Mr. Brown presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

The undersigned, property holders of the neighborhood of the Union Depot, respectfully petition your honorable body to bridge Pogue's Run on McNabb street by continuing the arches above to the south line of said street. We believe this to be not only cheaper in the end, but also a precaution against sickness and disease, which otherwise arise from the Union Depot privies.

John M. Gaston, J. M. Kitchen, S. A. Fletcher, Jr., L. W. Hasselman, Eagle Machine Works, And 21 other.

Mr. Brown also offered the following motion:

That the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and that the City Civil Engineer be instructed to prepare plans and specifications for a stone arched bridge over Pogue's Run on McNabb street, the arches to be connected with and to be similar to those lately built by the Union Railway Company, and to extend to the south line of McNabb street; and that the City Auditor be instructed to advertise for proposals for such arched stone bridge, such proposals to be received at the meeting of the Council to be held on the 4th of March next.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Brown presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

The undersigned, property holders along McNabb street, respectfully petition that the arches over Pogue's Run be continued to the south line of McNabb street, thus making a substantial and permanent bridge. We believe this improvement necessary and essential for the interest of the city and the convenience of the traveling community. If you should comply with this our prayer, we petition further that then you will take steps for bowldering and curbing said street as early as possible.

E. J. PECK, President Union Railway Co.
W. N. JACKSON, Sect. Union Railway Co.
J. H. KAPPES,
JOHN M. WACHTSTETTER,
ADOLPH SEIDENSTICKER,
ÆGIDIUS NALTNER.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

Mr. Brown offered the following motion:

That the Indianapolis Eagle Varnish Company be permitted to remove their present manufactory to any ground within the limits of the city not nearer than one hundred feet from other buildings.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Brown presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

GENTLEMEN:—Your petitioners would respectfully represent that on or about the 18th day of September, 1866, they were engaged in the City of Indianapolis as wholesale grocers, and that they occupied the premises on Virginia Avenue, south east corner of Delaware street, owned by Andrew Wallace; and that they had on said day in and upon said premises a large stock of groceries amounting to about facts (40) they are added to the said premises a large stock of groceries, amounting to about forty (40) thousand dollars; that said premises had been for many years before occupied as a wholesale store and wareroom and had never before said 18th day of September, 1866, been subject
to overflow; that the stream, known as "Pogue's Run," passing through the
south east part of the said City of Indianapolis had its natural bed or
current about twenty-five (25) rods south of said store room and grounds;
that the said City of Indianapolis had at various times constructed over said Pogue's Run bridges, culverts, and other structures by which the natural bed of said stream had been very much contracted, especially in and near the Union Depot in said City of Indianapolis, thereby greatly lessening the capacity of the bed of said stream to carry off the water which might have from time to time to pass through or over the same; that on the said 18th day of September, 1866, on account of the heavy rains which had, about that time descended, the said stream became greatly swollen, and on account of the obstructions aforesaid, which had been placed over the same, the waters thereof became dammed up and backed on and over the premises and into the store room occupied by your petitioners, submerging the same very suddenly and causing great loss and damage to your petitioners by the loss and damage of their said groceries.

Your petitioners further show that they had in store in a building adjoining their store room on said premises a large quantity of lime in barrels; that the floods aforesaid submerged said lime and thereby causing it to slack very rapidly and setting fire to the said barrels and building totally destroyed the same. Your petitioners hereto append schedules "A and B," showing the amount of goods, wares and merchandise so destroyed by the said fire and floods; also, the amount they have received for and on account of the Insurance of such of said property as was destroyed by the fire aforesaid, and in the schedule marked "B" will be found the amount of moneys paid out for help, drayage, &c.; also, the amount of damage to business by loss of warehouse and delay in replacing goods, which is also respectfully submitted.

Your petitioners charge that the natural bed of said stream was amply sufficient to carry off all the floods aforesaid without in any way injuring the premises occupied by them, and that but for the bridges, culverts and other obstructions so placed by the said City of Indianapolis over said stream said damages would not have been sustained by them, and that they did not accrue on account of any negligence or want of care on the part of your said petitioners.

Wherefore they pray that the said City of Indianapolis may reimburse them for their said losses, amounting to six thousand seven hundred and

seventy dollars and forty-nine cents (\$6,770.49)

FOSTER, HOLLOWAY & CO., By E. M. McDonald, Attorney.

Which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Coburn presented a bill of \$89.15 cents from Stewart & Morgan for alcohol purchased to thaw out the pipes of the street lamps, and for other articles, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructious to report as to whether the City or the Gas Company is responsible for the amount.

