. George Caulfield for supplying Croton water to shipping, and for building purposes, will expire.

This will necessitate the making of a new contract and the employment by this Department of a competent force and the necessary appliances for furnishing the water and collecting the dues, the expense of which, from June 4 to December 31, 1877, is carefully estimated at the sum of \$23,500.

No provision to meet this expense has been made in my departmental estimate for the year 1877, heretofore transmitted to you, and although a large revenue will be received from the sale of Croton water for these purposes, the expense connected therewith cannot be paid out of this revenue, all of which under the law must be deposited in the City Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund.

I would therefore request that the sum of \$23,000 be appropriated for "expenses in supplying Croton water to shipping" for the year 1877.

Should a contract be determined upon, as the proper method for continuing this branch of the Croton water supply, the appropriation would, of course, not be used.

Very respectfully,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Commissioner of Public Works:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 19, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, October 26, 1876.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your resolution of 21st instant, requesting me to report to you what steps have been taken toward the laying of the Croton main from the reservoir through Eightieth street, to First avenue and Seventy-ninth street, and thence to the lower part of the city.

In reply, I beg to call your attention to the fact, that since the laying of this main was commenced, the amount to be expended for laying Croton pipes has by law been limited to the sum of \$500,000 annually, and that this amount will be nearly consumed in carrying out prior resolutions of your Board, directing the laying of Croton pipes in various parts of the city.

About seven to eight hundred tons of the forty-eight-inch main have been delivered on First avenue, and arrangements are now being made to have them laid this year, and this work, with others now in progress, will consume the appropriation for 1876.

Very respectfully,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

(G. O. 415.)

By Alderman Hess—
Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, and street-lamps lighted in Fifty-fourth street, between First avenue and East river, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. Which was laid over.

By Alderman J. Reilly—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Theodor Schmalholze to erect an ornamental lamp-post and lamp, of the usual dimensions, in front of No. 19 Third avenue, the gas to be supplied from his own meter and the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Gross called up G. O. 353, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That a lamp-post be placed on the southeast corner of North Moore and Varick streets, to accommodate the pupils attending the Fifth Ward Evening School, the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof) :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—17.

Alderman Gross called up G. O. 370, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirteenth street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof) :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—17.

Alderman Gross called up G. O. 380, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirteenth street, from Second to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, where not already done, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Gross moved that the resolution be placed on file. The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman B. Reilly called up G. O. 411, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed, pursuant to section 2, chapter 477, Laws of 1875, to connect the water-mains that supplies Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third streets, between First and Second avenues, with Croton water, with the high-service water-pipes, in order to furnish an adequate supply of Croton water to the buildings located in the streets above named.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof) :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—17.

Alderman J. Reilly called up G. O. 412, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That lamps be erected in front of all churches in the Twenty-fourth Ward, and lighted in the same manner as the lamps at churches in the Twenty-third Ward are now lighted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof) :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—17.

Alderman J. Reilly called up G. O. 407, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Sixth street, from Madison to Fourth avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof) :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—17.

Alderman Purroy called up G. O. 360, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That Croton water-pipes be laid in One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, from Willis avenue, four hundred and eighty feet east, as provided in chapter 432, Laws of 1876, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof) :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—17.

Alderman B. Reilly called up G. O. 391, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That the sewer in James slip, at South street, be altered and extended, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof) :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Billings, Cole, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, McCarthy, Morris, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, Sheils, and Wade—17.

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

(1.)

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Catherine Welch to keep a stand in front of No. 2 Catharine slip ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(2.)

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Goode to keep a stand for the sale of newspapers, not to exceed three feet wide by six feet long, on the sidewalk in front of the premises known as 386 Fourth avenue, near the northwest corner of East Twenty-seventh street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(3.)

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Louis Harbort to keep a stand on the sidewalk in front of the Bowery Theatre ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(4.)

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Mary Cole to keep a stand in front of the Citizens' Savings Bank, corner of the Bowery and Canal street ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(5.)

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Fitzgerald to keep a stand on the northwest corner of New Bowery and Madison street ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(6.)

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. J. Flynn to place a sign, six feet high by two feet wide, on the curb line in front of No. 105 South street ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The Board then proceeded to reconsider the same in the manner prescribed by law ; and, upon a vote being taken thereon, and while the roll of members was being called, Alderman Purroy moved to suspend the call of the roll, and that the papers be laid on the table.

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

Alderman Sheils called up G. O. 399, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hugh O'Donnell to connect Gouverneur Market with the sewer in Gouverneur street, without the payment of the usual fee, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Alderman Morris moved to amend by striking out the word "without," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "on."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the negative, on a division called by Alderman Sheils, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Billings, Cudlipp, Gross, Guntzer, Hess, Howland, Morris, and Wade—8.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Cole, McCarthy, Purroy, J. Reilly, B. Reilly, Sauer, Seery, and Sheils—9.

Alderman Purroy moved that the resolution be taken from the list of General Orders, and placed on file.

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

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 377. It appears that this proposed work should be done, if at all, not by the Commissioner of Public Works (as required by this ordinance), but by the Department of Public Parks.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Thomas avenue, from the new Fordham School-house to the southerly line of the Kingsbridge road, be flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 383. Sixty-third street, between First avenue and East river, has so few improvements along it as to make it, as I am advised by the Commissioner of Public Works, quite unnecessary to prosecute the work by this ordinance contemplated. To accommodate the ordinary travel there, a sidewalk of four feet in width is all that anybody can require.

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks on both sides of Sixty-third street, from First avenue to the East river, be flagged full width, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 384. The work contemplated by this ordinance is necessary. But the ordinance may be advantageously amended, and for that reason it is returned to you for your further consideration. Seventieth street is now regulated and graded from Tenth avenue to the Hudson river.

