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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, May 19, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have for some time past had doubts whether the bill requiring the city to pay one-half the expense of the Harlem Railroad Fourth Avenue Tunnel is constitutional, because it did not occur to me to be a reasonable exercise of legislative power, that could compel the city to appropriate any portion of its funds to a private corporation, the pecuniary benefits of which were to inure to the latter, and in which the city had no share.

I wish you would examine this law critically in reference to its constitutionality, as it involves about 4,000,000 dollars of the city monies, and give me your opinion in writing as early as practicable of the conclusions to which you may arrive.

Yours truly,
W. F. HAVEMEYER.

To SIMON STERNE, Esq.

59, 61 WALL ST., (Brown Bro's Building,)
New York, June 1st, 1874.

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your wishes I have submitted chapter 702 of the laws of 1872, entitled "An act to improve and regulate the use of Fourth Avenue in the City of New York," to an examination as to the constitutionality of its provisions. This examination has resulted in the following opinion:

In 1872 the New York and Harlem Railroad Company had and still has possession of a depot and station for its passenger trains at Forty-second street and Fourth Avenue. This station covers the intervening streets up to Forty-fifth street, and at that point the passenger trains of that corporation and of two others—the Hudson-Central and the New Haven Railroad Companies—emerge at frequent intervals, and run with steam as the motive power, at great rapidity upon the level of the street, through a closely populated district of our city, crossing at a grade between eighty and ninety streets before they reach the Harlem river, making the crossing of them all dangerous in the extreme at all times, and attended, as experience has proved, with fatal results in many cases. An agitation was commenced to compel the railroad company to run either above or below the level of the streets and the act in question was passed with the view, among other things, to accomplish that end. It was clearly within the power of the Legislature in furtherance of the interest of the public and in discharge of its duty, to protect the safety of persons and of property to compel the railway company either to discontinue the use of a public thoroughfare, altogether, when its use in the manner theretofore adopted by the corporation had become a nuisance, or to regulate its use in such manner as to conform with the public interest and welfare. And the exercise of that power carried with it no colorable right on the part of the railway corporation for compensation for necessary expenses which conformity to such a law would impose upon it. Indeed, I believe it would have been within the province of the municipality itself to abate or regulate what had become a crying evil and nuisance, and protect its citizens from dangers to life and limb. Be that as it may, however, it was certainly within the province of the Legislature to do this, and without compensation.

Section 1 of chapter 702 provides for the regulating of the grade of the railway, the building of viaducts, foot and road bridges, the construction of a tunnel or tunnels and the manner in which they are to be built and constructed, and the location thereof from Forty-fifth to One hundred and thirty first streets.

Section 2 provides that during the progress of the work, the company is authorized to lay additional tracks of a temporary character, and also embodies what, in the consideration of this question, becomes an important element, an authority "to lay down permanently two additional tracks on said avenue, and to make such landings and excavations in said avenue as may be required for such additional tracks with landings for the entrance and delivery of passengers outside of the excavations and viaducts."

This, I understand, the railway is now doing, and the cost of the so-called improvement is

considerably enhanced, perhaps doubled, by the carrying out of this additional franchise thus granted to this corporation, and the building of such railway.

Section 3 authorizes a change of grade of streets when necessary, and is unimportant to this enquiry.

Section 4 regulates the width of sidewalks.

Section 5 relates to the altering and removing of Croton water pipes, sewers and gas pipes, if such should become necessary by reason of the excavations.

Section 6 creates a board of engineers, names them, provides that they shall make plans and specifications, file a copy with the Comptroller, and take an oath of office.

Section 7 provides that when the plans, specifications and estimate shall be made and filed as aforesaid, the expense and cost of such improvement shall be borne and paid by the New York and Harlem Railroad Company and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, in equal proportion, as the construction of the said improvement progresses. The same section then proceeds to specify in detail the manner in which the half to be paid by the city is to be paid, and that "the city warrant is to be drawn in favor of the treasurer of said railroad company." This section, clearly and unequivocally, if it is in the power of the Legislature to do such an act, imposes upon the city the charge of one-half the cost of this railway enterprise.

Section 8 provides for the laying of a tax of one fourth of the whole estimated expense and cost upon the real and personal property subject to taxation, in the City and County of New York, in the year 1872, and the other fourth, in like manner in the year 1873. The same section further proceeds to authorize the Comptroller to issue revenue bonds in anticipation of the tax, and to pay out the proceeds to this railway corporation.

Section 9 inhibits the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty from interfering with the use of the said Fourth Avenue, above Forty-second street, by such railway corporation, and contains a legislative transfer to the railway corporation of all the property and value created by this joint expense, as follows: "Said tunnel and railways shall be exclusively for the uses and purposes of said railway company, and it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, other than a public officer in the execution of his duty as such, with his agents and assistants, to enter or pass upon, or through the same or any portion thereof, on foot or any other way than in the proper cars of this corporation, provided for that purpose, without the consent of said corporation, under penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, to be recovered by this corporation."

Section 10 provides that the Board of Engineers shall begin operations with reasonable expedition, and authorizes the use of steam over the line of the avenue north of Forty-second street.

Section 11 reserves to the Legislature the right to alter, amend or repeal the act.

The measure seems to be a carefully drawn one, with a clear perception of the difficulty intended to be removed, and plain provisions to accomplish that end. It abates the improper and dangerous use of one of the public thoroughfares of the City of New York by private railway corporations; and, in so far as it accomplishes that end, it is to be upheld, on grounds of public policy, and is within the scope of legislative power. And as it is a well-settled principle of our jurisprudence that an act, the constitutional provisions of which, can be separated from the unconstitutional provisions, will be upheld in so far as it is unobjectionable, I believe it to be, in its main scope and object, a constitutional measure. But I am clearly of opinion that all the provisions charging upon the city half of the expense of this so-called improvement, but in reality abating of a nuisance and building of a private enterprise and levying of a tax upon the property of the citizens of New York for such purpose, to be palpably and grossly in violation of the constitution of the State of New York.

These elements of the act are to be examined in the light of the following provisions of our organic law, citing them inversely in the order of their weight upon my judgment.

Section 14 Article 7. "On the final passage in either house of the Legislature of every act which imposes, continues, or revives a tax or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be duly entered on the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein."

Section 13, Article 7. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Section 16, Article 3. "No private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title."

Section 9, Article 1. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes.

The fourteenth section of the seventh article was, as appears by the authorized edition of the laws, complied with so far as the quorum is concerned, and I am disposed to assume that the ayes and noes were taken and entered pursuant to the constitution. But the fact that it is certified as a three-fifths bill indicates, at all events, that in the opinion of the Legislature it did exercise its sovereign power of taxation and complied, as to form, with the constitutional provision upon this point. With this we may dismiss the first cited provision of the constitution from consideration.

