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LAW DEPARTMENT.

OPINIONS OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

A proposal for a contract must be rejected if not substantially made according to the laws and ordinances relating to the making of contracts. If the irregularity be not of substance, but only of form, it is within the discretion of a Department to accept or reject it as such Department may deem proper. Where the lowest bidder is rejected for the irregularity of his proposals, the next lowest bidder whose proposals comply with the ordinance is entitled to receive the contract. A Department is not justifiable in incurring the expense and delay of new advertisements when the list of bidders contains any one who has, in substance and form, complied with existing regulations in relation to the making of contracts.

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, 21st April, 1874.

Hon. William Lainbeer, President of the Department of Charities and Correction,

SIR:—Your letter of the 4th instant requests my opinion with regard to three proposed contracts.

First. The Eagle Condensed Milk Company propose to enter into a contract with your Department to furnish certain supplies. It appears that the sureties named for acceptance, when the contract shall have been entered into, have not qualified by taking an oath in the form prescribed by the ordinances of the city. In relation to this objection it is my judgment that the requirement of the ordinances in this particular being directory, and intended for the protection of the city, it is competent for the Department to waive the irregularity and enter into the contract if they deem advisable. There is no doubt that the irregularity is one forming ample ground, in the discretion of the Department, to reject the proposal altogether. This you may do if you think fit; but, if you deem that the interests of the city will not suffer, you may, as above intimated, waive the irregularity and the contractor cannot, certainly, complain.

Secondly. The communication from the National Condensed Milk Company, offering to furnish similar supplies, cannot be regarded as a proposal in either the form or the substance of the requirements of the laws or of the ordinances. It must, therefore, be rejected altogether, and you have no discretion to accept it.

The rule which in my judgment must govern you in the awarding of contracts is as follows: If a proposal is, in substance and form, clearly irregular, then you are bound to reject it. If the irregularity is only a matter of form, and not of substance, being the disobedience of directory provision, intended to place the city in a position of self-protection, then you may for such irregularity in form reject the bid altogether, or you may waive the irregularity and enter into the proposed contract. When, for irregularity in both substance and form, or either, you reject the lowest bid, then the next lowest is entitled to consideration. If irregular in both substance and form, you are bound to award the contract to such next lowest bidder. If irregular only in form, and not in substance, then you may either waive the irregularity and enter into the contract, or you may reject it for the formal irregularity. Where there are two or more bids and you feel authorized to reject the first, the next lowest is entitled, if regular, and, if not, then the next lowest. It would be unjustifiable to go to the expense and delay of re-advertising where there are several bidders, merely because the lowest bidder is rejected.

I return the papers.

Very respectfully yours,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1874.

To the Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New York:

The Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York, respectfully submits the following report for the three months ending March 31, 1874, with the vital statistics of the city for the same period:

THE SANITARY BUREAU.—The following is a summary of the operations of the Sanitary Bureau, which is charged with the duty of inspecting and reporting in proper form, all nuisances or causes of danger to the public health, with the execution of the orders of the Board and with the care of contagious diseases.

The number of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors during the quarter was twenty-four thousand and six hundred and forty-seven, as follows, viz:

Public buildings.....	78
Tenement houses.....	11501
Uninhabitable dwellings.....	4
Private dwellings.....	3101
Other dwellings.....	1331
Manufactories and workshops.....	360
Stores and warehouses.....	341
Cemeteries.....	3
Stables.....	908
Packing houses.....	2
Slaughter houses.....	752
Markets.....	17
Piers and docks.....	19
Dumping grounds.....	45
Lime kilns.....	1
Gut-cleaning establishments.....	31
Manure dumps.....	51
Bone and head picking establishments.....	9
Fat-rendering establishments.....	117
Lard rendering establishments.....	3
Cattle yards.....	56
Piggeries.....	4
Breweries.....	20
Smoke houses.....	1
Public sewers and drains.....	22
Sunken and vacant lots.....	1074
Yards, courts and areas.....	683
Cellars and basements.....	896
Waste pipes and drains.....	851
Privies and water closets.....	1359
Streets, sidewalks and gutters.....	555
Dangerous stairways.....	88
Cisterns and cesspools.....	32
Other nuisances.....	228
Visits to cases of contagious diseases.....	102

The number of complaints received from citizens during the three months ending March 31, 1874, was six hundred and eleven (611), all of which were referred to the Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

The Sanitary Superintendent, during the same period granted, under instructions and authority of the Board, four hundred and ninety-one (491) permits to vessels to discharge cargoes upon proper vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port; one thousand and twenty-nine (1029) permits to scavengers to empty privies, their work being inspected by officers of this Board detailed for that purpose; twenty-seven (27) permits to remove and transport manure; thirty-one (31) permits to transport bones and fat; and thirty-seven (37) permits were granted to land rags (in bulk) under bonds.

The number of places visited where cases of contagious diseases were reported and found was seven hundred and sixty-eight (768); the number of persons sick with contagious disease, who could not be properly isolated or cared for at their own houses, and were therefore removed to hospital was seventy-two (72); the number of families visited for the purpose of vaccination was five hundred and eighty-nine (589); and the number of vaccinations performed was four hundred and seventy-five (475). The number of premises disinfected and fumigated where contagious diseases had prevailed was seven hundred and forty-five (745).

