PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

REGULAR SESSION.

CHAMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,

Monday, February 25th, 1867, 7 o'clock, p. m.

The Common Council met in regular session.

Present—His Honor, the Mayor, John Caven, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Brown, Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Grosgenor, Jameson, Kappes, Kemker, Loomis, MacArthur, McNabb, Seidensticker, Staub and Thompson—14.

Absent-Councilmen Allen, Colley, Fletcher and Schmidt-4.

The proceedings of the regular session held February 18th, 1867, were read and approved.

Mr. Emerson offered the following motion:

That Vancamp, Jackson & Co. be permitted to pave with brick the sidewalk in front of their property on Ohio street, Nos. 221 and 223, in square fifty, said work to be done under the supervision of the Civil Engineer, and the Engineer is hereby directed to set the proper grade stakes.

Which was adopted.

Dr. Jameson offered the following motion:

That the Street Commissioner be directed to clean the gutters on North street, between Massachusetts Avenue and Liberty street.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

Dr. Jameson offered the following motion:

That the Mayor and Committee on Finance be directed to report what steps are necessary to enable the city to pay in cash after the third Monday in March next, and whether arrangements can be made for funding the remaining war debt for a term of years.

Which was adopted.

Dr. Jameson presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Gentlemen:—The petition of the Indianapolis Insurance Company respectfully represents that she was re-organized during the year 1865 with a subscribed capital of \$196,500.00; that on the first day of January, 1866, there had been of said capital paid up the sum of \$54,962.00, which was then held by your petitioner, that the last named sum was erroneously given in to the City Assessor for the year 1866, upon which your petitioner is wrongfully assessed with a tax of \$824.43. Your petitioner expressly states that this sum of \$54,962, upon which she is taxed is the Capital Stock which is owned by her stockholders, and upon which many, if not all of the stockholders of your petitioner are likewise taxed for city purposes. Your petitioner therefore prays your honorable body to cause the City Auditor to strike from the city tax duplicate the aforesaid amount, and to relieve her from said tax.

Very respectfully,

WM. HENDERSON, Pres't.

Which was referred to the City Attorney.

Dr. Jameson presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

The subscriber respectfully petitions that he be granted license to sell at auction in this city for the period of six months.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. PURCELL.

Which was granted.

Mr. Loomis offered the following motion:

That the City Auditor be, and is hereby, directed to correct the assessment against Wm. Spotts, the same having been assessed against "dry goods in store at No. 12 West Washington street," the assessment having been made as per actual invoice, which is deemed to be incorrect, and not in conformity with the usual practice in such cases.

Which was referred to the City Auditor.

Mr. Loomis offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this Council it is apprehended that the disease of hydrophobia is in danger of becoming prevalent in the city; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, That the Mayor of this city is hereby directed to issue his proclamation ordering and requiring all persons owning or having any animal of the dog kind to confine the same by good and sufficient means to the house, out-house, or yard where such person may reside, for a term of not less than sixty days ensuing the date of such proclamation.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Loomis presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned subscribers, residents of the 8th Ward, and owners of proyerty along and in the vicinity of the so-called "Virginia River," near the point where the said stream crosses Virginia Avenue, most respectfully represent that our property has been, and now is, most seriously damaged by the said flow of water, and that the said stream is not the accumulation of water in said 8th Ward, but that the same is an accumulation from and in the vicinity of the Asylum for the Deaf and Durnb, being conveyed through said Virginia River, to the detriment of that portion of the city above referred to.

We therefore most respectfully petition your honorable body to cause a sewer to be constructed from the east side of Virginia Avenue, commencing at the walls of "Richter's Building" along the line of the said water course across Virginia Avenue, thence west in the ditch dug last fall for this purpose, to a point at or near the fourth alley west of the residence of John B. Kelley, being 540 feet. The same to be not less than five feet in diameter.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

V. B. Cress, John B. Kelley, Lucia C. Kelley, H. Pardick, C. Gallinger, And 40 others.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

Mr. MacArthur offered the following motion:

That the City Auditor be instructed to re-advertise for proposals for the erection of gas posts and lamps on Indiana Avenue, between Tennessee and West streets; also, on West street, between Vermont and North streets.