Section 13 of the same article came under review in the recent case of *The People ex rel. Hopkins vs. Supervisors of Kings County*, 7 Sickles, 566; and Justice Allen, in interpreting the meaning of this section, says as follows:

The constitution prescribing the requisite of a law imposing a tax, is in harmony with the other provisions designed for the protection of the taxpayer. Its terms are precise and unambiguous, leaving no way of escape from a literal compliance with them, and no room for evasion by any lax interpretation. It declares that "every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied, and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object." The law imposes a tax of three and a half mills per dollar, or so much thereof as may be necessary to provide for the payment, &c. This is not a specific and distinct statement of the tax to be levied. It is simply a statement of the maximum tax to be levied, leaving it to the discretion of the administrative officers of the State to levy such tax as they shall find necessary up to the limit named. The Legislature cannot, under the constitution, thus delegate the power of taxation. They must determine the amount necessary and adequate and declare the amount to be levied absolutely. If this form of enactment is allowable, a law authorizing a tax of fifty per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable property of the State, or so much thereof as might be necessary, would be valid, and the whole legislative taxing power delegated to the other departments of the State government. The law is invalid as not stating the tax imposed."

Every word of this criticism is applicable to chap. 702, laws of 1872. The amount of the tax on the citizens of New York is by that act made dependent upon the estimate of the Board of Engineers, not upon the Legislature.

We now come to the provisions as to title, that "no private or local bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title." In some of its aspects, this act must be regarded as a private bill. The features granting to the Harlem Railroad the right to build additional permanent tracks is, practically, an amendment to a private charter, and the transfer of the tunnel to such railroad also distinguishes this measure from a public one. But we are relieved from all doubt as to the question whether the constitutional provision applies, by the fact that it is undoubtedly a local act, and as such is subject to this provision.

First. Is the object expressed in the title? The framers of the constitution meant to reach and effect substantial things and cure real evils in each one of the provisions of the instrument; and this section relating to title was framed to reach the special evil of smuggling through measures under false pretenses. Theretofore it constantly occurred that so-called "riders" to general laws effected important private and local objects, and vice versa. Pivotal legislative crafts sailing under false colors. The title to a bill is the flag by which it is to be known, and its characters should be so clear that any lay person or legislator reading it would understand to what subject it relates and what is intended to be accomplished by it. This act is entitled "An act to improve and regulate the use of Fourth Avenue in the city of New York." Now, in so far as this act is a constitutional exercise of the Legislative power, its object is properly expressed in the title. It states the nuisance of the use to which the Fourth Avenue had been theretofore put, and provides for the building of a tunnel through and a viaduct over it, and therefore may be said both to "improve and to regulate the use of the Fourth Avenue in the city of New York." But is the fact expressed in the title that there is involved in the bill the levy of a tax of almost four millions of dollars upon the citizens of New York, and a transfer of all the value created by the money thus raised and to be expended to a private corporation, "for the exclusive use and purposes of such corporation?" Would any one suspect that in the bowels of a bill, entitled as this one, is contained the granting of a valuable franchise to a private corporation such as is contained in the 2d section, and half of the expense of the building of such new railway line is to be borne by the citizens of New York, without participation in the profits thereof? Any legislator, on looking over the files of the bills, coming across this one, would naturally, unless he was put on his guard by extraneous knowledge, suppose it to be a bill to authorize the grading, guttering and paving of a public street for the public benefit, and nothing more. The flagitious and extraordinary exercise of power thereby attempted he would not and could not suspect from its title; and as the constitution intended that he shall not thus be de-

ceived, this bill is clearly obnoxious on that ground alone.

If this bill is properly entitled, the Legislature can charter a private corporation to build a railroad and equip it from Montauk Point to the St. Lawrence, and authorize the levy of a tax upon the people of the State, to be paid in "warrants to the order of the treasurer of such railway," to pay the expense thereof, under the title of "An act to improve and regulate the use of certain strips of land between the Long Island Sound and the St. Lawrence river." It is clear, therefore, that the subject of this bill is not expressed in its title.

Second. Does it contain more than one subject? It contains three distinct subjects. Except that they all unite in benefiting the railroad corporation, they have no necessary relation with each other.

Subject No. 1, is the one expressed in the title. Subject No. 2. The granting of a franchise of great value to the Harlem railroad.

Subject No. 3. The raising and levying of a tax and the expenditure of the money thus raised.

There can, therefore, be no doubt but that the sixteenth section of the third article of the Constitution has been flagrantly violated by the act under examination.

A still more fatal objection to the act in question is its violation of the ninth section of the first article of the Constitution.

"The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes." This bill was not passed by a two-thirds vote; and it is incumbent upon us now to examine whether the act in question is an appropriation of public moneys for local or private purposes.

That it is an appropriation of money raised by taxation for a local purpose is too plain to require more than its statement. The second and ninth sections make it equally plain that the money thus to be raised is for a private purpose. The whole act explains this and leaves no room for doubt. There is first a charge upon the City of New York to bear half the expense of a local improvement (if you please so to call it), then the exercise of the sovereign power of taxation to raise the money to pay for it, and then an appropriation of the money thus raised by directing the Comptroller to issue his warrants to the order of the treasurer of the railway company, and then a transfer to the railway company of the values created.

Is the money to be raised by taxation from the citizens of New York and to be thus dedicated to the Harlem Railroad, "public money," in the sense in which these words are used in the Constitution? Public money is money which flows to the State as revenue from its public works, or which is raised by the exercise of the sovereign power of the State by taxation from the property of its citizens or a portion thereof. There is no taxing power anywhere except in the Legislature, and all local municipal bodies derive their power to tax from legislative authority, and legislative authority only. Taxation is the supreme power which is the badge of sovereignty, and there are cases in our own court of last resort which have held that the Legislature can direct moneys which are raised by taxation in one locality to be expended for the benefit of a locality in another part of the State. It is not the mere formality that the Comptroller of the city instead of the State Comptroller has been selected to disburse this money, which creates the distinction between public and private money, nor that it was in the city instead of the State treasury on which the draft was drawn. In the recent case of *the United States vs. Railroad Company*, 17 Wallace 322, the United States Supreme Court held that "A municipal corporation is a representative, not only of the State, but is a portion of its governmental power. It is one of its creatures, made for a specific purpose, to exercise, within a limited sphere, the powers of the State. The State may withdraw these local powers of government at pleasure, and may, through the Legislature or other appointed channels, govern the local territory as it governs the State at large."

The framers of this section of our state constitution, which is already to be found in the earlier constitution of 1821, as part of section 9, article 7, meant substantial things, and not mere forms in framing it, and did not and could not intend to have it evaded by the transparent subterfuge that all the Legislature need do to dispose of the public funds of the State by a mere majority-vote for any purpose they list, is to appropriate them before they reach the State Treasury. If no citizen nor resident of one of our States can, by any device, trick or artifice, circumvent the intent of the law, the Legislature is equally inhibited by a device or trick to circumvent the intent of its higher law, the Constitution. That the money raised by taxation from the citizens of New York, and their property is public money, cannot be doubted; that the Constitution did not and could not have meant, by this large and comprehensive designation, the actual money in the State Treasury only, is proved by that instrument itself. Section 8 of Article 7, of the constitution says: "No moneys shall ever be paid out of the State Treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law." This shows that when the framers of the

constitution meant the Treasury of the State they said so.