THE DISINFECTING CORPS.—The operations of the Disinfecting Corps attached to the Sanitary Bureau during the quarter ending March 31st have been confined to places where contagious diseases have prevailed. In eighty-two (82) cases the rooms to be disinfected were vacated for that purpose, and were thoroughly fumigated by burning sulphur. In six hundred and twenty-six (626) cases, disinfection with carbolic acid and sulphate of zinc solutions were considered sufficient. In all cases the clothing of the sick and the privies of the premises were thoroughly disinfected. Seventy-two (72) cases of small-pox were removed by the Disinfecting Corps to the hospital, and the corpse of one person who had died from this disease was removed to the Morgue. A sub-station of the Disinfecting Corps has been established in the 23d ward, by which that part of the city lying above 125th street can receive prompt attention whenever cases of contagious diseases may occur, or any other disinfection may be required.

THE SANITARY COMPANY OF POLICE.—In addition to the valuable duties performed by the Sanitary Company of Police in serving the orders of this Board upon the owners or occupants of premises requiring cleaning or other Sanitary

improvement, its members have reported many minor nuisances which demanded action from the sanitary authorities. They have also rendered valuable services in reporting compliance or non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and in the execution of orders whenever police assistance was required. The amount of meat and fish condemned by officers of the Sanitary Company during the quarter ending March 31st was as follows: Cattle, eight (8) carcasses; sheep, fifty (50) carcasses; hogs, thirty-one (31) carcasses; veal, eleven (11) pounds; veal (bob), nine hundred and fifty-seven (957) carcasses; veal (cut), nine hundred and twenty-nine (929) carcasses; beef, seven thousand, seven hundred and sixty-eight (7,768) pounds; poultry, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine (2,989) pounds; pigs, sixteen (16) carcasses; squirrels, thirty-three (33); game, eight hundred and forty (840) pounds; pork, five thousand three hundred and sixty-six (5,366) pounds; mutton, sixty (60) pounds; rabbits, forty-four (44), and fish, one hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-five (161,385) pounds.

ACTIONS FOR PENALTIES.—During the three months ending March 31st, six hundred and eighty-eight (688) actions have been commenced by order of the Board for penalties incurred by reason of non-compliance with orders for the abatement of nuisances or for violations of the Sanitary Code. The following is a tabulated statement:

Number of actions commenced.....	688
Classified as follows:	
For non-compliance with the orders of the Board.....	645
For violation of the Sanitary Code.....	43
Of this number there are now pending.....	
Discontinued for all causes.....	205
Tried and judgments obtained.....	68
Judgment of dismissal or non-suit.....	26
Total.....	693

The amounts realized in settlement of actions and deposited with the City Chamberlain during the three months ending March 31, 1874, were as follows:

During the month of January.....	\$1,069.45
During the month of February.....	567.60
During the month of March.....	569.57

\$2,206.71

ORDERS.—The orders of this Board for the abatement of nuisances are issued upon the facts and evidence contained in the written reports of Sanitary Inspectors, the result of personal inspections of the premises complained of. During the three months ending March 31, 1874, the number of orders issued by the Board was thirty-five hundred and twenty-eight. Of this number eleven hundred and twenty-eight were issued under the first sub-division of Sec. 14, Chap. 74, Laws of 1866, by the terms of which the party sued is allowed three days in which to demand a hearing by the Board of the testimony which may be presented to show that the order should be modified or revoked. In cases where no hearing have been asked for, and the orders have not been complied with, final orders in the original or an amended form to the number of two hundred and thirty-five, have been issued, and the Board has directed the Attorney to commence actions for penalties for non-compliance with such orders. All other written orders, in number twenty-one hundred and fifty, have been issued under the second sub-division of Section 14, Chap. 74, Laws of 1866, and are of a pre-emptory character, requiring that the nuisance be abated within five days, and if not complied with, directing the Sanitary Superintendent to enforce the same without further notice, unless the Board shall elect to commence a suit for penalty in lieu of the execution of the order by its officers or agents.

The subjects of the orders of the Board above referred to, and the number of each are as follows:

Alleys cleaned, disinfected, graded, paved or repaired.....	143
Areas cleaned.....	467
Ceilings cleaned and whitewashed.....	339
Cellars cleaned, connected with sewer, disinfected, drained, filled, graded or vacated.....	756
Cesspools cleaned, connected with sewer, covers made for, disinfected, emptied, filled, constructed or repaired.....	37
Drains cleaned, filled, constructed, obstructions removed or repaired.....	83
Floors, house, privy or stable repaired or relaid.....	72
Gutters, house, sidewalk or street, cleaned, obstructions removed or repaired.....	129
Halls cleaned and whitewashed.....	773
Hydrants removed or repaired.....	171
Leaders connected with sewer, extended, constructed, repaired or obstructions removed.....	261
Lots vacant, cleaned, connected with sewer, disinfected, drained, filled or graded.....	107
Manure vaults cleaned, constructed, covered, disinfected or repaired.....	231
Pigs removed, pens cleaned and disinfected.....	1
Pipes (soil and water) cleaned, extended, obstructions removed, repaired or trapped.....	642
Premises cleaned, connected with sewer, disinfected, fumigated or repaired.....	80
Privies disinfected, emptied and cleaned.....	1,513
Privy houses altered, cleaned, constructed, removed or repaired.....	574
Privy vaults connected with sewer, filled, made, repaired or ventilated.....	345
Roofs repaired.....	123
Sewer pipes constructed, obstructions removed, repaired or trapped.....	1,210
Sidewalks cleaned or reset.....	179
Stables cleaned or removed.....	38
Stagnant water removed (No. of Orders).....	13
Urinals cleaned, constructed or repaired.....	9
Water closets cleaned, connected with sewer, constructed, disinfected, removed or repaired.....	371
Yards cleaned, disinfected, filled, graded, paved or repaired.....	1,408

