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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

TUESDAY, April 19, 1881,
12 o'clock, M.

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

PRESENT:

Hon. Patrick Keenan, President;

ALDERMEN

Henry G. Autenreith,
John Cavanagh,
Frederick Finck,
James W. Hawes,
George Hilliard,
Bernard Kenney,
Patrick Kenney,

William P. Kirk,
Joseph J. McAvoy,
John McClave,
Jeremiah Murphy,
Henry C. Perley,
Robert Power,
William Sauer,

John H. Seaman,
Thomas Sheils,
James J. Slevin,
Joseph P. Strack,
Charles B. Waite,
James L. Wells.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition to pave Jackson street, from Grand to Front street, with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Commissioner of Public Works.

By Alderman McAvoy—

Petition to pave, regulate, grade, etc., One Hundred and Twenty-first street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Wells—

Petition for water in One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, from Courtland avenue to Railroad avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Seaman—

Petition for establishment of a ferry from Fourteenth street, North river, to a point in New Jersey, and also on Long Island.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ferries and Franchises.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Sheils—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Kenney to erect and maintain a coffee-stand in Pike slip, the work done at his own expense; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sauer—

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

The petition of Andrew J. Dam respectfully shows—

That your petitioner is about to erect three first-class dwelling-houses upon property belonging to your petitioner, situate on the southerly side of East Fifteenth street, and known by the street numbers 102, 104, and 106 East Fifteenth street.

That your petitioner is desirous to erect bay-windows in front of said buildings.

That your petitioner has obtained the consent of the owners of adjoining property to such effect.

Your petitioner prays that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Dated New York, April 19, 1881.

A. J. DAM & SON.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Andrew J. Dam to erect bay-windows in front of three buildings about to be erected upon property situate on the southerly side of East Fifteenth street, and known as Nos. 102, 104, and 106 East Fifteenth street, as shown on the accompanying diagram, the consent of the adjoining property-owners having been obtained, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Fire Department; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Wells—

Resolved, That Wesley A. Lyon be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 544, Laws of 1880.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Croton-water mains be laid in Delmonico place, from Cliff street to Cedar street, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—

Resolved, That Croton-water mains be laid in Bathgate (Madison) avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, from Tremont avenue (Morris street) to a point 200 feet southerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventy-second street (Bathgate place), as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman B. Kenney—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to return to the Board for amendment a resolution and ordinance for paving Seventy-eighth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, with Belgian pavement.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McAvoy—

Resignation of Joseph McGowan as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

Whereupon Alderman McAvoy offered the following:

Resolved, That Alpheus W. Herriman be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City of New York, in place of Joseph McGowan, resigned.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Slevin, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

By Alderman Hawes—

Resolved, That Frederick Howell be and he hereby is appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in the place of Henry E. Quinan, who has failed to qualify.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Strack, Waite, and Wells, —18.

By Alderman Autenreith—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Seaman—

Resolved, That Albert L. Hall be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman McAvoy—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to return to this Board for amendment, a resolution and ordinance to pave Lexington avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-third street, with Belgian pavement.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to O. L. Jones to place and keep a booth, to be no more than five feet in width and fifteen feet in length, on the sidewalk, inside the stoop-line, on the north side of Thirty-sixth street, west of Sixth avenue, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Autenreith—

Resolved, That the Department of Public Parks be and is hereby instructed to take such measures as may be necessary to compel the owners of the Mott Haven canal to construct a pathway for pedestrians on each side of the bridge across the canal at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, each pathway to be not less than six feet wide, and separated from the present bridge or carriageway by a substantial railing, and to have, also, a good and sufficient railing on the outside of each pathway, in order to insure the safety of foot passengers and to prevent interference by vehicles while crossing the bridge; the work to be done under the direction and supervision and to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Parks.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Perley—

Resolved, That Maurice F. Harris be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Autenreith—

Whereas, In the work of regrading Third avenue, on the newly established grade, above Harlem Bridge, the grades of the intersecting streets were necessarily affected, and in regrading them, the curb, gutter, and flag stones were removed, and have not been replaced, although the work of regrading has long since been completed; as a consequence, the streets intersecting Third avenue, from Harlem Bridge to One Hundred and Forty-first street, in inclement weather, are nearly impassable, and cause annoyance and inconvenience to thousands of the inhabitants residing on such intersecting streets; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks be and they are hereby directed to report to this Board the reasons why the curb, gutter and flag stones on such intersecting streets have not been relaid, and what action, if any, is necessary to be taken, either by the Department of Public Parks or the Common Council, to cause the work to be undertaken and completed without further unnecessary delay.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Perley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the executors of the estate of Robert Carnley, deceased, to place and keep two bay or show windows on front of premises No. 465 Third avenue, such windows not to project more than twelve inches beyond the house-line, as shown on the annexed diagram, the work done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Fire Department; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Murphy Brothers to erect and retain storm-door within the stoop-line on the Madison street front of their premises, southwest corner of Oliver and Madison streets, the work to be done at their own expense, and said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Autenreith—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Wells—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry J. Metz to place and keep a structure on the sidewalk, on the rear of the premises situated on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third avenue, such structure to be not more than eight feet high, five feet wide, and fifteen feet long, as shown on the annexed diagram, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Cavanagh—

Resolved, That Sixty-first street, from Boulevard to bulkhead, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, a distance of 300 feet, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman McAvoy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Francevea Campudore to place a stand at No. 88 Wall street, he having the consent of the owner of premises, said stand not to be more than five feet long and two feet wide, the work done at his own expense; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Waite—

Whereas, On the 15th instant a resolution of this Board, requesting the Board of Police Commissioners to take steps for the removal of the filth and garbage accumulated at and near the Roosevelt

Street Ferry, to the impediment of business and the detriment of the public health, was, by order of this Board, duly submitted to the Board of Police Commissioners; and

Whereas, The resolution aforesaid having been duly so submitted in a proper and respectful manner to the Board of Police Commissioners, was by that Board, at a meeting held on the 15th instant, publicly treated with derision and contempt, as in excess of the powers of the Board of Aldermen;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that the Corporation Counsel be requested to prepare and submit to this Board his opinion as to the scope and extent of the powers of this Board in relation to other Departments of the City Government, and particularly in relation to the discharge by the Board of Police Commissioners of the duties now confided to them in connection with the sanitary and police regulations of the city and the protection of the public health.

Alderman Sauer moved to amend by striking out the preamble to the resolution.

Alderman McClave moved to lay the preamble and resolution on the table.

But he subsequently withdrew the motion.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, on a division called by Alderman Sheils, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McClave, Perley, Sauer, Seaman, Slevin, and Wells—11.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, B. Kenney, McAvoy, Murphy, Power, Sheils, Strack, and Waite—10.

Alderman Sauer moved that the resolution be laid over.

But he subsequently withdrew the motion.

Alderman Sheils moved the adoption of the resolution.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, on a division called by Alderman Sheils, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Hilliard, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, McAvoy, Murphy, Power, Sauer, Sheils, Strack, Waite, and Wells—14.

Negative—Aldermen Finck, Hawes, Kirk, McClave, Perley, Seaman, and Slevin—7.

Alderman Perley moved that his Honor the Mayor be requested to return to the Board for amendment, a resolution and ordinance for paving Eighty-third street, from Eighth avenue to the Boulevard.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Waite—

Resolved, That George M. Brockway be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Cavanagh—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That David R. Lord be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the President—

Resolved, That Hermann Schroeter be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of Hermann Schroeter, whose term of office has expired.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

By Alderman Perley—

Resolved, That the name of William M. Deem, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read William M. Deen.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McAvoy—

Resolved, That George M. Cushing be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

(G. O. 107.)

By Alderman Cavanagh—

Resolved, That a free drinking-hydrant, for man and beast, be placed in front of No. 423 Hudson street, corner of Leroy, and to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Perley—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Cavanagh—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mr. John Noonan to erect and put up two fancy lamps in front of his place of business, No. 409 Sixth avenue, the same to be inside of stoop-line, the work done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Slevin—

Resolved, That James R. Tate be and is hereby authorized to place and keep a portable sign on sidewalk opposite his place of business, No. 120 West Broadway, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sheils—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the President—

Resolved, That George E. Geoller be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in place of A. H. Stoiber, who has failed to qualify.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

(G. O. 108.)

By Alderman Strack—

Resolved, That a lamp-post with boulevard lamp be erected and lighted in front of public school at Nos. 15 and 17 East Third street, and that the lamp-post now in front of said school be removed and reset to a proper location opposite said school, to conform to the new lamp, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Power—

Resolved, That the name of John M. Hogancamp, recently appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, be and is hereby corrected so as to read John M. Hogencamp.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby requested to cause the carriage-way of Twenty-fifth street, from First to Second avenue, to be repaired thoroughly, and put in condition fit for public travel.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1881.

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

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, holding property in Twenty-fifth street, bounded by First

and Second avenues, do petition the Honorable Board to authorize the repaving of the same, as the present paving is in a very bad condition.

Signed.

Meyer & Kuhn Bros., 321 and 323 E. 25th st.

Francis Myer, 329 E. 25th st.

Anna Kruse, 341 and 343 E. 25th st.

August Gotthelf, 339 E. 25th st.

Margaretha Boell, 332 and 334 E. 25th st.

Ph. Wurster, 336 E. 25th st.

Catharine Connolly, 330 E. 25th st.

Estate of C. Stegman, per G. C. S., 300 and 302 E. 25th st.

Bridget A. Gaffney, 325 E. 25th st.

David Kilmer, 331 E. 25th st.

Albert McCord, 313 and 315 E. 25th st.

John Hennessey, 310 and 312 E. 25th st.

C. Banefoth, 327 E. 25th st.

Abijah Oakley, 328 E. 25th st.

Michael Kumpf, 340 E. 25th st.

G. E. Dankel, 337 E. 25th st.

G. E. Dankel, 338 E. 25th st.

Mrs. S. S. Carman, 311 E. 25th st.

Chris. McSorley, 317 E. 25th st.

John Dooley, 326 E. 25th st.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to E. S. Marks to place and keep an awning of canvas, to be rolled and unrolled on an iron frame, in front of No. 101 Avenue B, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Hilliard—

Resolved, That Archibald B. Thompson and Isaac H. Gilbert be and they are hereby respectively appointed as Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to August Koellings to place and keep a barber's pole on the sidewalk near the curb stone, in front of No. 2 Astor place, such pole not to exceed six inches diameter, nor ten feet in height, the work done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(Alderman Sauer was here called to the chair.)

PAPERS RETURNED FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

(G. O. 109.)

Pursuant to request of the Board, his Honor the Mayor here returned a resolution and ordinance for paving Lexington avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-third street;

Whereupon Alderman McAvoy moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the said resolution and ordinance was adopted.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman McAvoy then moved that the paper be placed on file.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman McAvoy then offered the following:

Resolved, That the roadway of Lexington avenue, from the northerly crosswalk of Eighty-sixth street to the southerly crosswalk of Ninety-third street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, where not already paved, extending at the intersecting streets to the crosswalks heretofore laid, or where the crosswalks are not laid, to a line five feet east of and parallel with the east curb, and five feet west of and parallel with the west curb of said avenue respectively, except that crosswalks of two courses of blue-stone be laid across said avenue within the lines of the sidewalks of the intersecting streets where not already laid; also, that crosswalks of three courses of blue-stone be laid, where not already laid, adjoining the limits of said pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 110.)

Pursuant to request of the Board, his Honor the Mayor here returned a resolution and ordinance for paving Eighty-third street, from the Eighth avenue to the Boulevard.