Which was adopted.

Mr. MacArthur offered the following motion:

That the Street Commissioner be instructed to immediately repair the culvert at the crossing of Market street and Canal; also, to repair the foot bridge across the Canal on Ohio street.

Which was adopted.

Mr. MacArthur presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Gentlemen:—The undersigned would respectfully petition your honorable body to get the privilege to erect two posts in front of their place of business on West Washington street, for the purpose of protecting a public pump in front of their premises.

C. & E. FINCH & CO.

Which was granted.

Mr. Staub presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

The undersigned citizens respectfully petition your honorable body to pass an ordinance to prevent the assembling of crowds of persons on the northeast and north-west corners of Washington and Pennsylvania streets.

east and north-west corners of Washington and Pennsylvania streets. The number of persons who congregate on said corners, without any ostensible business purpose, is so great that they interfere with and interrupt the business operations of those in the vicinity, obstruct the ready passage of the many going to and coming from the Post Office, and an annoyance to the ladies who are compelled to pass over this great thoroughfare of the city. The loafing on these corners has been a cause for great and grave complaint for a long time from the business houses in the immediate vicinity, which all expedients have failed to remedy, and they now respectfully ask your henorable body to abate, by law, so great a cause for general complaint and dissatisfaction. And your petitioners will ever pray. &c.

and dissatisfaction. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Theo. P. Haughey, A. J. Williams, Henry Latham,

E. H. Barry, W. Dietrichs, And 41 others.

Which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to take such action in the premises as may be necessary.

Mr. Staub presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 23, 1867.

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

The undersigned, owners of lots on Railroad street, between Michigan and Vermont streets, in the City of Indianapolis, respectfully represent to your honorable body that the ditch dug along and in said Railroad street for the purpose of draining off the water in the north-east part of said city, is uncovered, and the dirt thrown up and left in such condition as prevents the undersigned from the enjoyment of their respective lots, and from all access to their stables and out-houses except from the front; wherefore we ask that you either order the said ditch to be filled up between said Michigan and Vermont streets, or covered by the proper officer, so that they can have the use of said street and of their respective lots as they have a right to.

> Geo. H. Brinkmeyer, J. F. Brinkmeyer, Henry W. Hartewig,

Christian F. Miller, Thomas D. Amos. And 4 others.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

Dr. Thompson offered the following motion:

That D. Root and Co. be allowed sixty days further time to complete their contract for furnishing and erecting lamp posts, lamps and fixtures on Tennessee, New Jersey and Market streets and Virginia Avenue, provided that they shall use the galvanized iron lamps instead of the cast iron.

Which was adopted.

Dr. Thompson presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

We, the undersigned tax payers of the City of Indianapolis, Ind., respectfully petition your honorable body to order that the pond of water on First street, near Tennessee street, be drained, the drain to run west from said pond along the south side of First street far enough to sufficiently drain the same.

George Carter, Geo. C. Harding, H. C. Stevens, Thomas Schooley, Thomas Madden.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

REPORTS OF BOARDS.

Mr. Coburn, from the Board of Public Improvements, made the following report:

Office Board of Public Improvements, Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Gentlemen:—The Board of Public Improvements, to whom the matter was referred, would respectfully report to your honorable body that the appropriation to the Street Commissioner has been expended, vouchers have been examined and found correct, and filed with the Clerk. His report of work done, is also submitted for approval.

We herewith introduce an ordinance for a further appropriation to said

officer; for repairing streets and bridges, &c.

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

Report of the Street Commissioner to the Board of Public Improvements:

1. Repaired the sidewalks on Noble street, north of Washington street.

Repaired the culvert on Meridian and South streets.

3. Made the foot crossings on Delaware street, between Market and Washington streets.

4. Repaired the sidewalks on Virginia Avenue, between Stevens and

Merrill streets.

- 5. Repaired the sidewalks on Washington street, between Benton street and Michigan road; (north side.)
- 6. Repaired the sidewalks on Winston street, between Vermont and Michigan streets.
 - 7. Filled the crossings on Noble and Lockerbie streets with gravel.
 - 8. Cleaned the snow off from the crossings and bridges in the city.
 - 9. Cut the ice out off all the crossings and culverts where it was needed.
 - 10. Put down one foot bridge on Meridian and Pratt streets.
 - 11. Put down one foot bridge on Meridian and Washington streets.