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.—The number of deaths in the City of New York during the quarter ending March 28, 1874—

Wks.....	6,331
During the corresponding period in 1873.....	6,815
" " " 1872.....	7,406
" " " 1871.....	6,622
" " " 1870.....	6,517

The deaths for the above periods are classified as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Zymotic Diseases...	1,526	1,607	2,010	1,644	1,551
Constitutional Dis's...	1,551	1,671	1,652	1,628	1,457
Local Diseases...	2,833	2,647	3,003	2,790	2,605
Developmental Dis's	404	457	478	514	425
Deaths by Violence...	203	240	203	239	233

The number of deaths from contagious diseases during the quarter ending March 28, 1874, was five hundred and forty, as follows:

DEATHS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	Average for past 4
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ing March 31st, 1874, was six thousand two hundred and sixty-five.

The following are the statistic of marriages for the quarter:

COLOR.		NATIVITY.					
White.	Black.	Foreign.	Native.	Born at Sea.	Not Stated.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1859	1817	63	55	1215	1019	609	805
							1
						47	48
							1872

OPEAL, DEAD ANIMALS AND NIGHT SOIL.—The work of removing offal, dead animals and night soil from the city during the past quarter has been performed by the contractor to the general satisfaction of this Department. The Board exercises a constant supervision over the work, and has been able to relieve it from many of the offensive features which have heretofore been complained of. But the removal of night soil from the privies by night scavengers continues to be done in a manner, and with appliances of a most primitive character. Under the Act of the Legislature, which has removed from this Department all control over night scavengers, this Board is powerless to effect any reform in the method of conducting this offensive business, or of enforcing any regulations which may have been made for the purpose of securing proper care and cleanliness in the operations of the scavengers.

STREET CLEANING.—The cleaning of the streets of the city has continued to be performed by the Street Cleaning Bureau of the Police Department. The importance of cleanliness of the public streets as a sanitary measure is fully appreciated by this Department; but during the winter months it is not necessary for this Board to exercise so careful a supervision of this work as during the other portions of the year. This Board is of the opinion that the Police Department has more complete facilities for the proper performance of this important work than any other department. Its officers and patrolmen can constantly act as inspectors of the condition of the streets, as well as of the work performed; they can, at the same time, enforce by arrest and otherwise the sanitary ordinance, which prohibits the throwing of ashes and garbage into the streets. That the streets cannot be at all times clean unless this ordinance is strictly enforced has been fully demonstrated by past experience, and it is only by constant and persistent action on the part of the police authorities that relief from this great abuse can be obtained. The enforcement of the sanitary ordinance, which requires the separation of ashes and garbage, is also important, both as a sanitary measure and for financial reasons. By this means the ashes are valuable for filling the low lands which abound in the vicinity of the city, and the garbage can also be utilized. The Board would also be relieved from a constant source of complaint in respect to the dumping of garbage upon the low lands in the northern part of the city, which complaints have for several years occupied the attention of the health authorities, and on several occasions have required active intervention. This Board also continues to direct attention to the fact that improved pavements, and prompt repairs to the same, are important and necessary to secure the proper cleanliness of the city.

DRAINAGE.—This Board from time to time certifies to the necessity of draining certain sections of the Island, now only partially inhabited, by means of drains below the level of the sewers and upon the natural water courses; and very important and valuable improvements are being made by the Department of Public Works, upon the orders of this Board, under chapter 566, of the laws of 1871. The health of the present and future occupants of the upper part of the island is thus being secured from malarious influences. The 23d and 24th wards of the city, lately the towns of Morrisania, West Farms and Kingsbridge, of Westchester county, require a large amount of this kind of work, and the attention of the Department of Parks has been called to the sanitary importance of a correct sewerage and drainage system for this new and extensive district of the city. No part of the duties of this Department are of more prominent importance to the public health than its constant care to secure the people in the upper part of the city from the evils of soil saturation and defective drainage. Some parts of the built up portions of the city constantly suffer from the neglect to provide at the proper time for effective drainage, and

relief can now only be secured at a vast expense and by a system of drains, based upon original maps and surveys, which would give outlets to the natural springs, ponds and marshes with which the island once abounded. The projected improvements in the Sixth Ward and vicinity by which the grade of the streets is to be raised, it is expected will in time afford considerable relief to that section of the city.