It will be well to so amend this ordinance and resolution as to continue the proposed work through from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue, instead of stopping at the Boulevard—there being some rock projecting above the surface in the space between the Boulevard and Tenth avenue, which should be removed in order to afford a street completely opened from Eighth avenue to the river.

Resolved, That Seventieth street, from Eighth avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded, curbed, guttered, and flagged, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 359. This ordinance proposes to furnish water, by the high-service method, to a large district, which would require a million of gallons a day in addition to the amount already supplied by the high-service reservoir. But that is not possible with the pumps and other machinery now in use. It may be remarked, also, that there are other districts of the city more elevated than the region included in the boundaries mentioned in this ordinance, and at present even more in need of water by the high-service system.

The desire for this ordinance is probably prompted by the present unusual scarcity of water. But there is every reason to expect that there will soon be abundant rain-falls, which will relieve the present distress without interference with the distributing pipes now in use in the district mentioned.

And, before there can be a recurrence of a drought such as we are now passing through, there will probably be an addition to the pumping power which will enable the high-service reservoir to supply all the elevated districts in the city.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized and directed to extend the distribution of water from the high-service reservoir, to include the district lying between Third avenue and Avenue A, and between Fifth-sixth and Sixty-fifth streets, as provided in section 2 of chapter 477, Laws of 1875.

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

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 358. The proposed ordinance is objectionable for the reason that One Hundred and Fourth street is already paved, between Third and Fourth avenues ; and I am advised by the Commissioner of Public Works that it will be judicious to allow the street to remain in its present condition until spring, in order that the filling may properly settle before the portion now unpaved is paved.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fourth street, from Fifth avenue to the Harlem river, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Works, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 385. The appropriation which could be used for the purpose contemplated in this proposed ordinance is too nearly exhausted to allow more than enough to flag the street with flagging more than four feet wide.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the sidewalks on the south side of Little Twelfth street, from Washington street to Tenth avenue, flagged full width, and the curb and gutter stones set, under his direction and supervision, and charge the amount to the appropriation for "Flagging Sidewalks, etc., in Front of City Property," as the land fronting the proposed improvement is owned by the Corporation of the City of New York.

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

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor : EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, NEW YORK, October 27, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 388. The rule under which charges for sewer connections are made by the Department of Public Works has been rigidly adhered to for now more than twenty years, and for very good reasons. During all that time the practice has had no exceptions in favor of any church, religious institution, charitable institution, or private person or enterprise. Even the public schools and Departments of the city government themselves have almost invariably been required to pay for their sewer connections under the same rule ; and the one or two exceptions which have been made in favor of a public school or other public building belonging to the city, have been made under peculiar circumstances and for exceptional reasons.

The fees in this case presented by this resolution and proposed ordinance would amount to some \$700, and I cannot perceive any reason which can be adduced to granting the privilege which would

be conferred in this case, which would not apply with at least equal force to the case of every church, hospital, and other building in the city used for religious observances and charitable purposes. An exception made now would lead to endless embarrassments and numberless solicitations for others, which could not be denied if this were granted.

I respectfully suggest that the Mayor and Common Council would not be justified in giving effect to this measure, even for the benefit of the very deserving objects for which it has been sought.

WM. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral to connect the cathedral building and other buildings in use for church or asylum purposes, in Fifty-first street, with the sewer about to be built at the expense of said trustees, by authority of the Common Council, in said Fifty-first street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, also with sewer in Fiftieth street, without the payment of the fees usually charged for making connections with sewers.

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

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, }
NEW YORK, October 27, 1876. }

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 360. This proposed ordinance is not only unnecessary, but it is absolutely objectionable, for the reasons that Ninety-fifth street is now already regulated, graded, and flagged, from First avenue to Lexington avenue; and that any ordinance, intended to regulate and grade any portion of that street between Lexington and Fifth avenues, should include the entire space between these avenues, in order to afford an outlet for the improved part. It may be added that there is at present a large amount of surplus material on that portion of the street mentioned in the papers now returned to you, and which will be necessary in filling the depressed portion of the street between Fifth and Madison avenues. That material should not be wasted, as it would be if carted away to allow prosecution of the disjointed work by this ordinance proposed.

W. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Resolved, That Ninety-fifth street, from Fourth to Madison avenue, be regulated and graded, curbed, guttered, and the sidewalks be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL, }
NEW YORK, October 27, 1876. }

To the Honorable the Common Council :

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return to you, without my signature or approval, General Order 372. There are ordinances, now awaiting execution, more than sufficient to exhaust the appropriation which can be used for constructing free drinking-hydrants.

W. H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

Resolved, That a free drinking-hydrant be placed on the corner of the Boulevard and Ninety-fourth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

(G. O. 416.)

By Alderman Purroy—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Thomas avenue, from the new Fordham School-house to the southerly line of the Kingsbridge road, be flagged four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Alderman Billings moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Friday next, the 3d proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

BOARD OF REVISION AND CORRECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.

At a meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments, held at the Comptroller's Office, in the New Court-house, on Saturday, October 21, 1876, at 3:10 o'clock P. M.

Present—Andrew H. Green, Comptroller; John K. Hackett, Recorder.

The minutes of the meeting held October 7, 1876, were read and approved.

The assessment list for building outlet sewer in One Hundred and Sixth street, between Harlem river and Fifth avenue, with branches in First, Second, Third, and Fourth avenues, and in One Hundred and Third street, was presented to the Board by the Comptroller, the same having been received from the Board of Assessors with communication, dated October 7, 1876.

The assessment list appearing to be in proper form, and no objections having been filed thereto, on motion of the Recorder, the same was confirmed, all the members of the Board present voting in the affirmative.

The assessment list for regulating and grading the Fifth avenue, from Eighty-sixth street to Mount Morris square, received from the Board of Assessors, with a communication, dated October 10, 1876, and objections filed to the same by Richard Busted, was also presented by the Comptroller.