Whereupon Alderman Perley moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the said resolution and ordinance were adopted.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Perley then moved that the paper be placed on file.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Perley then offered the following:

Resolved, That the roadway of Eighty-third street, from the west crosswalk of Eighth avenue to the pavement heretofore laid at the intersection of the Boulevard, and extending at the several intersecting avenues from a line five feet north of and parallel with the north curb of Eighty-third street to a line five feet south of and parallel with the south curb of Eighty-third street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, except that crosswalks, or three courses of blue-stone, be laid on the east side of the Boulevard, and on both sides of the intersecting avenues, where not already laid across Eighty-third street, within the lines of the sidewalks of said avenues and Boulevard and parallel therewith; also, that crosswalks of two courses of blue-stone be laid at the intersecting avenues adjoining the above described pavements, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 111.)

Pursuant to request of the Board, his Honor the Mayor here returned a resolution and ordinance for paving Seventy-eighth street, from First avenue to East river.

Whereupon Alderman B. Kenney moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution and ordinance were adopted.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman B. Kenney then moved that the paper be placed on file.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman B. Kenney offered the following:

Resolved, That the roadway of Seventy-eighth street, from the easterly crosswalk of First avenue to the pavement heretofore laid at the intersection of Avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, except that a crosswalk of three courses of blue-stone be laid at Avenue A within the lines of the sidewalk and across said street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman McAvoy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Delaney to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk in Fifty-ninth street, north side, near the northwest corner of Eleventh avenue, the work done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

PETITIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Wells—

Petition for opening and widening Morris avenue.

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

The undersigned, your petitioners, respectfully represent that they are owners of real estate on and near the line of the opening and widening of Morris avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and that their property is very materially affected by the past and present condition of said improvement.

Your petitioners further represent that, in the year 1874, the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks took action toward the opening and widening of said Morris avenue; that they authorized the Counsel to the Corporation to institute proceedings for the contemplated improvement; that subsequently they discontinued said proceeding; and that on or about the 27th day of September, 1876, they authorized a new proceeding to be commenced for the opening and widening of said avenue, in connection with several other streets and avenues, in the ward of said city aforementioned.

Your petitioners further represent that the labors of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed to assess the damages and benefits of the proceeding, were brought to a close on the

9th day of May, 1880, and that their report was confirmed at Special Term of the Supreme Court, on the 16th day of November, 1880, and the order of confirmation affirmed at General Term of said Court, on the day of April, 1881.

Your petitioners further represent that their property affected by said improvement has been almost useless to them since the beginning of said improvement in 1874, now nearly seven years; that their property could not be improved, or sold or mortgaged at anything like a fair valuation; that it has been a great burden in consequence, and is still a burden from which they are unable to relieve themselves.

Your petitioners further represent that some of them, residing between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth streets, by reason of the filling up of Third avenue to the grade established by the Mayor and Commonalty of the city, have been for many months past residing several feet below the present grade of said avenue; that their houses, when it rains, are sometimes flooded with water; that they are at all times damp; that the health of their families is affected injuriously, and their furniture and clothing damaged; and that they have suffered much distress and loss in consequence.

Your petitioners further represent that there is no direct way by which the people living west of Third avenue and north of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street can reach the lower part of the city; that they are now obliged to travel a long distance to Third avenue, and then follow that crowded thoroughfare to the Harlem river; that the opening and widening of Morris avenue would accommodate a very large number of people residing in the upper part of the city and the lower part of Westchester County, and would really be a very great public blessing.

Your petitioners further represent that some of them desire to make early and permanent improvements on their lands not taken by the city for said avenue, by the erection of dwellings and other buildings, whereby their property will be greatly enhanced in value, and the taxes of the city correspondingly increased.

Your petitioners, therefore, most earnestly pray that your Honorable Body will instruct, authorize, or recommend, as may be proper, the Department of Public Parks of the city to open and widen said Morris avenue, by the removal of the buildings and all other obstructions from the line of said avenue, so that the work may be completed during the summer and autumn of the present year.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

C. H. Otten, Morris ave. and 148th st.
F. J. Otten, Morris ave. and 150th st.
Ferdinand Jancke, Morris ave. and 151st st.
Henry Conrad, Morris ave., near 151st st.
Robert Nicholson, Morris ave. and 151st st.
Daniel Martin, Morris ave. and 153d st.
Thomas Newett, Morris ave., near 153d st.
John Rudden, Morris ave. and 153d st.
Patrick H. Oates, 151st st., near Morris ave.
Michael Murray, Morris ave., near 151st st.
John Heyburn, Morris ave. and 150th st.
G. Bruerke, 151st st.
Patrick Hughes, 148th st.
Michael McQueen, 149th st.
Patrick Carr, 146th st.
Christian Seitz, 149th st.
Mathew Sullivan, Morris ave.
Morty Sullivan, Morris ave.
Charles Barnes, Morris ave.
Michael Sullivan, 151st st.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

REPORTS.

(G. O. 112.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, from Third to Alexander avenue, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, between Third and Alexander avenues, be regulated and graded to the established grade, and the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD KENNEY, } Committee
JOSEPH P. STRACK, } on
HENRY C. PERLEY, } Public Works.
JAMES L. WELLS, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 113.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of fencing and filling in lots on north side of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, and 230 feet 6 inches west of Alexander avenue, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, commencing 230 feet 6 inches west of Alexander avenue, be fenced and filled in, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD KENNEY, } Committee
JOSEPH P. STRACK, } on
HENRY C. PERLEY, } Public Works.
JAMES L. WELLS, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 114.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating and grading Brook avenue, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That Brook avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and a point one hundred and seventy-four feet south of the north line of One Hundred and Thirty-first street, excepting between One Hundred and Forty-first street and One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and the approaches extending beyond the lines of the avenue to a point where a plane having an inclination of eight vertical to one hundred horizontal feet, and commencing at the curb-line of Brook avenue, would intersect the present surface of the following-named streets, viz.: Southern Boulevard, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, One Hundred and Fortieth street, Westchester avenue, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-second street, One Hundred and Sixty-third street, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street—be regulated and graded to the legally established grade; all to be done under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD KENNEY, } Committee
JOSEPH P. STRACK, } on
HENRY C. PERLEY, } Public Works.
JAMES L. WELLS, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 115.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating and grading One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, between Alexander and Mott avenues, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, between Alexander and Mott avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD KENNEY, } Committee
JOSEPH P. STRACK, } on
HENRY C. PERLEY, } Public Works.
JAMES L. WELLS, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 116.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating and grading One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Willis avenue to Brook avenue, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-second street, between Willis avenue and Brook avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged 4 feet wide, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BERNARD KENNEY, } Committee
JOSEPH P. STRACK, } on
HENRY C. PERLEY, } Public Works.
JAMES L. WELLS, }

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets and Streets Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of permitting John W. Hayes to erect a booth adjoining one of the pillars of the elevated railroad, foot of Whitehall street, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John W. Hayes to erect a booth adjoining one of the pillars of the elevated railway, foot of Whitehall street, said booth to be three by four and six feet in height, the work 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.

HENRY G. AUTENREITH, } Committee on Streets
ROBERT POWER, } and Street Pavements.

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

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of permitting Henry Bergh to lay Belgian or other pavement on sidewalks in front of Nos. 372 to 377 South street, and 304 to 314 Front street, respectfully

REPORT :

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Bergh to lay a Belgian or other pavement in front of premises Nos. 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, and 377 South street, and Nos. 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, and 314 Front street, the work 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.

HENRY G. AUTENREITH, } Committee on Streets
ROBERT POWER, } and
HENRY C. PERLEY, } Street Pavements.

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

The Committee on Streets and Street Pavements, to which the Mayor's veto of the ordinance passed by the Board on the 29th ultimo, directing the elevated railway companies to place two boulevard lamps under each station and light the same was referred; which gave as a reason for his not signing the same that the elevated railroad companies had purposely placed a column of their structures opposite the centre of each avenue, intersecting street, to avoid the expense incident to making a long girder to span said streets, had the columns been placed as they should have been—in line with the house line of said streets; consequently the companies should be compelled to comply with the ordinance passed May 8, 1880, which directed that the companies should place a lamp on each intersecting street column and light the same.

Your Committee have given the reasons assigned by the Mayor more than ordinary consideration and investigation, amounting, if true, to a willful disobedience of their charter, as perfected, adopted and granted by the Rapid Transit Commissioners, and approved by the Common Council of that period, do make the following

REPORT :

Your Committee met on the 13th instant, when Milton Courtright, Esq., formerly Chief Engineer, and President of the New York Elevated Railroad Company, gave a statement of the relations of his company with the Rapid Transit Commission, and of the part he took to obtain for the City of New York an Elevated Railway that would secure the confidence and patronage of the public, and particularly spoke about the locality of the columns opposite the centre of each avenue-intersecting street, as the result of much discussion and inquiry by the Commission, eliciting the fact that to have located them in line with the street house line would have rendered horse railway travel unsafe and dangerous, in this,—many persons in getting off a street car do so while it is in motion, and as the avenue crosswalk is midway between the house line and the curb the heedless and careless would be very apt to strike against a column so located. Ordinarily such a reason would have been sufficient with a Commission composed of such gentlemen as were selected by Mayor Wickham, but another argument, mentioned to your Committee by Burton N. Harrison, Esq., who was counsel to the Commission, besides acting as its Secretary, was the means of determining that the column should be placed opposite the centre of each intersecting street, and that was the argument presented by members of the Fire Department, namely—in going to fires the engines and ladder trucks are driven with great rapidity, and in turning a corner close vehicles would be very apt to strike against the column were it placed on the house line of the cross street. This statement being corroborated by two members of the Commission, Messrs. Jordan L. Mott and Cornelius H. Delenater, who had been members of the old Fire Department, had the effect of more thoroughly determining the Commission to have the columns placed where they are—so that all cause for damage to horse railway passengers, and injury to fire apparatus and to men in charge, might be averted.

It is in evidence by Mr. Courtright that the cost of the structure was by the pound—not by the girder—consequently it made no difference to the company when constructing the railway whether the girders spanned the street or not, so that the assertion in the veto that the columns were so placed to save expense falls to the ground.

It is also in evidence that but one sentiment governed the Commission in discussing plans for constructing the elevated railway, reliability and strength, in determining which it was aided by the best civil engineering talent of the country. Burton N. Harrison, Esq., stated to your Committee that the matter of illumination was mentioned at one or two meetings of the Commissioners, always with reference however, to lighting the stations and stairs, but as that was a matter which could only be determined by exigencies, it was dismissed from all further consideration. There certainly was no mention of placing a lamp on any column, or even the thought of such a thing, so far as he ever heard. Major Taylor testified to the fact that the company pay 5 per cent. on its net income to the city quarterly amounting to \$34,000 per annum, which compensation was in satisfaction of light and protection.

Your Committee find that the allegations in the veto in regard to the ordinance are untenable as unwarranted, and that the columns thereof are located according to plans adopted by the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

Attached to this report are the stenographic minutes in full of the meeting held by the Committee on Streets and Street Pavements on April 13, and a letter addressed to the Chairman of said Committee by Jordan L. Mott, substantiating the statements of the experts heard, and the Committee recommend the Elevated Railroad Company to adopt the suggestion of Jordan L. Mott to have the columns in the centre of the intersecting streets painted white. If this is done by the railroad companies, it will obviate the necessity of lighting the columns as proposed, as the present street-lamps on the street corners will be all sufficient to prevent accidents by colliding with the posts, as they will be easily discerned at a safe distance when painted white as proposed. Your Committee therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the ordinance, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 279 of article XXIX. of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York do ordain as follows :

Section 1. Section 279, article XXIX., chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880, is hereby amended, and shall read as follows :

"Sec. 279. There shall be placed or suspended and lighted, beneath each depot station of the several elevated railways in this city, two lights of gas, or other illuminating material of not less power, inclosed in 'boulevard lamps' or glass globes, of such pattern and in such places under said depots as shall be approved by the commissioner of public works, and every such light shall be kept burning during the same hours as the ordinary street-lamps. Every failure to comply with the provisions of this section on the part of the president, superintendent, directors, or other officer of every such railroad company shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punished, on conviction before any of the police magistrates of this city, by a fine not exceeding ten dollars (\$10) for each offense, or in default of payment of such fine, by imprisonment not exceeding ten days."