MANURE DUMPING.—The dumping of stable manure has been permitted during the winter months at the foot of East 45th street, and of West 38th street upon express stipulations with the parties engaged in this business that such manure shall be removed from the city previous to the first day of May, and that meantime such arrangements be made for transportation and storage that it will be unnecessary hereafter to store any stable manure within the city limits. The Board has every reason to expect that the parties referred to will act in good faith, and that the city will in the future be relieved from a nuisance which has defied the health authorities for many years. No effort will be spared to secure the total abatement of the nuisance referred to.

STREET PAVEMENTS, SEWERS, ETC.—The report of Sanitary Inspector in respect to defects in street pavements and the consequent accumulations of street filth, and in respect to obstructions in street sewers are uniformly referred to the Department of Public Works for the necessary action. That department has promptly afforded the required relief, so far as possible, in all cases of this character to which for Sanitary reasons, its attention has been directed.

TENEMENT HOUSES.—The constant improvement in the tenement houses of the city is referred to as one of the most important parts of the work of this department. The statistics of mortality afford ample and indisputable evidence of the value of the sanitary work of this Board among the habitations of the poor. This Board, however, cannot remove the evils which result from overcrowding, and must continue to appeal for the necessary legislation to secure rapid transit from the business portions of the city to the upper part of the island, and to the suburban districts. When mechanics and laborers can reach their homes in quick time, and at a moderate cost, it is believed that they will not all be content with their limited quarters in the tenement houses and densely populated wards of the city. To the health and comfort of the poor of New York, cheap and rapid transit is of the utmost importance, as the only practicable method of relief from the surplus population which now compels them to locate their families in those overcrowded parts of the city adjacent to their workshops or the places of employment. The Board has continued to insist upon the vacation of such cellars and basements as are unquestionably unfit for human habitation by reason of want of air, light and drainage. Several houses have also been vacated under the Tenement House Act by reason of want of repair. In such cases permits are given for their re-occupation whenever the improvements are made which are necessary to render them fit for human habitation. Reports of Sanitary Inspectors in respect to unsafe and dangerous buildings are referred to the Department of Buildings for the necessary action.

PERMITS.—The Board has granted during the quarter ending March 31st, sixty-eight permits, and seventeen applications have been denied. The following are among the subjects of the permits granted:

To render fresh lard. 5
To manufacture soap. 1
To manufacture solder and tin. 1
To manufacture fertilizers. 1
To keep fowls. 1
To keep cows. 10
To keep goats. 7
To slaughter animals. 1
To remove street fats. 1
To smoke fish. 1
To dump manure. 1
To occupy cellars or basements as human habitations. 8

In addition to the permits granted by the Board upon special applications as above stated, the Sanitary Superintendent, under the rules and regulations of the Department, has continued to grant permits to scavengers to empty privies, permits to land cargoes to vessels discharged from Quarantine, and permits to remove and transport manure.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—The slaughter houses of the city, fifty six in number, have been inspected weekly during the quarter ending March 31st. During the winter months, however, there is not often found any cause for serious complaint. The Board has given several hearings to all persons interested in the business of slaughtering upon the subject of concentrating and consolidating the entire business into one or more large establishments or abattoirs. It is believed that with buildings of sufficient capacity, provided with the most approved machinery and appliances for the disposal of all the animal refuse, and located immediately upon the river side, the business of slaughtering and the various pursuits incidental thereto and immediately connected therewith, could be so conducted as to be entirely inoffensive. The Board has reached no conclusion as to action which may be required upon this important subject, but is giving it careful consideration.

FAT MELTING.—The business of fat melting as conducted during the past quarter has not been the subject of material complaint. During the Winter months it is not so likely to be offensive, and the constant improvement in the appliances used in conducting the business are favorably noticed. With suitable buildings and machinery, the use of the material when fresh from the animal and free from taint and sourness, and with the proper care in conducting the business, it does not seem necessary to banish this business at present from the city.

THE CITY DEPARTMENTS.—This Board desires to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and attention which its suggestions in respect to sanitary matters have been uniformly received by the various departments of the city government. With the Departments of Public Works, Docks, Parks and Buildings, and the Board of Education, it is necessarily in frequent communication, and all have manifested an earnest desire to make any improvements which are deemed necessary for sanitary reasons, and to heartily cooperate with this Board in all sanitary measures. With the Department of Police this Board is necessarily most intimately associated, and its support and assistance in the enforcement of the Sanitary Code, and of orders for the abatement of nuisances are constantly required.

DEATH OF COMMISSIONER HENRY SMITH.—A vacancy in this Board was caused by the death of the President of the Board of Police on the 23d day of February. The Board adopted on the 25th day of February the following preamble and resolutions:

The Board of Health of the City of New York desirous to express its sincere regret in the death of their colleague Mr. Henry Smith, and their appreciation of his loss have unanimously passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That during his connection with the present Board, both as a member of the Board, and in his official capacity as President of the Board of Police, he has rendered signal and efficient service. As a member of the Board his constant interest in measures which tended to promote the public health, his practical suggestions, aided and encouraged the other members, while as President of the Police he assumed a hearty co-operation in executing the orders of this Board.

Resolved, That we tender to his family in their affliction our earnest sympathies, and that the members attend his funeral.

Police Commissioner Hugh Gardner, having been elected President of the Board of Police, vice Smith, deceased, took his seat as a member of the Board of Health on the 17th day of March, 1874.