Should any advocate of this bill suggest that the money raised, and to be raised by taxation under this act in the City of New York, is not public money, then it is private money; there is no middle ground. If it is private money, then the Legislature had no control nor disposition whatever over it. There are numerous provisions of the constitution which protect the private property of the inhabitants of New York from wanton seizure and transfer. Then this act is spoliation, pure and simple, and in direct violation of the constitutional injunction that no person shall "be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation." (Sec. 6, Art. 1.) And "when private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury, or by not less than three Commissioners appointed by a Court of Record, as shall be prescribed by law." (Sec. 7, Art. 1.) So, upon either horn of this dilemma, this act, or so much thereof as I believe to be obnoxious, is transfixed.

The last section has not received any authoritative interpretation by our court of last resort, except in *People vs. Allen*, 47 N. Y. 378, since its adoption by the convention of 1846; although anterior to that year that part of it which related to the application of the two-thirds vote to the creating, altering or renewing any body corporate or politic, was frequently before the courts. Ignorant report and constitutional index makers have spoken of this section as referring to appropriations from State Treasury; but there is warrant neither in its context, nor by the application of any rational canon of interpretation, nor in the position of honor this section holds as part of what was originally the bill of rights, to admit of so narrow and forced a construction.

There are numerous decisions in this and our sister States which support the views herein expressed, but they would scarcely be properly in place in this opinion. Still, I cannot refrain from referring you to the case of *People vs. Batchelor*, 8 Sickles 128, where it was held that the Legislature could not, on general principles, compel a municipality to subscribe to the stock of a railroad company. How much less can it, as in this case, compel it to give its money away?

For the reasons I have mentioned, I am persuaded that you would not be justified in signing any warrant upon the city treasury for the carrying out of the purposes of chap. 702, of the laws of 1872.

Respectfully,

SIMON STERNE.

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

**ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS,
&c., &c.,**
PASSED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL
AND
APPROVED BY THE MAYOR,
DURING THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 6, 1874.

Resolved, That John S. McNulty be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place and stead of E. C. Boardman, resigned.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, May 25, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Edward F. Williams be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of John N. Williams, resigned.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 1, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Alexander B. Smith be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Theodore Wright, resigned.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 27, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Sheppard Banks be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of S. B. Bragen, whose term of office has expired.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, July 21, 1873.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Michael W. Wiley, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New York, in place and stead of Otto Schaible whose term of office has expired.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, March 30, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Lucien Tufts, Jr., be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of O. F. Shaw, resigned.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 14, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 27, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles F. Kopf to place and keep an ornamental lamp post and lamp opposite his premises, No. 189 Bowery, provided the

said lamp post shall not exceed the dimensions of an ordinary street lamp post, the work to be done at his own expense, and gas supplied from his own metre, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and the permission hereby granted shall continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 19, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, May 25, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Wm. J. Finnigan be and he is hereby re-appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, May 25, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Ashbel P. Fitch be and he is hereby re-appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, from the time of the expiration of his present term of office.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 14, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 1, 1873.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Charles Collins to erect a bay window on the Park avenue side of the building No. 46 East 35th street, as shown in the annexed petition and diagram; the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works and the permission hereby given to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 7, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 1, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of J. O'Neil, for the sum of two hundred and eleven (\$211) dollars, to be in full for the annexed bill for duplicating the "Greeley Album," and charge the amount to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 4, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 1, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That two lamps be placed and lighted in front of the principal entrance to the Presbyterian Mission Church on Sixth street, between Avenues C and D, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 14, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 1, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, and street lamps lighted in Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Fifth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 4, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 1, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That John J. Healy, Jr., be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City of New York in place and stead of George Boucsein, resigned.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, May 25, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Elias Bach be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New York, in place and stead of Max C. Huebner, who failed to qualify.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Sept. 9, 1873.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Benjamin Gurney to erect a portico in front of his premises, No. 872 Broadway, he having obtained the consent of the owners of the adjoining property, the same to be done under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Works, and such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 25, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby, given to Thomas E. Smith to erect a watering trough in front of his premises, situated on the corner of Canal, Varick, and Vestry streets, at his own expense, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, May 25, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City of New York be and he hereby is authorized and directed to execute a lease on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, from John Shoppert, of premises, in the building, situated at the north-east corner of Second avenue and First street, consisting of three rooms on the second floor of said building, one room fronting on First street, 20x9½ feet, one fronting on First street and Second avenue, about 61x27 feet, and the third room adjoining the last mentioned room, and fronting on Second avenue, about 13½ by 58 feet, with an entrance to said rooms from First street, for a period of five years from the first day of May 1874, at an annual rent of \$2,500, payable quarterly, provided that the owner of said premises shall put

the same in good and proper condition for the use of the Fourth Civil District Court in the City of New York, at his own cost and expense, and to that end the said owner is hereby permitted to use all the materials and furniture now in the building, No. 163 East Houston street, belonging to said City, in fitting up and furnishing the said Court rooms.

The Comptroller of the City of New York is hereby authorized and directed to pay said rent, quarterly, from the proper appropriation.

The above mentioned and described premises, when so leased, is hereby designated as the place for holding the District Court of the City of New York, for the Fourth Judicial District; and the Justice and Clerk of said Court are hereby directed to occupy said premises for the purposes aforesaid.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 14, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, June 1, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Joseph F. Larkin be and he is hereby re-appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, his term of office having expired.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 20, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That William H. McCorkle, be and he is hereby re-appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, his term having expired.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 13, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That Bernard S. Levy be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, April 20, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

Resolved, That the persons whose names are set down in the first column, be and are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of those set down in the second column whose term of office have expired, viz:

John P. McLaughlin, vice William T. Ames.
Henry A. Beatty, vice E. H. Brown.
Joseph J. Philipps, vice Charles Otto Boese.
Alfred McIntire, vice M. T. Beirne.
Oscar F. Ryno, vice Denis Burns.
John J. Donovan, vice Wm. A. Ballantine.
Hiram B. Ferguson, vice Hugh Brady.
William Rothschild, vice Matthias Banta.
Gerson Goldschmidt, vice John Brandon.
Frederick J. Warburton, vice Isaac G. Boyce.
Bernard Flanagan, vice James Cowan.
Dennis Galvin, vice Wm. A. Crolius.
John J. Glennon, vice Wm. E. Conover.
Hubert D. Glynn, vice Alvah T. Canfield.
James Dunphy, vice Timothy J. Campbell.
Sigmund Levenson, vice Bernard Bregan.
Alexander Lamont, vice James Donovan.
Wm. Henry Wachner, vice Charles W. Dayton.
John Swanton, vice Patrick Dailey.
Otto Horwitz, vice T. C. Dohrenwend.
M. Thornton Wallace, vice Sol De Waltears.
Nathan Lewis, vice Wm. Dealing.
Louis N. Levy, vice James Dunphy.
Bernard Cregan, vice Thomas Eagan.
Joseph J. Josephs, vice Louis Fellows.
Samuel Barnett, vice Thomas L. Feitner.
Richard Flanagan, vice Bernard Flanagan.
Martin McGovern, vice Theodore Feldstein.
Christopher Fine, vice Jacob Friedman.
Leopold Turk, vice Christopher Fine.
Andrew H. H. Dawson, vice Cornelius Farley.
Arthur D. Weeks, vice John C. Foster.
Bernard Kernan, vice Wm. J. Finigan.
D. A. Schierenback, vice Bernard J. Gallagher.
Wm. A. Ballantine, vice Dennis Galvin.
Henry G. Klugh, vice John Gorman.
George W. Morton, vice John H. Gross.
Arthur J. Delaney, vice Henry C. Hope.
Thomas J. Miller, vice H. D. Hoyt.
James M. Smith, vice Harmon H. Hart.
Meyer M. Friend, vice Joseph Hartman.
Malcolm Snowden, vice John N. Hayward.
Daniel M. O'Brien, vice J. Frederick Hatch.
Hiram R. Becannon, vice Philip L. Hoffman.
Charles R. Deutsch, vice Eugene M. Jerome.
Adam E. Schatz, vice Judson Jarvis.
Philip F. Hoffman, vice Delancy W. Knevals.
Willis P. Miner, vice John Kerr.
Theodore Feldstein, vice Patrick H. Kearney.
Hugo Gorsch, vice Isaiah Keyser.
Charles McManus, vice Bernard Kernan.
Austin V. Pettit, vice J. C. J. Langbein.
Henry A. Munker, vice Edward N. Lafley.
Peter Radley, vice Henry J. Lynch.
John H. Cusick, vice Frederick R. Lee.
James Dollard, Jr., vice Henry McCloskey.
Joseph L. Coutrell, vice Charles J. McDermott.
David L. Beckwith, vice William F. McNamara.
John W. Crump, vice James McGinnis.
Samuel Kreiser, vice John J. McArdle.
Isaac Schreiber, vice Daniel McCabe.
Frederick Reineman, vice P. McAleer.
Henry Smith, vice Henry Murphy.
Patrick Collins, vice James Mahon.
Daniel McCabe, vice Joseph F. Murphy.
John Bush, vice John J. Macklin.
Philip A. Bird, vice George W. Morton.
William H. Crolius, vice James A. Monaghan.
Charles E. Boland, vice Wm. Montgomery.
Henry L. Robertson, vice A. J. Mathewson.
John C. Wilson, vice John Nugent.
John R. Farrington, vice George W. Oakley.
Philip Waldheimer, vice James O'Hara.
J. Percival Michelbacher, vice Edward J. O'Brien.
Jacob Fleischer, vice Gonzalo Poey.
John H. Gross, vice Austin V. Pettit.
Ferdinand Levy, vice Charles H. Patterson.
Jacob Johann, vice James Reynolds.
Lawrence Burke, vice Warren H. Reynolds.
John C. Keating, vice James Reilly.

Edward J. Shandley vice Martin L. Ranney.
Patrick Mullin, vice Richard B. Roche.
Michael Sullivan, vice George W. Relyea.
Oscar J. Strauss, vice Thomas Reilly.
Nicholas Langdon, vice James W. Rowe.
Thomas C. Wales, vice Henry L. Robertson.
William Hayes, vice Joseph Shaw.
Wm. E. Burkhard, vice Charles E. Satterlee.
Michael G. Murray, vice John B. Sweat.
Harson H. Smith, vice Francis Sheridan.
Walter C. Wooley, vice Thomas E. Smith.
John E. Fitzgerald, vice George Schreimer.
James A. Christie, vice Daniel P. Smith.
Jacob Rosenfield, vice John W. Thorp.
Benjamin F. Carpenter, vice Alonzo Truesdell.
George W. Bogert, vice George G. Taylor.
Pascal T. Southern, vice Jacob F. Valentine.
James N. Worden, vice Daniel M. Van Cott.
Wm. L. Wiley, vice Thomas C. Vache.
James S. Reilly, vice George Wilson.
George W. Relyea, vice Henry T. Wilson.
Thomas S. Sullivan, vice James H. Wynne.
William Dealing, vice William L. Wiley.
Joseph T. Webster, vice Richard J. Walsh.
George Ashforth, vice James H. Wessels.
William Burke, vice John White.
Joseph Fitzgerald, vice John N. Williams.
Hiram H. Lowenthal, vice Harris Wines, Jr.
Edward Downey.
John Dunn.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 28, 1874.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, May 25, 1874.
Approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1874.

JOS. C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk Common Council.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

June 3, 1874.

The Board of Education met in stated session on Wednesday, June 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the hall, corner of Grand and Elm streets.

Present—Wm. H. Neilson, Esq., President, and Commissioners Baker, Beardslee, Brown, Dowd, Farr, Halsted, Jenkins, Kelly, Klamroth, Man, Mathewson, Patterson, Seligman, Townsend, Traud, Vermilye, West and Wetmore—19.
Absent—Commissioners Hoe and Lewis.

The minutes of the preceding sessions of May 13th and 20th were adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM TRUSTEES.

The President laid before the Board communications from the several Boards of Trustees, as follows:

From the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, asking that absence of teachers be excused. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

From the Fourth, Tenth and Sixteenth wards, for leave of absence of several teachers. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

From trustees of the Sixth ward relative to pay-rolls for said ward. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

From the Sixth ward, notifying the Board of the resignation of Lorenzo Carey, as trustee. Referred to the Committee on Nomination of Trustees.

From the Seventh ward, making the award of contracts for altering and enlarging Grammar School Building No. 2, as follows:

Robert Vassar, mason work.....	\$11,500 00
John Neal, heating apparatus.....	6,100 00
Robert Paton, furniture.....	4,868 76
John Gay, carpenter work.....	4,950 00
James Riley, painting.....	1,694 00
And asking for an appropriation of \$29,112 76 for said purposes. Referred to the Finance Committee.	

From Tenth ward, asking for a new piano for the Female Department, G. S. No. 20. Referred to the Committee on School Furniture.

From the Sixteenth ward, making the award of contracts for altering and repairing G. S. Building No. 45, as follows:

John Davis, mason work.....	\$5,075 00
Nathaniel Johnson, furniture.....	3,431 00
Gillis & Geohagan, heating apparatus.....	6,978 00
A. C. McKenzie, carpenter work.....	4,900 00
J. Rubenstein, painting.....	2,145 00
And asking for an appropriation of \$22,526 00 for said purposes. Referred to the Finance Committee.	

From the Seventeenth ward, asking for increase of salary for Miss Mary C. Hepburn, Principal of Primary School No. 6. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

From the Twenty-second ward, relative to the transfer of teachers while temporarily unemployed, in consequence of repairs to school buildings, &c. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

From the Twenty-fourth ward, nominating Miss L. H. Thompson as Principal of Primary Department of G. S. No. 65. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board the report of the Superintendent of School Buildings. Referred to the Committee on School Buildings.

Also, from Commissioner Seligman, tendering his excuse for absence at the last meeting.