 12. Put down four foot bridges on Tennessee and Washington street
- 12. Put down four foot bridges on Tennessee and Washington streets.

 13. Put down two foot bridges on Delaware street, between Market and Washington streets.
- 14. Put down two foot bridges on Washington street, between Illinois and Meridian streets.
- 15. Put down one foot bridge on Washington street, between Tennessee and Illinois streets.

16. Put down two foot bridges on Washington street, between Pennsylvania and Meridian streets.

17. Put down two foot bridges on Washington street, between Alabama and New Jersey streets.

18. Put down four foot bridges on Washington and East streets.
19. Put down one foot bridge on Meridian and Maryland streets.
20. Put down two foot bridges on Indiana Avenue and West street.

21. Put down one foot bridge on Indiana Avenue and North street.
22 Put a new floor and cross pieces on culvert at New Jersey and West streets, 24 feet long.

23. Built a small culvert on Washington street, near Corporation line;

(east.)

24. Built a foot bridge on Liberty street, across Pogue's Run.

25. Hauled three huudred and lifty yards of gravel at crossing of East and North streets, and Massachusetts Avenue.

26. Built a new bridge on Blackford street, across the Canal. 27. The bridge on Virginia Avenue and Alabama street, across Pogue's

Run, is now completed.

I had a man for giving out gravel tickets, which was hauled on Bluff Road, also on Illinois street, New Jersey street, and Virginia Avenue.

I have on hand yet about 14,000 feet of lumber.

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUST RICTER, Street Commissioner.

Which was accepted and approved.

Also, special appropriation ordinance No. 10-1867, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to the Street Commissioner,

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

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

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

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, to whom was referred the petition for and remonstrance against the laying of a railroad track from a point on Louisiana street, near Missouri street, to out lot 126, &c., report that, in their opinion, the Council can go no further in such cases than to grant the right of way across recognized streets and alleys, and that this privilege ought to be granted in this case. That the tow-path of the Canal is claimed to be under the control of the Canal Company, and the right of the city to grant to others its use, is at least disputed. They therefore recommend that the pending ordinance be passed, if amended so as to grant the right of way across streets and alleys only.

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

Which was concurred in.

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

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 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 Edward Rentsch, report that, in their opinion, the petitioner has no legal claim for damages, for the reason that his lots lie below the grade of the street, and if he has suffered by reason of an improvement of the street, or flloods, the fault is his own.

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

Which was concurred in.

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

Number of patients in Hospital at last report	25
Number of patients received in Hospital since last report	4
Number of patients born in Hospital since last report	0
Number of patients discharged from Hospital since last report	8
Number of patients died in Hospital since last report	0
Number of patients remaining in Hospital at present report	21
Amount collected from patients \$34.00.	

Which was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

Dr. Jameson, from the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Your Committee, to whom was referred the communication of J. C. Adams, asking your honorable body to refund to him a certain amount of tax, would recommend that the petition be granted.

P. H. JAMESON, Chairman.

Which was concurred in.

Dr. Jameson, from the Committee on Finance, made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Your Committee, to whom was referred the motion on the petition of the Rev. Henry Day, asking the refunding of taxes, would recommend that any amount of tax paid by the petitioner on U. S. Bonds be refunded.

P. H. JAMESON, Chairman.

The question being on concurring in the report, Mr. Brown called for the ayes and noes.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Coburn, Glazier, Jameson, Kappes and Thompson—6.

Fhose who voted in the negative were Councilmen Brown, Emerson, Grosvenor, Kemker, Loomis, McNabb, Seidensticker and Staub—8.

So the report was not concurred in.