Mr. Emerson presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned would respectfully petition your honorable body to grant him a license as Auctioneer to sell goods at 186 West Washington street; for which your petitioner would ever pray, &c.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN

Which was granted.

Mr. Glazier offered the following motion:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to repair the sidewalks on New Jersey street at the bridge on Pogue's Run, as it is in bad condition.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

Mr. Loomis presented the following petition:

Indiananolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen:—There is a large amount of water comes down from Greer street to Stevens street for which there is no outlet, and I own property on the south side of Stevens street, and whenever there is any rain of any account the water collects on my lot to the depth of several feet, and lays there until it dries away, making it impossible for me to get out to the back of my lot. Now I propose to put in a wooden culvert under Stevens street or Greer street, two feet square, low enough to carry all the surplus water away for fifty dollars; and I will find all the material, or I will do the labor for thirty-five dollars the city finding the material.

PETER EARLY.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

Mr. Loomis offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Civil Engineer be authorized to employ the assistance he may wish in making surveys for re-establishing the lines of streets, as the assistance he now has is not sufficient for that purpose.

Which was adopted.

Mr. MacArthur offered the following motion:

That Mrs. Baler be allowed the privilege of putting from 5 to 10 or more loads of dirt in alley running east and west through square (31) thirty-one, to fill up a mud hole in front of her property. The parties renting the same refuse to pay rent or stay there any longer unless the place is filled up, or nuisance got rid of.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seidensticker offered the following motion:

That the contractor for digging a ditch along Railroad street be instructed to complete his contract immediately so as to drain St. Clair street and the adjoining property.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seidensticker offered the following motion:

That the time for grading and graveling Vermont street between the Peru Railroad and Winston street, be extended to the contractor until the 1st of May, provided his sureties file their consent in writing.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seidensticker offered the following motion:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to notify the Indianapolis & Pittsburg R. R. Co., to enlarge the culverts under their track, on Winston street, and also to build a new one at the intersection of Davidson street and their track, and that unless said Company comply within two weeks, the Commissioner be instructed to build or enlarge the same at the Company's expense.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Coburn, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee to whom was referred the claim of James Johnson asking the city to pay for the flagging on the corner of East and

Washington streets, would report the following:

On the 17th of July, 1865, Mr. Emerson moved that James Johnson be "permitted to flag the sidewalks in front of his block on the corner of East and Washington streets, with stone," which was adopted. At a subsequent meeting of the Council, July 31st, Mr. Loomis made a motion as follows: "That the motion passed on Monday evening July 17th, permitting James Johnson to flag the sidewalk in front of his building on the corner of Washington and East streets he reconsidered as the contract for paying had been ington and East streets, be reconsidered, as the contract for paving had been accepted and bond approved before said motion was adopted," which motion was referred to the Board of Public Improvements. The Board reported on August 7th, that Mr. Loomis' motion ought to pass for the reason stated in the motion, unless Mr. Johnson obtained and files the written consent of the contractor for paving of Washington street, between Alabama and Noble streets.

This he never did. He did obtain the verbal consent of C. E. Whitsitt, the contractor, to put down the stone flagging provided he paved the cor-

ner, which is now asked to be paid for.

The above being the facts, we have not put it in the ordinance on accounts for allowance.

HENRY COBURN, J. HENRY KAPPES. } Committee.

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on Streets and Alleys, made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, to whom was referred the petition of Hampton Clark and others, for the opening of an alley through out-lot 160, report that the application is for the opening of a new alley through private property and, therefore, requires legal notice to be given by advertisement, &c., and other formal proceedings as required by sections 59 to 64 inclusive, of the City Charter. Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the petition be referred to the City Clerk with instructions to give the requisite notice to the Commissioners and all parties interested, &c., and that the said petition will be heard by such Commissioners on the 21st day of March, 1867.