EXPENDITURES.—The amount of the vouchers, including pay rolls, forwarded to the Comptroller for payment from the Health Funds, during the quarter ending March 31st, 1874, was \$36,412.96. This does not include the amounts audited by the Board for the removal of night soil, dead animals and offal, for which separate and special appropriations were made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Respectfully submitted,
C. F. CHANDLER,
President.

EMMONS CLARK,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1874.
REPORT IN RELATION TO IMPROVEMENTS IN RECEPTION HOSPITALS.

To the Board of Public Charities and Correction:

GENTLEMEN:—In a report submitted by me and adopted by this Board under date of Dec. 11th last, I have fully demonstrated the great utility of the Park Reception Hospital, and the necessity of locating a number of additional Reception Hospitals in such parts of the city as are far removed from Bellevue or private hospitals; but as no steps have been taken to carry these suggestions into effect, and as the season soon approaches when, from causes of sunstrokes and other casualties, more than in any other period during the year, the Reception Hospitals are brought into requisition, I propose some resolutions for your consideration which I believe, if carried out, will greatly extend the usefulness of the Reception Hospitals now in vogue, and thereby very materially benefit these unfortunate who meet with accident, and have to take refuge in such hospitals, but in order to bring the subject properly before you, and also in response to a resolution under date of April 15, 1874, and the reply to the same by the Surgeon-in-Chief, Doctor F. Hamilton, under date of April 16, 1874.

It will be necessary on my part first to present very brief statistics from the hospital for a year or two past, together with such argument as I hope cannot fail to convince you of the importance to make the provisions suggested in the resolution hereto annexed and carry the same into effect with as little delay as possible.

Statistics No. 1.

Extracts from the report of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, published June 18, 1873. The report was made in response to a resolution of this Board for an expression of opinion in regard to the removal of the Bellevue Hospital, that subject having been agitated by the New York Times, and the ground of attack as stated therewith, could be so conducted as to be entirely inoffensive. The Board has reached no conclusion as to action which may be required upon this important subject, but is giving it careful consideration.

Bellevue Hospital.

Number of amputations. 58
Died. 28
Died from pyemia. 11

St. George's Hospital, London.

From reports for 1867 and 1868.
Number of amputations. 54
Died. 27
Died from pyemia. 11

Park Reception Hospital (since its origin).

Number of amputations. 23
Died. 15
Died from pyemia. 7

Statistics No. 2, so far as relates to Park Reception Hospital:

1872. 1873.

Under the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital most of the operations performed by its surgeons. Number of visits of surgeons, 91. Death per cent 11-10, or 1 in every 9.4 patients. Most amputations fatal.

Pyemia a frequent cause of death after amputations and other surgical injuries.

Pyemia stamped out for the first time in the Hospital.

Statistic of 99th street Reception Hospital:

1872. 1873.

Death per cent 8-10, or 1 in every 13.3 patients.

Pyemia in hospital. Pyemia continues.

Argument.

The great importance of the Reception Hospital to the public, and especially the Park Hospital, which, from its location, is the only refuge for the injured in a section of the City that contains, during the business hours, many men whose lives are most valuable to the community, and who, from sudden injury, are liable to be brought and detained within its walls.

The number and gravity of the surgical cases that come within its scope, demand for it the most careful and intelligent attention. Appreciating the importance of the position, the Board of Commissioners changed the jurisdiction of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, and appointed one of its members as Surgeon-in-Chief, who, from his eminent talent, is well qualified for the position, but who, from the various distinguished posts he occupies, and the extensive private practice he enjoys, cannot, from want of time, pay that constant supervision and personal attendance to the Reception Hospital as the interest of the public and the welfare required.

The Surgeons of the Medical Board during the year 1872, made 91 visits and performed most of the capital operations, the change was made as heretofore alluded to, and the Surgeon-in-Chief appointed. The Surgeon-in-Chief, during the Resident Physician's term, one year in 1873, made 73 visits, performed no operations, and was present at but two. The infrequency of his visits admits of two interpretations; first, complete confidence in the Resident Physician, Dr. Fluhrer, and endorsement of the same; or second, want of time for greater attendance to the duties assumed.

The infrequency of the visits of the Surgeon-in-Chief at the Park Hospital, and in absence of directions, compelled the Resident Physician to assume almost entire control, and I believe, that with the exception of one or two cases, the management of all surgical cases, was entirely done by the Resident Physician, and therefore is entitled to claim the Medical Record during that period as his own; indeed, purusing the History Book of the Hospital, many important cases, advanced to convalescence, or were discharged from the Hospital during the interval of the Surgeon-in-Chief, which sometimes embraced a period of two weeks.