After consideration of the objections, on motion of the Recorder, they were overruled, and the assessment list was confirmed, all the members of the Board present voting in the affirmative.

The assessment list for flagging Sixty-third street, from First to Second avenue, with objections filed to the same by Messrs. Abraham B. Cox, executor, and Jacob G. Sanders, which list was laid over at the last meeting of the Board, was taken up.

On motion of the Comptroller, the said assessment list and objections received, were referred to the Department of Public Works for examination, and report to this Board with respect to such objections.

Hon. William C. Whitney, the Counsel to the Corporation, here appeared.

The assessment list for regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging in One Hundred and Fourth street, from Fifth avenue to Harlem river, and objections thereto, which were laid over at the last meeting of the Board, were taken up and considered.

On motion of the Recorder, the further consideration of the matter was postponed until Tuesday, October 24, 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M.

At 3:45 o'clock P. M., on motion, the Board adjourned.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Chief Clerk Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The following schedules form a report of the transactions of the office of the Counsel to the Corporation for the week ending October 21, 1876 :

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York are defendants, unless otherwise stated.

SCHEDULE "A."

SUITS AND SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED.

SUPREME COURT.

The Memorial Church of the Reverend Henry Anthon—To restrain the sale of plaintiff's property for non-payment of assessment laid for Broadway widening.

People ex rel. Edward Colegrove vs. Board of Revision, etc., and Board of Assessors—Mandamus proceeding to compel amendment and correction of assessment list for regulating, etc., One Hundred and Twenty-third street.

Henry J. Barbey vs. Jacob Voorhis, Jr., et al. The Mayor, etc.—To foreclose mortgage.
Dubois B. Frisbee—Warrants executed by late Town of Morrisania, for grading various street, in 1873, \$126.50.

Application of Angela M. Devlin—For awards (\$6,408) made unknown owners in the matter of opening diagonal streets intermediate Tenth avenue and the Boulevard, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth street.

Henry F. Spaulding and ano., Executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased—For award made for premises taken in opening diagonal streets intermediate Tenth avenue and Boulevard, \$10,442.

Ann Dalton—To recover an assessment paid under mistake of fact, \$275.70.

Thos. F. Church—To recover an assessment paid under mistake of fact, \$49.19.

Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.—Claim for two steam fire engines, \$9,750.

Roswell D. Hatch—Claim for award for damages made on premises for change of grade of Manhattan street, \$1,560.

COMMON PLEAS.

Wm. A. Cuming—Claim as assignee under contract for regulating, etc., Madison avenue, \$56,478.68.
Wm. E. Demarest—Services as Inspector of Lumber, for piers, etc., \$2,803.62.

SCHEDULE "B."

JUDGMENTS ENTERED AND ORDERS OF THE SPECIAL AND GENERAL TERMS.

Marietta Stevens et al.—Order of discontinuance entered, and payment of \$23 disbursements made by plaintiff.

B. F. Haskin—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff, on offer of defendants, for \$258.75.

Jeremiah Devlin and ano.—Order entered that Comptroller pay plaintiffs \$3,587.56 on account of judgment obtained by Geo. H. Peck against the city.

David C. Bancker—Order of affirmation of judgment of Special Term in favor of plaintiff entered. Judgment of affirmation and for \$108.32 entered in favor of plaintiff.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Em. Congregation; John McCloskey (1), John McCloskey (2)—Discontinued, upon payment by plaintiffs of \$10 costs each.

Harlem Presbyterian Church—Discontinued, upon payment by plaintiff of \$35 costs.

Patrick Bruton—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$735.

Dubois B. Frisbee—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff (by consent of defendants) for \$169.61.

Thomas F. Church (Marine Court)—Discontinued, without costs.

Ann Dalton (Marine Court)—Discontinued, without costs.

Roosevelt Hospital—Order entered at General Term, in favor of plaintiff reversing order of Special Term, with \$10 costs and disbursements.

John R. Fellows—Order of affirmation of judgment of Special Term, in favor of plaintiff entered—Judgment of affirmation, and for \$86.85 entered in favor of plaintiff.

John E. Burke—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff, by consent of defendants, for \$400.94.

Peter McGuinness—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for costs (\$105.81). Court of Appeals.

Benj. F. Haskin—Order entered vacating judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$345.96.

In re Protestant Episcopal School—Order entered, affirming order at Special Term, in favor of respondents (the city). Entered judgment in favor of the city for \$23.61, costs.

Douglass Taylor—Judgment entered on remittitur, in favor of plaintiff, reversing judgment and granting new trial.

Patrick Toner—Order entered, dismissing plaintiff's appeal, with costs.

Francis Sheridan—Entered judgment in favor of defendants, affirming judgment of Special Term, and for \$95.04, costs.

Samuel Brown—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for \$236.82.

Joseph A. Christodoro—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff, by consent of defendants, for \$64.99.

Geo. C. Peters et al.—Order entered in favor of plaintiffs, reversing judgment of Special Term and granting new trial.

Bernard Manning—Discontinued upon payment by plaintiff of \$10 costs.

Michael Murray, Patrick Cunningham—Orders entered sustaining defendant's demurrer, and giving judgment thereon.

Francis Swift—Order entered amending papers, by making Police Department a co-defendant.

In re Mary Carnesty et al. vs. Henry Diehl—Entered orders, amending orders of petitioners by striking out costs.

James Duahy—Order entered at General Term reversing judgment in favor of plaintiff, and granting new trial.

Michael Dolan—Order entered at General Term granting new trial, unless plaintiff reduce verdict to \$804.40.

Sigmund M. Peysr—Order entered affirming judgment of Special Term in favor of defendants.

William D. Lent—Judgment entered in favor of plaintiff, \$420.32.

SCHEDULE "C."