Sec. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby annulled, rescinded, and repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

HENRY G. AUTENREITH, } Committee on Streets
ROBERT POWER, } and
HENRY C. PERLEY, } Street Pavements.

HENRY G. AUTENREITH, Esq., *Member of the Board of Aldermen,
Chairman of the Committee on Streets :*

DEAR SIR—Being compelled to remain at home on Wednesday, of course I could not be present at the investigation by your Committee in the matter of the veto by the Mayor, of the column lamp ordinance, and at the request of Major Taylor, I communicate in writing what I would have stated to your Committee.

I was a member of the Rapid Transit Commission, and well remember the discussion about the location of the avenue elevated railway columns at the intersecting streets.

Having been a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, it occurred to me that if the columns should be placed in line with the street houses, they would seriously interfere with the fire-engines and ladder trucks when turning the corner ; whereas, if the columns were placed directly opposite the centre of each cross street, the fire engines and trucks could make the corner turns without the slightest danger.

This view was taken by a colleague on the commission, Mr. Delamater, who also was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department. The civil engineers, whose opinion was asked, especially that of Mr. Courtright, was decidedly in favor of placing the columns opposite the centre of the intersecting streets ; they believing that the placing of them on the street house line would bring them so near the avenue crosswalks as to endanger the lives of passengers when getting out of the horse cars, many of whom jump off while the car is in motion.

Under these circumstances, the Commission unanimously adopted the centre of the intersecting street as the best locality for the columns, and so directed them to be placed.

Two things governed the Rapid Transit Commission in its deliberations about the elevated railway, namely : strength of structure, which means safety and easy accessibility to stations. Two or three times the matter of illumination came up, always with reference to the stations and stairs, never about lighting the streets, that being a matter belonging entirely to the city.

Indeed, the lighting of the streets formed no part of the elevated railway companies franchises ; and I am of the opinion that the view of this matter taken by the companies is the correct one, and that they are under no obligations to light the streets. I think most of the difficulty arising from the location of the columns in the centre of the street can be obviated by painting them white, so that they can be seen night or day.

Very respectfully, yours,

JORDAN L. MOTT.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1881.

COMMITTEE ON STREETS AND STREET PAVEMENTS.

MEETING OF APRIL 13, 1881.

Present—Aldermen Autenreith, Perley, and Power.

Major Taylor, on behalf of the elevated railroad companies, referred to the ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen, March 29, 1881, in reference to suspending lamps under the elevated railway stations, and read the following message from the Mayor vetoing the same :

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 4, 1881.

"To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

"I return, without my approval, the ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 29, 1881, to amend section 279 of article XXIX. of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880, so as to relieve the elevated railway companies from the duties of maintaining lights at every street crossing, but to require them to place such lights only at the crossings under stations. In my opinion such lights are more necessary at street crossings where there are no stations than under stations from which some light is thrown upon the street. The city is frequently compelled to pay large sums for damages caused by street obstructions. I think that the interests of the city treasury, as well as the protection of life and property, demand that the ordinance should remain as originally passed. In constructing their roads, the elevated railway companies placed columns in the centre of intersecting streets for the reason that they found it too inconvenient or too expensive to arch the roadway. It is just that they should bear the expense necessary to prevent accidents from the obstructions caused by these columns.

"W. R. GRACE, Mayor."

Mr. Taylor then addressed the Committee as follows :

At the last meeting of the Board that veto was sent to this Committee for examination and inquiry into it, with directions to report at the next meeting of the Board with a view to pass the ordinance over the veto of the Mayor, or else to coincide with him, and have it remain as it stands. We come here prepared to say to this Committee that the railroad claims that it is exempt from all authority from the Common Council in this matter, for the reason that there is nothing in the charter that compels it to put a light on any of the columns or in any part of the structure excepting such as may be necessary for the perfect operation of the road on its stations ; and in that particular they put all the lights that they deemed necessary, and are willing to do it. I have brought here Mr. Courtright, who was the chief engineer of the railroad at that time, during the time that the Rapid Transit Commission was in session, and I propose asking him, or that you ask him, any questions you please touching this matter, to show that the position which the elevated railroad companies take is the true one and the correct one. The railroad companies do not desire to go counter to any ordinance that the Common Council may pass that is in reason ; and to show that fact we have willingly come forward and put two boulevard lamps under each station, and have kept them lighted, and intend doing so whether directed to do otherwise or not. We show they are disposed to meet all the requirements of the Common Council. They wish to show that there is nothing in the charter or in the course prescribed by the Rapid Transit Commissioners, where they are compelled to put a light on street crossings anywhere outside of its stations. Under those circumstances I propose now asking Mr. Courtright if he remembers, as engineer of the road, any condition precedent in granting this charter to the elevated railroad company of that requirement to put lamps on any part of its structure.

The Chairman—It would be well for Mr. Courtright to state briefly the circumstances as to the placing of the lamps there.

Mr. Courtright—I have a little sketch showing the position of the columns in the streets, generally (producing a diagram). There are some variations from it in the wide streets and where the city is irregularly laid out, but in the regularly laid out part of the city this sketch will show the position of the columns, and it is drawn to a scale. In considering the location of the columns it was discussed a great deal, and I spent a great deal of time myself in considering what was the best position to put the columns so as to be the least in the way, and to prevent accidents to people who were riding on the horse cars in getting off at the crossings. To have put the columns near the edge of the street would have put them right at these crossings (indicating), and the cars run close to them, and people frequently get off when the cars are going very fast, jump off without looking much, and they would be very likely occasionally to jump against a column, and would be very much injured, and, perhaps, killed. I have no doubt a great many would have been very much injured if the columns had been placed anywhere near these crossings. Hence, after examining the whole matter, I recommended to the company to place the columns as you see them. By putting the two columns in the centre of the cross street, it admitted of long wagons, for instance, these hook and ladder wagons, getting around the streets without any trouble. To have put them close up here, it was said at the time, they could not go around ; and so with any other long wagon. By putting them there, as you observe, they can go right across here or there (indicating) ; but if they had been placed here at the crosswalk, and here, it would have been pretty difficult for them to get around. The question came up before the Rapid Transit Commissioners, when I was before them, as to the placing of these columns. They realized the importance of keeping the columns away from the crossings. One of their requirements was that the columns should be set back at least five feet from the line of the houses. I will read two extracts from their proceedings.

Section 9 says :

"When and where the plan of construction used is one having two rows of columns in the roadway of the street, no column shall be erected within the curb lines of a cross street elsewhere than upon the centre line of such cross street, but may be there erected."

Section 14 says :

"Where authorized to be in the roadway, no column shall be nearer than five feet to the house-line of the cross street, but every column erected in the roadway of the street shall be set back at least five feet from that line."

We set them back, as a rule, something over 13 feet from the house-line. As you will observe here, it throws the crossing as far from the columns as we could do with these spans. In recommending this plan, the cost was not taken into consideration at all ; it never entered my mind, and I am quite sure it never entered the mind of any one of the directors, for they did not know the difference, probably. The cost would not have been a serious matter. To have left these out entirely and set them back five feet from the house-line would have involved a span of 70 feet for these 60-foot streets. To have done that we must have had a girder proportioning them to the other girders—to the span ; because a girder is to be made in depth something in proportion to the span—we would have had to make a girder 25 8-10 inches deeper than the girders we used. That would have thrown the road up just that much higher, the whole road, and would have involved three more steps for everybody that went up into the stations and down from them, which would have been six steps for every station that every passenger would have had to make to have got on the stations and off again. One great object in the whole structure was to keep it as low as we could so as to relieve people from going up any higher than was absolutely necessary. These six steps, although individually they may not look very important, yet in the aggregate, when they carry 200,000 passengers, it would have amounted to 1,200,000 steps a day that somebody must take. So far as the light is concerned, there being a light upon each corner diagonally of the street, it seemed to me that it could not have been better lighted than that, because the lights are quite close to them, and I could see no trouble on that score ; and putting them in the centre of the street, the wagons naturally go one side one way and the other side the other, and it just divides the street. Taking the whole thing into consideration, that is, the safety of the people

who traveled on the street in the horse cars, and for getting around the corners with teams, and the height of the structure—those were the three important elements, and it seemed to me the best possible arrangement that could be made with these columns. I thought so then, and I think so still. I do not think they could accommodate the people so well and make it so safe to them if they were put in any other position.

The Chairman—That plan of placing the columns in the centre of the street met with the approval of the different Departments who have charge and control of the streets.

Mr. Courtright—These plans were all submitted to the Street Commissioners. There was also a commission created by the Legislature that the company was subject to in their plans ; they were submitted to those Commissioners, and were approved.

Mr. Harrison—And to the Fire Department.

Mr. Courtright—Yes ; I presume so.

Mr. Taylor—Were you not aware of the fact that the Fire Department Commissioners came down to confer with the Rapid Transit Commissioners on that subject?

Mr. Courtright—No ; I was not aware that they did, but it was represented to me by somebody, whether it was some member of the Fire Department or not, that there would be a difficulty in getting around the corners unless we placed our columns pretty well back.

Mr. Harrison—You will probably recollect that it was Commissioner Jordan L. Mott, who had been an old fireman himself, and that was the very first thing that he began to look at, to see how the fire companies and hook and ladder companies would get about the streets.

Mr. Courtright—I recollect distinctly when this plan was laid before the Commission that they spent a good deal of time in discussing it, and they seemed to have no hesitation and were unanimous in their opinion that the columns should be placed back as far as they could away from the crossings.

Mr. Taylor—And they adopted that plan.

Mr. Courtright—They adopted that plan.

Alderman Perley—Are these columns set all the way along the route, right in the centre of the intersecting streets, or are they only occasionally so?

Mr. Courtright—On the avenues they are all set in this way. There are a great many narrow streets down town, and in the road I was connected with, the New York Elevated, they put them on the sidewalk.

Mr. Harrison—On the curb-stone?

Mr. Courtright—On the curb-stone ; but on the 100-foot streets there is a little different arrangement ; there they have more room to turn off.

Mr. Taylor—Did the cost of those girders, long or short, make any difference to the Elevated Railway Company ; wouldn't they as soon have put in a long girder as a short one?

Mr. Courtright—The cost was not considered at all. In getting up the plans for the elevated road it was put into my hands. I submitted a plan without reference to cost, so far as the girders were concerned. They were simply so constructed as I thought would be least objectionable to the city.

Alderman Perley—The question of convenience and practicability prevailed?

Mr. Courtright—Yes, sir ; entirely so, without reference to the cost. For instance, I should have recommended a closed girder, a plate girder, instead of an open one, but for letting the light through. By making an open girder it obstructed the light less. Everything of that kind was considered.

The Chairman—Supposing that the Elevated Railway Company complied with the ordinance as now in existence and placed lamps there?

Mr. Courtright—I think the proper way to do would be to take that light there and put it here (indicating). The city keeps up these lights. Simply put one there and one there (indicating), if it is necessary to have one there at all.

The Chairman—Suppose the railroad company put the lights there, and the city should take these two lights away, would the street be any safer?

Mr. Courtright—I don't think it would. I never heard of any accident. Has there ever been any?

Alderman Perley—The Mayor states that there has been.

Mr. Courtright—Of course there would be accidents everywhere. You set these columns up here and you will find somebody will run against them.

Alderman Perley—The Mayor says in his message, "The city is frequently compelled to pay large sums for damages caused by street obstructions. I think that the interests of the city treasury, as well as the protection of property, demand that the ordinance should remain as originally passed."