Pyemia is a disease almost peculiar to Hospitals, affecting especially acute surgical cases (open wounds) and almost always fatal. The Statistics in report No. 1 make the most favorable exhibit of this disease, for its relation to amputation only is noticed. It is the fatal agent in many other surgical troubles embracing even the simplest wounds. Illustration: A merchant in crossing Broadway is knocked down by a stage, and seriously injured; unconscious he is taken to the Park Hospital; the most eminent talent of the city is summoned to his aid; an amputation is performed; he has all the care and attention that money can provide; above all the skill and attention, the hospital poison exerts its fatal influence, and the patient dies from pyemia. Fortunately for the many patients the late resident physician of the Park Hospital, during his service for the first time in the history of said hospital, successfully eliminated this death factor, not only from amputation but all surgical injuries. I regret to say that this record is not presented at the other Reception Hospital (99th street) newer, more favorably situated, and receiving a milder grade of surgical cases than the last amputation in October 1873, died from pyemia, and traces of its fatal presence are seen in the histories of cases not amputations. That this is not the result of a sudden effort witness the re-organization of the wards of the 3d surgical division at Bellevue Hospital, accomplished by the same source while house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, and with the same object in view.

The organization of the Reception Hospitals requires daily visits by a supervising surgeon or Surgeon-in-chief. In the absence of pecuniary inducements such position of internes are filled by men versed only in theory with the desire to learn practical surgery.

The infrequency of the surgeon in chief visits virtually places the management and responsibility of the hospital upon the house surgeon. This is more than is imposed upon a house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, and the educational facilities of the hospital to prepare him to meet it are less. At Bellevue the house surgeon is surrounded with

associates, has an unequalled field of experience, and many eminent teachers to make it valuable. At Park and Ninety-ninth Street Hospitals the house surgeon is isolated with only his subordinates, a small field of experience, and no teacher to render it valuable—left to the house surgeon the medical standard varies at every change, and in his absence falls to ability of his assistant.

There is another strong reason why a competent supervising surgeon should be engaged at the Reception Hospitals besides the present Surgeon-in-Chief. The latter is one of the leading members of the Bellevue Medical Board, and it has often been insinuated that great prejudices exist in favor of the Bellevue Hospital, and that thereby its members are liable to abuse the power of transfer of patients, and use the Reception Hospitals as feeders to clinics, transporting the gravest surgical injuries to a distant amphitheatre for operation. I beg to inform the Board that the number of patients during the months of May, June and July of last year at the Park Hospital alone were 282. In the month of August, 125; in the month of September, 117; and a similar large number, if not an increase, we may expect during the coming corresponding months of the hot season.

The last nomination by the Surgeon-in-Chief of the Park Hospital staff to this Board was an unfortunate one, and was not done by concurrence, for all three appointments were made without examination, two of which have subsequently been rejected by an Examining Board as incompetent to hold their positions. Objections may be raised against the appointment of the Supervising Surgeon that I shall propose on account of his age; he is not yet an elderly man. But the proper measure of the ability of a practical surgeon is not solely his age, for that only implies experience; nor his experience, for that is only an educator, BUT HIS WORK.

Believing that I have fully demonstrated the subject, I beg leave to offer the following resolutions for your adoption:

Resolved, That the Honorable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be requested to appropriate to this Board, sufficient ground on the present location of the Park Reception Hospital, for the purpose of rebuilding and extending the said Hospital.

Resolved, That this Board respectfully request the Board of Apportionment to make the necessary appropriation to defray the expenses of the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That Dr. Wm. F. Fluhner, late Resident Physician of the Park Hospital, be and is hereby appointed, during the pleasure of this Board, as Supervising Surgeon to the Reception Hospitals under our charge, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, the duties of said Supervising Surgeon to be more definitely defined by this Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MYER STERN,
Commissioner.

April 21, 1874.

On motion, the communication was read and laid over for consideration.

ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS,

&c., &c.,

PASSED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL

AND

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR,

DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1874.

Resolved, That Third street, from Goerck street to the pier foot of Third street, 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.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, April 2, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 13, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, April 17, 1874.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted in Lexington avenue, from Sixty-sixth to Ninety-seventh streets, where not already done by the Metropolitan and Harlem Gas Companies, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 20, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, April 24, 1874.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Canary to place two lamps in front of his premises, No. 172 Mercer street, the gas to be supplied from his own meter and the lamp-posts not to exceed in dimensions the ordinary street lamp-post; 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, Mar. 19, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 20, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, April 24, 1874.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps lighted, in Sixty-third street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 20, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 20, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, April 24, 1874.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the roof of Fulton Market repaired and made water-tight, and the floors re-caulked, where necessary, and charge the amount to the appropriation for public buildings, construction and repairs.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, April 2, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 20, 1874.

Approved by the Mayor, April 21, 1874.

J. C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk Common Council.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

New York, April 20, 1874.

The following comprises the operations of the Department of Buildings for the week ending April 18, 1874:

W. W. ADAMS,
Superintendent of Buildings.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION OF BUILDINGS.

Plans, Specifications and Special Applications, filed, examined and passed upon.

NEW BUILDINGS.

No. of Plans and Specifications filed and examined... 21
No. of Buildings embraced in same..... 28

CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

First class Dwellings.....	1
Second class Dwellings.....	2
French Flats.....	2
Tenements.....	12
First class stores.....	3
Manufactories and Workshops.....	2
School Houses.....	1
Stables.....	5
Total.....	28

Plans &c., approved, including those previously filed. 21
" amended and approved..... 5
" disapproved..... 2
" pending..... 1

ALTERED BUILDINGS.