SUITS AND SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS TRIED OR ARGUED.

Wm. H. Hume, Henry P. Purdy—Argued; decision reserved.

Patrick Toner—Argued; appeal dismissed.

Michael Murray, Patrick Cunningham—Argued at Special Term; demurrers sustained.

James Bigler et al., Metropolitan Gas Light Co.—Argued at General Term; decision reserved.

Patrick Bruton—Tried before Donohue, J., and jury. Verdict for plaintiff, by direction of Court.

Samuel Brown—Tried before Lawrence, J., and jury. Verdict for plaintiff for full amount.

People ex rel. N. Y. and Staten Island Ferry Co. against Commissioners of Sinking Fund. Argued.

Warren S. Silcox—Argued at General Term.

In re Mary Carnesty vs. Henry Diehl—Motion to resettle orders, by striking out costs. Argued and granted.

Chas. A. Harrington—Tried before Lawrence, J., and jury. Verdict for plaintiff.

M. A. Schanck—Tried before Lawrence, J., and jury. Decision reserved.

N. Y. Dispensary—Tried before Lawrence, J., and jury. Decision reserved.

Wm. D. Lent—Tried before Lawrence, J., and jury. Verdict for plaintiff.

Edward Matthews—Complaint dismissed with costs, before Lawrence, J.

Algernon S. Sullivan—Tried before Lawrence, J., and jury. Verdict for plaintiff.

In re. Welsh—Argued at Chambers.

George L. Williams—Tried before Daly, J., and jury. Verdict for plaintiff.

WM. C. WHITNEY, Counsel to the Corporation.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 25th day of October, 1876.

Present—Commissioners Smith, Wheeler, Erhardt, and Nichols.

Resolved, That the following-named members of the Police Force be and they are hereby transferred to the Precincts hereinafter named, respectively :

Patrolman John Irving, from Twenty-sixth Precinct to Eighth Precinct.

“ Joseph H. Gibson, from Sixth Precinct to Twenty-fourth Precinct.

“ Eugene Griffith, from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-second Precinct.

“ Charles W. Crittenden, from Twenty-fourth Precinct to Seventh Precinct.

“ John Kelly, from Fourth Precinct to Twenty-fourth Precinct.

“ Edward Mulry, from Fourth Precinct to Twenty-sixth Precinct.

“ Jeremiah Moyland, Twenty-fourth Precinct to Seventh Precinct.

“ Bartholomew Kelly, from Fourteenth Precinct to Twenty-fourth Precinct.

Resolved, That Thomas Garvey be and is hereby appointed Stableman, in place of Austin Killian, hereby removed; and that he be assigned to the stable at the Thirty-second Precinct, with compensation at the rate of \$600 per annum.

Bureau of Elections.

Resolved, That the resignations of the following-named Inspectors of Election be and are hereby accepted :

William Newman, Fifteenth Election District, Eighteenth Assembly District.

John D. McLean, Fifteenth Election District, Thirteenth Assembly District.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and are hereby appointed Inspectors of Election, to fill vacancies in the election districts designated :

Charles H. Goings, Fifteenth Election District, Eighteenth Assembly District.

Louis Haubennestel, Fifteenth Election District, Thirteenth Assembly District.

Adjourned.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. 301 MOTT STREET,
NEW YORK, October 24, 1876.

The Board of Health met this day.

Orders.

168 orders for the abatement of nuisances.

Suits for Penalties.

The Attorney was directed to commence suits for penalties for non-compliance with the orders of the Board in 35 cases.

Reports Received.

From the Sanitary Superintendent: On the operations of the Sanitary Bureau; on contagious diseases; on slaughter-houses; from Riverside Hospital; on work performed by Disinfecting Corps; on street sewers; on the importance of keeping traps supplied with water.

From the Attorney and Counsel: Weekly Report.

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

Bills Audited.

James Fay.....	\$48 78	E. De Young.....	\$85 00
Samuel S. Bent.....	47 63	D. W. Judd, Treasurer.....	24 00
John Garrie.....	68 24	James Prior's Sons.....	24 00
The American C. M. Co.....	28 35	N. Y. Gas-light Co.....	15 25
Thurber & Co.....	42 08		

Communications referred to other Departments for the necessary action.

To the Department of Public Works—
To repair street sewer at premises No. 414 West Fifty-first street.

Communications Received.

Applications from Henry Kurtz & B. Bruck, to correct death certificates.
An application from M. Finn for relief from Order No. 4213, No. 187 Eldridge street.
A communication from B. Gerrish, Jr., U. S. Consul at Bordeaux, in respect to the Bark "T. K. Weldon."

Resolutions.

That the Register of Records be and is hereby authorized and directed to register the following birth certificates:

Joseph Conkling.....	June 29, 1876.
William T. Wilson.....	June 30, 1876.
Mary Jane Killeen.....	July 1, 1876.
Estella Weingart.....	June 27, 1876.

That the Register of Records be and is hereby authorized and directed to register the following marriages:

John Lynch and Elizabeth Grattan.....	June 27, 1876.
Hugh Bannon and Bridget Mahon.....	July 9, 1876.
Gustave Raszewski and Ellen Geale.....	July 4, 1876.
James McGar and Bridget Donohue.....	July 17, 1876.
John Bulger and Carrie A. Smith.....	June 11, 1876.
Patrick Goode and Margaret Morgan.....	June 15, 1876.
Michael Finan and Bridget Myles.....	July 16, 1876.
Thomas Daly and Margaret Morgan.....	June 15, 1876.
Michael Ryan and Annie Powers.....	June 29, 1876.
Edward Duane and Mary Begegon.....	June 18, 1876.
Patrick Ryan and Mary Kennedy.....	June 23, 1876.

That the Attorney is directed to discontinue suits against Rev. J. McQuirk and M. J. Doherty, for violations of the Sanitary Code, and the Stryker estate, for non-compliance with the orders of the Board, provided the usual stipulations are filed.