Mr. Taylor—The Mayor had reference, evidently, to some other obstructions than street columns, because whenever there has been an accident on account of the street columns, the railroad company itself has paid the damage, whatever it may be, and not a dollar has been paid by the City of New York. It is doing that every day. I have had to settle claims myself with people who have run into those columns—drivers who have been out late and probably got a little tight and run into a column and hurt themselves, and when they made a complaint to the company, the company generally paid some part, if not the whole of the expense or damage. I have settled some of them myself, and rarely ever have they gone to the city ; I don't think they ever have.

Alderman Power—I understand you, gentlemen, to say that you have lights on some of the columns at present.

Mr. Taylor—They are under the stations. That was by an agreement with Alderman Morris. Nearly every station in the city has two boulevard lamps under it on diagonal columns. The railroad company is not compelled to do that, but they did it to show their willingness to abide by whatever was reasonable and right. [To Mr. Courtright.] The furnishing of the iron for the elevated railroad was done by the pound.

Mr. Courtright—Yes, sir.

Mr. Taylor—So it did not really make any difference whether they were long or short girders, while the girders were all of the same depth.

Mr. Courtright—You have to build a little heavier girder for a long span, but the great objection to a long span, was throwing the road up. It was a study to keep the road down as low as we could and accommodate the public.

Mr. Taylor—Mr. Harrison was the advisory counsel of the Rapid Transit Commission and acting Secretary during its existence, and there was not anything done at any meeting of that commission, with the exception of about two meetings, that he was not present, and therefore knows the whole proceedings of that commission and all about this matter. [To Mr. Harrison.] Mr. Harrison, do you recollect whether there was anything acted upon by the Rapid Transit Commission looking to lighting the columns of the elevated railroad in the City of New York?

Mr. Harrison—In the first place, I will say this : The Rapid Transit Commission of 1875 sat nearly every week for three months, and then, at some intervals, beyond that time. Their proceedings were published from day to day in the newspapers in such reports as the reporters made of them, and during a great part of the time their actual proceedings were published in the CITY RECORD at full length, so that the public was fully informed, from day to day, of everything that went on before the Commission. When the Commission, after sixty days, made a report selecting the routes, they made that report in a communication to the Mayor, specifying everything in detail, and giving their reasons for it. The Mayor immediately forwarded that to the Board of Aldermen, which was in session, and it was all spread upon their minutes and was there discussed, and the Board of Aldermen approved the requirements made by the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, and authorized the routes as designated. Afterwards, when the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners settled down to the discussion of the form of structure and of the requirements to be imposed upon the companies building the roads, of all the details, these publications from day to day continued, and at the end of their deliberations, when they had decided, they made to the Mayor another communication, which was also forwarded to the Common Council. A great many citizens interested in the plans of the Rapid Transit, or interested merely in the public welfare, appeared before the Board nearly every day. The matter was discussed by representatives of almost every interest in the city, property interest and otherwise. The various Departments of the City government were represented there from time to time, and they made suggestions to the Board of Commissioners as to the use of the streets, and the kind of structures, etc., particularly the Commissioner of Public Works, and a suggestion was made by the Fire Department Commissioners, with reference to the use of the streets. Mr. Jordan L. Mott, who was one of the commissioners, was an old fireman, and Mayor Wickham was an old fireman, and they both had been active in the volunteer department, and their attention was expressly given to the use of the streets by hook and ladder companies and by the engines, and there was great deference shown by the other members of the commission to Mr. Mott and Mayor Wickham, and the result, which was satisfactory to them, was supposed to be in view of the real interests of the departments of the city government and the public service, and the property-holders, and the people generally who used the streets. There were propositions made to the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners that they should make some regulations on this very subject. There were various discussions of these things. Nothing of that sort was done. They made no regulation on the subject of lighting the structures, except lighting the stations for the use of passengers when about to go on the trains or to leave the trains. Thousands of things were talked about upon which no action was taken by the commissioners. In reference to the location of these posts and columns in the roadway, referring now to the minutes of the proceedings of the Rapid Transit Commissioners, which I hold in my hand, I read from the proceedings of September 24, 1875 :

"The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Common Council :

"OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, }
NEW YORK, September 23, 1875. }

"To the Honorable the Commissioners of Rapid Transit :

"GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a resolution adopted to-day by the Board of Aldermen.

"Very respectfully,

"F. J. TWOMEY, Clerk of the Common Council."

The resolution referred to is as follows:

"Resolved, That in selecting plans for the erection of a rapid transit railroad, the Commissioners be and they are hereby respectfully requested to reject any and all plans which may contemplate the construction of such roads over the sidewalks in any street, avenue, or public place in the City of New York, and that in the consideration of such plans preference be given to the one that provides for the erection of such railroad over the centre of the carriageway, and that may present the least impediment to the public uses of the carriageway of every such street, avenue, or public place."

When the Rapid Transit Commissioners prescribed the details of the structure to be erected by the elevated railway, among other things with regard to the columns, they provided that adequate fenders should be fitted around the base of each column placed in the roadway, to prevent the hubs of the wheels of passing vehicles from striking the columns. And there was another provision to the effect that the bottoms of the girders, etc., of the structure should be not less than 14 feet from the surface of the roadway. It was that last requirement with regard to the height of the bottom of the girders from the roadway which made it necessary, as Mr. Courtright remarked just now, if the girders were made longer and therefore deeper to carry the weight, the structure would have to be raised up considerably higher than it is now because they could not come nearer the roadway than 14 feet.

Alderman Power—It would not be necessary to have made them deeper. If you wanted them made stronger you could make it up in thickness. You have the same substance.

Mr. Courtright—You do not get the same strength in the same height with the same substance.

Alderman Power—You have the very same number of pounds?

Mr. Courtright—No, sir.

Alderman Power—Why not?

Mr. Courtright—You take that paper and place it that way [indicating] and it will carry double what it will to put it that way. What they call the tension and the compression is all on the bottom and top. You want to put all your iron up here, and down here. This is the neutral point. There is no strain on the centre. The strength must be on the top and on the bottom. There is where your strain comes.

Mr. Taylor—The Alderman means that if the girders were made as thick again they might be the same depth and they would have the same strength.

Mr. Courtright—The higher you have it the less material it takes to get the same strength. You cannot get it in width. Then it is stiffer. There is another requirement of the Rapid Transit Commissioners that made it necessary to get a very stiff girder. They required that the deflection should not exceed 1-1500 part of the span; so it required a very stiff girder.

Mr. Harrison—To resume, Mr. Chairman, when the Rapid Transit Commissioners, on the 6th day of October, 1875, had completed their labors, so far as prescribing the requirements of the form of structure, etc., the communication which they then addressed to the Mayor contained this clause, referring to that communication from the Common Council which has just been read:

"It will be observed that with regard to the structure we have limited our requirements to essentials—exactness of attention only to the necessary conditions of strength and safety. As to all matters of detail, we have allowed the widest range of choice to those who shall build the road. Our purpose has been to secure the roadway of the streets against obstruction wherever it is practicable to do so; and though we have allowed a certain range of choice for location by the companies building the roads, of the plan of structure to be used in any particular street, it will be found, we think, that they are required to employ in each street a structure which affords least occasion for objection in that locality. We have had a communication from the Honorable the Common Council, on this subject which was received with great deference; and with the suggestions there made we have complied, as far as was possible, in view of the general controlling considerations above referred to."

The Board deliberated with the utmost care and with the advice of experts, as engineers and others, upon all the details of this thing, and in addition to communications from several other Departments of the City Government, they had a special resolution of the Common Council, as I have shown, which requested them to do the thing very much as it is actually done, and they adverted to that in their final result in regard to the matter of fenders around the columns to keep the hubs of vehicles from striking the columns, and the height of the structure over the surface of the road; and the various details which have been referred to by Mr. Courtright were thought by the Rapid Transit Commissioners everything that was necessary to the safety of people using the streets. They made no prescription at all with reference to lights to be kept by the elevated railroads except upon the stations for the use of passengers on the trains.

Mr. Taylor—Have you any questions that you want to ask Mr. Harrison, because he is the embodiment of pretty much the whole entire wisdom of that Rapid Transit Commission? He was there through the whole of it and was the Secretary of the Commission, and knows more than any other person, and what he does not know about it probably is not worth knowing. I would like to ask Mr. Harrison this question—whether there was anything that he recollects of in the action of that Commission that looked towards compelling the elevated railroads to put lights on their columns?

Mr. Harrison—My impression is, as I have stated, that it was suggested to the Commissioners from time to time to make some requirement of that sort, but they never took any action at all upon that subject. I have gone carefully through the minutes for the purpose of ascertaining whether anything of that kind was done, and whether my own memory might have been at fault, but I do not find anything in the minutes on that subject.

Alderman Perley—I cannot see anything here in the veto message that suggests any further questions.

Mr. Taylor—So far as the expense is referred to, I can testify to that myself.

Alderman Perley—That has been answered in full, and there is nothing else that I know that you could give us any additional information on. Suppose the Committee, in going into this matter, should come to the conclusion to advise—I don't know as we will; it just merely presents itself to my mind at the present—that these diagonal corner lamps of the city be placed on the columns. I presume you are not in a position, probably, to answer the question whether the elevated roads would be willing to pay the expense and cost of putting them there.

Mr. Taylor—Certainly not; the city prefers always to do that thing themselves; they would not allow the elevated roads to have anything to do with it. I have conversed with Mr. McCormick, and he says they never would dream of such a thing as allowing the elevated roads to do that kind of work. When the elevated road was being constructed we had to take down a number of lamps and prop them up, and all that sort of thing, to prevent them tumbling into a hole when we were digging for foundation, and we had to go to the Bureau of Lamps and bring their men down from that Department to do the work; they would not allow us to touch it. I am prepared to answer this question whether the elevated road will be willing to give permission to the city to place a lamp on each column; I think I could answer that question.

Alderman Perley—You think they would be?

Mr. Taylor—I do; I think they would have no objection to it, but they would have serious objections to doing the work themselves.

Alderman Perley—I don't know as there will be any suggestions of that kind; it was merely a question for information.

The Committee requested Mr. Twomey to send to the Corporation Counsel's office for the purpose of ascertaining the number of suits which have been brought against the city for damages sustained on account of the pillars of the Elevated Railroad Company, and the amount of moneys paid by the city for damages.

The Committee adjourned to Saturday, April 16, 1881, at 1 P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the recommendation of the Committee, and adopt the ordinance, notwithstanding the veto of his Honor the Mayor.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Slevin, Strack, and Waite—19.

Negative—Aldermen Sheils and Wells—2.

On motion of Alderman Autenreith, the report, with the accompanying paper, was ordered to be printed in the CITY RECORD.

(The President here appeared and resumed the chair.)

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Board of Health:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, April 15, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held on the 13th inst., the following report of the President was unanimously adopted, and a copy was ordered to be forwarded to your Honorable Body:

REPORT.

I have the honor to report that the petition of citizens referred to the Board of Health by the Honorable the Board of Aldermen, with regard to the illuminating gas which is manufactured from steam, anthracite coal and naphtha, the so-called "water gas," has been duly considered.

This gas has been extensively used in the City of New York for some years, in public and private buildings. While it differs somewhat in composition from the gas manufactured from bituminous coal, it involves in its careless use the same sources of danger; if allowed to escape into the air without being burned it produces an explosive mixture with the air, and it is also liable to suffocate persons who may remain for any length of time in the atmosphere thus contaminated. There are no facts which give any substantial foundation for the apprehensions of the petitioners that this gas is in any way more dangerous than the gas previously in use. I would further state that the allegation that this "water gas" has been prohibited in Paris is directly denied by Professor Adolph Wurtz of that city in a letter which I have before me; that the greater density of the gas causes it to escape

more slowly from leaks than does ordinary coal gas, and that its odor is so decided that leaks are detected just as readily as in the case of other gas. In conclusion I would say that I see no reason why any official action should be taken on this subject.