From J. C. F. Beyland, publisher of the *Deutscher Volksblatt*, asking to be made a medium of communication between the Board and the German citizens. Referred to the Committee on Supplies.

From Gustav Engleman, relative to the admission of his son, being under the required age, to the College of New York. Referred to the Trustees of the College of New York.

From Charles W. Miller, asking for salary for service in evening school. Referred to Committee on Evening Schools.

From the Astor Library, acknowledging the receipt of the annual report of the Board. On file.

From the Historical Society, acknowledging

the receipt of the annual report of the Board. On file.

From Lorenzo Carey, resigning the office of trustee of the Sixth ward. Referred to the Committee on Nomination of Trustees.

From Charles L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, relative to the employment of children of the school age. Referred to the Committee on By-Laws, Elections and Qualifications.

From Herman L. Raven, appealing from the action of the trustees of the Twelfth ward in removing him from his position as teacher of German in the schools of said ward. Referred to the Committee on Teachers.

From Miss M. L. Waring, invitation to the reception exercises of Primary School No. 4. Accepted, and ordered on file.

RESOLUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED OR REFERRED WITHOUT DEBATE.

Commissioner Patterson offered the following: Whereas, The legal right of this Board to establish or to continue an evening school, such as has been established, known as the Evening High School, and to appoint teachers for the same, is doubted by some of the members of this Board; therefore

Resolved, That the President of this Board, be and he is hereby requested to obtain at his earliest convenience the opinion of the Council to the Corporation as to the legal right of this Board to continue the present Evening High Schools, and to establish other similar schools.

Also, as to the power of this Board to appoint teachers to any evening school without the nomination of the trustees of the respective wards. Adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. SUPPLIES.

Commissioner Beardslee presented the report of the Committee on Supplies, making the award of contracts for supplying fuel for the Board as follows:

John H. Lyon, coal, \$6 50 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Clark & Wilkins, for wood, as follows:

Oak wood, per cord,	\$9.
Pine wood, per cord,	\$10.
Sawing oak wood per cut,	10 cents.
Splitting " " "	8 "
Sawing pine wood " "	8 "
Splitting " " "	7 "

Adopted.

TEACHERS.

Commissioner Halsted presented reports from the Committee on Teachers, as follows:

To grant a leave of absence to Miss Eleanor Ford, G. S. No. 61. Adopted.

Also, relative to violations of the by-laws relating to corporal punishment, as follows:

To the Board of Education:

The Committee on Teachers having had under consideration two communications relative to the violation of the provisions of the by-laws regarding corporal punishment—

One from the City Superintendent complaining against Anna M. Sparks, a teacher in the Male Department of Grammar School No. 27; and the other from Mr. Warren H. Rose, complaining against Miss S. E. Wandell, a teacher in Primary School No. 24, respectfully report:

That they have fully inquired into these charges, by summoning before them, and hearing the evidence of all the parties interested in the allegations, as well as the trustees of the respective wards.

The teachers complained against have, in each case, acknowledged the transgression of the law, but have pleaded in extenuation of their offence that under the regulations of the Board they find it extremely difficult to maintain proper discipline in their class rooms since the abolition of corporal punishment.

The Committee, while recognizing the force of the position taken by the teachers, feel that it is their duty to faithfully carry out the provisions of the by-laws, and to mete out the penalty to those who have been guilty of their infraction. There are, however, certain facts connected with the cases here mentioned, which have induced the Committee to be more lenient in their recommendation than they can promise to be in future. Miss Wandell has been for many years a successful and deserving teacher, and has by her skill and ability won for herself the good opinion of those who have been specially charged with the management of the schools in the Ninth ward.

Miss Sparks is a young, and consequently inexperienced teacher, and this being her first violation, the Committee were loath to visit upon her the extreme penalty of the law prescribed in such cases.

For these reasons it has been recommended that the conduct of the aforesaid teachers, in violating section 44 of the by-laws, be censured by this Board, and that it be further ordered, that in the case of Miss Sparks the trustees of the Nineteenth ward be requested to transfer her to some other department or school.

The Committee, in presenting these facts to the Board, desire to state that several complaints of the character herein stated have lately been brought to their attention, and that from the evidence elicited in the investigation of these cases, it appears that the discipline and management of our schools have deteriorated since the repeal of the law giving the Principals the right to inflict, in certain cases, corporal punishment upon such pupils as cannot be controlled in any other way.

There appears to be, on the part of nearly all the teachers and principals, a desire for a change of the law in this respect, and a return to the old provision which was in vogue in 1869, and which was found to work satisfactorily, and to the great advantage of the discipline pursued in the public schools.

The following resolutions are submitted: Resolved, That Miss Anna M. Sparks be and she is hereby reprimanded for her conduct in

violating the provisions of Section 44 of the By-laws, and that the Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward be requested to transfer her to some other department.

Resolved, That Miss S. E. Wandell be and she is hereby reprimanded for her conduct in violating Section 44 of the By-laws.

J. M. HALSTED,
JOHN CROSBY BROWN,
FERDINAND TRAUD,
WILLIAM DOWD,
Committee on Teachers.

Commissioner Dowd moved that the report be printed in full in the minutes.

Commissioner Farr called for a division of the question, and moved that the report be accepted, and that the resolutions alone be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Commissioner Farr, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion of Commissioner Dowd to print the report in full, and it was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

Ayes—Wm. H. Neilson, Esq., President, and Commissioners Brown, Dowd, Halsted, Kelly, Klamroth, Man, Seligman, Townsend and Traud—10.

Nays—Commissioners Baker, Beardslee, Farr, Jenkins, Matthewson, Patterson, Vermilye, West and Wetmore—9.

Commissioner Halsted further presented reports of the Committee on Teachers, as follows:

To appoint Miss Margaret B. Milton to the position of Vice Principal of Primary Department of G. S. No. 19.

Also, to appoint Jacob S. Woodworth as Vice Principal of M. D. G. S. No. 4, in place of Wm. W. Smith, deceased. Adopted.

Also, to grant leave of absence to Mrs. Emily R. Graham, G. S. No. 27. Adopted.

Also, appointing Miss Jennie G. Cunningham as Vice Principal of P. S. No. 26. Adopted.

Also, to grant leave of absence to Miss Christina L. Dugan, Principal of P. D. G. S. No. 8. Adopted.

Also, to grant leave of absence to Miss Anna J. Boyle, assistant in P. D. G. S. No. 25. Adopted.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Commissioner Farr presented the report of the Committee on Normal Schools, submitting for approval sundry bills for apparatus. Adopted.

SITES AND NEW SCHOOLS.

Commissioner Patterson presented the report of the Committee on Sites and New Schools, adverse to the purchase of a site in West Fifty-seventh street, for P. S. No. 41. Adopted.

Also, recommending the purchase of a lot on West Fifty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, adjoining the site now owned by the Board. Adopted.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Commissioner Matthewson presented a report from the Committee on Evening Schools, nominating the teachers for the Evening High School for the coming term of 1874-1875.