That a permit be granted to T. H. Tobias to erect a slaughter-house, subject to the approval of the President and Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

That the application to register the certificate of marriage of Christian Hendrich and Sophia Elling, October 1, 1876, be denied.

That the application of Jose Sebastian Morales, for an alteration of a record of birth be and is hereby denied, for the reason that there appears to be no clerical error or other defect in said record, and in compliance with Rule 49 of this Board.

Sanitary Bureau.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending October 21, 1876: The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,526, as follows, viz.: 1 public building, 720 tenement-houses, 60 private dwellings, 24 other dwellings, 13 manufactories and workshops, 42 stores and warehouses, 36 stables, 40 markets and market places, 71 slaughter-houses, 44 fat-rendering establishments, 12 manure dumps, 45 piers and docks, 13 sunken and vacant lots, 2 lard-rendering establishments, 1 distillery, 1 bone and rag house, 1 public sewer, 59 yards, courts, and areas, 64 cellars and basements, 80 waste-pipes and drains, 131 privies and water-closets, 42 streets, gutters, and sidewalks, 2 dangerous stairways, 12 other nuisances, 2 violations of the Code, and 8 visits of the Inspectors to cases of contagious disease. The number of reports thereon received from the Inspectors was 405.

During the past week 52 complaints were received from citizens, and referred to the Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

Permits were issued to the consignees of 63 vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port.

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

The Disinfecting Corps have visited 21 dwellings where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 18 houses, 18 privy-sinks, together with clothing, bedding, etc.

1 person sick with small-pox was removed to hospital by the Ambulance Corps.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious diseases reported at this Bureau for the two weeks ending October 21, 1876:

Week Ending	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Small-pox.
October 14.....	1.	14.	30.	4.	32.	38.	1.
October 21.....	2.	14.	23.	1.	3.	46.	1.

During the week ending October 21, 1876, there were issued from this Bureau 467 burial permits for city deaths, 27 for bodies in transitu, and 47 for the interment of still-born infants. There were recorded 467 deaths, 181 marriages, 452 births, 47 still-births, 27 applications for transit permits, and 56 returns from Coroners. There were 25 searches of the registers of births, marriages and deaths, and 7 transcripts of birth record, 3 of marriage and 18 of death, were issued from this Bureau.

By order of the Board,
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS,
October 24, 1876.

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

SIR—During the week ending October 21, 467 deaths were registered in this Bureau, being an increase of 31 as compared with the previous week. The actual mortality for the previous week was 435, which is 63.6 below the average deaths for the corresponding week of the past five years, and represents an annual death-rate of 21.21 per 1,000 persons living, the population estimated at 1,066,048.

There was an increase of 2 deaths from small-pox, 5 from measles, 2 from scarlatina, 1 from whooping-cough, 1 from typhus fever, 1 from typhoid fever, 5 from cancer, 24 from phthisis pulmonalis, 5 from bronchitis, 9 from pneumonia, 1 from marasmus and scrofula, 1 from hydrocephalus and tubercular meningitis; and a decrease of 3 from diphtheria, 2 from puerperal diseases, 4 from diarrhoeal diseases, 1 from disease of the heart, 2 from Bright's disease, and 4 from diseases of the nervous system, during the past compared with the preceding week.

The diseases which were most prominent in causing death during the past week were: Phthisis pulmonalis, 100; pneumonia, 41; nervous diseases, 32; diarrhoeal diseases, 27; diphtheria, 24; bronchitis, 22; diseases of the heart, 20; Bright's disease and nephritis, 17; or a percentage of 60.6 of the total mortality was from those eight causes. Malarial fevers caused five deaths; typhoid fever, 4; typhus fever and cerebro spinal fever, 1 each; membranous croup, 12; scarlatina, 9; small-pox, 2; measles, 5, and whooping cough, 4.

Of the number of deaths reported 89 were in institutions, 146 in houses containing 3 families and less, 215 in houses containing 4 families and over, and 6 in hotels; 5 were on the basement floor, 102 on the first, 128 on the second, 84 on the third, 25 on the fourth, 1 on the fifth, and 22 on the top. 163 deaths were of children under 5 years of age, and 29 of persons 70 years old or more.

The mean temperature for the week was 47.8 degrees Fahr., the mean humidity 79, saturation being 100; the mean reading of barometer was 29.875 inches, the total number of miles traveled by the wind was 1,320, and the amount of rain-fall 0.47 inch.

The annual death-rate per 1,000 persons living, according to the estimated or enumerated population of the following American cities, from the most recent weekly returns, was 22.56 in Baltimore, 20.38 in Chicago, 22.23 in Richmond, 20.60 in St. Louis, 46.73 in Charleston, 16.23 in Brooklyn, 20.87 in Cleveland, 19.71 in Cincinnati, 20.15 in Philadelphia, 23.11 in Boston; monthly return—26.17 in Washington. Foreign cities: 17.9 in London, 21.1 in Liverpool, 15.9 in Dublin, 13 in Edinburgh, 22 in Glasgow, 27 in Calcutta, 26.5 in Bombay, 44 in Madras, 22.1 in Paris, 19.9 in Brussels, 18.5 in Amsterdam, 19.4 in Rotterdam, 23.4 in The Hague, 19.5 in Copenhagen, 25.3 in Stockholm, 12.9 in Christiania, 28.4 in Berlin, 29.1 in Breslau, 30.5 in Munich, 22.8 in Vienna, 31.8 in Buda-Pesth, 25.4 in Rome, 25.2 in Naples, and 59.1 in Alexandria.

Very respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. NAGLE, M. D.,
Deputy Registrar of Records.

SANITARY BUREAU,
NEW YORK, October 24, 1876.