AUSTIN H. BROWN, Chairman Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Brown, from same Committee, also offered the following motion:

That the City Clerk be instructed to notify the Commissioners to appraise damages and benefits in case of opening of streets and alleys, and also, all property owners, on the line of the proposed alley petitioned for by Hampton Clarke and others, presented to the Common Council on the 11th of February 1867, that such Commissioners will be required to meet at the Council Chamber, in the City of Indianapolis, on the 21st of March 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining into the matters referred to in such petition, and assessing the damages and benefit that may arise by the opening of an alley fifteen (15) feet in width, running east and west from the first alley running north and south east of Ellen street, in out-lot 160, to the first alley running north and south west of Pitts street, in said out lot; Provided, That the parties petitioning for the opening of such alley, shall first give security for the payment of all costs that may accrue in such proceeding, including the per diem of the Commissions and advertising expenses; and such petitioners shall file with the Clerk a plat showing who are the owners of lots bordering on such proposed alley, and the dimensions in feet and inches of each lot. And unless such security for cost is given, and such plat be filed, the City Clerk shall not give the notice before mentioned.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Kappes, from the Committee on Benevolence and Hospital, made the following report:

Number of patients in Hospital at last report	27
Number of patients received in Hospital since last report	2
Number of patients born in Hospital since last report	0
Number of patients discharged from Hospital since last report	4
Number of patients died in Hospital since last report	0
Number of patients remaining in Hospital at present report	25

Which was concurred in, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

Mr. Grosvenor, from the Select Committee on Gas, made the following report:

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the motion in reference to the removal of the French apparatus from the gas pipes of the City Offices, would report that in our opinion the apparatus is not the cause of the imperfect lights we are having in Council Chamber, but believe it results from the fact that the room is cold for most of the time, as we find that in the offices kept warm the gas burns well.

J. A. GROSVENOR,
JNO. B. MACARTHUR,
HENRY COBURN,

Committee.

Which, on motion of Mr. MacArthur, was laid upon the table.

Mr. Grosvenor, from Select Committee on Gas, made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 15, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, your Special Committee to whom was referred the motion in reference to the control and regulation of the public lamps, beg leave to report, that after having spent some time in investigating the subject, and in testing many different kinds of burners that are and are not in use. in the lamps of the city; as to the quantity of gas consumed per hour by each; also, the relative strength of the light, as tested in comparison with sperm candle light. In these tests we were aided by the gentlemanly Superintendent of the Gas Works, Mr. H. Stacy, who kindly aided in the tests, using the apparatus of the Gas Company.

Your Committe find that the gas burners, as furnished by the manufacturers, and represented to burn a certain amount of gas, can not be relied upon as correct as to quantity of gas consumed per hour; as in all the tests made, we did not find a single burner that consumed the quantity of gas that the

burner was represented to burn per hour.

We append a statement of the tests of burners, as tested.

STATEMENT of the Number and Kinds of Gas Burners tested at the Indianapolis Gas Works, February 6, 1867.

	or burner is marked	Actual No. of feet ac- tually burned by each burner, as tested.	Price per Gross.
Lava Tip Bat Wing. Lava Tip Fish Tail. Iron Fish Tail Lava Tip Fish Tail. Lava Tip Fish Tail. Brass Pat. Screw Regulator Brass Pat. Screw Regulator Iron Fish Tail Iron Fish Tail.	4 ft. check	5 ft. per hour	28 00 6 00 28 00 28 00 6 00 6 00
Brass Lava Tip Bat Wing. Iron Fish Tail. Brass Bat Wing Lava Tip. Brass Pat, with Screw Regulator. Lava Tip Fish Tail. Iron Fish Tail. Iron Fish Tail. English Bat Wing Steel Tip.	4 ft. burner	5 ft. per hour	

Also, the comparative strength of light of each gas burner, with sperm candles: †Iron Fish Tail "with more cotton, burned 3 5-10 feet of gas per hour, equal to 8 1-10 candles.

*Lava Tip Bat Wing burned 3 5-10 feet of gas per hour, equal to 8 1-10 candles. ‡Brass Burner, with "screw regulator," burned 3 5-10 ft. of gas per hour, equal to 8 1-10 candles.

Lava Tip Fish Tail burned 4 5-10 feet of gas per hour, equal to 10 7-10 candles. Persons present when the above test was made:

J. A. GROSVENOR, J. B. McARTHUR, Gas Light Committee.

H. STACY, Superintendent Gas Works.
T. B. BELL, Agent for Lava Tip Burners.
JOSHUA STAPLES, JR., Civil Engineer.

Also, a list of gas burners in use in city lamps, November 26, 1866:

Brass Patent "with screw regulator" 111 Iron Fish Tail 63 McHenry Burner, "iron body, steel tips" 156 McHenry or Lukenhimer's "brass body, steel tips" 136 Eureka Brass Patent 126 Common Fish Tail, "brass patent." 55 Total number in use 649		
Iron Fish Tail	Brass Patent "with screw regulator"	111
McHenry or Lukenhimer's "brass body, steel tips"		
McHenry or Lukenhimer's "brass body, steel tips"	McHenry Burner, "iron body, steel tips"	156
Eureka Brass Patent	McHenry or Lukenhimer's "brass body, steel tips"	136
Common Fish Tail, "brass patent."	Eureka Brass Patent.	126
Total number in use 649		
	Total number in use	649

STATEMENT of the number and kinds of Gas Burners tested at the Indianapolis Gas Works, February 7, 1867.