Ordered, That said report be laid on the table.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

Commissioner Dowd presented the joint report of the Committee on Buildings, Committee on School Furniture, and Committee on Warming and Ventilation, recommending that the Trustees of the several wards respectively be authorized to advertise, according to law, for estimates and proposals for repairing, altering and furnishing the school buildings, and heating apparatus of the various wards, as follows: The First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth. Adopted.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOL.

Commissioner Matthewson presented the report of the Principal of the Evening High School for the term of 1873-74, and moved that said report be laid on the table. Adopted.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Commissioner Wetmore presented the report of the Committee on School Furniture, recommending the purchase of new pianos for the P. D. of G. S. No. 31, and Primary Schools Nos. 10 and 20. Referred to the Finance Committee.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Commissioner West presented a report from the Auditing Committee, recommending the payment of sundry bills, for printing, advertising, and other incidental expenses of the Board. Adopted.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Commissioner Vermilye presented the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the appropriation of \$58,184, for the erection of a building in First street, for Primary School No. 9. Adopted.

Also, adverse to the application of the Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, to pay the salary of Mr. Wm. W. Smith, Vice Principal of G. S. No. 4, deceased, to September 1st, the Board having no power to make such payments. Adopted.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Commissioner Brown called up for consideration the report of the Joint Committee on Course of Study and Normal Schools, submitting amendments to the By-laws relative to the course of study in the Grammar Schools and the Normal College, reported at the last meeting of the Board.

The report was amended, and on motion adopted.

The Board then adjourned.
L. D. KIERNAN,
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

At meetings of the Board governing this Department, held during the week ending 30th May, 1874, inclusive, all the Commissioners present, the following action was had.

Applications for Leases etc.

May 25.

From Day Line of Steamers, for exclusive use of outer end of pier at 24th street N. R.; granted, from June 1st to 1st November 1874, at rent of \$240 per month and action taken 21st inst., rescinded and annulled.

May 28.

From Neidlinger, Schmidt & Co., for land under water foot of 63d street E. R. with privilege to erect thereon a platform, 60 feet by 50 feet; granted, for 10 years from 1st June 1874, if terms and rent of \$250 per annum are agreed to.

From H. F. & C. P. Hunt for southerly side of pier at 34th street N. R., for use of a floating bath; granted, during pleasure of the Board, at rent of \$150 per month from June 1st, 1874.

From N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Company, for land under water between centre line of 60th street, and the southerly line of 65th street N. R., with permission to fill in and reclaim property owned by said company, and erect bulkhead and extend therefrom two piers 80 feet wide each, all as per plans submitted and approved; granted, for the term of 10 years, with privilege of four renewals of ten years each, for the purpose of enabling the said company to erect an elevating warehouse and other terminal improvements and accommodations for their business; provided terms and rent of \$5,000 per annum (contingent during first three years) for the first term of ten years, and for each succeeding term of renewal of ten years, an additional rent of \$1,000 per annum over and above the annual rent paid during the preceding term of 10 years, are agreed to.

Repairs etc., ordered.

John H. Starin, given permission to rebuild and repair platform adjoining southerly side of pier 19 N. R., and to extend over said pier so as to cover the platform; but the permission not to be construed as conveying any right to run and maintain a ferry from said premises.

Supt. Turner directed to make the necessary repairs to pier at 86th street, E. R., at a cost of about \$350.

Miscellaneous.

May 27.

Ward, Stanton & Co., Contractors, for furnishing a steam tug, notified that the tug now being constructed by them is 3 feet 5 inches short of the length, provided for in the contract and will not be accepted by the Department.

May 28.

Supt. Brown directed to notify all receivers and deliverers of sand, in district No. 7, of the penalty imposed by Rule 13, for discharging loose material without stretching a tarpaulin from the vessel to the bulkhead or pier; and that a violation of the rules of the Department, is a misdemeanor, under sub-division 7, of section 6, chapter 574, laws of 1871, and punishable by a fine, or imprisonment, or both.

EUGENE T. LYNCH,
Secretary.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING WHICH all the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which each Court regularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office, No. 6, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mayor's Marshal, No. 3, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Permit Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
License Bureau, No. 1, City Hall, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Clerk of the Common Council and of Board of Supervisors, 7 and 8, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk of Board of Assistant Aldermen, 9½ City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NEW COUNTY COURT HOUSE, OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Comptroller's Office, West end.
1. Bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents and interest on bonds and mortgages, and revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the city; Ground floor, west end.
2. Bureau for the Collection of Taxes; Brown stone building, City Hall Park.
3. Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and Water Rents; Ground floor, west end.
4. Auditing Bureau; Main floor, west end.
5. Bureau of Licenses; Ground floor, west end.
6. Bureau of Markets; Ground floor, west end.
7. Bureau for the reception of all moneys paid into the Treasury in the City, and for the payment of money on warrants drawn by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor, at the Office of Chamberlain and County Treasurer; Main floor, west end.
8. Bureau for the Collection of Assessments; Retunda.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Counsel to the Corporation, Staats Zeitung Building, 3d floor; 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Public Administrator, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Corporation Attorney, 115 and 117 Nassau street, 8½ A. M. to 4½ P. M.
Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, 237 Broadway, room 5, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Attorney to the Department of Buildings, 20 Nassau street, room 52, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, ALWAYS OPEN.

Central Office,
Commissioners' Office,
Superintendent's Office,
Inspectors' Office,
Chief Clerk's Office, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Property Clerk,
Bureau of Street Cleaning, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Bureau of Elections,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

CITY HALL, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Commissioners' Office, No. 19.
Chief Clerk's Office, No. 20.
Contract Clerk's Office, No. 21.
Engineer in charge of Sewers, No. 21.
Boulevards & Avenues, No. 18½.
Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, No. 18.
" " Lamps and Gas, No. 13.
" " Incumbrances, No. 13.
" " Street Improvements, No. 11.

" " Chief Engineer Croton Aqueduct, No. 11½
" " Water Register, No. 10.
" " Water Purveyor, No. 4.
" " Streets and Roads, No. 13.

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. 3 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, 2 Fourth av., 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Commissioners' Office, 299 Mulberry st., 9 A. M., 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, 42 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Commissioner's Office, basement brown stone building City Hall Park, 32 Chambers st., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.

General Term, Special Term, Chambers, Circuit Part I, Circuit Part II, Second floor, New Court House, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Part I, Part II, Third floor, New Court House, 11 A. M. Clerk's Office, Third floor, New Court House, 9 A. M. 4 P. M.

COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New Court House, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

No. 32 Chambers street, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, 32 Chambers st., room 14, 10 A. M. 4 P. M.

OVER AND TERMINER.

General Term, Special Term, No. 32 Chambers street room 11, 10 A. M.

MARINE COURT.

General Term, room 17; Special Term, room 15; Chambers, room 18; 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Clerk's Office, room 19, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. No. 32 Chamber street.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

At Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 A. M.

JUSTICE'S (OR DISTRICT) COURTS.