Prof. C. F. CHANDLER, President Board of Health:

SIR—So long as many houses in the city have no water in the basins, closets, and bath-rooms on their upper floors, there is great danger lest sewer-gas find its way into living-rooms through the traps. I would respectfully recommend that the attention of the public be in some way called to the importance of keeping the traps supplied with water during the temporary scarcity of Croton, experience having shown that fatal diseases are induced, or at least aggravated, by the presence of exhalations from sewers.

Very respectfully,
WALTER DE F. DAY, M. D.,
Sanitary Superintendent.

APPROVED PAPERS.

Resolved, That the following persons be and they are hereby respectfully appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of the persons named:

- Henry L. Vilas, instead of M. H. Booth, who has failed to qualify.
- John E. Fitzgerald, instead of John E. Fitzgerald, who has failed to qualify.
- Edward McCue, instead of Edward McCue, who has failed to qualify.
- Francis A. Hall, instead of Charles Sommerfield, who has failed to qualify.
- William J. Underwood, Jr., instead of William J. Underwood, Jr., who has failed to qualify.
- George Francis Roesch, instead of Michael J. Landrigan, who has failed to qualify.
- Edward Grosse, instead of Philip J. Bonesteel, whose term of office has expired.
- H. H. Lowenthal, instead of Jacob Bessinger, " " "
- James Gallagher, instead of Henry S. Farley, " " "
- Thomas J. Gaytie, instead of John Galbraith, " " "
- Wm. C. Dorney, instead of Sam'l B. Hamburger, " " "
- Joseph J. Stein, instead of Joseph J. Stein, " " "
- Patrick Feeny, instead of Louis J. Hunt, " " "
- John Sheridan, instead of Charles F. Mather, " " "
- Thomas F. Byrne, instead of James H. Wessels, " " "
- Chas. Underwood O'Connell, instead of Chas. Underwood O'Connell, whose term of office has expired.

- Robert V. Gardner, instead of Harris Wines, Jr., whose term of office has expired.
- William Dealing, instead of Patrick T. Carney, " " "
- Simon M. Roeder, instead of Simon M. Roeder, " " "
- J. M. Schampain, instead of Jefferson Clark, " " "
- Joseph F. Larkins, instead of Geo. H. Krath, " " "
- Geo. A. Lambreth, instead of Augustus Cruickshank, " " "
- Joseph F. Carlen, instead of John F. Allen, who has failed to qualify.
- Simon Sultan, instead of James W. Henley, whose term of office has expired.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 12, 1876.
Approved by the Mayor, October 18, 1876.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Harry to place a bay-window on the Twenty-first street front of the building on the northwest corner of Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue, as shown on the annexed diagram, 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, October 12, 1876.
Approved by the Mayor, October 14, 1876.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to repair the pavement in Hanover square as soon as possible, and, if he deems it practicable and expedient, to remove a useless crosswalk from its present location to the front of the Maritime Exchange, and continue the said crosswalk to the southeasterly corner of Pearl street and Old slip.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 12, 1876.
Approved by the Mayor, October 18, 1876.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby requested to cause the sidewalk on the east side of Madison avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first streets, to be repaired and put in good order.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 12, 1876.
Approved by the Mayor, October 18, 1876.

Whereas, The Board of Aldermen did, on the 22d July last, adopt a resolution for completing the work necessary for the improvement of Tompkins square in the words following, viz.:

"Resolved, That it be and is hereby ordered and directed that the Department of Public Parks forthwith proceed to have all the work necessary to complete Tompkins square according to the plans on file in said Department not embraced in the contract for grading and regulating said square, made with Stephen Roberts, to be completed as speedily as possible; and for that purpose authority is hereby given to said Department to prosecute said work by day's labor, and they are hereby directed to so prosecute the same. The authority hereby given shall continue only until the first day of September next."

And whereas, For divers reasons the work as authorized herein was not commenced until on or about the 15th day of August, so that sufficient time does not remain to complete the said work on the 1st day of September, 1876; therefore

Resolved, That the date for the completion of the work authorized in said resolution, and specified in the last clause thereof, be extended until the 20th day of October, inclusive.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 5, 1876.
Approved by the Mayor, October 12, 1876.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. J. Flynn to erect an ornamental lamp-post and lamp, of the usual dimensions, in front of No. 105 South street, the gas to be supplied from his own meter, and the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, October 5, 1876.
Approved by the Mayor, October 12, 1876.

No. 15. Sewers in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, between First avenue and Harlem river, and in Avenue A, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets.

No. 16. Sewers in Eighth avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Eighty-first streets.

No. 17. Regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues.

No. 18. Regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

No. 19. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and paving with Telford Macadamized pavement of Avenue A, from northerly line of Fifty-seventh street to the southerly line of Eighty-sixth street (Eastern Boulevard).

No. 20. Regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Thirty-fifth street, from First avenue to the East river.

No. 21. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging Twenty-first street, between Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues.

No. 22. Belgian pavement in Ninety-second street, from Third to Fifth avenue.

No. 23. Regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter and flagging Tenth avenue, from Eighty-second to Ninety-third street.

No. 24. Belgian pavement in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard.

No. 25. Regulating and paving with Belgian pavement in Third avenue, from Westchester avenue to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third street, in the Twenty-third Ward.

No. 26. Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, flagging sidewalks, and paving with Telford Macadamized pavement One Hundred and Twenty-third street, from westerly line of New avenue, west of Mount Morris square to the easterly line of Eighth avenue.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NO. 19 CHATHAM STREET,
NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1876.
JOHN R. MUMFORD,
Secretary.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
153 and 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, October 26, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS Department with ten thousand (10,000) feet of two and one half inch three or four ply hose, suitable for the use and purposes of this Department, in lengths of fifty feet each, with New York thread couplings attached, to be capable of resisting a pressure test of four hundred pounds to the square inch, and to be warranted to bear the wear and tear of this Department for a term of two years (for which a special guarantee will be required), will be received at these Headquarters until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 8th proximo, when they will be publicly opened and read.