Mr. Loomis, from Select Committee, made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Gentlemen:—Your Committee to whom was referred the petition for, and the ordnance granting the right of way across Alabama street to the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad Co., for a railroad switch or track—as also the motion to lay the same on the table until such time as the said Company should pay for a portion of the Noble street railroad bridge, have had the same under consideration, and now ask to submit the following reports:

should pay for a portion of the Noble street rainroad oringe, have had the same under consideration, and now ask to submit the following reports:

The object of the Railroad Company in securing said right of way, is 1st, to open a large and commodious stone and coal yard on square No. 84, whereby your Committee believe that our city would be greatly benefited; and 2d, your Committee are of the opinion that the streets in the immediate neighborhood, especially Virginia Avenue, would be greatly relieved from the now constant annoyance occasioned by switching across said street. We, your Committee, therefore recommend that the said ordnance be taken from the table and placed upon its passage.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. GROSVENOR, W. H. LOOMIS, P. H. JAMESON,

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Loomis, from Select Committee, made the following report:

Indiananolis, Feb. 18, 1867.

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

In reference to the Noble street bridge, your Committee are unable to find any evidence as to the existence of any contract in writing between the said city and the said railroad company, and the matter having several times been referred to the City Attorney with directions to bring suit, and the said Attorney having failed so to do, as he alleges, on account of the absence of any evidence, and failure to find copies of any notices served on the company whereby the said railroad company could be made liable. Therefore your Committee of Conference with the said railroad company, in view of the foregoing facts, recommend that the written proposition herewith submitted from the said railroad company be accepted, and the said company relieved from all liability on account of the original construction of the said bridge. The same to take effect on payment of the proposed sum \$1,000 to the City Treasurer.

J. A. GROSVENOR, P. H. JAMESON, W. H. LOOMIS,

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Loomis, from Select Committee, made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

In reference to the matter of the filling up of a certain lot in the city, said · lot having been owned by the said Railroad Company and filled at the city's expense, the said road propose to pay into the city treasury the sum of \$50; and your committee recommend its acceptance, and a release of the said Company on such account. All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. LOOMIS, J. A. GROSVENOR, Committee. P. H. JAMESON,

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Loomis also submitted the following proposition:

OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI R. R. COMPANY, Indianapolis, February 25, 1867.

To Messrs. Jameson, Loomis et al., Committee of Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I am authorized to propose in full settlement of the claims of the City against this Company for a portion of the cost of construction of the Noble Street Bridge, the sum of one thousand dollars; and also the sum of fifty dollars in full satisfaction for filling a hole on lots 10 and 11, in block 98, then belonging to this Company. These amounts will be paid on demand after the acceptance of this proposition by the City, and full discharge of the Company from any supposed liability for the construction of the bridge, &c. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. L. NOBLE, Gen'l Agent.

Which was accepted and approved.

REPORTS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Civil Engineer made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1866.

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

I herewith present plan, specification and estimate for a double stone arch over Pogue's Run on McNabb street. Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA STAPLES, JR., Civil Engineer.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

The City Civil Engineer also made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

GENTLEMEN-On October 22, 1866, I was directed to report upon the feasibility of deepening and widening Pogue's Run, from the eastern limits of the city to the southern limits thereof, etc.; and also to report as to the practicability of changing the course of a part of said stream so as to carry the water out of the city, etc. I have the honor to present herewith profiles in reference to both these points.

As regards the first, you will see by the profile that by a continuous gradient from the eastern to the southern limits of the city, only about three additional

feet of depth could be had, to gain which large quantities of masonry, including the arched culverts on Meridian street and under the Union Depot would require to be rebuilt or altered in such a manner as to endanger the superstructure, and when done, the small gain would not compensate the city for the outlay. Nor does the project of widening offer a much better prospect, for the same reason as above. The average cross section where walled on both sides is 32 feet in width by 12 feet in depth; it is evident to any one who witnessed the flood of last fall that an additional channel of the same size would not have contained the volume of water. To obtain this additional 32 feet, would involve the city in an expense for the purchase of grounds, removal of buildings, reconstruction of bridges and culverts, etc., not warranted by the small amount of security against overflow that such an addition would afford.

As regards the second direction, I have the honor to state that it is perfectly practicable to change the course, not only of part, but, if desired, the whole of the stream, so as to carry the water entirely out of the city, or rather not to suffer it to come in, and at a total cost of about \$35,000.