No. of Plans and Specifications filed and examined... 60
" Buildings embraced in same..... 65

CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

First class Dwellings.....	4
Second class Dwellings.....	22
French Flats.....	2
Tenements.....	15
Hotels and Boarding Houses.....	1
First class Stores.....	2
Second class Stores.....	3
Manufactories and Workshops.....	5
Public Buildings.....	2
Stables.....	3
Frame Dwellings.....	6
Total.....	65

BUILDINGS EXAMINED AND PLANS RELATING THERETO PASSED UPON INCLUDING THOSE PREVIOUSLY FILED.

Approved..... 55
Amended and approved..... 6

Disapproved..... 6

Pending..... 18

Total..... 85

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Report for the week ending April 25, 1874:

Licenses granted and amounts received for licenses and fines by First Marshal:

Licenses granted..... 209

Amount received..... \$354 50

Permits issued for street stands, signs, show cases, deliveries, &c., and amount received for same:

Permits issued..... 2

Amount received..... \$6

W. F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor.

THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, No. 2 City Hall, North-west corner (basement).

Copies for sale. Price three cents.

AB'M DISBECKER,
Supervisor.

DIRECTORY

OF THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

1. Samuel B. H. Vance, 206 West 23d street.
2. Oliver P. C. Billings, 143 East 34th street.
3. Jenkins Van Schaick, 1 University place.
4. Stephen V. R. Cooper, 218 West 51st street.
5. John Falconer, 308 East 15th street.
6. George Koch, 638 Lexington avenue.
7. Peter Kehr, 50 Seventh avenue.
8. Robert McCafferty, 858 Lexington avenue.
9. Oswald Ottendorfer, 7 East 17th street.
10. Edward Gilon, 557 Hudson street.
11. Patrick Lysaght, 27 City Hall place.
12. Richard Flanagan, 312 West 22d street.
13. John Reilly, 314 East 14th street.
14. John J. Morris, 117 West 21st street.
15. Joseph A. Monheimer, 233 East 31st street.
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE, President.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk, 27 Stuyvesant street.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ARTS AND SCIENCES, INCLUDING PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Aldermen Billings, Monheimer, Reilly.
FERRIES.—Aldermen Falconer, Cooper, Lysaght.
FINANCE.—Aldermen Van Schaick, Gilon, Kehr, Morris, Ottendorfer.
LANDS AND PLACES.—Aldermen McCafferty, Koch, Gilon.
LAW DEPARTMENT.—Aldermen Cooper, Billings, Flanagan.
MARKETS.—Aldermen Morris, Kehr, Lysaght.
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.—Aldermen Kehr, Ottendorfer, Falconer.

PUBLIC WORKS.—Aldermen Koch, Morris, Gilon.
RAILROADS.—Aldermen Billings, Van Schaick, Ottendorfer.

REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.—Aldermen Kehr, Cooper, Flanagan.

ROADS.—Aldermen Cooper, Gilon, Reilly.

SALARIES AND OFFICES.—Aldermen Ottendorfer, Koch, McCafferty.

STREETS.—Aldermen Monheimer, Billings, McCafferty.

STREET PAVEMENTS.—Aldermen Falconer, Monheimer, Van Schaick.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office, No. 66 Third avenue, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Out Door Poor Department, No. 66 Third avenue, always open; entrance on 11th street.

Free Labor Bureau, 8 and 10 Clinton pl. 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Reception Hospital, City Hall Park, N. E. corner, always open.

Reception Hospital, 99th st. and 10th av., always open.

Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th street, E. R. " "

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

NOS. 127 AND 129 MERCER ST, 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Commissioners' Office. Chief of Department.

Inspectors of Combustibles. Fire Marshal.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

NO. 301 MOTT STREET.

Commissioner's Office, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Sanitary Superintendent, always open.

Register of Records, for granting burial permits, on all days of the week except Sunday from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., and on Sundays from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Commissioners' Office, 36 Union Sq., 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Commissioners' Office, 346 and 348 Broadway corner Leonard street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners' Office, Brown stone building, City Hall Park, 32 Chambers st., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. on Saturday 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Surveyor's Bureau, 19 Chatham st., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Board of Assessors, " "

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Superintendent's Office, 24th av., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Commissioners' Office, 299 Mulberry st., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

CORNER GRAND AND ELM STREETS.

Office of the Board, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Superintendent of Schools, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Office, No. 32 Chambers street, (basement.)

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION

CASTLE GARDEN.

Commissioners' Office, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Superintendent's Office, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

THE CITY RECORD.

Office No. 2, City Hall, N. W. corner basement, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS OFFICES.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

Coroner's Office, 40 E. Houston street.

Sheriff's Office, first floor, N. E. corner New Court House.

County Clerk's Office, first floor, S. W. corner New Court House.

Surrogate's Office, first floor, S. E. corner New Court House.

Register's Office, Hall of Records, City Hall Park.

District Attorney's Office, second floor Old Court House, 32 Chambers street, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

STREET OPENINGS.

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

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or uninproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

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

II.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City and County of New York, there to remain until the 6th day of June, 1874.

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

IV.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court House at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1874, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

DATED NEW YORK, April 20th, 1874.
EUGENE H. POMEROY,
CLINTON G. COLGATE,
L. L. LAMBERT,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, January 5, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOOKS of Annual Record of the assessments upon the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New York, for the year 1874, will be open for inspection and revision, on and after Monday, January 12th, 1874, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1874, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate.