A sample length of hose, with couplings attached, must be submitted with each proposal.

Two responsible sureties will be required, who must each justify in an amount equivalent to one half of the amount of the proposal.

The contractor will be required to furnish all of the said hose within sixty days after the execution of the contract.

The form of contract, to which especial attention is called, can be seen on application to these Headquarters where further information and blank proposals may also be obtained.

Proposals must be addressed upon the envelope to the Board of Commissioners of this Department, be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing hose," and state the names of the parties making the same.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted, if deemed to be for the interest of the city, and to increase the quantity of hose required, under the terms of this advertisement, to any amount not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) feet.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.,
NEW YORK, October 23, 1876.

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Thirty-second Precinct Station-house—Unknown man; age about 35 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; dark brown hair. Had on dark cloth coat, vest and pants, white flannel undershirt, gray knit jacket, white drawers, boots, gray hat.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island, October 20, 1876—Charles Matthews; age 45 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; gray eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted, dark pants and vest, black hat, boots. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

October 21, 1876—Catharine Hennessy; age 66 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; blue eyes; gray hair. Had on when admitted, brown delaine dress, black cloth jacket, brown hood, drab and black shawl, black skirt, laced shoes. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

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

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

At Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, October 20, 1876—Ellen O'Brien; age 32 years. Committed September 29, 1876. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, October 20, 1876—Patrick Donohue; age 80 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; gray hair and eyes. Had on when admitted, blue coat and vest, black pants, black felt hat, brogan shoes. Nothing known of his friend or relatives.

By Order,
JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

ARMORY COMMISSION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO CLAIMANTS for compensation under the provisions of chapter 429, Laws of 1876, entitled "An act to provide for payment for the use and occupation of armories and drill-rooms in the City of New York," that the Commission constituted by said act, and consisting of the Mayor of the City of New York, the Comptroller of the City of New York, and one Commissioner of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, previously designated by the Comptroller under the provisions of the act, the same being George H. Andrews, Esq., met at the Comptroller's Office on Thursday, June 8, 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M., and organized by the election of the Mayor as Chairman.

According to the terms of the act, "claimants may be heard before the Commission upon ten days' notice to the Department of Finance."

ELIOT McCORMICK,
Secretary pro tem.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, from Harlem river to Long Island Sound; and to the opening of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, from Harlem river to the Southern Boulevard; and to the opening of Westchester avenue, from Third avenue to the city line at the Bronx river; and to the opening of Cliff street, from Third avenue to Union avenue; and to the opening of One Hundred and Sixty-first street, from Jerome avenue (late Central avenue), to Third avenue; and to the opening of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Boston avenue to Union avenue; and to the opening of Tinton avenue, from Westchester avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street; and to the opening of Prospect avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street to the Southern Boulevard; and to the opening of Willis avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-seventh street to Third avenue; and to the opening of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, from Third avenue to St. Ann's avenue; and to the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from Third avenue to Elton avenue; and to the opening and widening of Morris avenue, from Third avenue to Railroad avenue, at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, in Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to provide for the laying out and improving of certain portions of the City and County of New York," passed April 24, 1865; and of the act of said Legislature, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867; and of the act of said Legislature, entitled "An act in relation to the powers and duties of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, including provision for the several public parks, squares, and places, and other works under the jurisdiction and direction of said Department in the City of New York," passed April 5, 1871; and of the act of said Legislature, entitled "An act to re-enact and amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the annexation of the town of Morrisania, West Farms, and Kingsbridge, in the County of Westchester, to the City and County of New York,'" passed May 23, 1873, passed May 6, 1874; and of the act of said Legislature, entitled "An act to provide for the surveying, laying out and monumenting of certain portions of the City and County of New York, and to provide means therefor," passed June 5, 1874; and of the act of said Legislature, entitled "An act to amend chapter six hundred and four of the Laws of 1874, entitled 'An act to provide for the surveying, laying out and monumenting of certain portions of the City and County of New York, and to provide means therefor,'" passed June 2, 1876, and of all other statutes in such case made and provided; the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court to be held in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Thursday the sixteenth day of November, 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvements hereby intended, are the acquisition of title in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, from Harlem river to Long Island Sound.

Also for the opening of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, from the Harlem river to the Southern Boulevard.

Also for the opening of Westchester avenue, from Third avenue to the city line at the Bronx river.

Also for the opening of Cliff street, from Third avenue to Union avenue.

Also for the opening of One Hundred and Sixty-first street, from Jerome avenue (late Central avenue) to Third avenue.

Also for the opening of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Boston avenue to Union avenue.

Also for the opening of Tinton avenue, from Westchester avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

Also for the opening of Prospect avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street to the Southern Boulevard.

Also for the opening of Willis avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-seventh street to Third avenue.

Also for the opening of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, from Third avenue to St. Ann's avenue.

Also for the opening of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from Third avenue to Elton avenue.

Also for the opening and widening of Morris avenue, from Third avenue to Railroad avenue, at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street.

As said streets and avenues are shown and delineated on certain maps of the Department of Public Parks, copies of which are filed in the office of said Department, in the office of the Commissioners of Public Works, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, at Albany, New York.

Dated New York, October 18, 1876.
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY,
Counsel to the Corporation.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,
NO. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, October 1, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT TO the provisions of section 1, chapter 503, Laws of 1875, being an act to amend chapter 675 of the Laws of 1872, entitled "An act in relation to elections in the City and County of New York, and to provide for ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the rights of suffrage thereat," that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next (November 7), the following municipal officers are to be elected in the City and County of New York, viz.:

A Mayor, to be voted for by the electors of the City at large.