C. F. CHANDLER, President.

(A true copy.)

_____, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Police and Health Departments.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Comptroller:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 16, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 112, chapter 335, Laws of 1873, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1881, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation.

Title of Appropriations.	Am't of Appropriations.	Payments.
City Contingencies.....	\$1,000 00	\$204 53
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	250 00	17 50
Salaries—Common Council.....	63,000 00	15,241 81

RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 16, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I transmit herewith a communication from Hon. J. E. Peyton, General Superintendent of the Yorktown Centennial Association, relative to preparations for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

I recommend that the use of the Governor's Room be tendered to the Yorktown Centennial Association for April 30, 1881, the date of meeting of that body with the Congressional Committee and Commission of the State of Virginia.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, April 16, 1881.

To his Honor the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New York:

I beg leave to call the attention of your Honor and the members of the Common Council to the fact that the two Republics, France and America, will unite in October next, upon the field of Yorktown, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the forces under his command to Generals Washington and Lafayette, which was virtually the end of the war in defense of American independence.

The incorporators of the "Yorktown Centennial Association," representing the citizens of the Colonial States and the District of Columbia, have invited the Congressional Committee and State Commissioners to meet them at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the 30th inst., the ninety-second anniversary day of the inauguration in this city of General George Washington as the first President elected under the Constitution of the United States, which was the commencement of his civil services to our country. The object of the meeting is to prepare a programme of appropriate ceremonies for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the closing of his military service on the field of Yorktown, and to perfect arrangements for the proper reception of the representatives of the Republic of France who come to our shores to participate in the celebration. It is hoped that during their stay they will visit the principal commercial cities of the United States.

The headquarters of the association will be formally opened at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the 30th inst., at eight o'clock P. M., when the flags of the two Republics will be unfurled.

Your Honor and the Common Council are cordially invited to be present and participate in the ceremonies.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. PEYTON, General Superintendent.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 14, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return herewith, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 12, 1881, giving permission to the Brush Electric Illuminating Company to lay, erect, and construct wires or other conductors in, on, over, and under the streets, avenues, parks, and places of the City of New York.

This resolution fails to provide for adequate compensation for the franchise intended to be granted, and is not sufficiently stringent or specific in its provisions for regulating the breaking up and relaying of the streets.

Resolutions recently passed by the Common Council authorizing the laying of pipes for the conveyance of steam for supplying power and heat, provided for compensation and security to the city which, although insufficient, are far more adequate than those stipulated in this resolution.

The growing demand for street privileges should increase the price of them and forbid their being practically given away without security to protect the city against damage to the water-pipes and sewers. So long as numerous companies have the right to tear up the streets and replace them by their own workmen our pavements will be in bad order. It is not sufficient that such work shall be done under the supervision of the Department of Public Works. It should be done directly by that Department, and paid for out of money previously deposited by the persons or companies for whose benefit the streets are disturbed.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That the Brush Electric Illuminating Company of New York is hereby authorized and empowered to lay, erect, and construct suitable wires or other conductors, with the necessary poles, pipes, or other fixtures, in, on, over, and under the streets, avenues, public parks, and places of the City of New York, for conducting and distributing electricity, and to the full extent that could, with the consent of the municipal authorities of the City of New York, be given to any gas-light company, under or by reason of, or in pursuance of, an application made by any of the corporations especially referred to in chapter 512 of the general statutes of New York for the year 1879. All excavations in street, removals and replacements of pavements or sidewalks, to be done under and according to the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works and under such further conditions as to security against damage to sewers, water-pipes, gas-pipes, or other pipes, as may be prescribed by his Honor the Mayor, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Public Works, who are now by law authorized to make provision for lighting the streets of the city.

Whenever at any time any permit shall be granted to open the streets, pavement, or sidewalks, for the purpose of laying the tubes, wires, conductors, or insulators of the company, a sum equal to one cent per lineal foot of streets occupied under such permit shall be paid to the city.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the laying of any mains or pipes for conveying, nor the erection of any lamps or lamp-posts to be used for illuminating by gas.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 14, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 12, 1881, giving permission to the United States Illuminating Company of New York to lay tubes, wires, conductors and insulators, and to erect lamp-posts in the streets, avenues, parks, and public places in this city.

The failure to secure proper revenue to the city from valuable franchises, within the gift of the Common Council, is one of the causes of our heavy burden of municipal debt. I repeat the recommendations made in former messages that general ordinances be passed establishing rules under which the privilege of electric lighting may be secured by any company or individuals complying with regulations as to the manner in which the streets are to be occupied and adequate revenue be secured to the city from such occupancy. The principal use of illuminating franchises is not designed to be the lighting of the streets, but the furnishing of illuminating agents to private customers, at a profit. The grantees expect to make money from light supplied by them either for private or public use. If they were obliged to enter upon and occupy private property for this purpose, they would be required to pay for the right of way, and to compensate owners fairly for the inconvenience and damage caused by their operations. There is no reason why the city should not be likewise properly compensated, especially in view of the public annoyance caused by the breaking up of the streets and the increasing danger of injury to city water-pipes and sewers by the multiplication of the pipes of the various corporations under the roadways.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That the United States Illuminating Company of New York is hereby authorized and empowered to lay tubes, wires, conductors, and insulators, and to erect lamp-posts in the streets, avenues, parks, and public places in this city, for the purpose of conveying, using, and supplying

electricity or electrical currents for purposes of illumination, all excavations in streets, removals, and replacements of pavements or sidewalks to be done under and according to the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and under such further conditions as to security against damage to sewers, water-pipes, gas-pipes, or other pipes, as may be prescribed by his Honor the Mayor, the Comptroller, and the Commissioner of Public Works, who are now by law authorized to make provision for lighting the streets of the city.

Whenever at any time any permit shall be granted to open the streets, pavements, or sidewalks, for the purpose of laying the tubes, wires, conductors, and insulators of the company, a sum equal to one cent per lineal foot of streets occupied under such permit shall be paid to the city.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the laying of any mains or pipes for conveying gas nor the erection of any lamps or lamp-posts to be used for illuminating by gas.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 16, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 12, 1881, giving permission to Otto Baust to erect a canvas awning in front of No. 729 Seventh avenue, for the reason that the neighbor on one side of the building of the applicant objects to the erection of the proposed awning.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Otto Baust to erect and maintain a canvas awning in front of premises No. 729 Seventh avenue, the work 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.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 19, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return herewith, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 5, 1881, permitting Samuel Nelson to place and keep a watering-trough in front of No. 665 Ninth avenue.

There is no great need of a watering-trough at this point, and the elevated railroad structure leaves insufficient room for the stoppage of teams without obstructing travel.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Samuel Nelson to place and keep a watering-trough in front of No. 665 Ninth avenue, the work done and water supplied 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.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 11, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 5, 1881, giving permission to Emma Chanaler to erect a bay-window on building No. 165 West Thirty-fourth street.

The papers accompanying the resolution do not show that the owners of adjoining property have given their consent to the proposed bay-window.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Emma Chanaler to erect a bay-window on building No. 165 West Thirty-fourth street, as shown on the annexed diagram, the work done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Fire Department; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 19, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return herewith, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 5, 1881, directing that an iron drinking-fountain be placed at Tenth avenue, near the southeast corner of Sixty-ninth street.

A hydrant for man and beast is not needed at this point. A small drinking-hydrant might be useful to occupants of small dwellings in the neighborhood which are not supplied with water.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That a free iron drinking-fountain (for man and beast) be placed on Tenth avenue, near the southeast corner of Sixty-ninth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 19, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 5, 1881, giving permission to John J. Meislohn to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk in front of No. 1590 Broadway, corner of Forty-eighth street. A watering-trough is needed in this vicinity, but it should be located on Forty-eighth street, not on Broadway.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Meislohn to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk in front of No. 1590 Broadway, corner of Forty-eighth street, the work done and water supplied 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.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 16, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 12, 1881, giving permission to Lewis Gort to erect a flag-pole at No. 35 Avenue A; also the resolution to give permission to Giovanni Mauro to place a barber's pole in front of No. 154 Spring street; and also the resolution to give permission to Charles Hackett to place a barber's pole on the sidewalk in front of No. 690 Third avenue, adopted April 12, 1881.

Poles on the sidewalk near the curb-stone are obstructions to public travel which should not be permitted, except when necessary for public convenience, as in the case of telegraph poles, or in special cases where much inconvenience will not be caused by them.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Lewis Gort to erect a flag-pole at No. 35 Avenue A, 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.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Giovanni Mauro to place and retain a barber's pole in front of No. 154 Spring street, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles Hackett to place and keep a barber's pole on the sidewalk in front of No. 690 Third avenue, such pole not to exceed ten inches in diameter nor twelve feet in height; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 19, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 5, 1881, ordering the broken free drinking-hydrant now on the corner of Clarkson and Greenwich streets be

replaced by a new one. There is no necessity for a new hydrant at this point. The one now there will be repaired by the Department of Public Works.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That the broken free drinking-hydrant now on the corner of Clarkson and Greenwich streets be replaced by a new one, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

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

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April 19, 1881.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the following resolutions of the Board of Aldermen, adopted April 5, 1881 : A resolution to place a drinking-fountain at the corner of First avenue and Forty-eighth street; also a resolution to place a drinking-fountain on the southwest corner of Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue.

There is not sufficient travel at the points named in the resolutions to justify placing hydrants there, in view of the fact that the appropriation is insufficient to supply hydrants at points where they are greatly needed.

W. R. GRACE, Mayor.

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain (for man and beast) be placed at the southeast corner of First avenue and Forty-eighth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That an iron drinking-fountain (for man and beast) be erected on southwest corner of Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman McClave called up veto message of his Honor the Mayor of resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York is hereby authorized and empowered to lay tubes, wires, conductors, and insulators, and to erect lamp-posts in the streets, avenues, parks, and public places in this city for the purpose of conveying, using, and supplying electricity or electrical currents for purposes of illumination. All excavations in streets, removals, and replacements of pavements or sidewalks to be done under and according to the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and under such further conditions as to security against damage to sewers, water-pipes, gas-pipes, or other pipes as may be prescribed by his Honor the Mayor, the Comptroller, and the Commissioner of Public Works, who are now by law authorized to make provision for lighting the streets of the city.

Whenever at any time any permit shall be granted to open the streets, pavements, or sidewalks for the purpose of laying the tubes, wires, conductors, and insulators of the company, a sum equal to one cent per lineal foot of streets occupied under such permit shall be paid to the city.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the laying of any mains or pipes for conveying gas nor the erection of any lamps or lamp-posts to be used for illuminating by gas.

The Board then, as provided in section 13 of chapter 335, Laws of 1873, proceeded to reconsider the same, and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, as follows :

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hilliard, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, and Wells—19.

Negative—Aldermen Hawes and Waite—2.

Alderman Sauer called up G. O. 70, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That Madison avenue, from the northerly curb-line of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to the southerly curb-line of One Hundred and Thirty-third street, be paved with Belgian pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

On motion of Alderman Sauer, the paper was ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

(G. O. 117.)

By Alderman Sauer—

Resolved, That the roadway of Madison avenue, from the northerly crosswalk of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, to a line ten feet south of and parallel with the south curb of One Hundred and Thirty-third street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, where not already paved, extending at the intersecting streets to the crosswalks heretofore laid, and that a crosswalk, with two courses of blue-stone, be laid adjoining the northerly end of the above-described pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman Power called up G. O. 73, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Seventy-second street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, as provided in chapter 381, Laws of 1879.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

Alderman Power called up G. O. 64, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Lincoln avenue, at the southerly intersection of the Southern Boulevard, and at each other intersection of the streets, from the Southern Boulevard to and including One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street; also across each street, from the Southern Boulevard to and including One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, at the intersection of Lincoln avenue, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, B. Kenney, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, and Wells—20.