. 18, 1866.]	COUNCIL PRO
Places Where Burners were taken from.	On meter, West Washington st. On meter, Rorth Pennsylvania st. On meter, East Washington st. On meter, at gas works. North Delaware st., at No. 34. Cor. Tenn. and Wash. sts., north side. Meridian st., corner of Merrill. Meridian st., corner of Lousiana.
No. of ft. of gas ac- tually burned by each burner, as tested.	6 5-10 6 5-10 6 5-10 6 5-10 7 5-10 8 5-10 8 3-10 8 5-10 8 3-10 9 5-10 9 5-10 9 5-10
DESCRIPTION OF BURNERS. No. of ft. each check or burner and tip is makred to burn.	Brass Patent Screw Regulator. Brass Patent Screw Regulator. Brass Patent Screw Regulator. Brass Patent Screw Regulator. No. 2, Lukenheimer's Regulating Brass Burner, "Brass Rody, Steel Tip," Tip, 5 ft. No. 3, Brass Patent Screw Regulator, "Gont State House". No. 4, McHenry Burner, Iron Body. "Burners in use six years." English Steel Bat Wing. Tip, 5 ft. Check, 2 ft. Fig. 5 ft. Brant Tip, 5 ft.
Number of the dir- ferent kinds of burners in use.	126 111 156 & 136

Persons present when the above test was made:

J. A. GROSVENOR, HENRY COBURN, J. B. McARTHUR,

H. STACY, Superintendent Gas Works.
J. J. HANNING,
J. STAPLES, JR, Civil Engineer.

Your Committee are of the opinion that the best burner for the city to use, is the iron one, costing but six (\$6.00) dollars per gross, these burners can be regulated as to the quantity burned, and when once regulated will last for several months, and when worn out can be replaced at trifling cost.

Your Committee also tested the four (4) burners found in use on the four (4) meter lamps, and found them to consume 6 5-10, 4 7-10, 6 5-10 and 6 feet

each per hour, or an average of 5 92-100 feet per hour each. Four (4) burners taken from four (4) other of the street lamps, consumed 4 5-10, 2 5-10, 4 3 10 and 3 feet each per hour, an average of 3 57-100 feet per hour each; showing that the meters are registering 1,562 feet per hour more than is burned in your street lamps, presuming that the four (4) burners tested are an average of those in use in the city. We are of the opinion that a consumption of four (4) feet per hour by each lamp is sufficient, and would recommend that all the burners be regulated to burn that amount per hour. The meters now in use on street lamps we think cannot be correct, as by reference to the report of the City Auditor as to the amount consumed by each of the four meter lamps, we find that the meter lamp on South Pennsylvania street, in December, consumed 1,480 feet; North Pennsylvania sylvania 730, while in January, South Pennsylvania meter consumed 410, and North Pennsylvania 1,230, showing that in December the South Pennsylvania street meter registered 750 feet more gas than the North Pennsylvania street did, when in January the reverse was true; North Pennsylvania street meter registered 820 feet more gas than the South Pennsylvania street Not having the means at hand to test the meters, your Committee are not able to report definitely as to their correctness, but presume from the above figures, that they cannot be correct.

The amount of gas consumed by the street lamps during eleven months past, from March to January inclusive, taking for data (4) four burners taken from street lamps in the city, the four (4) burners being tested on the 7th instant at the gas works, as follows: one from the corner of Tennessee and Washington streets, north side, burning 2 5-10 feet per hour; one from North Delaware street at No. 34, burning 4 5-10 per hour; one from Meridian street, corner of Merrill street, burning 4 3-10 feet per hour; one from Meridian street, corner af Louisiana street, burning 3 feet per hour. The number of hours gas burned during the eleven months as per time table, deducting the

time gas was not burned during (11) eleven days in January:

O		0 ()				
March	1681	hours.	August		146	hour
April			September			
May	125	"	October			
June		46	November		209	. "
July	.127	"	December	••••••	233	"
•			January			"

Number of hours as per time tible, 1,840; add ten hours per month except January, which is 7½ hours, for wet and cloudy weather; total number of hours gas actually burned, 1,947½. The average of the four (4) street lamps or burners being 3 57-100 feet per hour equals 6,952 57-100 feet burned per lamp; counting 665 lamps or burners—this would be equal to 4,623,459 05-100 feet burned in all the lamps at three dollars per thousand...\$13,870 37 Now taking the same number of feet burned per lamp, counting

\$17,178.93, leaves a difference of \$3,542.28.