In relation to this, I respectfully refer you to the accompanying profile. By throwing a levee some six feet in hight and 400 feet in length across the valley of the creek from the Bellefontaine Railroad embankment, to the south bank of the creek at a point about one half mile northeast of the northeast corner of the corporation, and opening from thence a ditch say 20 feet in width at the bottom and average four feet eight inches in depth for some 3,000 feet due north, we reach the ground drained by what is termed "the Government ditch" into Fall Creek. This ditch would of course require to be widened and deepened, and would cause the removal of about 115,000 cubic yards of earth after deducting the quantity saved by the present ditch. The total length from Pogue's Run to Fall Creek would be 2 69-100 miles, the total full of bottom of ditch 21 54-100 feet, or about two inches per hundred feet, containing a sufficient current in all stages of water. The earth from the ditch should be placed for a levee on the west and south bank, so as to admit a free passage of the water from the low grounds, or the cast and north end, to prevent any possibility of its breaking through into the city.

I have not estimated anything for the right of way on account of the manifest benefit that its construction would be to the swamp or overflowed lands through

which it would pass for the greater part of its distance.

An engorgement could be constructed at the point of divergance from Pogue's Run, so as to permit the passage of but a limited volume of water, and allow the surplus merely to take the new channel, but I can see no necessty for allowing any part of the upper channel to enter the corporation, and the present channel of Pogue's Run could then be converted into a complete sewer and would yet have enough water coming into it from sources below the gorge to ensure the passage of a sufficient stream to cause it to clease itself at all times. I therefore much prefer the solid bank, and would recommend it in preference to the engorgement.

As an item not strictly in accordance with my orders, but as having, nevertheless, an interesting connection with the subject, I beg leave to state that a compilation of the losses sustained by only thirty-five of our citizens by the flood in September last, amounts to over \$75,000 or more than double the cost of forever turning the stream out of the city; and without doubt if all the damage were reported it would

amount to many times the cost of the work.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA STAPLES, JR., Civil Engineer.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Pogue's Run.

The City Attorney made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

GENTLEMEN:-I have examined the provisions of the charter providing for the taxation of railroad corporations. Under the provisions of the 41st section of the charter, such corporations are taxed in the same manner as natural persons, except that their rolling machinery is taxable by the mile. An example will best convey my construction of the charter, which is somewhat obscure:

1866

February

Suppose the Cincinnati Railroad Company to own one hundred thousand dollars of rolling stock, that the length of their road is one hundred miles, and that one mile of their track is inside the city limits, one thousand dollars of this rolling stock will be subject to taxation, being the value per mile of such stock.

Respectfully,

B. K. ELLIOTT, City Attorney.

Which was referred to the City Auditor.

The Chief Fire Engineer made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

GENTLEMEN—The Chief Fire Engineer would espectfully report the expenses of the Fire Department for the three months ending February 22, 1867, to be \$5,781.76. Of this amount \$4,306 has been paid for salaries and \$1,475.76 for other expenses. Total expense for the nine months ending February 22, \$19,608.13.

The following is a statement of the amount of money furnished to me since my

last quarterly report, and the disbursement of the same:

RECEIPTS.