Alderman Autenreith called up G. O. 66, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid at each of the intersections of Willis avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

Alderman Autenreith called up G. O. 68, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Alexander avenue at each of the intersections of One Hundred and Thirty-third, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh, and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets, and across each of the above mentioned streets at each intersection with Alexander avenue, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

Alderman Sauer called up G. O. 78, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That in addition to the rooms in the upper part of the Centre Market building, now occupied by the Eleventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., the said regiment be and is hereby assigned the northerly upper part of the building, to be used for company rooms, lockers, closets, etc.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Autenreith, Cavanagh, Finck, Hawes, Hilliard, P. Kenney, Kirk, McAvoy, McClave, Murphy, Perley, Power, Sauer, Seaman, Sheils, Slevin, Strack, Waite, and Wells—20.

Alderman Sauer called up G. O. 93, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That the low and sunken lands lying between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, and between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, be filled in. The portion of said lands lying between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues to be filled to a height not to exceed seven feet above high

Fire Alarm Telegraph.
J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent of Telegraph.
Nos. 155 and 157 Mercer street.

Repair Shops.
Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.
JOHN McCABE, Captain-in-Charge, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Hospital Stables.
No. 109 Christie street.
DREDERICK G. GALE, Superintendent of Horses.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES F. CHANDLER, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS
No. 36 Union square, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD P. BARKER, Secretary.

Civil and Topographical Office.
Arsenal, 64th street a d 5th avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.
Fordham 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.
Nos. 11 and 113 Duane street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS
Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, President; ALBERT STORER, Secretary.

ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A MEETING of the Commissioners under the act, chapter 550 of the Laws of 1880, entitled "An act relating to certain assessments for local improvements in the City of New York," passed June 9, 1880, will be held at their office, No. 27 Chambers street, on Thursday, April 21, 1881, at 3 o'clock P. M.

EDWARD COOPER,
JOHN KELLY,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE H. ANDREWS,
DANIEL LORD, JR.,
Commissioners under the Act.

JAMES J. MARTIN,
Clerk.

THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY CHAPTER 550 of the Laws of 1880, to revise, vacate, or modify assessments for local improvements in the City of New York, give notice to all persons affected thereby that the notices required by the said act must be filed with the Comptroller of said city and a duplicate thereof with the Counsel to the Corporation, as follows:

First. As to all assessments confirmed subsequent to June 9, 1880, for local improvements theretofore completed, and as to any assessment for local improvements known as Morningstar avenues, notices must be filed within two months after the dates upon which such assessments may be respectively confirmed.

Second. In cases in which proceedings or actions have been commenced to vacate or set aside any assessment confirmed prior to June 9, 1880, or any assessment confirmed subsequent to June 9, 1880, for a local improvement theretofore completed, notices must be filed on or before May 1, 1881.

The notice must specify the particular assessment complained of, the date of the confirmation of the same, the property affected thereby, and in a brief and concise manner the objections thereto, showing, or tending to show, that the assessment was unfair or unjust in respect to said real estate.

Dated, No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET, March 24, 1881.

EDWARD COOPER,
JOHN KELLY,
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE H. ANDREWS,
DANIEL LORD, JR.,
Commissioners under the Act.

JAMES J. MARTIN, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
Nos. 117 and 119 DUANE STREET,
NEW YORK, April 11, 1881.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 131.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR PREPARING FOR AND BUILDING A NEW WOODEN PIER AT THE FOOT OF WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR PREPARING FOR AND building a new Wooden Pier at the foot of West Fifty-eighth street, North river, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Docks, at the office of said Department, Nos. 117 and 119 Duane street, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M., of

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1881,

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly opened by the head of said Department. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates. The bidder to whom the award is made shall give security for the faithful performance of the contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the nature, quantities, and extent of the work is as follows:

Wooden Pier complete, containing about the following quantities:

1. Yellow Pine Timber—	
12" x 12".... 78,378 feet, B. M., measured in the work.	
8" x 12".... 448 "	
8" plank.... 528 "	
6" x 12".... 4,032 "	
6" plank.... 4,320 "	
8" x 8".... 5,696 "	
7" x 8".... 210 "	
5" plank.... 116,775 "	
5" x 10".... 13,230 "	
4" x 10".... 667 "	
Total.....225,184 "	

2. White Oak Timber—
8" x 12".....7,952 feet, B. M., measured in the work.
NOTE.—The above quantities are exclusive of extra lengths required for scarfs, laps, etc., and of waste.

3. White Pine, Yellow Pine, Cypress or Spruce Piles. 474
(It is expected that the vertical piles will be from 55 to 75 feet in length, and the bracing piles from 70 to 85 feet in length, but all of them must be of sufficient length to comply with the specifications for the work, as set forth in the approved form of contract.)

4. Yellow or White Pine mooring posts..... 14
5. 7/8" x 22", 7/8" x 12", 3/4" x 12", 3/4" x 16", 3/4" x 12", 1/2" x 12", 1/2" x 10" square, and 3/4" x 12", 3/4" x 10", 3/4" x 8" round wrought-iron spike-pointed bolts, about.....17,475 pounds.
6. Boiler-plate armatures and wrought-iron corner bands, about..... 7,214 "

7. 1 1/2", 1", and 3/4" wrought-iron screw bolts, about..... 5,464 "
8. Cast-iron washers for 1 1/2", 1", and 3/4" screw bolts, about..... 3,685 "
9. Labor of framing and carpentry, including all moving of timber, jointing, planing, bolting, spiking, painting, oiling or tarring, and furnishing the materials for painting, oiling or tarring, and labor of every description, for an area of about 18,390 square feet of pier.

N. B.—As the above-mentioned quantities, though stated with as much accuracy as is possible, in advance, are approximate only, bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become part of every estimate received:

1st. Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination of the location of the proposed work, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of the above statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2d. Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract and the plans therein referred to. No extra compensation beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price therefor to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.
The work to be done under the contract is to be commenced within five days after the date of the contract, and the entire work is to be fully completed on or before the 1st day of August, 1881, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the fulfillment thereof has expired, Sundays and holidays not to be excepted, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done in conformity with the approved form of contract and the specifications therein set forth, by which price the bids will be tested. This price is to cover all expenses of every kind involved in or incidental to the fulfillment of the contract, including any claim that may arise through delay, from any cause, in the performing of the work thereunder.

Bidders will distinctly write out, both in words and in figures, the amount of their estimates for doing this work.

Should the lowest bidder or bidders neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after the written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or estimate, or if, after acceptance, he or they shall refuse or neglect to execute the contract and give the proper security for forty-eight (48) hours after notice that the same is ready for execution, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and the contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on until it is accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, the estimate shall distinctly state the fact; also that the estimate is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof; which estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York, any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled on its completion, and that which said Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount, in each case, to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instructions of the Engineer-in-Chief.

No estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The right to decline all the estimates is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Corporation of the City of New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the Department, a copy of which, together with the form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department.

HENRY F. DIMOCK,
JACOB VANDERPOEL,
WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

JURORS.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, July 1, 1880.

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

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

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

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their

clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors are not exempt.

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

ESTIMATES FOR STEAM-HEATING WORK and of Plumbing Work and Materials to be done in the West Wing to Insane Asylum, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Public Charities and Correction at the office of said Department, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9:30 o'clock A. M. of Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1881, at which place and time the bids will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The amount of security required is \$3,000 for steam-heating and \$500 for the plumbing.

The entire work is to be completed in or before one hundred and fifty (150) days after the date of the commencement thereof, for the steam-heating, and ninety (90) days for the plumbing work.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications, which are annexed to and form part of these proposals, and the plans, which can be seen at the office of said Department.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at fifty dollars per day.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract is awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract for forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or estimate, or if, after acceptance, he or they should refuse or neglect to execute the contract and give proper security for forty-eight (48) hours after notice that the contract is ready for execution, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on, until it is accepted and executed.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

Bidders will state the price for doing the whole work, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, April 19, 1881.

JACOB HESS,
TOWNSEND COX,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRS TO ENGINE AND Boiler, and to Ship Carpenters' Work, Joiners' Work, and Painting to the Steamboat "Fidelity," will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, at the office of said Department, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1881, at which time and place the bids will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said

office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The amount of the security required is \$1,000 for Engine and Boiler, and \$500 for Ship Carpenters' Work, Joiners' Work, and Painting.

The entire work will be required to be completed on or before twenty (20) days after the commencement thereof.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications, which are annexed to and form part of these proposals.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at fifty dollars per day.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract is awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract for forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or estimate, or if, after acceptance, he or they should refuse or neglect to execute the contract and give proper security for forty-eight (48) hours after notice that the contract is ready for execution, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on, until it is accepted and executed.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated, New York, April 19, 1881.

JACOB HESS,
TOWNSEND COX,
Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, CROCKERY, AND MISCELLANEOUS MERCHANDISE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING

GROCERIES.
24,000 Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.
12,000 pounds Dairy Butter, sample on exhibition on Thursday, April 28.
3,000 pounds Crushed Sugar.
2,000 pounds best Maracaibo Coffee, roasted.
2,000 gallons Syrup.
25 barrels Vinegar.
6 dozen Vanilla Extract.
250 bushels Beans.

CROCKERY.
1 gross Plates.
2 gross Cups.
5 gross Handled Mugs.
2 gross Bed-Pans.
1 gross Feed Cups.
MISCELLANEOUS.
500 Toilet Quills.
3 barrels Turpentine.

—or any part thereof, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., of Friday, the 29th day of April, 1881. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Crockery, and Miscellaneous Merchandise," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept any bid or estimate as a whole, or for any one or more articles included therein. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, at such times and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Department; but the entire quantity will be required to be delivered on or before thirty (30) days after the date of the contract.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above-mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept to contract within forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same respectively at the office of the said Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the price for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued on the completion of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, and to accept any bid or estimate as a whole, or for any one or more article included therein. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, April 18, 1881.

JACOB HESS,

TOWNSEND COX,

Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
New York, April 13, 1881.

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from Fourth Precinct Station-house—Unknown man; age about 40 years; 5 feet 5 inches high; blue eyes; brown hair; moustache and whiskers. Had on brown coat and pants, black vest, white shirt, white knit undershirt, white cotton socks, brogan shoes, black felt hat.

Unknown man, from foot Twenty-sixth street, East river; age about 55 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; gray hair and moustache; hazel eyes. Had on black pants, white twilled drawers, blue cotton socks, boots.

Unknown man, from No. 71 Mott street; aged about 55 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; brown hair; iron gray whiskers and moustache; hazel eyes.

Unknown man, from Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house, age about 40 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; black hair and moustache; hazel eyes. Had on blue frock coat, gray vest, dark striped pants, blue overalls, white shirt, gray ribbed socks, brogan shoes.

Unknown man, from No. 11 Bowery—Age, about 25 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; blonde hair and moustache; blue eyes. Had on dark frock coat, blue flannel vest, black pants, white shirt, pink undershirt, gray ribbed socks, gaiters.

At Work House, Blackwell's Island—William McCarty; age, 45 years; committed January 5, 1881. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

James Helmer; age, 29 years; committed March 23, 1881. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

William Edie; age, 56 years; committed January 11, 1881. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

Timothy Shea; age, 27 years; committed April 3, 1881. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

James McCauley; age, 34 years; committed March 30, 1881. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

Charles Jones; age, 72 years; committed March 24, 1881. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Annie Stephens; age, 25 years; 4 feet 10½ inches high; brown hair; black eyes. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Hart's Island Hospital—William Hunt; age, 53 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; gray hair; blue eyes. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

By order,
G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
New York, April 13, 1881.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

ESTIMATES FOR THE FOLLOWING-NAMED Works, viz:
1. The mason work, iron work, carpenter work, and materials required in the erection of water-closet tower on Bellevue Hospital grounds.
2. The steam heating and ventilating to be done in said tower.
3. The plumbing and gas-fitting to be done in said tower.
4. For one locomotive boiler for laundry at Charity Hospital.