We find the Gas Company are charging the city with 665 lamps and burners, while there are in use but 649—a difference of 16; that is, the Gas Co. have collected from the city for sixteen (16) lights that are not in use. How long this error has existed your Committee are unable to determine, as we cannot find any one, either in the employ of the city or the Gas Company, who can give any light upon this subject. We are satisfied that this error has existed for several months, and may have been for several years.

We would recommend the appointment of an Inspector and Superintendent of Gas, who shall be paid a salary of \$\frac{1}{2}\top \text{per year, who should have the entire control of all gas lights; light and extinguish all the meter lamps as per time-tables, see to the erection of new lamp posts; test all burners; test the quality of the gas furnished the city; the correctness of gas meters, &c. The city should furnish and own a complete set of apparatus for making these tests.

The meter-burner keys should be under lock and key, so that no person can have access to them but the Superintendent of Gas, and to accomplish this would recommend that an iron box with secure lock should be put on each meter post and made of sufficient size to enclose the meter and give room for the stop key outside of the meter box, but inside of the box con-

trolled by the Superintendent of Gas.

The lanterns now in use in the city are made of cast and sheet iron and zinc. We would recommend that all lanterns purchased in the future be made of galvanized sheet iron, believing them to be much the best and most durable.

The city has been and is in the habit of purchasing its lamp posts without any regard to weight. We would recommend that a standard of weight be adopted by the city, and contractors be required to furnish posts up to

that standard.

We are informed by experts that if the meters were taken from the posts and placed in cellars where the temperature was uniform, they would register the gas more uniformly. Why the meters should vary so much in amount registered, we are unable to tell; or why in January, when the gas was burned but eighteen nights, the meters registered several thousand more feet than in December, when the gas was lighted the entire month, as per time table, we are at a loss to account for.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. GROSVENOR,
JNO. B. MACARTHUR,
HENRY COBURN,

Committee.

Which was received, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes, and the City Clerk requested to furnish a copy to the city papers for publication.

REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Civil Engineer made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen:—The Lamp Lighter has informed me that there is a lamp in front of gate at the Court House Square, on Delaware street, that they cannot get to burn. The trouble they say is in the supply pipe, which is only a a or 1 inch pipe, which was either supplied from Washington or Market street, before the mains were put down on Delaware street, and which is still in use, the Gas Company not having changed it when the mains were laid. Having been unable to find out whose duty it is to make the necessary repairs, if any, would respectfully ask that some definite instructions be given in regard to this matter, as there is constantly cases of this kind coming up, and no one knows whose duty it is to attend to them.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA STAPLES, JR, Civil Engineer.

Which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The City Auditor made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

GENTLEMEN:—The City Auditor respectfully reports the following: Contract and bond of Fred'k Schulmier for lighting and extinguishing street lamps, as ordered to be amended by your honorable body, holding back one tenth of the amount due him each month, until the end of the year.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. WATERS, City Auditor.

Which was received, and the contract and bond of Frederick Schulmeier accepted and approved.

Also, special appropriation ordinance No. 9-1867, entitled:

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the City of Indianapolis,

Which was read the first time by its title, and passed to a second reading.

The City Clerk made the following report:

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK, } Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1866.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

GENTLEMEN: —The City Clerk would respectfully report the following affidavit filed in his office for the collection of street assessment by receipt, viz:

John Karney in behalf of Dunn and Karney vs. the heirs of James M. Patterson, deceased, for\$29 45

And would recommend that you order precept to issue.

Respectfully, C. S. BUTTERFIELD, City Clerk.

Per. J. H. McClosky.

Which was accepted and approved and the precept ordered.

The Street Commissioner made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

The following are the estimates for a bridge across Pogue's Run on McNabb street, I was ordered to prepare at last meeting:

1. Estimate for bridge with wooden superstructure. This estimate is for three stone walls, as the Creek is 50 feet wide, and a superstructure 50 feet in length would not be solid.

Excavation, 300 yards at 60 cents per yard	\$180	00
Mudsills, 1800 lineal feet at 15 cents per foot	270	
Florring and spikes on mudsills	80	00
Stone work, 230 yards at \$10 per yard	2,300	00
Stringers, 900 feet at 20 cents per foot	180	00
Flooring, hand rails and work	275	00

Total.....