First District—1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Wards, south-west corner of Centre and Chambers sts., 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Second District—4th, 6th and 14th Wards, No. 514 Pearl street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Third District—8th, 9th and 15th Wards, No. 12 Greenwich avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Fourth District—10th and 17th Wards, No. 163 East Houston street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Fifth District—7th, 11th and 13th Wards, No. 154 Clinton street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Sixth District—
Seventh District—19th and 22d Wards, Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues, 9 A. M. 4 P. M.
Eighth District—16th and 20th Wards, south-west corner 22d street and 7th ave., 9½ A. M. to 4 P. M.
Ninth District—12th Ward, No. 2374 Fourth avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Tenth District—23d and 24th Wards, N. E. corner of Third avenue and Southern Boulevard, Harlem Bridge, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

POLICE COURTS.

First District—14th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and portion of Sanitary Precinct, Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, 7 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Second District—8th, 9th, 15th, 16th, 20th, 25th, 33d, 28th and 29th Precincts, Greenwich ave., corner of 10th street, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Third District—7th, 10th, 11th, 19th, 17th, 18th and portion of Sanitary Precinct, No. 69 Essex street, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Fourth District—19th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 19th Sub-station, Fifty-seventh street, between Third and Lexington avenues, 8 A. M. 5 P. M.
Fifth District—12th Ward, No. 2374 Fourth avenue (Harlem), 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
346 and 348 Broadway,
NEW YORK, June 5, 1874.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, for account of whom it may concern, at public auction, at the foot of Christopher street, North river, on Wednesday, June 10, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., 1,000 (more or less) but-ends of white and yellow pine and spruce piles, 8 to 25 feet long, and 13 to 18 inches diameter at large end. Subject to conditions to be named by the auctioneer on the day of sale.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT,
WILLIAM GARDNER,
WILLIAM BUDD,
Commissioners of Docks.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

No. 1. For regulating, grading, setting curb, gutter and flagging 67th street, from 8th avenue to Hudson River.

No. 2. For regulating and grading 79th street, from 9th to 10th avenues.

No. 3. For laying Belgian pavement in 77th street, from 3d to 5th avenues.

No. 4. For laying Belgian pavement in 69th street, from 3d to 5th avenues.

No. 5. For laying Belgian pavement in 74th street, from 3d to 5th avenues.

No. 6. For laying Belgian pavement in 80th street, from 3d to 5th avenues.

No. 7. For building basin on the southwest corner of Beekman and South streets.

No. 8. For building basin on the northwest corner of Beekman and South streets.

No. 9. For building basin on the northwest corner of 51st street and 6th avenue.

No. 10. For building basin on the northwest corner of 129th street and 3d avenue.

No. 11. For the underground drains between 77th and 88th streets, and between 9th avenue and Hudson river.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

No. 1. Both sides of 67th street, from 8th avenue to the Hudson river, to the extent of half the block at intersections of 9th and 11th avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of 79th street, from 9th to 10th avenues, to the extent of half the block at the intersection of 9th avenue.

No. 3. Both sides of 77th street, from 3d to 5th avenues, to the extent of half the block at the intersection of 9th street.

No. 4. Both sides of 69th street, from 3d to 5th avenues, to the extent of half the block at the intersection of 9th street.

No. 5. Both sides of 74th street, from 3d to 5th avenues, to the extent of half the block at the intersection of 9th street.

No. 6. Both sides of 80th street, from 3d to 5th avenues, to the extent of half the block at the intersection of 9th street.

No. 7. The property known as Ward Nos. 1232 to 1240 and 1261 to 1264, inclusive.

No. 8. The property known as Ward Nos. 25 to 41, inclusive.

No. 9. North side of 129th street, between 3d and Lexington avenues.

No. 10. The property bounded by the north side of 77th street and south side of 88th street, between 9th avenue and Hudson river.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
JOHN McHARG,
MUNSON H. TREADWELL,
VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF,
Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors,
New York, June 6, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

No. 1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter in 119th street, from 4th to 8th avenues, except between 6th and 7th avenues.

No. 2. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Lexington avenue, from 66th to 96th streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

No. 1. Both sides of 119th street, from 4th to 8th avenues, except between 6th and 7th avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of Lexington avenue, from 66th to 96th street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
JOHN McHARG,
MUNSON H. TREADWELL,
VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF,
Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors,
New York, June 6, 1874.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved Lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter in 119th street from 4th to 8th Avenues, except between 6th and 7th Avenues.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on

Both sides of 119th street from 4th to 8th Avenues, except between 6th and 7th Avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
JOHN McHARG,
MUNSON H. TREADWELL,
VALENTINE S. WOODRUFF,
Board of Assessors.

Office, Board of Assessors New York, May 27, 1874.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND PROPERTY OWNERS.

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

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

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

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

W. W. ADAMS,
Superintendent of Building.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
NEW YORK, May 6, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the Health Department of the City of New York, held at its office on the 5th day of May, 1874, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That section 65 of the Sanitary Code be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 65. That no offal or butcher's refuse shall be conveyed through any street or avenue of the City of New York between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and ten o'clock P. M., and that no offal, fat or refuse shall at any time be brought into the city or conveyed over any ferry except in accordance with the terms of a written permit first obtained therefor from this Department, nor shall any such substance be conveyed through any street or avenue unless the same be in tight boxes, barrels or vessels, and covered over so that no odor therefrom shall escape.

Resolved, That section 65 of the Sanitary Code be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 98. That no lime, ashes, coal, dry sand, hair, feathers, or other substance that is in a similar manner liable to be blown by the wind, shall be sieved or agitated, or exposed, nor shall any mat, carpet, or cloth, be shaken or beaten, nor any cloth, yarn, garment, or material, or substance, be scoured, cleaned, or hung, nor any business be conducted over, or any rags, damaged merchandise, wet, broken, or leaking casks, barrels or boxes, or broken bales of merchandise or goods be placed, kept or exposed for sale in any street or public place, or where it, or particles therefrom, or set in motion thereby, will pass into any such street or public place, or into any occupied premises. That neither any usual nor any reasonable precaution shall be omitted by any person to prevent fragments or other substances from falling, to the peril of life, or dust and light material flying into any street, place or building, from any building or erection, while the same is being altered, repaired, or demolished, or otherwise.

Resolved, That section 112 of the Sanitary Code be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 112. That no pile or deposit of manure, offal, dirt or garbage, nor any accumulation of any offensive or noxious substance, shall be made within the built-up portions of the City of New York, or upon any open space inclosed within any portions thereof, or upon the piers, docks, or bulkheads adjacent thereto, or upon any open grounds near or upon any vessel or scow other than those to be speedily, and according to the duty of any person, removed, lying at any such pier, wharf, or bulkhead, except according to a resolution of this Board specially authorizing the same, and a permit obtained from this Department, and according to its regulations. And no person shall contribute to the making of any such accumulations. Nor shall any straw, hay, or other substance which has been used as bedding for animals, be placed or dried upon any street or sidewalk, or roof of any building, nor shall any straw, hay, or other substance, or the contents of any mattress or bed be deposited or burnt; nor shall accumulation thereof be made within two hundred feet of any street, without a permit from this Board.