5. For steam heating apparatus and other steam and pipe work for said laundry.
6. For laundry work, etc., for said laundry.
7. For plumbing and gas-fitting for said laundry.
8. The work and materials required in the erection of a one-story crissipelas pavilion on dock at Bellevue Hospital;—will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, at the office of said Department, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9:30 o'clock, A. M., of Tuesday, the 26th day of April, 1881, at which place and time the bids will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read. The award of the contracts, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the works shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above-named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The amount of security required in each of the above-named works is as follows, viz:

1. The mason work, etc., for tower at Bellevue Hospital, five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).

2. The steam heating, etc., in said tower, four hundred dollars (\$400.00).

3. The plumbing, etc., in said tower, one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

4. For locomotive boiler for laundry at Charity Hospital, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

5. The steam heating apparatus, etc., for said laundry, five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

6. The laundry work, etc., for said laundry, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

7. The plumbing and gas-fitting for said laundry, two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

8. The work and materials for crissipelas pavilion at Bellevue Hospital, three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00).

The above several works will be required to be completed as follows, viz:

1. The mason work, etc., for tower at Bellevue Hospital, within 175 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

2. The steam-heating, etc., in said tower, within 75 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

3. The plumbing, etc., in said tower, within 75 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

4. The locomotive boiler for laundry at Charity Hospital, within 60 working days after the award of contract.

5. The steam-heating apparatus, etc., for said laundry, within ninety working days after the commencement thereof.

6. The laundry work, etc., for said laundry, within ninety working days after the commencement thereof.

7. The plumbing and gas-fitting for said laundry, within thirty working days after the commencement thereof.

8. The work and materials for crissipelas pavilion at Bellevue Hospital, within seventy-five days after the commencement thereof.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications, which are annexed to and form part of these proposals, and the plans, which can be seen at the office of said Department.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at fifty dollars per day.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract is awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract for forty-eight (48) hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or estimate, or if, after acceptance, he or they should refuse or neglect to execute the contract and give proper security, for forty-eight hours after notice that the contract is ready for execution, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on, until it be accepted and executed.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

Bidders will state the price for doing either of the works by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued in the manner specified in the contract.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, April 12, 1881.

JACOB HESS,

TOWNSEND COX,

Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
New York, April 13, 1881.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

ESTIMATES FOR THE FOLLOWING-NAMED Works, viz:
1. The work and material required in the erection of a one-story quarantine pavilion on Randall's Island.
2. The slating and tinning required for the one-story quarantine pavilion on Randall's Island.

3. The mason work and material required in the erection of the east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.
4. The cut stone and setting required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.
5. The carpenter work and materials required in the erection of the east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

6. The iron and wire work required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

7. The slating and tinning required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

8. The work and material required in the erection of a one-story pavilion at Alms-house on Blackwell's Island.

9. The slating and tinning required for the one-story pavilion at Alms-house, Blackwell's Island.

10. The mason work, iron work, carpenter work, and materials required in the alterations and additions to be made to engine-house, kitchen, and laundry at Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island.

11. The slating and tinning required for the alterations and additions to be made to engine-house, kitchen, and laundry at Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island;—will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, at the office of said Department, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9:30 o'clock, A. M., of Thursday, the 27th day of April, 1881, at which place and time the bids will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read. The award of the contracts, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the works shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The amount of security required in each of the above-named works is as follows, viz:

1. Of slating and tinning required for the one-story quarantine pavilion on Randall's Island, seven thousand dollars (\$7,000.00).

2. Of slating and tinning required for the one-story quarantine pavilion on Randall's Island, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

3. Of the mason work and material required in the erection of the east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00).

4. Of the cut stone and setting required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

5. Of the carpenter work and materials required in the erection of the east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

6. Of the iron and wire work required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, nine thousand dollars (\$9,000.00).

7. Of the slating and tinning required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

8. Of the work and material required in the erection of a one-story pavilion at Alms-house on Blackwell's Island, six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00).

9. Of slating and tinning required for the one-story pavilion at Alms-house, Blackwell's Island, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

10. Of the mason work, iron work, carpenter work, and materials required in the alterations and additions to be made to engine-house, kitchen, and laundry at Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).

11. Of slating and tinning required for the alterations and additions to be made to engine-house, kitchen, and laundry at Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

The above several works will be required to be completed as follows, viz:

1. The work and material required in the erection of a one-story quarantine pavilion on Randall's Island, within 175 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

2. Of slating and tinning required for the one-story quarantine pavilion on Randall's Island, within 75 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

3. Of the mason work and material required in the erection of the east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, within 300 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

4. Of the cut stone and setting required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, within 300 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

5. Of the carpenter work and materials required in the erection of the east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, within 300 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

6. Of the iron and wire work required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, within 300 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

7. Of the slating and tinning required in the erection of east wing for Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, within 100 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

8. Of the work and material required in the erection of a one-story pavilion at Alms-house on Blackwell's Island, within 175 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

9. Of slating and tinning required for the one-story pavilion at Alms-house, Blackwell's Island, within 75 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

10. Of the mason work, iron work, carpenter work, and materials required in the alterations and additions to be made to engine-house, kitchen, and laundry at Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, within 175 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

11. Of slating and tinning required for the alterations and additions to be made to engine-house, kitchen, and laundry at Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, within 75 working days after the date of the commencement thereof.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications, which are annexed to and form part of these proposals, and the plans, which can be seen at the office of said Department.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at fifty dollars per day.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract is awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract for forty-eight hours after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or estimate, or if, after acceptance, he or they should refuse or neglect to execute the contract and give proper security for forty-eight hours after notice that the contract is ready for execution, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on, until it be accepted and executed.

The Department of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

Bidders will state the price for doing either of the works by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, issued in the manner specified in the contract.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, April 12, 1881.

JACOB HESS,

TOWNSEND COX,

Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
New York, April 13, 1881.

City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety, or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

Bidders will state the price for doing either of the works by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by requisition on the Comptroller, issued in the manner specified in the contract.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, will be furnished at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, April 8, 1881.

JACOB HESS,

THOMAS S. BRENNAN,

Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
New York, April 2, 1881.

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

At Work-house, Blackwell's Island—Cyrus I. Holmes; aged 36 years; committed February 22, for two months. Nothing known of his friends or relatives.

At Infant's Hospital, Randall's Island—Mary Reilly; aged 35 years. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—Bridget Boyle; age 47 years; 5 feet 3 inches high; brown eyes and hair. Had on when admitted calico dress, striped skirt, garters. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

At Branch Lunatic Asylum, Hart's Island—Ann Bradley; age 55 years; gray eyes; brown hair. Nothing known of her friends or relatives.

By Order,
G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, April 27, 1881, at 4 P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this city, for the ensuing year—say ten thousand (10,000) tons of coal, more or less, and eight hundred and fifty (850) cords of oak, and one hundred and fifty (150) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if adopted), and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz: Eight thousand one hundred (8,100) tons of furnace size, nine hundred and fifty (950) tons of stove size, three hundred and fifty (350) tons of egg size, and six hundred (600) tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long. The pine wood must be of the best quality Virginia, and not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cord per load for sawing, and the price per cord per load for splitting, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 1st of May to the 15th of September, and the

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, April 12, 1881.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the following described property of this Department will be sold at public auction (by Van Tassel & Kearney, auctioneers), at the stables of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, foot of East Seventeenth street, E. R., on Saturday, April 23, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., viz.:

Twenty-five Horses.
Lot of Rope.
Lot of Scrap Iron.

By order of the Board.

S. C. HAWLEY,
Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
(Room No. 39), No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, April 8, 1881.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York (Room No. 39), 300 Mulberry street, for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Revolvers, clothing (male and female), watches, bags, mineral water, shoes, cloth, blankets, trunks and contents, carpet, hand-carts, wire, tomatoes, Anis oil, lockers and chain, lot silver-plated ware, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

C. A. ST. JOHN,
Property Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICE OF THE CITY RECORD,
No. 2 CITY HALL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE BUSINESS OF the CITY RECORD office will be transacted at Room No. 4, City Hall, northeast corner.

THOMAS COSTIGAN,
Supervisor.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ROOM 10, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, April 11, 1881.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON Saturday, April 23, 1881, at 11 o'clock A. M. The Department of Public Works will sell at public auction by Messrs. Van Tassel & Kearney, auctioneers, the following lots of stone on premises south side of Ninety-first street, one hundred and fifty feet west of Avenue A, viz.:

Achillian Marble, in lots numbered from 1 to 48, amounting to about 529 cubic feet.

Belgian Granite, in lots numbered from 1 to 88, amounting to about 1,091 "

Richmond Granite, in lots numbered from 1 to 125, amounting to about 1,631 "

Also, a two-story frame building, or the part thereof within the lines of Seventy-fifth street, between Eleventh avenue and Riverside Drive.

The sale of the stone will take place on the premises in Ninety-first street, at 11 o'clock A. M., and the sale of the building as soon thereafter as possible on Seventy-fifth street.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser must remove the stone from the premises on or before May 7, 1881, and the building entirely out of the line of the street within thirty days from the date of the sale, otherwise he will forfeit the same together with all moneys paid therefor.

The purchase money to be paid in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, or the stone or building to be resold.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 31, 1881.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A petition of the property owners, with a map and plan for changing the grade of Seventy-ninth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, is now pending before the Common Council.

All persons interested in the above change of grade, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the undersigned, at his office, on or before the 12th day of April, 1881.

The map, showing the present and proposed grades, can be seen at Room 7, 31 Chambers street.

HUBERT O. THOMPSON,
Commissioner of Public Works.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 and 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, April 12, 1881.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING TO this Department three (3) New Boilers for Steam Fire Engines, and for repairing the same, will be received at these Headquarters until 10 A. M., on Wednesday, the 27th instant, when they will be publicly opened and read.

No proposal will be received after the hour named, or considered, if not made in strict compliance with the terms of this advertisement.

Two responsible sureties will be required upon each proposal, who must each justify in one-half the amount thereof, upon the proposal, prior to its presentation.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for furnishing three (3) New Boilers for Steam Fire Engines," with the name of the bidder, and be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of this Department.

Blank forms of proposals, together with such further information as may be required, may be obtained upon application at these Headquarters, where the specification and the prescribed form of contract may also be seen.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received, or any part of such proposals, if deemed to be for the interests of the city.

VINCENT C. KING,
JOHN J. GORMAN,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS
FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
155 and 157 MERCER STREET,
NEW YORK, November 7, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Commissioners of this Department will meet daily at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business.

By order of the Board.

VINCENT C. KING, President
JOHN J. GORMAN, Treasurer,
CORNELIUS VAN COTT,
Commissioners
CARL JUSSON,
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
No. 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, January 10, 1881.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOOKS of Annual Record of the assessed valuation of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New York for the year 1881, will be opened for inspection and revision, on and after Monday, January 10, 1881, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1881, 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

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS of the Board of Aldermen will meet every Monday at two o'clock P. M., at Room No. 8 City Hall.

BERNARD KENNEY,
JOSEPH P. STRACK,
HENRY C. PERLEY,
THOMAS SHELLS,
JAMES L. WELLS,
Committee on Public Works.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISES.