2. Estimate for bridge with 2 arches of similar style to the work abov	2.	Estimate for	bridge with	2 arches of	similar stv	le to the	work above
--	----	--------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	------------

Excavation, 300 yards at 60 cents per yard	\$180	00
Mudsills, 1800 lineal feet at 15 cents per foot	270	
Flooring and spikes on mudsills	80	
Wooden arches	250	-
Stone work, 391 yards at \$7.00 per yard		

AUGUST RICHTER, Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the City Civil Engineer.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Colley called up special appropriation ordinance No. 9—1867, entitled:

An Ordinance appropriating money for the payment of sundry claims against the City of Indianapolis,

Which was read the second time and considered as engrossed.

Mr. Brown moved that the rules be supended and the ordinance read the third time and placed upon its passage.

The question being on the suspension of the rules, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Allen, Brown, Coburn, Colley, Emerson, Fletcher, Glazier, Grosvenor, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, McNabb, Seidensticker and Staub—14.

No Councilman voting in the negative.

So the rules were suspended, and the ordinance read the third time and placed upon its passage.

The question being, shall the ordinance pass? those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Allen, Brown, Coburn, Colley, Emerson, Fletcher, Glazier, Grosvenor, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, McNabb, Seidensticker and Staub—14.

No Councilman voting in the negative.

So the ordinance passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. MacArthur offered the following motion:

That the Council proceed as soon as possible to elect a competent person to serve as Gas Inspector for one year from the 1st of May next, and until his successor is elected, at an annual salary of \$600, and that the Committee on Revision of Ordinances be instructed to prepare the necessary ordinance creating such office.

Which, on motion of Mr. Coburn, was laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Brown offered the following motion:

That the City Civil Engineer be instructed to order a sufficient number of gas burners to supply all the city lamps.

Which was adopted.

Mr. McNabb presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

Edward Rentch would respectfully represent to your honorable body, that he (petitioner) is the owner in fee simple of lot No. 14. and ten feet off of south side of lot No. 13, in the McKernan & Pierce sub-division of out-lot No. 27, in the City of Indianapolis, State aforesaid, situate on the corner of Merrill and Tennessee streets. That by an order of your body, the street contractor of said city, during the summer of 1866, deposited a large quantity of dirt, sand and gravel, on and along said street in front of said lot and the house and appurtenances thereunto pertaining for the purpose of improving the same. But by a subsequent order of your Board, said contractor left and abandoned improvment in such an unfinished condition on and along said street, in front of and adjacent to said lot, as to render said property unfit for use.

That in consequence of the unfinished condition of the grading of said street, the high water in September, 1866, washed out said dirt, sand and gravel, so as to leave deep and precipitate gullies across the sidewalk, and large pools of water standing in said lot, rendering petitioner's part of property thereby, utterly useless.

That in consequence of said condition of said walks and street, petitioner has been unable to use or rent said property. Whereby he is damaged in the sum of two hundred dollars.

Wherefore petitioner prays your honorable Board to award him damages in the sum of two hundred dollars, and that said obstruction be removed without delay.

EDWARD RENTCH.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Mr. Grosvenor offered the following motion:

That John Scheier, the contractor on Henry street, be instructed to complete his contract without delay.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Glazier offered the following motion:

That the contractor on South East street be allowed 30 days further time to finish his contract, by consent of his security.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Coburn presented the following communication:

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

GENTLEMEN:—We are ready, and have been for some time past, to put up the gas posts on Tennessee, New Jersey, and Market streets and Virginia

Avenue, but cannot do so until the Gas Company put in the service pipe. We called upon the Superintendent of the Gas Company to-day, and said Superintendent informed us that the Company was not ready to put in the service pipe—all of which is much to our damage. Will you please direct us in this matter.

Respectfully,

D. ROOT & CO.

Which was referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Coburn presented the following communication:

Indianapolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Indianapolis:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned would respectfully state to your honorable body that in his list of city taxables, given in last year, there was included in said list property to the amount of \$1,225, which was at the time on his brick yard adjoining the city, and should not have been taxed for municipal purposes. I therefore, as a matter of justice, ask you to refund the amount paid, \$18.37, and as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

J. C. ADAMS.

Which was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion by Mr. Brown the Council adjourned.

JOHN CAVEN, Mayor.

ATTEST:

C. S. BUTTERFIELD, City Clerk.