Six Aldermen, to be voted for by the electors of the City at large.

Three Aldermen in the Fourth Senate District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New York.

Three Aldermen in the Fifth Senate District, composed of the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New York.

Three Aldermen in the Sixth Senate District, composed of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New York.

Three Aldermen in the Seventh Senate District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New York; and

Four Aldermen in the Eighth Senate District, composed of the Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards, and the territory comprised within the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

A Sheriff.
A County Clerk.
Three Coroners.
A Surrogate in place of Delano C. Calvin, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Stephen D. Van Schaick.
A Judge of the Superior Court, in place of Claudius L. Monell, deceased.
A Judge of the Marine Court, in place of James P. Sinnott, appointed in place of Alexander Spaulding, deceased.

To be voted for by the electors of the City at large.

F. J. TWOMEY,
Clerk Common Council.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City and County of New York, due November 1, 1876, will be paid on that day by the Comptroller, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed from September 25 to November 1, 1876.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
September 16, 1876.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, October 20, 1876.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED SEPTEMBER 28, 1876.

One Hundred and Twenty-third street, sewer, between Sixth and seventh avenues.

One Hundred and Twenty-third street, sewer, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, connecting with ends of present sewers.

Eighty-second street, basin, northeast corner of Second avenue.

Eighty-second street, regulating, grading, etc., from Eighth avenue to Boulevard.

Thirty-third street, regulating, grading, etc., from First avenue to East river.

Mangin street, curbing, guttering, and flagging, west side, from Stanton to Rivington street.

Thirty-seventh street, flagging, north side, from Third to Lexington avenue.

Fifty-seventh street, curbing, guttering, and flagging, from Second to Third avenue.

Sixtieth street, flagging, south side, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

Eighty-seventh street, flagging, northwest corner of Lexington avenue.

Lexington avenue, crosswalks, between Sixty-sixth and Seventy-first streets.

Lexington avenue, paving, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-fourth street.

Forty-third street, paving, from First to Second avenue.

Sixty-fourth street, paving, from Second to Third avenue.

Sixty-eighth street, paving, from Third to Fourth avenue.

Eighty-third street, paving, from First to Third avenue.

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

One Hundred and Thirteenth street, paving, from Second avenue to Harlem river.

One Hundred and Twenty-second street, paving, from Avenue A to Second avenue.

Fencing vacant lots south side of Twenty-fifth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Fencing vacant lots north side of Seventy-ninth street, between Second and Third avenues.

Fencing vacant lots north side of Forty-third street, 100 feet east of Second avenue.

CONFIRMED OCTOBER 7, 1876.

Little Twelfth street, regulating, grading, etc., from Tenth to Thirteenth avenue.

Eighty-seventh street, regulating, grading, etc., from Eighth to Tenth avenue.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, regulating, grading, etc., from Broadway to Hudson river.

One Hundred and Thirty-first street, regulating, grading, etc., from Tenth avenue to Boulevard.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before December 10, 1876, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

NICHOLAS F. BUTENSCHON,
Collector of Assessments.

PROPOSALS FOR \$1,497,500 BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, October 28, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of \$1,497,500 Bonds of the City of New York, to wit:

Assessment Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York, authorized by chapter 756, Laws of 1873..... \$230,000 00

Street Improvement Fund Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York, authorized by chapter 756, Laws of 1873..... 1,267,500 00

\$1,497,500 00

Said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1881.

The proposals will state the amount of Bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will 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 indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the City of New York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

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

The above-mentioned Bonds will be applied exclusively to the redemption of like Bonds of the City of New York, which mature November 1, 1876; and their issue, therefore, will not make any addition to the city debt.

The holders of like City Bonds which mature November 1, 1876, may apply the amount due on such Bonds, respectively, to the payments for any Bonds that may be awarded them on their bids under these proposals.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
October 18, 1876.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
22 CHAMBERS STREET, October 13, 1876.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE AS-essment rolls on personal property and bank stock for the year 1876 have been delivered to the undersigned, and that the taxes thereon are now due and payable at this office.

In case of payment before the first day of November next, the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in the twenty-ninth section of the act of March 30, 1850, viz.:

A reduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from the time of payment to the first day of December next.

MARTIN T. McMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, August 29, 1876.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 21, 1876.

Opening of Fort Washington Ridge road, between the Boulevard, on the west, and Eleventh avenue and Kingsbridge road, on the east, etc.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before October 28, 1876, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

NICHOLAS F. BUTENSCHON,
Collector of Assessments.

REDEMPTION OF CITY STOCK.

THE CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND Stock of the City of New York, payable on the first day of November, 1876, will be paid on that day, by the Comptroller, at his office, in the New Court-house, on the surrender of the certificates.

Interest on said stock will cease on and after that date.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
October 12, 1876.

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 1857, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

Grants, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and Sheriff's sales, in 61 volumes, full bound, price... \$100 00

The same, in 25 volumes, half bound..... 50 00

Complete sets, folded, ready for binding..... 15 25

Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound..... 10 00

Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell Comptroller's Office, New Court-house."

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, May 4, 1876.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, October 20, 1876.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls on real estate, personal property, and bank stock in the City and County of New York, for the year 1876, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that the taxes thereon are now due and payable at this office.

In case of payment before the first day of November next, the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in the 29th section of the Act of March 30, 1850, viz.:

A reduction at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, from the time of payment to the first day of December next.

MARTIN T. McMAHON,
Receiver of Taxes.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
NEW YORK, October 26, 1876.

CROTON WATER RENTS.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADDI-tional penalty of ten per cent. will be added according to law, on all regular water rents remaining unpaid on the first day of November next.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Works.

JURORS.

NOTICE

IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CITY RECORD.

COPIES OF THE CITY RECORD CAN BE OBTAIN-ed at No. 2 City Hall northwest corner basement. Price three cents each.