THE FRANCHISES TO RUN A FERRY ESTAB-lished by a resolution of the Common Council, approved October 11, 1880, "from a point at or near the intersection of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Second avenue, on the southerly side of Harlem river to the opposite shore at or near the present depot of the New Haven and Harlem Railway," will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, at 12 M., on Thursday, April 21, 1881.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

A lease for five years from the 1st day of May, 1881, of the above-named ferry, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the time and place above-mentioned, at a percentage upon the total gross receipts for ferrage at said ferry during the term of the lease. The franchise will be offered for sale at the upset price of 5 per cent. upon such gross receipts, payable quarterly, and upon conditions embodied in a blank form of lease which has been approved by the Counsel to the Corporation, to which reference is made, and which is on file in the office of the Comptroller, subject also to such requirements in respect to rates of ferrage, time of running the boats, and all other regulations deemed of advantage to the public as may be prescribed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The highest bidder will be required to pay at the time of the sale, in addition to the auctioneer's fee, the sum of two hundred dollars as security for the execution of the lease, to be applied to the rent first becoming due under said lease, but if the purchaser refuses to execute the lease and give two sureties satisfactory to the Comptroller, as security for a faithful performance of its covenants, when duly notified by the Comptroller, the amount so paid shall be forfeited to the city.

The right to reject any bid, if deemed to be for the interest of the City of New York, is reserved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK
FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
March 16, 1881.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER.

SALE OF THE FRANCHISE OF THE FULTON AND OTHER FERRIES FROM NEW YORK TO BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND.

THE FRANCHISE TO RUN THE FOLLOWING ferries, from the City of New York to the City of Brooklyn, along with a lease of the wharf property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New York, used or required for the purposes of such ferries, on both sides of the East river, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of the Comptroller, on Thursday, April 21, 1881, for the term of five years from the first day of May, 1881, as follows:

The Fulton Ferry.—From the foot of Fulton street, New York, to Fulton street, Brooklyn, L. I.

The Wall Street Ferry.—From the foot of Wall street, New York, to Montague street, Brooklyn, L. I.

The Catharine Ferry.—From the foot of Catharine street, New York, to Main street, Brooklyn, L. I.

The South Ferry.—From the foot of Whitehall street, New York, to Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, L. I.

The Hamilton Avenue Ferry.—From the foot of Whitehall street, New York, to Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, L. I.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

A lease for five years from the 1st day of May, 1881, of the franchise of the above-named ferries and of the wharf property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New York, connected with and in use for the purposes of said ferries, hereinafter described, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at a percentage rate upon the total gross receipts for ferrage at said ferries during the term of the lease; payments to be made quarterly by the lessee. The same will be put up at an upset price of 12½ per cent. upon such gross receipts, and upon the terms and conditions embodied in a blank form of lease which has been approved by the Counsel to the Corporation, and is on file in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, to which reference is made, as embodying, in general, the conditions upon which the sale is to be made.

The highest bidder or purchaser will be required to pay, at the time of sale, to the Comptroller, in addition to the fee of the auctioneer, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which amount shall apply to the rent first becoming due, in case he executes a lease with the covenants therein, so prepared by the Counsel to the Corporation, otherwise to be forfeited to the city. He will be required also to furnish an agreement or obligation, to be entered into at the time of the sale, with two good sureties, to this effect: that he will execute a bond with two sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent quarterly, and for the faithful performance of the covenants of the lease, and compliance with the terms and conditions of sale mentioned herein.

The highest bidder or purchaser will be required to purchase from the present lessees, at a fair appraised valuation, the boats, buildings, and other property used upon said ferries, respectively, and actually necessary for the purposes of said ferries, to be determined by an arbitration similar to that provided for in the blank form of lease herebefore mentioned.

No expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the piers, bulkheads, or premises proposed to be leased along with the franchise of said ferries.

The wharf property belonging to the Corporation, to be leased along with the franchise of the ferries, consists of all those bulkheads, slips, and piers now used or required

by the Union Ferry Company for ferry purposes, comprised under the following general description, namely:

1. All that certain wharf property consisting of bulkheads, slips, and adjacent piers Nos. 21 and 22, now used and held by the Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn, at the foot of Fulton street, in the City of New York.

2. All that certain wharf property consisting of bulkheads, slips, and adjacent piers, now used and held by the said company, at the foot of Fulton street, in the City of Brooklyn.

3. All that certain wharf property consisting of bulkheads, slips, and adjacent piers Nos. 34 and 35, now used and required by the said company, at the foot of Catharine street, in the City of New York.

4. All that certain wharf property consisting of bulkheads and slips, now used and required by the said company, at the foot of Main street, in the City of Brooklyn.

5. All that certain wharf property consisting of one-half the bulkhead and slip, and adjacent Pier No. 15, on the southerly side thereof, now used and required by the said company, at the foot of Wall street, in the City of New York.

6. All that certain wharf property consisting of bulkheads, slips, and Pier No. 2, northerly side, now used and required by the said company, at the foot of Whitehall street, in the City of New York.

The lessee or lessees will be required to dredge the ferry slips and dredge under the platforms to such depth as may be necessary, under the direction of the Department of Docks.

The rates of ferrage shall not exceed those now charged by the Union Ferry Company.

The right to reject any bid, if deemed to be for the interests of the City of New York, is reserved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 14, 1881.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS AND STOCKS of the City and County of New York, due May 1, 1881, will be paid on Monday, May 2, 1881, by the Comptroller, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer-books will be closed from March 31, 1881, to May 2, 1881.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, March 23, 1881.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF UNPAID TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, AND CROTON WATER RENTS.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW York hereby gives notice to owners of real and personal estate in this city, that all unpaid taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents may now be paid with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, as provided by chapter 33 of the Laws of 1881, which is as follows:

CHAPTER 33.

AN ACT relative to the collection of taxes and assessments, and of arrears of taxes and assessments, and Croton water rents, in the City of New York.

(Passed March 16, 1881; three-fifths being present.)

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. If any taxes of any year shall remain unpaid on the first day of November, after the assessment-rolls and the warrants to collect such taxes have been delivered to the Receiver of Taxes in the City of New York, it shall be the duty of said Receiver to give public notice, by advertisement for at least ten days in two of the daily newspapers, and in the CITY RECORD, printed and published in said city, respectively, that unless the same shall be paid to him at his office on or before the first day of December, in any such year, he will immediately thereafter proceed to collect such unpaid taxes, as provided in the following section of this act:

Section 2. If any such tax shall remain unpaid on the said first day of December, it shall be the duty of the said Receiver of Taxes in said city to charge, receive, and collect upon such tax so remaining unpaid on that day, in addition to the amount of such tax, one per centum on the amount thereof; and to charge, receive, and collect upon such tax so remaining unpaid on the first day of January thereafter, interest upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the day on which said assessment-rolls and warrants shall have been delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes to the date of payment.

The same rate of interest shall be so charged and collected upon any tax levied in the year eighteen hundred and eighty, remaining unpaid at the date of the passage of this act.

Section 3. All existing provisions of law which impose a charge and require the collection of interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum upon arrears of taxes on real and personal estate within the City of New York, upon arrears of assessments for local improvements and street openings in said city, and upon arrears of Croton water rents in said city, are hereby repealed; and in lieu of such charge of interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, there shall be charged and collected by the officer authorized to collect and receive any such arrears of taxes and assessments and Croton water rents, interest upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated for the same period as interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum is now required by law to be calculated thereon. This provision shall apply to taxes, assessments, or Croton water rents remaining unpaid and due, for the non-payment of which the lands and tenements liable therefor shall be hereafter sold at public auction as now provided by law; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the rights of purchasers at sales for taxes, assessments, or Croton water rents, heretofore made, or to authorize the redemption of lands and tenements from sales heretofore made for any lesser sums than the sums collectible for such redemption under the provisions of existing laws.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the City of New York to give public notice, by advertisement, for at least ten days, in the CITY RECORD, printed and published in said city, immediately after the confirmation of any assessment for a local improvement or street opening in said city, that the same has been confirmed specifying the title of such assessment and the date of its confirmation by the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments in proceedings for local improvements, and by the Supreme Court in proceedings for street openings, and also the date of entry in the record of titles of assessments kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Croton water rents, notifying all persons, owners of property affected by any such assessment, that, unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of any such assessment, interest shall thereafter be collected thereon as provided in the following section of this act, and all provisions of law or ordinance requiring any other or different notice of assessments and interest thereon are hereby repealed.

Section 5. If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said record of titles of assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the

amount of such assessment, to charge, collect, and receive legal interest thereon, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of payment.

Section 6. This act shall take effect immediately.
ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 18, 1881.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS,
AND OF ARREARS OF TAXES AND ASSESS-
MENTS, AND OF WATER RENTS,
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, CITY HALL PARK,
NEW YORK, February 1, 1881.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-HOLDERS.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTI-fied that the following assessment list was received by the Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears, January 29, 1881, for collection:

CONFIRMED JANUARY 25, 1881, AND ENTERED JANUARY 29, 1881, NAMELY:

153d street, opening, from the easterly line of the New Avenue lying between 8th and 9th avenues, to the Harlem river.

All payments made on the above assessment on or before March 30, 1881, 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 entry.

The above assessments are payable at the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Water Rents," from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M.

A. S. CADY,
Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.

ORDER OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, CONSOLIDATING CERTAIN BUREAUX IN THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 3 OF CHAPTER 521 OF THE LAWS of 1880, requires that heads of departments shall reduce the aggregate expenses of their respective departments by a reduction of salaries, and confers upon them authority to consolidate bureaux and offices for that purpose, as follows, to wit:

"In making the reduction herein required, every head of department may abolish and consolidate offices and 'bureaux,' and discharge subordinates in the same 'department.'"

The Comptroller of the City of New York, in pursuance of the duty imposed and the authority thus conferred upon him, hereby orders and directs that the following Bureaux in the Finance Department shall be consolidated, the consolidation thereof to take effect on the first day of January, 1881, viz.:

First—"The Bureau or the Collection of Assessments, and 'The Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Water Rents,' shall be consolidated as one bureau, and on and after January 1, 1881, shall be known as 'The Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments, and of Water Rents,' and possess all the powers conferred and perform all the duties imposed by law and ordinance upon both of said bureaux, and the officers thereof, the chief officer of which consolidated bureau shall be called 'Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.'"

Second—"The Bureau for the Collection of the Revenue accruing from rents, and interest on bonds and mortgages, revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the city," and "The Bureau or Markets," shall be consolidated as one Bureau, and on and after January 1, 1881, shall be known as "The Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets," and possess all the powers conferred and perform all the duties imposed by law and ordinance upon both said Bureaux, and the officers thereof; the chief officer of which said consolidated Bureau shall be called "Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets."

CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 31, 1880.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, January 22, 1880.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW York hereby gives notice to owners of real estate in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, that pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of unpaid taxes due the county of Westchester by the towns of West Farms, Morrisania, and Kingsbridge, lately annexed to the city and county of New York," passed May 22, 1878, the unpaid taxes of said town have been adjusted and the amount determined as provided in said act, and that the accounts, including sales for taxes levied prior to the year 1874, by the Treasurer of the County of Westchester, and bid in on account of said towns, and also the unpaid taxes of the year 1873, known as Rejected Taxes, have been filed for collection in the Bureau of Arrears in the Finance Department of the City of New York.

Payments for the redemption of lands so sold for taxes by the Treasurer of the County of Westchester, and bid in on account of said towns, and payments also of said Rejected Taxes of the year 1873, must be made hereafter to the Clerk of Arrears of the City of New York.

N. B.—Interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum is due and payable on the amount of said sales for taxes and said rejected taxes.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1653 to 1857, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

Grants, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and Sheriffs' sales, in 61 volumes, full bound, price, \$100 00
The same, in 25 volumes, half bound, price, 50 00
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding, price, 15 00
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound, price, 10 00
Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell, Comptroller's Office, New County Court-house."

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Comptroller.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS FOR DAMA-ges to property by reason of closing the Kingsbridge road are requested to present their claims, with their title deeds, at the earliest possible date, as the Board of Assessors are engaged in the consideration of all claims of damage by closing said road.

JOHN R. LYDECKER,
EDWARD NORTH,
DANIEL STANBURY,
SAMUEL CONOVER,
Board of Assessors

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 11½ CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, April 1, 1881.