November 28. From City Auditor in Orders...... \$ 600 00

December 1867	1.	From City Auditor in Orders	60	00
January	8.	From City Auditor in Orders	500	00
Tota	al rec	eipts.	\$1,160	00
		DISBURSE MENTS.		
1000		DISBURSEMENIS.		
1866				
in .		To ballance due me as per report Nov. 19, 1866	\$ 41	
November		Cash paid John Scudder for hay	107	
-November		Cash paid Hobbs & Bare for harness repairs		00
November		Cash paid J. L. Bishop for Corn		00
December		Cash paid John Kemper, work on stable No. 3		50
December	7.	Cash paid Christ. Kleinsmith on exchange of horse	125	
December		Cash paid J. H. Grambling for rubber coats	60	
December		Cash paid Dehne & Fout for oats and middlings		85
December December		Cash paid Bowen, Brough & Co., six lanterns		00
December	26.	Discount on \$600 City Orders		00
December		Cash paid H. Blake for corn		00
December		Cash paid Conklin & Meyers for one dozen brooms		50 78
1867	41.	Cash paid Thomas Campbell for hay.	12	10
January	1.	Cash paid J. H. Baldwin for boxes for kindling	10	00
January	1.	Cash paid Eden, Larmore & Co. for doors		00
January	4.	Cash paid Frederick Eck for corn		00
January	4.	Cash paid Michael Eck for corn	. 6	75
January	4.	Cash paid J. L. Bishop for corn	. 4	50
January	4.	Cash paid D. F. Miller for corn	8	40
January	8.	Discount on \$500 City Orders	20	00
January	10.	Cash paid John Meyers for oats	34	31
January	11.	Cash paid Frank Glazier for corn	11	
January	18.	Cash paid J. L. Bishop for oats	14	33
January	18.	Cash paid Charles Meyers for boxes for kindling		00
January	24.	Cash paid August Albrecht for corn		80
February	1.	Cash paid August Albrecht for corn	21	
February	1.	Cash paid A. W. Wason for attending sick horse	10	
February	7.	Cash paid August Albrecht for corn	10	63

7. Cash paid John Kealing for hay.....

February	7.	Cash paid Holland, Ostermeier & Co. for hogshead		75
February	7.	Cash paid Conely, Willes & Co. for hogsheads	3	00
February	15.	Cash paid Charles Glazier for middlings and bran	39	71
February	21.	Cash paid Joseph Bernauer for one brown horse	190	00
February	21.	Cash paid Crossland, Maguire & Co. for hogsheads	3	75
February	22.	Cash paid W. H. Thouck for hay	19	12
•		<u></u>		_
Total	al di	sbursement	\$962	90
Bala	nce	in my hand February 22, 1867	\$197	10

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES RICHMANN, Chief Fire Engineer.

Which was accepted and approved.

The Chief of Police made the following report:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

Gentlemen:—Agreeable to your resolution in reference to the lighting of city lamps I have to report that there were 52 city lamps not lighted between the 12th day of February and the 24th day of the same month, inclusive.

Respectfully, etc.,

T. S. WILSON, Chief of Police.

Which was referred to the City Auditor, with instructions to deduct the pro rata amount from the gas bill.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING.

On motion by Mr. Coburn, special appropriation ordinance No. 10—1867, entitled:

An Ordinance appropriating money to the Street Commissioner,

Was taken up and read the second time.

ORDINANCES ON THIRD READING.

On motion by Mr. Loomis, special ordinance No. 97, entitled:

An Ordinance granting permission to the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company to construct a track in Louisiana street and across Alabama street,

Was taken from the table and placed upon its passage.

The question being on the passage of the ordinance, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Grosvenor, Jameson, Kappes, Kemker, Loomis, MacArthur, McNabb, Seidensticker, Staub and Thompson—14.

No Councilman voting in the negative.

So the ordinance passed.

Mr. Coburn called up special ordinance No. 1-1867, entitled:

An Ordinance to provide for the grading and graveling of the alley running east and west through out-lot No. 175, between Delaware and Alabama streets,

Which was read the third time and placed upon its passage.

The question being on the passage of the ordinance, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Grosvenor, Jameson, Kappes, Kemker, Loomis, MacArthur, McNabb Seidensticker, Staub and Thompson—14.

No Councilman voting in the negative.

So the ordinance passed.

Mr. Coburn moved that rules numbered 19 and 24 be suspended, and special appropriation ordinance No. 10—1867, be taken up, 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 Brown, Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Grosvenor, Jameson, Kappes, Kemker, Loomis, MacArthur, McNabb, Seidensticker, Staub and Thompson—14.

No Councilman voting in the negative.

So the rules were suspended, and special appropriation ordinance No. 10—1867, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to the Street Commissioner,

Was taken up and read the third time and placed upon its passage.

The question being on the passage of the ordinance, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Grosvenor, Jameson, Kappes, Kemker, Loomis, MacArthur, McNabb, Seidensticker, Staub and Thompson—14.

No Councilman voting in the negative.