CHARLES F. CHANDLER,
President.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Commissioner's Office, Room 19 City Hall,
NEW YORK, June 4, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE MATERIALS, manufacturing, and delivery, and putting in position, at the Gate House at 93d street, near 9th avenue, six gate frames and six pair of gates with the necessary rods, columns, beams, steddiments, &c., and for furnishing the materials, manufacturing and delivery and putting in position at the Gate House, south-west corner of 10th avenue and 113th street, one set, consisting of six gate frames, six pair of gates and the necessary rods, columns, beams, steddiments, &c.

Sealed proposals for this work will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works until 12 o'clock M., on the 17th of June, 1874, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read. The plans for the proposed work may be seen and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained on application to the contract clerk, room 21, City Hall.

The Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all proposals as he may deem for the best interests of the city.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Commissioner's Office, Room 19, City Hall,
NEW YORK, June 4, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS INCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, with the title of the work endorsed thereon, will be received at this office until the 17th day of June, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for regulating, grading, paving with granite blocks, laying crosswalks, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging and repaving, relaying crosswalks, resetting curb and gutter stones and relaying North street from Broadway to Chatham street, and the streets intersecting North street between Centre street and Chatham street, at and near the places where they intersect it, not to exceed one block on either side of North street.

Blank forms of proposal, the specifications and agreement, the proper envelope, in which to inclose the bids, and any further information desired can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at his office.

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Commissioner's Office, 19 City Hall,
New York, May 1, 1874.

CONSUMERS OF CROTON WATER ARE hereby notified that the water rents for 1874 are now due, and are payable at the office of the Water Register, Room 10, City Hall, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. each day. A penalty will be added to all water rents remaining unpaid on the 1st of August.

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

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN
AND SUPERVISORS, No. 8 City Hall,
NEW YORK, June 2, 1874.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons having claims against the county of New York, that such claims cannot now be audited by the Board of Supervisors, but must be presented directly to the Department of Finance for payment.

Also, that all bills pending before said Board, or its Committees, have been transmitted to the Department aforesaid for action thereon.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk of the Board of Aldermen and Supervisors.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Bureau for the Collection of Assessments,
Rotunda, Court House,
New York, May 29, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS

Property-holders are hereby notified that the following assessment lists were received this day in this Bureau for Collection:

CONFIRMED APRIL 22, 1874.

Opening of 70th street, from 5th avenue to 4th avenue, and from 3d avenue to East River.

CONFIRMED APRIL 28, 1874.

Opening 93d street, from 8th avenue to New Road, and from 12th avenue to the Hudson River.

CONFIRMED MAY 4, 1874.

Opening 92d street, from 8th avenue to New Road and from 12th avenue to the Hudson River.

All payments made on the above assessments on or before the 30th day of July next, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of 7 per cent. from the several dates of confirmation.

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

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

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

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 16, 1874.

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

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

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

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

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

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
ROTUNDA COURT HOUSE,
NEW YORK, May 11, 1874.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

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

CONFIRMED MAY 6, 1874.

Extension of sewer at foot of 54th street East River.

Sewer in Broome street between Mulberry and Mott streets.

Basin at the south-west corner Elizabeth and Grand street.

Basin at the south-west corner Mott and Grand street.

Regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging 34th street between 10th and 11th avenues.

Regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging 67th street between 3d and 4th avenues.

Flagging 53d street from 7th avenue to Broadway.

Paving with stone blocks 63d street between Lexington and 4th avenues.

Paving with stone blocks 59th street between 1st and 2d avenues.

All payments made in the above assessments on or before the 10th day of July, 1874, will be exempt (according to law) from interest. After that date interest will be charged at the rate of seven (7) per cent. from the date of confirmation.

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

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

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

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS

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

CONFIRMED APRIL 9 1874.

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

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

Sewer in Elm street, between Grand and Broome streets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

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

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

CONFIRMED MARCH 26, 1873.

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

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

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

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

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

SPENCER KIRBY,
Collector of Assessments.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC PARKS.

36 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK, June 8th, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE AND IRON WORK of a portion of the building known as the Museum of Art, situate on the Central Park, City of New York.

Separate proposals in sealed envelopes will be received at the Office of the Department of Public Parks, as above, until Friday the 19th day of June, 1874, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock, A. M., when they will be publicly opened, for the construction and erection of—

1st. The granite work.

2d. The iron work of a portion of the building known as the Museum of Art, situate on the Central Park, City of New York, in accordance with the plans and specifications for the same, which may now be seen at the office of C. Vaux, architect, 110 Broadway, New York.

All the granite to be delivered ready to set by the 1st of December, 1874.

All the granite work to be completed by the 15th May, 1875.

All the iron work to be completed by the 1st of July, 1875.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two responsible householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residences being named, to the effect that they will become bound as sureties in the sum of twelve thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract, should it be awarded upon that proposal, for the granite work; and in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract should it be awarded upon that proposal for the iron work.

Each proposal must state the name and place of residence of the person making the same; the names of all persons interested with him therein, that it is made without collusion with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and that no member of the Common Council or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in any portions of the profits thereof.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Proposed sureties must verify their consent before a Judge of a Court of Record in the county of New York.

Forms of proposals may be obtained, and the terms of the contract (settled as required by law, seen at the office of the secretary as above.

Proposals must be addressed to the President of the Department of Public Parks, and endorsed "Proposals for granite work, Museum of Art," or "Proposals for iron work, Museum of Art," as the case may be.

H. G. STEBBINS,
President.

PHILIP BISSINGER,
D. B. WILLIAMSON,
THOMAS E. STEWART,
Commissioners D. P. P.

WM. IRWIN,
Secretary D. P. P.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
36 Union Square,

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES WERE adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, at a duly convened meeting of said Board, held on the 15th day of April, 1874:

ORDINANCES:

1.—No person or persons shall occupy the muster ground or any part of the lodge in Union Square for the purpose of holding any public meeting, review or parade, or other like purpose, unless previously licensed so to do by the President of the Department of Public Parks.

2.—No person shall climb upon the flag-staffs, iron works, railings, walls, platforms or buildings in Union Square, or in any way injure or deface the same or any of the appurtenances thereto.

WM. IRWIN,
Secretary Department Public Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES
AND CORRECTION,
NEW YORK, June 6, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

PROPOSALS SEALED AND ENDORSED AS above will be received from producers by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office until 2 o'clock, P. M., of the 22d day of June, 1874, for supplying the Department with 8000 tons of Coal of the best quality, to be well screened and in good order, and each ton to consist of 2240 pounds.

All the Coal to be delivered in about the following sizes and quantities free of all expenses at the following places during the months of July, August and September in such quantities as may be called for.

At Blackwell's Island, 3000 tons grate.

" " " 300 " stove.

At Ward's Island, Insane Asylum, 950 tons grate.

" " " Inebriate Asylum, 400 tons grate.

At Randall's Island, Nursery, 250 tons nut.

" " " 250 tons egg.