All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

By order of the Board,
ALBERT STORER,
Secretary

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT the stables of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, East 24th street, between 2d and 3d avenues, on the 29th of April, inst., at 10 A. M., Ten Horses, Six Railroad Dirt Cars, Twenty sections of Portable Railroad Track, Two broken Wagons, One boat, One lot of old iron. Terms cash.

By order of the Board of Police,
THOMAS W. THORNE, Inspector.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE,
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, April 8, 1874.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK 300 Mulberry street, Room 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Lot glass chimneys, brooms, two bbls. box dirt, rent lace, lot fancy dresses, segars, and several lots of money.

C. A. ST. JOHN,
Property Clerk.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE,
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, March 19, 1874.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK, 300 Mulberry street, Room 39, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Several lots of furniture, revolvers, horse blankets, ten overcoats, straw braid, and also several lots of cash.

C. A. ST. JOHN,
Property Clerk.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

CORPORATION SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED TO BE publicly opened at the Comptroller's Office, on THURSDAY, April 30th, 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for leases of Franchise or right to maintain and operate several ferries around the City of New York for the terms and on the conditions hereafter set forth.

The leases will be made to conform to the requirements of the laws relative to ferries, and subject to such regulations, ordinances or by-laws, as now are or hereafter may be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature, and the leases will also provide that the lessees shall take and assume at their own costs and charges all or any responsibilities and liabilities of the Corporation of the City of New York to the present lessees of ferries in relation to boats, fixtures, &c., belonging to such lessees at the respective ferries.

The minimum rate for which the ferry Franchise or license to operate ferries shall be used or enjoyed, has been appraised and set by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at two and one-half per centum of the gross receipts for ferrage, that shall hereafter accrue at each separate ferry, to be paid quarterly to the Corporation, and a covenant will be contained in each lease requiring the lessees to make and deliver to the Comptroller of the City of New York, quarterly, a statement in writing verified by oath or affirmation of the actual total gross receipts for ferrage received by such lessee during the preceding three months, and also that the lessees shall keep regular books of account showing the daily gross receipts of the ferry leased, and allow said Comptroller or any person designated by him to examine such books.

The Department of Docks of the City of New York, has fixed and established the rent for which it will lease the property in wharves, piers, slips and lands under water belonging to the Corporation, at the several ferries to be leased to the parties or persons to whom the lease of the ferry franchise shall be awarded by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the term specified for the lease of the franchise at the rates set forth hereafter, and no deviation will be made from the same, and covenants will be contained in such leases for construction, maintenance and surrender of all necessary fixtures and appurtenances to the wharf and pier property belonging to the City used by such respective ferries.

Proposals for the lease or license to use the ferry franchise at the respective ferries, to state the maximum percentage on gross receipts which the person or parties offering to take each ferry will pay in addition to the rent fixed by the Department of Docks for the use of the pier or wharf property belonging to the city, but no lease will be given at less than the minimum rate of 2½ per cent. on the gross receipts.

Security satisfactory to the Comptroller will be required for the punctual performance by the lessees of the covenants of the lease of the franchise in their behalf.

The several ferries at which the franchise only is to be leased are as follows:

1st. The ferry from the slip, north of and adjoining the foot of Grand street, East river, to the foot of South Seventh street, Brooklyn, for the term of five years from May 1, 1874.

2d. The ferry from James slip, between piers No. 32 and 33, East river, to Bridge street, and to South Sixth street in the City of Brooklyn, for the term of three years from May 1, 1874.

The several ferries at which the franchise is to be leased, with use of pier and wharf property belonging to the City of New York, are as follows:

3d. The ferry from foot of Grand street, New York, to Grand street, Brooklyn, for the term of five years from May 1, 1874, subject to \$15,000 per year rent for pier and wharf property belonging to the city, such rent payable quarterly to the Department of Docks.

4th. The ferry from the foot of Houston street, East River, to Grand street, Brooklyn, for the term of five years from May 1, 1874, subject to rent of \$6,500 per year, payable as last mentioned.

5th. The ferry from foot of Twenty-third street, East River, to Greenpoint, for the term of five years from May 1, 1874, subject to the rent of \$5,000 per year, payable as last mentioned.

6th. The ferry from foot of 92d street, East River, to Astoria, Long Island, for the term of five years from May 1, 1874, subject to the rent of \$500 per year, payable as last mentioned.

7th. The ferry from foot of Chambers street, North River, to Pavonia, N. J., for the term of one year from May 1, 1874, subject to \$15,000 per year rent, payable as last mentioned.

8th. The ferry from the foot of Desbrosses street to Jersey City, for the term of one year, from May 1, 1874, subject to \$6,000 per year rent, payable as last mentioned.

9th. The ferry from the foot of Whitehall street, East River, to the North shore, Staten Island, for ten years, from May 1, 1874, subject to payment of \$10,000 per annum rent, payable as last mentioned.

10th. The ferry from the foot of Christopher street, North River, to Hoboken, N. J., for the term of ten years, from May 1, 1874, subject to payment of \$15,000 per annum rent, payable as last mentioned.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, indorsed, Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, indorsed.

Bids