So the ordinance passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. MacArthur offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Common Council that three-fourths of the resident tax-payers shall have petitioned the Common Council in favor of contracting a debt or loan, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the erection of buildings and in the purchase of ground for the location of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, as contemplated by the act of Congress of July 2,

1862, donating lands to the State of Indiana for that purpose, provided the Legislature of Indiana will provide by law that said College shall be located in the city of Indianapolis, then this Common Council will pass the necessary ordinance authorizing such debt or loan for such purpose.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, Mr. MacArthur called for the ayes and noes.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Grosvenor, Jameson, Kappes, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker and Thompson-10.

Those who voted in the negative were Councilmen Brown, Kemker, McNabb and Staub-4.

So the resolution passed.

Mr. MacArthur presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 25, 1867.

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

We, the undersigned, resident tax payers of the city of Indianapolis, respectfully petition your honorable body to contract a debt or loan, not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be expended in the erection of buildings, and in the purchase of ground for the location of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, as contemplated by the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, donating lands to the State of Indiana for that purpose, provided the Legislature of Indiana will provide by law that said College shall be located in, at, or near the city of Indianapolis:

> C. M. Ferree, Chas. Potts, Jr., Carolina Riegger,

John Rentshler, A. J. Noe, And 6,100 others.

Mr. Brown offered the following resolution:

That the petitions relative to issuing bonds to secure the location in this city of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, be referred to a select committee, to which the City Auditor shall be added, with instructions:

To prepare an alphabetical list of all the petitioners names. To examine and compare such list with the city tax duplicate for 2d. 1866.

To report the number of tax payers found on such list whose names are on the tax duplicate for 1866, and, also, the number whose names are not found thereon, and that such committee be authorized to employ the necessary clerical force.

Which was adopted.

His Honor, the Mayor, appointed as such committee Councilmen Brown and MacArthur.

Mr. MacArthur moved that when this Council adjourns that it meet again on Wednesday the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Brown called up general ordinance No. 79, entitled:

An Ordinance authorizing the "Indianapolis Furnace Company" and the "Indianapolis Rolling Mill Company" to construct a railroad track or tracks in the City of Indianapolis,

And offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1 by inserting the word "track" in the 6th line, the words, "across such streets and alleys as may intervene between the points of commencing and ending of." Also, strike out the word "upon" in the 6th line, after the word "track."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Brown moved to further amend by inserting at the end of section 1, the following:

Provided, That such line of railway shall not be constructed nearer the front line of the lots of any person than ten (10) feet.

Which was adopted.

The ordinance was then read the second time as amended.

Mr. Brown then moved that rules numbered 19 and 24 be suspended, 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 Brown, Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Jameson, Kappes, Kemker, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker, Staub and Thompson—12.

Those who voted in the negative were Councilmen Grosvenor and McNabb—2.

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

The question being on the passage of the ordinance, those who voted in the affirmative were Councilmen Brown, Coburn, Emerson, Glazier, Jameson, Kappes, Kemker, Loomis, MacArthur, Seidensticker, Staub and Thompson—12.

Those who voted in the negative were Councilmen Grosvenor and McNabb—2.

So the ordinance passed.

Dr. Jameson offered the following motion:

That Dr. J. M. Gaston be permitted to place coal cinders on the sidewalks and alleys bordering on his lot on the corner of New York and New Jersey streets, with the consent of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seidensticker offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Auditor be directed to correct the estimate made on Massachusetts Avenue, which now stands against lots numbered 37, 38, 39 and 40, in out lot numbered 182, in the name of John Coburn; and that the estimate be made against the following described property, to-wit: A lot bounded as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of Ash street and Massachusetts Avenue, thence running fifty-nine feet and one inch, thence in a north-eastern direction to the east line of lot number forty, in out lot number one hundred and eighty two; thence south sixteen feet, seven inches to Massachusetts Avenue; thence along the Avenue to the place of beginning, in the name of the Indianapolis, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad Company.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seidensticker presented the following petition:

Indianapolis, Feb. 24, 1867.

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

The undersigned claims the following damages from the City of Indian apolis, caused by the high water last fall, as the construction of Stevens sthas stopped the regular course of the water:

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

On motion by Mr. Seidensticker the Council adjourned.

JOHN CAVEN, Mayor.

ATTEST:

C. S. BUTTERFIELD, City Clerk.